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# A Biographical Sketch of Profcssor March. 

FRANCIS ANDREW MARCH, SR., was born in the village ci Millbury, Mass., October 25,1825. in his boyhood he evinced a decided taste for literature, and, his ambitions beir.g fostered, he improved his cpportunities so well that in 1345 he was graduated from Amherst College, which in 1348 bestowed upon him the degree of A M. He entered upon the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1850, but ill health compelled him to give up an excellent practice, whereupon he turned to his favcrite studies, philosophy, language and literature, in which he very soon gained permanent fame amony colleges and learned persons of both Europe and America. In 1870 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Princeton, and in 1871 by Amberst. In 1887 Columbia honored him with the dogree of L.H.D. and in 1396 he received from Oxford. England, the title of D.C.L., and from Cambridge, England, and also from Princeton, the same year, the very distinguished degree of Litt D.

Professor March was called to the chair of English Language and Comparative Philology of Lafayette College. in 1857. which he has ever since occupied despite offers from the greatest colleges of the world. He is a pioneer in the study of English Classics and English Literature, and is regarded as the first authority living on derivation, spolling, definition and grammar, and as a linguist he has had no equal since the death of Max Müller. He was elected president of the American Philological Association in 1873. and again in 1896, and has served as president of the Spelling Reform Association since its organization in 1876. He succeeded James Russell Lovecii as prosident of the Modern Language Association of America, in 1891; is Vice-President of the New Shakspere Society, London, and an honorary member of the Philological Society, Lendon, and L'Association Fonetique de Professeurs de Langues Vivants, Paris. He is also Senatur of Phi Reta Kappa, member of the National Council of Education, of the American Philosophical Society, and of the American Antiquarian Society, and Chairman of the Pennsylvania Commission on Amended Orthography. Since 1879 Professe. March is Director of American Readers for the Oxford (Murray's . England. Dictionary, the greatest $\square$ of the kind ever undertaken, and is consulting editer of the Standard Dictionary.

Professor March is the author of many educational works that are used as text books in, most famous colleges of Europe and America. In 1865 Harpers pubiished his "hethod of Phil a he same cf the English Lañuage," and in 1359 ". A Parser and Ana'yzer for Beginners." A year la fis "Anglopublishing house brought out his ". Comparative Grammar of the Anglo-Saxch Language. "fage, and has
Saxon Reader." Professor March has contributed largely to magazines on the subject of Saxon Reader." Professor March has contributed largely to magazines on the subject forns with English
written numerous learned articles for leading oncyclopedias. He is aiso editor cf "Latin h, Notes," "Eusebius," ..Tertullian," "Athenagoras," and other classics published by Hary. As an Encyclopedist and Lexicographer, Professor March is justly world-famous, and as a linguist a authority on English literature he is, perhaps, without a compeer.

## A <br> Thesaurus Dictionary

 OF THE
## English Language



> DESIGNED TO SUGGEST I.MMEDIATELY A\Y DESIREI) WORD NEEDED TO EXPRESS EYACTLY I GI'EN IDEA

A Dictionary, Synonyms, Antonyms, Idioms, Foreign Phrases, Pronunciations, A Copious Correlation of Words

PREPARED UNDER TIIE SLPERVISION OF
FRANCIS ANDREW MARCH, LL.D.,L.H.D.,D.C.L.,Litt.D.
Protessor of the English Language and Comparative Phitolog's at Lafayette College; Author of "A Comparative Grammar of the Arglo-Saxon Language," "Method of Philological Study of the English Language," etc.; E. Jitor of the "Doustas Series of Christian, Latin and Greck Classics," etc.: Consulting Editor of the "Standard Dictionary," Director of American Readers fur the Historical English Dictionary of the Philological Society. Enyland; President of the American Philological Association, 1873-4, 96-7; President of the Modesn Lanmuage Association of America, 2 Rot-3,

AND
FRANCIS ANDREW MARCH, Jr., A.M., Ph.D.
Professor of English Literature at Lafayette College: Assistant in English at Cornell L̈niversity, 1883: Assistant Etymologies upon the "Century Dictionary", Edtor of Etymologies upon the "Standar! Dictionary:" Organizer and Director of the corps of workers on the "Thesaurns Dictionary of the Enslich Language."

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## A Foreword by Professor March

In London, 1852, appeared a volume entitled, "Thesaurcs of English Words and Phrases, Classified and Arranged so as to Facilitate the Expression of Ideos and Assist in Literary Composition, by Peter Mork Roget, M. D., F. R. S." It was intended to supply a collection of the words and idiomatic combinations of the English language, "arranged, not in alphobetical order as they are in a dictionary, but according to the ideas which they express," so that any one who has an idea may here find the word or words by which it may be most fitly and aptly expressed. This book has been for holf a century a familiar part of the mochinery used by authors, preachers, lecturers and the like. The number of soch persons has lately increased rapidly. Writing also fills a larger place in our schemes of education. The students of our universities have little time for Socratic dialogue; they hand in essays day by day, and close their careers with original theses as heavy as articles in the quarterlies. Mr. J. W. Buel, who has proved himself to be an accurate observer of the needs of the book-buying public, and who has long used Roget, has thought that its moterial may be prepared and sopplemented for a wider sphere, and has accordingly set on foot the preparation of the present volume.

The first shortcoming in Roget is that there are no definitions of the words or explanations of the phrases. The book is really an index of words to be looked up in dictionaries and cyclopedios, unless one comes to it with his mind thoroughly stored with words and meanings. Besides the single words there ore collected phrases, kennings, and longer fomiliar quotations in English and foreign languages. These ore all helpful to the literary worker. There has been a great accumulation of them in the latest dictionaries, in the Century, the Standard, and in the Oxford Dictionary. The Standard has gone farthest in the collection of groups of words, giving, for example, groups of names of apples, and coins, and structures, and animols. The Oxford prints the most numerous phrases, and adds quotations containing them which exhibit their biographies. The time seems ripe for a Thesaurus, bringing together groups of them, accompanied by concise definitions giving in each group the meaning of each word as used in the group.

Then there is difficulty with the machinery for finding any particular word or phrase. Early vocabularies often consist of groups arranged by their ideos. That of Elfric, a
tenth century Anglo-Saxon work, begins with farmers' tools all in a heap; then come ecclesiastical matters, then political, then diseases, then wild beasts, insects, vessels, a room and its contents, and so on. Nothing could be done with the materials of the Oxford Dictionary, or the Century, or Standard, on any such plan. Dictionaries are sometimes arranged according to a philological system. Ettmüller's Anglo-Saxon Dictionary has the words classified under their roots, and the roots and words arranged according to the scientific order of the sounds. The beginner has to master this order of sounds, and then to guess onder what root his word belongs-or rather under what root Ettmüller thinks it belongs. He has, in fact, to learn the language to its depths before he can use the dictionary.

Roget's arrangement is primarily one of nameable objects. "It is impossible we should thoroughly understand the nature of the signs unless we first properly consider and arrange the things signified," is his motto, taken from Horne Tooke's "Diversions of Purley." He classifies nameables, after the manner of the English psychologists, into matter, mind (intellect, volition, affections), space and abstract relations, and divides and subdivides these until he makes out an even thousand divisions, and into these he puts all the words. In order to find any word it was necessary to think out in which subdivision its idea belongs. This is worse than Ettmüller. It was necessary to add a verbal index, alphabetically arranged, with references to the groups by number. It is not easy, indeed, to find a word ofter you know the number of its group, for the group may contain hundreds of words in no manageoble order.

The machinery of a serviceable dictionary is found in the alphabet. The invention of alphabetic writing has been often pronounced the most important ever made. It is not the least of its benefits to mankind that it affords the means of making knowledge accessible. Every one knows the letters of the alphabet. If all thoughts are arranged onder their words, and the words arranged in alphabetic order, any one can find off-hand any of the million facts and thoughts which are stored in the dictionary. The use of the simple alphobetic order is almost as importont an invention as the representation of words by single signs of their elementary sounds.

The material of this Thesaurus has been brought to alphabetic order. Our publisher suggested that it be called a THESAURUS DICTIONARY, believing that the word "Thesaurus" will easily assume the meaning of groups, and "Dictionary" that of alphabetic arrangement.

In using the Thesaurus Dictionary, look up any word connected with your subject in its alphabetic place in the vocabulary list in larger black type, exactly as in a common dictionary. Anger, for example, is found thos on page 45. It is there briefly defined as a violent passion, and two groups to which it belongs are then mentioned in small capitals, Excitability-Inexcitability and Fayorite-Anger. To study the first group torn to excitability-inexcitability in its alphabetical place in the general vocabulary, page 372. There, onder this heading, are two parallel columns, the left-hand for excitability, the right for inexcitability, each ronning on for a couple of pages and bringing
together some one hondred and fifty words and phrases. These are divided into nouns, verbs, verbal phrases, adjectives, etc., arranged in alphabetic order. The first column contains all words and phrases naturally associated according to the laws of similarity, contiguity and comprehension.-synonyms and the like; the second column contains a similar group related to the first column according to the law of contrast,-antonyms, polar opposites, and the like. By means of cross-references, other groups of associated meaning are brought to the attention.

A large collection of groups like these, printed without alphabetic order and without definitions, notes or comments, constitutes the Thesaurus of Roget or the Dictionnaire Idéologique of Robertson. It is obvious that this is really an index of words to be studied in other dictionaries, unless the student be thoroughly stored beforehand with words and meanings.

An attempt has been made in this volume to give the less accomplished student forther help in his handling of the groups, and his use of them for original work. In the first place the words and phrases are defined. The dictionaries try first to state, with exactness and clearness, the thought for which each word stands. The student of literature or oratory knows that putting together these dictionary definitions does not give the full force of the great passages. When words are idiomatically put together, the combination is not agglutinative; relations between the words appear, and the result is not a mechanical compound, but chemical, or, rather, vital, especially when the melody of the voice is added.

The definition is an idea, o solid intellectual center; the emotions which have been felt with it rise in memory with it, and give it an aureole, o halo, a nimbus, a glory, spheres of radiance. A word is thus a living power, with an individuality embodied in its root and affixes. It has a history; it has a character derived from its history. Every familiar phrase in which it occurs, every great passage in literature in which it is found, every great occasion with which it is associated, every honored name with which it is connected adds to its charm. Every happy phrase in Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyord" adds to the charm of every other. Every resonant word in the Declaration of Independence, or in Webster's Speech for Liberty and Union, has new power, and when the great orator repeats the magic words of Milton and Shakespeare he redoubles their harmonies. Every kind of favorable influence combines to strengthen and beautify the moving idiom of our English Bible.

In order to aid workers in literature to perceive and enjoy these associations, the definitions here given are often turned so as to suggest the original thought of the word, the beginning of its history, especially if it is derived from the name of some person or place worthy of renown. In the group of words we have mentioned under Excitability are Quixotism, chivalry run mad in amiable madness, as in "Don Quixote" of Cervontes; Agony, like that of $a$ wrestler in the Olympic games; Patience on a monument, defined as " smiling at grief," and given its Shakespearian grace by reference to "Twelfth Night" ii, 4. There is Stoicism, dignifying the "Stoic of the Woods, the man without a tear," in Campbell's "Gertrude of Wyoming," and there are Chaucer's "making a virtue of necessity;" Inextinguishable laughter of the gods, from Homer, "Iliad I, 268"; Volcanic. like the chimney of the forge of Vulcan; the Bible's itching ears;

Shakespeare's itching palm; Kens aequa in arduis, "equanimity in difficulties," the trait of Warren Hastings recorded on his portrait at Calcutta.

In the reign of Queen Anne Englishmen spoke of living in the Augustan age of the Engfish language; they thought it had reached perfection, and they wanted a dictionary that should record the words then in use and be a standard for future generations. Dr. Johnson's great dictionary was widely accepted as such a standard. Authors of eminence were careful not to use any word not in Johnson. Critics pounced upon every writer who strayed from the standard. Slang was deadly sin. The golden age was to be kept pure from it forever. There are still survivors of this period. Not long ago the "Sunday School Times" sent out an inquiry about tireless and some eminent authors answered that they had thought it good, but since it was not in Worcester or Webster, they would not use it.

Bet we have changed all that. We see that a language must change with each generadion. If it is to live it must be supplied with a constant inflow of new words, of which a vital part comes from the feeling and imagination of persons who utter themselves in slang. A living language is a lake from which there is a constant flow of words to the ocean of oblivion, and which has a constant supply from the fountain of popular talk.

During the lost half century more new words and phrases have poured into the English language than in any century before; new arts and new sciences have swollen the inflow. In this volume many new words will be found added to the old groups, and a number of new groups have been gathered, chiefly words of the expanding sciences, such as biology, chemistry, and electricity. These we cordially commend to the attention and use of all students.

Those who may find expressions which they recognize as living slang worthy of longer life, we advise to use it with some token, as Lord Bacon does, when he says, "It is a dull thing to tire, and, as we say now, to jade anything too far."


## PUBLISHER'S PREFACE

Of the making of books there is no limit, but like the great numbers of fish in the sea, it is the comparatively few that are worth the taking. The most valuable are those that give us the most useful information, and such as we have most frequently to consult. An encyclopedia is extremely valuable, lut it is not so neeessary for reference as a dietionary, nor is any other book so beneficial for serving our daity necds. Tol live without a dictionary is to lee deprived of the means of understanding what we real, and, very often, what we hear. It is, indeed, the indispensable requisite of every home.

Professor Mareh's Thesaurus Dictionary is a work produced by the most fammen, beeause the most learned, lexicographer not only of Imerica, but of the world. The service which Wehster performed, in giving us a good American lictionary, which has served to enlarge our vocatulary and therely the better qualify us to express our thoughts, is one that entitles his memory to unfading praise. But great as was Webster's work, for the lenefits named, that of Professor March

## EMBARRASSMENTS OF AN INADEQUATE VOCABULARY

is a distinct and no less important step, forward in helpfulness to a knowledge of the English Language, for his dietionary not only prints definitions, hut the chicf purpose of his Thesaurus is to enable those who use it for reference to lave at their command the exact words required to definitely and forcibly express any ilea they may wish to convey. What man or woman, however learned or experiencel, has mastered all, or more than a small fraction, of the words that make up the total of the English language? It is not difficult to imagine with what veneration the work would hold a person who is ahle to properly use, at will, every word printed in unabridged dictionaries.

We observe the small child trying to express its thoughts, or longings, and smile at its use of inapt terms and its frequent repetitions. The child has as yet learned the use of only a few words, and this small vocabulary renders it necessary to make one word serve several meanings. The very lit tle knowledge that the chikl manifests is comparative only, for we as often see men of good intelligence, and of clueation as well, who for lack of an arlequate vocabulary halt, repeat and stumble, and make use of words that have small relevancy, in an effort to express an idea, or deseribe a fact or thing.

But the diffeulty of always recaling, or knowing the right word needed to conver exactly our thoughts, is one which even the most fluent speakers and the most lued writers encounter with such frequency that search for the one wor! prarticularly desire! for the oceasion occupies so much of their time that their minds are kept unon a great strain; or, as Richard Le Gallienne has de.clared, "the search often becomes something like a tragedy." Indeed, it is said that Flaubert, one of the most exact of French writers, sacrificerl his life in the ardent pursuit of particular words.

The difficulty of selecting proper worls in attempts to precisely convey our thoughts to others comes from inadequacy on the one hand, and exaggeration on the other. Ordinarily, we may be able to make ourselves understood, even with a limited vocabulary, but it very frequently haprens, even to the most scholarly, that words are needed for uses and situations both subtle and complex, and then it is that deficiency in word knowledge becomes a matter of intense irritation.

The English language is so rich that for every fact and feeling there is an exact word; a word in shape, size, color, and sound, that absolutely and uniquely embodies the fact and feeling one desires to express. In short, the "unique," or exact word, is the very philosopher's stone of literature, and thus it is that the search for it is a life-time pursuit, followed with persistency and a sense of profound annoyance, by all who write or speak.

But the scholarly writer, who has more frequent occasion to employ unusual words, and therefore has need for the larger vocabulary, finds it quite as difficult to express himself as does the ordinary business man, mechanic, farmer, or pupil. Indeed, as our professions and pursuits modify our educational requirements, all persons in the range between the most highly cultured and the least educated, find equal difficulty in recalling, on the moment, appropriate words necessary to express ideas with definiteness.

For more than four centuries, as several cumbersome compilations of old lexicographers show, efforts have been made to produce a book that would give immediate use of a comprehensive vocabulary, but all such works of dictionary-makers were failures, so complete as to be of little or no more use than the crude dictionaries of the times themselves. It must be apparent that such a book, for great usefulness, must not only contain an unabridged collection of related words, in alphabetical arrangement, but also the definition and pronunciation of each word, so that when found its proper use is at once determined, without need of referring to a dictionary for an explanation of the meaning. All the objections to previous compilations are removed by Professor F. A. March's "Thesaurus Dictionary of the English Language," and besides making his work a very marvel of word gathering, he has added many relevant features which serve to justify the claim that, for its purposes, no book ever before published exceeds it in practical value and real importance.

The production of a dictionary is an enterprise that necessarily involves an enormous expendi-

## PRACTICAL USEFULNESS OF THE THESAURUS

ture of money, and the employment of the best talent obtainable. But the compilation of a Thesaurus Dictionary is a superlative work of importance and complexity, which requires the very highest order of learning and the most critical accuracy in its several features of spelling, pronunciation, concise definition, and shades of difference in the signification of related, or so-called synonymous terms. These attentions are extremely necessary, as every one must appreciate, but infinitely more exhaustive and critical is the labor of bringing together into close and alphabetical association, for prompt reference, all the words of the English language in their respective relationships of significance.

Webster's Dictionary provides a means whereby we may quickly ascertain the meaning of any word in our language. Professor March's Thesaurus gives the same knowledge, but in addition thereto it enables any one to reclaim a word forgotten; to recover and correctly use a word needed to convey exactly an idea. Every day you are vexed $b y$ vain efforts to recall a word, which you may know exists, that will definitely, precisely, express an idea which you wish to convey. Everybody is troubled in the same way. Well, by the quick aid of the Thesaurus Dictionary you can promptly find the needed word, quite as easy as it is to find the definition of a given word in Webster's. More than this even, this Thesaurus will suggest a word which you may require; to find any term it is necessary merely to refer to a simple word that has some relation, in significance, to the idea sought to be conveyed, whereupon you are directed, by reference words, printed in small capital letters, to the captions under which will le found all the words that have any affinity to the sulject in mind. This is accomplished by a practical system of alphabetic grouping of all words of our language according to their relationships in meaning.

Or, to explain more lucidly, a word is taken; for example, let the word be "Good" or "Goodness," page 400. We turn to this word in its alphabetical arrangement, just as in any dictionary, and there we find it given, with definition, but immediately following we find also every important word in our language that has any relationship to "Goodness." And besides the words and definitions under the caption "Goodness" we find also the foreign phrases-all phonetically pro-
nounced-that one is liable to meet with in reading upon a subject allied to "Goodness." Moreover, it will be noticed that in the column directly opposite the caption word is "Badness," or the antithesis of "Goolness," and under that term will be found every important word in our language that is associated with evil, together also with the foreign phrases applicable thereto.

Thus it will he observed that to facilitate the seareh for particular words needel, this system of grouping all related terms is perfected by printing all worls alphabetically, and also by placing the positive term with its negative in parallel oolumns. Thus, in the example given, Goonsess is the caption worl of one column, with all its kindred terms following, while in the opposite parallel column, appears the antithetical caption, bansess, with its related terms. We will find the same category of worls of related signiticance if we refer to any word that has affinity in meaning for either "good" or "had."

Any word followed $u_{p}$, in the Thesaurus will serve to illustrate how this great service is performed, and, for a specific example, let us take the positive and negative terms, "Fuith-Misgiving," page $3^{89}$, and three pages following. Here you will find, under this eaption, every word, synonym and its opposite, that has any relationship, in significance, to these two terms, a list which comprises 350 words and phrases. This list is multiplied by following the correlated divisions under such captions as "Godliness-Ungodliness," page 454 ; "Bisotry-1postesy," page 106; "UP-rightness-Jishonesty," page 1123 ; "Orthodory-Heteroloxy," jage 739; "Carclessmess-Skepticism,"
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## SYSTEMATIC GROUPING AND WORD ANALYSIS

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Stulents need the Thesaurus Distionary more than they do any other 1 onk; mot beause it is a working dietionary, hat especially hecame it enables them to write am? an sueak with precision, accuracy and elegance. It qualifies them, without stude, to prepare essays, to handle subjects, to make themselves prime factors in public life; this service it performs he enlarging their vocabulary, ly making them masters of the language, and hy suggesting ideas that lie crystallized in words. It is likewise an inspiration, encouraging to loftiest efforts, for the student who once becomes imbucl with the spirit of authorship, is pretty certain to develop into a person of marked influence and prominent importance.

The man or woman who writes for the press, or who speaks in public, will find the Thesaurus Dictionary an aid of inestimalle value. Consultation of its rocahulary lists of relatel terms, in the search for a word required to express exactly a given idea, nut only results in finding the definite term desired, but also in suggesting new ideas, for it very often happens to writers that a sudden calling to mind of a specially significant word leads to a fresh line of thought or may even modify preconceived opinions.

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Any word followed up in the Thesaurus will serve to illustrate how this great service is performed, and, for a specific example, let us take the positive and negative terms, "Fuilh-Misgining," page 389 , and three pages following. Here you will find, under this caption, every word, synonym and its opposite, that has any relationship, in significance, to these two terms, a list which comprises 350 words and phrases. This list is multiplied by following the correlated divisions under such eaptions as "Codliness-Ungodliness," page 454; "Bigotry-1postesy," page 106; "L゙p-rightness-Dishonesty," page 1123 ; "Orthodory-Hetcrolory," page 739; "Carelessncss-Skepticism," page 241;"Thcology," page 1058; "Sankuincuess-Hopelessness," page 933;"Obscruancc--Von-Observance," page 719 , etc. Similarly there is a complete list of all kindred words pertaining to the subjects: "Beauty-Ugliness," page 92 ; "(ration-l)estruction," page 237 ; "Aflucnco-P'nury," page 27 ; "Astronomy," page 75 , etc. It will lee noticed also that while all associated words are given alphabetically, cach one is conciscly defined so as to show clearly the different shades of meaning. Besides this, you will find incorporated in the extensive category of related terms,

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many foreign phrases duly translaterl, and that the grammatical analysis throughout is complete. The same systematic and exhaustive collection of kindred words and phrases will be found
if we examine other terms.
It is the man or woman who has the largest command of language that is able to express an idea with the greatest force and clearness. Those who have a copious vocal,ulary are the ones who speak most eloquently and write most graphically. The Thesaurus Dictionary is, of course, of most pronounced value to professional Ierople, the author, jourmalist, lawyer, minister, public speakers, teachers; in short, to those who write most, hut its usefulness to all classes is exceedingly great. All men and women, as well as all boys and girls, are trying to increase their knowledge, for the more we know, either lis stuly or experience, the letter qualified we become to deal with practical affairs of life.

Students need the Thesaurus Dictionary more than they do any other look; not because it is a working dietionary, but especially lecause it cnables them to write and to speak with precision, accuracy and elegance. It qualifies them, without stuly, to prepare essays, to handle subjects, to make themselves prime factors in public life; this service it performs ly enlarging their vocabulary, by making them masters of the language, and ly suggesting ideas that lie crystallized in words. It is likewise an inspiration, encouraging to loftiest efforts, for the student who once becomes imbued with the spirit of authorship is pretty certain to develop into a person of marked influence and prominent importance.

The man or woman who writes for the press, or who speaks in publie, will find the Thesaurus Dictionary an aid of inestimable value. Consultation of its vocatulary lists of related terms, in the search for a word required to express exactly a given idea, not only results in finding the definite term desired, but also in suggesting new ideas, for it very often happens to writers that a sudden calling to mind of a specially significant word leads to a fresh line of thought or may even modify preconceived opinions.

No other book is such a stimulus to the child at school, and no other confers so many distinct benefits. When a pupil is required by its teacher to prepare a composition, embarrassment is great because the child has few ideas and a knowledge of few words with which to express them. By the aid of the Thesaurus these obstacles to composition are immediately removed, for a subject being given by its teacher, the child may turn to a word related to the subject, under which it will find at once every word, with definition, that appertains in anywise to the subject and by so doing it acquires a copious vocabulary for its purpose, as well also many new ideas that are suggested by the information thus obtained. There is no subject, whether simple, profound, technical; whether it concerns the animal, the vegetable, or the mineral kingdoms; whether it touches upon science, social problems, political economy, faith, doctrine, home-life, marriage, affection, agriculture, mechanics, war, history, poetry, school,-in short it matters not what the subject may be, by consulting this Thesaurus the child obtains, almost at a glance, all the words, and very much of the information, that is needed to write about it intelligently. At the same time the child also learns how to construct its sentences grammatically. This acquisition of a large vocabulary will influence a majority of children to aspire to authorship, and inevitably lead to investigation and scholarship, an important consideration.

They are few who understand the grammar of our language. One may have an extensive vocabulary and yet be unable to write or speak correctly. The Thesaurus Dictionary not only affords the means of chonsing the right word at the right time, and of giving complete mastery of every term in our language for immediate use, but it also presents the words, names the parts of

## MASTERY OF VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

 speech, gives concise definitions in every case, prints all the synonyms and their opposites, and shows all words and phrases in their grammatical relationships.The English language is a rapidly growing one. Dr. Johnson's Dictionary contained nearly one hundred thousand words, whereas to-day the largest dictionary has three hundred thousand words. This rapid increase is due to the incorporation of slang words, progress, and discoveries in science, and coinages by the ignorant no less than by the learned. The Thesaurus Dictionary, being the very latest compilation, contains all the recent additions, including terms used in electricity, radiography, automobiling, telephony, sciencc, signaling, commerce, political economy, questions of the day; in fact, of every acquisition, in science, society, business and government; and in giving the definitions of terms it imparts most instructive information.

Every reader is almost constantly meeting with words or phrases of foreign speech, of which neither translation nor pronunciation is given. This is a matter of intense annoyance to persons who cannot translate for themselves, as the use of such interjections often destroys the sense of connection in the reading. In the Thesaurus Dictionary you will find all such words and phrases, in French, Gcrman, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, not only fully translated but also phonetically, hence most exactly pronounced.

The Thesaurus Dictionary of the English Language is presented by the publishers with the sincere belief that its uniqueness will commend it less than the real practical value it will be found to afford all who consult its pages. Expense has not been spared in the preparation, either in the compilation or mechanical production, because so great a conception as the work embodies is worthy the most perfect realization.

THE PUBLISHERS.

# A Key to Egyptian Characters 

The Rosetta Stone contains a decree that is written in three totally different st yles of characters, namely, hieroglyphic, demotic and Greek; the first was used by the priesthood and by learned Egyptians, the second was the form of writing employed by the common people, while the Greek was used upon this occasion to communicate the lecree to forigners. It was by comparing the hieroglyphic and demotic, which could not at the time be read, with the Greek, which was well known, that Champollion discovered the ley to hieroglyphic writing.


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## THE EVOLUTION OF WRITING

The means of communicating desires, ideas, information by one person to another, and especially the means of transmitting such expressions between individuals, constitute one of the most, probably the very most, interesting phase of race development. Speech, no doubt, came naturally, even as feeling and desire, but writing was born of necessity, or, rather, invented to meet an indispensable need. The evolution of writing, from crude symbolism, and pictorial representation of objects, used by the earliest peoples, is almost obtrusively, persistently, interesting to all intelligent persons, for the advance of civilization, with all that it implies, is not more certainly and objectively shown than by the written records graven on stone, scratched on hone, impressed in bricks, painted on papyrus, and traced on scrolls, that bestrew the path of the millenniums of human existence. Some of the very antique examples of writing are here exhibited, and the few illustrations printed serve admirably to show the gradual advance made in the improved means devised for communicating commands, recording facts, and expressing sentiments.

## THE ROSETTA STONE

Nothing is left of Egyptian buildings except their graves and temples. These, by their inscriptions, were destined to revive interest in the ancient civilization of Egypt. The knowledge of the writings and speech of ancient Egypt had long ago been entirely forgotten. It was left to the nineteenth century to find the key for deciphering the old Egyptian hieroglyphic writings.

France deserves especial mention as having been the first to show an interest in this study, and it is to a Frenchman that we owe the first attempt at a scientific study of the subject. The capital of France, too, was the first seat devoted to the pursuit of these studies under the leadership of François Champollion, the founder of the science, and his successors, Emmanuel de Rougé and G. Maspero.

The era of scientific investigation of Egyptian affairs begins with Napoleon Bonaparte and François Champollion. Leibnitz, the famous German philosopher, was the first to arouse the interest of Louis XIV. by a memoir on Egypt, which Napoleon is said to have found in the royal Archives and made use of in his Egyptian expedition. He set sail on the 19 th of May, 1798,

## DISCOVERY OF THE KEY TO EgYptian writing

 accompanied by a number of learned men. The results of the scientific investigations were published in a work of thirty-six volumes, twelve volumes of illustrations, and twenty-four of text, entitled " Description de l'Egypte, ou recueil des observations et des recherches pendant l'expedition de l'armée Française." This gave a great impetus to Egyptian studies. It is safe to say that with this work, and with the investigations conducted in connection with the discovery of the famous Rosetta stone during the same expedition by a French engineer in $\mathbf{I}_{799}$, begins the scientific study of a branch of learning leading with certain aim to a complete explanation of Egyptian antiquity.A great deal of matter is found concerning Egypt in ancient and mediaeval literature-Greek, Christian, and Arabic, but it is of no scientific value. As far as the eighteenth century no one succeeded in deciphering any of the hieroglyphic writings. Attempts were made and scholars varied to such an extent that while one maintained that a certain inscription dealt with Christian mysteries, another insisted that the subject matter was moral and political maxims, a third made it a festal calendar, and a fourth regarded it as a treatise on the magnet and use of the compass. At this point came the discovery of the Rosetta stone, now in the British Museum.

This stone of dark basalt, now very badly broken at both ends, must have had the same form as that most commonly employed in stones set up in honor of gods and kings as well as in memorials set up in temples and graves. (A restoration of the form of the Rosetta stone in this wise is given in Eduard Meyer's "Geschichte des alten Egyptens," I : page 284.) On this stone a decree of the priests was published in the reign of Ptolemy Epiphanes, which announced that the Egyptian priesthood resolved to thank the young king for the numerous benefits bestowed by him upon the land, and especially upon the Egrptian temples, and they ordered all divine honors to be paid him and his statues, which were to be set up next to those of the chief divinity in all temples of the first, second and third rank. This decree was composed in hieroglyphic signs, and in the so-called demotic, enchoric or epistolographic script of the common people, and a Greek translation was added. That the contents of the three different writings are the same is proved from the conclusion of the Greek text which clearly reads [that the decree shall be engraved on a stele of] hard stone in the sacred writing, in the enchoric and Greek writing, and be set up in every temple of the first, second [and third rank next to the statue of the king, the ever-living]. (The words in the above passage enclosed in square brackets are broken off the stone, but they can with certainty be supplied from the hieroglyphic and demotic text which can now be read.)

## TRANSLATION OF THE GREEK TEXT

In the reign of the young king who received the kingdom from his father, lord of diadems, greatly glorious, who has established Egypt, and pious toward the gods is superior to his enemies, who has set right the life of men, lord of feasts of thirty years, like Hephaestus the great king, like the Sun the great king of both the upper and lower countries, offspring of the gods Philopators, whom Hephaestus approved, to whom the Sun gave victory, the living image of Zeus, son of the Sun, Ptolemy the ever-living, beloved of Phtha; in the ninth year: Aetus, the son of Aetus, being priest of Alexander, of the gods Soters, of the gods Adelphi, of the gods Evergetae, of the gods Philopators, and of the god Epiphanes Eucharistus; the athlophorus of Berenice Evergetes being Pyrrah, daughter of Philinus; the canephorus of Arsinoe Philadelphus, Areia, daughter of Diogenes; the priestess of Arsinoe Philopator being Irene, daughter of Ptolemy; of the month Nandicus, the fourth, but according to the Egyptians, the eighteenth of Mechir-Decree.

The chief priests and prophets, and those who enter the sanctuary for the arraying of the gods, and the pterophorae, and sacred scribes, and all the other priests who were come from the temples throughout the land to Memphis, into the presence of the kings, for the ceremonial of the reception, by Ptolemy the ever-living, beloved of Phtha, god Epiphanes Eucharistus of the crown which he

## THE DECREE OF PTOLEMY V. EPIPHANES

 received from his father, being gathered together in the temple at Memphis on the day aforesaid, decreed, Since that King Ptolemy, the ever-living, beloved of Phtha, god Epiphanes Eucharistus, offspring of King Ptolemy and Queen Arsinoe, gods Philopators, has in many things benefited the temples and those connected with them and all those living under his sway, that being a god, born of a god, and a goddess, like Horus the son of Isis and Osiris, of a liberal disposition towards the gods, he has dedicated to the temples revenues both of moncy and provisions and has undergone great expenses in order to bring back Egypt to quietness, and to establish religious observances; with all the means in his power he has shown kindncss; of the taxes and imposts existing in Egypt some he has taken away entirely, and others he has lightened, that the people and all others might be in prosperity under his rule; the crown debts which those in Egypt and in the rest of his kingdom owed, being very considerable, he has remitted to all, and those shut up in prison for such debts, and those lying under accusation for a long time, he released from the claims against them; also he commanded the revenues of the temples and the contributions of provisions and money made to them yearly; and in like manner the just portions of the goods from the vineyards and gardens, and what else belonged to the gods in the time of his father, should remain upon the same basis;
# InSCRIPTION ON THE SARCOPHAGUS OF ESMUNAZAR, KING OF SIDON 


#### Abstract

On the 20th of February, 1855 , Mr. Peretic, Chancellor of the French Consulate at Beyrouth, Palestine, having undertaken excavations on a pice of ground twenty-five minutes' walk south of Sayda, the ancient Sidon, was informed that his arent hal unearthed there a cotin of black busalt, near a rock against which it rested. Besides the saremphagus, a tuoth, a licce of bonc, and later a human jaw, were found in the rubbish. The sarcophagus its If was of that Egyptian form peculiar $t y$ mummy cases, $i$. c., oblong, like a body wrapped up to the neek in thick lamis, whose heat, cut out widh broad head-dress and straight plaited beard, alone remains uncotered, wearing a rich broad chain in relicf, at cach extremity of which is a head of a sacred hawk, such as one often sees on the nection Eeyptian mummies. But instead of being adomed with hieromlyphics the sarcophagus discoverel he Perti: bears along its whole height an inscription in twenty-two lines, writen in Phenician characters, well fresurel amp written with especial care to avoid confusing letters sumewhat similar in form. As in most Phenician inscriptims the worls are not separated, and this continuity is the only real obstacle to a certain


 translation.The dimusions of the colin are 2 m .45 cm . by mm .40 cm ., (about S fect $2 \mathrm{i}=\mathrm{m}$. by 4 fict 4 in.) and the inscription which cowss it occupies a syluare of 87 cm . on each side. Snother inscription is found around the head of the proly at the exterior extremity of the sarcophagus which is, howerer, simply a reprouluction of a part of the first insuription.

The inseriptim is that of Fing Esmumazar of Sidon, and is the most important Phanician inscription yet found. Whereas the Phenician inseriptions found hitherto were in the Phenician colonies, this one belonged to the mother conntry. Its importance lies mot only in the fact that it definitely proves the Phonician language to have leen almost ikentical with the llebrew, but it also, more than any other, gives its an insirht into the religious views of the Pinmicians and the political institutions of Siden.

It is a funcral inscription in which Esmunazar, King of Sidon, about $5 \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~B}$. C. adjures all persons, under pain of eternal dammation, not to disturb his "bed of rest."

## TRANSLATION

In the month of Bul (October), in tho fourtecntis year of his reign-if King Esmunazar, Fing of the Sidonians, son of King Tebnet, King of the Sidonians-spoke King Esmunazar, King of the Sidonians, as follows: 1 have been taken away heforemy time, a small number of days ohd. With this me highness is at an end. I lie dead in this collin and in this grate in the place which 1 have built. I adjure coury molal person and every manthat he mon mot this bed of rest, or seatch in it precions things, for there lie no precinus things in it; that he remove not my surempagus, or put me into another ber of rest. Eren if people induce you listen not to them; for every royal 1 erson anderery man whonens the licl of this colin or who takes my entifn awty or who removes ne whom an thiscothm-may he havenofuneral bed among the shales; may they felmrict in no grave; may they leave after them neither sons nor posterity. May the holy erods deliver them to a vident rater, who shall have power wer them th Ifestroy them. Conemming same royal person or (prisate) man who opros the lid of this
 may they have neither rant helow, ner fruit alowe, nor form in life under the sun. Fes, 1, descring of pity,
 deat. Nimat 1. Esmmazar, Kine of the Silonians, son of Thmet, King of the Silomians, gramedson of Esmu-

 Sidon, lath of the era, and hate siven a dwelling to dstarte as the hishost person; and it was we who have



 which 1 hawe offerel, an 1 we aldea! them to the domain of the lame to belong to the Sidonioms furever.





SARCOPHAHI'S OF THE KLNR GF SHDON
The inscription un the sarmphapus uf King Esmunazar is transiated into English and appears, with descrptwon the cofthin in whech the ruyal remans were found, on the atmmparing tissue titie-page. Observe, that whik the sarcophaafinty if the two ruces aml illustratme. in a way the evoluthon in writing of the latter frum the firmer.

he commanded also concerning the priests that they should give nothing more for graduation fee than was imposed up to the first year in his father's reign; he released also those of the sacred tribes of the voyage yearly down to Alexandria, also he ordered the collection of naval supplies not to be made; of the contribution of fine linen cloth made in the temples for the royal palace, he remitted two-thirds; what had been neglected in former times he restored to proper order, taking care that what was accustomed should be performed for the gods as was fitting; likewise also he allotted justice to all as Hermes the twice great; he ordered also that those who returned, both of the soldiers and others of the opposition in the times of the disturbance, on coming back le kept in possession of their property; he took care also that there shonld go out forces, of horse and foot and ships, against those invading Egypt both by sea and land, undergoing great expenses, both of money and provisions, that the temples and all the people of Egypt might be in safety; being present also at Lycopolis in Busiris, which had been taken and fortified against a siege by a very abundant supply of arms and all other munition, since for a long time the rebellion had existed among those impious ones gathered there, who had done to the temples and the inhabitants of Egypt much evil, and laying siege to it, he surrounded it with embankments and ditches and walls very remarkable; the great rise which the Nile made in the eighth ycar (and it was accustomed to flood the plains), he restrained at many places, securing the mouths of the canals, expending on these of money no small amount, and stationing horse and foot solliers to guard them; in a little time he took the city by storm, and all the impious in it he destroyed as Hermes, and Horus the son of Isis and

## HOW HE SUBDUED THE ENEMIES OF EGYPT

 Osiris, overpowered those who in the same parts had revolted in former times; the ringleaders also of the revolters in his father's reign who had troubled the country and outraged the temples, being at Memphis the avenger of his father and of his own crown, all these he punished justly, at the time when he was there for his performance of the rites proper for the reception of the crown: he remitted also the debts owed in the temples to the palace up to the eighth year, amounting to no small quantity of provisions and money; likewise also the value of the linen cloths due which had not been given in to the palace; and, of those which had been given in, the replacement of such as differed from the pattern up to the same date; he released the temples also of the appointed artaba per aroura of the sacred land, and in like manner as to the ceramium per aroura of the vineyards; to Apis and Mneris he made many gifts, as also to the other sacred animals of Egypt, having much better care than the kings before him for what belonged to them in all respects, and giving bountifully and nobly what was proper for their funerals with the dues for the support of their respective worships with sacrifices and panagyries and the other usual rites. The prerogatives of the temples and of Egypt he has carefully kept upon the same basis agrecably to the laws; he has adorned the Apieum with costly works expending upon it of gold and silver and precious stones no small amount, and has founded temples and shrines and altars; what had need of repair he restored, having the disposition of a beneficent god in what concerns the divinity; learning by means of additional enquiry their state he has restored the most honored of the temples; in return for which the gods have given him health, victory, strength, and all other good things, the kingdom being assured to him and his children to all time.With good fortune: It has scemed good to the priests of all the temples of the land to decree to augment greatly all honors now paid to the ever-living King Ptolemy, beloved of Phtha, god Epiphanes Eucharistus, and likewise those of his ancestors the gods Philopators and of his ancestors gods Evergetac and of the gods Adelphi, and those of the gods Soters, to erect of the ever-living King Ptolemy, god Epiphanes Eucharistus, an image in each temple in the most conspicuous place; which shall be entitled "Ptolemy the defender of Egypt," near which shall stand the god to whom the temple belongs, presenting to him a conqucring weapon, which arrangements will be made in the manner of the Egyptians; also for the priests to perform a service before these images three times each day, and put on them the sacred adorning, and perform the other accustomed rites, as to the other gods in the panagyries of Egypt; to set up for King Ptolemy, god Epiphanes Eucha-
ristus, offspring of King Ptolemy and Queen Arsinoe, gods Philopators, a statue and a shrine, both gilded in each of the temples, and to place this in the sanctuaries with the other shrines, and in the great panagyries in which processions of the shrines take place, for the shrine of the god Epiphanes Eucharistus to go out with them; that it may be well marked both now and for future time, to place upon the shrine the ten golden ornaments of the king to which shall be affixed an asp, similar to the adorning of asp-like ornaments which are upon the other shrines in the midst of which shall be the crown called "Schent" which he wore when he entered the temple at Memphis for the performance in it of the rites proper for the assumption of the crown; to place upon the platform of the ornaments about the aforesaid crown ten golden phylacteries on which shall be written "this is

## ORDER FOR PERIODICALLY CELEBRATING THE KING'S VICTORIES

 (the shrine) of the king who made illustrious both the upper country and the lower;' and since the thirtieth of Mesore in which the birthday festivities of the king are celebrated, and in like manner the seventeenth of Mechir, in which he received the kingdom from his father, have been named after him in the temples, which certainly are harbingers of much good to all, to celebrate these days (the seventeenth and thirtieth) feasts and panagyries in the temples of Egypt monthly, and to perform in them sacrifices and libations and what else is proper, as in the other panagyries; to give the usual public notices to all for what is to be offered in the temples; to celebrate a feast and a panagyry to the ever-living and beloved of Phtha, King Ptolemy, god Epiphanes Eucharistus, each year in the temples throughout the land, from the new moon of the Thoth for five days, in which also they shall wear garlands, performing sacrifices and libations and what else is proper; to call the priests of the temples of the land, also priests of the god Epiphanes Eucharistus, in addition to the other names which they had from the gods whom they serve, and to inscribe on all their documents and on the seal-rings on their hands their priesthood to him; that it be lawful to the rest, private person to celebrate the feast and set up the aforesaid shrine having it in their houses, performing what is right in the feasts both monthly and yearly, in order that it may be known why the people of Egypt magnify and honor the god Epiphanes Eucharistus the king as is just, to write this decree upon a column of hard stone in sacred and enchorial and Greek letters and place it in each of the temples of the first, second and third order near the image of the ever-living king.
## GUDEA, KING OF SHIRPURLA

The statues of Gudea belong to the monuments of Telloh discovered by excavations conducted under the superintendence of Ernest de Sarzec, French consul at Bagdad, 1877-1882. It is of Gudea that the larger and more important part of the monuments of Telloh preserve the memory: eight statues, two large cylinders of clay, and hundreds of fragments or small texts-now in the Louvre. Gudea was king of Shirpurla, the modern Telloh, in Southern Babylonia, about B. C. 3 roo. This statue-one of eight-is designated $B$, and is covered all around with cuneiform inscriptions. The plate represents the right profile of the statue, with part of the inscription. The translation of the whole is as follows:

In the temple of the god Nin-girsu, his king, the statue of Gudea, the patesi of Shirpurla, who the temple Eninnu has constructed: i qa of fermented liquor, i qa of food, half a qa of . . . . , half a qa of . . . . such are the offerings which it institutes.

## TRANSLATION OF THE CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTION

 As for the patesi who shall revoke them, who the orders of the god Nin-girsu shall transgress, let the offerings instituted by him in the temple of the god Nin-girsu be revoked! Let the commands of his mouth be annulled!To the god Nin-girsu, the powerful warrior of the god Ellilla, Gudea the architect (?) the patesi of Shirpurla, the shepherd chosen by the unchangeable will of the god Nin-girsu, regarded with a

# A Very Ancient Cuneiform Inscription 

Next to the licroglyphic characters peculiar to Egypt, the cuneiform style of writing is probably the most ancient, of which any decipherable specimens have leen found. The inscription on the statue of Gudea, one of the Kings of Southern Babylonia, is a splendid example of the characters usel by the ancient and powerful Balylonians, who arrived at a consilerable state of eivilization and literary culture more than five thousand years ago, which carries us back, acenrding to Bible chromology, to almost the time of Noah.


Statue of gudea, king of shirptrlat.
Gudea was a king of Southern Babylonia, about B. C. 3100 , and the cunciform inscrintion on his statue is theretore one of the oldest that has been discovered. The inscription, which is of grat length, appeals to the gods of Babylonia as witnesses to the justice of Gudea's rulership.

favorable eye by the goddess Nina, dowered with power by the god Nindara, covered with renown by the goddess Bau, the offspring of the goddess Gutumdug, dowered with sovereignty and the sceptre supreme by the god Galalim, proclaimed afar among living creatures by the god Dunshaga, whose primacy has been firmly founded by the god Ningish-zida his god. After that the god Ningirsu had turned towards his city a favorable gaze (and) Gudea had chosen as the faithful shepherd of the country (and) among the divisions (?) of men had established his power, then he purified the city and cleansed it; he has laid the foundations (of a temple) and deposited the foundation-cylinder. The adorers of the demons (?), the evokers of spirits (?), the necromancers (?), the prophetesses of divine decrees (?) he has banished from the city. Whoever has not departed obediently, has been expelled perforce by the warriors. The temple of the god Nin-girsu in all respects in a pure place he has constructed. No tomb has been destroyed (?), no sepulchral urn has been broken (?), no son has ill-treated his mother. The ministers, the judges, the doctors, the chiefs, during the execution of this work have worn garments of . . . (?). During all the time (of its construction) in the cemetery of the city no ditch has been excavated (?); no corpse has been interred (?). The Kalu (a class of priests) has performed his funeral music or uttered his lamentations; the female mourner has not caused her lamentations to be heard. On the territory of Shirpurla a man at variance (with his neighbor) to the place of oath (court of justice) has taken no one; a brigand has entered the house of no one. For the god Nin-girsu his king (Gudea) has made the dedicatory

## THE TEMPLES CONSTRUCTED BY GUDEA

 inscriptions (?); his temple Eninnu which illuminates the darkness (?), he las constructed and reinstated. In the interior (of the temple) his favorite Gigunu of cedar wood he has constructed for him. After that the temple of the god Nin-girsu he has had constructed, the god Nin-girsu, the king beloved by him, from the sea of the Highlands (Elam) to the lower sea has forcefully opened (the ways) for him. In Amanum, the mountain of Cedars, [joists] of cedar, whose [length] was seventy spans, [and joists] of cedar whose [length was] 50 spans, [and joists] of box (?) whose length was 25 spans, he has caused to be cut; from this mountain he has caused them to be brought. The . . . . he has made. The . . . . he has made. The . . . . he lias made. The . . . . he has made. As for the cedars. (some) to form great gates he has employed; with brilliant ornaments he has enriched them (?) and in the temple Eninnu he has placed them. (Others) in his sanctuary E-magh-ki-a-sig-de-da he has used as beams. Near the city of Ursu, in the mountains of Ibla joists of Zabanum trees, of great shaku trees, of tulubum trees, and of gin trees, he has caused to be cut; in the temple of Eninnu he has caused them to he used as beams. From Shamanum in the mountains of Menua, from Susalla (?) in the mountains of Martu, nagal stones he has caused to be brought; in slabs he has caused them to be cut; the Holy of Holies in the temple Eninnu, he has constructed of them. From Tidanum in the mountains of Martu shirgal-ghabbia stones he has caused to be conveyed; in the form of urpadda he has caused them to be cut; to (receive) the bars of the gates in the temple he has arranged them. From the country of Kagal-adda-ki in the mountains of Kimash I caused copper to be taken, to make the arm (?) from which one escapes not he lias employed it. From the country of Melughgha kala trees he has imported; he has caused to be made. From Kilzanim he has imported; to make the arm (?) . . . . he has employed it. Gold-dust from the mountains of Ghaghum he has imported; for the fabrication of the arm (?) . . . he has utilized it. Gold-dust from the mountains of Nelughgha he has imported, to make the Emartu he has employed it. Lidri (?) he has imported. From the country of Gubin, the land of the ghaluku trees, ghaluku wood he has imported; to make pillars he has employed it. From the country of Madga in the mountains of the river Gurruda bitumen (?) he has imported; the platform of the temple Eninnu he has constructed. Imghaum he has imported. From the mountains of Barsip nalua stones in large boats he caused to be brought; the foundation of the temple Eninnu he has encircled with them. By arms the city of Anshan in the country of Elam he has conquered; its spoils to the god Nin-girsu in the temple Eninnu he has consecrated. Gudea, the patesi of Shirpurla, after that the temple Eninnu to the god Nin-girsu he had constructed, has built an edifice: a pillared (?) temple no patesi for the god Nin-girsu had constructed; he has constructed it for him. He has written there his name; he has made dedicatory inscriptions (?). The orders of the mouth of the god Nin-girsu he has faithfully executed. From the mountains of the country of Magan a hard stone he has imported. For his statue he has caused it to be cut. "O my king, whose temple I have built, may life be my recompense!" By this name he has named (the statue), and in the temple Eninnu he has erected it. Gudea unto the statue has given command: "To the statue of my king speak!" After that the temple Eninnu, his favorite temple I had constructed, I have remitted penalties, I have given presents. During seven days obeisance has not been exacted; the female slave has been made

## gudea extols his rule as one of exact justice

 the equal of her mistress; the male slave has been made the equal of his master; in my city the chief of his subject has been made the equal. All that is evil from this temple I have removed. Over the commands of the goddess Nina and the god Nin-girsu I have carefully watched. A fault (?) the rich man has not committed; all that he has desired (?) the strong man has not done. The house where there was no son, it is its daughter, who new offerings (?) has consecrated; for the statue of the god before the mouth she has placed them. Of this statue, neither in silver nor in alabaster nor in copper nor in tin nor in bronze let any one undertake the execution! Let it be of hard stone! let a sacristy be established, and of all that shall be brought there let nothing be destroyed! The statue which is before thee, O god Nin-girsu, the statue of Gudea, the patesi of Shirpurla, who the temple Eninnu of the god Nin-girsu has constructed, whosoever from the temple Eninnu shall remove (or) its inscription shall efface; whosoever shall break it, on the fortunate day of the commencement of the year, whoever in the place of my god, his god-and it is Nin-girsu who is my king-in the country shall invoke; (whoever) my judgments shall transgress, my gifts shall revoke; whoever in the recitation of my prayers shall suppress my name and insert his own; (whoever) of the Holy of Holies of the god Nin-girsu, my king, shall abandon the service (?) and shall not keep it (ever) before his eyes;-from the most distant days, of all men of noble race; of the patesis of Shirpurla who the temple Eninnu of the god Nin-girsu, my king have constructed, and who have made dedicatory inscriptions (?), the words of their mouth let no one change nor trangress their judgments! Of Gudea, the patesi of Shirpurla, whoever shall change his words or transgress his judgments, may the god Anna, may the god Ellilla, may the goddess Nin-gharsag, may the god Enki, whose word is unchangeable; may the god Enzu, whose name none pronounces;
## THE KING'S ANATHEMA AGAINST DESPOILERS OF HIS TOMB

 may the god Nin-girsu, the king of weapons; may the goddess Nina, the mistress of interpretations; may the god Nindara, the royal warrior; may the mother of Shirpurla, the august goddess Gatumdug; may the goddess Bau, the lady, the elder daughter of Anna; may the goddess Ninni, the lady of battles; may the god Babbar, the king of abundance (?); may the god Pasag, the masterworkman of men; may the god Galalima, may the god Dunshagana, may the goddess Nin-marki, the eldest daughter of the goddess Nina; may the goddess Duzi-abzu, the mistress of Kinunir-ki; may my god Nin-gishzida, change his destiny! Like an ox, may he be slain in the midst of his prosperity! Like a wild bull may he be felled in the plenitude of his strength! As for his throne, may those even whom he has reduced to captivity overthrow it in the dust! To efface its traces (?), even of its memory (?), may they apply their care! his name, in the temple of his god may they efface from the tablets! May his god for the ruin of the country have no look (of pity)! May he ravage it with rains from heaven! May he ravage it with the waters of the earth! May he become a man without a name! May his princely race be reduced to subjection! May this man, like every man who has acted evilly towards his chief, afar, under the vault of heaven, in no city whatsoever find a habitation! Of the champion of the gods, the Lord Nin-girsu, the greatness may the people proclaim!
## HITTITE INSCRIPTIONS

" $A$ considerable number of Hittite monuments have been found, which heip us to a clearer understanding of the history of this people than we could get from Biblical, Egyptian, and cuneiform data alone. At Carchemish and Hamath have been unearthed remains of sculptures accompanied by inscriptions, and elsewhere in this region, as at Zenjirli, there are abundant traces of Hittite art. Thanks to the rescarches of Jensen, it may now be regarded as certain that the inseriptions cover the period $1200-800 \mathrm{~B}$. C. It is fair to presume that the language of all the so-called Hittite inscriptions is the same, although it may be added that several styles of Hittite characters may be distinguished, some being pictorial, others branching off into conventional forms, with a strong tendeney towards becoming linear. The decipherment of the Hittite inseriptions which would throw so much needed light on the ethnic problems is now being vigorously prosecuted. After several attempts on the part of Sayce. Peiscr, and Halévy, which constituted an opening wedge, Jensen has reecntly struck a new path which gives promise of leading, ere long, to a satisfactory solution of the mystery. He has identified ideographs and sign groups for the names of countrics and gods, some of which appear to be established beyond reasonable doubt. So far as Jensen's decipherment has gone, the inscriptions-some thirty in all-contain little beyond the names and titles of rulers, lands, and gods, with bricf indication of conquests. The Ilittite seript appears to have been taken over from the Egyptian hieroglyphics, though it scems also cortain that it contains clements which are cither original or derived from some source that is still unknown."

The plate represents one of the stones found in Jerabis, or Carchemish. These stones are now in the British Museum, and we are indehted for them to George Smith and Consul Henderson. They are among the best specimens of Hittite inscriptions yet found. According to yensen, their date is between 950 and 750 B . C. There are four columns of inscription on the stone, only two of which are represented in the fac-simile.

Following is an attempt made by Peter Jensen to decipher the inscription:
I am -[ ]-z-s (name) of Carchemish the powerful, the king, the king, the $P$, the prince of the land, the priestking (?) the . . . z-T . . . . , one of the land, of Carchemish, the powerful, the king . . . . , one of the land of Carchemish, the powerful, of the king, ., . . of a . . . . a . . . . son . ..

## HIMYARITIC INSCRIPTION OF HADAKAN

Himyaritic or Sabacan is a name applied to the former people of southwestern Arabia, or Yemen, and to the remains of their civilization, consisting of extensive ruins, with numerous inseriptions (the oldest from long before our cra). The language bolongs to the Arabic division of the West Semitic group, and has its nearest relative in the jdiom of the central and north Arabian Bedouins, raised to a literary language by Mohammed, but especially is the Ethiopic nearly related to it.

The present inscription was found by Eduard Glascr (who made four journeys to the East in the years $1885-86$, $1887-88$, and $1892-04$ [:] and brought back over a thousand inscriptions) in Fomen, South Arabia, in a village called Hadakan, near an estate now called Bait Mukbil Dugaish. The stone is kept in the royal museum of Berlin. It is 92 cm . (originally 94 cm , about 2 fect 6 in .) wide and 41 cm . high (about $\mathrm{I}_{4} \mathrm{in}$ ). When found it was walled into a recent building, and when taken out the left edge and lower part were gone. Eight lines are almost complete and a few obliterated traces of the ninth.

It is a dedicatory inscription in which the devotee declares that he dedicates to Talab his own person and his children and all his possessions. The reason for his action was probably containcd in that part of the inscription which is missing.

## TRANSLATION

Juhain du bin, son of Jasmail, son of Sumhukarib, king of the tribe of Sama, dedicated to Talab at Zabjan his oivn person and his sons Zaid and Zaidil and all his children and his personal property, and his castle Jand and his estates Talik, and all his possessions and the possessions of his father Jasmail, and the possessions and the pastures and the coastland and the castles and the estates of the heritage of the ancestor of both of themSumhuafar, son of Sumhujafa, king of the tribe of Sama, together with the precincts and the city; and his pasture land Naman which has been cultivated and presented to Juhain by the Amu (a priestly officer [?]) of Bakr and Ilauffatt and Himmatatt and Hautaratt and by the Amu of Hautaratt and Amusafaq and Juhain and Amm Sama and Gan and Zirr and their brothers, the sons of Ruban; and his land Sumhuali in the neighborhood of the Wady of Hadakan which was actuircel and founded by the Amu of Ammsafan, son of Sariw, prince of Jursim; and his land bat-Iath and the sacred houses which he built there, with the gitts given by his fathers and his uncles, the prinees of Juhajlih, to whom they had been presented by the kings of darjab and the tribe Sama-
 king of Saba, and by means of the gifts and presents which the tribe Sama presented to him, and by means of the gifts and thankofferings which were made ly Jatakarib son of Darahel, son of Juhafri of Ahranan, and his and 11aic


GPECIMEN OF HITTITL: PLOTLRE WRITIN


Seals of Colieges and Universities.
$*$

## PLATEI.



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# Seals of Colleges and Universities. ** 

PLATE2.

|  | Founded |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13. Ymitirsify us Califurna | Foundul mas |
| 14. Wasmmerton ant) Lem U | 2 |
| 15. Leland Stavemrio Cintercity |  |
| 16. Jmmes Muprins Universtit | Founded is-6 |
| 17. Ǔiversity of Wisconsm | S |
| 18. Uximbraity us Minnesota | Founder 1 inas |
|  | Fuemetal 1 S609 |
| 20. Nurtumbetife Unuberify | Forunlal IS51 |
| 21. Browic | 7 |
| 6.actere L vilyraity | Frn |



Seals of Colleges and Universities.
$\star$
PLATE 3.



## Fraternity Badges of Colleges and Societies. PLATE 4.

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1. Clio.
2. Skull and Boves.
3. Scroll and Key.
+. Wolf's Head. •
5. Pi Eta.
o. Wig.
7. Sigma Nu.
\(\therefore\) Alpha Tau Omega.
9. Kiapa Alpha.
10. Beta Theta Phi
rf. Sigma Alpha Epsilion.
12. Delta Kappa Epsilon.
\({ }^{1}\) 3. Sigala Phi.
If. Defta Phi.
15. Zeta Psi.
io. Psi Úpsilon.
17. Pif Giman Delta.
as. Phi Kiappa Sigma.
ig. Mystical Seven.
20. Pif Ielta Theta.
21. Phi Kaprat Pst.
22. Pili Zeta Mu.
23. Sigma Chif
```

24. Tau Beta Pi.
25. Phi Beta Kappa.
26. Kappa Alpila.
${ }_{2}^{2 \%}$. Chil Psi.
27. Theth Ne Efsilun.
28. Pifi Nu Theta.
29. Alpha Sigma Cime
30. Delta Tau Deeta.
31. Kappa Kappa Kiappa.
32. Aepia Delta Phi.
33. Delta Psi.
34. Chi Phi.
35. Theta Delta Cih.
36. Pi Beta Phis.

3․ Fapfa Alpha Tineta.
39. Phi Delta Phi,

4o. Beta Theta Phu.
41. Delta Delti Delta.
42. Delta Gamma.
43. Kappa Kappa Gamma.

4+. Alpila Phit.
45. Gaman Pinf Beta.


# HOW TO USE THE THESAURUS $A N D$ <br> A KEY TO PRONUNCIATION 

## HOW TO USE THE THESAURUS.

To the vast majority, the use of this Thesaurus Dictionary of the English Language presents no more difficulties, for lack of understanding the plan adopted, than does any dictionary; but as its purpose is not limited to defining words, its wider sphere and usefulness being to suggest particular words or phrases as they may be required to definitely express a given idea, a brief explanation of how its fullest benefits may be obtained is appropriate,

All vocabulary words are printed in brevier black face type; all definitions thereof appear in brever lower case Roman. The reference words are printed in brevier small caps, under which heads the person consulting the dictionary must look to find any particular word desired. Thus, for example, take any word in the vocabulary, there will be found immediately following the definition, words printed in small caps, which are the reference words. These words must be looked up in their alphabetical position in the vocabulary, and under them will be found groups containing the word examined and words of related significance Phrases and idioms are printed in black face type; foreign phrases appear in brevier italics, and their phonetic pronunciation, is parentheses, are in brevier lower case Roman. The foreign languages are indicated thus [F.]. meaning French; [It.], Italian; [G.], German; [Sp.], Spanish; [L.], Latin; [Gr.], Greek. Those translations which appear in the vocabulary proper are printed in brevier lower case Roman. Captions, to which the references direct, appear in capital letters, with positive and negative torms compounded, under which appear all associated words, printed in nonpareil black face type, and the definitions in nonpareil lower case Roman. The analysis of words, and their grammatical relationships, are printed under in nonpareil small caps. Captions, denoting parts of spech and their relationship, are in italics. By observing these explanations no difficulty will ever be encountcred in using the Thesaurus, or in obtaining the information which it is intended to supply.

THIS LINE IS CAPITAL LETTERS, USED IN CAPTIONS.
This line is brevier small caps. (Used for reference words.)
This line is brevier lower case Roman. (Used for definitions.)
This line is brevier black face type. (Used for vocabulary words.)
This line is nonparell small caps. (For captions of synonyms.)
This line is nonpareil lower case Roman. (For definitions of synonyms)
This line is tialics. (For foreign words and grammatical designations)
This line is nonpareil black face type. (For associated words)
Two words used with hyphen are compounded.

## A KEY TO PRONUNCIATION.

The English words printed in this Thesaurus are easily pronounced by any one giving attention to the accent marks at the end of syllables. The single accent mark-thus, '-indicates the primary inflection, or the syllable upon which the greater stress must be laid. The double accent mark-thus, "-shows the secondary inflection, directing that some stress shall be laid, hut less than that indicated by the primary accent.

The pronunciation of all foreign phrases is found in parentheses following. Note well these indications. Wherever the phonetic $a$ is found, it is to be pronounced as in sofa, partake; where the phonetic $u$ occurs, it indicates such a sound as $u$ in cup. The diphthong ai is sounded as ai in aisle and in pine; au as ou in the word house. When iv appears, it equals the sound in mute. The phonetic letter H equals the German sound in the word ach; the inverted period placed beside the letter $n$, in any French word, gives it a broad, nasal sound. Thus, bon is pronounced somewhat like ong, in song, except that the $g$ is silent; zh should generally be sounded as an aspirate, as gin mirage (mirazh').

Respellings for pronunciation have been given for all foreign words and phrases at their vocabulary places in this dictionary.

The Latin words have been pronounced according to the English method.
English words have been divided into syllables and the accented syllables marked.
In the respellings the ordinary Roman types have been used so far as possible.
Instead of using diacritics for peculiar sounds of a and $u$, the standard types of the American Philologicar, Association have been adopted.

The following letters have been used with values as indicated:

|  |
| :---: |
| 荵 <br>  <br>  <br>  웅 |

as in this. as in cup. as in rule. as in G. uber as in box. as in canyon. as in zebra. as in aisle. as ou in house. as in author.

# A <br> Thesaurus Dictionary 

OF THE

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Ai. Excellent. Goodness-Badness.
A. D. Able-bodied scaman. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
a bine placito [lt.] (a bê-ne pla-chí'to). At pleasure. Volition-Obligation.
d ís ou a blanc [F.] (i bîs u a blan'). In one way or another; "by hook or by crook;" at all hazards. Craft-Artlessness, Determination-Vacillation.
d bon droit [F. 1 (a bon drwa). With justice. RightWrong.
a bon marché [F.] (a bon' mor-shé'). At a good bargain, cheap. Costliness-Cheapness, Price-biscolnt.
a capıte ad calcem [L.] (ê cap'-i-tî ad cal'-sem). From head to heel. Entirety-Deficiency.
d compte $[\mathrm{F} .1$ (a con't). On account. Credit-Debt.
d couvert [F.] (a cu-var'). Under cover. Enlighten-ment-Secrecy, Security-Insecurity.
d fond [F.] (a fon'). To the bottom. EntiretyDeficiency.
a forfait $[\mathrm{F}$ ] (a for-fé). By contract. Contract.
a fortiori [L.] (ê for-shi-o'-rai). With stronger reason. Supremacy-Subordinacy.
d l'anéricaine [F.] (a la-mê-ri-ken'). In the American

- style. Society-Ludicrousness.
a l'anglaise [F.] (a lan--glêz'). In the English style. Society-Ludicrousness.
d outrance [F.] (a u-tran's'). To the utmost. EN-tirety-Deficiency.
d plomb [F.] (a plon'). Perpendicularly. ErectnessFlatiness.
d propos [F.j ( a pro-pó). To the point. ConnectionIndependence, Harmony-Discord, Opportune-ness-Unsuitableness, Propriety-Impropriety.
d propos de bottes [F.] (a pro-po' de bot). Not to the purpose. Connection-Independence.
a se [L.] (ê sî). From itself. Connection-IndependENCE.
d temps, tout vient pour qui soit attendre $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (a tan', tu$ vî-an' pur kî swat at-tan'dr'). Everything comes in time to him who knows how to wait. EarlinessLateness, Persistence-Whim.
ab aitu ad posse valet consecutio [L.] (ab ac'-tiuad pos'-si vê'-let con-sî-kiu'-shi-o). From what has been to what may be. Ratiocination-Instinct.
ab alio exspectes, alteri quod feceris [L] (ab ê'li-o ex-pec'-tîz, al'-ter-ai quod fes'-er-is). Expect to receive such treatment as you have given. ReprisalResistance.
ab extra [L.] (ab ex'-tro). From without. OutsideInside.
tb inconvenienti [L.]. (ab in-con-vî-ni-en'-tai). From the inconvenience involved. Difficulty-Facility.
$a b$ initio [L.] ( $\Omega$ b in-ish'-i-o). From the beginning Beginning-End.
ab intra [L.] (ab in'ttra). From within. OutsideI.side.
$a b$ origine [L.] abo-rij'-i-nî). From the origin. Be-ginning-End.
ab we [L.] (ab o'-vo). From the cgg. BegininingEnd.
ab ôo usquc ad mala [L] (ab o'-vo us'-quî ad mér'la). From egg to apples. Entirety-Deficiency.
$a b$ zho disce omntes [L] (ab yu'-no dis'-sî om'-nîz). From one learn all. Uniformity-Diversity.
$a b^{\prime}$-a-cist. A calculator. Numbering.
a-back'. Baekward. Anteriority'-Posteriority; take aback, Expectation-SURPrise.
ab'-a-cus. Calculating frame, the top member of a capital. Architecttre, Numbering.
A-bad'-don. Apollyon. Angel-Satan, HeavenHell.
a-baft'. Toward the stern. Anteriority-Posterior1TY.
ab-a'-li-en-ate. To transfer. Alienation.
ab-a"-li-en-a'-tion. A transfer. Alienation.
a-ban'-don. To give up. Arrival-Departtre, Keep-ing-Relinquishment, Quest-Abandonment, Socia-bility-Privacy; abandon hope, SangunenessHopelessness.
a-ban-don'. Ease of manner. Activity-Indolence, Craft-Artlessness.
a-ban'-doned. Depraved. Carefulness-Carelessness, Sociability-Privacy, Virtue-Vice.
a-ban'-don-ment. Desertion. Giving-Receiving. Quest-Relinquishment.
a-bas'. A Persian coin. Values.
a-base'. To degrade. Elevation-Depression, Selp. respect-Humbleness.
a-base'-ment. Humiliation. Elevation-Depression, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Reputa-tion-Discredit.
a-bash'. To disconcert. Sanguineness-Timidity, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
a-bashed'. Disconcerted. Selfrespect-Hicmbleness.
a-bate'. To diminish. Costliness-Cheapness, In-crease-Decrease.
a-bate'-ment. A reduction. Costliness-Cheapness, Increase-Decrease.
ab'a-tis. An obstruction of felled trees. AttackDefense.
$a^{\prime \prime}$-bat-toir'. A slaughter house. Life-Killing.
$\mathbf{a b}^{\prime}$-ba. Father. Parentage-Progeny.
ab'ba-cy. Jurisdiction of an abbot. Church.

In parenthesis: for, cat; met, thêy; din, machìne; cup, rule, G. uber (iu nearly) ; eanyon; aisle; au = house; author; $\mathbf{i u}=\mathrm{m} u$ te; $\mathbf{c}=\mathbf{k} ; \mathbf{c h u r c h} ; \mathbf{d h}=$ thou; $\mathbf{g o} ; \mathbf{H}=\mathrm{G} . \operatorname{ach} ; \mathrm{F}$. bon* $=$ nearly song; quit; $\mathbf{z h}=$ mirage.

## ABBATIAL.

## ABORTIVE.

$\mathbf{a b}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{gen}{ }^{\prime}-\mathrm{e}-\mathrm{sis}$. Production of living from non-living matter. Biology, Creation-Destruction.
ab'-ject. Despicable. Presumption-Obsequiousness, Reputation-Discredit, Uprightness-Dishonesty; abject fear, Brayery-Cowardice, SangulnenessTimidity.
ab-jec'-tion. Humiliation. Uprightness-Dishonesty.
ab'-ject'"-ness. Meanness. Reputation-Discredit.
ab-junc'-tion. Separation by means of a joint. UnionDisunion.
$\mathbf{a b}^{\prime \prime}$-ju-ra'-tion. Renlunciation. Assertion-Denial, Bigotry-Apostasy, Commission-Retirement.
ab-jure'. To renounce under oath. Commission-Abrogation, Persistence-Wimm.
ab-jure'-ment. Renouncing. Bigotry-Apostast.
ab-la'-tion. Removal. Addition-Subtraction, Tak-ing-Restitiotion.
$a^{\prime}$-la-tive. The allative case. Grammar-Solecism, Noun.
a-blaze'. Onfire. IIeat-Cold, ligit-Darkness.
$\mathbf{a}^{\prime}$-ble. Ilaving sufficient power. Might-lapotence, Skill-Unskilfulness; able seaman, WayfarerSeafarer.
a'-ble-bod"-ied. Robust. Strengtii-Mieakness.
ab'-le-gate. A special papal envoy. Deputy, Estab-hishment-Removal.
$a^{\prime}$-ble-ness. State of being able. Might-Impotence.
ab'lep-sy. Blindness. Sight-Beindness.
ab-lude'. To differ. Variation.
ab-Iu'tion. A cleansing. Cleanness-Filthiness.
$\mathbf{a b}^{\prime \prime}$-ne-ga'-tion. Denial. Assertion-Denial, Mod-eration-Selfindulgence, Proffer-Reytsal; selfabnegation, Unselfishness-Selfishness.
ab-nor'mal. Unnatural. Conventionality-Unconventionality; abnormal mind, Saneness-Lunact.
abnormis sapions [L.] (ab-nor'mis sê'-pi-enz). An unusually wise man. Sagacity-Incapacity.
ab-nor'-mi-ty. Monstrosity. Conventionality-UnCONVENTIONALITY.
ab-nor'-mous. Unnatural. Conventionality-Unconventionality.
a-board'. Upon. Conveyance-Vessel, PresenceAbsence; go aboard, Arrival-Departtre.
a-bode'. A dwelling. Dweller-Habitation, Ex-tension-Place, Profiecy; take up one's abode, Dweller-IIabitation, Establishment-Removal, Mutability-Stability, Presence-Absence.
a-bode'-ment. An omen. Prophecy.
a-bo'-ding. An omen. Propilecy.
abois, anx [F.] (a-bwo', oz). At bay. DifficultyFacility, Life-Deatif. Seclirity-Inseclerity.
a-bol'-ish. To do away with. Petition-Expostllation.
a-bol'-ish-ment. Abolition. Petition-Expostllation.
$\mathbf{a b}^{\prime \prime}$-o-li'-tion. Extinction. Creation-Destrlction, Petition-Expostclation.
a-bom'-i-na-ble. Very hateful. Cieanness-Filtuness, Goodness-Badness, Love-Hate.
a-bom'-i-nate. To detest. Desire-Dislike, LoveHate.
a-bom"-i-na'-tion. Something disliked. CleannessFilthiness, I esire-Distaste, Goodness-Badness, Love-Hate.
a-bord'. To approach. Politheness-Impoliteniss.
$\mathrm{ab}^{\prime \prime}$-o-rig'-i-nal. Native. Beginning-End, CalseEffect.
$\mathbf{a b} b^{\prime \prime}$-o-rig'-i-nes. Original inhabitants. DwellerHabitation.
a-bort'. Tomiscarry. Success-Failure.
a-bor'tion. Act of bringing forth prenaturely. Preparation-Nonpreparation, Success-Ichlure.
a-bor'tive. Brought forth promaturely. Iremara-tion-Nonpreparation, Success-Failete:, Use-fulness-U'seleessness; abortive attempt, SuccessFailure; abortive efforts, Success-Faillere.
a－bound ${ }^{\prime}$ ．To be plentiful．Exough．
a－bout＇．Around；nearly；at the point．Connection－ Indefendence，Environment－Intarposition，Mac；－ nitude－Smaleness，Remotiness－Nearness；be about，Occupation；beat about，Mincolvs：－ Circuit；come about，Betterment－1）eterioratio．： get about，Publicity，Renovation－Relapse；going about，Tidings－Mystery；not know what one is about，Skill－Unskilftleness；put about，Advanio：－ Retrogression；round about，Am－ibberratio：： Circuition；send about one＇s business，Commissicu：－ Abrogation；set about，Enterprise；stir abol：， Activity－lndolence；turn about，Reversat；；whet it is about，Conceptron－Pimeme：what one is about， Oecupation；about it and about it，Trrspeni Prolisits；about to，Future－Past；about to $\mathrm{l} r$ ， Occurrence－1）estiny．
a－bove＇。 Overhead．Exposure－Midingepact；abo：e all，Consequence－lnsignificance，Suprema゙；－ Subordinacy；above board，Craft－ilrtlessnesi， Manifestation－Latency，Uprbehtiess－1hamox－ esty；above comprehension，Clearness－（）asetraty； above ground，Life－1 EATtI；above the mark， S － premacy－Suborthnacy；above par，goonnt 13mb－ ness，Magnitude－Smallides，above praise，lirtiti－ Vice；above price，Costliness－Chbapsess；above
 cence－Gullt；above water，Sectriti－hnsectrety：
a－bove＇－men＇－tioned．Referred to before．ANtecre－ dence－Sequence，lrecedence－Succession，Re－ currence．
$\mathbf{a b}^{\prime \prime}$－ra－ca－dab＇－ra．Nonsensical words．Dewrous－ Cilarm．
ab－rade＇．To wear away．Addition－Subtrantore， Friability．
$\mathbf{A}^{\prime}$－bra－ham，sham．Feign sickness．Tritufutivis．． Falseifood．
ab－rase＇．To rub off．Friction－Lebricatios：
ab－ra＇－sion．Wearing away．Admition－Stbtraction， Friability，Friction－Lubrication．
a－breast＇．Side by side．Laterality－Contrafosi－ TION．
abrégé［F．］（a－brê－zhé）．Abridged．Abringment－1） GEST．
ab－rep＇－tion．Snatching away．Taking－Restiti－ TION．
$a b r 2$, tente $d^{\prime}[F$.$] （ \mathrm{a}$－bri＇，ton＇t $\mathrm{d}^{\prime}$ ）．Shelter tent． Cover－Lining．
a－bridge＇．To shorten．Increase－Decrease，Lexirti－ Shortness；abridge in writing，Digest，Tersene：s－ Prolimity．
a－bridged＇．Shortened．Digest．
a－bridg＇－ment．A condensed form．Digest，Incrfat：－ Decrease，Length－Shortness，Tersenebs－f＇ku－ limity．
a－broach；Ontap．Readniness－Relletance
a－broad＇．At a great distance．Certainty－L゙さcer－ tanty，Constituent－Afien，Remotexess－Near－ NESS；get abroad，PLBhicity．
ab＇－ro－gate．To ammul．Commissmos－ibrogatros， Commission－Retirempent．
ab＇－ro－ga－ted．Amulled．Commissios－hlimeatrox． Commission－Retiremint
$\mathrm{ab}^{\prime \prime}$－ro－ga＇－tion．Repcal．Commissma－Amencatmon， Quest－Relinquishment．
ab－rupt＇Sudien．Elegance－Sindencess，Eter－ nity－Instantanelty，Parallelism－Inclinathen， Turbulence－Calmness．
ab－rup＇tion．A sudden breaking off．Unsos－Drs－ UNion．
ab－rupt＇－ly．Suddenly．Eternity－1．sitantaneity．
ab＇scess．An inflammatory tumor．Health－Sickness．
ab－scind＇．To cut off．AdDition－StibTEACtion，L゙ぶ－ ion－Disunion．
ab－scis＇－sa．An clement of reference in the location of a point．Mersuration．
ab－scis＇－sion．Act of cutting off．Andition－Sub－ TRACTION，UNION－DISUNION．
ab－scond＇．To depart secretly：Arrival－－1mparttre， Quest－Evasion．
ab＇sence．Withdrawal from a flace Entity－Non－ entity，Holing－Exemption．l＇lctrality－Zeko， Presence－Absence；absence of choice，Choics－ Nevtrality；absence of elasticity，Elasticity－1n－ elasticity；absence of intellect，Nind－lmberifity； absence of mind，IIEED－1 ISREGAR1）；absence of mo－ tive，Motive－CAPrice；absence of preparation， preparation－Nonpreparatos：；absence of solidity， Solidity－Rarity；absence of voice，Vucalization－ Muteness．
absence d＇esprit［1：］（ab）－san＇s＇（les－pri＇）．Ansence of

absens hazes non eral［1f］（alh－sen\％＇hi＇－ri／non $\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$－rit）． The absent man will not le heir．Remembraxice． Forgetflesess．
ab＇－sent．Being away；alosent－mimic！l lifed－Disre－ gard，Presence－Absence．Kefletion－Vacancy．
ab－sent＇oneself．To withrlray：Presence－disence．
ab－sen－tee＇．Une who is absert．Presencri－lbsence． $\mathrm{ab}^{\prime \prime}$－sen－tee＇－ism．Practice of leing absent．Pres－ ence－idbsence．
$\mathrm{ab}^{\prime \prime}$－sent－mind＇－ed．N1stractel．IIEed－IMisregard．
$\mathrm{ab}^{\prime}$－sinth．A buter，greenish liguor．RedNess－ Greenness．
ab＇so－lute．Independent；unqualificd；despotic．As－ shrtion－Denial．Certainty－Ľixertainty，Cholce－ Neutralits，Dommance－fmpotence，Dueness－ Condeness，Entirety－Deficiency，Entity－Non－ entity，Harshness－Mildness，Heed－Disregard， Liberty－Subiection，Magixitude－Smallaess，Mind－ Mmbecility；Motive－Caprice，Presence－Absente； absolute interest，Property；make absolute， Decision－Misjudgment，Evidence－Colvterevi－ dence．
$a b^{\prime}$－so－lute ad－ver＇－sa－tive．A conjunction expressing contraricty or opposition．Particle．
ab＇－so－lute－ly．Completely．Magmitide－Smalliness．
ab＇so－lute－ness．State of being absolute．Rule－ License，Tyransy－dnarchy．
ab＂－so－lu＇－tion．Remission of sin．Dety－Imminity， Exculpation－Conviction，Pardon－Vindictive－ ness，Release－Restraint．
$\mathrm{ab}^{\prime}$－so－lu＇stism．Unlimited authority．Ilarsnness－ Mildeness，Tyrancy－－Anarcity．
ab －solv＇－a－ble．Capable of being acrquittecl．Atone－ MENT．
ab－solve＇．Tosci free．Atonement，Dity－lmminity， Excleqathon－Conviction，Pardus－Vindhtive－ ness，Jealousy－Envy，Release－Restraint．
ab＇－so－nant．Cnreasomalic．Melody－D：ssonadice， Rathocinathon－Cascistry
$a b^{\prime}$－so－nous．Discordant．Rathocinatox－Castistry
ab－sorb＇．To take into．Sumissios－Exprow on， CuEmistry，Composition－RFsoletion．Excitation， L＇se－1）ISt＇SE：absorb the mind，IIEED－DISRIEGAK．．； absorb the soul，Fivitatius．
ab－sorbed＇．Takich into；chartossct．Heen－Disregar： ab－sorb＇－ent．＇lending to ahsorb．IDmission－Expe＇t stos．
ab－sorb＇－ing．Tandines todraw in，Emotion，Need． ab－sorp＇－tion．Sct $\because f$ ahsorlimg．ADMission－EXftL－ sion．Bhologi，（＂usposithos－Resollotion，ller：－－ Disregard．
ab－sorp＇－tive．Tending to al sorb．Admission－Expta－ stos．
ab－squat＇－u－late．Torun aroys．Quest－Diaston．
ab－stain＇．Tor refram．MoDekstmo－sfifinduthence， Quest－Evasiun，U＇se－Disuse：abstain from action

Action-Passiveness; abstain from voting, CholceNeutrality.
ab-stain'-er. One who abstains. Moderation-Selfindulgence, Teetotalism-1ntemperance.
ab-ste'-mi-ous. Sparing. Moderation-SelfindulGENCE.
alb-ste'-mi-ous-ness. State of being sparing. Self-indulgence-Voluptuary.
ab-sten'-tion. A refraining. Quest-Evasion.
ab-sterge ${ }^{\prime}$. To make clean. Cleanness-Filthiness.
ab-ster'-sion. A cleansing. Cleanness-Filthiness.
ab-ster'-sive. Having cleansing qualities. RemedrBane.
ab'-sti-nence. Self-denial. Moderation-Selfindulgence, Quest-Evasion, Use-Disuse; abstinence from action, Action-Passiveness, Use-Disuse: abstinence from voting, Choice-Neutrality; total abstinence, Austerity, Moderation-Selfindulgence, Use-Disuse.
ab'-sti-nent. Continent. Muderation-SelfindulGENCE.
ab-stract'. To take away. Digest, Taking-Restitution, Terseness-Prolixity, Theft, UnionDisunion; abstract idea, Conception-Theme; abstract oneself, Heed-Disregard, abstract noun, Noun; abstract thought, Heed-Disregard, Reflec-tion-Vacancy; in the abstract, Connection-Independence, Solitude-Company, Union-Disunion.
ab-stract'-ed. Scparated. Heed-Disregard.
ab-stract'-ed-ly. Heedlessly. Union-Disunion
ab-stract'-ed-ness. Heedlessness. Union-Disunion.
ab-strac'tion. A separating; a taking. AdditionSubtraction, Heed-Disregard, Reflection-Vacancy, Taking-Restitution, Theft, Union-DisUNion.
ab-struse'. Hiđden. Clearness-Obscurity.
ab-surd'. Opposed to truth. Adage-Nonsense, Possibility-Impossibility.
ab-surd'-i-ty. A contradiction of sound reason. Adage-Nonsense, Society-Ludicrousness, Pos-sibility-Impossibility.
ab-surd'-ness. State of being absurd. Adage-Nonsense.
A-bu'-na. The head of the Abyssinian Church. ChiefUnderling, Ministry-Laity.
a-bun'-dance. Plenty. Enough.
a-bun'-dant. Plentiful. Enougin, Entirety-Deficiency, Magnitude-Smalilness.
abundanti cautcla, ex [L] (ab-vn-dan'-tai cau-tí'-la, ex). From abundant caution. Security-Insecurity.
a-bun'-dant-ly. Plentifully. Magnitude-Smallness. a-burst'. In a bursting condition. Excess-Lack.
a-buse'. To put to a bad use. Approval-Disapproval, Cilaritableness-Curse, Goodness-Badness, Puri-ty-Impurity, Truthfulness-Falsehood, Use-Disuse; abuse of language, Word-Neology; abuse of terms, Interfretation-Misinterpretation, WordNeology.
a-buse'-ful. Full of abuse. Usefulness-Uselessness.
a-bu'-sive. Hurtful; improper. Adulation-Disparagement, Approval-Disapproval, Charitable-ness-Menace, Politeness-Impoliteness.
a-but'. To touch end to end. Interspace-Contact, Suspension-Support.
a-but'-ment. A supporting structure. Attack-Defense, lnterspace-Contact, Suspension-SupPORT.
a-by'. To pay the penalty for. Emotion, Excita-bility-1nexcitability, Mutation-Permanence.
a-bysm'. A chasm. Interspace-Contact.
a-kys'-mal. Deep. Defeness-Shallowness.
a-byss'. A bottomless gulf. Extension-Inextension, IIeaven-Hell, Interspace-Contact.
A. C. [1.ante]. Before Christ. Duration-Nearness.
$\mathrm{ac}^{\prime \prime}$-a-dem'-ic. Classical. Education-Misteaching, School.
ac ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-a-dem'-ic-al. Scholarly. Purity-Crudeness.
a-cad'${ }^{\prime \prime}$-e-mi'-cian. A member of an academy. Scholar-Dunce; Royal Academician, Artist.
a-cad'-e-mist. An academician. Scholar-Dunce.
a-cad'-e-my. A place of instruction. School.
a-can'-thus. A plant. Architecture. Embellish-ment-Disfigurement.
acariâtre [F.] (a-co-ri-atr'). Crabbed. FavoriteQuarrelsomeness.
a-cat"-a-lec'-tic. Not defective. Poetry.
a-cat'-a-lep-sy. The inconceivability of things. Cer-tainty-Doubt.
accedas ad curian [L.] (ac-si'das ad kiu'-ri-am). You may go to court. Litigation, Tribunal.
ac-cede'. To agrce to. Assent-Dissent, Consent.
ac-cel'-er-ate. To quicken. Earliness-Lateness, Hurry-Leisure, Swiftness-Slowness, Turbu-lence-Calminess.
ac-cel'-er-a'-tion. A quickening. Ilurry-Lelsure, Swiftness-Slowness.
ac-cen'-sion. Act of setting fire to. Heating-Cooling. $\mathrm{ac}^{\prime}$-cent. Stress of voice on a particular syllable. Rhetoric, Sound-Silence, Vocalization-Muteness; broken accent, Vocalization-Muteness.
ac-cen'-tu-ate. To pronounce with an accent. Con-sequence-Insignificance, Vocalization-MuteNess.
ac-cen"-tu-a'-tion. Act of accentuating. PoetryProse, Vocalization-Muteness.
ac-cept'. To take when offered. Assent-Dissent, Consent, Giving-Recelving, Taking-RestituTION.
accopta [L.] (ac-scp'ti1). Reccipts. Accounts, Security.
ac-cept'-a-ble. Pleasing. Pleaslrableness-Painfulness, Propriety-Impropriety.
ac-cept'-ance. Act of accopting. Assent-Dissent. Consent, Giving-Receiving, InterpretationMisinterpretation, Security.
$\mathrm{ac}^{\prime \prime}$-cep-ta'-tion. Acceptedmeaning. InterpretationMisinterpretation, Meaning-Jargon.
ac-cep'-tion. Favoritism. Interpretation-MisinTERPRETATION.
ac'-cess. A coming near. Approach-Withdrawal; easy of access, DIFFICLLTY-FAcILITY; means of access, Way.
ac-ces'-si-ble. Capable of heing reached. DifficultyFacility, Possibility-lmpossibility.
ac-ces'-sion. Increase. Adpition-Subtraction, Com-mission-Abrogation, Consent, Increase-Decrease, Rule-License.
ac-ces'so-ry. Additional; aiding. Addition-Subtraction, Antagonist-Assistant, IncrementRemnant, Obstruction-Melp, Solitude-Company.
acciaccatura [It.] (at-chac-ca-tu'-ra). A grace note in music. Melody-Dissonance.
ac'-ci-dence. Rudiments. Grammar-Solecism.
ac'-ci-dent. Event; chance; disaster. Good-Evil, Occurrence-Destiny, Rationale-Luck, WelfareMisfortune; fatal accident, Life-Killing.
$\mathrm{ac}^{\prime \prime}$-ci-den'-tal. Unexpected. Purpose-Luck, Ra-tionale-Luck, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
$\mathrm{ac}^{\prime \prime}$-ci-den'-tal-ly. Castually. Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
$\mathrm{ac}^{\prime}$-ci-dents, trust to the chapter of. Purpose-Lteck.
ac-cip'-i-ent. A receiver. Giving-Recenving.
ac-claim'. Applause. Approval-Disapproval.
$\mathbf{a c}^{\prime \prime}$-cla-ma'-tion. Shout of assent. Approval-Disapproval, Assent-Dissent.
ac-cli'-ma-ti-za'-tion. An habituating. IIabit-Destetude.
ac-cli'-ma-tize. To adapt to a new climate. Domes-tication-Agriculture, Habit-Desuetude.
ac-cliv'-i-ty. An upward slope. Ascent-Descent, Parallelism-lnclination.
ac-cli'-vous. Sloping upward. Parallelism-Inclination.
ac-cloy'. To fill full. Excess-Lack.
$\mathbf{a c}^{\prime \prime}$-co-lade'. Salutation of knighthood. I'olitenessImpoliteness.
ac-com'-mo-date. To oblige; furnish. EqualityInequality, Fighting-Conciliation, Giving-Receiving, Harmony-Discord, Loan-Burrowing, Obstruction-Melp; accommodate oneself to, Con-ventionality-Unconventionality; accommodate with, Giving-Receiving, Loan-Borrowing.
ac-com'-mo-da"-ting. Obliging. CharitablenessMalevolence.
ac-com's-mo-da'-tion. Adjustment. Fighting-Conciliation, Keeping-Relinquisument, Obstruc-tion-HElp.
ac-com'-pa-ni-ment. Something adiled. AnditionSubtraction, Increment-Remnant, dusic, Solf-tude-Company.
ac-com'-pa-nist. One who accompanies. Misician.
ac-com'-pa-ny. To go with. Admition-Subtraction, Coexistence, Musician, Solitude-Company.
ac-com'-pa-ny-ing. Going with. Solitrde-Company.
accompli, fait [F.] (ac-con-pli', fett). An accomplished deed. Completion-Noncompletion.
ac-com'-plice. An associate. Antagonist-Issistant.
ac-com'-plish. To catry out. Compıethon-Noncom-pletion,Creation-Destruction, Success-Failure; accomplish with difficulty, Difficulity-Facibity.
ac-com'-plished. Cartied out. Scholar-Dunce, Skill. Unskilfuleness.
ac-com'-plish-ment. Completion. Anything that perfects. Completion-Noncompletion, KnowledgeIgnorance, Skill-Unskilfulness.
ac-compts'. Accounts. Accounts.
ac-cord'. To grant; harmony. Assent-Dissent, Giv-ing-Receiving, Harmony-Discord, Leave-Prohibition, Melody-Dissonance, Uniformity-Diversity, Variance-Accord; in accord, hlarmony-Discord; of one's own accord, Readiness-Reluctance.
ac-cord'-ance. Agreement. Assent-Dissent, GivingReceiving, Harmony-Discord, Leave-Prohibition, UNiformity-Diversity: accordance with reality, Natcre-Art; accordance with truth, Nature-Art; in accordance, ConventionalityUnconventionality; in accordance with, Har-MONY-DISCORD.
ac-cord'-ant. Harmonious. Harmony-Discord: be accordant, Harmony-Discord; render accordant, Harmony-Discord.
ac-cord'-ing. Agrecing. According as, Modification; according to, Evidence-Counterevidence; according to circumstances, Condition-Situation: according to every reasonable expectation, LikELintoonUNLikelihood; according to law, Law-LAWlessness; according to regulation, ConventionalityUnconventionality; according to rule, Conven-tionality-Unconventionality; according to this occasion, Condition-Situation.
ac-cord'-ing-ly. Suitably. Condition-Situation, Ratiocination-Instinct.
ac-cor'di-on. A musical wind-instrument. Mesucal Instruments.
ac-cor'-di-on-ist. A player on the accordion. Mesiclas.
ac-cost'. To address. Address-Response.
ac-cou-cheur' (cu-shur). An assistant at childbirth. Instrumentality, Remedy-Bane.
ac-count'. A reckoning. Account, Accounts, Ap-proval-Disapproval, Credit-Debt, DecisionMisjudgment, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Numbering, Record, Reputation-Discredit; call to
account, Approval-Disapproval; find one's account in, Success-Fallure, Usefulness-Uselessness; make no accouit of, OVERVALUATION-UNDERVALUAtion; not account for, Clearness-Obscurity; on account of, Motive-Caprice, Obstruction-Help, Purpose-Luck, Rationale-Luck; on no account, Assertion-Denial, Leave-Prohibition, ProfferRefusal; send to one's account, Life-Killing; take into account, IIeed-Disregard, Modification; small account, Consequence-lnsignificance; to one's account, Property; turn to account, Better-ment-Deterioration, Gain-Loss, Success-Failure, Use-Disuse; account as, Faith-Misgiving; account for, 1nterpretation-Misinterpretation, Rationale-Luck; account with, Exchange, Set-tlement-Default.

## ACCOUNT.

Account. A written or sprken record.
Adventures. Hazardous everts in a man's life.
Ana. A collection of sayings and anecdotes.
Anecdotes. Short sturies
Annals. Narrative of events divided into perinds.
Apologue. Narrative of events to birg out some moral trath
Autobiography. A story of one"s own life by hirrself.
Biography. The story of a person's life.
Chronography. History, record.
Circumstantial account. An account giving many details.
Confessions. Facts relative to the life of a person.
Delineation. Representing by drawing bold outlines.
Description. An account, a word portrayal.
Detailed account. A description gaving minute details.
Essay. A composition on is subject less iormal than a treatise
Exposé [F]. Statement; account; outline.
Fable. A fictitious story written to teach some moral.
Fairy tale. A recital of the deeds of a fairy; an in vented story.
Fortunes. Events which befall a person during his life.
Historiette. An historical treatise on a small scale.
Historiography. The writing of historic treatises; histories.
History. A written record of events.
Journal. An account of daily events.
Legend. Atraditional stury.
Memoir. A short biography; reminiscences: something mempratho.
Memorial. A token or monument to perpetuate the memory of some one or something.
Minute account. A recont in fuil.
Monograph. An essay unon a definite thing or special class.
Narration. The act if recounting the particulars of an event or series of events in the corder of oicurrence.
Narrative. A logical account of the successive events of something. Necrology. A recurd of deaths.
Nursery tale. A story, ortale, f. fohildren
Parable. A religious allegury, like the paralies of Christ.
Particulars. A record in full.
Personal narration. A description about some farticular person.
Recital. An account given in dotail.
Record. Official proceedings entered in a hook
Rehearsal. A narration: a repeating of some ferformance to be rendered during some theatrical season.
Relation. A telling: a rectial.
Report. A recountal of events.
Romance. A story of adventure or chivalry.
Sketch. A roukh outline: a ceneral delineation.
Specification. An account where every chetail is specified.
Statement. A setting forth of certain opinions.
Statement of facts. Ground upon which evidence is to te consibered.
Story. A tale; a history; a record.
Summary of facts. An epitome: a collection of the main points
Tale. A story; an account; statement.
Thesis. A subject prescribed to a student to write hefore granting: him a degree.
Tradition. The handing down from one generation to another by word of mouth of the customs, deeds, attainments, etc., of a people
Treatise. A formal essay; a composition on a particular subject
Work of fiction. A novel; a book offiction.

## Account-Associatid. Nowns.

Biographer. One who writes biographies.
Clio. The muse of history.

## ACCOUNT .

Fabulist. A writer of fables; one who falsifies.
Guide book. A book of information for travelers and tourists.
Historian. A recorder and interpreter of events.
Historic muse. See Clio.
Minerva Press. The press in London which printed a great many
trashy novels in the eighteenth century.
Novelist. A writer of fiction.
Relator. One who recounts; narrator.
Account-Ierbs.

Characterize, To set forth traits or well-known marks.
Descend to details, descend to particulars. To give descriptions in ftull.
Describe. To depict; delineate.
Draw a picture. To bring out the features of something with pencil and brush.
Enterinto particulars. See Descesid to particulars
Fight one's battles over again. Recall old adventures.
Give an account of. To describe; to tell about.
Make a report. Togive a full account nt; usually, written.
Narrate. To tell; qo recount.
Particularize. Mention details.
Picture. To paint; to set forth in buld relief.
Portray. See Delineation.
Recapitulate. To repeat; to give a summary of.
Recite. Rehearse; repeat.
Recount. Relate; to tell.
Rehearse. To go over again; to relate,
Relate. To narrate: to report.
Render an account of. Togive a true report.
Report. Give an account; to tell the facts.
Set forth. See Assertion
Sum up. To make a summary.
Unfold a tale. To relate a tale; to unravel a story.

> Acrount-Adjectives.

Anecdotic. See Noms.
Described. See l'crbs.
Des:riptive. Narrative: pictorial.
Epic. A recital of herulc exploits.
Graphic. Very clear and pronounced.
Historic. A part of history:
Legendary. Based or tradition. -
Narrative. See Accotint.
Storied. Connected with history
Suggestive. Incidents which call forth others.
Traditional. Not authentic; baseli on legends.
Traditionary. Traditional
Account-Phrase.
Furur scribendi [L]. Rage fur writing.
ac-count'-a-ble. Responsible. Accounts, Dutyimmunity.
ac-count'-a-ble-ness. Responsibility. Dtir-Immunitr.
ac-count'-ant. One skilled in accounts. AccocNts.
Treasurer.
ac-count'-ant gen'-er-al. Chicf accountant. TreasCRER.
ac-count'-ing. Reckoning. Accounts.
ac-counts'. Records, Auments, Money.

## ACCOUNTS.

Azcompts. Aceounts.
Account. Record of drbits, credits, etc.
Account current. A sumning account.
Accounts. Recurd of business transa tions.
Account settled. An a count clused and verified.
lialance sheet. A sheet of pager un which the balance is put for mspection.
l.ill. An orterly statement of small husiness transations.

Eudget. A financial statement put before a kegislature.
Cash account. An account of ready money.
Comple rendu [F] A returnelaccount.
Debtor and creditor account. An account in which dehts and crelits are exhibited.
Money matters. Financial statements or affairs.
Reckoning. An account stated; a score.
Running account. An open account.
Score. A bill.
Statistics. Classified facts. See Numbering.
Trial balance. In doubleentry lookkueping, a final statement of all balanees in the ledger accounts.

## Accounts-Agency.

Accountant. One who keeps or makes accounts
Accounting party. One who is required to make an account
Actuary. A calculating oficer in an insurance company.
Auditor. One who examines accounts.
Bookkeeper. One who keeps account books.
Financier. One skilled in finance. See Treasurer.
Accounts-Means.

Account books. Books in which accounts are kept.
Books. A general name for all account books.
Cash books. Books in which cash transactions are recorded.
Day book. A journal of every item of daily business.
Journal. A register of daily transactions.
Ledger. Principal account book.
Pass book. A small hook in which credits are kept.

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Accounts-. 4 ssoctated Nouns.
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Accepta [L.]. Receipts
Acquat [F.]. Discharge from debt.
Audit. An exatmination of an account by proper persons.
Balance. An excess of credit over debtor side, or vice versa.
Bookkeeping. The method by which accounts are kept.
Commercial arithmetic. The science of mercantile transactions,
Double entry. A special method of keeping accounts.
Finance. The science of the proper management of monetary affairs
Monetary arithmetic. Arithmetic of finance.
Accounts-I'crbs.

Audit. To adjust an account.
Balance accounts. To make debit and credit sides of an account equal.
Book. Record in an account book.
Bring to book. Put a transaction in a buok.
Carry over. To transfer an account from one book to another or from one page to another.
Cast up accounts. To compute accottnts.
Cook an account. To tamper with an account.
Credit To enter upon credit side of accounts.
Debit. To enter upon debit side of accounts.
Doctor an account. To falsily an account.
Enter. To put on record; to enroll.
Falsify an account. To make an account false.
Garble an account. To mutilate an account.
Keep an account. To record accounts in a book.
Make accounts square. Tomake the accounts even.
Make upaccounts. Compute accounts.
Post. To transfer accounts from journal to ledger.
Settle accounts. To balane or pay an account.
Square an account. To maite ati account balance.
Surcharge and falsify. To show an item in an account omitted or wrong.
Take stock. Take an acconnt of merehan lise.
Tax. Tolay a burden upw; tis assess.
Wind up accounts. To close accounts.

## Accounts-Adjectives.

Accountable. Capable of being accounted.
Accounting. Computing; reckoning up.
Monetary. Of or pertaining to money or finance. See Money.
ac-coup'-le. To join. Union-Disunion.
ac-cou'ter. To furnish. Dress-Unvress, Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation.
ac-cou'-ter-ment. Trappings. Dress, Undress, Instruments, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
ac-coy'. To soothe. Turbulence-Calmness.
ac-cred'-it. To give authority to. Artist, CreditDebt, Reputation-Discredit, Trutifulness-
Falsehood.
ac-cred'-it-ed. Bulieved. Credit-Debt, Faitir-Misgiving, Habit-Destetude; accredited to, Commis-sion-Abrogation. Representative.
ac-cre'-tion. Growth. Biology, Cohesion-Looseness, Enlargement-Diminution, lncrease-Decrease.
ac-crim"-i-na'-tion. Accusation. JustificationCmarge.
ac-croach'. Tousurp. Taking-Restitution.
ac-cru'-al. Increasc. Increasi-Decrease.
ac-crue'. To accumulate. Admition-Subtraction, Cause-Effect, Gain-Loss, Giving-Recriming, Outlay-income.
ac-crust'. To become hard. ilardsess-Softness.
$\mathbf{a c}^{\prime \prime}$-cu-ba'-tion. Reclining. Erectsess-Fi.atiess.
accucil [ ${ }^{\mathrm{F}}$.] (ac-ct-fy). Reception. Pomitriness-Impoliteness.
ac-curn'-bent. Lying down. Erectiness-Flatness.
ac-cu'-mu-late. Tocollect. Excess-Lack, GatheringScattering, Store.
aj-cu"-mu-la'-tion. Excess-Lack, Gathering-Scattering, Store.
ac'-cu-ra-cy. Exactncss. Carefllness-Carelesssess. Truth-Error.
ac'-cu-rate. Exact. Careftiness-Carbiess.afss, Kinowledge-1Gnorance, Treth-İkrib.
ac-curse'. Doom to evil. Conaritablewess-Ctrese.
atecursed'. Miscrable Goodness-Bapmess. PhenstraPain, Virtue-Vice.
ac-cu'sa-ble. Blameworthy. Jestification-cimage accusare nem.) se didet [L.] (ac-kiu-zi'r-rì ní- 111 ) si di'bet). No one is bound to accuse himself. Lithation.
ac"-cu-sa'-tion. A charge of crime. Ju'stificatusiCharge, Litigation.
ac-cu'-sa-tive. The case of nouns which lenotes the object of a transitive verl. Noun.
ac-cu'sa-to-ry. Accusing. Justhpleatho-Chargl.
ac-cuse'. To charge with wrong-dong. ArprowalDisapproval, Excclpation-Conyiction, Jesthet-cation-Charge, litigation.
ac-cused'. Charged. Jestification-Ciarge.
ac-cus'-er. One who accuses. Justification-Charge.
ac-cus'-ing. Charging. Justification-Charge.
ac-cus'-tcm. To make wonted. Habit-Bestetcde.
ac-cus'-tom-a-ry. IValitual. Habit-lestetche.
ac-cus'-tomed. Habituated. TAbit-Descetcone.
ace. A minute portion. Magitude-Smaminess. sum-itude-Company; within an ace, Remoteness-Nearness.
A-cel'-da-ma. Place of bloody associatims. LimeKuliing, Lists.
a-cert'. Harsh; sharp. Sweetness-Acidity.
ac'-er-bate. Embittered. Allemation-Agibabation, Betterment-Deterioration.
a-cerb'-ic. Severe. Ac'sterity.
a-cerb'i-i-ty. Bitterness. Charitablemess-Maleyo. lence, Fayorite-Quarrelsomeness, Palatable-ness-Untalatableness. Politeness-impoliteness.
acerrina proximorum odia[L.] (a-scr'-rî-ma prox-i-mo'rum $\mathrm{o}^{\prime}$-di-a). Fiercest the hatred of those nearest kin. Love-hate.
a-cer'-vate. Massed together. Gathering-Scattering.
acervatinn [L.] (a-ser-ve-tim). in heaps. ExcessLack Gathering-Scattering, Multiplicity-Palcity.
ac"-er-va'-tion. Amassing. Gatherfig-Scattering.
a-ces'-cent. Tart. Sweetness-Acidity.
a-cet'-ic. Sour. Sweetness-Acidity:
ac'-e-tone. An in lammable liquid. Cuemistry.
ac'-e-tous. Sour. Chemistry, Sweetiess-Acidity. ac'-et-yl-ene". An illuminating gas. CuEmstry.
achurne ${ }^{-}[\mathrm{F}$.$] ( a$-shar-nê). Ravenous. FavoriteAnger.
achirnement [F.] (a-sharn-man'). Bloodthirstiness. Fayorite-Anger.
Achatcs. fudus [L.] (a-kè'-tiz. fai'-dus). Faithful Achates; trusty fricnd. Friend-Foe, Uprightness-Rogie.
ache. A pain. Pleasure-Pain, Senslaliti-Suffering.
Ach'-e-ron, pit of. Hell. Heaven-Hell.
Ach-e-ron, pit of.
Acheronta,
flectere si (ak'"-er-on'-to, flec'-ter-ì sai ni'-qui-o siu'-per-os,-
mo-vi'-bo). If I fail to move the powers aloove, I will move Acheron. Success-Fahlure.
Acherontis pabulum [L.] (ak-er-on'-tis pab'-yu-lum). Food for Acheron. Good Mas-bad Man.
a-chiev'-a-ble. Capable of being done. Pussibilityimpossibilits:
a-chieve'. To accomplish Actron-Passiveness, Be-ginning-1:nd, Completion-Noncompletion, Crea-tion-Destruction.
a-chieve'-ment. A successful action. Actios-Passiveness, Bravery-Cowardem, Completron-Noncompletion. Creation-Distrection, Mark-Obliteration.
Ach"-il-le'-an. Insulncrable; wrathful. FavoriteQuarrelsomeness, Sectrity-insectrity,
A-chil'-les, heel of (-kil'-). I vulncrable part. SECL-rity-Tnsiectrity.
$\mathbf{a}^{\prime}$-ching. Suffering pain. Pleastre-Pain. Semstal-tit-Sufering; aching heart, Pheasere-Pais.
ach"-ro-mat'-ic. Colorloss. Color-lchromatism.
a-chro'-ma-tism. Quality of leing colorless. ColonAcuromatism.
a-chro'-ma-tize. To madic achromatic. Colgr-Achromatism.
a-cic'-n-lar. Shatp-pointcd. Shardiness-Blecmtefess.
ac'-id. I sour substance. Chemistry, SweetwessAcmint.
a-cid'-i-fy. To makc acid. Sweetwess-Achmery.
a-cid'-i-ty. State of leing acid. Sweetaess-hcidity.
a-cid'-u-late. To embitter. Swertness-Ambits.
a-cid'- $\mathbf{u}$-la'-ted. Mance acisl. Sweetness-Acidity.
a-cid'-n-lous. Suhacicl. Sweetness-icidity.
 1, hunders into the right. .idept-Bevgler, Per-mosp-Leck.
ac'-i-form. Necdlo-shaped. Suarpsess-Blentwess.
ac-knowl'-edge. Toadmit. ASSENT-DISSEAT, ASSER-thon-Denial, Cunsent, Eudence-Colnterevidexte, Exposcre-hminghace, lavesmgationAnswer, Observance-Nonobservance, Recom-pense-Pcimion, Repentance-Obitracy, Sagac-ity-1ncapacity, Settlement-1)erallt, Thank-fulemess-Thanklessiess.
ac-knowl'-edged. Admitcil. Habit-Desletcde.
ac-knowl'-edg-ment. Avowal; recognition; an official declatation Assent-1hssent, Issertion-Denhal, Consent, Expostre--Immigplate, IntestigationAsswer, Ubshrynch-Ninobservance, Recom-pense-Pumphon, Rbibetance-dbderacy, Settle-mest-Defacti Tuankflenfes-Thashiesssess.
ac'-me. The higlhest point. Top-Bottom; acme of perfection, Failutlessems-Facutisess.
a-col'-o-gy. Meclical sicience. Remedr-Bane.
a-col'-o-thyst. An attendant. Ministry-Laity.
ac'-o-lyte. An attendant. Ministry-Laity.
ac'-o-lyth. A Catholic priest. Ministry-Laity.
a-co'-mi-a. Baldness. Bealoty-Lighisess.
ac'-o-nite. A melicinal plant. Remedy-Bane.
a-cous'tic. Pertaining to hearing. Hearing-Deafness; acoustic organs. 11 learing-Deafeess.
a-cous'-tics. Scicnce of sound. Sotad-Silesice.
ac-quaint'. To make familiar. Acquaint oneself with, Edecation-Misteachisg, Exlightenment-
Secrecy; acquaint with, Eslightenment-Secrecy.
ac-quaint'-ance. Knowledge of any person or thing. Enlightevment-Secrecy, Friend-Foe, Knowi-edge-Ignorance: make acquaintance with, AmityHostility.
ac-quaint'-ed. Informed. Sociabiliti-Privacy.
ac-quaint'-ed with. Known to. Amity-Hostility.
ac-quaint'-ing. Making familiar. EnlightexingSecrecy.
ac-quest'. Property acquired in any way except by inheritance. Property.
$\mathbf{a c}^{\prime \prime}$-qui-escé. To submit. Assent-Dissent, Consent, Excitability-Inexcitability.
$\mathbf{a c}^{\prime \prime}$-qui-es'-cence. Submission. Assent-Dissent, ConSENT.
ac"-qui-es'-cent. Yielding. Assent-Dissent.
ac-quiré. To obtain. Creation-Destruction, GainLoss, Outlay-Income; acquire a habit, HabitDesuetude; acquire learning, Education-Learning.
ac-quire'-ment. Attainment. Education-Learning, Knowledge-1gnorance, Skill-Unskilfulness.
$\mathbf{a c}^{\prime \prime}$-qui-si'-tion. Anything gained. Gain-Loss, Giv-ing-Receiving, KNowledge-Ignorance.
ac-quis'-i-tive. Able to acquire. Gain-Loss.
ac-quit'. To frce from. Exculpation-Conviction, Innocence-Guilt, Justification-Charge, PardonVindictiveness, Release-Restraint; acquit oneself, Conduct, Settlement-Default; acquit oneself of a debt, Settlement-Defallet; acquit oneself of a duty, Duty-Dereliction; acquit oneself of an obligation, Observance-Nonobservance.
acquit [F.] (ac-kí). Discharge. Accounts, CreditDebt.
ac-quit'-tal. Discharge. Duty-Immunity, Exculpa-tion-Conviction, Observance-Nonobservance, Release-Restraint.
ac-quit'-tance. Releasc. Observance-Nonobservance, Security, Settlement-Defalltt.
ac-quit'-ted. Frecd. Exculpation-Conviction.
$a^{\prime}$-cre-age. Area in actes. Extension-District.
$a^{\prime}$-cres. Measure of Iand. Extension-District, Measure, Ocean-Land, Property.
A'-cres, Bob. Character in The Rizals; a coward. Bravery-Cowardice.
ac'-rid. Of a burning taste. Palatableness-Unpalatableness, Pungency.
$\mathbf{a c}^{\prime \prime}$-ri-mo'-ni-ous. Sarcastic; bitter. CilaritablenessMalevolence, Favorite-Anger, PalatablenessUnpalatableness, Presumption-Obsequiol'sness, Pungency.
$\mathbf{a c}^{\prime}$-ri-mo-ny. Sharpness of speech or temper. Char-itableness-Curse, Favorite-Anger, Love-Hate, Order, Politeness-Impoliteness, Vigor-Inertia.
act-ri-tude. Bitterness. Pungency, Vigor-lnertia.
$\mathbf{a c}^{\prime \prime}$-ro-a-mat'-ic. Esoteric. Knowledge-Ignorance.
ac'-ro-a-mat"-ism. Quality of being oral. KNowl-edge-Ignorance.
ac'-ro-bat. A performer of gymnastic feats. Acting, Adept-Bungler, Strength-Weakness, Wag.
Ac-rop'o-lis. The citadel of an ancient Greck city: Dweller-Habitation.
a-cross'. Over. Antagonism-Concurrence, Crossing.
$\mathbf{a c}^{\prime \prime}$-ro-te'-ri-um. An ornament of whatever nature forming the apex of a building. Arcmitecture.
a-cros'-tic. A composition. Letter, WittinessDulness.
act. To perform. Acting, Action-Passiveness, Agency, Delineation-Caricature, ImitationOriginality, Precept; act a part, Acting, Manager, Society-Affectation, Truthfulness-FalseHOOD; act as president, PRESIDENT-MEMBER; act one's part, Duty-Dereliction, Occupation; act the tyrant, Tyranny-Anarchy; act upon, Action-Passiveness, Agency, Motive-Caprice; act up to, Observance-Nonobservance; act well one's part, Virtue-Vice; act without authority, Rule-License; in the act, Action-Passiveness, Innocence-Guilt.
act'-drop". A curtain. Acting.
ac'-ted upon. Passive. Agency.
act'-ing. Performing. Acting, Action-Passiveness, Occupation, Representative.

## ACTING.

Acting. The performance of a dramatic part.
Dramaturgy. The art of composing and presenting a play.

Histrionic art. The art of dramatic representation.
Theatricals. Dramatic performances.
The drama. Theatrical composition.
The play. The performance of a dramatic composition.
The stage. The place of dramatic performance; hence, the drama.
The theater. The drama.

## Acting-Forms of Dramatic Representation.

After-plece, a farce after a play; ballet [F.], a spectacular dance; burlesque, a dramatic travesty; burletta [It.], a comic opera; charade, an enigma represented dramatically; comédic drame $[\mathrm{F}$.$] ,$ a dramatic comedy; comédie larmoyante [F.], a pathetic comedy; comedietta [It.], a short comedy; comedy, an amusing drana: divertissement [F.], an entracte; drama, a composition for the stage; drame $[\mathrm{F}$.$] ; duologue, a dialogue; exode, the last part of a$ drama; extravaganza [It.], a drama wildly irregular: fantocinni [It.], dramatic representations with puppets as actors; farce, short extravagant comedy; five-act play, long play; harlequinade, pantomime; interlude, comedy performed between the acts of moralities; lever de rideau [F.], a curtain raiser; light comedy, low comedy, farcical comedy; masque, an allegorical play; melodrama, melodrame, a drama containing sensational incidents; miracle play, religions drama; monodrame, drama for single ferformer; monologue, a dramatic solilaquy; morality, allegorical play; mystery, rude religious drama; opera, musical drama; oféra bouffe [F.], farcical comic opera; pantomime, dumb show; piece, a play; play, dramatic composition; proverbe [F.], a short comedy with a proverb for its title; Punch and Judy, puppet show; sensation drama, sensational play; spectacle [F.], a play; stage play, play for stage; acting; tragedy, drama representing terrible emotions; tragi-comedy, a drama where comic and tragic scenes are mingled; trilogy, a group of thre dramas; vaudeville, variety show.

## Acting-Nouns of Agcnt.

Acrobat. One who practises gymnastic feats.
Acting manager. The officiating manager of a dramatic company.
Actor. One who takes a dramatic part.
Amoroso [It.]. A lover in a drama.
Attiste [F]. A high-class actor.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ballet-dancer. } \\ \text { Ballet-girl. }\end{array}\right\}$ One who dances in the ballet.
Ballet-girl.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Buffo [It ], } \\ \text { Buffoon. }\end{array}\right\}$ A clown; a jester.
CaH-boy. A boy who calls actors to the stage.
Chorus singer. One who sings in a chorus.
Clown. A jester in a theater or circus.
Columbine. The mistress of Harlequin in pantomimes.
Comedian. An actor or writer of comedy.
Company. A number of players united for dramatic perfornances
Contortionist. One who $f$ wists and contorts his body for a shuw.
Coryphee. A female premier dancer, leader of a ballet.
Costumier $[\mathrm{F}]$. One who prepares costumes for the theaters.
Danseuse. A female ballet-dancer.
Débutant, m.; debutante, f. [F.]. A person who makes his tr her first public appearance.
Dramatic author. The writer of a dramatic composition.
Dramatic writer. One who writes concerning the drama.
Dramatist. One who writes dramas.
Entrepreneur [F]. The proprictor of a dramatic entertainment.
Farceur [F ]. A comic actor.
Figurante [F.]. A ballet dancer.
First tragedian. The leading tragic actor.
General utility. An actor used for any part.
Genteel comedian. An actor of refined comedy.
Grimacier [F.]. One who makes grimaces or wry faces.
Guisard. \} One who plays in a masquerade.
Guiser.
Gysart. A mummer.
Harlequin. A fancifully dressed character in pantomime.
Heavy father. An actor playing the part of a dignified father
Impresario [It.]. One who manages an opera company.
Ingenac [F]. An actress who fills the role of an artless character.
Jack Pudding. A buffoon.
Feune promier [F.]. The leading young gentleman.
Feune vewve [F.]. Young widow.
Light comedian. An actor of light comedy.
Low comedian. An actor of low comedy.
Machinist. One who attends to the machinery of the stage.
Manager. One who conducts a dramatic company or theater.
Masque. One who wears a masque; an actor.
Mime or Mimer. An actor in a mimic play.
Mimeographer. A writer of mimic plays.
Mountebank. A charlatan.

Mummer. A masked buffoon.
Mute. One whose part in a play consists only of dumb show.
Pantaloon. A ridiculous character in Italian comedy.
Pantomímist. An actor in a dumb show.
Performer. One who shows skill ind dramatic art.
Player. A dramatic atstor.
Playwright, play-writer. One who writes plays,
Posture-master. A teacher or maker of artulicind postures of the body.
Prima donna [1t.]. The kading female singer in an orera.
Prompter. One who prompts the acturs whern they firget their dines.
Property-man. One in charge of partable artules mad in may's.
Protagonist. Leading actor in Greek dramis
Pulanella, Pulcincllo [It.], 1UNen, Puneminerbe). The hero in a puppert show.
Soubrette. A: actress who plays the part of a fort, minchieverns laty's-mait.
Stage-carpenter. The man who dows the carpentry work for putting plays on the stake.
Stage-manager. One who superintents the produetinn and ferformance of a play.
Stage-player. Anactur on a stage.
Stager. A: actor; a stage-horse.
Star. A brilliant and distinguished actor.
Strolling-player. Anitincrant actor.
Super Supernumerary. A persm empluyed in abllition to the regalar number of acturs, but who has no speaking part.
Thespian. An actor.
Tragedian. Atragic actor.
Trayedichne [ $\mathrm{F}^{\mathrm{i}}$ ]. A tragic actress.
Tumbler. One who plays the tricks of an acrobat or comtortionist.
Walking gentleman. An actor filling parts requiring a bentlemanly appearance.
Actinci-Associatod Niourts.

Act. A part of a drama.
Act-drop. The curtain drop at the end of an act.
Buffoonery. The practises and art of a buffoon; low drollery.
Character. A part assumed in a plas:
Curtain. The movable screen in a theater concealing the stage.
Dramatis persone [L ]. The characters of a drama.
Drop-scene. A painted picture drumped in front of the stase.
Epilogue. A speech or puen recited to the audience by an actor after a play:
Flat. The half of a scenc.
Flies. The galleries running along the sile of a stage where the scene ropes are worked.
Floats. A mechanical contrivane for elevating performers above the stage.
Foot-lights. A row of lights in front of and leval with the stage to light it up.
Gag. An interpolation in his part introduced by an actor himself.
Gesture. See Sign.
Impersonation. See Delineation.
Induction. The preface of a plav.
Introduction. The purt of a play whit h preceles the main part.
Fen do theatro [F]. A stage trick.
Librette [It.]. The words of an opera.
Marionettes [F.]. Pumpets muved by strings.
Mezzanine floor. A stage.
Mise ch scene [F.]. The putting on the stage.
Orchestra. The band whill furnishes music for a theater.
Part. Character assigned to an actor in a may.
Performance. The exhibition of character on the stage.
Prologue. The specch or poom spoken before the beginning of a dramatic performance.
Proscenium. The part in a theater from the drup-curtain to the orchestra.
Repertoire [F ]. A list of performances which a dramatic company can render.
Representation. A dramatic performance.
Röle [F] A charactertaken by an actor.
Scene. A stage; the imaginary place wherein the attion of a play oceurs.
Screen. A partition concealing the stage from the autience.
Side-scene. A minor scene at the side of the stage.
Stage. The raised platform on which a theatrical performance takes place.
Stage-business. The calling of the stage, engaged in for a profession.
Staging. Prepari. $\delta$ a piece for stage presentation.
Tableau. A pictur scene in which the players remain silent.
Theatrical costume. Form of dress used in a theatrical performance.
Theatrical properties. The requisite goods for the presentation of a drama.
Transformation scene. A gorgeous scenc at the conclusion of the
bariesque of a pantomime, in which the principal characters are supposedly transformed into the leading actors in the following harleguinadc.
Trap. A door in the floor of a stage.
Wing. One of the sides of the stage, or in piece of scenery for the side.
Aoting-Nomes of Pluce.

Amphitheater. A theater built aroumd an onen space, wita rising thers of scats.
Auditorium. A building arrangen fur atudiences.
Auditory. Aplace for hearing.
Balcony. The seating part of a theater first below the gainery.
Boxes. linclosed plawes in a theater furnished with seats.
Circus. A place of amusement where feats of horsemanslip am 1 acrobatic tricks form the chief display.
Corlises's [F.]. Spaces inchuded between the side seenes on a stape Dress circle. Seating part of a theat, rback of the parduct.
Front of the house. The forepart of the theater.
Gallery. The tumost seats in a theater.
Green-room. A room near the stage to whill the actors retire between their 1 urts.
Hippodrome. An ancient raceourse; also applied to a molern circus.
Masic-hall. A fmilding devoted to musical entertainments.
Opera-house. A theater where operas or nusical lramas are rendered.
Parquet or Pit. Seating part of a thater wh the floor next futher orchestra.
Playhouse. 1hnuse Jevoted to the thaying of iramas.
Stalls or Fauteuils. The ater seat separated from the other
Theater. A buslding adapterl to dramatic representations.

## Actina-Figuratite Experssions

Buskin. A hiph shoe worn by tragic acturs; hemee, used figuratively to exyress the tragic drama.
Cothathus [L]. Buskint hence, trasedy.
Melpomene and Thalia. The Grecian muses of tragevly and conesty, figuratively used for tragic and comic drama.
Roscius. Roman comedian; hence, an actor.
Sock. A show worn by ancient comedians; hence, use if figuratively for comedy as distinguishel from the buskin or tratgedy.
The boards. Fisurative expression for the stage of a theater.
Thespis. Aleater of the early (ireck drama.
Actinci-lirbs.

Act. Tocarry ont a dramatic part.
Act a part, come out. Tomake a stage debut.
Enact. To represent as in a play;
Gag. To introslucte a gag. Sec Asseriaced Nomsens.
Go through a part, mimic. See lwitata.
Perform. Toart out. as on a stabe,
Perform a part, personate. See Delineation.
Play a part, put on the stage.
Rant. Todeclaim bointeronsly.
Rehearse. To practise a nlay
Spout. Toutter or act for elfect.
Starit. To take the part of a star. See Assectamel Vosut
"Strut and fret one's hour upon a stage." From As h"on 1 .ikn It wherein Shakespeare likens hife to a part played on a stage.
Tread the boards, tread the stage. The profossion of an actur.

## 

Buskined. Wearing huskins. pertaining t erarely.
Comic. Prowoking mirth.
Dramatic. Pertaining to representatina on the stage.
Farcical. Belonming tha iarue or burlespue.
Histrionic. Pertaining to the stage.
Melodramatic. Pertaining to a meloulrama, a romantic piay fuil of startling incidents.
Operatic. Portaining to the musical form of the drama.
Scenic. Dramatic: theatrical.
Stagey. Pertaining to the stage; theatrical.
Theatric, theatrical. Of the nature of dramatic represmation: befitting the stage.
Tragic. Pertaining to tragedy.
Tragi-comic. Partly tragic and partly cumic.

> Acting-Aderbial Phrases.

Before the floats; before an audience; behind the scenes; on the boards; on the stage.
act'-ing cor'-po-ral. A military officer. Chief-Underling.
ac-tin'-ic. Pertaining to radiation of light or heat. Light-Darkness.
ac'-tin-ism. Chemical effect of light. Light-DarkNESS.

## ACTION-PASSIVENESS.

Achievement. A successful action.
Act. That which is done or doing.
Action. Exertion of power or force in doing something
Actor. One who acts, or takes part in any affair See Agent.
Agency. The faculty of exerting power. See Auency.
Blow. A sudden or forcible act or effort.
Bout. As much of an action as is performed at one time.
Business. That whach one has to do or should du. See Occupation.
Coup d'tat [F.]. A violent measure of state in public affairs.
Coup de main [F] A sulden effort.
Dealiags. Methods of business.
Deed. That which is done or effected by a responsible agent.
Doing. An action, good or bad. See lerles.
Doings. Behavior; conduct.
Evolution. The prescribed movement of a body of troops, or a vessel or fleet.
Execution. A carrying into effect or to completion.
Exercise. Activity for the benefit or training of body or mind.
Exercitation. Practise: use.
Exploit. A deed of renown.
Feat. An act displaying skill, endurance, or daring.
Gest. A deed, or an action.
Hadicraft. The application of skill and expertness in working with the hands.
Handiwork. Work done by the hands.
Job. A piece of work done, or to be done, as a whole.
Labor. Physical or mental action for some useful or desired end Sce Toll.
Maneuver. A movement or change of position.
Measure. A specific act or course.
Move. An act in the carrying out of a plan.
Movement. A series of actions tending toward some end.
Operation. A mode of action.
Overt act. An open or manifest act.
Passage. The act of going from point to point.
Performance. Anything done or completed.
Perpetration. A doing: commonly used of doing something wrong.
Pravis [Gr.]. Exercise or discipline for a specific purpose.
Procedure. An act pefformed; the manner of moving furward. See Way.
Proceeding. An act, or course of action.
Step. A single action or proceeding regarded as leading to something.
Stitch. Space passed over at any one time.
Stroke. A powerful or sudden effort by which something is done.
Stroke of policy. A masterly effort, a successful attempt. See Destgn.
Touch. - Any slight or delicate effort.
Tour de force [F.]. A feat of strength or skill. See Poup.
Transaction. The doing or performing of any business.
Work. Exertion of strength or faculties.
Work nanship. The execution or manner of making anything.

## Actron-Verbs.

Achicve. To bring something difficult to a successful conclusion.
Act. To produce movement or effect.
Act a partin. To carry out or fulfil with others.
Act upon. To take action.
Be an actor. To be one who takes part in any work. See Agent.
Be a participant in, be a party to. To have a part or share of.
Bear a hand. To give aid.
Be at work. To be using one's powers mentally or physically.
Bein action. To put forth power.
Carry into execution. To finish. See Completion.
Commit. To perform.
Do. To bring to accomplishment.
Employ oreself. To have one's powers entaged.
Enact. To carry out in action.
Exe utte. To perform or accomplish something.
Exercise. To employ actively in order to train or develop.
Have a fager in the pie, have a handio. To take part in some work.
$a \mathbf{c}^{\prime \prime}$-ti-nom'-e-ter. Instrument for measuring radiation. Optical Instruments.
ac'-tion. Exertion of power. Action-Passiveness, Agency, Litigation, Strife-Peace; line of action, Conduct; putin action, Use-Disuse; suit the action to the word, Sign; thick of the action, ActivityIndolence.

Abstinence from action. Voluntary iorbearance from labor.
Conservative policy. A settled method oppused to change.
Dolce far niente [1t.] Sweet idleness.
Fabian policy. A course of action avoiding a decisive contest.
Idle bours. Time not turned to appropriate use.
Inaction. Idleness; rest.
Inactivity. Want of energy. See Activity-Indolence.
Inoccupation. Want of any work to engage the time and attention.
Tieglect. Failure to do or use anything. See Neglect, Carerul-ness-Carelessness.
fion-interference. Not taking part in the business of another.
Passiveness. Tendency to remain in a given state of motion or rest.
Quiescence. State of repose. See Moyement-Rest.
Rest. Freedom from motion or labor. See Toll-Relaxation.
Sinecure. Any office or position which involves little or no active service.
Time hanging on one's hands. Time unemployed.
Waat of occupation. Without work or employment.

## Passiveness-V'rbal Expressions.

Abstaio from doing; beguile the time; be inactive; bide one's time; cool ooe's beels; desist; destroy; do away with; do nothing; fill up the time; fold one's arms; fold one's hands; have nothing to do; keep oneself from doing; keep quiet; kick one's heels; laisser aller [F ]. let alone: luisser faire [F] ]. suffer to have its own way; leave alone; let alone; let be; let it have its way; let pass; let thiogs take their course; let well alone; lie by; lie fallow; lie idle; lie in ordinary; lie in wait; lie on the shelf; lie to; lie upon one's oars; live and let live; not act; not attempt; not do; not lift a finger; not lift a foot; not lift a peg; not move; not stir; pass the time; pause; quicta non movere [L.], to be at rest: refrain; relax; remit one's efforts; rest and be thankful; rest upon one's oars; slug; spare; stand aloof; stare super antiquas zias [L.], to remain unchanged: stop; take down; take time; take to pieces; talk against time; tide it over; undo; wait; waste time; while away the tedious hours; while away the time; whistle for want of thought.

## Passiveness-Adjoctives.

Désocuveé [F.]. Unemployed: idie.
Fallow. Untilled: neglected.
Not doing, not done. See Verbs.
Out of employ. Without work.
Out of work. Idle.
Passive. Not active, but acted upon.
Uodone. Not worked upon; neglected.
Unemployed. Not engared to work.
Unoccupied. Not working.

## Passiveness-Aderbs.

At a stand. Unable to move.
Les bras croisés [F.]. With folded hands.
Powr passer le temps [F.]. To pass away the time.
Re infecta [L.]. The business being unfinished.
With folded arms, with the hands behind one's back, with the hands in the pockets. Figurative expressions for idleness.
Passiveness-Intericotions.

Hands off I so let it be! stop!
Passiveness-Phrase.
Cunctando restituit rom [L.]. He restored the state by delaying.

## ACTION-VERBS-Continued.

Have in hand. To have in one's power or control. See Business.
Have to do with. To make use of.
Inflict. To cause or produce by striking.
Labor. To strive to accomplish some purpose or work. See Toll.
Lend a hand, lift a finger. To help, or give assistance.

## ACTION-Vmbs-Continued.

Mix oneself up with. To take a part in when not wanterl. See Meddle.
Officiate. To act as an officer.
Operate. To put in action and supervise the working uf.
Participate in. Tolave a yart in.
Perform. To bring to completion.
Perform a partin. Todua part of a worts.
Perpetrate. Todo or carry through.
Play. Action without special aim or for ammsement
Play a part in. Tole one of many engaged in a work.
Ply one's task. Tu work with steadiness.
Practise. To perform reveatedly and systematianlly by way of training.
Prosecute. Tofollow up with a view to attain or ar womplish.

Pull anoar. To give aid.
Pursue a course. To endeavor persistently to attain or gain.
Putin practise. To perform.
Put oneself in motion. To begin towork.
Runin a race. To take part in a work.
Shape one's course. To mark out one's actions. Sec Cosinver.
Stretch forth one's hand. Togive ahl or belp t.
Strike a blow. To be active at any secasion of amploying force.
Take action. To begin to do something.
Take a part in. To be crigaged with others in any twrork.
Take in hand. Toattempt or undertakie. See Undfktakisg.
Take steps. To busy oneself with.
Transact. To carry through work.
Work. To put furth effurt for the attainment of an object.

> Actuos-idectives.

Acting. Dring
Doing. Carrsing ont in action. See lierbs.
In action. At work.
In harness. In activeduty.
In operation. In effect. SeceAcency.
Aumin-Atartis.

Fhagrante delicto [L.]. (Taken) in the flayrant fault.

Faire sans dire[F.]. Tow withur talking.
Furc, fuc [L.]. Spucak du.
ac'-tion-a-ble. Afording catuse fur liwsuit I.bw- act'-ive. dgile Activity-Indolence, SwiftnessL.AWLESSNESS.
actions, les belles. cathées sinnt les plus estimabtos [F.] (lí bel ac-si-on', ar-sh*' son lé pluz es-ti-mabl'). Beautiful acts hidden are the most worthy of praise. APPROVAL-DisAPPROVAL.

In the act, in the midst of, in the thick of, red-handed, while one's hand is in.
Actuns-Phrases.
Fremic capillan, past est oceasio caltu [L]. Opportunits, though she has hair in front, is bald behitad. Slowness, Vignr-lnfrtia; active service, Iight-ING-Conchifation; active thought, IIEED-DISREG.IRD; active voice, \erb.
act'-ive-ly. Brickly, Activity-Indolence.
activ'aity. Excrtion of energy. Activity-INDo- LENCE, JJGOR-IN゙ERTIA.
AC'TVVITY-INDOLENCD.

Abandon. Careless and casy activit:
Activity. The state of teing autave, zimble or brink.
Ado. Unnecessary activity.
Agility. Activity in the movenment of the limbs.
Alacrity. A cheerful, juyful activity, or promptitude.
Animation. Livelness of the mint.
Ardor. Eagerness of passion, great ativity:
Assiduity. Faithfinl careful activity.
Assiduousness. L'nremitted crîurt. Sce Aftoctices.
Bother. Ilaving annoying activity; annoyance.
Briskness. Quick, sprightly activity.
Bustle. A stimulated activity.
Dabbling. Activity in a slight and carcless way.
Dash. Spirited movement.
Despatch. Hasty, prompt execution; expedition.
Devotion. Zealuus activity especially in religion. Sce Determanation.
Diligence. Assiduous activity. See Persevertinia,
Dispatch. See Drespatch.
Drudgery. Wearisome work; disgusting activity, Sce Tont.
Eagerness. Anxious to do; excited by dessre.
Earnestness. A permanent decire in the pursuit of good.
Empressement [F.]. Eagerness, furwardness.
Energy. Readiness fur action.
Exertion. Act of putting in motion, or mentalactivity. See Toll.
Exoedition. Quickness in action.
Fidget. Nervous movements.
Fidgetioess. Qualit3 of being filgety,
Flurry. Sulden activity, a flutter. See Ilurry.
Fuss. Unnecessary activity about small things.
Haste. Quickness of movement. See litery.
Industry. Earnest activity.
Insomaium [L]. Sleeplessness; vigilance.
Intentness. The quality of having the mind firmly fixed on one purpose.
Interference. Activity in taling part in the concerns of others.
Intermeddling. Interfering improperly in the affairs of others.
Interposition. A friendly mediation in the aftairs of others.
Intrigue. A seeking of an end by sinister ways.
Life. Animation, spirit, vim.
Liveliness. Continuous feeling of life and vigor. See Adicctines.
Nimbleness. The quality of being very active.
Officiousness. Impertinently meddling in the affairs of others.

Dawdling. Aimbess, trilling action. Sce ferbs.
Drowsiness. Disposituon tusterp or inactivity. See Adectives.
Duhness. Slowness of underntanding; stupidity. See Adjectiocs.
Heaviness. The quality uf heing heavy or depresseth.
Idleness. The statc of heing instive.
Inaction. Cemsation from action. Sue Action-Passiveness.
Inactivity. Want of at tion.
Indiligence. Wrant of diligenme
Indolence. An indiopusition as labor.
Inertness. Absomec of activity. sce Vicor-INertia.

Lentor. Stownces, delay.
Lethargy. A state of ittartion or duthems.

Nodding. Lacking in wite or fibyence. Sue lioh
Obstinacy. Perseverance in one's own way. See Bucotry.
Oscitancy. Act of ratinge, slugetioness.
Oscitation. Sie Oscraney.
Pandiculation. A stiffening of trunk and extremities, as in sleen of fatigue.
Pottering. Walking sluggishly; trifling.
Procrastination. Haliit of delasing. Sce Faliminess-Lateness.
Quiescence. A state of ropose, or inactivity. Sce Jovement-Rest.
Relaxation. Remission from artive duty. See Cuneston-Loosevess.
Remissness. Aut of beinu carctess in matters. Sec Adectares.
Rust. Any addition or change coming from degeneration.
Rustiness. State of being rusty.
Segnitude.
Segoity. Slowness. dulness.
Sloth. Strong indisposition to inactivity
Sluggishness. State of being inactive, See Swiptifass-Stowsess.
Somnolence. Inclination to sleepiness.
Stupor. Great inactivity of the senses. See SensitivenessApathy.
Torpescence. State of becoming torpid.
Torpidity. State of being tornid.
Torpor. State in which power of exertion is lost.
Indolence-. Vouns of Agco:
Afternoon farmer; dawdle; do-little; dormouse; droil; drone; dummy; farniant [F.]; frages consamere natus [L.] born to consume fruits; idler; laggard; lazaconse [It.]; foafer; lotus eater; founger; fube

## ACTIVITY-INDOLENCE-Continued.

Painstaking. Diligent and faithful in the performance of duty.
Perfervidum ingenium [L.]. Very eager nature.
Perseverance. Persistence in purpose. See Persistence.
Pervigilum [L.]. A watching all might.
Pottering. Being active to little purpose.
Promptitude. Acting upon the moment.
Puoctuality. Done at a precise time. See Earliness.
Quickness. Quality of being quick. See Adjectizes.
Racketiog. Ar indulgence in boisterous pleasures.
Restlessoess. The quality of being eager for change.
Sedulity. The quality of being persevering in effort.
Sleeplessness. Insomnia; vigilance.
Smartness. Quickness in action or thought.
Spirit. Energy; vivacity.
Stir. Activity in anything; public excitement.
Tampering with. Meddling with.
Velocity. Rapid motion, celerity. See Swiftness.
Vigilaace. Watchfulness. Sue Carefulness.
Vigour. Vital strength; natural furce. See Vigor,
Wakefulness. Constant activity.
Zeal. Fervor in the pursuit of any object.
Activity - Nours of Agent.
Blade; busy bee; busybody; devotee; enthusiast; housewife; intermeddler; intriguer; meddler; new broom; pickthank; sbarp felfow; zealot.

## Activity-Phrases.

Battle of life; busy bum of men; great doings; habits of business; many ironsio the fire; no sinecure; plenty to do; press of business; thick of the action.

Activity-Verbs.
Agitate. Stir pp greatly.
Bestir. Arouse intoaction
Bustle. Be very active and noisy.
Fuss Be active in small matters.
Hasten. Move swiftly.
Interfere. Medcle in the concerns of others.
Intermeddle. Be active in the affairs of others.
Interpose. Place oneself between persons at variance
Intrigue. Effect a purpose by stratagem.
Meddle. Interfere.
Moil. Labor hard.
Obtrude. Thrust in without permission.
Outdo. Excel.
Overact. Act too well.
Overdo. Do too well.
Overlay Cuver completely.
Persist. Continue with determination in any course. Sce Determination.
Plod. Keep at a thing.
Push. Press onward.
Rise. Get up.
Speed. Cause to move with haste.
Stir. Move.
Toil. Labor. See Torl.
Activity- l'crbal Phrases.
Arouse oneself; be about; be active; be busy; bestir oneself; busy oneself in; dash oft; do one's best; do wonders; elbow one's way; fight one's way; get up early; go abead; go all lengths; have a finger in the pie; have a hand in; have all one's eyes about one; have much on one's bands; have one's fling; have one's hands full; have other fish to fry; have other things to do; improve the shining hour; keep moving; keep the pot boiling; keep up the ball; kick up a dust; kill two birds with one stone; lay about one; look sharp; lose no time; make a fuss; make a push; make a stir; make haste; make progress (sue Aovance); make short work of; make the most; make the most of one's time; mix oneself up with; not bave a moment that one can call his own; not have a moment to spare; not lose a moment; not suffer the grass to grow under one's feet; oversboot the mark; peg away; poke one's nose in; push forward; put in one's oar; raise a dust; rouse oneself; run riot; run the round of; seize the opportunity (see OpportuneNeSs); steal a march; stick at nothing; stir about; stir one's stumps; take an active part; take pains; tamper with; thrust one's nose in; trouble one's head about; work wonders.

Activity-Adjectizes.
Active. Having activity, quick in movement.
Afoot. On foot.
Agile. lla ving power of quick movement of body.
Agoing. In movement
Alert. Active in watchfulness.
Alive. In a state of operation or activity.
bard; lubber; marmot; mopus; opium eater; sleeping partner: slow coach; slug; sluggard; slumberer; truant (sce Evasion); waiter on Providence.

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Inoolence-Cause
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Lullaby. A song that causes sleep or rest.
Sedative. A medicine that allay's pain and gives rest. See Turbulence-Calmness.
Torpedo. A numbfish.

> Indolence-Accompaniment.

Balmy sleep; coma; doze; dream; dull work; ecstasis [L.], trance: forty winks; heavy eyelids; heavy sleep; hibernation, winterirg in a secluded place and torpid state; nap; siesta; sleep; slumber; snooze; snore; sound sleep; trance; wink of sleep.

> Indolence-Associatcu Nouns.

Hypnology. Science of sleep.
Hypootism. Art of producing sleep by artificial means, of producing a suspension of activity.
Indolence, Castle of. Figurative expression for a place to take one's ease; a poent by Thomson.
Morpbeus. The god of dreams.

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                                    Indolence-l%rbs.
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Dabble. Play in water; trifle.
Dawdle. Trifle away time.
Dilly-dalfy. Take matters easily.
Doze. Sleep lightly.
Drawl. Speak with a slow, lazy utterance.
Dream. Let the mind wander.
Droil. Work slowly.
Drowse. Be inclined to sleep.
Faddle. Trifle.
Fiddle-faddle. Talk foolishly.
Flag. Stop by a flag.
Fribble. Walk with tottering step; fritter.
Hibernate. Go into a comatose state during winter,
Lag. Move slowly.
Languish. Be dull and inactive.
Loaf. Spend time idly.
Loiter. Delay, or linger behind.
Loll. Lie at ease; act lazily.
Lounge. Lie about carclessly.
Mitigate. Make less severe: alleviate.
Nap. Take a short sleep.
Nod. Incline the head.
Oversleep. Sleep too long.
Peddle. Carry goods for sale from house to house ; do an irsigrificant business.
Piddle. Occupy oneself with trifles.
Potter. Work without spirit.
Putter. Trifle.
Relax. Renderlanguid.
Slouch. Move awkwardly.
Sluggardize. Make a sluggard.
Slumber. Sleep.
Snooze. Sleep for short time.
Soore. Make a rough noise during sleep,
Vegetate. Live an idle life.
Yawn. Open the moutli; gape.

## Indolence- V"erbal Phrases.

Beasleep; be inactive; bura daylight; close the eyes; consume time; do nothing (see Action-Passiveness) ; drop asleep; drop off; eat the bread of idleness; expend itself; fall asleep; fritter away time; get sleepy; go off to sleep; go to bed; go to sleep; hang back; hang fire; idle away time; kill time; lead an easy life; let the grass grow under one's feet; loll in the lap of indolence; loll in the lap of luxury; lose time; move slowly (sce Swiftness-Slowness); render idle (sec Adjoctives); seal up the eyelids; seal up the eyes; settle off to sleep; sleep at one's post; sleep heavily; sleep like a dormouse; sleep like a log; sleep like a top; sleep soundly; spend time: spend time in; swim in the stream; take a nap (sce Nouns): take it easy; take one's time; take things as they come; take time in; trifle away time; turn in; waste time; waste the precious hours; weigh down the eyelids.

> Indolence-Adjectives.

Asleep. In sleep.
Balmy. Soft, soothing.
Comatose. In the state of eoma.
Dead asleep. In a deep sleep.
Dilatory. Delaying, lingering.
Dormant. Inactive.

## ACTIVITY-INDOLENCE-Continurd.

## ACTIVITY-ADJECTINES-Continued

Alive and frisking. Alive and active.
Animated. Full of vital activity.
Assiduous. Unremitting in activity or effurt.
Astir, On the move.
At call. Liable to be required at any time.
At work, awake. Come out of sleep, vigilant.
Brisk. Having life, vivacity, or spirit.
Brisk as a bee. Active.
Brisk as a lark. Very brisk.
Broad awake. Fully awake.
Business-like. Requiring attention and assidnity.
Bustling. Excitedly stirring about.
Busy. Active at anything.
Busy as a hen with one chicken.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Busy as a bee. } \\ \text { Diligent }\end{array}\right\}$ Continuous in application and effort.
Diligent.
tain or perform some thing.
Eager. Keenly desirous to obtain or perform some thing
Enterprising. Having boldness and ability in business.
Eventful. Full of important events, hence full of life and activity,
Expeditions. Accomplished with speed.
Fast, Moving rapidly, quick. Sce Swietness.
Forward. Eager to presumptuousness.
Frisky. Inclined to playful activity.
Full of business, hard-working, hard at it, hard at work. Viserously working. See Toil.
Fussy. Taking active interest in trivial things.
Indefatigable. Incapable of being exhausted. Sec Dealervinaifun.
Industrious. Working with diligence.
In earnest, in harness. At work.
In full swing. In active operation.
Intent. Having the mind directed to an object. Sce lleen.
Intrigant [F.]. Medaling.
Light-footed. Quick on the feet.
Lively. Full of vivacity and animation.
Meddlesome. Given to meddling
Meddling. Participating without permission in the concerns of others. See Verbs.
Never tired. Never experiencing fatigue.
Nimble. Active in body.
Nimble as a squirrel, nimble-footed. Quick-footed.
Notable. Worthy of observation.
Occupied. Employed in an exclusive manner.
Officious. Unduly participating in others' concerns.
Onduty, on foot, on one's legs. Ready.
On the alert. See Carefulness.
Overofficious. Too officious.
Painstakiag. Diligent and careful in labor.
Plodding, Laboriously toiling.
Potteriag. Working unspiritedly.
Pushing. To advance with energy.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Quick. } \\ \text { Quick as a lamplighter. }\end{array}\right\}$ Characterized by life or speed.
Resolute. Hainvg a steadfast purpose. See Determination.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Restless. } \\ \text { Restless as a hyena. }\end{array}\right\}$ Never resting, eager for varicty
Sedulous. Constant and persevering in effort.
Sharp. Keen and eager; active.
Smart. Quick in thought or action.
Spirited. Having spirit or vim.
Spry. Inclined to quick movement: nimble
Stirring. Moving vigorously.
Strenuous. Zealous in anything; ardently eager,
Tripping. Moving lightly and nimbly.
Unsleeping. Not sleeping.
Unwearied. Not wearied or fatigued.
Up aad doing, up and stirring. Active and brisk.
Up to one's ears in. Deeply engrossed in.
Vivacious. Full of life and activity
Wide awake. Perfectly awake. See Sagacity.
Work a day. A week day.
Workiag. Toiling.
Zealous. Earuest in a cause.
Activity- lderbs.
Actively. In an active manner. See Adjectives.
Featly. Nimbly and dexterously.
Fidgety. Nervously active.
Full tilt. With full force.
In mediis rebus [L.]. In the midst of affairs.
With haste. With speed. See Hurry.

INDOLENCE-ADJECTIVES-Continted.
Dozy. Inclined to doze.
Dreamy. In a state of reverie.
Dronish. Like a drone; doing nothing.
Drony, Like a drone.
Drowsy. Disposed to sleep.
Dull. Not sharp, not animated.
Exanimate. Not intimated.
Fast asleep. In a state of slumber.
Fiddle faddle. Bustling about trifles.
Flagging. Bringing to a stop by waving a flag.
Heavy. Dull, inactive.
Heavy with sleep. Overconc by sleep.
Hypnotic. Pertaining to hymotism.
Idle. Not active.
Inactive. Wanting activity.
In a sound sleep. Completely asleep.
Indolent. Lazy by habit.
Inert. Devoid of the power of moving.
In the arms of Morpheus. Asleep.
Lackadaisical. Languid and half-hearted.
Laggard. Falling behind.
Lagging. Inclined to move slowly. See V'erbs.
Languid. Becoming spiritless.
Lazy. Indisposed to work.
Lazy as Ludlam's dog.
Leaden. Likelead, heavy, dull.
Lethargic. Bcing in a lethargy or a drowse.
Lethargical. Listless. Without active interest.
Lumpish. Like a lump, inert.
Lusk. Lazy:
Maudlin. Weak and foolish; weeping drunk. [St Magdalen.]
Motionless. Without motion. See Movempnt-Rest,
Napping. Inclined to take short sleeps.
Pottering. Moving without spirit. Sce l'erbs.
Remiss. Careless in performance of duty.
Rusty. Affected with rust, impaired by inactivity.
Sedative. Soothing in effects. See Turbulence-Calmness.
Shilly shally. In an irresolute mamer. See Determination.
Vachllation.
Slack. Relaxed and careless in activity.
Sleepful. Fuld of sleep.
Sleeping. Sce licrbs.
Sleepy. Inclined to sleep.
Slothful. Inclined to indolence.
Slow. Having little speed. See Swiptness-Slowsess.
Sluggish. Incline! nut to move, lazy.
Somniferous. Bringing sleep.
Somnific. ('ansing sle.p.
Somnolent. Inclined to sleep.
Soporiferous. Tending to cause sleep.
Soporific. Producing sleep.
Soporous. Causing sleep.
Sound as a top. Asteep.
Sound asleep. Completcly overcome by sleep.
Soulless. Without a soul, spiritless.
Supine, Lying on the back, carcless, indolent.
Torpescent. Becoming torpid.
Torpid. In a comatose state.
Uaawakened. Not roused from sleep, not active.
Uabusied. Not occupied at anything.
Unoccupied. Not possessing time of. See Action-Passiveness.
Unwaked. Not stirred from sleep.

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                                    Inoolence-.ludcrbs.
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At leisure. See Hurrv-Letsure.
Inactively. Sce.Adjectiers.

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                                    Inmolence-Phrase.
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The eyes begin to draw straws.

## ACTIVITI-Conmatud.

Activitx-Aderbs.
With life and spirit, with might and main. See Torl,
With wings.

## Activity-Interjections.

Age quod agis!' [L.]. Beware what you dol
Be alive! be sharpl go ahead ! keep moving! look alivel look sharpl
move on! push on! stir your stumps!

ACTIVIT:-Phrases-Continucd.

Abends wird der Faule fleissig [G.]. It the evening the lazy man becomes diligent.
Carpe dizm [L.]. Seize your opportunity. See Opportuneness.
Catch a weasel asleep.
Dictum ac factum [L.]. No sooner said than done. [Terence, . Indrec, $2,3,7]$
act'-or. One who performs or plays a part. Acting, Action-Passiveness, Agent, Gull-Deceiver, So-ciety-Affectation.
acts. Records; deeds. Mark-Obeiteration, Reve-lation-Pseudorevelation.
ac'-tu-al. Real. Entity-Nonentity, Sameness-Contrast, Time.
$\mathrm{ac}^{\prime}-\mathrm{tu}$-al-ism. The doctrinc that all existence is active. Entity-Nonentity.
$\mathbf{a c}^{\prime \prime}$-tu-al'-ity. Realism. Entity-Nonentity.
ac'-tu-al-ly. In reality. Entity-Nonentity, TrutioError.
ac'tu-a-ry. A clerk. Accounts.
ac'-tu-ate. To move to action. Motive-Caprice.
actum cst [L.] (ac'-tum est). It is donc. Coniple-tion-Noncompletion.
actum ne agas [L.] (ac'-tum nî ê'gas). Do not lo what is done. USEFULNESS-Usee ESSNESS.
actus the incito facturs, non est meus actus [L.] (ac'-tus mî in-vai-to fac'-tus, non est mi'-us ac'-tus). An act I do against my will is not my act. Volition-Obligation.
a-cu'-i-ty. Sharpness. Sharpness-Bluntvess.
a-cu'-le-ate. Prickly. Sharpness-Beuntness.
a-cu'-le-a"-ted. Made sharp. Sharpness-Bluntivess.
a-cu'-men. Nental quickness. Sagacity-incapacity.
a-cu'-mi-na"'ted. Pointed. Sharpness-Biuntiness.
a-cu'"-mi-na'-tion. Act of sharpening. SharpaessBluntness.
a-cu'-mi-nous. Possessing keenness of intellect. SA-gacity-Incapacity.

Nec mora nec requics [L.]. Neither delay nor rest. [Virgil, Georgics, iii, 110.]
No sooner said than done. See Earliness.
Nulla dies sine linea [L.]. Not a day without a line. [Pliny, Nat. Hist. 35 .]
The plot thickens. Matters become interesting.
"V'rni, vidi, vici [L]. I came, saw, conquered. [Suetonius, Casar, 37.]
$\mathbf{a c}^{\prime \prime}$-u-punc'-ture. Pricking with a needle. ApertureCeosure.
a-cuté. Keen. Craft-Arteessness, Emotion, Feel-ing-Insensibility, Peeasurableness-Painfeeness, Sagacity-Incapacity, Sharpness-Bluntness, Turbulence-Calminess, Vigor-Inertia; acute angle, Angularity; acute ear, Hearing-Deafness; acute note, Cacophany.
a-cute'-ly. In an acute degrec. Magnitude-SmablNess.
a-cute'-ness. Discernment. Sagacity-Incapacity.
acu tetigisti rem [L.] (i'-kiu tet-i-jis'-tai rem). You have touched it with a needle. DifferentiationIndiscrimination, Trutii-Error.
A. D. Abbreviation for Anno Domini. DurationNeverness.
a-da'-ga. An Astatic parrying weapon. Weafon.
ad'age. Well-known saying. Adage-Nonsense.
ad astra per aspera [L.] (ad as'-tra per as'-per-ra). To the stars through difficulties. Difficulty-Facility.
ad captandum [L.] (ad cap-tan'-dum). Big sounding. Society-Affectation.
ad hominem [L.] (ad hom'-i-ncm). To the man. Uni-versality-Particularity.
ad infinitum [L.] (ad in-fi-nai'-tum). Indefinite. INFINITY.
ad instar [L.] (ad in'-star). After the fashion. Cos-ventionabity-Unconventionality.
ad interim [L.] (ad in'ter-im). Mcanwhile. Dera-tion-Neverness.
adrem [L.] (ad rem). To the point. Harmony-Discord.

## AUAGE-NONSENSE.

Adage. A brief saying that has obtained credit or force los long usage.
Aphorism. A brief statement of speculative or scientific truth.
Apophthegm. ) A terse, instructive saying regarding practical mat-
Apothegm. $\}$ ters.
Axiom. Any proposition that men universally accept as true
By-word. A phrase or sentence that has become an object of derision or mockery
Conclusion. See Decision.
Dictum. A statensent of some person or school, on whom it \&ipends for authority.
Formula. A fixed form of words used as a guide for thoustht or action.
Maxim. A brief statcment of some practical principle or propusition.
Moral. The fesson taught by a falle or the like.
Mot [F]. A witty saying.
Motta. An expressive word or pithy saying expressing some guiding principle.
Phylactery. A strip of parchment inscribed with passages of Scripture sceting furth guiles to right living.
Principia [L.]. Principles.
Principle. A rule for action.
Protasis [Gr.]. A short introduction or an exposition of the subject.
Proverb. A bricf saying condensing in witty or striking form the wisdom of expericuce.
Reflection. See Concmption.
Saw. A saying that is eld, but worn and tiresome.
Sayiog. A statement current among common peonle, deriving its authority from its marifer, truth or gerel sense.
Schohum. A remark or obscrvation joined to a demonstration or reasoning.
Sentence. A short saying usually containing moral instruction.
Theorem. A proposition that is demonstrably true.
Truism. A self-evident or unguestoralle statement.
Word. Any brief remark or phrase of no particular significance.

Absurdity. Anything which is contraty to the first principles of Absurdness.) reasoting. See Adjectives.
Alogy. Unreasonableness of behavior.
Amphigouri [F.]. Idle or foolish tall:.
Anticlimax. Any speech which produces a ridiculous effect.
Bathos. Descent in speaking which is ridiculous.
Blunder. Mistake or error resulting from carelessness.
Boutade [F.]. Any action or saying destitute of ordinary good sense.
Bull. A verbal blunder, containing a laughable itwongruity of ideas.
Escapade. Any act which breaks the rules of propriety.
Exaggeration. SecGull-Hyperbole.
Extravagance. Vain use of words.
Farce. Empty show of words.
Farrago. See Regularity-Irregularity:
Fustian. Bombast or use of high-sounding words.
Galkmathias [F.]. Spech that is so rapul, confused, or diskuised as to be utintelligible.
Hibernicism. An Irish idiom or peculiarity of speech.
Imbecility. Fonlishness growing ont of mental fecblemess. See Sagacity-Incapacity:
Inconsistency. Silfementradiction.
Irishism. Sce IItbernicysm.
Jargon. Confused or unintilizible squely.
Macaronic. Jumbled specth.
Monkey trick. A mish hevons prank.
Moonshine. Specth witlurut reality
Muddle. Confusion of speech.
Mummery. Buftomery.
Nonsense. An act worthy only to lo laughe at
Paradox. Anything which appars contralkeory, yet may be true.
Pun. A play on words.
Rhapsody. A disconnected serics of sentences.
Romance. Inaginative halnt of mind.
Sciomachy. An innagnary cu:nbat with words.

## ADAGE－NONSENSE－Continerd．

AdAge-Associute Ph.rA if

Admitted maxim；common saying：commonplace saying：golden rule（see Precept）；hackneyed saying：protession of tath（sce Falta）；received maxim；sage maxim；tate saying；true saying： wise maxim．
Absce-Adjectives.

Aphoristic．Containing short，jithy statements
Axiomatic．Self－evident．
Phylacteric．Pertaining to phylateries．
Proverbial．Well known．
ADAGE-I'hrases.

As the saying is；as they say．

NONSENSE—Adjochacs－Comanat from Colann 2.
Senseless．Meaningless．
Sophistical．False．
Unmeaning．Unintelligible．
Nonsense－Inturiectohs．
Fiddle－de－dee！Phol Pish！
Nonsencti－Phriacs．
Credat fudcus Apolls［L］．Let Aperlha，the sumerstitions Jew， believe it．［Horace，Satares，1，v，100］
In the name of the Prophet－figsl［Hurace Smith．F．fs：im＇s Ghost］
Tell it to the marines．
Without rhyme or reason．
a－da－gio．Show．Music，Swiftness－Sunwess．
Ad＇－am．The first man．Virtie－Vice．$^{\prime}$
ad＇－a－mant．A hard mineral．Hardness－Softivess， Strengtil－Weakness．
$\mathbf{a d}^{\prime \prime}$－a－man－te＇－an．Very hard．llardness－Softness．
ad $^{\prime \prime}$－a－man＇－tine．Impenetrably harl．Hakbness－ Softness，Strength－Weakness．
$\boldsymbol{a d}^{\prime \prime}$－a－man－tine＇－ness．State of being hard．Ilard－ ness－Softness．
a－dapt＇．To adjust．Equality－Inequarity，Harminy－ Discord；adapt oneself to，Conventionaliti－L゙N－ conventionality．
a－dapt＇－a－ble．Capable of being adapted．Usefil－ NESS－USEless．iess．
$a^{\prime \prime}$－ap－ta＇－tion．Aet of being adiapted．Harmony－ Discord．
a－dapt＇－ed．Suited．Ilarmony－Discord．

Sell．A deceritinl sjwe h．
Slip－slop．A weak discrurse．
Sophism．See Ratiocinalinin－Insthet．
Stuff．Trashy languaze．
Stultiloquence．Talk that is contrary to practical good sense．
Stultiloquy．
Tomfoolery．Trilling talk．
Tomfoolery．Trilhing
Twaddle．Silly talk．
Vagary．A wanderinge of thoukhts or speech．
Verbalquibble．A diopute about trmes．
Ancmolia bazein［Gry］．Tutath whals of wiml
Bathe ha cumpunhe［F］．Thin at about the bush：to speak wildly
Be absurd．Tisfereureasomahbe
I＇arke a turlat dramers［F．］．Tusprak disconnectedly．
Play the fool．To act contrary tontwil chamon sumse


> Nunsense .Id化淮es.

Egregious．Greatly excontatid，ustatily in a bad sense．
Extravagant．Immoideratic．
Foolish．Wanting in jufs：ment．
Inconsistent．Scli－eontralistory．
Macaronic．Jumblel．
Nonsensical．（li no impurtame
Preposterous．Ingrataciation．
Punning．Ueing a wort in two senses．
Quibbling．Evading the puint and speaking trifles．
Ridiculous．Laughable and comical．
（Contmation Colann 1）
add．To join tegether．Admition－Subtraction，In－ crease－Decreasis，N（＇mber．
add＇－ed．Joinct to．Ahmpion－Stbrabtion．
ad－den＇－dum．In addition．Addition－Subtraction，
Increment－Reminast．
adde paraunt parao，magnus acerers erit［L．］（all＇－dt

little to little，a great pile will be Andition．
ad＇－der．A viper．Besefactor－Eimidoer．
ad－dict＇．To trive onesclf up to．HABIt－Destettde． ad－dict＇－ed．Devoted to．Habit－1）escetcde．
ad－dic＇tion，Bent．Habit－1）estetcde．
ad－dit＇－a－ment．A thing added．Addition－Subtrac－ tion，INCREMENT－REMNANT．
ad－di－tion．Aet of uniting．Addition－Stbtraction， Increment－Remnant．

## ADDITION－SUBTRACTION．

Accession．An addition：augmentation，
Accompaniment．Anything that attends ar goes with．
Addendum．Something to be added．
Additament．A thing added．
Addition．Act of giving an increase to something．
Adjection．The addition．
Annexation．The act of connectinn；man．
Increase．An addition．
Increment．That which is adted．
Insertion．Act of prattiag in or texecther．
Interposition．A i of intercuding it woming tugether．So Ex－ VIRONMENT－INTEKIOSITHN：
Junction．Unions af two or more thitues．
Reinforcement．An increase of strongeth．
Superaddition．An addition to an adhition．
Superfetation．An unusual additional krisuth．
Superjunction．An＇t of fomming wr adilmg 1.
Superposition．The laymg wit whe thane as and ither．
Supplement．An additurn that remelus a difot，ur makes com－ plete．

## ADRTM：－ 1 H

Accrue．To accumulate naturaily：
Add．To give an increase to．

Affix．To fastorn or jom to．

Ablation．A tahing away．
Abrasion．A wearing ande．
Abscission．Acuttings away
Abstraction．i withirawal；rmoval：absent－mindeympes．
Amputation．The cultang off of a prart．


Deduction．A lranin：avay from．
Detruncation．Acuttime uf ；a hopping．
Garbling．Aut of n．uthate：：


Recision．The entisa，wef


Subduction．Takieg fats：in ．wh ic：：is suthraction．
Sublation．A rutren？
Subtraction．At of tiellactiont fe bution．
Subtrahend．That whech is sus！tracte－1．
Statractun-licrbs.

Abrade．In rutb tway：wear off．
Abscind．To sever．
Amputate．To cut off a part：mains．
Bate．To lessen．

ADDRESS—RESPONSE.

ADDITION-SUBTRACTION-Continued.

Annex. To join to; bind; unite.
Append. To hang to; add as supplemental.
Augment. To increase in size; cnlarge; add.
Become added. To come into a state of addition.
Clap on. To quickly put in addition.
Ingraft. To insert as a part of; incorporate.
Insert. To put in as supplementary or remedial.
Introduce. To bring or put in. See Environment-interposition.
Reioforce. To give an addition of force and strength.
Saddle on. To fix a load upon; encumber with an addition.
Saddle with. See Saddle on.
Sprinkle. To add to by scattering over.
Subjoin. To add at the end.
Superadd. Add to an addition.
Superpose. To put over another.
Supervene. To come as additional.
Swell the ranks of. To add to by recruits
Tack to. To add by affixing slightly.
Tag. To join closely.

## Addition-Adjectives.

Accessory. Additional.
Added. Brought together to make a whole. See trerbs.
Additional. Supplemental; in the way of an addition.
Additive. Allowing to be added.
Adjectitious. Added to.
Adscititious. $\}$ Supplemental.
Extra. Beyond what is due.
Subjunctive. Joined at the end.
Supplement. Supplying a deficiency.
Supplemental. Added to supply a defect.
Supplementary. Serving as a supplement.
Suppletory. Supplying deficiencies.

> ADDition-Particles.

Along with; also; and; and also; and else; and so forth; and so on; as well as; besides; conjointly; coupled; else; extra; further; furthermore; in addition; in conjunction with; including; inclusive; into the bargain; item; jointly; likewise; more; moreover; over and above; plus; to boot; together with; too; with; withal.

> ADDition-Phrases.

Adde partum pario, magnus acerzus erit [L.]. Add a little to little, a great pile will be.

Castrate. To cut out; remove anything.
Curtail. To cut off irom; lessen.
Decimate. To destroy the tenth one; kill many.
Deduce. To draw off as a conclusion; infer.
Deduct. To take away; subtract.
Detract. To lessen in value; derogate.
Detruacate. To lop off a part.
Diminish. To lessen; abridge, See Increase-Decrease.
Eliminate, To take away entirely.
Excise. To cut out; remove.
File. To wear away with a file.
Garble. To select certain parts; mutilate.
Geld. To castrate.
Mutilate. To remove a part; maim.
Pare. To lessen by peeling.
Prune. To diminish by cutting away a little.
Remove. To take away; go away.
Retreach. To limit.
Scrape. To remove with a rough instrument.
Subduct. To remove.
Subtract. To take from.
Thin. To diminish gradually and become thin.
Withdraw. To draw apart; separate.

Subtraction-licrbal Phrases.
Cut away; cut off; cut out; deprive of; take away; take from
Subtraction-Adjectives.
Subtracted. Taken away from. See lerbs.
Subtractive. Having power to subtract.

> Subtraction-Particles.

Except; excepting; exclusive of; in deduction; less; minus; save save and except; short of; with a reservation; without; with the exception.

## ADDITION-Phrases-Continued.

Au reste [F.]. As for the rest; besides.
Cum multis aliis [L.]. With many other things. Et cetera [L.]. And other things.
ad'-dle-head". A stupid person. Sage-Fool.
ad'-dle-head"'ed. Dull-witted. Sagacity-Incapacity. ad'-dle-pate ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A dunce. Sagacity-l.ncapacity.
ad-dress'. To direct spoken words to. AddressResponse, Petition-Expostulation, Sign, SkillUnskilfulaness; address card, Sign.

## ADDRESS-RESPONSE.

Address. A speaking to.
Allocution. A formal address.
Alloquy. A speaking to another.
Apostrophe. A sudden breaking out in aldress.
Appeal. An address to the feelings.
Audience. An interview generally public. Sec Conversation
Dialogism. A feigned conversation.
Interpellation. A questioning.
Invocation. An address to a superior being.
Salutation. An address of welcome.
Speech. A formal talk. See Speech.
Word in the ear. A word in private.

> Address-Nours of I'lace.

Auditory. An auditorium.
Platform. A place where addresses are made.
ADDress-lirbs.

Accost. To address first.
Address. To speak to.

Response. Sce Investigation-Answer,

## ADDRESS-VERBS-Continued.

Apostrophize. To appeal suddenly.
Halloo. To shout loudly
Hail. To address; call after.
Invoke. To call on a superior being.
Lecture. To address in a formal manner. See Speech
Salute. To make an address of welcome.
Address-Virbal Phrases.
Appeal to; call to; make up to; speak to; take aside; take by the button; talk to in private.

Address-Interjuctions.
Hallool hey! histl soho!
ad-dress'-es. Devoted attention. Blandishment.
ad-duce'. To bring forward. Attraction-Replle sion, Evidence-Counterevidence.
ad-du'-cent. Drawing together. Attraction-Replision.
ad-duc'tion. The act of adducing. AttractionRepulsion.
ad-duct'-ive. Adducing. Attraction-Replision.
a-deem'. To take away. Taking-Restitution.
a-demp'tion. Satisfaction of a legacy. TARingRestitution.
ad' $^{\prime \prime}$-en-og'ra-phy. A treatise on the glands. TEXTURE.
ad'ten-ol'-o-gy. A branch of anatomy. Textere. $^{\prime \prime}$
a-dept'. One fully skilled in any art. ADEPTBungler.

## AIDEPT-BUNGLER.

Acrobat. One skilled in gymnastics.
Adept. One especially skibled in anything.
Admirable Crichton. A Scotchman remarkable for his from mintrness.
Chef de cuisine [F.]. A head cook.
Clean hand. One who does work skilfully and neatiy.
Conjurer. A sleight of hand performer. Sce Gulia-Decenvik.
Connoisseur [F]. A critical judge. See Scholab.
Crack shot. An especially skilful shooter: lentec, cma shilterl in anything.
Cracksman. One especially proficient in anything; burglar.
Cunning blade. An expert swordsman; hence, an expert in anything.
Cunning fellow.
Cunning man. One especially skilful.
Dab. A skifful person.
Dead shot. A shooter whose shot always causes de.titi lownee, an accurate person.
Experienced eye. A trained eye; a trained yersor.
Experienced hand. One who has attaned shill in anything loy domg practise.
Expert. One having skill and dexterity either froms a fination or experience.
First fiddle. The most skilful worker or leater of a boly of men.
Funambulist. A rope-walker.
Genius. One capable of original work.
Good hand. A skilful worker.
Good shot. A sure shooter.
Jack of all trades. One who is fitted for different kinds of whrk.
Jobber. A middle nan; an intrigner.
Man of business. One who goes about his work without tritling.
Man of the world. One versed in the tricks and pratises of nom.
Marksman. An expert shot.
Master. A person thoroughly competent in his work.
Master hand. An expert workman.
Master bead.)
Master mind. The leader of nten.
Master spirit.)
Medallist. One who has been rewarded for special skill in his whrk.
Nice hand. One who does his work neatly and accurately:
Old campaigner. An experienced worker.
Old file. A shrewd, deep, or artful person.
Old band. )
Old soldier. A worker of large experierco.
Old stager.)
Pantologist. An expert whose knowledge comprehends summarily all departments of human knowledse.
Picked man. One chosen fur his special skill.
Politician. A crafty or artful person.
Practised eye.
Practised hand, An experienced worker.
Prima donna [lt]. The leading lady.
Prize man. One who is rewarded for his work.
Prodigy of learning. A person whose knowledge is unusually' wije.
Proficient. One who has attained great skill in any art.
Protagonist. The leading actor in the Greek drama.
Rope dancer. An expert rope-walker.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sharp blade. } \\ \text { Sharp fellow. }\end{array}\right\}$ A shrewd artful person.
ad'-e-qua-cy. State of being adequate. Enough, Usefulness-Uselessness.
ad'-e-quate. Fully sufficient. Exough, Magr-impotence, Usefulness-Uselessness; adequate adversative, Particle.
$\mathbf{a}^{\prime \prime}$-des-pot'-ic. Not despotic. Rule-License.
ad-here'. To stick to Cohesion-Looseness. Inter-space-Contact; adhere like Dejani'ra's shirt, Cohesion-Looseness; adhere to, Habit-Desce-

Awkward squad. Untrained soldiers.
Bad hand. Weak, unskilful toul.
Bad shot. An awkward person.
Blanc-bec [F.]. A preenhorn.
Blunderer. One who blunders or acts clun $\because$
Blunderhead. A stupid fellow.
Botcher. Une who mahes a botch.
Bungler. An awkward fellow.
Butter-fingers. One who awkwardly drops what: heu...t tu hold.
Clod. A dull fellow.
Duffer. An awkward, worthless person.
Flat. A dunce; a dull fellow.
Fumbler. One who handles anything clumsily.
Greenhorn. An incxperienced person.
Gull. See Gull-Deceiver.
Land lubher. A raw, awkward person on board a vesse:.
Looby. An unskilful juerson.
Lubber. A heavy, awkward, clumsy person.
Marplot. One who frustrates a plan by his interference.
Muff. A bungler.
No conjurer. A clumsy person.
Novice. An untrien person.

## Poor hand.!

Poor shot.; A bungler.
Quack. See Gull-Deceiver.
Slattern. A woman careless in dress.
Sloven. A man who is careless in druss.
Slow coach. A stupid fellow.
Stick. One who is stupid.
Swab. A lubher or clumsy fellow.
Trapes. A slattern; a tratnp.
Yokel. A countryman.

> Bungler-Figutatize Expressions.

Ass in hon's skin; fair weather sailor; fish out of water; fresh water sailor: horse-marine: jackdaw in peacock's feathers; lord of misrule.
BuNtLer-Pitases.

Acherid crrando [Sp-1. Ile blumbers into the right.
Alaquas in ommibus, nuibus in singals [1 ]. Dabbler in atl tiangs, good or nothing in ceat h particular thing.
Bis peccare :n betho non lict:[L.]. To blunder twice in war is sot permitted.
He will never set the Thames on fire.
Il n'a pas intentes la forbite [F.]. He din not invent gunpowder.

## ADEPT-Continted.

Strategist. ? One who display's skill and forethought in carrying out Tactician.) his plans.
Top sawyer. Une whe stands abure the timber in a sawniti a superior.
Veteran. An expr-rienced person.
Wizard. One whu scems to use magic in his wort.
tude, Persistence-Wmim; adhere to an obligation, ObSERVANCE-NONOBSERVANCE; adhere to a duty, Dety-Dereliction.
ad-her'-ence. Adhesion. Comesion-Looseness.
ad-her'ent. One devoted to a party, person or principle. Antagonist-issistant.
ad-her'-er. One who stands by a principle. Patriot. ism-Treason.
ad-her'-ing. Sticking. Cohesion-Looseness.
ad-he'-sive. Sticky. Cohesion-Looseness, ViscidityFoam.
ad-he'sive-ness. State of being adhesiva. ConesionLooseness, Visciditr-Foam.
ad-hib'-it. To apply: Use-Disuse.
$\mathbf{a d}^{\prime \prime}$-hi-bi'tion. An admitting. Use-Disuse.
ad'"-hor-ta'-tion. Attempt to arouse or incite. Advice.
$\boldsymbol{a d}^{\prime \prime}$ - i -aph'-a-nous. Opaque. Diaphaneity-UpaqueNESS.
a-dieu'. Farewell. Arrival-Departure, Gain-Loss.
ad'i-po-cere. A light-colored fatty substance. Pulsi-ness-Oil.
ad'-i-pose". Fatty. Pclpiness-Oiliness.
ad'-it. A passage. Aherture-Closure, Water-course-Airpipe, Was.
ad-ja'-cent. Adjoining. Remoteness-Nearness.
ad-jec'-tion. Addition. Addition-Subtraction.
ad'íjec-ti'-ti-ous. Added. Addition-Subtraction.
ad'-jec-tive. A part of speech used to describe or define a noun. Adiective, Increment-Remnant; adjective pronoun, Pronoun; adjective verb, Verb; cardinal adjective, ADjective; common adjective, Adjective; compound adjective, Adjective; definitive adjective, Adjective; descriptive adjective, Adjective; indefinite numeral adjective, Adjective; indefinite quantitative adjective, Adjective: multiplicative adjective, Adjective; numeral adjective, Adjective; ordinal adjective, Adjective; participial adjective, Adyective; partitive adjective, Adjective; pronominal adjective, Adjective; proper adjective, Adjective.

## ADJECTIVE.

Adjective. Word used to describe or define a noun.

## Adjective-Kinds.

Article. Adjective serving to reduce a noun, from a general to a particular signification.
Definte artich. One pointing out some definite object.
Indefinite article. One puinting out one object but not which one. The definite article is the, the indefinite $a$ or an. A is used before a consonant sound, an before a vowel sound.
Common adjective. One not derived from a proper name.
Compound adjective. One made up of two or more words.
Definitive adjective. One that defines or limits the meaning of a noun.
Descriptive adjective. One expressing some quality or condition of a noun.
Nomeral adjective. One expressing number
Cardinal. One answering the पuestion "How many?" as one, two, etc.
Indefinte numaral. One expre:sing number indefinitely; as, many, fow, tite.
Indefinite quanitative. One expressing quantity indufinitely; as, great, little, etc.
Multiplicative. One answering the question "IIow many fold?" as, single, donble, ete.
Ordinal. One which anstwess the rnestion "Which one?" as, firsi, second, ete.
Partitive. One denoting a part, as, half, therd. te.
Participial adjective. One that has the form of a participle.
Pronominal adjective. One that may be uscl either as a jronoun or an adjective. See Pronoun,
Proper adjective. Ont derived frum a proper matme.
Adiective-.1ssociatcd W'ords.

[^0]ad-join'. To border upon. Interspace-Contact, Remoteness-Nearness.
ad-journ'. To put off to another day. EarlinessLateness, President-Member.
ad-journ'-ment. Postponement. Eareiness-LateNESS.
ad-judge ${ }^{\prime}$. To award. Decision-Misjudgment, Judge, Litigation.
ad-ju'di-cate. To try and decide. Decision-MisJUDGMENT.
ad-ju'-di-ca'-tion. Decision. Decision-Misjudgment.
ad-junct'. Something joined to. Antagonist-Assistant, Increment-Remnant, Obstrlction-Help, Solitude-Company.
ad"'-ju-ra'-tion. A charging under oath. AssertionDenial.
ad-jure'. To invoke eamestly. Assertion-Denial, Engagement-Release, Petition-Expostulation.
ad-just'. To cause to fit; settle. Fighting-Conchlation, Harmony-Discord, Preparation-Nonpreparation; adjust differences, Composition.
ad-just'-ment. Arrangement. Fighting-Conciliation, Harmony-Discord, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
ad'-ju-tage. A spout or tube. Aperture-Closure, Watercotrase-Airpipe.
ad'-ju-tant. A military staff-officer. AntagonistAssistant, Chief-Underling.
ad-meas'-ure-ment. Act of measuring, MensuraTION.
ad-min'-is-ter. To have the charge of. Management, Rule-License; administer correction, RecompensePunition; administer oath, Engagement-Release; administer sacrament, Ceremonial; administer to, Giving-Receiving, Obstruction-Help.
ad-min"-is-tra'-tion. Nlanagement. Management; administration of justice, $J$ CDicature.
ad-min'-is-tra'-tive. Executive. Judicatire, RuleLicense.
ad'-mi-ra-ble. Worthy of admiration. Goodness-Badness, Virtue-Vice.
ad'-mi-ra-ble Crichton. A clever Scotchman. Adept. $^{\prime}$
ad'-mi-ral. A naval officer of highest rank. ChiefUndering.
ad'-mi-ral-ty. Naval department; court of admiralty. Tribunal.
adizaruri, nil [L.] (ad-mi-ret-rai, nil). To wonder at nothing. Astonisinant-Expectance.
ad-mi-ra'tion. An emotion of wonder and pleasure. Approyal-Disapproval, Astonishment-Expectance, Love-Hate, Regard-Disrespect.
ad-mire'. To he pleased. Approval-Disapproval, Astonishment-Expectance.
ad-mired' dis-or'-der. Wondered at. Regularity-Irregularity.
ad-mir'-er. A lover. Love-Hate.
ad-mis'-si-ble. Horthy of admittance. AdmissionExtclesion, Faclulessness-Faultiness, HarmonyDiscord; admissible in society, Societr-Ludicrousness.
ad-mis'-si-bil'-i-ty. The quality of being admissible. Harmoni-Discord.
ad-mis'-sion. (1) Act of admitting. Admssion-Exclusion, Admission-Expulsion, Assent-I issent, Evi-dence-Counterevidence, Giving-Rechivine, 1 n -cluston-Omission, Leave-Prohibition.
ad-mis'sion. (2) A conceding. Aomission-Excuusion, Admission-Expulsion, Assent-1hissext, EvidenceCounterevinence, Giving-Receiving, InclusionOmission, Leave-Prohibition.

Admission. The act of admitting. or the state of fin int :ndmitted.
Composition. Sec INclusıon.

Exclusion, fte. The act of excluding or the state of being excluded debatiment. See Inthusion-Omission.

## ADMISSION－Consinued．

Comprehension．The act of including or taking in iteas，f．acts，etc． Inclusion．The act of enclosing or compramag；the state of being enelosed．

Admit．To suffer to enter；allow to be included．
Arrange under．To inclule in profer corder under．
Arrange with．Toinclude in proper order with．
Be included in，cte．To be enclused or comprised in
Belong to．＂I＇o aspertain to；be iskluded in．
Come under．To be ancluded ander．
Comprehend．To，include ideas，facts，ete．
Comprise．To include and consist of
Contain．To，include and held．
Embrace．＇lo include in the arms．
Enclose，etc．Sce Confinement．
Enumerate among．To count or inchade among．
Fall under．To come under or within．
Congeneric．Included under the same gunus or hind．
Congenerous．Belonging to the same genus or kincl．
Included，etc．Comprised；cnelosed．Sce lirbs．

Reception．The act of almitting or weloming，the state of being rectived．

Abmessuen－Ticrbs．
Include．To enclose；comprise．
Merge in．To be sunk or lost in．
Number among．To seckon as one of
Pertain to．To belong to；to be included in
Place under．Toinclude under．
Place with．Tu include with．
Range under．To inclucie in rows under．
Range with．Toinclude in rows with．
Receive．Tonaccopt；contain；lold．
Reckon among．To include among．
Refer to．To assign to；inclufe under．
Take into account．To tahe into comsiberations．
AmMaムhen－Adjectives．
Including，etc．Comprising：conclosions Sice berbs．
Inclusive．Comprisiag；cmbracins：
Of the same class，ett．See Divisios：

A marimis ad minims［L．］．From the greatest to the leat．
Ammisallר－Phrases．

Et cetera［1．］．Arid so on．
Et hoc genas omme［L．］．Ant everytii ：of this hmal．
ADM1SSloN゙ーEXPしLSHON．

Absorption．Drawing in slowly，as through pores．
Admission．The act of admitting；fermission to center．
Admittance．See Admission．
Drinking．Act of taking liquid into the stomatch．
Eating．Act of taking food into the boyly．
Entref［F．］．The act or right of entering．
Imbibition．The act of absorbing or cirinking in．
Immission．The act of injecting．
Importation．The act of bringing from one country intw another．
Ingestion．Taking in，as into the stomach．
Ingurgitation．The act of swallowing ercedily or immonlerately．
Inhalation．Taking in the breath；inspiration．
Insertion．The act of futting or placing in or among．
Interjection．A sudden throwing in．
Introduction．The act of bringing into notice or making acyuainted．
Intromission．The act of permitting to enter．
Reception．The act of almitting or weleming．
Sucking．Drawing ir．
Suction．The act of causing to hedrawn in by the force of a vacmum．
ADM1s510n-birbis.

Absorb．To draw in slowly as through pures．
Admit．Topermit to enter；receive．
Bring in．Tointroduce．
Drink．To take in a liguid，usually through the mouth；more rapid action than imbibing，Sce Nuthment．
Eat．To take in nourishment or foot．
Engorge．Toswallow greedily．
Engulf．To swallow up as in a gulf．
Give admittance to．Togive the right of entering．
Give entrance to．To permit twenter．
Give the entrée．See Nomis．
Gulp．To swallow gredily and in large fuantities．
Imbibe．Totake in a liquid；drink．
Import．To bring from one country into another．
Ingurgitate．To swallew grecdily：
Inhale．To draw in the breath．
Introduce．To bring int the presence of aml make known to：bring in．
Intromit．To admit ：allow to enter．
Letin．To nermit toenter：insert．
Open the door to．Toreceive kindly；welcome．
Readmit．To admit again．
Reabsorb．To absorb again what has formerly ferm हiven out．
Receive．To welcome on their first arrival；said mostly of fersons
Resorb．Te reabsorb．
Snuff up．To draw in through the nuse．
Suck in．To draw in by suction．
Swallow．To receive into the stumach through the gullet．

## Admission－Adicctives．

Absorbent，Tending to drink in or suck up．
Absorptive．That which takes in and incorporates．
Admissible．Worthy or capable of being entertained；allowable
Admitted．Allowed to enter；received．
Admitting．Granting or ready to grant the privilege of entering．
Entrant．Admitting．

Clearage．The at of removing anything
Clearance．The act of clearmg．
Deportation．The at of exiling．
Discharge．The at or frocess of relieving of a charge or load．
Dislodgment．The act of drnvmg from a ylace direst，
Drainage．The at of drawing off shuwly，as a liquid．
Effusion．The act or process of pournig forth untestraine diy．
Egestion．The al $t$ of casting forth or whiling．
Ejection．The at of casting forth hurriodly，usually with wi ferce．
Emesis．Vomiting．
Emission．The act of sending forth or giving cont，as sound ar hapht．
Eructation．The act of throwinnt off wind frot the stomash of of Easeous or sohn matter from a vikanu．
Evacuation．The at of making enpty．
Eviction．The art of dispossessime hy mans of sume legal titie or proceedings．
Expulsion．The ant ff driving away by fore or anthority．
 through fissures．
Rejection．The at of reverting．
 into exile．
Ructation．See Erbetathos．

Trajection．The at wif astmg fosth cir uver，usually with iosuc．
Vomition．The at we evectmg from the stomach．
1：Xrumsox－htrotatons．
Banishment．A driving out of the country，Sue Reconatase－ Punition．
Blood－ietting．The at of drawing ：low from，expecially in surgery：
Paracentesis．In meducine the queration u：draxing ofit tivid．
Phlebotomy．The oferatim of letting：hloud by upenmga veirs
Venesection．The operation of oferning a vein for trawng off th od．
Expressos－Associated llords
Extradition．The dehivering up by ont government to ancther of any person who is a fupitive from justice
Rogue＇s march．Music played in dersatit if a ferson when toc i．ex－ felled or driven away in disgrace．
Expucsuon- lerbs.

Averruncate．To ward onf avert．
Bail out．To release a fursont isu cosenty by giving secunty 101 his appearance．
Bale out．To empty of water，as a berat．
Banish．To compel to have a country hy authraty of folitica， decree er judicial sentence；exile．Sel Exclzpatbon－Púnition．
Belch．To send forth violently：
Belch out．To vent with vehernence．
Be let out．To permit to depart
Blow．To drive a current of air out，as through a tule，or to impel by means of a current of air．See River－Wind．
Bow out．To accompany separation with a a slight bow．
Break bulk．To begin to unload．
Breathe．To inhale and exhale air from the lungs：respire．

EXPULSION-VERbS-Continued.

Briog up. To cause to alvance, as an army
Broach. To introluce for discussion.
Brush away.!
Brush off. $\int$ To remove.
Bundle out. To dismiss: to send away.
Cast adrift. To throw overbuard.
Cast up. To throw up or raise.
Chasser [F.]. To pursue:drive out; banish
Clean out. To remuve dirt or ampurities.
Clear away. To remove out of the way:
Clear decks. To firepare a man-oi-war for action.
Clear off. See Clearaway.
Clear out. To remove: betake oneself away.
Clear the throat. To remove any impediment to the speech.
Cut. To sever: remove by incision.
Depopulate. Todrive out the inhabitants. as in war.
Deport. To send away forcibly, as to a penal colony; banish.
Despatch. To act with promptness; send in haste, as a messenger.
Detrude. To thrust down forcibly.
Dishowel. To take out the bowels of.
Discard. To throw aside as worthless.
Discharge. To send forth by propulsive force.
Disembowel. To remove the bowels; eviscerate.
Disgorge. To throw out from; eject.
Dislodge. To force out from a place of rest or defense
Dispatch. See Despatch.
Dispeople. See Depopulate.
Do away with. To dispose of.
Drain. To draw off slowly, as a liqui.1.
Drain to the dregs. To draw off tu the last drop
Draw off. To withdraw; drain some tluid.
Drivel. To have spittle flow from the mouth.
Effuse. To pour forth unrestrainedly.
Eject. To thrust out with violence or indignity.
Ellminate. Toget rid of as superfluous or unnecessary.
Embowel. To eviscerate: rend.
Emit. To send out or give forth as sound or light.
Empty. To remove all the contents: make void.
Eructate. To eject with noise.
Evacuate. To eject by any of the excretory passages.
Evict. To dispossess by some legal title or proceedings.
Eviscerate. To remove the entrails.
Excern. To excrete.
Excrete. To separate and discharge waste matter from any animal body.
Exhale. To send out the breath from the lungs.
Expectorate. To discharge natter from the throat and lungs by coughins and spittmg
Expel. Tu drive out summarily, usually with violence and disgrace.
Expend. To fay out or use, as time or money.
Extravasate. To permit or cause io flow ont of the proper wessels, as blond ont of arteries.
Extrude. To furce or thrust out, as fused matter through fissures
Get out. To draw forth or discrgage; betake oneself away.
Get rid of. Tu dispose of extricate onesch from.
Give exit to. Topermit tuleave: grant a way of doparture.
Give out. To send out; publish or report.
Give the sack to. To discharge, as a servant: $t_{1}$ jilt, as a liver.
Give vent to. To give expression or utteranue to; to pour forth as anger or tears.
Gut. To eviscerate: destroy the contents of.
Hawk. To discharge phlegm from the thruat by a furced cough,
Heck. To heave, as in the act of vomiting.
Lade out. Todip out with a ladle or dipper.
Let blood. To draw blood by opening a vein.
Let out. Ty extend, as a curd; release or permit to escape, as a prisuner.
Make a clean sweep of. To clear away everything.
Ooze. Tiflow gently, as through pores or small openings.
Open the flood-gates. To turn on a kreat how or flood of water
Open the sluices. Sce Grenthe flood-gates.
Oust. Thturncut hi; firne or legal process.
Pack off. To go off or he sent off peremptorily or in haste.
Perspire. Tuexurete fluids and waste matter through the pores of the sl:in.
Pour forth. See Potre out.
Pour out. Tocause lof flow freely, as a linguid.
Puke. To eject from the stomach.
Purge. Tu cluanse from innpurities.

Push aside.
Push away.
Push off.
Push out.
Reject. To cast away as worthless.
Relegate. To send off, to consiga.
Retch. To strain as in vomiting.
Root out. To tear up by the roots.
Root up. See Root out.
Secern. To secrete or separate in the animal body.
Secrete. To separate from the blood or sap and form new substances, as saliva or,gum.
Send about one's business.
Send adrift. To give to the mercy of wind and wave.
Send away. To dismiss.
Send away with a flea in the ear. To send one away after having told him some secret or given him some warning or rebuke.
Send off. To dismiss or despatch.
Send parking. To discharge a person without ceremony.
Send to Coventry. To send to some imaginary place of social banishment: exclude from social intercourse on account of some ungentlemaniy conduct.
Send to Jericho. To send to some remote and out-of-the-way place.
Send to the right-about. To send in the opposite direction; reject.
Shake off. To throw to one side.
Shed. To lose or cast off somcthing.
Shovel away. To remove with a shovel.
Shovel out. See Shovel aliar.
Show the door to. To point one to the door.
Slabber. To drop liquil fuod from the mouth in eating.
Slaver. To permit saliva to flow from the mouth in eating, as a horse.
Slop. To cause to overtlow.
Spend. To use or waste that which is valuable, as time or money.
Spew. To cast forth.
Spitl. To allow or cause to overflow.
Spit. To discharge mucus ur phiegm from the mouth.
Splutter. To speak or act hastily and confusedly,
Sputter. To scatter saliva in speaking.
Spurt. To cause a liquid to flow out in a jet.
Squirt. To cause to issue in a sudden jet.
Strike off the roll. Toerase the name from the list of members. See Commission-Abrogation.
Suck. Ty draw in by foming a vacuum, as by the action of mouth and tongue.
Suck off. Remove by suction.
Sweep away.)
Sweep off. To remove.
Sweep out.
Tap. To draw off lizuid by opening or removing the tap.
Throw aside. To dispense with as useless.
Throw away. To cast frum.
Throw off. To undoad or get rid of.
Throw out. To reject, as fart of an account
Throw overboard. Tocast from a ship into the water.
Turn adrift. To unmoor and let float.
Turn away. Toreject, as an offer.
Turn off. To send away or dismiss, as a servant.
Turn on the tap. To cause or permit liquid to flow by opening the tap.
Turnout. Toput ont.
Turn out head and shoulders. To go into a thing with force and vislence.
Turn out neck and crop. To go into a thing all at once, in a summary manner.
Tura out neck and heels. See TCRN OUT teck and crop.
Turn out of house and home. To hrive out of one's place of abode.
Unearth. To dig up from the earth.
Unhouse. To drive jrom one's huse or habitation.
Unkennel. To drive out from a kennel or retreat.
Unlade. To unluart.
Unload. To remove a lowd.
Unpack. To remove the contents of.
Uapeople. Tis sepopulate.
Uoship. To mond from a ship.
Void. Tin ๆuit: leave.
Vomit. Toeject the contents of the stomach.
Weed out. To remove the weeds, as from a s:arden.
Whisk away. To brush away with a light, rapid motion.
Whisk off. To brush off, as dust from a table.

Emilting, etc. See Verbs.

## EXPLLSION-Continued.

Exprisuas-Interyections.
Aroynt I Avaunt! Away! Away withl Be gone! Be off: Getalong! Get along with youl Get awayl Get you gone! Go! Goabout your business! Goalong! Goalong with yout Goaway! Goyour way! Off with you!
ad-mit'. To allow to go in. Admission-Exclusion, Admission-Expulsion, Assent-Dissent, Cunisent, Exposure-Hidingplace, Giving-Rechiving, ln-clusion-Omission, Leave-Prohimition; admit exceptions, Modification; admit of, Possibhity-lmpossibility
ad-mit'-tance. Entrance. Entrance-Exit.
ad-mit'-ted. Accepted. Habit-Desuetide; admitted maxim, etc., Adage-Nonsense.
ad-mit'-ting. Allowing to enter. Admasston-Exirlsion, Modification.
ad-mix'-ture. A misture. Mixture-Homogenfity.
ad-mon'-ish. To warn. Advice, Appruval-Disapproval, Warning.
$\mathbf{a d}^{\prime \prime}$-mo-ni'-tion. Reprimand. Advice, Warning.
ad-mon'-i-tive. Admonitory. Advice, Warning.
ad-mon'i-to-ry. Serving to warn. Warning.
a-do'. Bustle. Activity-Indolence, DifficultyFacility, Toll-Relaxation; make much ado about, Consequence-Insignificance; much ado about nothing, Consequence-Ins!gnificance, Overvall-ation-Undervaluation, Skill-Unskilftilness.
$\mathbf{a d}^{\prime \prime}-0$-les'-cence. Period from childhood to manhood. Manhood.
ad"-o-les'-cent. Pertaining to youth. Mavinood.
A-do'-nis. A mythological youth. Bealty-L'gliness.
ad'-o-nize. To dandify. Embellishment-Disfigluement.
a-dopt'. To take as one's own. Choree-Neltrality, Establishment-Removal; adopt a cause, Obstrtc-tion-Help; adopt a course, Conduct; adopt an opinion, Faith-Misgiving.
a-dopt'-ed. Accepted. Godliness-CNgodliness.
a-dopt"-i-bil'-i-ty. Capability of being assumed. Faith-Misgiving.
a-dop'-tion. Act of adopting. Choice-Neltrality, Godliness-Ungodliness.
a-dor'-a-ble. Lovable. Love-Hate.
$\mathbf{a d}^{\prime \prime}$-o-ra'-tion. Reverential love. I)erotion-Idolatry, Love-Hate.
a-dore'. To worship. Devotion-Idolatry, LoveHate.
a-dor'-er. A lover. Love-Hate.
adorer le zeau d'or [F.] (a-do-ré le vo dor). 'To worship the golden calf. Devotion-Idolatry.
a-dorn'. To decorate. Embellishment-I)isfiglereMENT.
a-dorn'-ment. An ornament. Emberhishinent-DisFIGUREMENT.
a-down'. Downward. Heigut-Lowness.
a-drift'. Drifting. Certainty-Doubt, ConnectionInderendence, Gathering-Scattering, Skill. Unskilfleness, Union-Disenion; go adrift, AmAberration; turn adrift, Commismion-Abrugation, Gathering-Scattering, Releash-Restraint.
a-droit'. Expert. Skill-Uxskilfuldess.
a-droit'-ness. Expertness. Skthl-L'NSkMflliNess.
$a^{\prime \prime}$-sci-ti'-tious. Supplemental. Atbition-Subtraction, Commisslon-hbrogation, Slbjective-ness-Objectiveness.
adscriptus gleba [L.] (ad-scrip'-tus gli'-lii). Bound to the soil. Cifef-Underling.
ad', sum [L]. I ampresent. Answer to a roll-call.
ad"-u-la'-tion. Flattery: IDtomTHN-DISparatieM上NT

## ADULATION-DISPARAGEMENT.

## Adulation. Servile flattery.

Blandiloquence. Language of compliment.
Blandishment. Caressing speech or actions to win the heart.
Blarney. Smooth, wheedling flattery.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Buncombe. } \\ \text { Bunkum. }\end{array}\right\}$ Bombastic speech for political effect.
Butter. Flattery.
Cajolery. Act of duping by deceitful flattery.
Captation, Obtaining favor or applause by flattery or address.
Coquetry. Vain trifling in love.
Euphemism. An expression less offensive than one more directiy expressive of the thought,
Fawning. Cringing flattery in hope favor.
Flattery. Undue or insincere compliment.
Flummery. Empty compliment.
Flunkyism. A worshiper of rank or wealth.
Gloze. Flattery.
Honeyed words. Sweet flattery.
Incense. Complimentary language.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Lip homage. } \\ \text { Mouth honor. }\end{array}\right\}$ Empty or insincere honor.
Placebo. A prescription by a physician, given to please rather than to eure.
Rosewater. Smooth talk.
Snobbishness. Aping of gentility by a vulgar person.
Soft sawder. Blarney; flattery.
Sycophancy. Base, servile flattery.
Taffy. Flattery; soft praises.
Toad eating. Sycophancy.
Tuft huating. Flattery upon persons of position in hope of gain.
Unctuousness. Quality of being extremely bland or suave.
Voice of the charmer. Flattering vice
Wheedling. Persuasion by flattering words.

Aspersion. Circulation of false and injurious sharges.
Backbiting. Sneakink secretly to one's injury:
Calumny. lnvention and rropazation of evil roports.
Chrontase scandacusc [F.]. Chmancle of scandals.
Criticism. Ilarsh or miaverable judgrome. See Arproval-Disapproval.
Cynicism. Contempt for others demp:s and ophinions.
Defamation. Injury to reputation by aspersions, ctce.
Depreciation. Lessening the estimation of.
Detraction. Lessening: of reputation by itmituation i la: motives.
Detractor. One who finds fault with or defames another.
Disparagement. Injury done by speaking sightingly of.
Eavenomed tongue. Bitter, hostitie speech.
Evil-speaking. Harmful tatk,
Invective. Harsh and reproachful accusations.
Lampoon. Personal, written satire.
Libel. Written defamatiom.
Obloquy. Censorions, abusive, and reproachfal langumge.
Obtrectation. Act of calumniating.
Pasquinade. A short satirical publication.
Personality. Disparaging remark about a persun.
Sarcasm. Sharp, scornful language
Scandal. Defamatory talk, heediessly or mailiciously utterest.
Scandalwm magnatom [L]. Scandal concerning those of rank os dignity:
Scurrility. Foul or obscene language.
Skit. A brief satire.
Slander. Spoken defamation.
Spratariniuria fornac [L.]. Wrong done to slighted beauty.
Traducement. Odious misrepresentation of one's conduct or character.
Vilification. Words intended io make a ferson or thing seem vile in another's eyes.

## Auvlation-Verbs.

Beplaster. Thoroughly plaster
Beslaver. Thoroughly slaver.
Beslubber. Thoroughly slubber.
Bespatter. Thoroughly spatter.
Butter. To flatter.
Cajole. To dupe by deceitful flattery.
Coax. To seek to persuade by fondling or flattery.
Cog. To cheat, as with loaded dice.
Collogue. To use flattery and deceit
Coquet. To trifle vainly in love.
Court. To seek to obtain by assiduous attentions.
Creep into the good graces of. Ta get into favor by flattery or cajolery.
Curry favor with. To seek favor with by adulation or attentions.
Earwig. To gain favor by telling tales about others.
Exaggerate. To enlarge upon the truth.
Fawn. $\}$ To flatter cringingly in hope of favor.
Flatter. To give undue or insincere compliment
Fool to the top of one's bent. To fool shamelessly
Gild the pill. To gloze.
Glaver. To wheedle.
Gloze. To gloss over with specious representation.
Hang on the sleeve of. To be a sycophant.
Humor. Togratify by yielding to some one's inclinations
Lay it on thick. To flatter extravagantly.
Lay the flattering unction to one's soul. To use Hattery.
Lick the dust. Tocringe.
Make things pleasant. To gloss over.
Overestimate. To value too highly.
Overpraise. To praise beyund just due.
Pandar to. $\}$ To cater to the wishes of.
Pay court to. To court. See Caurt.
Pet. To fondle and indulge.
Praise to the skies. To praise lavishly.
Puff. To praise unduly:
Slaver. To flatter.
Soothe. Tocalm with soft words.
Truckle to. To curry favor with servility,
Wheedle. To persuade with flattering words

## Adulation-Adjectuves

Adulatory. Servilely flattering.
Blandiloquent. In the language of compliment.
Courtierlike.? Very courteous.
Fair-spoken. Bland in speech
Fine. Nice, artful, subtle.
Flattering. Praising unduly or insincerely
Fulsome. Offensive from excess of prain:
Honeyed. Sweetly flattering.
Honey-mouthed. Having a flattering mouth.
Mealy-mouthed. Euphemistic.
Oily. Deccitfully affable in sjecech or manners.
Plausible. Apparently right.
Servile. Mcanly obsequriuus.
Smooth. Suave, often deceitfully,
Smooth-tongued Dereitfully pleasing in speech
Soapy. Using flattery.
Specious. Appearing well at first sight, but reall unsounfl.
Sycophantic. Like a sveophant, servik in fiattery:
Unctuous. Extremely blani or suave.

> Anctation-Adecrbial Phra

## Ad rapturdtu[L.]. Twattract or please.

ad'-u-lan-tor. I flatterer. Flatterer-Defamer.
ad'-u-la-to-ry. Flattering. Ioclation-Disparacis
MEN「.
A-dul'-lam. A Biblical cave. Cave of Adullam, Cox-tentedness-1 biscontentmbevt, Quest-EVAShen Rechet.
a-dult'. I fully develoged persom. Manhood.
a-dul'-ter-ate. To make impure, Berterminetterloration, Mixttre-homogeneity.

Disparagement-Nom of 1 igent.
Detractor. A defamer; slanderer.
Disparagement-lerbs.
Anathematize. To pronounce a curse against.
Asperse. To bespatter with injurious charges.
Avile. To vilify.
Backbite. To speak evil behind one's back.
Bear false witness against. To tell lies, especially before a magistrate
Besmirch. To dim the reputation of.
Bespatter. To cover with slander or reproaches.
Blacken. Todefame; vilify.
Blow upon. To taint; discredit.
Brand. To stamp with infarny.
Calumniate. To invent and spread evil reports.
Cast aspersions. To censure harshly and falsely.
Criticize. To judge harshly or uniavorably.
Cry down. To depreciate; decry.
Decry. To disparage loudly.
Defame. To injure reputation by evil or false reports concerning.
Depreciate. Tolessen the estimation of.
Derogate. To lessen by taking away a part; to disnarage.
Detract. To lessen reputation by insinuation of base motives.
Dip the pen into gall. To write bitterly.
Disparage. To injure by speaking slightingly of.
Fling dirt. To use abusive language.
Give a dog a had name. Calumniate.
Lampoon. To indulge in written, personal satire.
Libel. To defame in writing.
Malign. To speak great evil of, especially falsely
Pick a hole in one's coat. To find fault with.
Pull to pieces. To criticize unsparingly.
Rundown. To attempt to depreciate one in the estimation of others.
Slander. To utter malicious reports about.
Sneer at. To speak of in scornful contempt.
Speak ill of behind one's back. Slander.
Traduce. To odiously misrepresent one's conduct or character.
View in a bad light. To think unfavorably of.
Vilify. To attempt to make one seem vile in others' eyes.
Vilipend. To speak of disparagingly.

## Disparagement - 1djectioces.

Abusive. Coarse and rude in teproach.
Calumniatory.
Calumnious. ; Containing a false, malicious report or accusation
Cynical. Contemptuous of others' drines and opininns.
Defamatory. Tending to bring disremute upon.
Derogatory. Taking away a part, as from dignity.
Detracting, etc. See Verbs.
Detractory. Tending tolessen estimation of.
Disparaging. Tending to in jure by unfavorable con farison.
Foul-mouthed.
Foul-spoken. L'sing ubscene and abusive language.
Foul-tongued.
Libelous. Containing anything damaging to character.
Sarcastic. Exhibiting contemptuous lankuage.
Sardonic. llaving a forced, snecring laugh or smile.
Satirical. Containing irony,
Scurrile.
Scurrilous, Grass or vile in speech.
Slanderous. Containing false tales or reports.
Disparaciement-Phrases.
Assent with civil leer; damn with faint praise; without sneering, others teach to sneer.
a-dul'-ter-a"-ted. Corrupted. Truthfulness-Fikacod. a-dul"-ter-a'-tion. Condition of being adtulterated. Betterment-Deterioration, dimture-HomogeNEITY.
a-dul'-ter-er. A man guilty of adultery. PurityRake.
a-dul'-ter-ess. A female adulterer. Purity-Rake.
a-dul'-ter-ous. llicit. Purity-lmpurity.
a-dul'-ter-y. Unchastity. Purity-Imperity.
a－dult＇－ness．State of being an adult．Manhood
ad－um＇－brate．To overshadow．Delineation－Cari－ cature，Light－Darkness，Trope．
ad－um－bra＇tion．A shadow．Cory－Model，Light－ Darkness，Manifestation－Latency，Trope．
ad－un＇－ci－ty．Condition of being hook－shapeel．An－ gularity
ad－un＇－cous．Hook－shaped．Angularity．
a－dus＇tion．Process of drying or buming．Heatini：－ Cooling．
ad－vance＇．To move forward．Assertion－Denial， Betterment－1）eterioration，Increase－Decrease， Loan－Borrowing，Obstrection－1Ielp，l＇eriod－ Progress，Success－liallere；advance against，At－ tack－Defense；advance of learning，kNowledge－ lgnorance；in advance，ANteriority－Posterior－ ity，Leading－Following，Loan－Borrowing，Pre－ cedence－Succession；in advance of，Supremacy－ Suborminacy in advance of one＇s age，Sagacity－ Incapactry．

## オバスN゚に—RETROMRESSION

Advance．The act of moving forward or promsins：findre．．
Advancement．Forwarding；promotion．
Advancing．Progression．See Verbs．
Flood－tide．The rising tide
Headway．Forward motion，particularly of a vised：promer
 ment．
March．Onward progress．See Travelinci，
Ongoing．The act of going forward；progress
Progress．A moting or gening forward；an allvante
Progression．Motion iurward or onwardi a fromedins in a course．
Progressiveness．The quality of being progeressive
Rise．Ascent；afvance as in rank，prosperity，or importance．
Aduanee－liobs．
Advance．To move forward；further；proceed．
Distance．To leave behind in a race；greatiy to ex－el．
Proceed．To go forward；continue in progress，
Progress．To continue onvard in course of attion or development

## Advance－lírbal Expressums．

Carve one＇s way；come abead；come forward；come forwards；come on；edge one＇s way；elbow one＇s way；force one＇s way；gain ground；get ahead；get along；get forward；get torwards；get on； get over the ground；go abead；go forward；go forwards；go on； go with the stream；hold on one＇s course；jog on；keep one＇s course；make advances；make head；make headway；make one＇s way；make progress；make rapid strides（we SWIFTNESA）；make strides；make up leeway，make ny for time lost：make way；move ahead；move torward；move forwards；move on；pass ahead； pass forward；pass forwards；pass on；press ahead；press forward； press forwards；press on；press onwards；push ahead；push for－ ward；push forwards；push on；push one＇s way；rub on，ga cri with dufficulty；shoot ahead；step forward；wag on；work one＇s way．

$$
\text { Atwance-. } 1 \text { dieclies. }
$$

Advanced．Moved forward；proncuted；farthere i
Advancing，etc．Progressing；impreving．Sece latos
Ebbless．Not flowing back．
Profluent．Flowing forward．
Progressive．Advancing．

## Advance－dderbs．

Ahead．In advance
En route for．On the way to．
Forth．Forward in place，tiner，or urder．
Forward．Onward；ahead．
In mid progress．Half achieverl．
In progress．Advancing．
In iransitu［L］On the passage．See Transf：r．
On．With unbroken advance；forwand．
On one＇s way to．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { On ones way to．} \\ \text { On the high road to．} \\ \text { On the road to．}\end{array}\right\}$ In the ant of guing．
On the way to．
Onward．Int the direction of progress；fintward．
Under way．In motion，as a ship．

> Anvance-Phraus.

Boutes en avant［F．］．Push forwarl．
Vestagia nulla retrorston［L．］．No fortsteps backward（it the month of the lion＇s $\mathrm{d}+\mathrm{n}$ ）．［Horace．］

Backsliding．Falling bak into sin or errom：athandomment of futh ur duts．
Backwater．Water set，thrown or held lack
Countermarch．A return march；any reveral of conduct or metherd．
Connter－motion．Motion in a contrary direction．
Counter－movement．Movement in opposition to another
Crab－like motion．Murion backward．
Deterioration．The $\mathrm{p}^{\text {rancess }}$ of prowing worse，or the state of hisving grown whese．Sec Betterment－Detertoration
Ebb．The reflux of tillewater to the orean．
Fall．The ant prowess or result of droppitag from a higher to a lower place or fossition．
Recess，Aphate or space left derressed in the thickness of a wall a time of cessatum from entulument．
Recession．Witholrawal．Sice Withobawal．．
Recidivation．A falling back；a backslitling．
Recthake［F I．Falling back．
Reflection．The act of turning back，or the state of beingturned back： the turning in of the mind upm itself．Sece lmeterseractions．
Refluence．A flowing hack．
Reflux．Athwing bask；ebb．
Regress．Pas vatge back；return
Regression．The act of moving liak or returning：retrogression．
Regurgitation．The act of rubhing back or of swallowing again．
Remigration．Migration tach to the fhate from which one came．
Residence．The act，suwer or result of springings lawk to a former rosition．
Retirement．The aut of retirise：wo withltawing：the state of heing retaral．
 ment．
Retroaction．A ruber ar tim．
Retrocession．（imm，wo．wing tran twark．
 1\％い火warl．

Return．Tha an：frate or result of turnins backward．
 Turaing pont．Aoc Cunvelustos－REverstus．
Veering．Dtfection to a different＂ouros．
Withdrawal．The in 1 of wathatrawing：tetratione


Countermarch．Tint arch hath




Recede．IT，wowe loch；wishotraw．
Regrade，P．，rtture：go tuack
Regurgitate．Tu tionw or punt hack；surge or be poured haw．
Retire．Jinsmatate or withdraw：remove

 Retrograde．To move os cause to move，liackward
Return．Tin put，carry，or scma back lurn or drect backward．
Revert．Tuteverse：＂mate back
Shrink．To draw ladel：reend．
Shy．Tustart sublenly asike．
Turn．I＇s change，alter ur vary in nature，form or anpect；rotate or ctuse for rotate
Veer．To turn wanther course＂，change direstion，as the wind．
Wheel．To inerform ur cause to periomn a circular nuwement；take a tuw direction．
Withdraw．Tudraw ur take away：tahe back

## RETROGRESSION-Continued.

## Retrogression- Verbal Expressions.

Back out, retreat or withdraw; back water, reverse the action of the oars, paddle, or propeller, so as to force the ship backward; beat a retreat; come back; dance the back step; draw back; drop astern, be left behind; fall astern, move or be driven backward; fall back; get back; go back; go home; bark back, go back for a
fresh start; lose ground; put about, change the course of, as a ship; put back; retrace one's steps; run back; sound a retreat; turn; turn back; turn one's back upon, leave; fturn round; turn tail, rinn away; turn upon one's beel; veer; veer round, direct to a different course, as a vessel.

Retrogression-Adjectives.

Crab-like. Moving backward.
Reactionary. Tending toward a former or opposite state, etc. See Impetus-Reaction.
Receding. Withdrawing, as from a claim; moving back. See Verbs.
Recidivous. Liable to backslide
Reflex. Turned or thrown backward: bent back.

Back. To or toward the rear: behind.
Backwards. To the rear; into time past.

Refluent. Flowing or rushing back.
Regressive. Passing back; retroactive.
Resilient. Having the quality of resilience
Retrograde. Going, moving, or tending backward; declining toward a worse state of character.
Retrogressive. Going or moving backward; declining.
Retrogression-Adverbs.
Reflexively. Bending or twrned backwards.
To the right about. Toward the opposite point or quarter
Retrogression-Phrases.
Revenons à nos montons [F.]. Let us return to our sheep; let us return to our subject.
ad-ver'-si-ty. Misfortune. Good-Evil, Welfare-MisFORTUNE.
ad-vert'. To turn to. Heed-Disregard.
ad-vert'-ence. Notice. Heed-Disregard.
ad-vert'-en-cy. Attentiveness. Heed-Disregard.
ad'-ver-tise". To make known publicly. Publicity.
ad"-ver-tise'-ment. A public notice. Publicity, Sign.
ad-vice'. Counsel. Advice, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Motive-Dehortation, Tidings-Mystery.

## ADVICE

Adhortation. Advice.
Admonition. Friendly counseling or warning. See Warning.
Advice. A speaking to in reference to some act or course.
Advocacy. The act of pleading for, defending of.
Charge. An instruction; alvice to.
Conference. The act of advising together
Consultation. The act of consulting, of deliberating.
Council. Act of deliberating.
Exhortation. Earnest advice to well doing. See Motive.
Expostulation. Counseling against a certain course.
Guidance. The act of guiding or directing. See Management.
Hortatory. Giving or containing advice.
Injunction. Authoritative advice.
Instruction. The act of teaching, of directing.
Obtestation. The act of supplicating not to do a certain thing.
Pourparler [F.]. A parleying.
Recommendation. The act of counseling on a certain course
Reference. The act of directing for a testimonial.
Referment. The act of referring.
Submonition. Suggestion.
Suggestion. Act of bringing up for consideration.
Advice-Nowns of Instr:sment.
Chart. A guiding map; a tabulated shect. See Enlightenment.
Guide. Eomething that serves to direct.
Manual. A small book uften containing instructions.

## Advice-Nouns of Agcht.

Adviser. One who gives advice.
Arbiter. A judge between contestants. See Judge.
Archiater. The chief physician. [Used in Europe.]
Council. A body of men which gives advice.
Councilor. A member of council.
Counselor. One who gives advice.
Leech. A doctur.
Mentor. A wise and elderly guide.
Monitor. A warner, a cantioner.
Pbysician. One who advises on bodily ailments.
Prompter. One who incites; one who suggests what follows.
Senator. A member of the more stable of the legislative assemblies
of states.
Teacher. One who instructs or educates. See Instructor.

## ADVICE.

ADY NAMIC.

## ADVICE-Continued.

Aovice-Figurative.
Magnus Apollo [L.]. Great Apollo; the god of mophecy and ndvice.
Nestor. A faithful and wise counsclor in the Miat,

> Advice-Phrase.

## A word to the wise.

## Advice-Verbs.

Admonish. To advise in a friendly way. See Warning.
Advise. To commend or condemn a given course.
Advise with. To ask advice of.
Advocate. To defend publicly.
Be advised by. Accept advice
Be closeted with. To be granted a private intervies.
Call. To assemble for a purpose.
Callin. To invite together.
Call upon. Invite to speak.
Charge. To lay upon; instruct.
Compare notes. Compare information.
Confer. To enter into a consultation with.
Consult. To receive advice from.
Consult together. To interchange advice.
Counsel. To give advice to.
Deliberate. To weigh in the mind.
Dictate. To enjoin positively.
Enforce. To put intu cffect: urge forcibly.
Enjoin. To charge; advise strongly
Exhort. To warn against a certain conrse. See Monitr
Expostulate. To earmestly wam against. See Motive-Dehorta-
tion.
Follow advice. To act upon advice.
Give advice.
Give a piece of advice. $\}$ To advise
Give counsel.
Give counsel.
Have at one's elbow. To have within easy reath.
Hold a council. Cunfer.
Instruct. To impart knowledge and directions.
Lay heads together. To eonsider in union.
Prescribe. To lay out beforchand: direct
Prompt. To incite to activity; $\mathrm{p}^{\text {ming to the mext. }}$
Recommend. To give a favorable opmion of; advise.
Refer to. Mertion.
Submonish. To suggest
Suggest. To bring to the notice of
Take advice. Accept comisel.
Take one's cue from. To get a hint from.
Auvice-Adiectives.

Admonitory. Serving to warn or reprove. See Warning
Dehortatory. Fitted to dissuade. See Motive-Dehortation
Hortatory. Fitted to encourage in a given course. See Moniva.
Recommeadatory. Having a recommendation.
Abvice-Intirjection.
Go to!

> Auvice-Ihirases.

Verbum sat sapienti [L ]. A word the wise is sufficient Vive memor leti [L. ]. Live mindful of death.
ad-vi'sa-ble. Expedient. Propriety-Impropriety.
ad-vise'. To give counsel to. ADVice, ENLIGinten-ment-Secreciy, Propilecy; advise with one's pillow, Reflection-Vacancy.
ad-vised ${ }^{\prime}$. Prudent. Predetermination-Imptlese, Purpose-Luck; better advised, Betterment-Deterioration.
ad-vi'sed-ly. Not hastily. Predetermination-Impulse, Purpose-Lick.
ad-vi'-ser. One who adrises. Mdvice, Manager.
ad'-vo-ca-cy. Pleading. Approval-Disapproval, Motive-Dehortation, Obstrtuction-IIetp.
ad'-vo-cate. One who pleads the cause of another. Advice, Advocate, Antagonist-Assistant, FriendFoe, Justification-Charge, Hotive-Caprice, Ob-struction-Help; the Advocate, Divinity.

## ADVOCATE.

Advocate. One who pleads for another before a judicial trihunal or court.
Attorney. Onc who is legally appointed by another to transact business for him.
Bar. The entire body of lawyers.

Beacher. A member of the bar holding a place in one of the governing bodies.
Civilian. One learned in Roman or civil law.
Conveyancer. One whose business is to transfer titles to proferty.
Connsel. One who gives advice in legal matters.
Councelor. One who manages a cause for a client or gives legal advice.
Cursitor. A clerk in the Court of Chanecry.
Equity draftsman. A lawyer who drafts equity pleadings.
Inner har. The body of scnior barristers.
Judge. The efficer who presides over a court. See Judge.
Junior bar. The Lody of barristers who oceupy a place beyond the crown's counsel.
Jurisconsult. A man learned in the law, whogives legal advice.
Jurist. Onc learned in the law; a judge.
K. C. Abhreviation for King's Counsel.

Kiog's Couosel. A barrister appuinted by the crown to plead its causes.
Lawmonger. Onc who practise's law as if it were a trade.
Lawyer. A general term for persons versed in the law and employed to plead the cause of clients.
Leader. The frincisal attorney in a case.
Legal adviser. One who gives advice on law matters
Legal profession. The budy of lawyers.
Legist. A writer on law.
Notary. A puhlic officer who has a seal and is empowered to
Notary public, ${ }^{\text {N }}$ note Irotests, certify deeds, etc.
Outer bar. The body of junior harristers.
Pettifogger. A lawyer who uses short or dishonest methods.
Pleader. One who advocates the cause of another.
Proctor. An officer employed in admiralty and ecclesiastical causes.
Publicist. A writer on law
Pundit. One versed in the laws of the Hindus.
O.C. Abbreviation for Queen's Counsel

Queen's Counsel. A barrister appointed by the crown to plead its causes, and mot permutted aiterwards to plead against it
Scrivener. One who draws up deeds, contracts, etc.
Sergeant-at-law. The niphest rank at the common law bar.
Special pleader. An expert in the drawing of pleadings.
Tubman. One of the two most experrienced barristers in the Court of Exehequer.
Writer to the signet. A judicial ufficer who prepares writs, warrante, etc.

> Advocate- Fugxative Nowns.

Gentlemen of the long robe. The iegal yrufession.
Limb of the law. A lawyer.
Silk gown. The legal profession.
Avvocate-lerbs.

Be called to the bar. $\}$ To be admitted to the rank of barrister
Call to the bar. To admit as a nember of the legal prufession.
Call within the bar.
Plead. To argue in defense of une.
Practise at the bar.
Practise within the bar.
To exercise law as a profeesion.

> king's ur queen's counsel.
Anvocatr-Adectives.

At the bar. Before court.
Forensic. Belanging tocourts, Twal proceedings, ctc. Learned in the law. Versed in law.

Anvocate-Phrases
Bamo regas [L]. On the king's bench.
ad't-vo-ca'-tion. A pleading. Pretext ad-vou'tress. An adulteress. PURITY-Rake. ad-vou'try. Adultery. Purity-Impurity. ad-vow'son. Patronage. Church.
ad'-y-nam'-ic. Lacking physical strength. StrengthWeariness.

## AFFECTIONS.

af" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-fa-bil'-i-ty. Courtesy of manner. PolitenessImpoliteness, Selfeespect-Humbleness.
af'-fa-ble. Courteous. Politeness-1mpoliteness, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
af-fair'. Anything done. Conception-Theme, Occupation, Occurrence-Destiny, Strife-Peace; affair of honor, Strife-Peace.
affaires, chargé'd [F.] (af-tèr', shar-zhêd'). A diplomatic agent. Consignee.
affaires, les-font les hommes [F.] (af-fèr', lcz-fon' lez om). Experience of affairs makes men. Knowl-edge-Ignorance, Sagacity-Incapacity.
af-fairs'. Business. Occupation.
af-fect'. To put on. Connection-Independence, Desire-Distaste, Excttation, Inclination, LoveHate, Truthfulness-Fraud.
af"-fec-ta'-tion. Display. Society-Afrectation.
af-fect'-ed. (1) Acted upon. Affected with, Emotion, Health-Sickness.
af-fect'-ed. (2) Pretended; loved. Affections, PurityCrudeness, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
af-fect"'-i-bil'-i-ty. Quality of being affected. Sensi-tiveness-Apathy.
af-fect'-ing. Acting upon the feelings. Pleasur-ableness-Painfulness.
af-fec'-tion. Love. Amity-Hostility, Emotion, Love-Hate.
af-fec'-tion-ate. Loving. Love-Hate.
af-fec'-tions. Natural tendency of feeling. Affections.

## AFFECTIONS.

Affections. Mental feelings toward some object.
Bent. A decided and fixed tendency of the mind towards a particular mode of action.
Bias. A leaning of the mind.
Cast of mind. A characteristic inclination.
Characler. The sum of qualities by which a person is distinguished from others; strength of mind.
Diathesis [Gr.]. Particular disposition or habit of body, good or bad.
Disposition. Tendency to any action or state, resulting from natural constitution.
Frame of mind. Particular state of the mind.
Frame of soul. Manifestation of the moral nature.
Furore [It ]. An overmastering passion or mania for anything.
Grain. Natural temper
Habit of mind. The state of mind, either natural or acquired, regarded as firmly retained.
Humor. State of mind, whether habitual or temporary
Idiosyncrasy. A peculiarity of mental constitution or temarament.
Master passion. Any emotion or sentintent in a state of controlling activity.
Mettle. Spirit, especially as regards honor, courage, fortitude, etc.
Mood. Temporary state of the mind as regards passion or feeling.
Natural turn of mind. Inherent mental disposition.
Nature. Inherent or essential qualities or attributes.
Passion. The state of the mind when it is powerfully acted upon and influenced by something external to itself
Pervading spirit. Controlling temper or nental condition
Predilection. A previous liking, a prepossession of the mind for something.
Predisposition. Previous inclination, or tendency.
Proctivity. Facility; inclination.
Proneness. Inclination of mind or temper.
Propendency.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Propensedness. } \\ \text { Propension. }\end{array}\right\}$ A leaning or bent of mind.
Propension.
Propensity.
Qualities. Acquired traits.
Ruling passion. See Master passion.
Spirit. The state of temper or mind as poverning the actions.
Sympathy. The quality of being affected by the state or condition of another. See Love.
Temper. The constitution of the mind, particularly with regard to the passions and affections.
Temperament. The peculiar physical and mental character of an individual.
Tone. Characteristic tendency.

AFFECTIONS－－Contmucd．
Turn．
Turn of miod．$\}$ A particular disposition or catst of zemims，
Vein．

> Appections-Figurative Expressions.

Back－bone；bosom；breast；cockles of one＇s heart；heart；heart of hearts；heart＇s blood；heart＇s core；heart＇s strings；inmost heart； inmost soul；inner man；penetralis mentis［L ］sectet retesues of the mind；secret and inmost recesses of the heart；sot．

## Affections－lerb．

Beaffected．Tohave themind influencer！．Sce hdordras．
Be of a character．To have particular or pecuitar yualions See Nowns．
Breathe．To show or express one＇s affections or feeling：i．
Have affections．
Possess affections．
Affections－Adiectizes．
Affected．Regardel with affection；heloven！
Attempered．Regulated．
Cast．Formed．
Characterized．Distinguished by peculiar marks or trats
Deep－rooted．Firmly implanted．
Disposed．Inclined．
Eaten up with．Of deepaffection．
Formed．Modeled by discipline．
Framed．Regulated．
Having a bias．See Nowns．
Imbued with．Impressed．
Inborn．Implanted by nature．
Inbred．Bred within．
Inclined．Having a tendency or leaning thwar． 1.
Ineffaceable．Incapable of being blotted out．
Ingrained．Worked into the mental or moral constitution of
Inveterate．Fixed and settled by long continuance．
Molded．Given a certain training．
Pathoscopic．Indicative of the gassions．
Afrections-Alech.

At beart．Deeply felt．
Heart and soul．With all ene smieht．See Evotos．
In one＇s heart．In one＇s thataght or fuelinge．Sove Nown：
 Qtrousness．

Gffettuoso［It．］（af－fet－tu－o＇zo）．Soft in music．Music． af－fi＇－ance．Pledge of faith．Engagement－Release， Matrimony－Celibacy，Sanguineness－lIopeliss－ Ness．
af－fi＇anced．Engaged to be married．Engagement－ Riflease，Love－Mate，Matrimony－Celibacy．
af－fiche＇：A poster．Peblicity．
af－ficher＇．One who posts．Publicity．
af ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－fi－da＇－tion．Act of promising．Contract．
af＂－fi－da＇－vit．A sworn declaration．Assertion－Fhs－ nial，Litigation，Mark－Obliteration．
af－fil＇－i－a＂－ted．Associated．Connection－Indepenso－ exCe，Relationship．
af－fil＂－i－a＇－tion．Relationship．Connection－1．nue－ pendence，Ratonale－Leck，Relationship．
af－fin＇－i－ty．Connection．Connection－Indepenience， Likeness－Unlikeness．
af－firm＇．To declare positively．Assent－1）issent． Assertion－Denial．
af－firm＇ance．Affirmation．Assent－Fissent，Asser－ tion－I）enial．
af＂－fir－ma＇－tion．A declaration，Assent－Dissent， Assertion－Dental．
af－firm＇a－tive．Positive．Issent－IIssent．Asser－ tion－Denial．
af－firm＇－a－tive－ly．In an afirmative side．Assien r－ missent．
af－fix＇．To join．Admition－Subtraction，Increment－ Remnant，Letter，Union－Disunion．
af－fla＇－tion．A breathing on．River－Wind．
af－fla＇－tus．Spiritual inspiration．Revelation－ Psettorevelation，River－Wind．
af－flict＇．To oppress with suffering．Pleastrable－ aess－Painfllitess；afflict with illness，Health－ Suckess．
af－flic＇－tion．Distress．Lightheartedness－Dejlc－ tion，Pleastri－Pain．Pleastrableness－Painfll－ siss，Whafarle－Misportiose．
af＇－flu－ence．Wealth Affletence－Pentry，Enotgu， Wrarare－Misfortune．

AFFなぐENCE－एENURな．
Affluence．An abundant supply of werlelly geoods．
Competence，etc．Sutficiency：enough proferty fors a cumfortable livelihood．See Enough
Easy circumstances．Moderate comdition in resard to worlily wate．
Fortune．Estate；possessions；great wealh．
Good circumstances．Very good condition in regard t．progherty，cte．
Handsome fortune．Ample or large prissessions
Independence．Sufficient means or wealth tusupport erneself．
Opulence．State of being rich or wealthy
Riches．Abundanec of whatever is preciuts．
Solvency．The condition of being able to pay all just debts．
Wealth．An extraordinary abundathe of this worll＇s goods：large possessions．

## Affluence－ 1 ssoctiatid Noms．

Alimony，sum allowed to a woman who is sevaratelif form her hus band．capital；command of money；dowry．1raperty which at woman brmas to her husband on marriage，carnings，that whit th earned；income，etc．（see Outlay－Incumb），livelibood；lucre； maintenance：means；money；pelf，wealth．semerally in ati 1 17． sense，property，etc．（see Properiy）；provision；resources；round sum，etc．（see Trimastreb－Substance）

## Apflebnce－Figuratie Nown，

Crœesus；Danae；Dives；El Dorudo［Spl，any conntry of great wealti in precious metals；embarras de richosses［F］over－ supply，filthy lucre；full purse：Golconda；heavy purse；loaves and fishes，items of personal gain or advantave，long purse；mam－ mon，riches，generally in an ill sense Midas；mine of wealth；nint of money；nabob，any European who has amassed wealth，in the East．Pactolus；Plutus；Potosi，town famous for silver mines， purse of Fortunatus；Timon of Athens；well－lined purse．

Apfitence－No：ons of A tent
Capitalist．One possessing large means to engage in extensive busi－ ness undertakings．

Bad circumstances．
Embarrassed circumstances．
Needy circumstances．
Poor circumstances．
Reduced circumstances．
Straitened circumstances．
Destifution．Lack of the cotsiorts，and in part even of the neces－ saries of life．
Difficulties．Embarrassment chiefly it money affairs．
Distress．Painful lack of what is useful or desirable．
Impecuniosity．State of hemg habitually without money
Indigence．Lack of ortinary fictans of subsistence．
Lack．Defficmey；inarlequate supyly．
Narrow means．！Expren ions denoting a low state of resources．
Slender means，
Necessity．Condlition of heing in want．
Need．Pressing occasion for sumterhing，absence of mears of action． Neediness．Etatc of lejing reedy
Pauperism．State of being thr，wn uph public charity for sugport． Penury．Conturanos wantping joverty
Poverty．Lavk of poperty or adeguate navats of support
Privation．Deprived or destitute of sumethang．
Straits．Narrow or restrected condition
Want．Being without that which is a comfort，or an object of our desire．
PENCRY-Assariatid Nours.

Beggary；insolvency，etc．（sec Settlement－Derpallt）：loss of fortune；mendicancy；mendicity．

## PRNTRY－Figurative Nouns．

Beggarly account of empty boxes；broken fortune；empty pocket； empty purse；hand to mouth existence；light purse；low water． r．s andustr dom：［I ］nartow cirumstances at home，poverty． wolf at the door；poor as a church mouse．

Man of substance. One who has great material possessions.
Millionaire. One who has a million of money; a very rich man.
Moneyed man. One who is rich in money.
Rich man. One who has large possessions.
Warm man. One who is well off as to property.

## Affluence-Nouns of Resuli.

Plutocracy. A government in which the wealthy classes rule.
Timocracy. A government in which honors are distributed according to a rating of property.
Affltence-lirbs.

Afford. To be able to bear expenses; have sufficient means for.
Become rich, etc. To come to a state of wealth or means. See Adjectives.
Be rich, etc. To be wealthy; have ample means. See Adiectives.
Command a sum. To have at one's disposal a sum of money.
Command money. To have control of money.
Enrich. To make rich; increase the weaith of
Feather one's nest. To amass money, especially from holding an office or place.
Fill one's pocket, etc. To collect and store as much wealth as possible. See Treasury.
Hold one's head above water. To survive a financial crisis.
Imburse. To supply with money.
Make a fortune. To become rich; amass wealth.
Make both ends meet. To make the income pay the expenses.
Make money, etc. To earn or gain money. Suc Gain.
Roll in wealth. To be exceedingly rich.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Wallow in riches. } \\ \text { Wallow in wealth. }\end{array}\right\}$ To be exceedingly wealthy and avaricious.
Well afford. To be in good financial condition.
Worship Mammon. To devote one's time and energies to the
Worship the Golden Calf. accumulation of ricles.

## Affluence-Adjectives.

Affluent. Rich in worldly goods: abounding in wealth.
All straight. Having money affairs in good condition.
Flush. Abundantly furnished with money.
Flush of cash.
Flush of money.
Flush of tin. Possessing plenty of ready money.
In cash.
In cash.
In full feather.
In funds.
Made of money. Plenteously supplied with money.
Moneyed.
Monied. $\}$ Rich in money.
Opuleat. Having large means; rich.
Out of debt. Freed from all encumbrances.
Pecunious. Having abundance of money; wealthy.
Provided for. Taken care of, financially, beforehami.
Rich. Possessing abundant means to supply wants.
Rich as a Jew.
Rich as Crcesus. Expressiuns signifying enurnous weath.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Rolling in riches. } \\ \text { Rolling in wealth. }\end{array}\right\}$ Exceedingly wealthy.
Solvent. Able to liquidate all just debts.
Warm. Easy and safe in money matters.
Wealthy. Having greater means than the generality of ren.
Well off. Thriving: prosperous.
Well provided for. Generously taken care of beforehand.
Well to do. Easy in cireumstances.
Worth much. Well supplied with worilly guods. Affluence-Phrases.
Magna servitus est magnz fortan: LL \}. Great fortune in treat slavery.
Mas vale saber que haber [Sp ]. Wisumm is letter than wewth.
One's ship coming in. When one beconacs wealthy
Vera prosporità ènon aver nocessitu [It]. True wealth is to have no want.
Wie gewonnen, so zerronnen [G.]. As wur, so flown; light come, light go.

PENURY-ADJECTIVES-Cont:nted from Colan:1: 2.
Onder hatches. In a state of depran in tr poverty.
Uomoneyed. Not having money
Unportioned. Not endowed with purtion or fortune.
Without a rap. Muneyless; extremely nour.

## Pentery-Ihrases.

A pobreza no hay zerguenza (Sp). Foverty has no shame.
In forma pauperis [L ] As a poor man.
Zonam perdadit [L ]. He is in desperate circumstances.

## Pentry-Nouns of Agent.

Beggar. One who is poor and asks charity.
Meadicant. A begging friar of a Roman Catholic religious order.
Mumper. A begging impostor.
Pauper. One supported or assisted by charity.
Pautre diable [F.]. Poor devil; fellow; wretch.
Poor man. One lacking material riches or goods.
Starveling. An animal or plant weakened from want of nutriment.
Penver-lierbs.

Beg one's bread. To ask or supplicate in charity.
Be poor, etc. To be destitute of property. See Adicctives.
Bring to the parish. To be dependent upon charity for livelihood.
Come upon the parish. To be supported by the parish.
Fleece. To fraudently deprive of money or property:
Go down in the world. To become poorer and poorer.
Go to the dogs. Toleave the path of rectitude; to fail financially.
Go to wrack and ruin. To fall into decay; be brought to poverty.
Have seen better days. To have once been in a state of prosperity.
Impoverish. To reduce to poverty; make poor.
Lack. To be deficient in; be destitute of.
Live from hand to mouth. Tocontinue in an unsettled financial state.
Not have a penny.
To be poor: be without money.
Not have a shot in one's locker. ${ }^{\text {F }}$ See Money.
Pauperize. To reduce to a condition of being supported by charity.
Reduce. To bring to an inferior condition.
Reduce to poverty. To make poor; be without means of support.
Render poor, etc To cause to be or become poor. See Adjectives.
Ruin. To bring to poverty.
Runinto debt, etc. To come or get into a state of debt. See CreditDebt.
Starve. To suffer extreme want.
Tircr le diable par la quene $[\mathrm{F}$ ]. To be hard put to it for a livelihood.
Want. To be without comforts or objects of desire.

## Pencry-Adjectives.

Badly off. Unfortunately situated; not well off.
Bare footed. Having the feet bare; puor.
Beggarly. Miserably poor; mean.
Bereaved. Made destitute, as by the death of a relative.
Bereft. Deprived of something, as of hope and strength.
Destitute. Lacking comforts or necessaries of life.
Distressed. Painfully lacking what is useful or desiralide.
Dowerless. Without a dowry.
Embarrassed. Involved in pecuniary difficulties,
Fleeced. Rabbed or plundered.
Fortuneless. Without a fortune; luckless.
Hard up. In want of money; needy.
Ill off. See Badly off.
1mpecunious. Without money; poor.
Indigent. Without the means of subsistence.
Insolvent, ctc. Unable to pay debts. See Not paitivg.
Involved, etc. Entangled financially. See In debt.
In want. Very destitute in means of subsistence; needy.
Moneyless. Without money.
Necessitous. Pressed with poverty; very needy.
Needy. Very poor; lacking the means of living.
Nct worth a rap, etc. Of little account or value. See Monify.
Out at elbows.)
Out at heels. In a poverty-stricken condition.
Out at pocket.
Out of money. Destitute of money: lacking funds.
Penniless. Without money.
Pinched. In a starved or distrussed condition.
Poor. Having small means.
Poor as a church mouse.)
Poor as a rat. $\quad \int$ Destitute of material riches or ecoods.
Poor as Job.
Poorly off. Sce Banly off.
Poverty stricken. Suffering from poverty.
Put to one's last shifts.
Put to one's shifts. On the last resources.
Oui n'a pas le sot [F.]. One who has not a cent.
Reduced. Sec lerbs.
Seedy. Poor; shabbily dressed.
Short of cash. Without, or nearly without money.
Straitened. Iressed with poverty or other necessity.
Stripped. Made destitute divested of possessions.
Unable to keep the wolf from the door. Incapable of supplyins wants.
Unable to make both ends meet. Not able to make inconse cover expenses.
(Continucidon Cohomn 1 )
af'-flu-ent. A tributary. Apflience-PEstory, Ap-proach-Withidrawal, Enotoh, Rivier-W゙ind.
af'-flux'. Act of thowing tos a point. ApprosconWithdrawal
af-ford'. To have means for. Arflitherm-PENERy, Giving-Reverving, ()timy-Inome Price-

af-fran'-chise. To liberate. Libekry-stobjection, Rei.ease-Rfitraint.
af-fran'-chise-ment. Lilctatioth. Labmety-Subjection, Release-Restradis.
af-fray'. A pullic fight. Strife-teache
af-fray'-ment. D'ublic fighting. Strifi-l'matio
af-freet'. A devil. Juve-Fimid.
af-frić-tion. Friction. Friction-Librication
af-fright'. Great fear. Sanguneness-Timimty
af-fright'-ment. Great fear. Sivotrinexiess-Trmmot:
af-front'. To insult openly. Charitamexess-Malevolence, Pavobite-Anoer, PlafactrabievenPainfulness, Recard-Disrespect: affront danger, Braviery-Cowarbiee.
af-fuse'. To pour. Water-. Inr
affy'. To promise in marriage. Matrimonv-(`entBACY.
a-field'. On the fich l'kisente-dbubyen.
a-float'. Floating. Cunverancr:-Vissel, ExtityNonentity, Mutableiry-siabletry, WertrebneeDestiny, Óean-Land, Preparation-Nunpreparation, Tidings-Mystery, Travehing-Navigatios; keep oneself afloat, WElfare-MisfortiNe.
a-foot'. In progress. Artivity-lndolence, Doctpation, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
a-fore'. Before. Antecenence-sequence
a-fore'-named". Named bofore. Antecedenim-SeQuence.
a-fore'-said". Said before. Intecenencr-SEqthiner, Precedence-Succession, Rectirrence.
a-fore'-thought". Premeditation. Predeterminis-tion-Impulse.
a-fraid'. Filled with fear Savgrineness-Tiventy afraid to say, Certainty-Dotbt; be afraid, leter-mination-Vacillation.
a-fresh' Anew. Nuvelty-Antietity, Recurrence.
Af'-ric heat. Great heat. Heat-Colo.
af'rite. An evil genie. Jove-Fiesib.
aft. Towarl the stern. Antermority-Iosteriority.
aft'-er. Behind. Antecedence-Segtincr, Aste-riority-Posterfority, Leabing-Fotamivir, Op-portuneness-Unsuitableness. Prmienente-Stccession, Quest-Evasun; after all, Chmidensathon, Modification, Ratiocination-In mincr, after time, Earliness-Lateness, Futcre-ldsi; be after, Purpose-Luck, Quest-Evashon: go after, LeadinciFollowing
aft'-er-ac"-cep-ta'-tion. Ifter meaning. Miavivi; Jargon.
aft'-er-age. Future time. Noverty-
aft'-er-clap". An unexpected stroke. ExpectatioxSurprise.
aft'-er-course". A later coursn' I'redecessor-CuNTINUATION.
aft'-er-din"-ner. Made or occurring after Minner. Antecedence-Sequence.
aft'-er-glow'. A glow in the western sly after sunset. Increment-Remnant.
aft'-er-ife". The future life. Occurrence-Destiny.
aft"-er-noon'. Day between noon amd sunset. Mursi-ing-Evening.
aft'-er-noon' far'-mer. A lazy persen. drtivityIndolence.
aft'-er-noon" par'-ty. A party. Sociability-Privicy.
aft'er-part". That which follows INTERIorityPosteriortty, Predecessor-(O)Ntivilthos:
aft'-er-piece". A sequel. Acting.
aft'-er-taste". Lingering tante in the :month SAvorTastelessiess.
aft'-er-thought". A more dminerat timught. Dro-
 Forgetficliess
aft'-er-time". Future. Earliness-LAimalss, FuttresPast.
aft'-er-wards. At a later time. IntheenexieSequenti.
$\mathbf{a}^{\prime}$-ga. Lower Turkish manc. Cumef-CNDerling.
agacerte [F.] (u-gus-ri'). Enticement. Mative-CAprice.
a-gain'. It another time. Dotblisc-Hatvisc, REčrrence; again and again, Frejucency-Ramity, Rectrrence; come again, leminimity-Regldarity; fall off again, Renovation-Thelapse: live again, Renovatoon-Relapse.
a-gainst'. In opposition (1). ANTMODASM-CONCLRrence, Laterabity-Contrabositios, l'reparationNonpreparation; against one's expectation, Ex-pectation-Strprtse; against one's will, Combion: against one's wishes, Reaniness-Reltutance: against the grain, ANTAGONism-Conitrrente, DE-Sire-Ibistaste, Diffictlty-Facility, Pheastrable-ness-lanfllevess; against the stream, Antago-mism-Conctrreste, Diffictlyt-Factlity; against the time when, Previsios: chances against, Likerin-hooh-UNimelhood: declaim against, ApprivalDisaprroval; false witness against, Adelatiun-1)isparagement; go against, INTAgonism-CONCURRENCE; raise one's voice against, ASSENT-DISSENT; set against, Love-Hate; set one's face against, An-tagonism-Conclrrence, Ipproval-Disapproval, 1'rifferr-Reflsal; stand up against, ReprisalResistance.
ag'-a-mist. One who opposes marriage. MatrimonyCelabicy
a-gape'. Gaping. Istonisument-Expectance, Ex PECTATMN-SCRPRISE, INQUISITIVENESS-INDIFFERENCE.
ag'-a-pe. The bre-fast of the primitive Christiat:s. Ceremoniat.
$\mathrm{Ag}^{\prime \prime}$-a-pem'-o-ne. 1 religious community: LaveHate, Pleastre-Pam
ag'ate. A varicty of fuartz. Embellishment-Disfigerement.
age. A puriod of time. Duratmoneverness. In-fancy-dge, Lasminginess-Transientness, Nov-elty-intiglity, l'ermon-Pringress, Time: from age to age, Etherity-Instantineity; of age, ManHon m
a'-ged. OW. lsfancy-dize
a'gen-cy. Active jower. Aotios-TAssiveness, Agexiy, fimmisshox-dbrongtion, Insirtmentality, Managemèt, C'se-Distise.

## AGEMCT

Action. Effect of puser exertul un one body by another. See Action
Agency. The means or monde of action
Causation. The act or power by which an effect is probsced. See Catse
Exercise. Ennhoyment in the fre per mole of activits
Force. Capacity of exercising an intluence or producing an effect.
Function. Aay specific power of acting or operatin's that belongs ti) an aem:
Home stroke. A well aimel biow
Intluence. Conerniling power quictly exerted. See Dominance.
Instrumentality. Anything used as a :aeans or an agency. Se In:treventatity.
Inter-action. Marual or reciproalal action or in?
Inter-working. Act of warking in tugether
Maintaining power. The power or force wheh supports or heeps up. Maintenance. That whoth supports ar tefea is.
Modits opera) ds [L 1. Mannes peration.
Office. A special duty, trast, of charge

## AGENCY-Continsed.

Operation. Method of working.
Play. Liberty of action.
Quickening power. The act or agent which imparts energy or movement to.
Straio. Extreme tension; a violent effort.
Swing. Swaying motion; free course.
Work. Exertion of strength or faculties.
Working. Act of laboring.
Anency-tierbs.
Act. To exert power.
Act upon. To produce an effect upon.
Be in action, etc. To be exerting one's strength. See Adjectines.
Bring into operation.
Bring into play
Bring to bear upon.
To bring into action; to work.
Come into operation.
Have free play.
Have play.
Maintain. To support or keep up.
Operate. To exert power or strength, physical or niechanical.
Perform. To bring to completion.
Play. To put in action or motion.
Quicken. To make lively or active.
Strain. Overexert.
Strike. To deliver a quick blow or thrust.
Support. To bear by being under.
Sustain. To keep from falling.
Take effect. To accomplish an aim.
Work. To exert oneself for a purpose.

## Agency-Adjectiocs.

Acted upon. Having some power exerted upon
Acting. Operating in any way. See Action.
At work. Laboring.
Effectual. Capable of bringing about a result.
Efficacious. Powerful to produce the effect intended.
Efficient. Marked by energetic and useful activity.
In action. Engaged in work.
In exercise. Using physical or mechanical powers.
In force. Driving; compelling.
In operation. Exerting power.
In play. Into use.
On foot. Doing.
Operative. Having the power of acting.
Practical. Capable of being turned to use or account.
Wrought upon. Having power acting upon.
Agency-Adierbs.

By means of. See Means.
By the agency of. See Nouns
Through. See Instrumentality.
agenda [L.] (a-gen'-da). A program of business, Occupation; list of agenda, Design.
agondum [L.] (a-gen'-dum). A thing to be done. Occupation.
a'-gent. One who has power to act. Agent, CauseEffect, Consignee; anesthetic agent, Feeling-InSENSIBILITY.

## AGENT.

Actor. One who does anything in any way: a stape player.
Agent. One who has the power to act; one who acts.
Architect. One who constructs fine buildings.
Artificer. One who fashions.
Artisan. A skilled mechanical worker.
Artist. One who is skilled in fine arts.
Baker. One who bakes.
Blacksmith A smith who works in irnn.
Bricklayer. One who puts bricks in place.
Builder. One who puts together.
Cabinet-maker. One who makes furniture.
Carpenter. One skilled in handling and constructing.
Chargeship. Office of a charge d'affaires
Charwoman. A woman who works by the day.
Cordwainer. A worker in cordwain.
Coworker. One who works with another
Craftsman. One who has manual skill, or belongs to a trade.
Day laborer. Laborer by day.

Demiurgus. Creator of the universe.
Doer. Une who acts.
Dramatis Persone. The persons of the play.
Drudge. One who works hard at servile tasks.
Engineer. One who runs an engine.
Executor. One who carries through, especially the provisions of a will.
Executrix. A female executor.
Factotum. An agent who dnes all sorts of work.
Fag. One tho does menial service.
Farrier. A shoer of horse's.
Forger. One who shapes metal.
Glazier. Fitter of winduw-panes.
Hack. A drudge.
Hand. A laborer.
Handicraft man. An artisan.
Hewers of wood and drawers of water. Humble workers.
Journeyman. One who has mastered his trade.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Laborer. } \\ \text { Laboring man. }\end{array}\right\}$ One who toils or labors.
Machinist. One versed in construction of machines.
Maker. One who makes.
Man. Used of men who are employed.
Manufacturer. One engaged in the production of material objects
Mason. One whose business is in stone.
Mechanic. One skilled in mechanic arts.
Mechanician. One who understands machines.
Milkman. One who sells milk from door to door.
Miller. One who tends a mill, particularly a grist-nill.
Minister. An agent, especially in religion. See lnstrumentality
Navvy. One engaged in constructing canals, etc.
Needle-woman. One who uses a needle.
Operative. A person who works in a mill or factory
Operator. One who looks after the working of any industry
Particeps criminis [1.]. A partner in crime.
Participator in . One who has a word or part in.
Party to. One interested in.
Performer. One who carries through anything to completion
Perpetrator. One who carries through, in a bad sense.
Practitioner. One who practises.
Printer. One whosets type, or prints.
Puppet-man. A puppet-player.
Purveyor. One who provides victuals.
Quarryman. One who owns, operates, or works in a quarry.
Rag-man. One who buys rags.
Representative. One who represents another. See Consicnee. See Deputy.
Sail-maker. One who makes sails.
Seamstress. A woman skilled in sewing
Servant. A domestic laborer. See Underling,
Servant of all work. One who does odd jobs.
Smith. One who shapes metal.
Stager. Actor.
Tailor. One who makes and fits clothes.
Tarner. One whose occupation is to tan hides.
Wheelwright. One who makes and repairs wheeled vehicles
Worker. One who does sonething.
Workingman. A workman.
Workman. A man who works.
Workwoman. A woman who works.
Wright. One engaged in mechanical operations,

## Agent-Figurative Nom:

Ant. An insect, the symbol of industry,
Bee. An insect that produces honey; a symbol of industry.
Laboring oar. A helper.
Mere tool. A low worker.
Vulcan. God of the forge.
Agent-Phrases.

Fuburest quisquc fertune suce [1, ]. Every man is the artificer of his own fortune.
Guerum fars magna fui [1.]. Of which I have been a great part.
$a^{\prime}$-gent-ship ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Office of an agent. Commission-Abrogation.
age quod agis [L.] ( $\hat{e}^{\prime}$-jî quod $\hat{e}^{\prime}$-jis). Do what you do. Activity-iniolence.
a'-ges. Long period of time. Ages ago, Futire-Past; for ages, Lastingness-Transientness.
ag-glom'-er-ate. Gathered into a mass. CohesionLooseness. Gathering-Scattering.
ag-glom"-er-a'-tion. I mass, ConesHov-LousENESS, Gathering-Scattering.
ag-gln'-ti-nate. Tosstick together. ConessuN-LoospNeSs.
ag-gln' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ti-na'-tion. Adhesion. Comesmon-bouseness.
ag'-gran-dize. To make greater. EnsargementDiminution, lncreasb-1)erreasb, ReputatmenDiscrebtr.
ag'-gran-dize"-ment. Exaltation. ExamegemenfDiminution, livirease-Decreasie, REpuratmosDiscreatr.
$\mathbf{a g}^{\prime}$-gra-va-ble. Tending to aggravate. AtheviartosAggravation.
$a^{\prime}$-gra-vate. Toahlweight to; toinger. Aumbatwo Aggrayation, Betterment-1 betermbation, Fa-
 crease, Turbubence-Calmess.
 TION.
$\mathbf{a g}^{\prime}$-gra-va'-ting. Irritating. Ahtevintlon-diakabition, Pleastrableness-Painflonless.
ag"'gra-va'-tion. Act of asgravating. AmpiviATminAggravation, Guld-fltrerbule, Increase-1) crease.
ag'-gre-gate. To bring together. Ciatherinc-Siattering, Whole-pari
$\mathbf{a g}^{\prime \prime}$-gre-ga'-tion. Ascmblage. Cuhesun-Lumseness.
ag-gres'-sion. An umprosoked attack. Atrack-1):fense.
ag-grieve'. To cause somrow to. Gombess-Babness, Pleasurableness- गainfulness.
ag-group'. 'To form a group. Ginmering-siattering.
a-ghast'. Struck with terror. Astunishment-Expectance, lexpectaton-Sirprise, SingulindenessTimidity.
ag'-ile. Active. Aotiviti-lndolence, SwiftisessSlowness.

ag'-i-o. Exchange premium. Prom-Discount.
ag'-i-o-tage. Brokerage. Exchange.
ag'-i-tate. To excite' Artiviry-limolence, Agithtion, Excitation, investigation-Answi:r: agitate a question, Ratiocination-1.nstinct.
$\mathbf{a g}^{\prime}$-i-ta"-ted. Excitel. Agirafion, MurabmiryStability.
$\mathbf{a g}^{\prime \prime}$-i-ta'-tion. Act of exciting Activity-INmoles:ce, Agitation, Emotion, Exitabibir-Inemettability, Excitaton, lovestioaton-Answle, Muta-bility-Stabllity, V゙いar-Inertia; ia agitation, Preparation-Nonpleparation.

## Agitation.

Agitation. Disturbance of mind whith shows itcelf he phwo. al
 Bustle. Noisy stir.
Cahotage [1] A jolting; as the jultinge of a car.
Commotion. A very vílemt akilatwn.
Convulsion. Any vialent irfegular thution; an abomormal muscular contraction of the body.
Dance. A scries of rhythaic comerted mowements athl stops, usually to time marked by music
Disquiet. An unsetverd or disturtord combition.
Disturbance. A public tumula.
Ebullition. A riuknt bursting forth: be bubuling of a briting liquid.
Effervescence. Irrepressible excitement ar emotions; a buthling caused otherwise than by bolling.
Epilepsy. A nervons diseace characterized leve fits amd anvonkive movements of the muscles.
Ferment. laternal motion or emotion.
Fermentation. A state of agitation or excitement, as of the intellect or the feelings.
Fits. A stroke of disease which causec convulcinns; an impulsive and irrevilar action
Flutter. A quick and irregular motion.

Fuss. Unnecessary or anmoving an tivit vabout trifling maters,
Ground swell. A browd, decon raming of the: stat, due to is distant storm.
Heavy sea. A sea in which the waves ran high.
Hubhub. A noisy disorifer.
Hurly-burly. Tumult and worvar
Jactitance. A tussing abent.
Jar. A trembling or shakinge ac irum a sudben shox \&
Jerk. A short, sharp mull or twith
Jog. At shew, jultine: mation.
Jolt. A sullen movematat or shomk.
 uncomscionstress.
Palpitation. A rapial beating: of throbling:
Perturbation. Adisturbance ir irregular motion, produce ? © : some
furee adlitional to that which causes reprular motion.
Quaver. A raphil and tremulnas vibratio:a.
Quiver. A slight tremblitig motion.
Racket. Confusel, clatterink noise.
Restlessness. Unguie thess; uncasiness. Se Mutabrity
Ripple. A slight curling motion.
Rout. A disorderiy thght.
Shake. A short and rapid motion.
Shock. A sudden and wiolent motina catised ly dashing moxinst stmething:
Shuffling. An awkward, clumss mowement. Sece litbs.
Spasm. Any sudden as convulsive atim.
Staggers. A discase cautint unsterly, recing movements.
Stir. (Fencral or fublic excitement.
Storm. A atceat whirling! moston of the air.
Subsultus. Convulsive muscular twitchang.
Succussion. A haking.
Tempest. A valumt commotion or agtation.
Throb. A rapid asal strons: teatimy.
Throe. A setrughlins cansed by pais.
Tremor. A shivering ur shaking.
Trepidation. Ar involuntary tronbling causchl by tertur of fear.
Tumalt. Commontion ur abotation of ammatutic.
Tumultuation. Irrestar ar disuraleriy motiom.
Turbulence. A vialent anation or commothm.
Turmoil. Confusel wnonn.
Twitter. A light tromulimis mution.
Vortex. A rutating or whirlisa moti at
Whirlpool. A phacem a hesty cif water where the water nowes round
 di.etronatace cansel by the tactime of two cartents

Whirlwind. A iunnel-shayed whan of atr with a chatular, epiral


## Arittatinn "icros.

Agitate. Tudistarb or slanke irrostular' $\because$

Be agitated. B
Beat. TH lach cu + trike artatr"
 a purtume.
Bicker. T'ustrike rupeateobly; writurte.
Bob. Move wo anll lisw:
Boil. Tif lmbtile upl.
Boilover. To be so vioitnt:s ag:tated asturm over.
Brandish. Raise athl movec in various directions.
Bubble. Tof furm xlatmies of itir or gas.
Bubble up. Tin bexin tol luat.
Buffet. Tis strike with is haml.
Bustle. Tostir abont atetively or cxeitedly.
Churn. Tustir wr mix up.
Convulse. Ton canse to have contraction of musc ides.
Curvet. To Jranco
Dance. Tiv catise w move liphely no ur ubatio
Disturb. To rouse irmm repose, res:
Drive from post to pillar and from pillar to post. To drive backward and furwari.
Effervesce. To give up lubleles of pas.
Ferment. To be excited into semsble internal natinns.

Flicker. To be unsteady ur watering:
Flitter. Tis scatter: Aluteve.
Flop. To move loomeis.

Flounder. To stumble cir struaste.
Flourish. Tuswinkt thing. or t. aboat while holciang in the hand.
Foam. Tu iroth.

## AGITATION-VERBS—Contmued

Go pit-a-pat. Move with light, quick steps or pulsations.
Hitch. To nove wath a jerking motion.
Hustle. To shake or shuffle together an confusion.
Jerk. To move with shurt, sharp pulls.
Jog. To move with a slow, trotting motion.
Joggle. To shake slightly with irregular motion.
Jolt. To move up and down with a jarring movement.
Jostle. To shake slightly.
Jounce. Jolt.
Jump about. To move by springs or bounds,
Jump like a parched pea. To move quickly and unexpectedly.
Keep between hawk and buzzard. To nove from one dangerous place to anuther.
Move from post to pillar and from pillar to post. To move to and fro.
Palpitate. Io beat violently.
Prance. To spring or bound, as a horse.
Quake, To be agitated with quick, short, repeated motions
Quaver. To have a tremulous motion.
Quiver. To be agitated with a fluttering motion.
Reel. To stagger or sway in walking
Reel to and fro like a drunken man. To sway from side to side.
Shake. To move rapidly and shortly to and fro or up and down.
Shake like an aspen leaf. To tremble.
Shake to its center. To shake violently or through and through.
Shake to its foundations. To shake thoroughly
Shake up. To stir with a violent motion.
Shamble. To walk with a shuffing or unsteady gat,
Shiver. To tremble, as with cold or fear.
Shuffle. To move along with difficulty, listlessly, or awkwardly.
Simmer. To boil gently'.
Stagger. To move unsteadily to one side and the other.
Stir. To cause to move.
Stumble. To move unsteadify or in a blundering manner.
Sway. To incline, bend, or swing
Throb. To vibrate in any way.
Toss. To throw up with the hand.
Toss about. To throw oneself from side to side.
Totter. To waver, as it abuut to fall.
Tremble. To have a slight irregular vibratory motion.
Tremble like an aspen leaf. To tremble violently
Tumble. To move in a careless or beadlong manner.
Twine. To wind in curves.
Twitter. To be excited or agitated.
Vellicate. To cause to twitch or contract convulsively.
Wag. To move lightly and quickly one way and the uther.
Waggle. To cause to move in short, quick movements.
Wallop. To flog; waddle
Whip. To excite; to strike with a rod.
Whisk. A light sweeping movement.
Wield. To use with full effect.
Wriggle. To move with short turns and twists,
Wriggle like an eel. To squirm.
Writhe. To twist with violence.
Alistation-Adjectives.

Agitated. Disturbed.
All of a twitter. Highly excited.
Convulsive. Spasmodic
Desultory. Changeable.
Giddy-paced. Moving irregularly,
Restless. Unquiet.
Saltatory. Moving abruptly or by leaps.
Shaking. Vibrating. See l'erbs.
Shambling. Unsteady.
Subsultory. Bounding.
Tremulous, Trembling.
Unquiet. Without rest.

> Agitation-Adverbs

By fits and starts. Irregularly.
Hop, skip and jurnp. Carelessly.
In convulsions. By starts.
In fits. Unstably
Per saltum [L] By leaps
Subsultorily, Bounding.

## Aghtation-Pheases.

Tempete dans win verre de'au [F.]. Tempest in a glass of water.
ag'-let. An ornamental pendant. Ielineation-Caricature.
ag'-nate. Related on the father's side. Relationship.
ag-na'-tion. Relationship on father's side. RelationSHIP.
ag-ni'-tion. Recognition. Consent.
ag-nize'. To acknowledge. Consent.
ag-no'-men. An additional name. Name-Misnomer.
agnus Dei [L.] (ag'-nus Di'-ai). The Lamb of God. Ceremonial, Devotion-Charm.
a-go'. Gone past. Future-Past.
a-gog'. Excited with curiosity. Astonishment-Expectance, Desire-Distaste, Expectation-SurPRISE.
a-go'-ing. In motion. Activity-Indolence; set agoing, Obstruction-Help.
ag'-o-nism. Contention for a prize. Strife-Peace.
ag'-o-nize. To cause pain. Pleastrableness-Painfulness, Sensuality-Suffering.
ag'oo-ni'-zing. Suffering agony: Excitability-Inexcitability, Pleasurableness-Painfulless.
ag'o-ny. Intense sufficring. Pleastre-Pain, Sensu-ality-Suffering; agony of death, Life-Death; agony of excitement, Excitability-[Nexcitability.
a-gram'ma-tist. An ignorant man. Scholar-Dunce.
a-gra'-ri-an. Pertaining to land. DomesticationAgriculture.
a-gree'. To be of one mind. Assent-Dissent, Composition, Consent. Contract, Cooperation-Opposition, Harmony-Discord, Variance-Accord; agree in opinion. Assent-Dissent; agree with, Healthiness-Unhealthiness.
a-gree'-a-ble. Pleasurable. Pleastrableness-Pain. fulness, Sensuality-Suffering, Welfare-Misfortune.
a-gree'-a-ble-ness. Pleasurableness. Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness.
a-gree'-a-bly. Pleasingly. Agreeably to, Convention-ality-UNCONyentionality:
a-gree'-ing. Being of one mind. Harmony-Discord, Variance-Accord.
a-gree'-ment. Mutual assent. Assent-Dissent, Composition, Consent, Contract, Cooperation-Opposition, Harmony-Discord, Likeness-Unlikeness, Variance-Accord, Uniformity-Diversity.
a-gres'-tic. Rural. Domestićation-Agriculture.
$\mathbf{a g}^{\prime}$-ri-cul"-tor. A farmer. Domestication-Agriculture.
ag'Al-ri-cul'-tur-al. Rustic. Domestication-Agrtcul- $^{\prime}$ ture.
$a^{\prime}$-ri-cul"-ture. Cultivation of soil. DomesticationAgricultere.
$\mathbf{a g}^{\prime \prime}$-ri-cul'-tur-ist. A farmer. Domestication-Agriculture.
ag-ron'-o-my. Scientific husbandry. DomesticationAgriculture.
a-ground'. Stranded. Difficulty-Facility, Muta-bility-Stability, Success-Failere.
a'-gue-fit". A fever. Sanguineness-1Iopelessness. agucts, aux [F.] (a-ge', oz). On the watch. Expec-tation-Surprise, Expostre-himing lace.
a'-gu-ish. Chilly. Ileat-Cold.
a-ha'. Exclamation of joy. Jubleation-LamentaTIoN.
a-head', In front. Anyance-Retrogression, Ante-riority-Posteriority, Leading-Following; go ahead, Advance-Retrogression; rock ahead, Refuge-I'itfall, Seclrity-Insecurity; shoot ahead, Activity-1ndolence. Transctrrsion-Shortcoming.
ah me. Exclamation of grief. Ilbilation-LamentaTION.
Ah'ri-man. Evil deity. Jove-Fiend.
Ah'ri-man'ses [Gr.]. Ahriman. Ancel-Gatan.
aid. Help. Charitableness-Maievolence, lnstrumentality, Means. Obstrletion-Melp, Suspen-
sion-Support; by the aid of, linstrementality, Means, Obstruction-11elp.
aide'-de-camp" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A staff ohlicer. Anragonist-Assistant, Chier-Underling.
aide-toi, le ciel t'aldera [F.] (èd-twa', le si-cl' ted-e-ri'). Help yourself and Ifeaven will help you. TorlRelaxation.
aid'-ing. Helping. Obstruction-Ilelip.
aid'-less. Helpless. Strengril-W eakness.
ai-grette'. Tuft of feathers. Embelimmamentilisfiguirement.
ai-guille'. A rocky mountain-summit. SuarpenessBluntness.
aiguille, chercher nuc-dans the botte de foin [F.] (egwiy', sher-shé un-dan'z un bot de fwan'). "To look for a needle in a haystack." DiffictletyFacility, Possibility-lmpusibibility, UsefulnessUselerssemes.
ai'-gu-let. An ornamental pendant. EmbellishmestDisfiguremext
ail. Tole ill. Ilealith-Sickness, Pleaslre-J’aln. ail'-ing. Being somewhat ill. Headth-Sickness.
ail'-ment. Slight sickness. Jibalith-Sickness.
aim. Tís direct. Ampolberration, l'croose-Leck; aim a blow at, Attack-1)efesise; aim at, lurpuseLUCK, (GUNST-Evasios.

Alignment. Arrangement in a straight line.
Aim. Line of drection, design.
Bearing. The direction of a point as determined by the compass on a ship.
Eending. Deflection.
Collimation. The act of rondering parallel to a given straishlt hene.
Course. Line of motion.
Dip. Inclination; change of angle
Direction. The trend of a bue as determined by its exiremisu".
Drift. The course along which anything move
Incidence. The course of a budy marelation to a surlace on what hit falls.
Line. A route: course.
Set. Difection of, as of wind and current.
Steerage. The course in which the ship is keret.
Tack. Fastening down the corners of certan sails in pawsing: from one point to another; hence, the course of sailing
Tendency. See Inctination.
Tenor. A settled manner of drogress; direction.
Trend. Inclination; tendencs:

## Alsa-issociuled Nouns.

Azimuth the arc of the horizon which a vertical plane pamamt through a heavenly body makes with the meridian of the plate it observation; cardinal points; line of collimation: path; point of the compass: quarter, any special place or duretwort range, space through which anything moves; road; rhumb, one of the thirty-two points on a compass.

> Aim-Poinfs of Dirccion.

East; east hy north; east by south; east-northeast; east-southeast; north; north by east; north by west; northeast; northeast by east: northeast by north; north-northeast; north-northwest; northwest; northwest by north; northwest by south; south; south by east; south by west; southeast; southeast by east; southeast by south; southwest; southwest by south; soutbwest by west: south-south. east; south-southwest; west; west by north; west by south; westnorthwest; west-southwest.

$$
\mathrm{A}_{1} \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{V} \cdot \mathrm{rbs} .
$$

Aim at. To point in the direction of.
Align one's march. To lay out a plan or course to follow.
Ascertain one's aim.
Ascertain one's course. $\}$ To find out where one is guing.
Ascertain one's direction.)
Be bound for. Have one's course deternined.
Bend. To turn from its first direction.
Bend one's course. To turn.
Bend one's steps towards. To go in a direction.
Bend towards. To cause togo in a direction.
Box the compass. To recite in consecutive order the thirty-two points of the compass.
Conduct to. Tolead to.
Determine. To make up one's mind about sone course.
Dip. Incline.
Direct one's course. To turn to: to regulate; to plan.
Easter. Shift to the east.
Go straight to the point. To take the shortest way.
Go to. To reach; to go in the direction of.
Hold a course.
Keep a course. \} Keep the same line, path, road, route.
Keep hold. To continue holding.
Level at. To take aim; to place in a perfectly horizontal position.
Make for. To set out for: to go toward.
March on. Travel in some direction.

Aberrance. A wankering from the right way,
Aberration. Wandering from the truth.
Declination. Deviatum; departure.
Deflection. The act of turning aside.
Deflexure. The state of bending: away from.
Detour. See Midecotrse-circtit.
Deviation. Going out of the way.
Digression. Turnimb: aside from the right path.
Divergence. Sce Concentration-Radiation.
Diversion, l'astince; amthement. A rent from work,
Evagation. Wandering about; exeursion.
Flection. Aturmms, as of the eye.
Obliquation. Turning to ene side, as the eyest
Refraction. Bending the ratys of light in phameg irom a denser to a rarer medium, or vice versat.
Sweep. A long movement.
Vagrancy. State of wanderimg about.
Wandering. (Bingy wat of the way
Warp. A twisting from the right course.

## Anerration-L) Wothtors.

Bypaths and crooked ways; knight's move at chess; zigzag.

## Aherratios - dirbs.

Alter one's course. Tol hamper onc's dizection.
Bear off. Tostecraway.
Bend. Totwist away fromits former erurar.
Crook. Toturn; tosurve.
Deflect. To turn aside from a horizontal or right position.
Depart from. Toleave; togo in a different directacen.
Deviate. Turn acide.
Digress. Togoout of the way; th torsh upen some sule togix ;
Diverge. Sce Concentration-Rambitms.
Divert from its course. To thros aside from its fixed curaree, business
ur mecupation.
Dodge. Touscape by orading the point at issuce.
Draw aside. Tis pull away; to withdraw.
Drift. To that: to go any directions.
Ease off. To slackers the ruge to let the ship slowly change her direction.
Face about. To turn the face completely around.
Face to the right about. To turn the face completely to the right.
Fly off at a tangent. Totly ofi at right angles to the radius of a cir.
cle: to drop the main subject.
Goadrift. Tu fluat helplessly along in any direction.
Goastray. To wander away from known goths.
Glance off. To bound to a side; to fail tu do injury.
Go out of one's way. Sec Ciketit.
Heel. Totip or lean to one side.
Intervert. Toturn to another course or way.
Lose one's way. Fail to know which direction to go.
Make way for. Tugo out of the way; to mpen up a passage.
Meander. To wind; totwist; toturs at randons.
Put on a new scent. Direct in a different way.
Ramble. To roam carelessly, without any definite point in view.
Rove. To wander about in a heedless manner.
Shift. To move from place to place.
Shunt. To switch off, like a train of cars.
Shy. To jump to a side suddenly.
Sidle. To move sideways, putting one side aheal.
Steer clear of. To go out of the way; to avoid
Step aside. To make room for passage bygetting out of the way.
Straggle. To roam in bypaths; to wander out of the way.
Stray. To lose one's course.

## AIM-VERBS-Continurd.

March on a point. To go to some definite place.
Point at. Aim at.
Point to. Direct attention to.
See which way the wind blows. Determine the direction of the wind.
Shape one's course. Outline a way for oneseli.
S'orienter [F.]. To find one's bearings.
Steer one's course. To be one's own pilut.
Take aim. To direct the eye or weapun.
Tend towards. To go in a direction.
Trend. Incline.
Verge. Come near.
Anm-Adjectives.

Aligned with. Put in the rank, line.
Bound for. Going in sonre particular direction.
Direct. In a straight line.
Directed. See Vorbs.
Directed towards. See liebs.
Easterly. Tending tuward the east.
North, etc. )
Northerly, etc. See Points of Direction.
Northern, etc.
Point towards. To direct one's attention to something.
Straight. Not crooked; keeping in the same path,
Straightforward. Upright: nut deriating.
Undeviating. Not going out of the way.
Unswerving. Unflinching; carrying out one's plans without fear or trembling.

As the crow flies. In a direct line.
Before the wind. In the dircction of the wind.
By the way. Branching off, but connected with the main point.
Directly. Straightway.
Eastabout. $\}$
Eastward. $\}$ Towards the east.
En avant [F.]. Forward.
From the four winds. From north, east, south, west.
Full tilt at. Straight ahead.
Hither. This way; this direction.
In the wind's eye. Directly towards the puint from which the wind blows.
Near the wind. Close to the wind.
Point blank. Straight off; flatly.
Quaquaversum. Facing all durections; all sides.
Straight. Direct.
Thither. To that place or result.
Through. From end to end.
ainable, faire l' [F.] (è-ma'bl, fer 1'). To do the amiable. Love-Hate.
aimer éperdument [F.] (é-mé épor-du-man'). To love to distraction. Love-Hate.
aim'less. Without purpose. Motive-Caprice, Pur-pose-Luck.
air. The atmosphere. Appearance-Disappearance, Beginning-End, Chemistry, Heatiness-Lightness, Liguid-Gas, Music, River-Wind, SocietyLudicrousness, Subsfance-Nullity, Water-Air, Weariness-Refreshment; beat the air, Useful-ness-Uselessness; fill the air, Lounness-Faintness; fine air, Healthiness-UNhealthiness; fish in the air, Usefulness-Uselessness; fowls of the air, Fauna-Flora; rend the air, Loudness-FaintNess; take air, Pubifity.
air'-bal-loon', A balloon for acrial navigation. Con-veyance-Vessel.
air'-built". Fanciful. FANCY.
air'-drawn". Imaginary. FANCY.
air'-gun". A grun fired by compressed air. Weapon.
air'-ing. Exposure to the air. Traveling-Navigation.
air'-pipe". Pipe for carrying air. Apertlere-Clostre, Entrance-Exit, Watiercotrrse-Airpipe.
air'-pump". A pump for exhausting air. RiverWind.
airs. Affectation. Concert-1)iffinence, Presump-

ABERRATION-VERBS-Coninucd.
Swerve. To turn aside from a fixed rule lav or custom; to deviate from a straight line.
Tralineate. Tostray; to wander.
Trend. To tend in a different direction; deviate.
Turn. Change front; revolve.
Turn a corner. To go around a corner; to take a different course.
Turn aside. To goout of the way; to leave the right path.
Turn away from. Toleave; desert; to takie another direction.
Twist. To turn from its former course
Veer. To change direction of a ship as the wind changes.
Wabble. See Vibration.
Wander. To rove; to roam; to go about aimlessly.
Warp. To twist from its proper course.
Wheel. To turn about; to change direction.
Wheel about. To take a new direction.
Yaw. To steer wildly or out of the right course.
Aberration-Adjectics.
Aberrant. Wandering from the right course.
Circuitous. Roundabout; indirect.
Crablike. Moving sideways.
Desultory. Jumping from one thing to another, like a circus rider.
Deviating. Varying.
Devious. Straying; wandering; leaving the path of rectitude.
Discursive. Passing from one thing to another; rambling.
Errant. Wandering; wayward.
Erratic. Wandering; rambling in thought.
Excursive. Roving.
Indirect. Not straight to the point; round about.
Rambling. Roving; discursive.
Stray. Straying; irregular.
Undirected, Not guided; not knowing the way.
Vagrant. Wandering: erring.
Zigzag. Going from side to side, at angles,
Aberration-Aderbs.
All manner of ways; astray from; circuitously (see Circtitoxs): like the move of a knight on a chessboard; obliquely; sideling; to the right about; wide of the mark.

AIM-ADverbs-Continucd.
Towards. In the direction of.
Versus. Against.
Via. By way of.
Arm-Phirases.
In a direct line-for,-to, with; in a line with; in a straight line-for,-to,-with; in all directions; in all manner of ways; on the road to; on the high road to.

Tion-ObseqU'ioúsness, Selfrespect-llumbleness, Society-Affectation.
air'-tight ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Exclucling the air. Apertere-Ceosúre. air'-tube". An air pipe. Il Atercourse-Airpipe.
air'-ward. Upward. Heigit-Lowness.
air'-y. Visionary. Appearance-Disappearance, BeginNing - End, Consequence-lnsignificance, Heaviness-Lightness, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Liquid-Gas, Music, River-Wind, SocietyLudicrousness, Substance-Nullity, Water-Air, Weariness-Refreshment; airy hopes, Sanguine-Ness-Hopelessness; give to airy nothing a local habitation and a name, FANCY.
aisle. I passageway. Aperture-Closure, FaNe, WAy.
ait. A little island. Swamp-Island.
a-jar'. Slightly opened. Aperttre-Closure, Vari-ANCE-ACCORD.
a-jee'. Distorted. Parallelism-Inclination.
aj'-u-tage. A tube or nozzle. Apertire-Closíre, Watercol'rse-Airpipe.
a-kim'-bo. Bent. Angularity; stand akimbo, DeFIANCE.
a-kin'. Related by blood. Consanguinity, Like-NESS-UNETKENESS.
al'-a-bas"-ter. A white gypsum. Winteness-BlackNESS.
a－lack ${ }^{\prime}$ ．Exclamation of sorrow．Jubibation－hans． entation．
a－lac＇－ri－ty．Willingness．Activity－Labolenee，Lighi－ heartedness－1）ejectios，Reamsf．ss－1Rmbue rasce；

A－lad＇－din＇s lamp．Amagic lamp Devorus－Cuakas
a－larm＇．Emotion of fear．Alarm，Sswarmeness－ Timidery，Sectrity－insbecthy，Sigin，Wareing； cause for alarm，Sectritr－lnsectmary；give an alarm，Alarm，Sign．

## ALARM－Nomes．

Alarm．Any sound or inforanation ${ }^{\text {an }}$ give matice of appraman， danger；a call to arms．
Alarum．An alarming sotuct．
Alarm bell．A beil that gives nuticeof damer r．
Alcric［1］］．Nozice of danger．
 give notice of danger 5 ．
Blue lights．A night ：ignal of dander at sua

Bugbear．Something und twe ex ite ne che stear．
Cry of wolf．A ne elices alaten．


Fire－cross．An ancient sumal in Sentland fur the mation when arms，conssting of tap firchands in the farhiw it it is and fixed upon a spuar．

Fog signal．A contrivance that sumels un alarm，wiete the ：：Ah signals wouhd be hidhen tn thak we ather．
Head light．A light in frunt of at homentive to aidl the engincer
 from prison，requiring all persons tw ad in retaking him．
Larum．Alarum．
Note of alarm．A sound of danger．
Red flag．A flag of a red color displayed as a signat of damer．
Red light．A warning signal of danper
Signal of distress．A sign matle by furems in dander for re lice
Sound of trumpet．A danger signal shated hey a tramot
Tocsin．A ringing of a bell for the purs ence of alam：
War cry．A cry or signal used in war．
War whoop．A war cry，especially that，f the Ameri an Imdian．
Yellow flag．A puarantine flag；a flace carriod on as ve．．．1 to demote that an infectious discase is on buaril．
AlAKM-Virbs.

Alarm．To give noti un apperaching danzer．
 quarters or tents．
Beat an alarm，etr：Sce No：ns．
Cry wolf．To excite ncedless alarm．
Give an alarm．Sce Vous．
Raise an alarm．Sce Neshus．
Ring the tocsin．Sce Nomms．
Sound an alarm．Sce Noms．
Warn，cte．To give utice of apporaching ir fohathe laner Warnisg．
ALARM-Adice: ,

Alarming，ete．Sce ICrbs．

Sande qui pert［F］！Save himself who can！
a－larm＇ing．Fecling fuar．Aharm，Sectraty－1Nse－ curity．
a－larm＇－ist．One who needlesslv excius alarm．Bra－ very－Cuwardice，Sasglinesess－Timmuty．
a－lar＇－um．An alarming sound．Itarm，Sion，Wisk－ ing．
a－las＇．Exclamation of pain or sorrow．Jlmadrtu＊－ Lamentation．
alb．A priest＇s garment．Vestmivis．
al＇－ida．A priest＇s gamment．Vestments．
al－be＇－do．The brightness of a reflecting sarface． Astronomy．
al＂－be＇－it．Even though．Compensation．
al＇－bi－fi－ca＇－tion．Act of whitonneg．Whiteniss－ Bhackess
$\mathrm{Al}^{\prime \prime}$－bi－gen＇－sis，in dild scect of religious reformers．

al－bi＇so．An ahmomally white person．Signt－Drm－ S：attenness．
al＇－bum．I photosrath book．Digest，Missi：is Pebilcathos．
al－bu＇－men．＇The white of an exg．（）rgasization－ INorgacizatmon．Viscmbry－Foash．
al－bu＇－min－ous．I＇rtaming to allumen．Visclouty－ Fosm．
al－ca＇－ic．A frecian meter．Poetry－Prose．
al－caid＇．A jailct．Ciner－UNorkling．
al－cal＇－de．ASpanish macistrate．Cump－l゙NDerling．
al＇－che－my，The chemistry of the middle ages．Cos－ versims－Reversion．
al＇co－hol．The intoxicating principte of wines and heruors．Thetotabism－1NThmperasice．
al＂－co－hol＇－ic．l＇ertaininge to alcuhol．Teetotalism－ INTMMPERANCR．
al＇－co－hol－ism．A diseace produced ly alcohol．Tels－ TUTALISM－1NTEMERANCE．
Al＇－co－ran＇．The Kotan．Revelathon－Psectuo－ kEMEATMN
al＇－cove．A cotered rocess．Cuntlints－Rferivar， Convexity－Concavity．
Al－deb＇－a－ran．The frnmeipal star in the constellation Taurus．Lominaky－Shade
al＇－der－man，A municijal legislater．Chief－Under－ Lhar，Presmbent－MEMBER．
ale．I heverage Nutriment－Excretuos
alea．jueta est［L．］（e＇－ti－1，juk＂－t．1 st）．The die has

A－lec＇to．A mythological gudhess，avenger of iniquety， TVRUCLENCH－CAMMESS
a－lec＇－tro－man＂－cy．Wivination by a cock picking up grains．Pruमuecr．
ale＇－house．I phace where ale is sold．Dwhlifir－ Habitation：go to the alehouse，Teetotabism－1n－ ThMPERACOT
a－lem＇bic．A hatilling apparatus．Contmots－Rw－ Chiver．Cunversun－Revirsios，Uyen－Refrigera－ THR，WORKshop．


a－lert＇．Watchful．Aimivity－lwholinele，Cabefle－ Ness－Carempssmiss．

a－lert－ness．Watchfuiness．Carefurives－Careless－ SESS．
a－leu－ro－man－cy．Divination ly means if meal or thour．I＇kumblay
Al＇－ex－an＇－drine．Pertainingto liciantriat Poetry－ Prose，Simpluty－Floridiess
a－lex＂－i－phar＇－mic．Antidhtal．Remery－Bane．
a－lex＂－i－ter＇－ic．i proventive against contagion． Reveny－Bay：
al＇－ge－bra．I brumeh of mathematics．Numberinc．
al＂－ge－bra＇－ic．l＇ertaining to algebra．N＇urabring．
al＇－gid．Chilly．Heat－Cord．
al－gol－o－gy．A bratich of lotany：Zoobogr－Butans．
Al－gon＇－kin．One of the Algonkian fumbies of Nerth－ American ladimas．（iboboner．
al＇go－rithm．The decimat system of numeration． Numbering．
ai＂－gua－zil＇．A Spanish chnstahke Tudtcature．
a＇gu：zal，cada tho tione ste［s1．］（sl－gwa－thil＇©口＇大id u＇rnu ti－en＇－e sus）．Evervidedy has his governor． Chief－Underling，Rule－Licése，
Al＇－ham－bra＇－ic．Like the ．Ihambra in style．Akchi－ tecture．
a＇－ii－as．（Itherwise callod．Nime－Mtsnomer．
al＇－i－bi．Elsewhere．Presence－dbsence

## ALLECTATION.

$a^{\prime}$-lien. Forcign. Alienation, Connection-Independence, Constituent-Alien, Godliness-Disbelief.
a'-lien-a-ble. Capable of being alienated. Alienation.
a'-lien-ate. To cause to turn away. Alienation, Amity-Hostility, Love-Hate.
$a^{\prime}-$ lien- $\mathbf{a}^{\prime \prime}$-ted. Estranged. Amity-Hostility.
$\mathbf{a}^{\prime \prime}$-lien-a'-tion. Deprivation of mental power. Alienation, Amity-Hostility, Love-Hate; mental alienation, Saneness-Lunacy.

## ALIENATION.

Abalienation. The transfer of the property title from one to the outher.
Alienation. The act of transference.
Assignment. A transfer of property by writing.
Bargain and sate. A species of land conveyance.
Barter, etc. An exchange of goods. See Exchange.
Conveyance. The act by which the title to property is transferred.
Convegancing. The act of drawing writings for the transierence of property.
Devise. The transference of the crown or an estate.
Enfeoffment. The act of giving a fief, or right in land.
Exchange. The act of giving or taking one thing in return for another. See Comautation-Permutation.
Lease and release. A mode of conveyance of freehold estates formerly common in England and New York.
Limitation. A settling of an estate by specific rules.
Substitution. The act of putting one person or thing in place of another. See Commutation.
Transfer. The act of transferring or state of being transferred.
Alienation-Associated Nouns,
Reversion; shifting trust; shifting use; succession.
Mlienation-létos.

Assign. To transfer in behalf of ant ther.
Change from one to another.
Change hands. To change owners.
Come into possession, etc. See Gain.
Consign. To transfer; commit.
Convey. To transfer to another.
Devolve. To transfer; transmit.
Disinherit. To alienate an inheritance.
Dispossess. To transfer possession.
Excbange. To give in return for something,
Grant, etc. To transfer by deed, etc. See Giving.

## Hand.

Hand down. To transmit as with the hand.
Hand over.
Make over. To transfer the title of.
Negotiate. To transfer for a valuable consideration.
Pass. To transfer from one person to another.
Substitute. To transfer in the place of another persion or thing.
Succeed. To follow, or come immediately after.
Transfer. To make over to another; to remove from one person or place to another.
Transmit. To hand down; to transfer.

> Alienation-Adjectives.

Alienable. Capable of being alienated or transferrect.
Negotiable. That may be negotiated. See Verbs.

## Alienation-Phrase.

Estate coming into possession. A present right or interest in lands not in possession but which may by possibility vest in possession in some future time.
aliéné [F.] (a-li-ê-né'), Mad. Saneness-Lunacy. alieni appetens [L.] (e-li-í'-nai ap'-pi-tenz). Greedy of other pcople's possessions Desire-Distaste, Par. don-ENvy, Unselfishness-Selfishness.
a-light'. To get down; on fire. Arrival-Departure, Ascent-Descent, Heat-Cold, Movement-Rest.
a-lign'. To form in line. Aim-Aberration.
a-lign'-ment. Formation in line. Aim-Aberration.
a-like'. Having resemblance. Likeness-Unlikeness, Synonym-Antonym; share and share alike, participation.
al'-i-ment. Food. Nutriment-Excretion.
al'"-i-men'-ta-ry. Nutritious. Nutriment-Excretion, Remedy-Bane.
al"-i-men-ta'-tion. Maintenance. ObstructionHelp.
al'-i-mo-ny. Means of living. Afflevence-Penury, Outlay-Income, Property.
al'-i-quot. Dividing without a remainder. Number, Whole-Part.
aliter visum diis [L.] (al'-i-ter roi'-sum dai'-is). The gods have judged otherwise. Volition-Obligation.
a-live'. IIaving life. Activity-Indolence, LifeDeatif, Sagacity-Incapacity; alive to, Enlighten-ment-Secrecy, Heed-Disregard, Knowledge-Ignorance, Sensitiveness-Apatity, Skill-Unskilfulness; keep alive, Discontinuance-Continuance, Life-Deatif; keep the memory alive, Remem-brance-Forgetfulness, Sagacity-Incapacity.
al'-ka-hest. An imaginary chemical liquid. Elas-ticity-INEEASTICITY.
al'-ka-li. A caustie substance which neutralizes aeids. Chemistry.
all. The entire number; altogether. Entirety-Deficiency, Universality-Particularity, WholfPart; all absorbing, Consequence-Insignificance; all agog, Astonishment-Expectation, DesireDistaste, Expectation-Surprise; all along, Dura-tion-Neverness; all along of, Cause-Effect; all at once, Eternity-Instantaneity, IIurry-Leisure; all but, Magnitude-Smaliness; all colors, Variegation; all considered, Decision-Misjudgment, Mind-Imbecility; all day long, Lastingness-Transientness; all fours, Difficulty-Facility, Enter-tainment-Weariness; all hail, Arrival-Departure, Politeness-Impoliteness, Regard-Disrespect, Reputation-Discredit, Solemnization; all hands, Universality-Particularity; all in all, Whole-Part; all in good time, OccurrenceDestiny, Opportuneness-Unsuitableness; all in one's power, Toil-Relaxation; all manner of, Uni-formity-Diversity, Uniformity - Multiformity, Variation; all of a heap, Gathering-Scattering; all one, EQuality-Inequality, Unconcern; all over, Beginning-End, Creation-Destrection, Exten-sion-Inextension, Universality-Particularity; all powerful, Divinity, Strength-Weakness; all right, Right-Wrong; all searching, investigationAnswer; all sorts, Mixture-Homogeneity, Uniformity - Diversity, Uniformity - Multiformity; all talk, Substance-Nullity; all the time, Dura-tion-Neverness; all the world and his wife, Univer-Sality-Particularity; all things to all men, Polite-ness-Impoliteness; all together, Whole-Part; all ways, Aim-Aberration, Proportion-Deformity; at all events, Compensation, DeterminationVacillation, Modification, Truth-Error; at all points, Entirety-Deficiency; at all times, Fre-quency-Rarity; in all ages, Eternity-Instantaneity; in all directions, Aim-Aberration; in all quarters, Extension-Inextension; in all respects, Entirety-Deficiency, Truti-Error; of all work, Chief-Underling, Usefulness-Uselessness; on all hands, Assent-Dissent; on all sides, EnvironmentInterposition; with all one's might, Toil-Relaxation; with all respect, Regard-Disrespect.
Al'lah. God. Jove-Fiend.
al-lay'. To relievc. Aleeviation-Aggravation, Fighting-Conciliation, Turbulence-Calmness; allay excitability, Excitability-Inexcitability.
al"-lec-ta'tion. An enticing. Motive-Caprice.
al-lect'-ive. Enticing. Mother-Cabrit.
al"-le-ga'-tion. The act of alleging. Assertion-Denial, Pretext.
al-lege'. To assert to be true. Assertion-1)Imial., Evidence-Colnterevidence, Pretext.
al-le'-giance. Obligation of fidelity, Duty-DekEliftion, insebordination-Obedientif.
al"-le-gor'-ic-al. Vigurative. Ruetoric, Trosp,
al'-le-go-rize. To use an allegory: Trore.
al'-le-go-ry. A figurative descriptiont. Comparisus, Rhetoric, Trope.
allegresse [F.] (al-e-gres'). Light-heartedness. LA: H . heartedness-Dejection.
allegretto [It.] (al-ほ-gret'-t(0). Slower than allegros. Nísic.
allegro [It.] (al-le'-gro). Lively; brisk time. Light-heartedness-1)rjection, Music.
al"-le-lu'-jah. Shout of praise, Devotion-ldumatky.
allemande $[\mathrm{F}].\left(\right.$ (al-mun $\left.\mathrm{d}^{\prime}\right)$. A German dance. Exteh-talnment-Whariness.
 Trial.
al-Ie'-vi-ate. 'Torelicve Ilffviation-Aggravation, Turbulencelecaminess.
al-le"-vi-a'-tion. Partial relicf. Alleviation-AGeravathon, Tlurbulencl-Calmeness.

## ALJEVIATIOX-AGGRAVATION.

Alleviation, ctc. That which lessens pain or burlcus. Sice liente.
Comfort. Relief from sorrow or distress.
Consolation. The lessening of unhappiness. See licros.
Deliverance. Relcasc.
Encouragement, etc. Jnspiration of heart, etce. Sec li, bls.
Mitigation. The art or process of mitigating. See berts,
Refreshment. Restoration of vigor.
Relief. The partial removal of any physical or mental want or dretress.
Softening. Sec liprbs.
Solace. Comiort given in tinne of tonble ur anxiety.
Soothing. See l'crbs.

## Alleviation - Vouns of Canst.

Cushion. A bag of soft clastic material used to sit or lie uns.
Easement. That which gives casco or relief.
Lenitive. Anything that allays passion or reberes p ain.
Lullaby. A song sung to lull babes to test.
Palliative. That which eases withont curng.
Restorative. Anything which restores the health and vigor.
Alleviatson-Figurative Exprission.

Crumbs of comfort.
Alieyiation-Verbs.
Allay. To relieve the intensity of, as a fever.
Alleviate. Literally, to lighten the butden of; to make easier, as pain or suffering.
Assuage. To calm that which is violent, as the feelings.
Bear up. To keep up the strength and spirits of.
Be relieved, etc. Sec Relieve.
Breathe more freely. To be less cruited or in less distress.
Cheer. To comfort or encourage.
Cheer the heart. See Cheer.
Comfort. To give cheer and encouragement in time of trouble "ir distress.
Coosole. To give sympathy in time of great sorrow or grief.
Cure. To restore to bealth and soundness.
Disburden. To remove the burden; to alleviate.
Draw a long breath. To take a sigh of relief.
Dry the eyes. $\}$ To comfort until the tears cease to flow.
Dry the tears.
Ease. Torender relicf.
Encourage. To give hope and encourage; to cheer.
Foment. To relieve by treating with hot water or ponltices.
Give comfort. See Nouns.
Gladden the heart. To cheer and entourase.
Lay the ffattering unction to one's soul. To cheer the mind by werits of comfort and encouragement.
Mitigate. To alleviate.
Palliate. To try to extenuate or partially excusc by artful means.
Pat on the back. To encourage.
Poultice. To relieve by treating with poultices.
Pour balm into. To relieve by soothing medicine us comforting words.
Pour oil on. To allavereitement or pain.
Refresh. Togive new vigor or strength.
Relieve. To free wholly or in part from any trouble or distress.
Remedy. To remove any disorder.
Salve. To ease; to give temporary relief.
Set at ease. Make comfortable.
Smooth the ruffled brow of care. To quiet the mind disturled by anxiety and troutle.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Soften. } \\ \text { Soften down. }\end{array}\right\}$ To mitigate.

Aggravation. The act of making worse.
Exacerbation. Increasel severity or vinlence of a disease.
Exaggeration. The act of earrying le yond reasonable bounds.
Exasperation. State of provoceatson with unrestrained anger.
Heightening. lntensifying.
Overestimation. Act of valuing too hisphly.
Acgrayation-Verbs.
Acerbate. To embitter; to irritate.
Add fuel to the fire. : To give additional cause, as of proweration
Add fuel to the flame.) in anger.
Aggravate. To make worse; used only uf that which is already lout, as a fever ar anget.
Embitter. To intensify or mahe worse what is already bad, as a feut.
Enveoom. Tupuisun with venom; to rendir bustile or bitter.
Exacerbate. To intencify what has aircady been rendered suns of bnter.
Exasperate. To make exceedingly angry.
Fan the flame. To increase the intensity of to fiving adclitimal cause
Go from bad to worse. Internsify what is bad.
Heighten. To intensify or increase; used both of goud and bad things.
Reoder worse. To make worse.
Sour. To make morose and disayrecable.
Acoravatmin Adjectizes.

Aggravable. lvelined to argravate.
Aggravated, etc: See blohs.
Aggravating, etc. Anmeying; (aucing imitation, cte. See lépbs.
Unrelieved. Without relief; robetter.
Worse. More evil.
A(nikavathon- ldizrbs.

From bad to worse. Fruen (wal tw a mioge evil state.
Out of the frying-pan into the fire. Usually said of one who, in trying to better his combltion, pets int-1 a worse one.
Worse and worse. Continuing topu irn bad to whrse.
Aggravation-Inferjections.

So much the worse 1

## ALLEVTATIOX-VERRS-Contmatd.

Stupe. Tofoment.
Take comfort. Tube comfurted.
Take off a load of care. To relieve the mind of suncething that troubles.
Temper the wind to the shorn lamb. To jrevent troubles from becorning tux great.
Wipe the eyes. '
Wipe the tears, Tummsole ur comiort,
All.EvMTION- Idectives.

Anodyne. Ilaving the power fillaying pain.
Assuaging. See lirbs.
Assuasive. Tending to sonthe.
Balmy. Refreshing or healing tike balm.
Balsamic. Simething like thalsam.
Consolatory. Inclined to give comfort.
Curative. Possessing the power to cure.
Lenitive. Tending to allay or relieve.
Palliative. Fixing temporary relief.
Soothing. Tending to quiet and calm.
al'-ley. A passageway. Aperture-Ciozure, CitrCountry, Dweller-Habiration, Way,
al-li'-ance. Combination or union. AntagonismConcurrence. Association, Connection-Independence, Cooperation-Oppusition, Relationship, Variance-Accord.
al-lied'. United. Allied to, Connection-lndependence, Likeness-Unlikeness, Relationsifip, V'ari-ance-Accord.
$\mathrm{al}^{\prime \prime}$-li-ga'-tion. Act of tying together. Čion-Drsunion.
al-lign'. To form in line. Aim-Aberration.
al-lign'-ment. Formation in a line. Am-. Iberration.
al-lit'-er-a'-tion. Successive recurrence of the same initial sound or lutter. Likesess-Unlikeness, Sim-phicity-Floridness.
al-lit'-er-a-tive. Harked by alliteration. SimplicityFloridness.
all'-ness. Completeness. Entirety-Deficiency.
al"-lo-ca'-tion. Apportionment. Organization-Disorganization.
$\mathrm{al}^{\prime \prime}$-lo-cu'tion. A formal alldess. Audress-Response, Speech-Inartictuateness.
al-lo'-di-al. Absohtely ownerl. Liberty-itbitection, Property.
al-lo'-di-um. Estate in lands hell i:1 fiee simple. Liberty-Subjection, Property.
al-lop'-a-thy. I system of medical treatment. RemedyBane.
al'-lo-quy. Act of speaking to another. AudressResponse
al-lot'. To distribute in authority. Assignaest, Organizathon-Disurgavizathon, Durness-CindueNESS.
al-lot'-ment. Distrilution. Assignament, Organiza-tion-Disprganizatios.
al-low'. To permit. dssint-Diseest, Cunament, Ex-posure-11mongplact, Giving-Receming, LeaveProhibition, Munffication, Price-Imbencont: allow to have one's own way, Marsmarss-Milmesss, Par-don-Vindictiveness.
al-low'-a-ble. Permissible. Dueness-C゙ndueness, Giving-Receiving, Leave-Pruifbition
al-low'ance. A portion or amount pranted. AssigsMEVT, Giving-RECEIVNG, Ilimflcation, PriceDisc war, Recompense-Punition: make allowance for, Evidince-Cognterevidence, JustifleationCitiful. Pardm-Yismictiveness; with grains of allowance, Fathe-disgiving, Mmbificatios.
a'-lowed. Permited. Dueness-Undueness, GivingRe: :iving.
al-loy'. Compound of metals; reduce the purity of. Bettermext-Deterforathos, Cinemistry, MlixtureHomogeneity.
al-loy'-age. The act of ailoyine Mixture-Ilomogenemy.
all'-si'tded. Devolopelimerery diration. EntirevrDeficiency.
al-lude'. To refer to indirectly: EximentenmentSenrecy, Mypothesis, Manifespafun-Latenct, Mgining-Targon, Trope
al-lure ${ }^{\text {. }}$ To attract. Desire-Dismaste, MutiveCaprice, Plea-crabiliniss-Pamfliness.
al-lure'-ment. Enticement. Desike-! !ntatite
al-lur'-ing. Tempting. Pleastrabunass-1’ampelN153.
al-lu'sion. A sugheation. Amburittry MEANixgJargon, Manizestatmo-Smerecy.
al-lu'-sive. Sugacitive hmbicility Cunsection-
 SbCRECY, Trupr


al-lu'-vi-on. l'loof dipusits. OLEAN-LAND.
al-lu'-vi-um. Deposits of earthy matter in rivers. Cleanness - Filthiness, Increment-Remnant. Ocean-Land.
al-ly'. A friendly associate. Antagonist-Assistant, Friend-Foe, Obstruction-Help.
al'-ma ma'ter. Institution where one has been educated. School.
al'ma-nac. Calendar of days, weeks, months, etc. Chronology-Anachronism. Mark-Obliteration.
al'-ma-nack. Calendar. Mark-Obliteration.
al-might'-i-ness. All powerful. Might-Impotence.
al-might'-y. Boundless in power. Might-Impotence.
Al-might'-y. God. The Almighty: Divinity.
al'-mon-er. Official dispenser of alms. Ministrylaity, Treasurer.
al'-most. Very nearly. Faultlessness-Faultiness, Magnitude-Smallivess; almost all, Whole-Part; almost immediately, Earlivess-Lateness.
alms. Charitable offerings. Charitableness-Malefolence, Devotion-IDoeatry, Giving-Receiving.
alms'-giv'-ing. Charity. Giving-Receiving.
alms'-man. One supported by charity. Giving-Recetving.
al'"-mu-can'-tar. A parallel of altitude. Astronomr. $^{\prime \prime}$ Al-nas'-char. A character in the Arabian Vights. Alnaschar's dream, Fancy, Sanguineness-Hopelessciess.
al'oes. A medicine of bitter taste. PalatablenessUnpalatableness.
a-loft'. Above. Heigil-Lowness.
al'o-gy. Sensclessness. Adage-Nonsense.
a-loné. Apart from others. Obstruction-Help, Solitude-Company; let alone, Addition-Subtraction, Completion-Noncompetion, Conventionality - Uncunventionality, Liberty-Slbiection. Quest-Evasion, Lise-Distise.
a-long'. Onward; in company. Along of, CatseEffect; along with, Addition-Subtraction, Instrlmentalify, Solitude-Company; get along, Ad-vance-Retrugressiun, Movement-Rest; go along, Admission-Expulsion, Arrival-Departure; go along with, Antagonism-Conctrrevce, AssentDissent, Cuoperation-Opposition
a-long'-side. Close to the side. Laterality-Contraposition, Paralielism-Inclination, RemotenessNearniss.
a-loof'. It a distance. lieight-Lowness, Remote-ness-Nearsess, Sochabllity-Prifacy; stand aloof, Activity-1ndolence, Proffer-Refesal, Reck-lessness-Calution.
a-loud'. Noisy. Loudness-Faintsess: think aloud, Conversation-dlonologle, Craft-Artlessness.
al'-pen-stock"'. A long, pointed stafif for mountain climbing. Suspension-Support.
al'-pha. The tirst letter in the Greck alphamet. Be-ginning-End; alpha and omega, Whole-Part.
al'-pha-bet. A series of symbols indicating sounds. $^{\prime}$. Beginning-End, Letter.
$\mathrm{al}^{\prime \prime}$-pha-bet-at-ri-an. One learning the atphabet. 1N-structor-Pupla.
al'-pha-bet'-ic-al. Relating to the alphabet. Letter. al-phit'-o-man"-cy. Divination with harley-meal. Prophecy.
Al'-pine. Pertaining to the $\mathrm{Mp}_{\mathrm{p}}$ s. Height-Lowness. $\mathrm{Al}^{\prime}$-pine Club. Organization of mountain-climbers. Ascent-Descent, WAyfarer-Seafarer.
Alps. Lofty mountains of Eureme. Hfigut-Lowress. al-read'-y. Beforchand. ANtecenence-Sequence, Future-past, Thmis.
Al-sa'-tian. I'retaining to . Al.atia; an alventurer. Tifeft, Virtue-V゙ict.
Al-sa'-ti-an den. Weltores din. Virtie-Vice.
al'-so. In addition. Ammimon-Subtraction.
al'-tar. A place devoted to prayer. Fane, Mitri-mony-Celibacy
al'-ter. To change. Mutation-l'ermanence; alter one's course, Liai-iberration; alter the case, Eivi-dence-Counterevidence.
al'ter-a-ble. Capable of being changor. AletabilitySrabiaty.
alterant puitem, audire [L.] (al'ter-ann 1ar'tem, au-dai'ri). 'To hear the other swle. EvibenceCounterevidence, Right-IVrong.
al'-ter-ant. Any medicine that changes. ResmedyBane.
al'-ter-a-tive. Tending to chanse. CommeratiosPermutatoon, Remedy-Bane.
al"-ter-ca'-tion. A quarrel. Variance-decorn.
al'tered. Chamged. Betterment-l) btermorathon, Weariness-Refresimest; altered for the worse, Betterment-Dieterioration
a.. ${ }^{2}$ reg. [L.] (al'-ter i'tgo). A sceond self. Anvaco-nist-Assistant, Friend-Foe, Likeness-L'Nifkeness, Representative, Sameness-Contrast.
al-ter-nate. To do bey turns; one aeting in place of another. Continuity-lnterruption, Derfemania-thon-Vachlation, Interdependenche, MutabllidiStability, Periodicity-Irregutarity, Pmege-dence-Succession, Vibration
al-ter'-nate-ly. In alternation. Perioncity-frreciclarity.
al'-ter-nate"-ness. State of being altumate. Prerio-dicity-lrregclamity.
al'ter-na"-ting. Changiner. Meterminaifon- ${ }^{\prime}$ +actulation, Mutabibitr-Stability
al"-ter-na'-tion. Uecurrence in turn; permutation. Contintity-lnterrepthen. Converchon-Rbversion, Deviation, M(fabmity-Sfability, l’kio-dicity-lrregularity, Vibration.
al-ter'-na-tive. Soncthing that may be chomen or dume
 Commutation-lermutation, Deshen, DhemthesPermanence.
al-ter'-na-tive ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ness. State of beintr altomative Dre-riodicity-lriegtiarity.
al-ter'-ni-ty. Comberchange of womels. Preromplatio Irregllarity.
al-though'. Granting that. Compensartus, Comer-ation-Oprosition, Modification.
al-til'-o-quence. Bombast. Smiplacity-findinstas
al-til'-o-quent. Bombastic. Smplioti-Finkionizs.
al-tim'-e-try. Measurment of elevation. Avathanhit, Melght-Lowness, Mevstration.
al'-ti-tude. Elewation above. Helght-Lowners; altitude and azimuth, Mensuration.
al'to. The lowest female voice. Cacopmany
al"-to-geth'-er. Entircly. Entirety-Deflcificy, Whole-Part.
alt -rilicio [It.] (al'-to-rî-lyè'-vol). Carval work in which the carving stands out very prominently: Convexitx-Concayity, Scllptioe.
al'tru-ism. Devotion to the interest of others. Charitableness-Maleyolente.
al'-um. Achemical componnd. Swemetess-Acontr a-lum'-nus. A graduate. Instroctor-Pépid.
al'-ve-o-lar. Full of cells. Convexity-Concatity
al-ve'o-lus. A small cavity or socket. Cosivexiti Concavity.
al'-ways. Through all time. Deration-Neverness, Eternity-lnscantaneity, Habit-besuetcode, Uni-formity-Diversity, Cxiversalify-particllarity.
A. M. Snte Meridiem; before moon. Norning-EveNing.
am"-a-bil'-i-ty. Amiability; lovableness. Puesser-ableness-Painfllaess, Politeness-lmpoliteness.
a-main'. With full strength; quickly. Hurry-Lefsure, Turbulence-Calminess.
a-mal'gam. An alloy of mercury with a metal. Com-fosition-Resolltion, dixtere-Homogeneity.
a-mal'ga-mate. To unite a metal in an alloy with mercury. Composifon-Resoletion, Maxterehomogenerty.
a-mal"-ga-ma'-tion. I union. Composition-ResoluTloN.
Am"-al-thæ'-a. The nurse of Zeus. Amalthæa's horn, Evotgil.
amantes, anchtes [L.] ( $\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{man} 1^{\prime}-\mathrm{tin} 2, ~\left(1-\mathrm{men} \mathrm{n}^{\prime}-\mathrm{tî} z\right)$. Lovers, hunatics. Lover-1late.
amantatm irar $[1, \mathrm{~J}$ ( 11 -than'-shi-um ai'-ri). Lovers' quarrels. Dardoci-Vinhotiveness.
a-man"-u-en'-sis. A secretary. Recorder, W゙ritingPrinting.
$\mathrm{am}^{\prime \prime}$-a-ran'-thine. Unfikling. like the: amaranth flower. LTEREITH-INSTANANETM
amari aliquid [L.] (a-me'rai al'-i-quid). Tolove the other thing. Faclutlessiess-Fallotiness, Good-ness-Badness. Pleascrablemess-Panfllioess.
a-mar-i-tude. Bitterness. Swhetwess-Acminy
a-mass'. 'To collect a great quantity of. GatmeringScattering, Store, Whole-Part.
$\mathrm{am}^{\prime \prime}$-a-teur'. One who does for the love of doing

am'a-tive-ness. Sexuality. Muneraton-SelfinDCD.CENCE
am'a-to-ry. Designed to exvite love Love-Mate.
am"-au-ro'-sis. Loss of sight. Sight-BLiNDNiss.
a-maze'. To bewider with surprise. AstonismamentEnpectance.
a-ma'-zed-ness. Astonishment. Astonishment-Expectance.
a-maze'-ment. Wonler. Astonishmint-Expectance. a-ma'-zing-ly. Womelerfully: Macontide-Sminicoiess Am'a-zon. I race of female wariors. Beltagerent, Braverv-Cowardice.
am-ba'ges. I winding path; ambiguity. CirctrWinding, Mmeotrse-Clrctit, Terseness-ProlixITM.
am-ba'gious. Characterized 1 de romalatorat methods. Terseni.ss-Prolixity.
am-bas'-sa-dor. I petson of the highest diplomatic rank. Cossmbishe. Messenger.
am'ber. I fussilizad vorkiable rosin. D'ulpinessRusin; amber-color, lellowness-Prrple.
am'-ber-gris. A stay, waxy mattor. l'uhpiness-Oil. am"-bi-dex'-ter. Onte who uses both hands equally Well; a double-scaler. Bigotry--brostasr, RightLhef, SEHI-U'NSKhaflesess.
am'-bi-dex-ter'-ity. Duplicity. Skill-U'sskilfollNess.
$\mathrm{am}^{\prime \prime}$-bi-dex'-tral. Ambilextrons. Right-Left.
am't-bi-dex'trous. Donble-clealing. BıGutry--Arus*
 Ness.
am'bi-ent. Inything that encomptasses. Exvaron-MENT-INTERPOSITON:
(amhigrt [1.] (an-hi-gru'), I fuast. Mrxture-llomogeneity.
ambiguas spargere ances [1.] (am-hig'-yu-as spat'-gerî vo'-siz). To sprealdenbtful rumens. CertaintyDourt, Conversation-Monologue, Craft-.-1rt-

$\mathrm{am}^{\prime \prime}$-bi-gu'i-ty. The quality of leeing ribscure or uncertain. Ambleitity, Certainty-Dolbt, Clear-Ness-Obsctrity, lemsipicuity-()bsclrity.

## AMBIG:CITY

[^1]Double entendre [F.]. Double neaning.
Double meaning. Doubtfulness oi expression.
Equivocalness. Uncertainty of meaning arising from a doubtful
Equivocation. $f$ meaning of an expression.
Equivoque [F.]. Equivocation.
Homooymy. The state of having sameness of sound and difference of meaning.

Ambiguity-Denofations.
Anagram. An expression formed from the letters of another expres. sion.
Calembour [F.]. Pun.
Conundrum. A riddle in which some fancied likeness between things is to be found. Sce Mystery.
Homonym. A word having the same sound as another, but a different mearing.
Paragram. A pun.
Pun. Use of word of two meanings.
Quibble. Tricky avoidance of the real meaning of a word.
Sphinx. A person who uses ambiguous language. [Greek myth.] Ambiguity-Associated Words.
Delphic oracle, a famous Greek oracle brought into disrepute by the ambiguity of its declarations on several important occasions; mental reservation, a reservation unexpressed; sphinx, a mythological monster, a mysterious person; white lie, an unimportant lie; word-play, the application of various meanings to words.

## Ambiguity-lerbs.

Be equivocal. See Adjectives.
Equivocate, etc. To use expressions from which two meanings may be taken, etc. See Truthfulness-Falsehood.
Have two meanings. See Meaning.

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Ambiguity-Adjectives.
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Ambiguous. Obscure in meaning.
Amphibolous. Pertaining to amphiboly.
Double-tongued. Lying.
Equivocal. Having two meanings, each of which may be taken.
Homonymous. Similar in sound, but different m meaning.
am-big'-u-ous. Obscure in meaning. Ambigutty, Certainty-Doubt, Clearness-Ubscurity, Perspi-cuIty-Obscurity.
am-bil'-o-quy. Use of ambiguous language. AmbiGUITY.
am'-bit. A boundary. Outline.
am-bi'tion. Inordinate desire for anything. DESIREDistaste, Purpose-Luck.
am-bi'-tious. Eager. Desire-Distaste.
am'-ble. To walk with a careless pace. SwiftnessSlowness, Traveling-Navigation.
am'-bo. The pulpit of the early church. FANE, Scirool.
ambo [L.] (am'-bo). Both. Arcades ambo [L.] (Ar-kè diz am'-bo). Both Arcadians. Friend-Foe, Good Man-Bad Man, Likeness-Unlikeness.
am-bro'-sia. The food of the gods. NutrimentExcretion, Palatableness-Unpalatableness.
am-bro'-sial. Divincly sweet. Palatableness-Unpalatableness, Perfume-Stench.
am'bu-lance. A wagon for conveying the sick. Con-veyance-Vessel, Remedy-Bane.
am'su-la'tion. Act of walking about. TravelingNavigation.
am'-bu-la-to-ry. Pertaining to walking. TravelingNavigation.
am ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-bus-cade'. A hiding-place. Disclosure-HidingPLACE.
am'-bush. A concealed place; to waylay: DisclosureMidingplace, Refuge-Pitfali, TrutifélinessFraud; lie in ambush, Enlightenment-Secrecy. am-bus'-tion. A burn or scald. Heating-Cooling. ame $[\mathrm{F}].(\mathrm{am})$. Soul. ame damince [F.] (am da-né),
a hireling; Antagonist-Assistant, Chief-Underling, Good Man-Bad Man, Presumption-ObseQUiousness. ame de boue [F.] (an de bu), a base soul; Good Man-Bad Man. ame qui vive [F.] (am kî rîv), a living soul; Plurality-Zero, PresenceAbsence.
a-meer'. The ruler of Afghanistan. Gentility-DeMOCRACY.
a-me'-lio-rate. To make more endurable. Better-MENT-DETERIORATION.
a-me ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-lio-ra'-tion. Betterment. Betterment-DeteRIORATION.
a"-men'. Sobe it. Assent-Dissent, ContentednessDicontentaient, Yielding.
a-me'-na-ble. Liable to be called to account. DtriDereliction.
a-mend'. To change for the better. BettermentDeterioration.
amende honorable $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (a-man' \mathrm{I}^{\prime}$ o-no-rabl'). Public penance. Atonement.
a-mend'-ment. Change for the better. BettermentDeterioration, President-Member.
a-mends'. Satisfaction. Atonement, Compensation, Recompense-Punition.
a-men'-i-ty. Agrceableness. Pleastrableness-Painfulness, Politeness-tmpoliteness.
a-men'ti-a. Idiocy. Saneness-Lưacy.
a-mercé . To punish by a fine. Recompense-Penalty.
A-mer'i-ca. A national hymn of the United States. Patriotism-Treason.
A-mer'-i-can-Ea'-gle. The national cmbtem of the United States. Patriotism-Treasun
A-mer'-i-can-ism. Peculiar to the Lnited States. Word-Neology.
am'e-thyst. A varicty of quartz of purple color. Embellishment - Disfigurement, IellownessPurple.
a"-mi-a-bil'-i-ty. Lovableness. Ciraritableness-MAlevolence, Politeness-Impoliteness.
a'-mi-a-ble. Lovable. Charitableness-Malevolence, Love-liate, Politeness-Impoliteness.
am'-i-ca-ble. Peaceable. Amity-Hostility, Obstruc-tion-Help.
am'-i-ca-bly. Friendly. Amity-Hostility.
am'-i-cal. Friendly. Amity-Hostility.
am'-ice. A monk's hood and cape. Vestaments.
anici probantur rebus adversis [L.] (a-mai'-sai pro-ban'tur rî'-bus ad-ver'-sis). Friends are tested by adversity. Friend-Foe, Welfare-MisfortúNe.
anicus [L.] (a-mai'-cus), a friend. Amicus curice [L.] (a-mai'-cus kiu'-ri-í), an adviser without perSonal interest in the case, Enlightenment-Secrecr; amicus humani generis [L.] (a-mai'-cus hiu-mé-nai jen'-e-ris), a friend of the human race, Humanjta-RIANISM-MISANTHROPY; amicus usque ad aras [L.] (a-mai'-cus us'-quî ad $\hat{e}^{\prime}$-ras), a friend even to the altars, Friend-Foe.
a-mid'. In the midst of. Mixture-llomogeneity.
a-midst'. In the center of. Environaent-Interposition, Mixture-Homogeneity.
a-miss'. Out of order; faulty. Good-Evil; come amiss, Harmony-Discord, Opportuneness-Unscitableness, Propriety-lmpropriety; do amiss, Vir-tue-Vice; go amiss, Success-Failure; nothing comes amiss, Contentedness-1 IScontentment, Sensitiveness-Apatiy; take amiss, Desire-Distaste, Fayorite-Anger.
am'-i-ty. Friendly or peaceful relations. AmityIostility, Strife-Peace, Variance-Accord.

## AMITI-HOSTILITY.

Acquaintance. Knowledge of a person resulting from fersonal contact.
Affection, etc. Strong and tender attachment See Love.

Alienation. The act of estranging.
Animosity, etc. Active and vehement ill-will. See Favorite. Anger.

## AMITY-1IOSTILITY-Continucd

Amity. Mutual good-will.
Ardent friendship. Strong and warm brotherly feclint:
Bosom friendship. Deep-seated and intimate friendship,
Brotherhood. Close and indestructible friendship, as that of brothers.
Confraternity. Brotherhood in a religious sense.
Cordial friendship. Hearty friendship.
Cordiality. Warmth of fecling.
Devoted friendship. Zealous and ardent friendship,
Entente cordial [F.]. A cordial understanding
Familiar friendship. Intimate friendship.
Familiarity. The state of knowing well from long acrquaintanc e
Fast friendship. Strong and lasting friendship.
Favoritism. Unjustifiable preference for one ferson wver another
Fellow-feeling. The quality of sharing another's cmotions
Fellowship. Friendly intercourse.
Firm friendship. Steadfast and euduring friendship.
Fraternity. The proper affection of brothers for each other
Fraternization. The act of bringing into brotherly relatuns,
Friendliness. The state of regarding others with favor.
Frieodship. Attachment resulting from mutual respeit
Good uaderstanding. Friently relations.
Good-will, etc. Kindly feeling. Sec Charitableness.
Harmony, etc. Agreement in sentiment and feeling. Sce Accorb.
Intercourse. Connection by friendly dealings.
Intimacy. Close or confidential friemiship.
Intimate friendship. Close or confilential friendship.
latroduction. The act of causing to becume actuainteri.
Knowledge of. Acquairtance with.
Lastiog friendship. Enduring friendship.
Peace, etc. A state of unity of fecling or interest. See StrifePeace.
Rapprochement [F.]. The act of resturing to friendship.
Response. A sympathetic action.
Sincere friendship. True friendship.
Sodality. A fellowship for devotional or charitable purposes.
Stanch friendship. Faithful friendship.
Sympathy. Feeling corresponding to what another foels.
Tried friendship. Friendship which has been put to the test and stood it.
Warm friendship. Earnest and fervent friendship.
Welcomeness. The state of being gladly received.

Ambi-lierlos.
Be acquainted with, etc. Sce $A$ djuctizes.
Bear good-will, etc. Sue Charitableness.
Become friendly, ete. See Adjectiors.
Befriend. To aid in a friendly way. See Obstrvetion-Helf.
Be friendly, etc. See Adjoctites.
Be friends, etc. See Friend.
Be introduced to. To become acruainted with.
Break the ice. To open the way to acyuaintaticeship.
Embrace. To hug.
Exteod the right hand of fellowship.
Extead the right hand of friendship. Profess friendship.
Fraternize. To bring into brotherly relations.
Gain the friendship of. Become a friend.
Get iato favor. Become a favorite
Have a leaning to. To favor somewhat.
Have dealings with. Be associated with.
Have the ear of. To have the favorable attention of
Hold communication with. Have intercourse with.
Hold out the right hand of fellowship.
Hold out the right hand of friendship.
Introduce to. To make acyuainted with.
Keep company with, etc. See Sociability.
Know. To be acquainted with.
Love. To regard with strong and tender affection. See Love.
Make acquaintance with. Become actuainted.
Make frieads with, ete. See Friend.
Make much of. To regard highly.
Meet half-way. To concede something in beoming eonciliated
Pick acquaintance with. To seek to become friendly.
Receive with open arms. To receive with affection,
Scrape acquaintance with. To intrude oneself into a ferson's acquaintance.
Set oue's horses together. Tofraternize.
Shake hands with. Give hands as a salute
Sympathize with. To share the feelings of another.
Take in good part. To receive in a friendly manner.
Throw oneself into the arms of. Become very intimate readily.

Discord, etc. Variance or strife, etc. See Varmance.
Dislike, etc. A shight degree of hatred. See Desire-Distaste,
Enmity. The state of cherishing resentment towards another.
Estrangement. The act of turning from friendliness to hostility.
Hate, cte. Interse dislike combined with ill-will. See Lovp-Hate
Heartburning. Secret hate.
Hostility. The state of being actively inimical.
Malevolence, ctc. The state of having an cwil disposition towards others, etc. Sce Charitableness-Malevolence.
Unfriendliness, etc. See Adjectiess
Hostility- Ierbs.
Alienate. To withdraw love or affection from.
Bearmalice, etc, To have a disposition to injure. Sece Cbskitablr-ness-Malevolence.
Be inimical, cte. See Adjectives.
Estrange. To be or becorne less intimate in friendship.
Fall out. To hecome hostile from a disagreement.
Harden the heart. To become indifferent in friendshis to another
Hold at arm's length. ? Not to te very friendly with
Keep at arm's length. ; To feel injured pecause of enve.
Take umbrage, ctc. Tofeel injured berause of enve. See liaycr-Ite-ANger.

## IIosthlity- 1 djectioes.

Alienated. Having love or affection withalrawn from.
At daggers drawn. At enmity with each other.
At enmity. Cherishing resentment.
At open war with. Hostile to.
At variance. Disagreeing in opinion.
Cold-hearted. Lacking sympathy,
Cool. Lacking cordiality
Disaffected. Filled with discontent.
Estranged. On less intimate terms than formerty:
Hostile. Actively inimical.
In bad odor with. Out of favor with
lnimical. llating others.
Irreconcilable. Not to be recalled from a state of hostility.
Not on speaking terms. Not friendly:
On had terms. Unfriendly,
Unfriendly. N゙nt kind or favorable.
Up in arms against. Actively hostile to.

## AMITY-Contruncd. <br> Amaty-Adjcctives.

Acquainted. Familiar or conversant with.
Amicable. Showing good-will.
Amical. Of or fertaining to friends.
At home with. Intimate.
Brotherly. Showing friendship like brothers.
Cordial. Having warmeth of heart of fecling.
Farmiliar. Well acquaintert,
Fraternal. Friendly; in a manner befitting a brother.
Free and easy. Friendly without formality.
Friends with. Viry friendly.
Hail fellow well met. On very farmiliar or cordial terms
Hand and glove. Vory intimate.
Hand in haod with. Closely associated.
Hearty. Preceeding from the heart.
la one's good books.?
a one's good graces, Favored by somenne,
Intimate. Closely connected by friendship.
Neighborly. Disposed to be sociable.
Oo amicable-footing,-terms. On a mutual fonting of gond-will
Oofamiliar-footing,-terms. Onterms of farniliarity. See Familiar.
On friendly-footing,-terms. On terms befitting friendship.
On good-footing, -terms. On a favorable fouting.
On intimate-footing, - terms. On terms of close companionship.
On speaking terms. Friendly enough to speak.
On visiting terms. Friendly enuggh to interchange visis.
Sympathetic. Having a fellow-feeling for another.
Thick. Closely associated.
Unhostile. Not unfriendly.
Warm-hearted. Sympathetic and cordial.
Welcome, Received in a friendly manner.
Well-affected. Influenced in a good ranner.
Well at home. Thoroughly familiar.
Well with. On good terns.
Awity-Aderbs.

Amicably, etc. See Adjcctires.
Arm in arm. In an intimate manner.
Sans cerveronic [F.]. Withuut ceremons: in a sociable manner.
With open arms. Curdially.
am-mo'-ni-um. A volatile alkali. Chemistry.
amor [L.] (é'mor). Love. Love-Hate. amor nummi [L.] (e'-mor num'mai), love of the dollar, Extravagance-Avarice; amor palrice [L.] (ê'-mor pê'tri-î), love of country. HumanitarianismMisanthropy, Patriotism-Treason; ducit amor patria [L.] (du'-sit $\hat{e}^{\prime}$-mor pe'tri-í), love of country leads me, Humanitarianism-Mlisanthropy; omnia vincit amor [L] (om'-ni-a vin'-sit é'mor). love conquers all things, Love-lfate, SuccessFallure; zincet amor patria [L] (vin'-set é-mor $p \hat{e}^{\prime}$-tri-i), Jove of country will conquer, Humanı-tarianism-Misanthropy.
amore [It.] ( $\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{mo}^{\prime}$-ré). Love. Cun amore [It.] (con a-mo'-rê), with love, Emotion, Love-Hate.
$\mathbf{a m}^{\prime \prime}$-mu-ni'tion. Anything used in the discharge of firearms. Materials, Weapun.
am'-nes-ty. An act of pardon. Fighting-Conciliation, Pardon-Vindictiveness.
amnis [L] (am'-nis). River. Rusticus expectat dun amnis defluat [L.] (rus'-ti-cus ex-pec'-tat dum am'-nis def'-lu-at). The rustic waits for the river to flow by: Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
a-mong'. In the midst of. Environment-Interposition, Mixtlere-Homogeneity.
a-mongst'. In the midst of. Environment-Interposition, Minture-Homogeneity.
amoroso [It.] (a-mo-ro'-so). Tender. Aeting, LoveHate.
am'oo-rous. Ardent in affection. Love-Hate.
a-mor'-phism. Quality of being without shape. FormFormiessness.
a-mor'-phous. Unshapen, Conventionality-Uncon ventionality, Form-Formlessness, Mineralogy.
a-mor'sti-za'-tion. Giving of lands to a corporation. Giving-Receiving.
a-mo'tion. A remoral. Transfer
a-mount'. The sum total. Mosey, Price-Discount, Quantitr-Meastre; amount to, Equality-Inequality, Numbering; gross amount, WholePart. Equality-Inequality.
antunt [F.] (a-mu'r). A love affair. Loye-Hate, PLEITY-Lmperify: amour propre $[F$.$] (a-mut' pro'-pr).$ Sulf-love, Conceit-Diffidence.
am"'ou-retté. A proty love affair. Luve-liati, Pirity-Inpurity.
am-pere'. The unit of electric-chorront strungth Electricity.
am-phib'-i-ous. Living both on land and in water. Conventionality-LinContenfionality
ann"-phi-bol'-o-gy. A sentence ambiguous in construction. Ambiglity.
am-phib'-o-lous. Ambiguous. Ambigutyy.
am-phib'-o-ly. Ambiguity.
am-phic"-ty-on'-ic. Pertaining to the Grecian coumcils. Amphictyonic council, Couxcrl.
amplaigouri [F.] (an'fi-gu-ri'). Nonsense. AdageNonsense.
an' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-phi-pro'-style. An cdifice with columns in front and behind, but not on the sides. Architecture.
a:n"phi-the'-a-ter. An arena, or plate of phblic contest; range of vision. Activg, Architecture, Lists. School, Sight-Blisdeness.
am-phit'ry-on. i host. Frilevn-Fone
am'-pho-ra. An carthenware gine Contents-ReCEIVER.
am'-ple. Of laree capacity; sufficiont. BreanthNarowness, Extersion-Inextension, Great-Ness-Littleness, Magnitube-Smahiness.
an ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pli-fi-ca'-tion. Elaboration. Rhetorić, Theree-Ness-IPROLINTY.
am'-pli-fy. To enlarge. Enlargement-Diminttion, Crll-Ilyperbole, Terseness-Jrohinity.
am'-pli-tude. Greatness of extent. Breadth-Nisrrow-
ness, Enough, Greatness-Littleness, QuantityMeasure.
am"-pli-tu'-din-ous. Great in extent. GreatnessLittleness.
am'-ply. Largely. Enougn.
am'-pu-tate. To cut off. Addition-Slbtraction.
am"-pu-ta'-tion. A cutting off. Addition-SubtracTION.
am'-u-let. A charm. Devotion-Charm
amusare [It.] (a-mu-za'-rè). To please. Per amusare la bocca (pêr a-mu-za'-rê la boc-ca). To please the mouth. Palatableness-Unpalatableness.
a-muse'. To please. Entertainment-Weariness, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
a-mused'. Pleased. Entertainment-Weariness.
a-muse'-ment. Enjoyment. Entertainment-Weariness, Pleasure-Pain; place of amusement, Pleas-vrableness-Painfulness.
a-mus'-ing. Entertaining. Entertainment-WeariNESS.
amassis [L.] (a-mus'-sis). A rule or level. ad amussim [L.] (ad a-mus'sim). According to rule. Trutio-Error.
am"-y-la'-ceous. Starchy. Viscidity-Foam.
an. One; and if. Hypothesis.
an'a. Scraps of literature. Accover.
$A n^{\prime \prime}$-a-bap'-tism. A religious rite. OrthonoxyHeterodoxy.
An'-a-bap'-tist. A religious sect in Germany. Ortho-doxy-Heterodoxy.
an-ach'ro-nism. An error in assigning the date of an event. Chronology-dnachronism, Opportune-ness-Unsutableness.
$\mathrm{an}^{\prime \prime}$-a-co-lu'thon. Lack of grammatical symmetry in a sentence. Continuity-Nterreption, Rhetoric.
an"-a-con'-da. A huge tropical serpent. BenefactorEvildoer.
an-ac'-re-on'-tic. Amatory verse. Poetry-Prose.
$\mathrm{an}^{\prime \prime}$-a-cru'-sis. An unemphatic introductory syllable in lyric verse. Poetry-Prose.
an'-a-glyph. An ornament in relicf. DelineationCaricatere, Sctlptlire.
an'"-a-glyp'tic. Ornamental. Sculpture.
$a n^{\prime \prime}-a-g o \prime$-ge. Spiritual significance. ManifestationLatency, Trope.
an"-a-gog'-ic-al. Mystical. Trope.
an'-a-gram. The Jetters of a word transposed so as $t$ make a different word. Ambiguty, Letter, Tif-ings-Mystery, Wittiness-Diquess.
an"-a-gram-mat'-i-cism. A letter or word transpose: to make a different word. Letter.
an" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-a-lec'-ta. A selection from a literary work. Digest
an"-a-lec'-tic. Composed of selections. Digest.
an'"-a-lep'-tic. Restorative to strength. RemedyBane.
an"-a-log'-ic-al. Figuratitc. Likeness-Unlikeness.
$\mathrm{an}^{\prime \prime}$-a-log-ic'-al-ness. Similurity. Likeness-UntikeNeSs.
a-nal'o-gous. Related. Likeness-U'inifeness.
an'-a-logue. Anything analogous. Likeness-Unlikeness.
a-nal'-o-gy. Similarity of properties or relations. Connection-Independence, Likeness-UnliklNess, Ruetoric
an-al'-y-sis. Resolution into parts. CompositionResuletion, Digest, Investigation-Answer, Numbering. Organization-Disorganization, Ra-tiocination-lnstinct, Trial.
an'-a-lyst. One who analyzes. Investigation-Answer, Trial.
an'"-a-lyt'-ic. Procceding hy analysis. livestica-tion-Answfr, Mixtere-llomogeneity.
an'-a-lyze. To make an analysis. InvestigationAnsifer, Minture-Homugeneity.
an'-a-ly'zzer. One who analyzes. Trial.
an'-a-mor'-pho-sis. A distortced representation of an object, so marle that when viewol through an mstrument a correct image is obtained. DemineatoonCaricature, Promorthon-Deformity, Stomt-Dimsightedness.
 gation.
 ORIC.
$\mathrm{an}^{\prime \prime}$-a-pes'tic. Composel of anapests. Run. ruric.
an-ar'-chic. Oppesed tu stmermment. TyRaxivAnarchy.
an-ar'-chic-al. Lawless. Recolantty-1kRE; thatry, R(tee-Lhlense, Tyhanny- dnabtoty
an'-arch-ism. Distelicf ingovernment. Recidakity1rregularity, Tyranny-inarchy.
an'arch-ist. An adrocate of anarchy. BencfuctorEvildoer, Insubordination-Obediente, Tyr-anny-Anarchy.
an"-arch-is'-tic. llatredforlaw. Tyranny-dankthy.
an'-arch-y. Disregaril of movernmont. KbaliakityIrregularity, Rule-License, Tyranny-inarfiy.
an'sa-stat'-ic. In relief. Anastatic printing. L: $\because$ graving
a-nas'to-mo'sis. A tmion or rumning towether. Crossing, (1.wnel)istonions
a-nas'-tro-phe, a-nas'-tro-phy. Inversion of the natural order of words. Reversat.
a-nath'-e-ma. A formal han or curse. Chakitame-ness-Curse
a-nath'-e-ma-tize. To pronounce a curse areainst ADteatmen Disparagrament, Approym-lisapproval, Clharitableness-Cerse.
an"-a-tom'-ic. Structural. Textrore.
an"'-a-tom'-ic-al. Structural. Textire
a-nat'-o-mize. To dissect a buly for a xamination

a-nat'-o-my. Science of the structure of wranisme dxatomy, Phomoy, Breadth-Narkownis. Or
 uvosi, Zonoory-Botany: comparative anatomy, Zonlugy-Butasy

## ANATOMY

## ANatomy- 1 sooguer' Noms

Abdomen. Cavity of the boll:
Alinentary canal. (hamon extensing from the month tuthe anme Ankle. The wat conrowne the forot ami the bes
 or in frunt of the helix.
Autitragus. A prominemes on the lower pheteriot gurtion of the concha of the extornal ear, upmosite the tragus.

Arm. The apper limb of the human bouve itom shoulder to hamd
Artery. A tute that warties inanl from the heart
Biceps. A muscle with two heals or origins
Bladder. i membramons sac fir horlding the wrime

Blood-vessel. A tuhtar canal in which bletra watatac, cither ath artars, a vein, ur a andilary
Boase. A hari, dense, purous structure formine qea shele tur of vertebrate animals.


Cauthus. The corner where the upger ant undere evelils io cet and each side of the eye.
Capillary. A hair-like vein or nerme
 homal
Carpus. The wrist
Cerebellum. Oraman the central nurvine sustem : gubtering part of the brain

Chin. The central amo anterime fory the lawer jow
Choroid coat. The highly rigmented menhorane which lines the sulerotic conat of the eve.

Clavicle. The collar-bone
Coccyx. Caudal, or tat end of the spine
Cochlea. One of the dessabe of the memernat car.
Colon. The larse intestros.
Concha. Deepest hollow of the external ear; me of the thin she:" like structures ita the eavity of the rurat.
Cornea. The anterior transparent part of the muter coat of the eye
Duodenum. Small intestine conme ted with tine stoma h
Ear. The organ of hearing.
Elbow. The joint at the brat of the arm.
Esophagus. The membramms tube through whith fom passes from the fharynx to the stomach.
Eustachian tube. A canalcmancing the foutry: with the middle ear.
Eye. The or, an wisht
Face. The anterior purtion of the head.
Femur. The long bone that forms the skejeton of the thigh.
Fetus. The young in the woml, of in the was.
Fibula. The outce of the $t$ wo buracs of the k our le,
Finger. Ore of the termmal members of tic hand.
Flesh. Partion if an anmal holy that cmastatsoi the sefte-tissmes.
Foot. The part below the ankle in man wo other vertebrates.
Forehead. L"pher part of the fowe, between the eyrs and the hair
Ganglion. An arskremation of merve ectis: a murve centur.
Gland. An urgan by means of which constather, 4 are renoved from the hifond, either as a specifie sectetion or as an excretion.
Hair. One of the filamentous structures that grow from tiae skin or outer covering of a mammal; any mass of sum fitamen:s.
Hand. The mart of the fore live b that is attached to the lower extremity of the forearm.
Heart. The central erman of the vasction svetem of animais, a hollow serature of muscies that propeci; the bious bo alternato centratuons and didathoms
Melix. The revervel thriler of the extermat ar
Hip. The lateral fatt of the fraly lew wern the brim of the gelvis aml the from phitt of the thiph.
Humerus. The boone of the urpuer are
lleum. The hwer there fifthe of the smath intestine.

Jaw. Owe of the tom: frantures forming the tramework of the reneth
Jugular. Ore of the large weins of the neck.
Kidney. One of the rhandular trathe that secrete wame
Knee. The jant breworn the tharh and the leg.
Leg. The part of the lawer limb berwond knee antatale

Lobe. A fromberame ar nrugeting part, as of the ator
Lung. Extact of the two organs for the atrati a if the blood. sitvat lan the thrima w eath stile of the heart

Maxilla. One of the jaw buncs.
Medulla. The marrow of beng hemeres
Meihomian glands. The stender setian whe anands of the wellids,


Metacarpus. Purt of t'm hani betweog wom at: fangers
Muscle. An wran companel if e witantile fiters Ly the action of whe handily mowernent is offorte. 1.
Nail. A thin haroy plate or seale en tlac end of a fizper or the.
Neck. Patt of an animal what fondseat, the hearl with the trank
 Which sensations or :tintulative in pulses are transeritict to and from the hrame amd , the : ongans.
Nervous system. The stemalizen complinating abdoaratus whin

Nose. That part of the fae of an antatal conaminge the nostrils and the umath of samell.
Occiput. Lenwer hack latet of she heal.
Optic nerve. The sywdial morve of visi m

Patucreas. A glan! wanting with the almemtary canal
Patella. Kneeray,
Pelvis. The fart if ifore skele: wh that forma andy firdle by which the bwer of hinder limbs are jumen it the bode

Phalanges. The broes of the hased es in 1 eyond the metacarpus

Prostate. A chard in ir at if the lind lee acod wins the urethra.
 pusing enther half of the suluis
Pupil. The round openime in the itis the eve
Radius. That me of the tw inth: 1 in withe frearm that is on the same side as the thumb
Retina. The inner wat of the cye, containing the nervous apparatus essential to visin to.

Rib. One of the bones attached to the spine encircling the bodycavity.
Sacrum. A composite bone formed by the union of the vertebre between the lumbar and caudal regions, constituting the dorsal part of the pelvis
Scaphoid fossa. The groove between the helix and the antihelix.
Scapula. The shoulder-blade
Sclerotic coat. The dense white membrane which with the cornea in front forms the outer coating of the eye around the iris.
Scrotum. The pouch that contains the testes.
Spine. The vertebral column of the back.
Spleen. A ductless, gland-like organ lying below the stomach, the melt.
Sternum. The breast-bone,
Stomacb. Vessel in which the food is digested.
Tarsus. The ankle.
Temple. The region on each side of the head in front of the ear and above the cheek-bone.
Testes. The testicles; male organs of generation.
Thorax. The part of the body between the seck and the abdomen.
Thumb. The short thick digit on the radial side of the hand.
Tibia. The inner one of the two bones that constitute the skeleton of the leg below the knee.
Toe. One of the digits of a foot of a quadruped or a biped.
Tongue. Organ of taste and speech.
Tooth. A small bone attached to the jaw for chewing.
Tragus. Prominence in front of the opening of the ear.
Trunk. The body as distinguished from its appendages-limbs, neck, head, etc.
Tympanum. The middle ear: the ear drum.
Ulna. In vertebrates above fishes, that one of the two long bones of the forearm, or corresponding portion of the fore limb, that is on the same side as the little finger.
Ureter. Duct that conveys urine from the kidneys.
Urethra. Canal discharging the urine
Vein. One of the muscular tubular vessels that convey blood to the heart.
Vermiform appendix. A blind process of the ciecum.
Vertebra. One of the segments of the spine.
Windpipe. The tube for carrying air to and from the lungs.
Wrist. The part of the arm immediately joining the hand.
Zonule of Zian. The suspensory ligament of the crystalline lens of the eye.

## Anatomy-Verbs.

Breathe. To inhale and exhale air.
Circulate. To move by a circuit back to the starting point.
Diffuse. To expand; to cause to flow.
Digest. To prepare in the stomach for conversion into the blood.
Exhale. To force air out of the lungs.
Inbale. To take into the lungs, as air.
Perspire. To sweat.
Respire. To take breath again; to breathe in and out.
Transfuse. To transfer. as blood, from the veins or arteries of one animal to those of another.
Anatomy-Adjectives.

Abdominal. Of, or pertaining to the abdomen.
Axillary. Pertaining to the arm-pit.
Brachial. Belonging to the arm.
Celiac. Pertaining to the belly.
Cervical. Belonging to the neck.
Cubital. Pertaining to the ulna.
Ectad. Toward the outside or surface.
Ectal. Situated near the surface.
Epigastric. Pertaining to the upper and anterior part of the abdomen.
Femoral. Belonging to the thigh.
Frontal. Belonging to the forehead.
Hypochoodriac. Pertaining to the hypochondria.
Hypogastric. Relating to the lower part of the abdomen.
Iliac. Pertaining to the third division of the lesser intestine.
Intercostal. Lying between the ribs
Lumbar. Pertaining to, or near the loins.
Mesial. Middle.
Muscular. Pertaining to the muscles.
Pancreatic. Pertaining to the pancreas.
Parietal. Pertaining to the bones of the upper part of the skull.
Pedal. Relating to the foot.

Pulmonary. Pertaining to the lungs.
Radial. Pertaining to the radius
Sciatic. Pertaining to the hip.
Temporal. Pertaining to the temples.
Tibial. Pertaining to the tibia.
Umbilical. Of, or relating to the navel.
Venal. Pertaining to the veins.
Vertebral. Pertaining to a vertebra: spinal.
an"-a-trip'-tic. Using friction as a remedy for disease. Friction-Lubrication.
an-ces'tral. Inherited from an ancestor. FuturePast, Infancy-Age, Novelty-Antiquity.
an'-ces-try. One's ancestors collectively. FuturePast, Parentage-Progeny.
an'-chor. An implement that retains a ship in a particular station; to become fixcd. Connective, Establishment-Removal, Movement-Rest, Ref-uge-Pitfall, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; at anchor, Establishment-Removal, MovementRest, Mutability-Stability, Security-Insectrity; cast anchor, Arrival-Departure, Establish-ment-Removal; sheet anchor, Means, RefugePitfall, Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
an'-chor-age. A place suitable for anchoring a vessel. Arrival-Departure, Dweller-Habitation, Es-tablishment-Removal, Refuge-Pitfall.
an'-chored. Firmly fixed. Mutability-Stability.
an'-cho-ret, an'-cho-rite. A recluse. Au'sterity, Sociability-Privacy.
an"-chy-lo'sis. Growing together of two bones. Mutability-Stability.
an'-cient. Of great age; an ensign or flag. Novelty Antiquity, Sign; ancient times, Future-Past.
an'-cil-la-ry, Serving as an aid. Obstruction-Help.
andante [It.] (an-dan'-té). Noving moderately. Music.
and $\mathrm{i}^{\prime \prime \prime}$-ron. Metallic support for wood in an open fireplace. Oven-Refrigerator.
An'-drew, Mer'-ry. A buffoon. Wag.
an-drog'-y-nal. Hermaphrodite. ConventionalityUNCONVENTIONALITY.
an-drog'-y-nous. Uniting the characteristics of both sexes. Conventionality-Unconventionality.
an'-ec-dote. A short story. Account.
an"-ec-dot'-ic. Relating to a story. Account.
an-ele'. To anoint. Godliness-Ungodliness.
an"-e-mog'-ra-phy. The art of recording the velocity and direction of winds. River-Wind.
an"-e-mom'-e-ter. A wind-mcasuring instrument. River-XIND.
anemolia bazcin [Gr.] (a-ne-mo'-li-a bod'-zain). Totalk words of wind. AdAGE-NONSENSE.
a-nent'. Opposite. Connection-lndependence.
anerithmon gelasma [Gr.] (a-né'rith-mon gel'-as-ma). The many-twinkling smile of ocean. RIVEER-WIND.
an'-e-roid. Not containing or using a fluid. WraterAlr.
an'tes-the'-si-a. Loss of sensation. Feeting-INSENSIBILITY.
an"-es-thet'-ic. Insensible. FEELING-INSENSIBILITY, SENSITIVENESS-Apatiy.
a-new'. Again; in a new manner. Novelty-Axtieutity, Recurrence.
an-frac ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tu-os'-i-ty. Winding. Circle-Winding.
an'-gel. A spiritual being: a person of angelic qualities. Angel-Satan, Good Man-Bad Man. Love-Hate: fallen angel, Angel-Satan, Gond Man-Bad Man: guardian angel, Antagonist-Assistant, Beneiac-tor-Evildoer, Security-Insecurity.

Angel. A heavenly being superior to man in power and knowledge. Archangel. A chief ansel.
Cherub. One of the second urder of angels; representation of a becautiful child with wings.

Abaddon. The destroying ancel of hell.
Ahrimanes. The evil principle in Persian theolosy.
Apollyon. The dentrover
Eeelzcbub. The prince of fallen angels; a god of the Philistines

## ANGTL-SATAN-Consinued.

Cherubim. Plural of cherub.
Heavenly host. The multitule of beings who inhabit heaven.
Host of heaven. Arugels and archangels.
Madonna. The Virgin Mary.
Ministering spirit. Beings having the power to ail, an angel
Morning Star. Figurative for angel.
Saint. One of the sametified beings in heavent.
Seraph. One of the order of angels ranking next above the cluerubim, Seraphim. Plural of scraph.
Sons of God. Angels; more often simply human being enjoging special Divine favor.

Anget-Adjectives.
Angelic. Of or pertaining to angels.
Seraphic. Having the nature or character of a seraph.

SATAN - Nouns op Ciaracter-Combinucd from Co'ume 2.
Devilship. State or oftere of the devil.
Manicheism. The doctrne of two surperme beings.
Satanism. Disposition of Satam.
The cloven foot. A devilish charactur.
Sutan-. Adjectives.

Devilish. Having the qualities of the inevih.
Diabolic. Pertaining to the devil; satanic.
Hell-born. Born of hell.
Infernal. Pertaining to the lower regions or hell.
Satanic. Ilaving the gualities of Satan; devilish.

Belial. Any reckless person: the devil.
Demon. An evil spirit. Sce Fient.
Devil. Ruler of hell.
Fallen angels. Angels hurled from heaven with Satan.
Indabitants of Pandemonium. The satanic hosts.
Lucifer. The morning star; Satan.
Sammael. A denuon in rabbinical mythology.
Satan. The chicf of ball spirits.
Tempter. One who entices to wrong.
The author of evil. $\}$ The devil.
The common enemy. The devil.
The devil incarnate. The devil in the llesh; the devil having a human body.
The arch fiend. Satan.
The evil spirit. The devil.
The foul fiend. An evil spirit.
The wicked one. The devil.
Zammiel. See Sammari..
Satan-Figurative Nouns.
Old Gooseberry; old Harry; old Horny; old Nick; old Scratch; tbe deuce; the dickens; the old serpent; the prince of darkness; the prince of the devils; the prince of the powers of the air; the prince of the world; the powers of darkness; the rulers of darkness.

| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Devilism. } \\ \text { Diabolism. }\end{array}\right\}$ | Satan-Nouns of C |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | racteris |
|  | (Comin |
|  | on Cols |

Fold, etc. See Pibcatires.
Fork. The place where a division or divergence occurs: a croteh.
Obliquity, etc. Deviation from a perpendicular or from a right line by any angle except a right angle, etc. Sce Parallelism. Inclination.

## Angllarity-Denohations.

Ankle; crane, a hristing-machine, a siphon: crutch; elbow; fluke. the part of an anchor which catches hold on the bettom groin. knee; knuckle; niche, a recess, as in a wall; nool: oriel. a windnw projecting outward fron a wall and resting on a bracke: . recess, scythe; sickle; zigzag.

## Angularity-Scienific Terms.

Acute angle. An angle less than a right angle.
Altimetry. The art of measuring vertical angular slevations.
Angle of $45^{\circ}$. Half a right arigle.
Angular distance. The angle made at a given point by lines drawn to it from $\mathbf{t w o}$ oljects.
Angular elevation. In gumnery, the angle which the axis of the fura makes with the horizon.
Angular measurement. Measurement in angles.
Angular velocity. The rate at which an angle increases.
Clinometer. An instrument for neasuring angular inclination.
Cotangent. A trigonometric function
Cube. A solid body bounded by six equal square sides.
Decagon. A plane figure with ten angles and ten sides.
Diamond. A figure bounded by four equal straight sides and having two of its interior angles acute and two obtuse.
Dichotomy. Separation into two parts or branches; forking.
Dodecahedron. A solid having twelve plane faces.
Goniometer. An instrument for measuring angles.
Goniometry. The art of measuring angles.
Graphometer. Instrument used by surveyors in measuring angles.
Heptagon. A plane figure having seven angles and seven sides.
Hexagon. A plane figure having six angles and six sides.
Hexahedron. A solid bounded by six plane faces
Icosabedron. A solid bounded by twenty plane faces.
Lozenge. A parallelogram having its four sides equal and with two of its interior angles acute and two obtuse.
Miter. The function of two bodies upon a line bisecting the angle of junction, as at the corner of a picture frame.
Obtuse angle. An angle greater than a right angle.
Octagon. A plane figure having eight angles and eight sides.
Octabedron. A solid bounded by eight plane faces.
Octant. Eighth of a circle.
Parallelogram. A quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel.
Parallelopiped. A prism bounded by six faces, all parallelograms
Pentagon. A plane figure having five angles and five sides.
Peotahedron. A solid bounded by five plane faces

## ANLMATION.

Platonic bodies. Five geometrical solids: the regular tetrahedron. the cube, the octahedron, the dodecahedron and the icosahcdro:t
Polygon. A plane figure having many angles and sides.
Prism. A solid whose bases are any similar, equal and paraliel plane figures, and whose lateral faces are parallelograms.
Pyramid. A solid whose base is a polygon and whose lateral faces are triangles meeting at a point called the vertex.
Quadrangle. A plane figure having four angles and four sides
Quadrant. An are of ninety degrees.
Quadrature. The relative position of two heavenly bodies distant from each other ninety degrees as viewed from the center of a third bady.
Quadrilateral. A plane figure bounted by four straight lines and having four angles.
Rectangle. A parallelogram having four risht angles.
Reentering angle. An angle in a fortificatum, the vertex of which is turned towards the prutected place.
Rhomb. A parallelogram having equal sides and oblique antles.
Rhomboid. A parallelogram having its opposite sides equal, but containing no right angle.
Right angle, etc. An angle whose sides are perpendicular to eas ho other ete See Erectness.
Salient angle. An angle in a fortification, the point of which is turned away from the protected place.
Sextant. An arc of sixty degrees. An instrument fir measuring angular distances
Spherical angle. An angle made by the intersection of two great circles. which mutually cut each other on the surface of a globe
Square A figure with four equal sides and four right angles.
Tetrahedron. A solid bounded by four triangles.
Theodolite. An instrument usel for measuring horizontal and vertical angles.
Triangle. Plane figure having three siles and three angles.
Trigon. A triangle: the triangle of reference employed in trilinear coordinates.
Trigonometry. The branch of mathensatics that treats of the relations of the sides and angles of triangles
Wedge. A right triangular prism with ont very acute angle
Angularity-Verbs.

Bend. Deflect from a strai, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ t line
Bifurcate. Separate into two branches.
Crinkle. Form wrinkles, bends or folds.
Fork. Separate into diverging parts.
Angularity-Adectiecs.
Aduncous. Bent like a hook; hooked.
Akimbo. Having the hands on the hips and the ellows bent sharply outward.
Angular. Having an angle or angles; measured $1, y$ an angle
Aquiline. Hooked: curving.
Bent. Turned from a straight line
Bifurcate. Forked.
Crinkled. Formed with filds, ritges or wrinkles
Crooked. Having angles: nut straight.
Cubical. Having the shape or properties of a cube.
Cuneiform. Wedge-shaped
Dovetailed. Interlocked by wedge-shaped tenons and spaces.
Falcated. Sickle-shape 1: scythe-shaped.
Falciform. Falcate; having the shape of a scythe or sickle.
Forked. Divided into diverging parts like a fork.
Furcated. Forked.

Fusiform. Spindle-shaped: tapering at each end.
Geniculated. Having knee-like joints.
Jagged. Having ragged edges or notches.
Kimbo. Crooked; bent.
Knock-kneed. Having the knees bent inward.
Multilateral. Having many sides and conserquently many angles.
Oblique, etc. Neither parallel to, nor at right angles from the base.
Polygonal, etc. Having many angles, etc. See Nouns.
Pyramidal. Of or like a pyramid.
Quadrangular. Having four angles.
Quadrilateral. Formed by four sides and having four angles.
Rectangular. Having one or more right angles.
Rhomboidal. Having the shape of a rhombuil.
Scalene. Having no two sides equal, said uf triangles.
Serrated. Notched along the edge like a saw:
Square. Having four right angles and fot requal sicies.
Triangular. Having three angles and tiree sides: butnded by a triangle.
Trigonal. Having three angles; thret-cornerel.
Trilateral. Having three sides.
Uncinated. Ilooked.
Wedge-shaped. Having the shape of a wedge.
Zigzag. Having short turns or angles alternating; is a series foum side to side.
an'-gu-lar-ness. State of being angular. Angulatity. angusta res domi [L.] (an-gus'ta rî do'-mai). In difficult circumstances. Affluence-Pentrig.
an" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ gus-ta'-tion. Contraction. Breadti-NarrowNESS.
an'-he-la'-tion. Shortness of breath. WearinessRefreshment.
an-hy'-drous. Waterless. Dampness-Dryness.
an'-ile. Like an old woman. Infancy-Age, Sagacity Incapacity.
an'-i-line. A colorless oily compound. Aniline dyes, Yellowness-Pluple.
a-nil'-i-ty. Old-womanishness. Infanct-Age, Sa-gacity-Incapacity.
an"-i-mad-ver'-sion. Criticism. Approval-DisapPROVAL.
an's-i-mad-vert'. To observe; to censurc. AprrovalDisapproval, IIeed-Disregard, Reflection-Vacancy.
an'-i-mal. I sentient living being; pertaining to an animal. Fauna-Flora; animal cries, Cry-Ululation; animal economy, Life-Death; animal gratification, Sensuality-Suffering; animal life, Ani-mality-Vegetability; animal physiology, ZoologyBotany; animal spirits, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
an $^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{mal}$-cule. An animal of microscopic smallness. Fauna-Flora, Greatness-Littleness, MagnitudeSmallness.
an'-i-mal-ism. State of mere animals. ModerationSelfindulgence.
an"-i-mal'-i-ty. Nature of an animal. AnimaletiVegetability.

Animality. The nature or state of an animal
Animalization. The act of endowing with the properties of an animal
Anmal life. The putential force, or primeigle hy whith the organs of animals are started and continued in the performance of their functions.
Animation. The act of giving life or spirit.
Breath. Air inhaled or exhaled during respiration.
Flesh. The softer tissues of an animal body.
Flesh and blood. Animal nature.
Physique [F.] The physical structure of persons or animals.
Strength. Physical vigor. See Strength,
$\mathbf{a n}^{\prime \prime}$ '.i-mal-i-za'-tion. Act of making animals. Ant-mality-Vegetability.
an'-i-mate. To impart life to. Excitation, Light-heartedness-Dejection, Motive-C'aprice.

Vegetable life. The principle by which plant oryans are start . .. is continued in their functions.
Vegetability. The quality or state of luing verstable
Vegetation. The act of growing as a plant does.

## Vegetablatix--Aducaics.

Lush. Full of juice.
Rank. Luxuriant in growth.

> ANbMALITY-Continud
> Anmahtr-ddoctice

Fleshly. Pertaining to the animal nature, corporeal; carnal.
$\mathrm{an}^{\prime}$-i-ma"-ted. Enlivencd. Activity-Inholence, LifeDeath, Lightieartedness-1 Dejection.
$\mathbf{a n}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{ma}{ }^{\prime}$-tion. State of possessing life; liveliness Ac-tivity-1ndolence, Animality-\egetability, Ex-
citation, life- Jeath, Lightheaktedness-DejecTION; suspended animation, SENSITIVENAAS-AMATH.
 Relcetance.
animo, qut [L.] (an'-i-mo, quo). Winh what intention. Purpose-Luck.
 Distaste, Fayorite-hagier, Iove-1late,
 taste, Perpose-Leck, Reanness-Reltctanche
an'-i-on. The clectro-negative constituent of a deermposed substance, appearing at the anode. LinitcracITY.
an'-kle. Joint connceting the font and has. Anatomy, Angularin; ankle-deep, Inrive! ? -hithbowness.
an'-klet. In ornamental ring for the ablile. Embel-hisiment-Jisfigitremext.
 Recorner.
an'-nals. Record of events. Arcotse, ChronologsAnachronism, Mark-Ubhithration.
an-neal'. 'To reduce the brituleness of. PrebarationNonpreldaration.
an-nex'. To join. Admmon-Sqbtraction, ĽalonDisunion.
$\mathrm{an}^{\prime \prime}$-nex-a'tion. An adkling to. Ampmos-subtracTION, UNION-1)ISUNIOS.
annexe $\left[\mathrm{F}^{\mathrm{F}}.\right]$ (an-nex'). That which is aldel. Iseme ment-Remnant.

an-ni'-hi-late. To put ont of exsiteme. franamesDestruction, Substance-Nuleyty.
an-ni'-hi-la'-ted. Destroyed. Substaxiz-Ninitr.
an-ni'-hi-la'-tion. lestructiom. Creation-Destricetion, Substaxce-Nullity.
an' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ni-ver'-sa-ry. Annual celebration of some event. Periodicity-Irregulakity:
anno [L.] (an'-no). In the ycar. Deration-Neverness.
an'-no-tate. To supply with comments. laterireta-TION-MISINTERPRETITION.
$\mathbf{a n}^{\prime \prime}$-no-ta'-tion. Act of makines notes; comments. IN-terpretation-Misinterfretathon, Sign.
an'-no-ta' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tor. A commentator. Interpreter.
an-not'-to. A yellowish-red dye. Redness-fiktenNESS.
an-nounce'. To proclaim publicly. Issertme-1)enhal, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Profhery, l'bhicity.
an-nounce'-ment. Publication. Eveightensind.sif crecy, Prevision, Publicity.
an-noy'. To be troublesome to. CharitamlenissMalevolence, Goudness-Badness, Pleastralie-ness-Painftexess.
an-noy'ance. That which causes trouble CombNissBadness, Love-Ifate, Pleastrableness-Panifllness, Pleastre-Pain: source of annoyance, llias-urableness-Painfulatiss.
an'-nu-al. Yearly: a book issued yearly. FatwiFlora, Missive-Pleblication, Ieriudicity-Mrkbcillarity.
an-nu'-i-ty. An annual income. OUthal-INenme
an-nul'. 'To render void. Commission-dbrogntsox, Creation-Destruction.
an-nul'-ment. A making void. Commassion-AbragaTiON.
an'-nu-lar. Ring-shaped. Cizelf-Wininco.
an'-nu-let. A small ring. Architecture, ChechaWinding.
an'-nu-lus. A ring. Circle-Winding.
an-nun'-ci-ate. To make known puldicly. Eximont-ENMENT-SECRECY.
an-nun'-ci-a'tion. A proclamation. Enlightenneno. Secrecy.
annus inagnus [L.] (an'-nus mag'-nus). The time in Which the constellations return to the same idece Perion-Progress.
an'-ode. The positive voltaic pobe f a galvanic lattery Elecerriciti.
an'-o-dync. Anything that reliows prain, or calms the feclings, Aineviation-Acorbvation, RembiosBane, Terblempe-Calmess.
an-oint'. To perar oil upon in sign of consecration. Cover-Lining, Friction-Lubrication, I'LhimessOiliness.
an-oint'-ed. A consecrated ferwon. ('mmer-ĽnmerLixG, llynaty.
an-oint'-ment. Consecration. Friotmox-Libris.atus, Puminess-Oiliness.
a-nom'-a-lis'tic. Iresular. Istrosumy. Costome TIONALTT-LECONVENTHNALITY.
 cosyenthonalimy, Regularity-laregulabits:
a-nom'-a-lous-ness. State of being amomalotis. Cos: Venthonality-l'sconventhonaimy.
a-nom'a-ly. 1rregularity. Astronomy, Conventios-Ality-Unconventionality, Regllarity-Irrebílarity.
a-non'. Soon. Earminess-lateness.
a-non'y-mous. Not disclosing a name. Name-M1ssomer.
an'o-rex-y. Loss of appetite. Desire-1)IStaste.
an-oth'-er. Not the same. Recerrexce, Varmat:ox; another time, 'TiME; go upon another tack, Bigut ksApostass; tell another story, Evidence-CotrilerEvimexie.
an'swer. Tomake reply to. Gan-Loss, lntrmpe-tation- Misinterfretation. Lnvestigatiox-- Moswer, Litigation, Proof-1)isproof, Succest-Fa: lre; answer for, Cremit-1)ebt, Exgagin:1 :Release. Representative: answer one's turn, L: -FLLNiSS-USELESSNESS: answer the helm, 1ヘStBUR1-Nation-1)bmbexce; answer the purpose, Success-
 I'll answer for it, Assertion-Draisio; requite an answer, Investfantion-Answer.
an'swer-a-ble. Liable to be called to aroouns. $\therefore$. rroval-Disaprkoval, Credit-Ifedt, Duth-Ihathiction.

ant. In insect. Agrat.
an'tæ. l'ilasters opposite une another. Architime TCRE.
An-tæ'-us. A mythologira! giant. (jreatsifssLittleness, Strength-Wieaksess.
an-tag'-o-nism. Mutual (JJosition. ANTA(BoNs.". Cosctrresce, Cuoperation-Opposithon, =ane-Ness-Contrast.

## ANTAGONISM-CONCL゙RRENCE,

[^2]Alliance. A union or connection of intercts.
A long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together.
Association. State of being united fur a common futignese.
Clanship. State of beitg unted together as a cian.
Coadjutancy. I Juint help.
Coadjuvancy. ;
Coagency. State of working together.
Coalition. A voluntary umon fur the surpurt of surse e .......at policy or action.

## ANTAGONISM-CONCURRENCE-Continued.

Counterplot. A plot or artifice opposed to another.
Crossfire. Lines of fire from two or more points: hence, a dangerous obstruction.
Emulation. Zealous rivalry.
Head wiad. A contrary or opposing wind; hence, an obstruction or hindrance.
Hindrance. Anything that prevents movement or action.
Impugnation. Act of attacking by words or arguments.
Opposition. An attempt to check, restrain or defeat.
Oppugnancy. Act of being in conflict with.
Oppugnation. Opposition.
Race. A trial of speed, strength. etc.
Resistance. Act of opposing or striving against
Restraint. See Release.Restraint.
Rivalry. The state of being in competition with.
Two of a trade. Rivals.
Undercurrent. A hidden obstruction, or secret antagonism.
Antagonism-lerbs.
Antagonize. To contend or struggle with.
Belie. To contradict.
Breast. To encounter or oppose.
Confront. To stand up against.
Contradict. To deny or oppose in speech.
Contravene. To obstruct or prevent action.
Coatrol, etc. To hold in power or check. See Release-Restraint.
Counteract. To work in opposition.
Countermine. To obstruct the work of another secretly.
Counterwork. To work against.
Disfavor. To disapprove.
Emulate. To strive to excel. See Stripe.
Eocounter. To come against face to face.
Face. To meet for the purpose of stopping.
Hinder. To prevent movement or action.
Oppose. To act against.
Oppugn. To fight against.
Overthwart. To cross; to oppose.
Rival. To strive with another to excel.
Stem. To resist or make progress against.
Thwart. To run counter to,
Withstand. To stand against. See Reprisal-Resistance.

> Antagonism-Terbal Expressions.

Beat against; be at cross purposes; heat up agaiost; breast the current; breast the flood; hreast the tide; buffet the waves; come in conflict with; contend against; coatend with; cope with; do battle against; do hattle with; fall foul of; fly in the face of; go against; go dead against; grapple with; kick agaiost; kick against the pricks; make a dead set; make a stand against; make head against; militate against; pit against; pitch against; play at cross purposes; raise one's voice against; run against; run counter to; set against; set at naught; set ooeself against; set one's face against; slam the door in one's face; slap in the face; spoil one's trade; stem the curreot; stem the flood; stem the tide; tura ooe's back upoo; vote against.
Antagonism-Adjectives.

Adverse. Opposed or opposing.
Antagonistic. Working against each other.
At daggers drawn. In hostile state.
At issue. In dispute.
At variance. Not in agreement.
At war with. Contending against.
Competitive. Characterized by rivalry.
Contrary, In opposition to. See Sameness-Contrast.
Cross. Adverse to.
Emulous. Eager to excel another.
Froat to front. Directly opposing.
Hostile. Showing the disposition of an enemy.
Io hostile array. Ready for combat.
Inimical. At enmity with.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Opposed. } \\ \text { Opposiag. }\end{array}\right\}$ Working against. See Verbs.
Resistant. In an odposing manncr. See Reprisal-Rasistance.
Uafavorable. Contrary; discouraging.
Unfriendly. Not adapted to promote or support any object.
Uapropitious. Not favorable.
Up in arms. In active opposition.
With crossed bayonets. In conflict.

## Antagonism-Particles, Phrases

Acrosb. Over against.
Against. 1n opposition to

Coefficiency. The cooperation of two or more parties or forces for the attainment of some end.
Colleagueship. Partnership in office.
Collusion. Secret cooperation for some fraudulent purpose.
Combination. A union. See Composition.
Complicity. State of being an accomplice.
Concert. Combination of forces or powers.
Concord, etc. Union of feeling. See Variance-Accord.
Concurrence. Agreement or consent, implying aid or contribution
Confederation, etc. A combination for mutual advantage or benefit See Association. A league among states.
Cooperation. Act of working together to accomplish some end.
Copartoership. State of having a joint interest in anything.
Esprit de corps [F.]. The common spirit pervading the members of an association.
Freemasonry. The practises of Freemasons.
Joint stock. Held in company:
Log rolling. A joining together of politicians to promote each other's schemes.
Participation. Act of sharing in common with others.
Partizaaship. Feelings or conduct appropriate to a partizan.
Party spirit. The spirit or temper which binds men together in support of a common cause.
Unanimity. Quality of being of one mind. See Assent.
Union, etc. A cooperation. See Union.
Concurrence-Ierbs.
Collude. To work together secretly.
Combine. To unite for the attainment of a commor object.
Concert. To act together or agree.
Concur. To agree.
Conduce. To help to bring about. See Cooperation.
Confederate. To associate or unite; to league together.
Conspire. To work together secretly, usually for some evil purpose.
Cooperate. To work together for some common purpose.
Frateraize. To unite in fellowship; to act as brothers.
Participate. To take part in.
Second, etc. To attend for the purpose of assisting. See Oastruc-tion-Help.

## Concurrence-I'erbal Expressions.

Act in concert; band together; be a party to; hear part io; he banded together; he in league with; be in the same boat; cast in one's lot with: cling to one another; club together; come into the views of; come to; draw together; enter into partoership; espouse a cause; espouse a quarrel; follow the lead of; go along; go hand in hand; hang together: have a finger in the pie; have a hand in the pie; hold together; hunt in couples; join forces; join hands; join partaership with; keep together; lay one's heads together; league together; lead oneself to; make common cause with; mix oneself up with; pass over to; play into the hands of ; play the game of; pull together; put shoulder to shoulder; rally round; row in the same boat; sail in the same boat; sail on the same tack; side with: stand shoulder to shoulder; strike ia with; take part in; take part with; take sides with; take the part of; understand one another; unite one's efforts; unite with.

## Concurrence-Adjectives.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Coadjutant. } \\ \text { Coadjuvant. }\end{array}\right\}$ Working together
Coadjuvant.
Favorable to, etc. See Obstruction-Help.
In cooperation, etc. See Nouns.
In league, etc. See Associntion.
Uoopposed, etc. See Antagonism.
Concurrance-Adverbs.
As one man, etc. Unanimously. See Assent.
Shoulder to shoulder. In union of power.

## Antagonism-Particles. Phrases-Confinued.

## Against the current.

Against the grain.
Against the stream. See Verbs
Against the tide.
Against the wind.
At cross purposes. See Verbs.
Athwart. Lying across one's path.
Counter to. In opposition to.
Even. Yet.
antagonism-Particles, Phrases-Continued.

In conflict with,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { In defiance. } \\ \text { In despite. }\end{array}\right\}$ Not withstanding.
In despite
In spite.
In spite of one's teeth. Against the strongest opposition.
In the face of.
In the teeth of.
In the way of.
Overthwart. Over against.

Per conira [L.]. Contrary to.
Quand meme [F.]. Notwithstandine.
Though. Notwithstanding that.
V'ersus [L.]. Against.
Where the shoe pinches.
With a head wind.
With a wind abead.
With the wind in one's teeth.

Nitor in adversum [L.]. I struggle against ablverse circumstances.
an-tag'-o-nist. One who contends against another. Antagonist-issistant.

## ANTAGONIST-ASSISTANT.

Adversary. One who is turned against another with the deesign to oppose or resist.
Adverse party. A person acting against or in a contrary direction to another.
Antagonist. One who contends with another in combat
Assailant. One who attacks or assaults.
Brangler. A quarrelsome person.
Brawler. One who quarrels noisily and outrageousiy.
Competitor. One whostrives with another in order to excel
Demagogue. One who opposes prevailing rule to win purular fivor.
Disputant. One who argues in opposition $t$.
Enemy. One who hates, and desires or attempts the injury of another. See Friend.
Fenian. A member of a secret Irish organization havirg for its aim the uverthrow of English rule in Ireland; henuc, as ;intter abounst existing rule.
Jacobin. One of a society of violent agitators in France, during the revolution of 1789 ; hence, a plotter aganst existing gewernment.
Malcontent. A discontented subject of a government.
Obstructive. One who opposes or delays.
Opposent. One who opposes in an argument or combat.
Opposition. A party opposed to a party in power.
Oppositionist. One who belongs to an oppositan party.
Reactionist. One who opposes and sceks to undo political progress.
Rival. One striving to reach or attain something which another is attempting to obtain.
Wrangler. One who disputes noisily and angrily: an honor-man at a university.

## ASSISTANT-Cortinued from Colam: 2.

Upholder. One who sustains or defends a person or cause.
Votary. One who is devoted or consecrated to a special service.
Assistant-Associated.Notens.

Alter ego [L.]. Another self; hence, a very dear friend.
Ame damnee $[F]$. An instrument or tool of another person.
Candle-holder. One who holds a candle; hence, an assistant of little importance.
Catspaw. One who is used by another as an mstrument to accomplish his purpose.
Deus ex machna [L.]. A god lit down by a machine; an interference.
Fidus Achates [L.]. Faithful Achates; hence, a devoted friend.
Guardian angel. The dety that watches over a person: hence, a protector.
Jackal. An animal supposed to kill game for other animals; hence. one who does work for another's adrantabe.
Jack at a pinch. A person who takes the fiace of another in an emergency.
Particeps criminis [L.]. A companion in crime.
Puppet. A figure moved by a wire in a play, hence, one controlled in his actions by the will of another.
Right hand. A necessary assistant.
Satellite. A secondary planet which revolves about another; hence, an attendant attached to a person of power.
Tool. An instrument; hence, a person used as an iustrument by another person.
Tutelary genius. A protective spirit; hence, a person who prutecis or defends another.
an-tag"-o-nis'tic. Opposed. Antagonism-Concurrence, Cooperation-Opposition, Sameness-ConTRAST.

4

Abettor. One who incites or encourages to an act without taking part in its acconplishment.
Accessory. One who accompanies as a subordinate, of aids in a sccondary way.
Accessory after the fact. A person who knowing it crime to have been committed receives or assists the criminal.
Accomplice. One who cooperates or helps, especially in wrongdoing.
Adherent. One who is attached to or follows a person or party.
Adjunct. A person associated with another person in an auxiliary or subordinate relation.
Adjutant. An officer who assists a commander.
Adjuvant. A helper.
Advocate. One who pleads the cause of another.
Aide-de-camp. An offiecer who serves a general.
Ally. A person connected with another in some relation of helpfulness.
Assistant. One regularly associated with another as a helper.
Associate. One who is joined with another in business, etc.
Auxiliary. One who aids or helps.
Backer. One who upholds by aid of money or influence.
Bottle-holder. One who attends a pugilist in a prize fight.
Campion. One who defends or upholds any person or cause.
Clerk. A hired assistant in an office.
Coadjutor. An associate in action.
Coadjutrix. A female assistant.
Collaborator. One who is associatel with anuther, especially in literary or scientific pursuits.
Colleague. An associate in a board, commissiun, or professional compluyment.
Complice. Sce Accomplie.
Confederate. Onc who is unitel with others in a flague or agreement.
Confidant. One to whon secrets are entrusted.
Conirere [F]. A fellow-member of an organization.
Cooperator. One who ails or works with another.
Friend, etc. See Friend.
Friend at court. A frictu who has influence.
Friend in need.
Handmaid. A ferale servant.
Help.
Help. $\quad$ One whon rives help ur ail; one hired tu do the work
Helper. Helping hand. $\}$ of azntiver.
Helpmate.
Marshal. An officer who assists a commander.
Mate. A companiun or assaciate.
Mediator. Any agent that stards or gres between.
Midwife. A woman who assists at chiolbirth.
Pal. An associate in crime.
Partizan. A person blindly or passionately attached to a person or party.
Partner. An associate in business.
Patron. One who protects or supports a person.
Recruit. One who has recently enhsted in a cause.
Seconder. An attendant who supports or aids another.
Secretary. Ore whu attends to currespondence or dues writing for another.
Sectarian. An adherent or supporter of a particular sect or school. Sectary. Sce Cmiep-LNoerliNg. (Contunted on Colum:n 1)
an-tag'-o-nize. To oppose. Antagonism-Concurrence, Cooperation-Opposition, Sameness-ConTRAST.
ant-arc'-tic. Opposed to arctic Laterality-Contraposition.

Antecedence. The state of going before in time
Anteriority. The state of being prior in time.
Precedence. The state of being before.
Precession, etc. The act of going before, etc. Sec Leadinc.
Preexistence. Existence prior to something.
Priority. The condition of being antecedent.
The past, etc. See Future-Past.
ANTECELENCE-Associated Uords.

Precursor. One who goes before.
Premises. The first two propostions of a syalogism.
Antecedence-Virbs.

Anticipate. To take beforehand; to foresee.
Be beforehand, etc. See Earliness.
Come before.
Dawn. To begin to grow light.
Forerun. To go in advance of.
Forestall. To anticipate.
Gain the start.)
Go hefore, etc. See Leading.
Have the start.
Precede. To go before.
Preexist. To evist previous to something else.
Presage, etc. To foreknow, etc. See Prophecr.
Steal a march upon. To get ahead of.

> Antecedence-. Adjectives.

Above-mentioned. Spoken of before.
Aforesaid. Said before.
Antecedent. Going before in time.
Anterior. Prior in time.
Before-mentioned, Named before.
Foregoing. Coming before.
Former. Going before in time.

- Introductory, etc. Serving to introduce, eti. Ste Phelfcessor.

Precedent. Going before.
Preceding. See Verbs.
Preexistent. Existing before something else.
Preexisting. See I'crbs.
Previous. Taking place before something else.
Prior. Preceding in time.
Said. Previously mentioned.

## Antecedence-. $1 d^{*} \alpha^{\circ}+b s$.

Afore. Before.
Already. Previously:
Before. In advance.
Beforehand. By way of preparation.
Before now.
Before then.
Earlier. More timely, before.
Ere. Earlier or sooner than.
Ere now. Before now.
Ere then. Before then.
Erewhile. Some time ago.
$\boldsymbol{a n}^{\prime \prime}$-te-ce'-den-cy. Precedence. Precenence-SuccesSION.
an"-te-ce'-dent. Occurring or going before. Antece-dence-Sequence, Precedence-Succession, Pred-ecessor-Continuation.
an'-te-cham ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ber. A waiting room. Contents-Recelver.
ante Christum [L.] (an'-tî kris'-tum). Before Christ. Duration-Neverness.
an'-te-date. An earlier date. Cifronology-Anachronism. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-te-di-lu'-vi-an. Before the floorl. NoveltyAntiguity.
an"-te-ce'-dence. Act of going before. AntecedenceSerlence. Precedence-Succession.

## ANTECEDENCE-SEOLENCE

Following, cte. Act of conaing after. See Leading-Following,
Futuraty, cte. Time to cone, cte. Seefutcre.
Posteriority. State of being later.
Remainder. That wheh is lest over.
Reversion. A return to or toward sume former state or condition.
Sequel, tic. A following part, contunation, etc. See Preda-cessor-Continuation.
Sequence. The state of following, that which follows as a result.
Subsequence. The state of following
Succession. The act of succeeding or following in order.
Successor. One who or that which succeds or follows a predecessor.
Supervention. The act or state of following close upon something. Sequence- Iirbs.
Come after.
Follow, etc. To succeed in order or in time See Leading-Fol. lowing.
Follow after.
Go after.
Step into the shoes of. To take the place of.
Succeed. To follow in proper order.
Supervene. To follow closely upon.
Sequence-Adjectives.

After. Later in time.
After-dinner. Post-prandial.
Following. See lirbs.
Future, etc. Pertaining to time to come, etc. Sce Fettre.
Later. Longer delayed.
Postdiluvial.
Postdiluvian. $\}$ Happening since Noah's flood.
Posterior. Later in time or place.
Posthumous. Born after the father's death; published after the death of the author.
Postliminious. Done subsequently.
Postnate. Subsequent.
Subsequent. Coming after in time or in order of place.
Succeeding. See Vcrbs.
SEQCENCE-Adzerbs.

After; after a time; after a while; afterwards; at a later period; at a subsequent period; close upon; eftsoons; from that moment; from that time; in the process of time; in the sequel; later; next; since; subsequentiy; thereafter; thereupon; upon which.

## A.NTECEDENCE-ADverbs-Continued.

On the eve of. Juct before.
Previously. Sce A datectares.
Prior to. Betore.
Theretofore. U; to that time.
Yet. Untal mow.
Antecedence-Phrase.
Pror itmpore, frior yurc [L.]. First in time, first in right, first come, first served."
$\mathbf{a n}^{\prime}$-te-lope. An animal allied to the deer and goat. SWfFtNESS-SLOWNESS.
an'te-mun'-dane. Occurring before the existence of the world. Jovelty-Antielity.
an-ten'na. An appendage of the head of an insect. Tolch.
an'te-po-si'-tion. The placing of a word before another. Precedence-St'CCESSION.
an-te'-ri-or. Earlier; beforc. Antecenence-Sequence, ANTERIORITY-1'OSteriority, Precedence-Successlon: anterior to reason, RATtocinntion-lNstinet.
an-te ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ri-or'ti-ty. ['recedence in time, orider, or place. ANTECEDENCE-SEQLENCE, ANteriority-Posteriority, Precedenie-Succession.

## ANTERIORITY-POSTERIORITY.

Anteriority. The state or condition of proctaing in time or in situation.
Face. Side of an object presented to view.
Fore. That which is in front

After-part. That which forms the back of anything.
Back. Part of an oboect turned away from its front.
Background. The fart of a scene which is behind the principal cbuct ot a pature.

## ANTERIORITど－P（）STERIORITY－Contmaceld．

Forepart．The part most advanced，ir first in tathe or fhat
Front．The surtace which seens to jorik ult or be directed torward
Frontage．Extetit of front．
Anteriokity－lienothtions．
Advanced guard．A body of trons wheli precedes the mare ho the main body
Beak．Anything projecting or erachay in at peant，as the bill of a bird
Bow．The forward hart ol a shmp．
Brow．The forcheat．
Countenance．The fact
Disc．
Disk．$\}$ A projecting，circular part of ansthing
Façade．The front of a tuithris
Fascia．A band about a column or f illar．
Foreground．The part of a secth reiresernted whath i，hare－t to the spectator．
Forehead．The front part of the bect
Forerank．The first rank．
Frontisplece．An omamental finture fratitng the firme fithe if a book．
Frontrank．The first rank．
Mug．A slang expression ior fuce．
Obverse．Une sule of a medal．
Outpost．A guard in front of an army．
Phiz．The fate
Physiognomy．The outline of features．
Prore．$\}$ The fore part of a ship）．
Rostrum．The beak or head of a ship．
Stem．A piece of thaber to whach the t wo sides of a chap are united at the fore．
Van．The advance of a moving looly，
Vanguard．An alvanced haly of trenons
Visage．The face．

> Antrkichity- issocmind Word.

Metoposcopy．The study of the fratures of a persun to discover character．
Anteriorits - lofbs

Confront．To staml face to face
Face．To mect front to trome
Front．To bawe the frunt thwards．
Anteriontiy－liobal Expressions．
Be in front；bend forwards；come to the fore；come to the front go to the front；stand in front；stand in the face of．

$$
\text { Antertorits- } 1 \text { drectrers. }
$$

Anterior．Preceding in tinse or plate
Fore．At the front．
Frontal．Pertaining to the front：usually of the head．
ANTERLORITH-Adivps

Abead；before；before one＇s eyes；before one＇s face：face to face： foremost；beadmost；in advance：in the front；in the foreground； in the Jee of；in the van；right ahead．

## Anteriority－Phrases．

Front d front［F．］Front to front．
Vas－ivvis［F］Face to iace．
an＇te－room．A waiting－room．Contents－Recelver． an＇＂－te－vert＇．To tip forward．Obstrvetaon－11enf
an＇them．A musical composition．Devorion－Ibota－ TRY。
an－the＇－mi－on．The honeysuckle pattern in decoriative designs．Embellismaent－Disfigurement．
an－thol＇o－gy．i collection of extracts from various authors．Digest，Poetry－Prose．
an＇－thra－cite．Hard mineral coal．Combe＇stible
an－throp＇－ic．Human．Maie－Female．
an＇thro－pog＇－e－ny．The science of man．Humanity． an＂－thro－pog＇－ra－phy．Descriptive anthropology．Eth－ nology，Humanity．

Backside．The himike nart
Posteriority，Sate of being in the rat or behind
Rear．The last part of arm cbject
Reverse．The Lack or rear as distimpumberl it＊the trunt
POSTERIORITY－Denotais：$n=$

Buttock．The posterior and lower 1hart if the 1＂．．．
Chine．The back，or hack－bone of an atm：al
Croup．Portion of a herse＇s hatk behand tice sa ：．ind
Crupper．The eroup．
Dorsal fegion，the latek．
Dorsum．The back．
Heel．The postenor part of the $i=\ldots t$ ．
Heel－piece．Part of a stockung wheh cone i es the heal
Loins．Part of the buly between the kown rion and hae hifish ne
Lumbar region．The region of the lonis．
Nape．The back of the neek．
Occiput．The lower back thart of the he w？
Other side of the shield．
Poop．The stern of a vessel．
Posteriors．The hnder farts uf watin athl and ain
Rear guard．？The dast gnart of a marchme lmp
Rear rank．；
Rump．The hinder parts of an anin，．，
Scut．A short tall．
Stern．The bank part of a ship
Tail．The hindermust part of an animad
Train．That which is dratw abong behin
Wake．Course oser which ants thang has 1 as ovel．

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                                    Postergority - |epbal/%%ages.
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Be behind；be in the rear；bend backwards；bing up the reat；fall astern．

## Posteriority－Adiectives

After Coming：behind．
Back．Byhind．
Caudal．Ptrtaning to the tail of an ariamal．
Dorsal．Of，＜r fertanning to the liach．
Hind．＇Pcrtaining to the rear part
Hinder．
Hindermost．
Hindmost．Farthect brat $\&:$
Lumbar．Pertaming ththe henan．
Posterior．Batk or behmd
Postern．Keas
Rear．Br－purd．
JOSTERTORITY-Adit 故S.

Aback．Bat kwards．
Abaft．At the stern of a shir）
Aft．In the directan of the stern
After．Coning lwand
Astern．Behand the stern．
Behind．Tu the rear of．
Rearward．Fhw：erd the hack．
Sternmost．Furthest brhmat．

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Pustertority-Adocrbial Exfressams.
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At the back of；at the heels of；at the tail of，back to back：tehind one＇s back；in the background；in the rear

## Posterioniti－limase


an＇thro－poid．Manlike．H1MANity．
an＇thro－po－log＇－ic－al．Pertinmanctoman in any asoect． ETHNOLO；
an＇thro－pol＇o－gist．A stukent ofanthropulogy．Ithe NOLOGY．
an＂－thro－pol－o－gy．The science of man．Ethxu：，（Gy， Hemanity，Zoolggy－Butany．
an＇thro－po－man＂－cy．Divination by inspection of htman entrals．IRopheiv．
an＂－thro－poph＇－a－gi．Eatur of Iuman flesh．EENE－ FACTOR－Evildoer．
an＇thro－poph＇－a－gist．A cannibal．Benefactor－Evil． DOER．
$\boldsymbol{q n ⿻}^{\prime \prime}$-thro-po-pho'-bi-a. Unreasonable aversion to society. Sociability-Privacy.
an"-thro-pos'-co-py. Art of determining a man's character from physical features. Prophecy.
an"-thro-pos'-o-phy. Wisdom about man. Ethnology. Humanity.
an'-tic. A funny action. Entertainment-Weariness.
antichambre [F.] (an'ti-shan'br'). An antechamber. faire antichambre (fêr ant-ti-shan-br'). To dance attendance. Earliness-Lateness.
An'-ti-christ. A false Christ. Orthodoxy-Heteropoxy.
$\boldsymbol{a n}^{\prime \prime}$-ti-chris'-tian. Opposed to Christ or Christianity. Godeiness-Disbelief, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
an" $^{\prime \prime}$-ti-chris"'-ti-an'-i-ty. Anything antichristian. God-liness-Disbelief.
an-tich'ro-nism. Deviation from the true order of time. Chronology-Anachronism.
an-tic'-i-pate. To foresec; to look forward to; to act sooner than. Antecedence-Sequence, Chro-nology-Anachronism, Earliness-Lateness, Ex-pectation-Surprise, Future-Past, PreparationNonpreparation. Sangutiveness-Hopelessness.
an-tic"-i-pa'-tion. Act of anticipating. ChronologrAnachronism, Earliness-Lateness, ExpectationSurprise, Preparation-Nonpreparation, San-guineness-Hopelessness.
an-tic'-i-pa-to-ry. Anticipating. Earliness-Lateness.
an'"-ti-cli'-max. A sudden descent: ducrease in the importance of what is said. ADAGe-Nonsense, Increase-Decrease, Society-Ludicrousness.
an-ti-cli'-nal. Forming a bend with the convex side upward. Parallelism-Inceination.
$\boldsymbol{a n}^{\prime \prime}$-ti-cline'. Strata dipping in opposite directions. Geology.
an'-ti-dote. Anything that will counteract the effects of poison. Remedy-Bane.
$\mathbf{a n}^{\prime \prime}$-ti-grop'-e-los. Water-proof leggings. DressUndress.
an'-ti-he" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-lix. The round ridge of the inner ear. Anatomy.
$a^{\prime \prime}$-ti-log'-a-rithm. The number corresponding to a given logarithm. Nember.
an-til'-o-gy. Sclf-contradiction. RatiocinationCasuistry:
$\mathbf{a n '}^{\prime}$-ti-mo-ny. A silver-white metallic element, largely used in medicine. Remedy-Bane.
$\mathbf{a n}^{\prime \prime}$-ti-no'-mi-an. Pertaining to the doctrine that faith frees the man from the claims of the moral law. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
on-tin'-o-my. Self-contradiction in law. Law-LAwlessness.
An-tin'-o-us. A part of the constellation Aquila, named after a handsome page of the Emperor Hadrian. Beauty-Ugliness.
an"-ti-par'-al-lel. Parallel but running in opposite directions. Parallelism-1nclination.
an-tip'-a-thy. Aversion or dislike. Desire-Distaste, Love-Hate.
an'ti-phon. An alternation of responses, generally musical. Devotion-Idolatry, JnvestigationAnswer, Music.
an-tiph'o-ny. In alternating anthem. Investiga-TLON-ANSWER
an-tiph'ra-sis. Irony, Word-Neology.
an-tip'-o-dal. Opjused. Laterality-Contraposition.
an-tip"'o-de'-an. Antipodal. Sameness-Contrast.
an-tip'-o-des. A place on the opposite side of the earth; exactly opposite. Laterality-Contrafosition, Remoteness-Nearness, Sameness-Contrast.
an"-ti-qua'-ri-an. A student of anticjuities. Futurel’ast, Scholar-Dunce.
$a^{\prime \prime}$-ti-qua'-ri-an-ism. The tastes or pursuits of the antiquary. Future-I'ast.
an'-ti-qua-ry. A student of antiquity from a particular point of view. Future-Past, Recorder, ScholarDunce.
antiquas rias, super stare [L.] (an-tai'-quas vai'-as sin'-per stè' - ri). To stand in the old ways. Conservation, Habit-Desuetude.
$\mathrm{an}^{\prime}$-ti-qua' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ted. Out of date. Infancy-Age.
an-tique'. Old. Novelty-Antiquity.
an-tique'-ness. Oldness. Future-Past.
an-tiq'-ui-ty. Ancient times. Future-Past, NoveltyAntiguity.
an-ti-scrip'-tur-al. Opposed to the principles or doctrines of Scripture. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
an"-ti-sep'-tic. Anything that destroys the growth of putrefactive organs. Remedr-Bane.
an-ti-so'-cial. Averse to society. HumanitarianismMisanthropy.
an'-ti-spast. A metrical foot consisting of an iambus and a trochee. Poetry-Prose.
an-tis'-tro-phe. The lines of an ode sung by a chorus in returning from left to right. Poetri-Prose, Rhetoric.
an-tith'-e-sis. A figure of speech in which contrasted words are balanced against each other. PurityCrudeness, Rhetoric, Sameness-Contrast Sim-plicity-Floridness, Synonym-Antonym, VigorWearness.
$\mathbf{a n}^{\prime \prime}$-ti-thet'-ic-al. Strongly contrasted. SamenessContrast, Simplicity-Floridness, Vigor-WeakNESS.
an-tit'-ra-gus. A prominence on the external ear. Anatomy.
an'ti-type. The original of the type. Copy-Model.
ant'-ler. A sharp branched outgrowth on the head of a deer. Sharpness-Bluntness.
ant ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-on-o-ma'-si-a. The substitution of a title for a proper name. Name-Misnomer, Trope.
an'to-nym. A counter-term. Synonym-Antonym.
an'-vil. An iron block, on which metals are hammered. Suspension-Support; on the anvil, Occupation, Preparation-Nonpreparation, PurposeLeck.
anx-i'-e-ty. Distress of mind. Desire-Distaste, Pleasure-Pain, Sanglineness-Timidity.
anx'-ious. Distressed. Desire-Distaste; anxious expectation, Expectation-Strprise.
an'-y. Onc; portion of; some of whatever kind. Choice-Neutrality, Quantity-Measure, WholePart; at any price, Determination-Vacileation, Persistence-Whim; at any rate, Certainty-Doubt, Compensation. Determination-Vacillation, Truth-Error; at any time, Time.
an'-y-bod'-y. Any person whatever. UniversalityParticularity.
an'-y-how'. In any way whatever; indifferently. Carefulness-Carelesssess, Way.
an' -y -thing. A matter of any sort. For anything one knows, Knowledge-IGnorance.
a'-o-rist. Without any limitation of time. PeriodProgress, Time; aorist tense, Verb.
$\mathrm{a}^{\prime \prime}$-o-ris'-tic. Relating to the aorist. Period-Progress, Time.
a-or'-ta. The great artery of the body. Water-covrse-Airpipe.
a-pace'. Fast: soon. Earliness-Lateness, HerryLeislire, Swiftness-Slowness.
a-part'. Aside by itself. Remoteness-Nearness. Solitude-Company, Union-Disunion: set apart. Store; wide apart, Remoteness-Nearness.
a-part'-ment. A room or portion of an interior. Con-thats-Receiver; apartments to let, Sagacity-l:capacity. Sensitiveness-Apathy.
ap"-a-thet'-ic. Jmpassive.
ap'-a-thy. Insensibility to emotion. SensitivenissApathy, Unconcern.
ape. To imitate absurdly. Imitation-Originality.
A-pell'-es. A famous Greek painter. Artist.
aper $\boldsymbol{f}$ [F.] (a-per-su'). Anestimate at sight. Ingest.

## AIERTURE

Adit. An opening into a mine.
Adjutage. An opening of a tube through which water is discharged.
Airpipe. A pipe for the passage of air
Aisle. A passage into which the pews of a church open
Ajutage. Sce Aojutage.
Alley. An opening or passage in a garden, park or city
Aperture. An opening.
Arcade. An arched or covered passageway.
Blind orifice. An opening closed at one end.
Bore. An opening made by boring, the cylindrical cavity of a gun.
Caliber. The diameter of a round or cylindrical opening
Caoal. An artificial channel for navigation.
Casement. A winduw.
Chanoel. An opening where a stream of water runs.
Chasm. A breach or opening in the carth.
Chimney. A flue of brick or stone through which smoke passes.
Colander. A kitchen utensil with the buttorn purforated wath little holes for straining liquids.
Cribble. A coarse sieve or screen.
Culleoder. A strainer.

## Door.

Doorway. An entrance way into a house or a room.
Embouchure [ F ]. The mouth of a cannon.
Embrasure. An opening in a wall through which cannon are puinted.
Eye. A hole through anything to receive a rope, shaft, etc.
Egelet. A small hole to receive a cord or fastener, in a garment.
Eye of a needle. The hole through the head of a necdle to recrive the thread.
Fan light. A fan window.
Fistula. An abnormal opening in the body caused by a diseased condition.
Flue. An enclosed passage way for directing a current of air.
Foramen. A small opening or orifice for performing organc tank tions.
Funnel. A passage for a fluid or flowing substance.
Gallery. A long and narrow passage for walking.
Gangway. A passage or way into any enclosed place.
Gate. An opening or passage in a wall or fence; a frame closing it.
Gateway. See Gate.
Glade. An open passage throngh a wool
Gullet. The tube or opening by which food is carried to the stomach.
Gully. A channel or holiow worn in the earth by a current of water.
Gut. A narrow passage through which water flows.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hatch. } \\ \text { Hatchway. }\end{array}\right\}$ An opening in the deck of a ship.
Hole. An opening through a solid body.
Hole. An opening through a sond bods. with small cells.
Honeycomh. The wax of bees perforated wither
Inlet. An opening by which an enclosed place may be enterech.
Keyhole. A hole in a dnor or luck for receiving a key.
Lattice. A screeo or other open work made by crossing laths.
Light. A window.
Loophole. A small opening in the walls of a furtification.
Lych-gate. A covered gate at a church through which the coryse is carried.
Main. A duct or pipe.
Mine. A sulterranean eavity or passage.
Mouse hole. An opening through which mice pass
Mouth. The opening in the face.
Muzzle. The mouth of a thing.
Nozzle. The outlet of a hose or pipe.
Opening. A hole or aperture.
Orifice. The mouth of a tube or pipe.
Ostiary. The month of a river.
Outlet. The opening by which anything is let out.
Passage. Channel or course through which one passes
Path. A way or course in which anything moves.
Peephole. A hole or crevice through which one may peep without being discovered.
Perforation. A hole made by boring or piercing.
Pigeon-hole. A small compartment in a desk.
Pinhole. A hole made by a pin.
Pipe. A tube for leading water.
Pit. A subterranean cavity.
Porch. A covered and enclosed entrance.
Pore. An opening or gland in the skin.
Portal. A way of entrance or exit.
a-pe'-ri-ent. A laxative. Aperture-Closure. a-per'-tion. An aperture. Aperture-Closcre. a-pert'-ness. That which opens. Groove. ap'-er-ture. An opening. Aperture-Closure.

## CLOSURE.

Blind alley. A passage closed at one end.
Blind corner. Turn from which there is no opening.
Blockade. A shutting up.
Cæcum. A cavity open only at one end; the blind eut.
Closure. That which closes or shuts.
Constipation. A shutting up of the bowels.
Contraction. Act of shrinking or closing.
$C u l d e$ sac [1..]. A blind alley.
Imperforation. The act of clusing; as not to fermit anything to pass through.
Impermeability. The quality of not yernitting passage through.
Imperviousness, etc. Sce Adjectives.
Infarction. Act of stuffing or filling up.
Ohstipation. Act of stuffing.
Obstruction. Anything which hinders a passage through.
Occlusion. Act of shutting up.
Shutting up. A closing. See l'erbs.
Stopper. That which closes or stops. See Stopper.

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Closure-I'erbs.
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Bar. To cluse an opening or entrance.
Blockade. To shut off.
Bolt. To shut by means of a har.
Choke. To obstruct the passate of.
Clinch. To close as with a nail.
Close. Toshut.
Cram. To push into by force.
Dam. To stup the flow of water.
Ohstruct, ete. Tuhinder. See Obstrection.
Occlude. To close up a passage.
Plug. To inscrt a plug in an upening.
Plumb. To close with leaf.
Seal. Toclose tiphtly.
Stop. To prevent from passing.
Throttle. To prevent the passage of breath.
Trap. To shut as in a trap.
Closure - lichal Expressions.
Block up; hung up; button up; cork up; dam up; fill up; shut vF stop up; staff up; put to the door; ram down; shut the door.

> Clostre-Adjuctives.

Airtight. Closel so that air cannot enter
Cacal. Pertaining to the cecum.
Closed. ete. Shat. Seee lieqbs.
Hermetically sealed. Closel as to make airtight
Impassable. Not to be passed through.
Impenetrable. Nut to be passed through.
Imperforate. Without holes.
impermeable. \}
Impervious. Not permitting a prassage.
Imporous. Without pures or holes.
Invions. Withont a way or fassave.
Operculated. Hlaving a lid or cover.
Pathless. Unopened.
Shut. Closed.
Soug. Clusely covered.
Tight. Closed.
Unopened. Closed.
Unpassable. Not permitting a passage.
Unpierced. Without holes through.
Untrodden. Without a way.
Unventilated. Closed that air camot pass through
Watertight. Impervious to water.
Wayless. Pathless.

## APERTURE-COn!inucd.

Porthole. An opening in a ship's side.
Postern. A gate in a fortification.
Puncture. An opening made by a sharg tool.
Riddle. A coarse sieve.
Screen. A long, coarse sieve.
Shaft. An opening or passage into a nine.

## APERTURE.

## APERTURE-Continued.

Sieve. A utensil with a perforated botwon.
Skylight. An opening in a root.
Sucker. A pipe through which anything is drawn.
Tap. A hole or pipe through wheh liquor is drawn.
Thoroughfare. A passage through.
Throat. The passage irom the nouth to the gullet.
Trapdoor. An opening in a roof or thoor.
Tube. An opening through which anything thown.
Tubule. A small tube.
Tunnel. A subterranean passage.

Acupuncture. Act of pricking with a ncedle.
Apertion. Act of opening.
Apertness. state of being open.
Dehiscence. The act of gapmg.
Empalement. Act of thrusting a sharpened stake into.
Hiation. Act of gaping.
Oscitancy. Act of yawning.
Pandiculation. Act of spreading out
Patefaction. The act of opening.

Vent. A passage for air or any fluid.
Vessel. Any tube or canal.
Vista. A passage between intervening objects.
Vomitory. A principal door of a large ancient buiding.
Waterpipe. A passage for water.
Way. Any walk or passage.
Weasand. The windpipe.
Wicket. A small gate.
Window. An opening in the wall of a building.
Wizen. The windpipe.

Aperture-Nours of Action and Quality.
Penetration. Act of making an opening in.
Perforation. Act of boring or piercing through.
Pertusion. Act of piercing with a pointed instrument.
Piercing. Act of making a hole in. See Verbs.
Porosity. ${ }^{\text {Poreusness. }}\{$ The quality of being porous, or full of holes.
Puncture. The act of piercing.
Terebration. The act of boring.
Yawning. Act of opening wide or of gaping.
Aperture-.Vouns of Instrument.

Key. An instrument by which a lock is opened
Master-key. A key adapted to open several different locks.

Opener. Any instrument which unlocks or opens.
Pusst-partowt [F.]. A master-key.
Aperture- Virbs.
Bilge. To stave in the bottom of
Bore. To make a hole by boring.
Cut a passage through.
Cut open.
Drill. To pierce or bure through.
Empierce. To pierce.
Enfilade. To pierce with shot.
Fly open.
Gape. To open the month wille.
Gore. To piere with a sharp instrume:
Impale. Tis thrust a sharp stake thrim: '
Lance. T. pierce with a lance.
Lay open.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Make room for. } \\ \text { Make way for. }\end{array}\right\}$ To open a passanc.

Ope. \} To make passage possible
Perforate. To make holes through.
Pierce. To make an opening in
Pink. Tu stab with a puinted weapun.

Prick. To pierce with a fine sharp point.
Punch. To perforate with an instrument by pressure or by a blow
Puncture. To make a hole with a sharp-gointed instrument.
Riddle. To make full of holes.
Rip open. To tear.
Spear. To pierce wati a spear.
Spike. To pierce with a spike.
Spit. To pierce as on a spit.
Stab. To pierce with a sharp instrument.
Stave in. To fracture by a bluw from the outside.
Stick. To thrust through.
Tap. To make a hole in a cask.
Throw open.
Transfix. To pierce with a puinted weapon.
Transpierce. To penetrate.
Tunnel. To make an underground passage.
Unclose. Tu open.
Uncover. To lay open
Untip. To tear apart.
Yawn. To open the moutly wile

Aperture-Adjcitives.

Ajar. Open.
Aperient. Tendiny to open the bowels
Cannular. Tube shaperl.
Cribiform. Piercel with small holes.
Fistulous. Hallow.
Follicular. In the form of small tubes.
Foraminous. In the shape of a foramina.
Gaping. Displaying an opening,
Honey-combed. Full of cells or openings.
Infundibular. Funnel shaped.
Open. Not closed; permitting something to pass through.
Opening, et : Sce lirbs.
Oscitant. Yawning or gaping.
Patent. Open.
Perforate. Full of holes.

Perforated. Pierced with holes. See tiobs.
Permeable. Capable of allowing liquids to pass through
Pervious. Capable of being passed through.
Porous. Full of holes.
Riddled. Pierced with holes.
Tubular. Tubulous. Having a tube-like form.
Tubulous. Taving a tube-like
Tubulated. Pruvidel with tubes
Unclosed. Open.
Unstopped. Not closed.
Vascular. Having versels
Vesicular. Lake a cell.
Wide open.
Yawning. Statuding whe ofen

Apertires-Intericican:
Open sesame 1 A charm used to open a door in the Arabran Nishts" tale, "Ais Baba and the l"orty Thieves."
a'-pex. The pointed or highest point. Astronomy, Top-Bottom
aph-e'li-on. The point in a planct's orbit farthest from the sum. Astronomy, Remoteness-Niar Ness.
aph-er'-e-sis. The dropping of an unaccented syllabie or a letter from the beginning of a word. Rinetoric.
a-pho'-ni-a. Loss of voice. Vocalization-Muteness.
aph'oo-nous. Not representing a sound. Vocaliza tion-Muteness.
aph'-o-ny. Loss of yoice. Vocalization-Muteness.
aph'o-rism. A brief statement of scientifie matters Adage-Nonsense.
$\mathrm{aph}^{\prime \prime}$-o-ris'-tic. Pertaining to an aphorism. AdageNonsense.
$a^{\prime}-\mathrm{pi}-\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{ry}$. Place where bees are kept. Domestica-tion-Agriculture.

A-pi'cius. A Roman epicure. Fastingeginttgny.
a-piece'. Foreach one. Uwiversality-Particelarity.
$a^{\prime}$-pish. Like an ape. Sagacity-hncapacity.
ap"-la-nat'-ic. Free from spherical chromatic aberration. Color-Achromatism.
a-plomb'. Self-possession; erectness. Assent-Dissent, Determination-V'acillation, Ml'tablitySiability.
A-poc'-a-lypse. The revelation to the Apostle John. Revelation-Psecdorevelation
a-poc'-a-lyp'tic. Relating to Revelations. Revela-tion-Pseldorevelation.
a-poc'-o-pe. A cutting off of the last letter or symable of a worl. Rhetoric.
A-poc'-ry-pha. Fourteen books in the Viulgate and Septuagint versions of the Bible. RevelationPseuborevelation.
A-poc'-ry-phal. Not canonical. Certainty-I)ucbit, Orthudoxy-fieterodony, Truth-Error.
ap $^{\prime \prime}$-o-dic'tic. Indisputable. Proor-Disirnoof.
ap ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ "-o-dic'-tic-al. Indisputal艮. Proof-Dispromp.
ap"-o-dix'-is. Absolute demonstration. 1'rewe-1) proof.
ap'o-gee. That point of the moon's orlat which is most distant from the earth. Astkoveny.
ap'o-graph. A transcript or facsimile. Copr-Mndel.
A-pol'-lo. The god of the sun and of music: a statue of the god Apollo, the most ferfact representation of the human form. Beatet-Ugliness. LeminaryShade, Musician, Uniserse.
A pollo magnus [L.] (a-pol'-lo may' mus). Great $A$ pollo. Advice, Sage-Fool.
A-pol'-lyon. The destroyer, Abaddon. Angel-Satan
a-pol"-o-get'-ic. Like an ajology". JustrficationCharge
a-pol'-o-gist. A defender. Justification-Cifarge.
a-pol'-o-gize. To offer an excuse. Arosement, Justi-fication-Charge.
ap'-o-logue. A fable or moral tale. Accocint, Educa-tion-Misteaching, Trope.
a-pol'o-gy. A disclaimer of intentional offense. Atonement, Justification-Charce, Pretext, Re-pentance-Obderbacs:
ap'-o-phthegm. [Approved splling in England.] A terse pointed saying; An apothegm, ADage-Nossense.
a-poph'-y-sis. An outgrowth ir protulerance. Con-vexity-Concavity.
ap'-o-plex-y. A stroke of paralysis or loss of prosire of motion. Mhght-hmpotexce.
ap" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-si-o-pe'-sis. A figure in which the speaker leaves a sentence incomplete. Rinetoric.
a-pos'ta-sy. Departure from one's faith or religion. Bigotry-Apostasy, Orthomoxy-11mtemomexy, Lp-Rightness-Dishonesty.
a-pos'-tate. A rencgale. Patrumesm-Trrason.
a-pos'-ta-tize. To forsake a faith. Bu;bri-Aportass
a-pos'tle. A follower of Christ : a messempers. IN-structor-Pupil, Revelation-Psftomplavintlon; Apostles' Creed, Orthobodi-1Ieterom
a-pos'-tle-ship. Office of Apostle. Chlurnch.
ap'os-tol'ic. Pertaining to an apostle. CHurch, Revelation-Pseldorevelatios: apostolic church, Orthodoxy-lieterodony; apostolic see, Cherch.
ap"'os-tol'-ic-al. Of the apostles. RevelationPsecdorevelation.
a-pos'-tro-phe. A tigure of specth. Address-Response, Conversatmon- Monologez, ietithon-Expostulathon. Rhetoric.
a-pos'-tro-phize. To speak in apostrophes. Cosiver-sation-Monologela.
a-poth'-e-ca-ry. A druggist. Remedr-Bane: apothecary's weight, Meaviness-Lightness.
ap'o-thegm. A truth strikingly expressed in a few words. Adage-Nonsexse.
ap"-o-the'-o-sis. Deification. Jevotion-ldolatry, Heaten- 1 ell, Renewal.
ap'-o-zem. A medicated infusion. Lieating-Cooling, Liquefaction-Volatilization.
ap-pal'. To terrify. Pleascrableness-Painflliness, Sangutideness-Tmidity
ap-pal'-ling. Ilorrifying. I'leascrableness-fainfuldess.
ap'-pa-nage. A dependent territory. Civing-ReceirING, PROPERT:
ap"'pa-ra'-tus. A machine for a special purpose. Instrichent.
appuratus belli [L.] (ap"-pa-re'tus hel'-lai). Material of war. IVEApon.
ap-par'-el. Garments. Dress-l'ndress.
ap-par'-ent. Clearly perceived. Appearance-Disappearaned, lifelihoob-U'Nlikelhmod, MaNifesta-thes-Latenoy, Visiblefty-livishbility; heir apparent, Possessor.
ap"-pa-ri'-tion. A ghost. Jovz-Fiend, Sight-Dimshouredness.
ap-par'i-tor. An ofticial who surved the orders of a masistrate. Messenger.
ap-peach'. To accuse. Justification-Cifarge.
ap-peach'-ment. Aecusition. Justification-Charge.
ap-peal'. An earnest request; resort to higher power or final means; carrying a case from a lower to a higher court. Abtresss-Respoxise, Petition-Expostclathos; appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober, Bet-trement-Ineterioratios; appeal motion, hitigation; appeal to, Abdress-Resfonsh, EvidenceCoenterevidence. Petition - Expostulation; appeal to arms, Fighting-Conchlation. StrifePeace: appeal to for, 1)ueness-CNDeeness; court of appeals, Council, Tribuxal.
ap-pear'. To come into view. Appearance-Disafpearance, daniflesfatmo-Latexcy, Vistbllitylivisibuify; appear for, Representative; appear in print, Wremting-printivg.
ap-pear'ance. Ict of coming into vicw. AppearasceDisapreakisie; Visibllity-Invisibleity: make one's appearance, drrival-beparture; to all appearance, Dppearance-1)isappearance, Likeli-foud-E゙NLIKELHOO!.

## 

Air. Appearance.
Appearance. A coming in sight: the look of a in con......sw.
Aspect. Appoaramee to eye or mind; look
Contour. The outhe of anything.
Coup $d$ xal $[\mathrm{F}]$. A glance of the eye.
Display. Opering if anything to the view
Exposure. A plating out in vew.
Expression. Act of representing; external :apeot
Face of the thing. The outside affertati.e
Feature. Appearance of any part she fatw. than ant
Guise. External appearance.
 honor. See Sign

Departure. Ant of soing aw:y, withdrawal.
Disappearance. Gmag out of sipht, hiduen from the senses.
Dissolving views. Magie lantern views that are made to gratually sizk away
Eclipse. Hichan form view by sotrothing coming tetwer:
Evanescence. A sfow disupmarance from view.
Exit. Agoing wht.
Fading. Lusing tes color
Occultation. Acoweriag from view
Vanishing point. The point of disappearance.

Lineament. Marks on the face.

Dtsapreazance TV, ris.
Avaunt. Depart.
Begone Sce Adectacio.

Lines. Limits of figures, outlines.
Look. The act of looking; general air of face.
Lookout. An act of looking for or watching.
Outline. The contonr; the boundary:
Outlook. The aspect.
Outside. The external part; the exterior. See Outsine.
Pageant. An imposing show.
Pageantry. Spectacles; pompous shows. See Pomp.
Perspective. A distant view.
Phase. An appearance of things to anyone.
Phasis. Same as phase.
Phenomenon. An appearance.
Premonstration. A showing beforehand.
Presence. State of being present.
Profile. The outline of face.
Prospect. A looking forward; view.
Scene. An assemblage of objects brought to view.
Seeming. An appearance.
Shape. Anything having form; an appearance. See Fonm.
Show. An exhibition; a setting forth.
Sight. The act of seeing; a spectacle.
Species. Visible appearance.
Spectacle. Something that is put up for show.
Tournure [F.]. Shape; figure.
Trait. A singular feature, as of character.
View. The act of looking closely and carefully.
Vista. A view through intervening objects.

## Appearance-Associated Nouns.

Bird's-eye view; carriage; cast; cast of conntenance; color; complexion; cosmorama; conntenance; conp de thếtre [F.]; demeanor; diorama; dissolving views; face; gallanty-show; georama; image; jeu de théitre [ F .]; landscape; light; magic lantern; mien; mise en scènc [F.]; ombres chinoises [F.]; panorama; peepshow; phantasm; phantasmagoria; phantom (see DimsightedNESS) ; phiz; physiognomy; picture; point of view; port; raree show; scenery; tableau; visage.

## Appearance-Figurative Nouns.

Cut of one's jib.
First blush.
Rising of the curtain.

> Apprarance-Scientific Noun.

Metoposcopy. Science of physiognomy.

## Appearance-l'crbs.

Appear. To come to view, to be evident itself to the senses.
Assume the appearance. To take upon oneself appearance, to affect the appearance.
Bear the appearance. To maintain the appearance.
Become visible. To be apparent.
Be visible. To be evident to the senses. See Visibility.
Carry the appearance.
Cut a figure. To make an exhibition.
Exhibit the appearance.
Figure. To be noted and conspicunus.
Have the appearadce.
Look. To discern that to which the eves are directer.
Look like. To resemble.
Present the appearance of.
Present to the view.
Seem. To be manifest on reflection.
ap-pear'-ances. Aspect of the circumstances. Keep up appearances, Society-Ludicrousness.
ap-pease'. To soothe. Excitability-Inexcitability, Turbulence-Calmness.
ap-pel'-lant. One who appeals. Dueness-Undueness.
ap-pel'-late. Having jurisdiction of appeals. Tribunal.
ap" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pel-la'-tion. The name or title by which a person or thing is called. Name-Misnomer.
ap-pend'. To add or attach. Addition-Subtraction, Precedence-Succession, Suspension-Support.
ap-perd'-age. Anything added. Increment-Remnant, Predecessor-Continuation.
ap-pen"-di-ci'-tis. Inflammation of the vermiform appendix of the cæcum. Remedy-Bane.

## DISAPPEARANCE-Verbs-Continued.

Disappear. To withdraw from view.
Dissolve. To separate into its parts, to waste away, to disappear.
Efface. To make disappear. See Mark-Obliteration.
Fade. To slowly experience an effacement of.
Go.
Go off the stage. To disappear from active life.
Leave no track. To disappear entirely.
"Leave not a rack behind." To disappear completely. [Tempest $I V, 1]$
Lose sight of. To vanish.
Melt away. To disappear slowly.
Pass away. To go away.
Retire from sight. To disappear.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Suffer an eclipse. } \\ \text { Undergo an eclipse. }\end{array}\right\}$ To be put ont of sight.
Vanish. Tofade away.
Disappearance-Adjectizgs

Disappearing. See Verbs.
Evanesceot. Passing away by degrees.
Gone. Moved away.
Lost. Not to be found, wasted.
Lost to sight.
Lost to view.
Missing. Lost to sight.
Disappearance-Interjections.
Avannt. See Injection-Ejection.
Disappearl
Vanish!

## APPEARANCE-VERBS-Continued.

Show. Put forth into view. See Manifestation.
Take on the appearance of.
Take the appearance.
Wear the appearance.

> Appearance-Adjectives

Apparent. Manifest to the senses.
On view. Visible.
Ostensible. Presented as real or true, avowed.
Seeming. Apparent to the mind on reflection.

## Appearance-Advcrbs.

Apparently. In a seeming manner.
As it seems. Apparently.
At first sight. On the first view.
At the first blush. At the first appearance.
In the eyes of. In the mental view of.
On the face of. On external appearance.
Ostensibly. Affectedly, professedly.
Prima facie [L.]. On the first view.
Seemingly. In a seening way.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { To all appearance. } \\ \text { To all seeming. }\end{array}\right\}$ As far as we can see.
To all seeming.

## Appearance-Phrase.

Editio frinceps [L.]. First edition.
ap-pen'-dix. Supplementary matter placed at the end of a book. Predecessor-Continuation.
ap"'-per-cep'tion. Self-consciousness. ConceptionTheme.
ap"-per-tain'. To pertain or belong to. ConnectionIndependence, Constituent-Alien, Holding-Exemption, Property.
ap'-pe-tence. Strong craving. Desire-Distaste.
ap'-pe-ten-cy. Strong desirc. Desire-Distaste.
ap'-pe-ti-ble. Exciting the appetitc. Desire-Distaste.
ap'-pe-tite. Physical craving or desire. Desire-Distaste; tickle the appetite, Palatableness-UnpalaTABLENESS.
appetitus rationi obediant［L．］（ap＂－pî－tai＇－tus rê－shi－ $o^{\prime}$－nai o－bi＇－di－ant）．Let the appetites obey the reason，Moderation－Selfindulgence．
ap＇－pe－tize．Togive relish．Desirb－1histaste．
ap＇－pe－ti＇＇zing．Giving relish．Desire－Distaste， Excitation，Palatabieness－Unpalatableness， Pleasurableness－I＇ainfulasfs．
ap－plaud＇．T＇o express approval of．Aprevoval－Dis－ approval．
ap－plaud＇－ing．Expressing approval．Approval－Dis－ approval．
ap＇－ple．Apple of discord．Variance－stccorn；apple off another tree，Variation；apple of one＇s eye， Favorite－ANGER，Guodness－BadNrss，i，Ne－Ilate； apple－pie order，Regilafity－Irremithrary：golden apple，Motive－Caprice；how we apples swim，Con－ ceit－Diffidence．
ap＇－ple－green＂．The colur of alples．R inness－Green－ NESS．
ap－pli＇－ance．Act of putting to use；anything hy which something is done．L＇se－Misese；appliances，1：－ strument－Mmans．
$\boldsymbol{a p}^{\prime \prime}$－pli－ca－bil＇－i－ty．Fitness．Harmony－Discord，Pro－ priety－Improfriety，U＇sefulness－L゙selessmess．
ap＇－pli－ca－ble．Fitting．Harmons－Discorn，Pro－ priety－Impropriety，（＇seflliness－U＇selessness．
ap＇－pli－cant．A candidate．Petithoner．
ap＂＇pli－ca＇－tion．The fixing of the attention closely： employment of principles；a demand．HeEd－HISER－ gard，Petition－Expostilation，Reflection－Va－ cancy，Trope，Use－Dist＇se．
ap－plied＇chem＇－is－try．Chemistry of practise．Chem－ istry．
ap－ply＇．To bring into contact with something．Trope， Use－Disuse；apply a match，IMeating－Coneing； apply a remedy，Remens－Bane：apply the match to a train，Beginning－End；apply the mind，Heldd－Dis－ regard．
appoggiato［It．］（up ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－po－ju＇tu）．I＇rolomged．Metomy－ Dissonance．
appoggiatura［It．］（ar－poi＇－－a－tu＇ral）．An extratiote or musical ornament．Melody－Imssonanti．
ap－point＇．To designate．AssignMent，（1rner．
ap－point＇－ing．Assigning．Assicamest．
ap－point＇－ment．A being chosen to fill an whice：a meeting or time of necting．Assignmest，Com－ mission－Abrggation，Order，Soclablaty－I＇rivact：
ap－point＇－ments．Furnishings．Instrument．
ap－por＇－tion．To divide equitally．Assignment， Gatier：ng－Scattering，Organizatios－Disorgan－ ization，Lenon－Disinion．
ap－por＇tion－ing．Dividing．Issignment．
ap－por＇－tion－ment．A just division．Assigsament， Gathering－Scattering，Organization－Disorgan－ 1zation．
ap＇－po－site．Suitahle；fit；woll－adayted．
ap＂－po－si＇tion．Relation lutweon two or more nouns； act of placing side bes side or in contact．Harmosi－ Discord，INterspace－Contali，Interfretation－ Misinterpretatios．
ap－praise＇．To estimate the value of．Menstration， price－Discount．
ap－praise＇－ment．Estimation．Messtration，Prace－ 1）
ap－pre＇－ci－ate．To be fully aware of the importance of； to increase in value，Approval－Disapproval， Decision－Misjubgment，Knowledge－Ignorance， Menstration，Mind－Imbecieity，Reflection－Va－ cancy Taste－Vulgarity：
ap－pre＂－ci－a＇－tion．True estimation．Approval－Dis－ approval．Decision－Misjumgment，Knowledge－ Ig．iorance．
ap＂－pre－hend＇．To grasp with the understanding；to arrest．Faiti－Misgiving．Kxowledge－Ignorance， Litigation，Sanguineness－Timidity：
ap＂－pre－hen＇sion．The result of grasping mentally； scizure of a person．Conception－Theme，Knowl－ edge－Ignorance，Litigation，Sagacity－Incapac－ ity，Sanguneness－Timbity，Taking－Restitu－ TION．
ap－pren＇－tice．Onc scrving to Icarn a trade；to bind oneself as an apprentice．Instructor－Pupil；ap－ prentice oneself，FXTERERISE．
ap－pren＇－tice－ship．Acthod of harning of an apprentice． Edecation－Misteaching．
appris，ils n＇unt tion．．．．niticn auble［F．］（il non＇ri－an＇ （1－p $\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$ ，nî ri－an＇ n －hli－e＇）．They have learned noth－ ing and forgotten mothing．Bigotry－Apustasy．
ap－prize＇．To warn．Exifghtenment－Secrect：ap－ prized of，Kxowledge－lGzobasce．
ap－proach＇．To come near in time，Hace，degree or quality．Approach－Withidrawal，Feture－Past， Occtrrence－Hestiny，Remotreness－Nearness， Way；approaching time，Fiture－l＇ast．

## APIRROACH—WITIDRAW゙AL．

Access．A coming to，admission．
Advent．A coning of something important．Sue Fettere．
Afflux．A llowing to．
Aflluxion．Act of flowing to．
Approach．A coming nearer．
Appropinquation．The act of bringing tuar
Approximation．Act of causing thapervath without exa tly ewome： torgether．
Appulse．A driving toward．
Pursuit．A following up close．Seceleest．

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Aprrgach-I若bs.
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Approach．To come to or near．
Approximate．To make come near lut met twconciate．
Bear up．To tend toward．
Come near．
Come to close quarters．To engage at short range，to come tuprether． Draw near．
Drift．To float slowly toward．
Gain upon．To be approaching neares．
Get near．
Go near．
Hug the land．
Hug the shore．
Hug the shore．
Make the land．To cone to destined place．
Make up to．Toapproach．
Move towards．

Departure．Agcing away．Sec Arrival．Drpa：Ttre．
Flight．The act of flying or muringswifty．See Qif－T－Zussion．
Recession．An act of moving axay
Recoil．A shrinking hack，a quick rebound．
Retirement．Witholrawal from unc＇s associat：ans．
Refreat．A guing away from，a withdrawal
Retrocession．A moving thatward．Sue Anvanle－Retrogressicn．
Withdrawal．Adrawisg or taking back．
Withdrawal- Vitbls.

Come away．Withdraw．
Depart．Sec ARRIVAL－LEPARTURE．
Drift away．Tomuve away slow＇s．
Fall back．Retrea＊
Get away．Escape．
Go．Mive from rine ghace to the other．
Go away．）
Move from．Withdraw．
Move off．
Recede．Tomove away，to withdraw．
Remove．Tochange from one station to another
Retreat．To move back and away from a given flace．See An－ vance－Retrogression．
Retire．To separate oneseli from．
Run away．Tofun off．See Quest－Evaston．
Sheer off．Tomove aside．
Shrink．To draw back asifinterror．

## APPROACH.

## APPROVAL-DISAPPROVAL

## APPROACH-WITHDRAWAL-Continued.

## APPROACH-VERBS-Comtinued.

Near. To make come near or cluse; to move toward.
Pursue. To follow close after. See Quest.
Set in towards. Tostart after.
Tread on the heels of. Tofollow very closely.

## Approach- 4 djectives.

Affluent. Flowing to.
Approaching. Coming toward; nearing. See V'cros.
A oproximative. Coming to without coinciding.
J minent. Jutting towards. See Occurrence.
I repending. Hanging over.
Approach-Adrerb.

On the road.
ap-proach'-ing. Coming nearer. APPROACH-WITHDRAWAL.
ap-pro-ba'-tion. Commendation. Approval-Disap. proval, Regard-Disrespect, Reputation-DisCREDIT.
ap ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pro-pin-qua'-tion. Act of coming near. Ap-PROACH-WITHDRAWAL.
ap-pro'-pri-ate. Suitable for the purpose; to take for

## APPROVAL-

Acclaim. A shout of applause or approval.
Acclamation. A shout, usually by a multitude, of applause or approval.
Account. Importance; estimation.
Admiration. Wonder and approbation.
Advocacy. Approbation and support or vindication.
Applause. Any expression of approval.
Appreciation. Approbation and just valuation or estimation.
Approbation. The act of commending or regarding as worthy. proper or right.
Approval. The act of aptroving; sanction.
Approvement. Approbation.
Benediction. Solemn invocation of the divine approval or blessing.
Bemson. Blessing; beneliction.
Blessing. Divine favor; benediction.
Cheer. A shout of approbation or applause.
Commendation. Approbation; praise.
Credit. Reliance on the truth of a statenment or the sincerity of a person.
Eloge [F.]. Eulogy: praise.
Encomium. Formal expression of great approval or praise.
Esteem. High regari and approval.
Estimation. Favorable opinion: regarl.
Eulogıum. Spoken or written praise of a person's life or character. Eulogy. See Eulogiva.
Homage. Reverential regard; deference.
Kydos [Gr.]. Renown; glory.
Laud. High praise or conmenlation.
Laudation. The act of laudingur praising; high commendation.
Love, Strong attachment induced by that whichexcites delight rer admiration, etc. See Love.
Panegyric. A formal and elaborate encomium; litudation.
Plaudit. An expression of applause.
Popularity. The state of being esteened or approved by the people.
Praise. Approbation expressed.
Regard. Respect; estecm; reverence.
Repute, etc. Estimation: honor, etc. See Reputation.
Sanction. Authoritative approbation; ratification.
Approvil- 1 ssociated Nouns.
Chorns of applause; clap; clapping; clapping of hands; golden opinions; good opinion; good word; hero worship; hosannah; meed of praise; nod of approbation; pæan, an ancient Greek hymn in honor of Apoll, any joytul song; peal of applause; Prytaneum, a public hall at Atheris where hospitality was officially extembed $t$ distinuuibe 1 citizens and strangers; shout of applause; thunders of applause; tribute of praise.
Approvil-Icrbs.

Acclamate. Shout in oriler to show approwal.
Admire. Wemfer ant approve.
Applad. Express approval be some simp that may be heard or seen.
Appreciate. Estecm higlily and aledilituly.

WITHDRAWAL-Verbs-Conimued.
Shunt. To shun.
Stand aside. Move apart.
Withdraw. To draw away; retire. Withdrawai-Adjectives.
Removing, etc. See Verbs.

## APPROACH-Continucd.

Approach-Interjections

## Approach; come; come here; come hither; here.

one's own use. Assignment, Harmony-Discord, Propriety-Impropriety, Taking-Restitution, Theft, Universality-Partictlarity.
ap-pro ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pri-a'-tion. Anything set apart for special use. Assignment, Taking-Restitution, Theft.
ap-prov'-al. Sanction. Approval-Disapproval, As-sent-Dissent, Consent.

## ISAPPROVAL

Abuse. Expression of disapproval prompted by anger, and in harsh and unseemly words.
Admonition. A gentle or friendly counseling against fault or error.
Animadversion. Remarks hy way of eriticism and censure from one having authority over.
Blacklist. A number of persons to be regarded with suspicion.
Blame. Cenisure.
Castigation. Severe criticism.
Censoriousness. Implication or expression of censure.
Censure. The act of finding fault with and condemning as wrong.
Chiding. A personal rebuke from one having little authority over.
Condemnation. The act of pronouncing to be wrong or guilty.
Contumely. Expression of disapproval by showing rudeness, haughtness and contempt toward.
Correction. The act of reproving or punishing habitual faults.
Criticism. A critical judgment passed or expressed.
Denunciation. A public accusation of fault or wrong.
Depreciation. An attempt to represent as of little value or claim to esteen.
Detraction. Act of taking away from the good name or reputation of another.
Disapprobation. An unfavorable upinion, whether held in the mind or expressed.
Disapproval. Unfavorable judgment.
Discommendation. Censure ur ill favor.
Disesteem. Low estimation, inelining to dislike.
Dislike. A feeling of positive and permanent aversion. See Desire. Distaste.
Disparagement. Lowering in rank or estimation.
Displacency. Envious displeasure.
Dispraise. Dishonor; blame.
Disvaluation. A lowering of reputation.
Exception. Objection or cause of offense.
Execration. A curse dictated by violent feelings of hatred.
Expostulation. Reasoning with a person against some impropriety of conduct.
Exprobation. An offensive accusation.
Fie. A word which expresses dislike.
Hypercriticism. Unjust severity or rigor of criticism. See DesireParticularness.
Improbation. Expression of disapmroval.
Increpation. A chidirus: rebuke.
Inmendo. A remote allusion, wsually derogatory to a person not named.
Insinuation. A hint or suggestion of disapproval or fault.
Jobation. A long, tedious reproof.
Objection. Anything expressel or presented in opposition.
Objurgation. Areprocf.
Obioquy. Lamguage that casts contempt on men or their actions.
Odium. - Quality that prowokes hatred.
Ostracism. Exclusion from society.
Rebuke. A strong and authoritative expression of disapproval for some wrong committed.
Reflection. Reproach cast upon a person.

## APIR(OVAL-DISAPPROVAL-Continued

APPROV゙: L -VERBS—Contin:
Approve. Commend; regard as notit or proper.
Bepraise. Praise greatly
Bless. Praise; nowoke God's approval and favor unm.
Cheer. Applau'l wath cheers.
Clap. Applaud by clapping the hands.
Commend. Approve or express approval; praise
Compliment, Express admiration, commembathon or apponeal.
Countenance. Luok umm with approval.
Encore. Call for the repretition of, as of an approvel furformath


Eulogize. Prase in specech or writing.
Exalt. Highly honer; magnify.
Extol. Comment in the highont terms.
 lation.
Glorify. Make shlorions; exalt to a state of glory.
Hail. Greet apurovingly.
Honor. Regard with high esteern or respect.
Laud. Praise in worl, or in word and suthe.
Like, etc. Itacline approvingly towarl, et . Sce Lonp
Magnify. Glorify; extol.
Panegyrize. Pronommec an clabrate cubgy uman
Praise. Express approval of.
Prize. Esteem highly.
Puff. Praise unduly: llatter
Recommead. Comamend to the favorablu treatmont of amother
Saaction. Approve authoratativels:
Swell. Puft up.
Uphold. Give arponeal tu: rexard with apmonat
Value. Prize: estecm highals.
Laudari a luseduto viro [1/]. Tus in pratism by a man whonis praism
Prôner [F.]. Cry up; extol.

## Ariroval-liobal Expressions.

Applaud to the echo; appland to the very echo: be in favor of; be in favor with; be in high favor with; be praised, cte.; chant th. praises of; cheer to the echo; cheer to the very echo; clap on the back; clap the hands; cry up; deserve praise, ete. (s.e suh Niven: : do credit to; do justice to; extol to the skies; find favor with; gaiu credit; give a blessing to; give credit; hail with satisfaction; have a good word for; hold in esteem; hold up; keep in countenance. look up to; make much of; mark with a white mark; mark with a white stone; pass muster, pas throngh an in , prethom withont censure; pat on the back; pay a tribute; receive honorahie mentioa; recommend itself; redound the praises of; redound to the credit of; redound to the honor of; redound to the praise of; ring with the praises of; say a good word for; set great store by; set great store on; sing praises to: sing the praises of; sownd the praises of: speak highly of; speak in high terms of: speak well of; stand up for: stand well in the opinion of; stick up for; think good; think highly of; think much of; think well of; win golden opinions; wish Godspeed.

## Aprroval-. Adectites

Approved. Commendel; sametiones?
Approving, etc. Commembang, ete. Sa lierbs
Beaedictory. Exprossinge gembl wivacs.
Beyond all praise. Above all praise,
Commendable. Creditable; warthy of approwal.
Commendatory. Expressing, approbation.
Complimentary. Expresing admiration, aypothation, or the like.
Creditable. Deserving of reflectine credit or approbathon.
Deserving praise, cte. sue Vouns.
Encomiastic, Bestowing praise or high alporoval
Estimable. Descrving pool opinim or apurowal
Eulogistic. Bestowing high prace
Good, ete. Haviny physival or moral quatities that may le. ath proved, cti. Sue (rornoness.
In favor. Favorel: approved.
In favor of. On the side of ; atproving.
Ingood odor. In favor; approvel.
In high esteem, ete. Respectel; highly apporned, w. Sea Re garo.
In high power. Dominant, as a ghitical matw, atif home atprowe by the mainrity.
Laudatory. Praising; eulomizing
Lavish of praise. Bestowing praise extravarantly

Remonstrance. Earnest presentation of reasons in opposition to somethms:
Reprehension. A calm, just, but severe disapiruval of an act.
Reprimand. Official censure by a superior twan interior,
Reproach. An open and violent censure, with deep feeling of grief or anker.
Reprobation. Strong personal disapproval.
Reproof. An expression of blame or censure expressed to the face.
Sarcasm. A keen, reproachiful expression uttered with some degree of scorn or contempt.
Scolding. A harsh, rude amd boisterous rebuke.
Stricture. A touch of alwerse crititism.
Upbraiding. Charge of stmething wrong or diskraceful.
Vituperation. A severe and abusive censure.

## Disapproval-Associutcd Nouns.

Bad compliment; bad language (see Charitableness-Curse): bitter words; black look; blow up; carping; catcall; cavil, clanor: cont be bec [F.], blow of the beak: curtain lecture; cutting words; diatribe, a strain of railing or abusive language: dressing; evil-speaking; frown; hard words; hiss; hissing; hit; home thrust; hue and cry; jeremiad, a tale of disappointment or complaint; jeremiade (sec Jerempad); lecture; left-handed compliment; outcry; personality; philippic; poor compliment; rap on the knuckles; rating; sardonic grin; sardonic laugh; satire; scowl; set down; sibilation; slap; slap oo the face; speer, efe, (sep Remard-Scobs): taunt, cute. (see Regary-Diskespect); thunderation; tirade; trimming; wigging.

## Disalroboval-licrbs.

Abuse. Tontrat with rule and reprnachfullanguage.
Accuse. Tos charge with a crime ur oftense. Sue JustipicationCuingee.
Admonish. Toreprove of a fanht, gently ar kindly.
Anathermatize. To condemo publidy as something accursed.
Avile. Tosinweriocesteem or remutation
Backbite. Tosspalk evil of one absent.
Bespatter. Tospreal foul reports or f..lse athlinjurious chafees.
Blame. To fiml tamdt with.
Brand. Tomarla as eriminal or indamous.
Castigate. Tu punish with blows.
Cavil. "10, fiml fathlt withont procod reason

Chastise. Pr inflict pain uan for the purpone of pumishment or raturnation.
Chide. Tus moth.
Clamor. Tocomplain and make tronhborme denands.
Clapperclaw. Tos abuse with the therue
Conderne. Tomedare the guile of.
Correct. Tirroprove or mulishior fiutisur: pural weaknesses.
Criticize. Tis juthe soverely
Decry. Forduchare fanity, mean or worthless.
Defame. Tu harm or dient the gomi fame or reputation of. See
ADt: atmos-D mparanames.
Denounce. To prinit whe as denerving if eensure or punishment.
Deprecate. Todi approve of atrongly
Depreciate. Torroresent as of little chaim to han or ostuem.
Disapprove. Tis pass unfavifable joumenent upen.
Discommend. Torpit me of the fiovor of any unt.
Dislike. Thregaria with sume hatre ! and Gispleasure. See Desike Mistuste.
Disparage. Tuluwor in rathor çitration by actions or words.
Dispraise. Tiswitharaw fraisu 1 - h nor irom.
Disvalue. Turnhof real woth or ancoit
 thaleness-CtRof
 shamufut.
Expostulate, To reaw earmestly with is furson on sunte impronrict\% ut comput.
Exprobate. Tocharge as shamenul or disgracoiad
Fronder [F.]. Toc:
Impeach. Tocall in gusesthn athul bring clisuredit upon.
Improbate. Todisatpronve of.
Impugo. To attuk be werts or arguments
Iosiouate. T.isht at something derugatory thare's reputation.
Jaw. Ti, scol tor ta-wor.

Lampoon. Tosmbin : thahusive rificule expressud in writing
Lask. Toure:oure wath severity
Lecture. Turear wofiowally and with authonty.
Mob. Tonerow d dout and attack or antoy,

## APPROVAL-DISAPPROVAL-Continued.

## APPROVAL-Adjectives-Continucd

Lost in admiration. Occupied with admiring so as to be insensible to external things.
Meritorious. Praiseworthy; deserving high approval.
Of estimation. Commendable; estimable.
Panegyrical. Praising elaborately.
Plausible. Calculated to win approval or confidence.
Popular. Approved by the people.
Praised, etc. Commended and approved, etc. See I'crbs.
Praiseworthy. Worthy of commendation and approval.
Uncensured Exempt from blame.
Uncritical. Approving without judgment.
Unimpeachable. Blameless; free from stain or fault: approved.
Dnimpeached. Not called in question; not discredited.
Worthy of praise, etc. Worthy of commendation and approval, etc. See Nouns.

## Approval-Adverbs.

To admiration. Admirably.
Well, etc. In a commendable manner, etc. See Goon.
With credit. Creditably; with approval.
With three times three. With three cheers thrice repeated.

## Approval-1nterjections.

Bis/ [L.], twicel bravissimol [It.], very well done; bravol [It.], well donel encore! [F.], once more! esto perpetwa [L.], let it last forever; cuge! [L.], bravo; evviva! []t.], hurrah; Godspeedl hear, hearl long life tol may you never be less! may your shadow never be less I one cheer more! optime! [L.] very well; quite right; so far so good; that's right; valete ac plaudite [L ], farewell and applaud; vival [L.], live; well done.

## Approval-Phrases.

En mauvaise odeut [F.]. In bad odor.
Les belles actions cachées sont les plus estimables [F.]. Beautiful acts hidden are the most worthy of praise.
Tacent, sat is laudant [L.]. They are silent, they give enough praise. Vivat respublica ! [L.]. Long live the republic.
Vivat $r c x$ / [L.]. Long live the king.

## DISAPPROVAL-ADJectives-Continued from Column 2 .

Clamorous. Complaining in noisy language.
Condemnatory. Containing censure.
Critical. Inclined to criticize or find fault.
Cutting. Severe; sarcastic.
Cynical. Given to sneering at rectitude and the conduct of life $1 y$ moral principles.
Damnatory. Expressing the highest condemmation.
Defamatory. Injurious to reputation. See sub Detractios.
Deounciatory. Accusing: threatening.
Disapproved. Regarded with disfavor.
Disapproving, etc. See lerbs.
Disparaging. Undervaluing.
Dry. Severe, grave or hard; withering.
Exceptionable. Objectionable.
Exploded. Rejected with open contempt.
Fastidious. Difficult to please. See Desire-Particularness.
Grudging praise. Praising with envy.
Hard upon. Severe.
Hypercritical. Unreasonably or unjustly critical.
In bad odor. Out of all favor.
Not to he thought of.
Objurgatory. Expressing reproof.
Repreheosible. Worthy of blame.
Reproachful. Abusive.
Sarcastic. Scornfully severe.
Sardonic. Derisive; mocking.
Scandalized. Disgraced.
Severe. Very strict in judgment.
Sharp. Cutting in language.
Sparing of praise. Not giving full credit.
To blame. Guilty.
Trenchant. Keen; biting.
Unapproved. Unfavorable.
Unbewailed. Not mourned for.
Unhlest. Accursed.
Uncommendable. Not worthy of praise.
Unlamented. Unwept for.

## DISAPPROVAL-VERbS-Continued.

Objurgate. To rebuke severely.
Ostracize. To cast out from social, political, or private favor.
Overhaul. To examine thoroughly with a view to correction.
Rate. To scold or censure violently.
Rehuke. To restrain by expression of disapproval.
Recriminate. To return one charge or accusation with another.
Remonstrate. To present and urge reasons in opposition to an aits measure, or any course of proceeding.
Reprehend. To make charge of fault against.
Reprimad. To reprove publicly and officially.
Reproach. To bring disgrace or shame upon.
Reprobate. To disapprove with marks of extrene dislike.
Reprove. To chide to the face as blameworthy:
Revile. To address or abuse with mean and disgraceful language.
Revolt. To be disgusted, shocked or grossly offended with.
Satirize. To censure with keonness.
Scandalize. To bring shame or disgrace upon.
Scold. To chide with rudeness or clamor.
Shock. Tostrike with horror or disgust.
Snub. To treat with contempt or neglect.
Stigmatize. To set a mark of disgrace upon.
Taunt. To jeer at with insulting worls. See Regard-Disrespect.
Trim. To rebuke.
Trounce. To punish or beat severely.
Twit. To vex by reminding of a fault.
Upbraid. To charge with something wrong or disgraceful.
Vilify. To degrade or debase by false report.
Vilipend. To slight, to value lightly.
Vituperate. To overwhelm with wordy abnse.

## Disapproval-Verbal Exfressions

Abuse like a pickpocket; animadvert upon; bark at; be censorious, etc. (see sub Adjectize); bend the brows; be outspoken; be scandalized at; be under a cloud; blow up; bring a hornet's nest ahout one's ears; bring over the coals; bring to account; bring to book; bring to order; call by hard names; call by ugly names; call names; call over the coals; call to account; call to order; carp at; cast a slur upon; cast blame upon; cast reflection upon; cast reproach upon; come under the ferule; cry down; cry out against; cry shame upon; cut up; damn with faint praise; declare against; draw up a round robin, to draw up a written remonstrance, the signatures to which are made in a circle so as not to indicate who signed first; excite disapprobation; exclaim against; fall ioul of; find fault with; forfeit one's good opiniod; frown down; frown upon; fulminate against; get a bad name; give a rap on the knuckles; give it one; give it one finely; give one a lick with the rough side of the tongue; give one a wipe; glance at; have a fling at; have a snap at; have to answer for; have words with; hint a fault and hesitate dislike; hold up to ezecration; hold up to reprobation; incur blame; inveigh against; knit the brows; later la tite $[\mathrm{F}$.], to rate a person; lay blame upon; load with reproaches: look askance; look black upon; look grave; look with an evil eye; make a fuss about; make a wry face at; make a wry mouth at; nibble at; nil admirari [L.], to wonder at nothing; not speak well of; not to he able to say much for; object to; pass censure on; peck at; pick a hole; pick a hole in one's coat; pick holes; pick to pieces; pluck a crow with; point at; protest against; pull to pieces; pull up; rail at; rail in good set terms; raise a hue and cry against; raise one's voice against; read a lecture to; read a lesson to; reflect upon; run down; scoff at; set down; set one's face against; shake the head at; show up; shrug the shoulders; sign a round robin (see Drat up a round robin): snap one up; sneer at (see REGARD-SCORN); speak daggers; speak ill of; stand corrected; take blame; take down; take exception; take exception to; take to task; take up; think ill of; throw a stone at; throw a stone in one's garden; turn up the nose (see Regarm-Scors); view with dark eyes; view with disfavor; view with jaundiced eyes.
Disapproval-Adjectizes.

Abusive. Prone to ill treat by coarse, insulting words.
Answerable. Obliges to account for.
At a discount. Poorly estemed.
Bad. Unfavorable or offensive. Sce sub Bauness,
Biting. Cutting or sarcastic.
Blameworthy. Deserving blame.
Blown upon. Brought into disuredit.
Captious. $A_{\text {II }}$ to catchat faults.
Carping. Fault-findine.
Censorious. Severe in making remarks on others.
Chid. Scolded. See Verbs.

Unpitied, Merciles
Vicious. Spiteful.
Vituperative. Characterize f by abus:.

Weighed in the balance and found wanting. Unapproved.
Withering. Blightel.
Worthy of blame.

Reproachfully, etc. See Adjectivers
With a wry face.
Disaplrovat-Interjections.

Away with! come! fie! fie for shame! fie upon it! fothid it ! God forbid! Heaven forbid! it is too bad! it will never do: it won't


O the manners! out on you! out upon it! 'sdeath! God's doath; shame! tell it not in Gath! tut!
aquila mon capit muscas [L.] (ay'-ui-1a non ké-pit mus'-kas). An eagle does not catch thies. Lakeli-hood-UNLIKelhood.
aq'-ui-line. Hooked like a beak. Anotharity
A. R. Anno Regni. In the year of the reign. Hera-tion-Neverness.
Ar'-ab. An Arabian; a wanderer; an Arabian horse. Conveyer, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
a-ra'-ba. An ox-cart. Convevance-Vissbl
ar"-a-besque'. Fanciful ornamentation. Embellisif-ment-hisfigitrement.
A-ra'-bi-an. Pertaining to Aralia. Arabian Nights, Fancy, Arabian perfumes, Perficme-Stench.
ar'-a-ble. Fit for cultivation. Domestication-igriCuLTCRE.
ar'-bi-ter. Ajudge Abvice, Decision-Misiudgamat, Judge, Manager.
aroiter bibendi [L.] (ar'-bi-ter bi-ben'-Iai). Toastmaster. Extertanment-Whariness.
arbiter chgantiarw [1.] (ar'-bi-ter cl-î-gan"-shi-érum). A polished judge. Extertanment-Weariness, Society-ludicrocsness, Taste-Vulgarity.
ar-bit'-ra-ment. Decision of an arhitrator. DecistonMisfedgment ; arbitrament of the sword, FightingConcllation.
ar'-bi-tra-ri-ness. State of not luing fixed by law. Law-Lawhessess, Tyranny-Anarehy.
ar'-bi-tra-ry. Done at pleasure: tyrannical. BigotriApostasy, Connection-Indeprendence, Conven-tionabity-C゚nconventmonality, Harshness-dimpNess, Law-howhersxess, Persistence-Whim, Pre-straption-obseqututesess, RULe-Licesse; arbitrary power, Harsmesess-Mhidnres.
ar'-bi-trate. 'To settle he arbitration. Decision-Misjudgment, Mehfatos:。
ar"-bi-tra'-tion. A hearing and decision by arbit rators. Decrsmex-Mismomment, Jubge, Medinton: court of arbitration, Tr!atsil; submit to arbitration, Comfostrins.
 MENT,
arbitrim, at [L.] (ar-hit'-ri-um, ad). According to the will or jubloment. Folitan-Dbligation.
ablotran, Viberum [L.] (ar-bit'-ri-um, lil'-er-um). Free will. Volithos-Obligation.
ar'-bor. I hower or summer house; prineipal shaft of a machine. City-Cotctry, Contents-Recenver, 1)weller-11abitathon, Entertainment-WEariNess, Revoluthon-Evodution, Suspenshon-SupPORT.
ar'-bor-a-ry. Pertaining to trees. Falcat-Flora.
ar-bo'-re-al. Relatine totrecs. Falena-Flora.
ar"-bo-res'-cence. The state of being tree-like. Pro-portun-Deformity
ar"-bo-res'-cent. Tree-like. F"ača-Flora, Propor-TION-1)EFORMTY, SMOOTHNESS-ROUGHNESS.
ar'-bor-i-cul"-ture. Cultivation of trees. Domestica-TION-ACRICELTERE,
ar'-bor-i-form. Tree-like. Proportion-Deformity.
arc. A low Curvatire-Recthinearity.
ar-cade'. Vatalted passageway or street. Aperture-

Closure, Architecture, Curvarurf-Rectilinearity, Dweller-Habitation.
Arcades ambo [L.] (ar-ké'-dez am'-bo). Arcadians both. Friend-Foe, Guud Mav-Bad Man, Uni-formity-Diversity.
Ar-ca'-di-a. A place where rustic simplicity and content prevails. Chry-Country, Heaven-lifal, Pleasure-Pain.
Ar-ca'-di-an. Rustic or pastoral. City-Colntry, Craft-Artlessness, Invucence-Guilt
ar-ca'-num. A secret or mystery. Tidings-Mystery.
arch. A bow-like eurve, structure, or object; sly; most important. Architecture, Convexity-Concavity, Craft-Artlessness, Cervation-Rectilinearity, Magnitude-Smallness, Sagacity-Incapacity, Suspension-Support; triumphal arch, Solemnization, Truphy; arch over, Curvation-Reetilinearity.
Ar-chæ'-an. Pertaining to the oldest period in geological history. Geology.
$\boldsymbol{a r}^{\prime \prime}$-chæ-o-log'-ic-al. Versed in antiquity. FetcrePast.
$\mathrm{ar}^{\prime \prime}$-chæ-ol'-o-gist. One who investigates ancient relies and remains. Future-Past, Scholar-Dunce.
$\mathbf{a r}^{\prime \prime}$-chæ-ol'-o-gy. Study of man through aneient records and remains. Futere-Past.
ar-cha'-ic. Belonging to a former period. NoveltyAntiquity, Word-Neolugy.
ar'-cha-ism. Anything archaic. Гuture-Past, WordNeology.
$a^{\prime \prime} h^{\prime \prime}$-an'-gel. An angel of high rank. ANgel-Satan.
arch'-bish'-op. The chief bishop of a province. Min-istry-Laity.
arch'-bish'-op-ric. Office of an archbishop. Church.
arch"-dea'-con. it high ehurch officer. MinistryLaity.
arch' $^{\prime \prime}$-duke'. Son of an emperor. Chief- L' ndering.
$\mathrm{ar}^{\prime \prime}$-che-bi-o'-sis. Abiogenesis. Creation-DestrucTION.
arched. Bowed in a curve. Convexity-Concavity.
arch"-e-gen'-e-sis. First creation. Creation-DeSTRUCTION.
arch'-er. One who uses bow and arrow. Belligerent, Push-Púll.
arch'-er-y. Art of shooting with a bow. Extertain-ment-Weariness, Push-Pull; archery ground, Entertainment-Weariness.
Arch'-es, Court of. An English ecelesiastical court of appeal. Church-Tribunal.
ar'-che-type. A model. Copy-MODEt.
ar-che'-us. The soul of the world. Life-Death.
arch'-fiend". The devil. Avgel-Satan.
ar ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-chi-a'-ter. A chief physician. Adyuce.
ar ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-chi-e-pis'-co-pa-cy. Rule of an archbishop. Cnirrch.
$\mathrm{ar}^{\prime \prime}$-chi-e-pis'-co-pal. Purtaining to an archlishop. Church.
ar'-chi-pel'-a-go. A collection of islands. SwampIsland.
ar'-chi-tect. One who plans something. Agent, Maker-Destroyer.
$\mathbf{a r}^{\prime}$-chi-tec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ture. Science of designing and constructing buildings. Creation-Destruction, Embel-hishment-Disfigurement, Nature-Art, Organ-ization-Disorganization, Textlree.

## ARCHITECTLRE

Architecture. The science and art of decigning and constructing bualdings or other structures, a style or system of building

## Architecture-Assoczated Nosus.

Abacus. A tablet, pancl or compartment in ormamented or mosaic work.
Abbey. shid

Acanthus. A conventio....... 1 reporesentation of the acanthus leaf
Acroterium. A small pedesta
Alhambra, The palace of the Nimornis hifers at Granda
Amphiprostyle. A temple having cull ...s. .at cach en.i but nut at the sides
Amphitheater. An cdifice of sliptical shape, constrncted aburat a central open space, with tiers of seats sloping upward and backward.
Annulet. A small projecting moldin:
Anta. A pler produced by thekening a wall at its termwation
Antefix. An ornament at the caves, or fixed uphon a tacee
Arcade. A vaulted passageway
Arch. Any structure supported at the sides or onis enly, atad formed of distinct geces no one of whinstans the opremme:
Arris. An external angle, the sharp ridse Letween two channels of a Doric column.
Astragal. A molding surrounding the $t$ of a column tin the form of a ring.
Atlantes. Malc human figures, used in place of columns or plasters.
Balcony. A balustraded platform projecting from a wall, a tier of seats in a theater.
Baldachin. A canopy of rich stuff. or of stone or metal.
Baluster. A small pillar, one of a series supportmic a hand-rail.
Balustrade. A vailing formed of a range ú balusters supporting a hand-rail.
Bartizan. A turret. with loopholes, jutting out from a wall
Base. The lowest or supporting part.
Bastion. A projectins work having two faces and two flanks
Battlement. A parajet having in its upper lone a rathe of indentations.
Bay window. A window-structure of angular flay, frojecting outward from a wail and reaching to the ground
Bema. That part of an carly Christian church whuld was reserved for the higher clergy:
Billet. An ornament in Norman work.
Bossage. Rustic work, consisting of stones which seem to advance beyond the level of the bualdang.
Bracket. A piece profectung from a vertical surface, so as to support shelf, mirror, conumg, etc.
Bucrania. Sculptured ornaments.
Buttress. Any surgent or prop.
Canopy. A coverng suspended over a throne shrine, bed, etc.
Cantilever. A heavy bracket supportmy a corme or balcony
Capital. The uper member of a column, phllar, per, or pilaster.
Caryatid. A draped female figure supporting an entablature.
Catherine-wheel window. A ruse wndow or wheel window.
Chaptrel. An impost.
Chevrons. Rafters, in a gable roof, that meet at the ridge.
Cinquefoil. A five-cuspel ornament or window
Clustered column. A column which is composed, or appears to be composed, of several columns collected toget ther.
Column. A vertical shaft, usually cylndrical and having both a base and a capital. designed to support an entablature, balcony, etc
Composite capital. A capital belonging tis an srder composed of Ionse grafted upon the Cormthian
Composite order. An order whoch is compusel of the lonic order grafted upon the Corinthian.
Console. A corbel.
Corbel. Ons of a scries of brackets, often ornamental, profecting from the face of a wall, the basket-shaped cushion of the Corinthian capital
Corinthian order. The most ornamental of the three orders of architecture used by the Greeks.
Cornice. Ornamental molding, as one rmnnin; around the wails of a room close to the ceilng.
Crenelated molding. A kind of incluntel molding used in : buildings
Crocket. A projecting ornament usually terninating in a flozis curve or roll.
Cupola. A dome.
Curb-roof. A roof having two sets of rafters, the upper ones having much less inclination than the lower.
Cyma recta. A cyma, hollow in its upper part and swelling below.
Cyma reversa. A cyma swelhng out on the upper part and hollow below
Dorme. A roof in the form of a half glube
Doric capital. A captal of the simplest order known to the Grecks.
Doric order. The oldest and simplest of the three orders of architecture used by the Greeks.
Dormer wiodow. A window pierced in a roof, and so set as to be vertical while the roof slopes away fromit.
Eaves. The frojectingedge of a roof, serving to shed ram-water.

Eavings．Eaves
Echeum．Bell－shaped vase used as a soundine－board in Greek the ．tour
Echinus．The cushion of the caphal of a Dencecturn
Engaged column．A column enkaged in a wall，so that only a mart of its circumference progects from it．
Festoon．Ornamental carving hanging in a curve inct ween two point
Finial．An crnament at the apex of a spre，phomate of the the
Flying buttress．A contavance for taking wh，the thrust of is romfor vault which cannot ixe surp，rted hy urdinary iuttresses．
Foils．Leaf－like divisions in architectural omamentanom．
Foliations．Decorations wath follated tracery
Fret．Ornanental work in relief，danc by carving or eralaosing
Friezs．Flat purt under the cornice of a column
Gable．The triangular end of a wall，above the leved of the eaver， the entire end wall of a buikling．
Gargoyle．A spout proiecting frims the rowf gatter of a builtions， often carvel erotesiturly．
Groined arch．Aa ardy built with groins．
Groins．Angular curse firmed lay the intermation of twarn her
Guilloche．An omament in the furb of two or more bands ir strmes
 ings，which are filled with round ornament
Gutta Drop－like ormaments．
 the top of the wall．
Hance．That part of an elliptical or manyeventered at ：3 $\%$ heh has the shorter radius and immediately adjoins the imp．：
Haunch．The shoulder of an arch
Helices．Figures like the tomdrils of a vine
Hip－knoh．An ornament at the intersection of the hip rafters and the ridge．
Hip－roof．A roof rising directly from the wall－phate nin ail sides and so having no gable．
Impost．The plane from which an arch springs．
Interlacing arches．Arches，usually urcular，sin construsted that their archi volts intersect and seeme to be interl．acel．
Inverted arches．Arches placed with crown fownwar！
Ionic order．An order of ar hitecture irmentell the Gerels，the distinguishing feature of which is a capstal whth spiral vedutes．
Keystone．The central or topmost stone of an arih，which com－ pletes it and lanks its members tone ther
King－post．A single vertical strut sufporting the afer of a trangu－ dar truss and itself supported by a cross－heam．
Lancet－window．An acutely pontel window．
Lattice－window．Openwork formed ly crus ang or interlacing stris s or bars，which cover a window．
Lattice－work．Any work of wool or metal，thade by crusing：Jaths， or thin strips，an 1 forming a network．
Lean－to．A baldiat having a single－pithord row，with its afex against an a bointig wall or building．
Leaves．Hinge 1 or sliding parts，as of a dowr，talno．et
Linen－scroll．Ay ornament for filling natacls．
Lintel．The horizontal topp piece of a domens．
Loggia．A coverel gallery or 1 mortion，having a rrionnate on one ws more sides，open to the air：a laree ernamental winthw．
Lotus．An ornament much used in Esyptaan archatecturn
Louver－window．A lantern－like cupoha or turret on the ronif if is medieval dwelling．
Lozenge－window．A winduw mate of 1 ereape－shapef fances st diagonally
Lunette．Opening in a coneave ofiting to admit ligh
Machicolation．Av opening between a wall atal a farapet to f＂fo

Metope．A square slab，sculptured of fiath，between triglyphs in a D ric frieze．
Minaret．A slender tower chatacteristic of mosinues，buite of sevial stories，each surroumded by a balcony．
Modillion．An ornamentai bracket
Moorish capital．The capital in the style if armitecture deve fived by the Moors in the jater Midde Ages
Moresque．The Moresque style of architecture or deceration，con－ sisting of interlacings，rellef，etc．．huphly colures amp anife ？
Mullion．A division－piece between the lights if winlows，ir the bays or panels in wainscoting
Multifoil．An ornamental foliation comisting ef more than five tivi－ sions or foils．
Mutule．One of a series of rectancular impending thocks under a Doric corona，with dependent drop－like ornaments calledsuta－
Nave．The main boly of a church，between the aisles
Niche．A recess in a wall，as for a statue
Oriel．A window resting on a bracket or corbel．
Ovolo．A convex molding
Patera．A circular omanent，remembinte a dish，aften w．thed in relief on friezes，and the ：ihc．
 tamment，or dwelling．
Pedestal．A base or support，a i a cuiatacertatue
Pediment．A triangular member having a sti：ail altat：ic c．．；ared


Pentastyle．A purtico having five colusmons．
Pent roof．A rusf having only wne shone or $f$ ite h．
 nal urart

 jatraft
Quoin．A large sumare achar or stome at the abspie of a \＆．．．a werloc－shared stone of a：1 arcis．
Roman Doric．Reman modification of the Dosic rirife athere ture．
Scroll．Any spiral lipe used as an ormaneret．
 cernice．
Spandrel．The trimpular spase between the shoulder of an arth and the ret tangular fikue forme dhw the moldinds，etc．，over it．
Spire．The tajering ut pyrami tai roof of a luwer the tatering gart of a stecyle
Stall．A partially emensen smat，as in the crehestra of a theater a compartment in whoth a homeor bovine animal isconfined andited．
Steeple．A lofty stracture rising above the row of a church：usucily a tower surmoutent with a seate
Straight arch．A formo of ar h i：n which the intrades is ：＂rabght
Tower．A structure larger than a pmon ic and iets tapermet than a stecrile
Tracery．Ornamental stuncwork formed of fitnifying limes．
Trefoil．An architectural urnament resembisng the throc－lesverd duect．
Triforium．Opungallery in the wall abouse the are he so the atove
Triglyph．Agronsed tablet in the frieze of the ble ricuriter
Tubular bridge．A linitge in the form of a hollow trank．thate of ir an plates seveted tagether．
 upright just．to tarn as perghe fass throu，ta：：
Turret．A small tower
 nournaments．
 sides if a luiklumg．
 cayntals：a scrull．

Architectigr－

ar＇－chi－trave．A hiifferm．Tof－Buttur
ar＇－chive．\＆dopositary int docmment：；at indment．

arch＇－lute．d large doulle－fecisor！Juto M：Sicai．Is－ STRTMENTS．

ar＇－chon．I ehicf matistra：C．Chltr－L＇NDERLiNG，

arch＇－trai＂－tor．The clivef trmminal．LikuGittNess－ Ro心でE．
arc－lights．Large ciectric hghts．Eleotrority．
arc＇tic．Cold：near the north Iwle MIIdT－C，1．D． LATERA1．ITY（しいNTKAIOSITION
ar＇－cu－ate，Arc－like，CURVATION－RECTHINEAEITY
 ARITr．
ar＇－dent．Passionate：flashimg lesime－llistaste， Enotion，Ileat－Cold，I．ove－HATF：ardent expecta－ tion，Expectatrox－SLRDRISE：ardent imagination， Fancy．
aract proximass［L．$\}$（ar＇－at prox＇－i－mus）．The next house butise Reflege－Pitfatt，SECURITY－lN゚SE－ CURITX．
$a r^{\prime}$－dor．Intensity of fassion；eagerness $\therefore$ anvory－ INDOLENCE，DESIRE－IDistastr，Emution
ar＇－du－ous．Invilving ereat lalor．Jiffreterty－ FAcility

a'-re-a. Extent of surface. Extension-Inextension. ar"-e-fac'-tion. A drying up. Dampness-Dryness.
a-re'-na. Place in which exhibitions are held; sphere of action. Extension-District, Extension-linextension, Lists, Sight-Blindiess.
ar'"e-na'-ceous. Sandy. Friability.
ar ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-e-ná-ri-ous. Sandy. Friability
ar'-e-nose. Full of sand. Friability.
a-re'-o-la. Small spaces marked out by veins on leaves. Circle-Winding.
a-re'-o-lar. Containing a network of small interspaces. Crossing.
ar'-e-om'-e-ter. Instrument for measuring specific gravity. Solidity-Rarity.
Ar-e-op'-a-gus. The high court of ancient Greece. Tribunal.
a-rete'. An abrupt mountain spur. SharpnessBluntness.
ar'-e-tol'-o-gy. Science of virtue. Duty-Dereliction.
Ar'gand. Inventor of a lighting system. Argand lamp, Luminary-Shade.
ar'-gent. Silvery. Whiteness-Blackness.
argent comptant [F.] (or-zhon' con'tum'). Ready money. Money.
ar'-gen-tine. Silver-coated. Values, WhitenessBlackness.
ar"-gil-la'-ceous. Clayey. Hardness-Sofrness.
ar'-go-sy. A richly laden ship of commerce. Convey-ance-Vessel.
ar'-got. Slang. Word-Neology:
ar'gue. To urge reasons for or against. EvidenceCounterevidence, Ratiocination-lnstinct, Sign.
ar'-gu-er. One who discusses. Ratiocination-CasuISTRY.
ar'gu-ment. A reason offered for or against. Con-Ception-Theme, Meaning-Targon. RatiocinationInstinct; have the best of an argument, ProofDisproof.
$a^{\prime \prime}$-gu-men-ta'-tion. Debate. Ratiocination-CasuISTRY.
ar'-gu-men'-ta-tive. Consisting of arcument. Rati-ocination-Casuistry.
argumentun ad crumenam [L.] (ar-giu-men'-tum ad kriu-mi'-nam). Argument to the purse. Noney.
argumentum ad hominen [L.] (ar-giu-men'tum ad hom'-i-nem). Argument from an opponent's own position. Justification-Charge.
argumentum ad terectundiam [L.] (ar-giu-men'-tum ad ver-î-cun'-di-am). Argument from authority. Repu-tation-Discredit, Ufrightness-Dishonesty:
argumentum baculinum [L.] (ar-giu-men'-tum bak-yu* lai'-num). Appeal to physical force. Coercion. Law-Lawlessness, Recompense-Punition.
ar'-gus. A hundred-eyed giant. Sight-Blindness: argus-eyed, Carefildess-Carelessness, SightBlindness.
ar-gute ${ }^{\prime}$. Quick or sharp. Sagacity-Incapacity.
$a^{\prime}$-ri-a. An air or melody. Muste.
$A^{\prime}$-ri-an-ism. A doctrine that denies the consubstantial nature of the Trinity. Ortmodoxy-IIeteroDOXY.
ar'-id. Parched with heat; without interest. Danp-ness-Dryness, Entertainment-Weariness, Fer-tility-Sterility.
A'ri-el. One of the chief angels; the inner satellite of Uranus. Astronomy, Jove-Fiend, Messenger, Swfitness-Slowness, Wayfarer-Seafarer,
A'ri-es. A constellation in the zorlize. Astronomy. $^{\prime \prime}$.
$\mathbf{a}^{\prime \prime}$-ri-e-ta'-tion. Act of butting like a ram. ImpetusReaction.
$\mathbf{a}^{\prime \prime}$-ri-et'-ta. A short melody. Musti
a-right'. Correctly. Gond-Evit.
Ar'i-man. The evil deity. Angel-Satan, Jove-
$\mathbf{a}^{\prime \prime}$-ri-o-la'tion. Act of foretelling. Prophecy.
aris et focis, pro [L.] ( $\hat{e}^{\prime}$-ris et fo'-sis, pro). For our altars and firesides. Attack-Defense, Humani-tarianism-Misanthropy.
a-rise'. To come into existence; to get up from lying down; to move to a higher place. Ascent-Descent, Beginning-End, Entity-Nonentity, OccurrenceDestiny. Visibility-Invisibility; arise from, Cause-Effect.
Ar'-is-tarch's. $^{\prime \prime}$. A learned critic of Alexandria. Taste-Vulgarity.
ar'-is-tar'-chy. Rule by the best. Rule-License.
$\mathrm{Ar}^{\prime \prime}$-is-ti'-des. An Athenian statesman called "the Just." Good Man-Bad Man.
$\mathbf{a r}^{\prime \prime}$-is-toc'-ra-cy. Hereditary nobility. GentilityDemocracy, Rule-License.
$\mathrm{ar}^{\prime \prime}$-is-to-crat'-ic. Pertaining to an aristocracy. Gen-tility-Democracy, Rule-License.
ariston metron [Gr.] ( $a^{\prime}$-ris-ton met'-ron). The golden mean. Midcourse-Circut, Turbulence-Calmness.
Ar'sis-to-te'-li-an. A disciple of Aristotle. Rati-ocination-Instinct.
$\mathrm{ar}^{\prime}-\mathrm{ith}-\mathrm{man}{ }^{\prime \prime}$-cy. Divination by numbers. Prophecy.
a-rith'-me-tic. Science of numbers. Nature-Art, Numbering.
$\mathrm{ar}^{\prime \prime}$-ith-met'-ic-al. Pertaining to arithmetic. NumberING.
a-rith ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-me-ti'-cian. One skilled in arithmetic. Numbering.
ark. A large floating vessel. Dweller-Habitation, Refuge-Pitfall.
arm. Part of the body; to furnish with means; strength. Anatomy, Fighting-Conciliation, Instrument, Might-Impotence, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Provision-Waste, Weapon, WholePart; armchair, SUSPENSION-SUPPORT; arm in arm, Amity-Hostility, Sociability-Privacy, SolitudeCompany; arm of the law, Law-Lawlessness; arm of the sea, Guif-Plain; in the arms of Morpheus, Activity-lndolence; make a long arm, LengthShortness. Taring-Restitution.
ar-ma'-da. A fleet of warships. Beleigerent.
Ar-ma-ged'-don. Plain of Esdraelon, famous as a battlefield. Strife-Peace.
ar'-ma-ment. War equipment. Preparation-Nonpreparation, Weapon.
ar'-ma-ture. Means of defense; a piece of soft iron joining the poles of a magnet. Electricity, Weapon.
armed. Prenared for war. Attack-Defense; armed at all points, Aftack-Defense, Preparation-Nonpreparatinn armed force, Beleigerent; armed with patience, Excitability-Inexcitability.
ar'-mi-ger. A knight's armor-bearer. GentilityDemocracy.
ar-mig'-er-ent. An armor-bearer. Belligerenv.
ar-mig'-er-ous. Entitled to heraldic arms. FigntingConciliation.
ar'-mil-la-ry. Consisting of rings. Armillary sphere, Astronomy, Mensuration.
ar'-mis-tice. Temporary cessation of hostilities. Figirt-ing-Conciliation.
arm'-less. Without arms. Migit-Impotence.
arm'let. A band worn on the arm; an arm of the sea. Circle-Winding, Gulf-Plain.
ar'-mor. Defensive covering. Attack-Defense, Weafon.
ar-mo'ri-al. Relating to heraldry. Sign.
ar'-mor-y. Place for storing arms. Store, Weapon. arms. Weapons; deeds done in battle; mark of distinction. Figiting-Conciliation, Instrument, Sign, Title, Weapon; clash of arms, Strife-Peace; deeds of arms, Strife-l'eace; in arms, Infant.

Veteran; throw oneself into the arms of, $\Lambda$ mitrHustility, Refuge-Pitfall; under arms, FightingConchlation; up in arms, Activity-linolence, Amity-Hostility, Fayorite-Anger, Reprlsal-Resistance, Variance-Accorb; with arms akimbo, Defiance; with folded arms, Activity-Indolenci..
arm's length. At a distance. At arm's length, R1:-moteness-Nearness; keep at arm's length, AmityIlosthlity, Attack-Defense, Atrraction-Riplotsion, Politeness-lmpoliteness, Suciability-Privacy.
Arm'-strong. Inventor of a gun. Armstrong gun, Weapon.
ar'-my. A large organized body of men. Beldicerent, Gathering-Scattering, Mimthifitity-PaccITY.
a-ro'-ma. Fragrance. Perfeme-Stencil.
ar' $^{\prime \prime}$-o-mat'-ic. Havin! ant aroma, I'erfone-Stencif.
ar' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-mat'-ic se'-ri-es. . I series of compmonnls derived from benzene. Chemistry.
a-round'. On all sides of. Environment-Interposifion; lie around, Environment-Interposition, Outside-Inside.
a-rouse'. To stir up. Excitation, hotive-Caprice; arouse oneself, Activity-Indolence.
a-roynt'. To begone out of the way. AbmissiosExpulsion, Charitableness-Cirse.
ar'-que-bus. A fifteenth century musket. Weapos.
ar"-que-bus-ade'. I discharge from an arc|ucbus. Remedy-Bane.
ar-raign'. To call into court. Jestiflcation-Charge, Litigation.
ar-raign'-ment. Accusation, Iustification-Charge, Litigation.
ar-range ${ }^{\prime}$. To put in order; to arrec on terms. Composition, Design, Organization-Disorganization; arrange in a series, Continuti-lnterrtiption; arrange itself, Regularity-Irregularity; arrange
matters, Fightisc-Coschination; arrange music, Musician: arrange under, ADmission-Exclusion; arrange with creditors, Settlement-Defallt.
ar-ranged'. P'ut in order. Organization-Disorgasi\%ation, Regularity-1rregulabity.
ar-range'-ment. Order. Composition, Design, Figit-ing-Conciliation, Organization- Disorganization, Preparation-Nonpreparation, RegllarityIrregularity, Settlement-Defallt; temporary arrangement, Lastingness-Transientiess.
ar'-rant. Notoriously bad. Goodness-Badness, Mag-situde-Smallness, Manifestation-Latency, l'ublicity, Repltation-Discredit, C'prightsess-Dishonesty.
ar'-ras. A fabric woven with figures, Embeldisht-ment-Dishigurement
ar-ray'. Regular order; display; clothing; collective bouy: Continuty-Interruption, Dress-Undress, Embelhishment-1)isfiguremest, Gathering-Scattering, Mcltiplicity-Paccity, Pomp, Preparation - Nonpreparation, Regularity-]rregularits; battle array, Figiting-Conchiation.
ar-rear'. Back; a debt. In arrear, Credit-Debr, Es-tirety-Deficiency, Settlement-Defallet.
ar-rears'. Delots. Credit-Debt.
arrectis azeribus [L.] (ar-rek'-tis au'-ri-bus). With cars pricked up. Expectation-Surprise, llearingDeafeess.
ar-rest'. To stop; to take into custody; to fix the attention. Discontinuance-Continuance, litigathon, Release-Restraint; arrest the attention, Heed-Disregard.
$a^{\prime \prime}$-res-ta'-tion. An arrest. Release-Restraint.
arrö̀re ponsée [F.] (ar-ri-ar' pan-sì'). Mental rescrvation. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Motive-Caprice, Predecessor-Continuatios, Purpose-Luck.
ar'-ris. An external angle. Architecture.
ar-ri'-val. Coming toanything. Arrival.-Departure.

ARRIVAL-DEPARTURE.

Advent. An important arrival; a coming.
Arrival. Act of reaching a place from a distance.
Caller. One who makes a visit.
Completion. End of a journey. See Completion.
Debarkation. Act of coming ashore from a vessel.
Destination. Place set for the end of a journey.
Disembarkation. The act of coming from on board a vessel.
Encounter. A hostile meeting.
Landing. A bringing on shore.
Meeting. A coming together.
Reception. The act of being received or met.
Recursion. The act of coming back.
Remigration. Going back to the place from which one came.
Rencounter. Sudden hostile collision.
Return. Coming back to the same place.
$V 2 n$ d'honueur [F.]. Wine offered to a newly arrived guest.
Visitant. One who pays a visit.
Welcome. Agreeting upon arrival.

> Arrival-Nouns of Place.

Anchorage; goal; halting ground; halting place; harbor; haven; home; landing place; landing stage; port; resting place; terminus.
Arrival-Verbs.

Alight. To descend, as from horseback.
Arrive. To reach a print started for.
Attain. To come to a place by effort.
Be in at the death. To have arrived at the end.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bounce upon. } \\ \text { Burst upon. }\end{array}\right\}$ To arrive unexpectedly.
Burst upon.
Cast anchor. Todrop an anchor to keep a ship at rest.
Come. To complite a movement toward a place.
Come across. Tomeet.
Come at. To arrive.
Come back. To return.
Come home. To return to one's house or family.
Come in. To enter. See Entrance.

Decampment. Departure from a camp.
Decession. A going away
Departure. Removalfrom a place.
Embarkation. Guing on hoarl a vessel to depart.
Exit. A departure, as from the stage aiter periofming a part.
Exodus. A largemigration from a plawe
Flight. A hasty departure to escape danger or expected evil.
Hegira. The flight of M hammed from Mecca, Suptember 13,622 A D.; any fli, hit or exodus.
Outset. Begmaning of a journey.
Removal. Gring from one place to another.
Start. Commencernent of it journey.
DEPARTCRE-Denotations.

Adreu: congé; farewell; good-bye; leave taking; stirrup-cup, a parting cup taken after mounting; valediction.

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                                    Departure-Nowors of Ploce.
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Place of departure; place of embarkation; point of departure; point of embarkation; port of embarkation; starting-point; startingpost.

## Departtre-lerbs.

Abandon. To cast or drive out
Abscond. To depart secretly and hide. See Quest-Evasion.
Be gone. To beaway.
Be off. Tostart away.
Bid good-bye. Sce Nowns.
Cutone's stick. Torumaway
Debouch. To march from a wood into open ground.
Decamp. To move away from a camping ground, usually by night or secretly.
Depart. Tognaway
Disappear. Toget out of sight. See Appearance-Disappearance.
Embark. Togo on shipboard to depart.
Evacuate. To withdraw from.
Flit. To move rapidly fromplace to place.
Fly. Torunaway trom.

## ARRIVAL-Verbs-Continut.

Come in contact. To meet.
Come to. To reach.
Come to hand. To arrive.
Come upon. To befall.
Come up to. Tomeet.
Come up with. To catch up with.
Complete. To end a journes: See sub Completion.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Debark. } \\ \text { Disembark. }\end{array}\right\}$ To come from on board a ship.
Dismount. To come down from on horseback.
Drop in. To visit casually.
Encounter. To meet ; come upon unexpectedly.
Fetch. To go and bring.
Get back. \}Toreturn.
Get home.
Get to. To arrive.
Get to one's journey's end.
Go ashore. To come from on shipboard.
Hit. To meet unexpectedly.
Join. To meet with.
Land. To end a journey by water.
Light. To dismount.
Light upon. To meet.
Make. To complete.
Make one's appearance. To arrive.
Make the land. To come to shore.
Meet. To come into the presence of.
Overtake. To eatch up with.
Pitch one's tent. To stop or rest.
Pitch upon.
Plump upon. To meet suddenly.
Pop upon.
Put in. $\}$ To land.
Put into.
Reach. To come to a point journesed to.
Rejoin. To meet again.
Rencounter. To meet in a hostile manner.
Retura. To come back from whence one started.
Sit down. Tostop; to rest. Sue Establishment.
Visit. To go or come to see.
Arrival-Adjectives.
Arriving, etc. See l'erbs.
Homeward-bound. Returning to one's home or family.
Arrival-Adverbs.
Here. At this place.
Hither. To this place.
Arrival-Interjections.
All hail! good day! good morrow I hail! welcome!

DEPARTURE-Coninucd from Column 2.
Departure-Iutcrjctions.

Adieu! au revoirl begone! farewell! fare you well! God bless you! God speed you! good-bye! good day!
Departure-Phrasis.

Au plaisir de wous revoir [F.]. Till I have the pleasure of seeing you again; adieu; auf wiedersehen.
Bon voyage [F.]. Prosperous voyage to you.
Gluckliche Reise [G.]. Prosperous journey to you.
Vive, valeque [L.]. Life and health to you! farewell!
ar-rive'. To reach the end; to occur. ARRIVAL-DEPARture, Completron-Noncompletion, Discontinu-Ance-Continuance, Occurrence-itestiny; arrive at a conclusion, IDECISION-MISJLDGMENT; arrive at the truth, DISCOVERV.
ar-ri'-ving. Reaching a place. Arrival-Departure.
ar'-ro-gance. Haughtiness. Ilarsuness-Mildness, SELFRESpECT-Humbleness.
ar'-ro-gant. Excessively proud; haughty. Conceit1) frfidence, Harsibness-Milmness, loresumptionObserviousness, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
ar'ro-gate. To demand or clam without reason. Completion - Noncompletion, Duenliss - Undue-

DEPARTURE-VERBS-Contirued
Flyaway. Tomove or go suddenly.
Get off. To start.
Get under way. Tostart a journey.
Go. To depart.
Go aboard. To get on ship to depart.
Go along. Be off.
Go away. To depart.
Go forth. Togo away.
Go from home.
Go off. To depart.
Go off the stage. To retire from sight or notice.
Go on board. To be ready to depart.
Go one's way. To proceed on one's journey.
Go to sea. To make a journey by sea.
Hoist blue peter. To raise the blue flag to recall boats.
issue. To go forth.
Leave a place. Todepart.
Make one's exit. To take one's departure.
March off. To leave a place.
March out. Todepart.
Move off. To go from land.
Pack off. To go with one's belongings.
Put off. To depart from.
Put to sea. To begin a voyage.
Quit. Leave.
Remove. Togofrom one place to another.
Retire. Togo backwards.
Sail. To go on a voyage.
Sally. To rush or burst forth.
Sally forth. Rush out suddenly.
Say good-bye. To give grecting upon departure.
Set forward. Togoon.
Set off. To begin to go.
Set out. Toleave.
Set sail. To begin a voyage.
Spring. Tohasten away:
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Start. } \\ \text { Start off. }\end{array}\right\}$ To begin to go away.
Strike tents. To take down tents; to begin a march.
Take flight. To run away from impending danger.
Take leave. To depart from.
Take one's departure.? To deave.
Take oneself off.
Take wing. To hasten away:
Take wing. To depart from a place.
Walk one's chalks. To be sent away.
Weigh anchor. Tostart on a voyage.
Whip away,
Whip off. To depart hurriedly.
Whip off. Wotepart hurneth.
Wing one's flight. To leave hurriedly and unknown.
Withdraw. Toleave; retire.
Departure-Adjectives.
Departing, ete. Sce lierbs.
Outward bound. Going away from.
Valedictory. Suitable for an occasion of leave taking.
Departere-Adwerbs.
Heace. From here.
On the move. Departing.
On the wing. Fleeing.
Thence. From that place.
Whence. From what place.
With a foot in the stirrup. Ready to depart.
(Continued on Cohomi.)
ness, Presumption-Obsequbousness; arrogate to oneself, Dufness-Undueness.
arrondissement [F.] (a-ron'-dis-man'). Subdivision of a French department. Extensfon-District.
ar-rósion. Agnawing. Friction-Lebrication.
ar'row. A missile sliot from a bow. Pusir-Pula, Swiftness-Slowness, Wearon.
ar'-row-head". Sharp-pointed head of an arrow; shaped like an arrow. Sharpness-Bluntness, WRITING-PRINTING.
ar'-row-head"-ed. Shaped like an arrow. SilarpnessBienteness.
ars artium ommitm conscriatrix [1.] (arz ar'-shi-um
om'-ni-um con-scr-ve'-trix). The art preservative of all arts. Truthfulness-Fabesehood, WritingPrinting
ars celare arten [L.] (arz sel- $\hat{e}^{\prime}$-rî ar'tem). Art consists in hiding art. Skill-UnSkilfulness.
ar'-se-nal. A place of deposit for arms. Store.
ar'-se-nic. A non-metallic poisonous clement. Rem-edy-bane.
ar'-son. Malicious huming of property. IfeatingCooling
art. Practical application of knowledge; embodiment of beautiful thought in visille forms; mastery in works of taste. Craft-irtlessness, DelineationCaricatire, Natcre-Art, Ocelpation, Skile-Unskilfuleness; fine art, '9aste-Vtigarity; work of art, Beauty-UGliness, Embellishment-1isfficuraMENT.
ar'-ter-y. $A$ channel; a blocl-vessel. Watercolerse: Airpipe, Way.
artes, hat tibi crunt [L.] (art-1i\%, hî tih'-i $i^{\prime}$-rmot). These shall be vour methods. War.
artes honorabit [1, ] (ar'ti\% hon-or-c.ehit). 11. will honor the arts. Sehle-Unskilfuteriss.
ar-te'-sian well. A well in which the water fressure forees the water up. Gulf-Imain.
art'-ful. Cumning; deccitful. Craft-Artlessness, Truthfuleness-Falselfuon; artful dodge, CraftArtlessness, Truthrioness-fabsembon,
art'-ful-ness. State of leing artful. TruthftenessFalsehood.
ar'ti-choke. A thistac-like plant, part of which is edible. Nutriment-Excretion.
ar'ti-cle. A particular object; a brief eomposition; a point of doctrine; an adjective that limits a nown Adjective, Essay, Materiality-Sipititality, Alerchandise, Missive-l'rbifeation, SubstaneleNullity, Whole-Part; definite article, Adjbitive; indefinite article, Adjective.
$a^{\prime}$-ti-cled clerk. A servant bomm $h$ agromment. Instructor-Putpil.
ar'ti-cles. Completeterms of religious ledief. TERMS: articles of agreement, Terms; articles of faith, Theology; Thirty-nine Articles, Orthodoxy-l1eteroDOXY.
ar-tic'-u-late. Clear. Vocalization-Muteness.
ar-tic ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-u-la'-tion. Distinct utterance; act of joining Union-Disunion, Vocalization-Mutheness.
articulo, in [L.] (ar-tic'-yu-lo, in). In a moment. Life-Deatil, Lastingeness-Transientness.
ar'ti-fice. Cunning. (rbaft-Abrlessvess, Design.
ar-tif'-i-cer. A mechanic. Agent, Labor-Capital.
ar' $^{\prime \prime}$-ti-fi'-cial. Mamufactured; crafty: ('raft-Artlessness, Nature-.Irt, Purity-Crtineness, SimplicityFloridness, Suctety-Affectation, TruthfllenessFrald; artificial language, Purity-Cruneness.
ar"-ti-fi"-ci-al'-i-ty. No genuineness or naturalness Craft-Artlessness.
ar-til'-ler-y. Ilcavy cannon. Belligerent, Lold-ness-Faintness, Weapon.
ar-til'-ler-y-man. One who works artillery. Belligerent.
ar'ti-san. A trainal workman. Agint, LaborCapital.
artisan, chucun est $l^{\prime}$. . . de sa fortunc [F.] (sha-cun" e lor-ti-zan" de sa for-tum'). Every main is the architect of his own fortume. Success-Failure, Wel-fare-Misfortune.
art'-ist. An adept in a fine art. Igest, Artist, Design.

## ARTIST.

Artist. Any one who is skilful in the fine arts, especially painting and seulpture.
Carver. One skilled in chiseling word into figures.

Chaser. An engraver
Coach painter. One adept in painting wapons.
Copyist. One who reproduces that which has han rected, by imbtating it.
Designer. One whoncreates artistic designs.
Draftsman. One whomakes allraft or skitich.
Drawer. One whodelineates with a mercil.
Enameler. One who is skilled in putting onemamel
Enamelist. Same as enameler.
Engraver. An artist who cuts into ithe surfoce of materials.
Figurate [F.]. A reprementer.
Flower painter. A painter who gaints fowers naly

Landscape painter. Apaintor who represents natural seenery.
Limner. One what draws of paints.
Marine painter. A minter of seappin marm
Miniature painter. A painter of strall 1 min turn
Modeler. One who makes a pattern.
Painter. An artist whe deworates or remeresents with moluts.
Portrait painter. One who makes a specially of chequet the the portraits of man.
Scene painter. A handsatw painer.
Sculptor. An artist in worch, marble, cte
Sign painter. A paintor if brards, ctco, firs imdieatin! phace uf burimess.
 ins:
Statuary. A maker if statues.
ARTIST-Dinohat:ons.

Apelles; Phidias; Praxiteles; Royal Academician.
ar-tiste" $[1 \times]$ (ar-tist'). A proficsional dancer or singer Amping, Mustetan
ar-tis-tic. Correctly and tastefully wecuted. Beal ty('chiness, Natrbe-Art, J'trity-('rudeness, Skill-
 guage, Pr-RIty-Crbulaness.
ar-tis'-tic-al. Conformalle toratl. Bratety-loinnies. ar-tis'tic-al-ly. In an artistic manner. Skill-UNSEILFETANESS.
 Bachelnt of arts. Scuolak-1)rexif
artium magister [L.] (ar'-shi-um ma-jis'-twr). Master of arts. Schomak-1)(xit.
art'-less. Withnut deecit: simple. Craft-iktomsness, Niture--Akt.
art'-less-ness. Without craft or Meceit. Craft-Artlessciess.
 lat'-re-rii hi-ret). The fatal arrow clings fast in her side. I'leastre-Pain
a-rus'-pex, a-rus'-pice. I sonthsayer. Soumhsayer.
a-rus'-pi-cy. I bivination. I'rownicy.
Ar'-yan. One of the primitive jexples of emfral Asia. lyTnNot, \&Gy.
as. Like: thus: hecause; while: a Roman coin. Muthe-Caprice, Vahees: as broad as long, Egual-irt-fnequality; as can be, Entirety-1)eficiency;
 isis. Likeness-UNitmeness; as it may be, Con-

 Trupf: as little as may be, Macnitlue-Smaliness; as much again, lourbliNG-11ALwing; as soon as, Concistryce: as the world wags, OcctrrenceWrstiny; as they say, Idmee-NuNsense, TimingsMystery; as things are, Condithon-Sitlation; as things go, llabit-1) bstettrine, Occirrence-Desthey; as to, Consectuos-lnhependence; as usual, Conventhonality - l'soonventinsality, IhabitDesurtudf: as well as, Ambthos-Stbtraction; as you were, Advancl--Retrogression, RenovationRelapes.
as-a-fet'-i-da. '1he juice of a plant of the family Ferula, which is uscelin medicine. PalatablenessUnpalatableneas, Remedy-Bane.
as-cend'. To go upward. iscent-Descent, Better-ment-Deterioration, Increase-Decrease.
as-cend'-an-cy. Superiority in power or rank. Dumi-nance-Impotence, Might-Impotence, SuccessFailure.
as-cend'-ant. Dominant. Consequence-Insignificance, Dominance-Impotence, Reputation-Discredit, Rule-License, Success-Fallure; lord of the ascendant, Chief-U'NDERLING; one's star in the ascendant, Welfare-Misfortune.
as-cend'-ing. Moring upwards. Parallelism-IncliNation.
as-cen'-sion. Act of rising; a vapor. Ascent-Descent, Betterment-Deterioration, HeatingCooling, Increase-Decrease.
as-cent'. Act of ascending in space: an upward slope. Ascent-Descent. Betterment-Deterioration, In-crease-Decrease, Parallelism-Inclination, Rep-utation-Discredir.

## ASCENT-DESCENT.

Ascension. The act of moving upward.
Ascent. The act of rising.
Leap. The a.t of springmy clear of the ground, with the feet. See Spring.
Rise. Distance through which anything goes upward.
Rising. Act of moving upward. See lerbs.
Upgrowth. The process or result if growing un.
Ascent-Denotations.

Acclivity: Alpine Club; flight of steps; flight of stairs; hill; ladder; lark; ratlines; rocket; sky-rocket; skylark.
Ascent-lerbs.

Arise. To come up from a lower to a higher tosition.
Ascend. To go up; to climb.
Aspire. To seek to attain something high.
Clamber. To go upward with difficulty, or with hands and feet.
Climb. To ascend with much labor.
Escalade. To mount by means of lakilers.
Float. To move on the surf ace of a tlumid.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Get up. } \\ \text { Go up. }\end{array}\right\}$ To rise.
Gover. To be suspendel in the air above something.
Leap. To spring clear of the ground, with the feet. See Sprinc.
Mount. To get up on anything, as a platiorm, or horse.
Plane. To cut off parts that are higher than others.
Ramp. To creep up.
Rise. To go from a lower position to a higher.
Scale. To climb by a ladider.
Scale the heights. Tofight one's way upward.
Scramble. To climb with hands and knees.
Shoot up. To rise suddenly.
Soar. Ti mount upward, as on wings.
Spire. To shoot up in a spire.
Spring up. To rise hurriedly.
Start up. To rise unexpectelly.
Surge. Ty rase high an 1 roll.
Surmosnt. T, rise hyher than something else.
Swim. T, f at on the thp of the water.
Tuwer. Ty werton.
Uprise. T, apmeation bolow the horizon; t. rise to one's feet,
Work one's way up. To struggle upward with great effurt.

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                                    Ascent-.ldjectives.
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Buoyant. Tending to rise ur float.
Rising, etc. See Verbs.
Scandent. Climbing.
Superfluitant. Floating abese ur on the surface.
Supernatant. Swimming.
Ascent-. liderbs.
Uphill. Ascending.

## DESCENT-Continued from Column 2.

Destent-Adjcctives.

Deciduous. Falling wf at a certains season.
Decurrent. Externling downwarl.
Decursive. Running duwn
Descendent. Failin:
Descending, ete. Sce licrbs.
Labent. Sliding: gli limes.
Nadding to its fall. لlaving the top bent forward.

$$
\text { DESCENT- } 1 \text { diverbs. }
$$

Downhill. S1 ping
Downward. From a higlare phate wa luwer.

Cadence. Act or state of declining or sinking.
Cropper. A fall on one's head when riding at full speed.
Cribute [F.]. A somerset.
Declension. A downward sloping.
Declination. Act or state of bending downward.
Descension. The act of guing downward.
Descent. Change of place from higher to lower.
Downfall. A sudder descent.
Fall. A descent by the iorce of gravity.
Falling. A sinking or dropping.
Fate of Icarus. A fall while soaring too high.
Lapse. A passing dounward smoothly and gradually
Lurch. A sudden falling.
Stumble. A fall in walking or running.
Subsidence, A sinking.
Tilt. A leaning to one side.
Titubation. The act of stumbling, rocking or rolling.
Trip. A loss of footing or balance causing a fall. Descent-Denotations.
Avalanche; dibaiclc, a breaking or bursting forth of water; declivity; dip; landslip; hill.

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                                    Descent-lirbs.
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Alight. To spring down, as irum on hurseback.
Come down. To descend.
Come down a cropper. To fall on the head while going at full speed.
Come down a peg. Todeseend a short distance.
Decline. To bend downward.
Descend. To pass from a higher to a lower part of.
Dismount. To bring down from an elevation.
Droop. To hang bending downward.
Drop. To cause tu fall in one portion.
Drop down. To fall.
Fall. To descend gradually or suddenly.
Fall prostrate. Tu fall at full length.

## Get down.

Go down.
Gravitate. To tend in any direction or toward any object.
Let fall.
Light. Tofall upon.
Lurch. To roll or sway suddenly:
Pitch. To decline or slupe.
Plamp down. Tin drop or fall suddenly or heavily, like lead.
Precipitate oneself. To throw uneself downward.
Set. To sink out of sight.
Settle. To sink gradually:
Sink. To descent lower and lower.
Slide. To move down gradually:
Slip. To move downward smouthly and quickly.
Sprawl. To move, when lying down.
Stoop. To bend the upward fart of the body downward and forward.
Stumble. To fall while walking or running.
Swag. To sink down by its weyght.
Swoon. To fall on at onec and seize.
Tilt. Tolower one end and rase the other.
Titubate. Tostumble.
Topple. To pitch or tumble duwn.
Topple down. 1
Topple over, ; See Topptit.
Trip. To cause to stumble.
Tumble. Tofall staldenly ant violently.

Misjugmient, Mutabllity-Stableity.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Tumble down. } \\ \text { Tumble over. }\end{array}\right\}$ See Trmbse.
as'"-cer-tained'. Made certain, Certainty-Doubt, KNowhemge-IGNORANCE.
as-cet'-ic. Practising ameticimm. Areterity.
as-cet'-i-cism. Practise of the life if at recluse. Atse TERITY.
as"-ci-ti'-tious. Added from withomt. Abmition-Seristraction, Entitr-Nuninity, Subjemineness-Ohjectiveness.
as-cribe'. To refer, as to a catse wionere Ra-tionali-1.UCK.
as-crip'tion. Aet of aserihing. RAmb:sstr-1.eck.
ash. Remains of an organic sulplathe that has hent burned. Heating-Cooling; ash-colored, GkayBrown.
a-shame . To cause shame, Simpterilet-IIumbin:NESS.
a-shamed'. Feeling shame. Selfristict-HumblesNESS.
ash'-en. Resemtling ashes in color. Gray-Brown.
ash'-es. Dust; mertal remains of the dearl; deathly pallor. Clefanness-lilethaness, Life-Corpse; lay in ashes, Creation-1mistructuon; pale as ashes, ColurAchromatism, Sancilineness-Timidity; rise from one's ashes, Renoyation-Rblapese.
a-shore'. On the shore. Ochean-Lany; go ashore, Arrival-Departite, Ocean-Land.
Ash Wednesday. The first day of Lent. IermonderyIrregularity.
ash'-y. Like ashes. Cobor-Achromatism.
$A^{\prime}-\operatorname{sian}$ mys'ter-y. Mystery of an Asian charartir. Tidings-Mystery.
a-side'. To one side; away from thought; apart. Conversation-Monologue, Enhightenment-Sifcrecy, Laterality-Contraposition, LoudnessFaintness; say aside, Conversation-Monolugll. set aside, Assertion-Denial, Carefleness-Carllessness, Choice-Rejection, Commission-Abrogation, Establisiment-Remoyal, Keeping-Ri:linquishment, Use-Disuse; step aside, Aim-Aberration.
as'-i-nine. Ass-like; stupid. Conveyer, SagacityIncapacity.
asininus ad lyram [L.] (as'-i-nci'-nus ad lai'-ram). Ass at the lyre. Harmony-Discorn).
ask. To make a request or petition for, Excuange, lnvestigation-Answer, Petition-Expostulation, Price-Discount; ask leave, Leave-Prombition.
a-skance'. With a side or indirect glance or manins. Parallelism-fnclination; eye askance, Sangulini-ness-Timidity; look askance, Approval-Disaiproval, Assent-Dissent, Desire-Distaste, SighiBiandness, Sight-Dimsightedness.
asked in church. Engaged to be married. Matri-mony-Celibacy.
ask'-ing. Making a petition. Petition-Expostulation.
a-skew'. In a twisted josition of mannet. Paril.-lelism-Inceination, Proportion-Deformity.
a-slant'. Across in a slanting direction. Paralefl-ism-Inclination.
a-sleep'. In a state of sleep. Activity-[ndolence.
$A^{\prime \prime}$-mo-de'tus. Adestructivedemon. Jove-Fiend.
a-so'-ma-tous. Without body. Materlality-Splkituality.
asp. A venomous serpent. Benefactor-Evilmorer, Fauna-Flora.
As-pa'-si-a. The mistress of Perickes of Athens.
as'-pect. Peculiar feature: ajpearance. AppearanceDisafpearance, Condithon-Sitcation, fosition, Subjectiveness-Objectionens.
as'-pects. Appearances. Subjectiveniss-GbjectiveNESS.
asp'en leaf. Leaf of the pollar trec: Shake like an aspen leaf, Agitation, Sangunenl:ss-Timinity.
as-per'-i-ty. llarshness; roughness. liavorite-Angi?, Favorite- (getarreisomeness, Politheness-Imatolateness, Smontiness-Roncinness.
as'-per-ous. Harsh. Smoothness-Rodoginess.
as-persé. To slander. AdLiation-1hisparaciment.
as-per'-sion. Baptism ly sprinkling. AdelationiDisparmiement, Cerfemonial.
as'-phalt. Mincral pitch. P'tliness-Rosin, Smootu-NEss-Roc'ghniss.
as-phyx'-i-a. Suffocation. Lifle-1)eatir,
as-phyx'-i-ate. To suffocate. LyFE-1) watis.
as'-pir'-ant. One who secks carnestly. Desine-1)istaste, Fetitioner.
as'-pi-rate. To utter with a breathing. Vocaliza-tion-divteness.
as"'-pi-ra'-tion. Exalted desire. Desire-Distaste, Devotion-Idolatry, Sanguineness-Timinty.
as-pire'. 'To have an eirnest desire for. Ascent-DESCent, Desire-Distaste, Devotion-Idolatry, Pur-pose-Luck, Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
ass. An equine quadruped. Conveyer, Sage-Fool; ass between two bundles of hay, DeterminationVachleation; ass in hon's skin, Adebt-Bungler, G(lel-I)eceiver; ass's bridge, Clearness-ObscuRIty; make an ass of, Trutiffleness-Fravd.
as"'-sa-foet'-i-da. A drug of an offensive odor; asaferida. Perfume-Stench.
as'sa-gai. A spear. Weapon.
as-sail'. To attack violently. Attack-Defense, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
as-sail'-ant. One who attacks. Antagonist-Assistant, Attack-1)efense, Belligerent.
as-sas'-sin. One who kills sectetly. Life-Kileing, Tyraniy-dnarchy.
as-sas'-sin-ate. 'To kill treacherously. Lifi-Kileing, Tyraniy-Anarchiy.
as-sas"-sin-a'-tion. Killing, Life-Killing, TyrannyAnarchy.
as-sault'. A violent attack. Attack-Defense; assault and battery, Attack-Defense; take by assault, 'TAKing-Restitetion.
as-say'. Totry. Trial.
as-say'-ing. Nnalyæing an ore to find its ingredients. Chemistry.
as'-se-guai. Alight spear. Wearon.
as-sem'-blage. Association. Concentration-Raniation. Gathering-Scattering.
as-sem'-bled. Consened. Gathering-Scattering.
as-sem'-bly. I gathering together. CoťNoll, Gatu-mring-Scattering, Ministry-Laity, SociabilityPrivacy, Union-Distinion.
as-sem'-bly-man. I member of a legislative assembly. President-Mlimber.
as-sem'-bly room. I gathering place. DweyfzrMabitation.
as-sent'. Agreement. Assint-Drssent, Consent. Contenteiness - Discontentment, Faith-Misgiving, Readiness-Reluctacice, Varmance-Accord.

## ASSENT-DISSENT.

Acceptance. An agreeing to terms or proposals by which a farty is bound.
Acclamation. A shout of favor or assent.
Accord. Agreement of opinion, will, or action.
Accordance. Agreement or cunformity.
Acknowledgment. A declaration or avowal of one's own act.
Acquiescence. A silent or passive agreement or submission.

Caviling. Pikking flaws; frivedous dissenting.
Contradiction, etc. Denial of the truth of a statement; gainsasing. See Assertion-Denial.
Difference of opinion. Disagreement in belief of judgment:, biseent.
Disaffection. Discontent; alienation; disloyal:.
Discontent, etc. Dissatisfaction; uneasiness. Sec CuntentednessDiscontentment

Admission. The granting of an argument or position not fully proved.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Affirmance. } \\ \text { Affirmation. }\end{array}\right\}$ A solenin declaration in place of a judicial oath.
Agreement. Ilarmony of opinion, statement, or action. See HarMONY.
Approval. A favorable opinion.
Assent. Act of the mind in admitting or agreeing to anything.
Assentment. Aet of agreeing with.
Avowal. An open deelaration
Chorus. The simultaneons juining of a company in any noisy detnonstration.
Common consent. Public approval
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Coocord. } \\ \text { Concordance. }\end{array}\right\}$ A state of agreement or harmony.
Concurrence. Agreement of opinion. Sce Cooperation.
Confession. Acknowledgment of a matter pertaning to oneself,
Confession of faith, A furmula containing the articles of belief.
Confirmation. That which gives new strength to a statement or belief.
Consent. Voluntary agreement with what is done or proposed by another. See Consenr.
Cooperation. Concurrent effort or labor. See Cooperation
Corroboration. To confirm or declare the truth of.
Curreot belief. General acceptance of a fact or assertion as trus
Current opinion. The judgment of a community in regard to any - point of knowledge or action.

Endorsement. Sanction or approval. See Mark
Nod. A motion of the head giving assent.
Popular betief. Common assent to anything without immediate fersonal knowledge.
Popular opizion. Public or common judgment.
Public opirion. Notion or conviction of the people, fonnded upon probable evidence.
Ratification. Approval or sanction of an act.
Recognition. Knowledge confessed or a vowed
Unanimity. The state of being of one mind.
Visa [L.]. An endorsement on a passport.
Vor populi [L.]. The voice of the people.

## Assent-lerbs.

Accede. To agree or assent tu a proposal or a view.
Accept. To receive with a consenting mind.
Accord. Tobring to an agreement.
Acknowledge. To own or recognize in a particular character.
Acquiesce. To consent by silence, or by omitting to object.
Admit. To concede as true.
Affirm. To confirm ; to declare positively.
Agree. To come to one mind concerning. See Harmony
Allow. To approve of.
Approve. Tu think well of.
Assent. To express one's agreement.
Avow. To acknowledge and justify.
Coincide. To correspond exactly.
Concede. Tu yield or suffer to pass.
Concur. To unite or agree in action or opinion.
Confess. To acknowledge oneself to be guilty of.
Confirm. To strengthen by approval.
Consent. Toagree in opinion or sentiment.
Corroborate. To make more certain. See sub Evidence
Countersign. To sign in order to attest the authenticity of a writing
Echo. To repeat with assent.
Endorse.\} Togive one's name or support to.
Indorse. To admit to be true.
Permit. To allow or suffer to be done. See Lraver.
Ratify. Togive sanction to something done by an agent.
Receive. To take into mind by assent to.
Reciprocate. To give and receive mutually.
Recognize. Tuallow that one knows.
Assent-lierbal Expressions.
Abide by; agree in opinion; be at one with; be in every mouth; be in the fashion; chime in with; close with; come round to; come to an agreement; come to an understanding; come to terms; conform to; defer to; enter into one's views; give assent; give one's voice for; go along with; go with; go with the stream; join in the chorus; lend oneself to; nod assent; say amen to; say aye to; say ditto to; say yes to; strike in with; swim with the stream; vote for; yield assent.

> Assent-Adjectives.

Acquiescent. Disposed to subnit quietly.
Affirmative. See Assertion.

Discordance, etc. State of disagreeing; lack of harmony, etc. See Harmony-Discord.
Dissension, etc. Angry or violent disageement in opinion, etc. See Variance.
Dissent. Disagreement in opinion; separation from an establisbed church.
Diversity of opinion. Unlikeness or variety of opinion.
Non-compliance, etc. Failure to conform or acquiesce, etc. See Proffer-Reflisal.
Non-conformity, etc. Failure to conform or agree; refusal to adhere to the established church. See Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
Protest. Solemn or formal dissent or objection.
Protestantism. The principles and system of doctrines of the Protestant churches, dissenting from the authority of the pope.
Recantation, etc. The act of withdrawing, as a former statement, or disavowing an opinion previously held, etc. See Bigotry-Apostasy.
Recusancy. Persistent non-conformity to authoritative commancis; refusal to confurm to the Chur h of England.
Schism. Division of a church into factions beeause of dissenting opinions.
Secession, etc. Withdrawal from union or fellowship, etc. See Quest-Abandonment.
Dissent-Nouns of Agent.

Dissenter. One who disagees; one who refuses confurmity to an established church.
Dissentient. A dissenter; one who disayrees.
Non-content. One who vates negatively.
Non-juror. A Seotch or English clergyman who refused to swear allegiance.
Protestant. Any Christian who stands opposed to Roman Catholicism.
Recusant. One who obstinately refuses to conform to anthoritative comnands; a non-conformist.
Schismatic. One who eauses or takes part in a schism; one who dissents from an established church beeause of difference of opinion.

## Dissent-Vorbs.

Call in question, ctc. Doubt; disagree with; challenge, etc. See Faith-Misgiving.
Cavil. Object frivolously; ; pick flaws.
Contradict, etc. Deny; be inconsistent with. Sce AssertionDenial.
Demur. Bring forward objections or difficulties; take exception.
Differ in opinion. Disagee; dissent.
Differ toto calo. Differ by the whole heaven; be entirely different.
Disagree. Differ; hold diseordant riews.
Dissent. Disagree in opinion; refuse adherence to an established church.
Have no notion of. Refuse.
Look askance. Regard with disdain or distrust.
Protest. Dissent formally or solemnly.
Raise one's voice against. Object to or protest against by speech.
Recant, etc. Retract, as a former statement; renounce an opinion previously held. See Bigotry-Apostasy.
Refuse assent. Withhold approval; dissent.
Refuse to admit. Decline to acknowledge the truth of; disagree.
Repudiate. Disavow; renounce; refuse to acknowledge and pay.
Revolt at. Dissent with disgust or offense.
Revolt from the idea. Be disgusted, shocked, or offended with the idea.
Say no, etc. See Assertion-Denial.
Secede. Withdraw from fellowship, communion, or confederation.
Shake the head. Dissent Ly moving the head on its axis from side to side.
Shrug the shoulders. Raise up the shoulders in order to express dislike, doubt, etc.

## Dissent-Adjectives.

Denominational. Sectarian; characterized by different opinions.
Discontented, etc. Dissatisfied, ete. See Contentedness-Discontentment,
Dissentient. Dissenting; withholding approval.
Dissenting, etc. Disagreeing: riffising adherence, etc. See Verbs.
Dissident. Differing; dissenting.
Extorted. Obtained violently from an unwilling person.
Negative, etc. Characterized by contradietion or dissent, etc. See Assertion-Drnial.
Non-content. Dissatisfied.
Non-juring. Refusing to swear allegiance.
Out of the question. Not worthy of thought or consideration.
Protestant, Protesting; formally dissenting.

ASSENT-ADJECTINES-Continurd.
Agreed. Of the same mint.
Agreed nom. con. No une spoaking in opposition.
Agreed on all hands. Unamimpus.
Assenting. Admitting or arereeing to anything.
At one with. Ayrecsl.
Carried by acclamation. Pacsed by a shout of afprovel.
Carried nom. con. Carrivil without oppusition.
Content. Agrecing without examination.
Of one accord. )
Of one mind. Unathamsti
Of the same mind.)
Unanimons. Agrecing in ofininn or determinatim.
Unchallenged. Left to prass withont examinattom.
Uncontradicted. Withorit assertion to the cuntrary".
Uncontroverted. Undispatiod.
Unquestioned. Nut dorubterl.
Willing, etc. Recervel of chaice, or without relactance. Sie Resbsness.
Asenr-1ducrbs.

Affirmatively. Ponitively
Amen. Sole it.
As one man. All together.
Assuredly. Certainly:
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ay. } \\ \text { Aye. }\end{array}\right\}$ Yes.
Aye.
Be it so.
By common consent. See Nouns.
Certainly. Withont donhbur duesthent.
Certes. In truth.
Doubtless. Fixel in judgnarnt.
Even so. Just su.
Exactly. Strictly aceording tia rile.
Ex concesso [L ]. From what has been conceded.
Good. Expression of approval.
Granted. Admitted as true.
In chorus. Acting tugether.
Indeed. Truly"; denuting concession.
In the affirmative. Positively, as opposed to negatively:

## Just so.

Nem. con. [L.]. Abbreviation for nemen contradtente.
Nemine contradicente [L.]. No one speaking in ombosition.
Nemine dissentionte [L.]. Without a dissenting voice.
No doubt.
Of course. Surels:-
Of course.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { On all hands. } \\ \text { One and all. }\end{array}\right\}$ All tugether.
Precisely. )

So let it be.
That's just it. $\quad$ Thou hast said it.; Concelleil.
To a man. All tuggether.
assenti, gli hanno torto [It.] (as-sen'-tî, yì an'-no tor-to). The absent are in the wrong. Justifica-tion-Charge.

## DISSENT-Aojectives-Continued.

Recusant. Obstinately refusing: eoniornity.
Schismatic. Of or pertaining to schism or dissent.
Sectarian. Devotedly attachel the the tenets of a denomination: dissenting from all but one sect.
Unacknowledged. Nut confessel uravowed.
Unavowed. Not openly acknowle-lged.
Unconsenting, cte. Nistagrecing, etc: Sce Propper-Rpfisat.
Unconverted. Nut agrecing with the Christian religinn; nut chane ed in upinion.
Unconviaced. Norpersuated by argument; uncatistion by evileme.
Unwilling, ct* See Rbabisiss-Relletanem.

## 1HIVSENT- Aditrbs.

At issue with. Dissenting fromi di putul.
At variance with. I: disagremment with; in a cemulition of dissensi.m.
No, etc. Ser Asertion-Dentat.
Under protest. With formal and solomm dissent.
1)TSSENT-hutrictions.

God forbid! I'll be hanged if; never tell me; not for the world; pardon me; ynur humble servant.
Dissent-Ihirases.

It s'en fant bion: [F.]. It is farform it.
Many men many minds. Diversity of opinion.
Unot homines tot senternic [L.]. Many men many :rinds.
Tant sin funt [F.]. Sufarfromit.

## ASSENT-ADERBS-Contintud.

To be sure, Certainly.
True.
Truly.
Unanimously. (If one mind.
['niz zoce [L.]. Withone voice.
Unquestionably. Undivprotel.
Very true.
Very well.) Curtainly.
Well.
Well and good. ${ }^{\text {Went }}$ Just.
Well and good. Gingly, etce. Ore's own accorl. See Reanasess.
With one accord. )
With one consent. S.e. Nouns.
With one voice.
Without a dissentient voice. Enamimuusly.
Yea.!
Yes, $;$ Affirmative alverbs.
Assent-Pherases.

Are platisir [F.]. With pleacure.
("hithec accousente [1t.]. Silence gives consent.
E: korakas [Gr]. To the crows.
as-sert'. To state positively or plainly. ISSERTION-
Dental. 1)UENESS-L'NDUENFSS.
as-ser'tion. l'ositive or delinite statement. Asser-TION-DENIAL.

## ASSERTION DENIAL.

Acknowledgment. Avowal of an obligation: confession. Sue Assent.
Adjuration. An impressive appeal or charge.
Affidavit. A written declaration under oath.
Affirmance. The act of openly declaring.
Affirmation. The act of declaring true; an assertion.
Allegation. Act of strongly declaring.
Assertion. The making of a statement as a conviction of the mind.
Asseveration. Emphatic affirmation.
Assurance. Declaration intended to dispel doubt.
Averment. Strong statement of the truth.
Avouchment. A declaration that the maker will stand by.
Dogmatism. Unyielding: positive assertion. Sce Certainty.
Declaration. An open, formal expression of facts, cte.
Deposition. Written testimony sworm to. Sce Makr.
Dictum. An authoritative statement.
Emphasis. The act of bringing out forcibly.
Ipse dixit [L.]. He himself has said it. licontestable statement.
Oath. A solemn appeal to God in support of the truth of a declaration.

Abjuration. Renouncing upon oath.
Abnegation. A denial, a renouncing.
Confutation. The aut of refuting, of successfully denying. See Proof-Disproup.
Contradiction. Ifenial of annther's assertion.
Contravention, Opposition the the neration, as of a law.
Denial. The act of refusing togrant or admit, non-compliance.
Disavowal. Refusing to own, repudiation.
Disclaimer. A denying of any responsibility, etc.
Emphatic contradiction. Positive denial.
Emphatic denial. Absulute refusal to accept or to alnit.
Flat contradiction. $\}$ Open and absolute denial ur contradiction.
Flat denial.
Frobibition. The act of forbidding or disallowing See LeaveProhibition.
Protest. A public objecting to.
Negation. Opposed to affirmation, a denial.
Qualification. A partial negation. See Modipication.
Recusation. Persistent refusal to confurm to established order.
Recusancy. Obstinacy in refusal. See Assent-Dissent.

## ASSERTION-DENIAL-Continued.

Observation. A casual remark.
Position. The act of laying duwn, as a principle, fact, itc
Predication. A statement of a principle belonging to something.
Profession. A declaration of any kind as of faith, etc.
Protest. A solemn declaration or objection.
Protestation. Act of proclaiming or objecting to a thing.
Remark. A brief statement without much thuught.
Saying. A common remark often repeated.
Sentence. A group of words making sense.
Statement. A declaration of things.
Swearing. Solemn affirmation upun oath.
Voice. An expression of judgment or preference.
Vote. A formal expression of preference.
Voter. One who casts a vote on a question.
Word. A brief remark.
Assertion-Noun of Agchey.
Dogmatist. One who clings tenaciously to an opinion or declaration.

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Assertion-Verbs.
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Acknowledge. Toavow, confess. Sue Assent.
Adjure. To put to one's oath. Sue Engagement.
Advance. To put forward as onc's opiniun.
Affirm. To nake a statement firm; to declare pusitivels:
Allege. Todeclare, to aver.
Announce. To give public notice of; tu declare. See Enilghte:ment.
Assert. To affirm boldly.
Assert positively.
Assert roundly.
Asseverate. To aver strongly.
Assure. To make safe against doubts.
Attest. To declare true. See Evidence.
Aver. To assert that something is true.
Avouch. To declare in favor of.
Avow. To acknuwledge openly.
Besworn.
Broach. To introduce a subject for the first time.
Call Heaven to witness. To affirm solemnly.
Certify. To make certain; to make declaration of the truth of.
Contend. To hold to a statement.
Declare. To make an open statement.
Depone. Totestify.
Depose. To bear witness to under oath.
Dogmatize. Tomake pusitive, arrogant statements.
Emphasize. To utter with force.
Have one's say. To give one's upinion and carry his point.
Have the last word
Hold out. Stick to.
Insist upon. To assert emphatically; to demand forcibly.
Kiss the book. To take the oath.
Lay down. To assert vigorously.
Lay down the law.
Lay stress upon. To subjoin great importance to.
Maintain. To affirn as a doctrine, etc.

## Make an affidavit.

Make an assertion. Sec Nouns.
Make (take) one's oath.
Predicate. To affirn one thing of another.
Pretend. Toclaim, profess.
Profess. To announce publicly.
Pronounce. To declare.
Propase. To place before.
Propound. To formally propose.
Protest. To assert emphatically.
Put forth.
Put forward
Put in an affidavit.
Raise one's voice. Toatiest, proclaim.
Rapout. To speak out suddenly.
Reaffirm. To affirm again.
Reassert. To assert again.
Repeat. To say over again.
Say.
Set forth. To dealare.
State. To set out clearly.
Swear. To affirm on cath.
Swear by.
Swear by bell, book and candle.
Swear till one is all blue.
Swear till one is black in the face.

Refusal. A declining to comply or accept. See Proffer-Repusal. Repudiation. Refusal to have anything to do with. See ChorceRejection.
Retraction. The act or state of being retracted. See BigotryApostasy:

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                                    Dental-lierbs.
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Belie. To make out false, to contradict.
Bring in question. To throw doubt upon. See Faith-Misgiving
Call in question.
Contradict. To deny the truth of.
Contravene. To oppose the operation of.
Controvert. To deny and to sustain the denial by arguments.
Deny. To affirm that such and such are untrue, to disown.
Deny emphatically.
Deny entirely.
Deny flatly.
Deny peremptorily.
Deny wholly.
Disaffirm. Not to affirm or declare.
Disavow. To refuse to own or acknowledge.
Disclaim. Not to claim.
Disown. To decline to own; to disavow.
Dispute. To contend in argument; tu guestion the truth of.
Gainsay. To say against; to deny.
Give the lie to. Tocall a liar; to brand as a liar.
Ignore. To decline to have any relations with. See CarefulunessCarelessness.
Impugn. Tu assail with arguments; to contradict.
Join issue upon. To enter into a debate.
Negatıve. To prove or declare untrue.
Qualify. To negative partially. Sce Modification.
Rebut. Tocontradict with argument. See Proof-Disproof.
Recant. To take back a former statement.
Refuse. To decline, to deny. Sce Proffer-Reft'sal.
Repudiate. To refuse to have anything to do with, to diseard. See Choice-Rejection.
Revoke. To declare veid, to reverse. See Commssion-AbrogaTION.
Set aside.
Shake the head. To call in question.
Traverse. Tu make a formal denial.

## Denial-Adjectives.

At issue upon. In controversy.
Contradictory. Affirming the opposite.
Denied. Declared untruc. See Verbs.
Denying. Declaring untrue. Sce Verbs.
Negative. Opposed to positive.
Negatory. Belonging to negation.
Recusant. Obstinately declining to conform. See Assent-Dissent.
Denial-Adicrbial Expressions.
By no manner of; by no means; far from it; in no respect; nay; negatively; no; no such thing: not; not a bit; not a jot; not at all; not a whit; nothing of the kind; nothing of the sort; not in the least; not so; nowise; on no account; quite the contrary; tant s'en faut [F.], su far from it ; tout au contraire [ F .], on the contrary.

Denial-I'hrases.
I know better.
Non hac in fordera[L.]. Not in these compacts.
There never was a greater mistake.

## ASSERTION-VERBS-Continued

Take one's Bible oath. Totake a very solemn oath.
Take one's stand upon. Tocmplatically aftirm.
I'tum innpudere wro [L.]. To risk one's life for the truth.
Vouch. Tocertify to the truth of.
Vow. To make a solemn promise.
Warrant. To declare confidently.
Assertion--ldjectiaes.

Absolute. Authoritative, feremptory.
Affirmatory, Having affirmations.
Asserting. Stating positively. See lecrls.
Broad. Plain, open, clear.
Categorical. Without condition, absolute.
Certain. Plain, exident, open. Sece Certainty.
Confident. Being bold, self-reliant.
Decided. Having decision, resolute.

Declaratory. Making an affirmation.
Definitive. Final, condasive.
Distinct. Operi, clear.
Dogmatic. Having positive beliefs.
Emphatic. Having forec or emuhtasis.
Explicit. Dlainly expressed. Sue Manifestation
Express. Declared with distinctness.
Flat. Unqualified, posttive
Formal. Done accotling to form,
Marked. Distinguished by a mark.
Peremptory. Positive in opinion, absolute.

Pointed. Having shardme zer point.
Positive. That which may tic asserted.
Predicable. Capable of predication.
Predicatory. Able to be attirmed as a litality.
Pronunciative. Dugmatical.
Round. Unqualifierl, ifull.
Soi-disant [F.]. Ireternied.
Solemn. Having: gravity, dont furmally.
Trenchant. Keen, bstirs:
Unretracted. Nut taken bakis stril aflimmed.
A. Nombur-Adicrinal Expressions.

Affirmatively, in an affirmative manocr (see Ahin': $;$ be assured (see Farth) ; by George; by jingo; by Jove; by niy truin; egad, ly God; cx catheitra [L]. with anthoraty; forsonth; give me leave to say; I assure you; I'd have you to know; I' faith; I'll answer for it; I'll be bound; I'll engage for it; I'll take my oath; I'll venture to say; I'll warrant; I'll warrant you; I must say; in all con-
science; in sober earnest; in sober eadness; in sober truth; in the affirmative; joking apart; let me tell you; marry; not to mince the matter; of a truth; perdie; sadly; seriously; so help me God; take my honor; take my oath; troth; truly; upon my word; upon oath; why; with emphasis; without fear of contradiction; yes (see ASSEN7) ; you may be sure.

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A \text { sivertus-Phraces. }
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## Dixi [L.]. I have said it.

as-sess'. To fix the amount of tax. Decision-Mrisjudgment, Mensuration, Price-1 Discolent
as-sess'-ment. Apportiomment of taxes. lematorMisfudgment, Mensuration. 1phe-1hscotit.
as-sess'-or. An officer who levies taxes; an assemith. judgc. Iudge.
as'-sets. Property of an insolvent debter. Musam. Property.
as-sev'er-ate. To declare positively. AssertionDenial.
as-sev"-er-a'-tion. Emphatic declaration. Asser-tion-Denial.
as"-si-du'i-ity. Close application. Astivity-1nimolence.
as-sid'-u-ous. Devoted or constant. Activity-linmolence.
as-sid'-u-ous-ness. Habits of close aptlication. Ac-tivity-Indolence.
as'-si-fy. To make an ass of. Sensitiveness-Apathy.
as-sign'. To setapart for a particular use. Alienation, Assignment, Comminsion-Abrogation, Giving-Receiving; assign as a duty, Duty-Dereliction; assign as cause, Rationale-Leck; assign places, Organization Disorganization.
as'-sig-nat. Promissory note of the French revelutionary government in 1780 . Money.
as"-sig-na'-tion. Appointment: a meeting 1lace. Sociabllity-Privacy; place of assignation, Gaillt.ringplace.
as's-sign-ee'. A trustce. Giving-Receiving.
as-sign'-ment. Appointment; transfor of property. Assignment, Comaission-Abrogation, Giving-Ri. ceiving.

## ASSIGNMENT.

Allotment. Anything set apart for a special use or th a distinct fi:son.
Allowance. A share or fortion of anything granted.
Appointment. Designation uf a person to hold an onfice or disel.ars. trust.
Apportionment. A dividing into just shares or parts.
Appropriation. Application ior a special use or purpose.
Assignment. A grant fura particular furpose,
Consignment. Goods sent to an agent at one time.
Contingent. That which ialls to one in a divisum.
Deal. A part or purtion.
Dispensation. That which is dealt out or apminted.
Distribution. Arrangement into parts.
Dividend. A sum of money to be divided or distributed.
Division. The portion separated or set apart irum another.
Dole. That which is dealt out
Dose. The quantity of medicine given at rote time.
Lot. A part which falis to one by chance.

Quoth he. Said he.

Measure. The quantity deter: ined 1 y wastritag.
Meed. That when is bestowed uponome incomaderation of merit.
Mess. A quantity of fonet :ot on a table at onc tince.
Modicum [L.]. A small (mantity.
Partition. A part dividerl cff.
Pittance. A meager portion, quantity, or allowame.
Portion. A part considered loy itself.
Proportion. The part one reeeves when the whe is thistriluted by rule.
Quantam [L ]. A definite jortion.
Quota. A proportional fart or shate.
Ratio. A fixed relation of duantity, or degree.
Ration. A fixed daily allowance of provisions.
Repartition. An alditional separation into parts.
Share. The part belonging to one of anything owned by a number.

## Assignaent-Vorbs.

Allot. To parcel into parts.
Apportion. Todivide and assign in just propurtion.
Billet. To quartor or place in lodesings.
Carve. Tocut into parts for sharing.
Cast. To fix or distribute.
Deal. To give in pertions.
Detail. To aspuint fur a particular service.
Dispense. Tugive out in purtions.
Distribute. Todivide among several or many.
Divide. To part.
Dole out. Togive out in smatl durtions
Mete. To allot by quantuly ur capanity.
Parcel out. To divide and divtribute by tarts.
Portion out. Toendow with a portion ur inheritance.
Sbare. To receive a purtim.
ASSIGNMENT-Adjectives.
Apportioning, ete. See licrhs.
Respective. Relating worarticular persons or thinks, cach tweach.

## ASSH:NMENT-Adirts.

Each to each. Consilerelswarately fromeverything else.
Respectively. Refetred washain ariker.
as-sim'-i-late'. 'To make like, or transform into the same substance Conversion-Revtrsios, Har-mony-Discord. 1mitation-i)kiginahity, LikenessCnlikeness, L'nhormity-Diversity.
as-sim"-i-la'-tion. I transformation into the same substance. Blology, Conversion-Reversion, Mar-mony-Discord, Imitathon-Originality.
as-sist'. To help. Onstriction-11elp.
as-sis'tance. Help. Obstrlction-Melp.
as-sist'-ant. One who helps another. AntagonistAssistant.
as-sist'-er. One who is present. Presence-ibsentr. as-size'. Session of a court; to tix the weight cf. Mensuration, Tribunal; justice of assize, Jüdge.
as-so'-ci-ate. To bring together; one very much in the company of a person. Antagonist-Assistant, Association, Connection-Independence, FriendFoe, Gathering-Scattering, Mixture-Ifomogeneity, Solitude-Company, Union-Disunion; associate with, Mixture-Homogeneity, Sociabil-ity-Privacy, Solitude-Company.
as-so'-ci-a-ted. Joined to. Connection-lndependENCE.
as-so' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ci-a'-tion. Connection or relation. Antag-onism-Concurrence, Antagonist-Assistant, Association, Connection-Independence, FriendFoe, Gathering-Scattering, Mixture-Homogeneity, Solitude-Company, Union-Disunion; association of ideas, Hypothesis, Mind-Imbecility, Ratiocination-Instinct, Reflection-Vacancy.

## ASSOCIATION.

Association. A body of persons united for a common purpose.
Band. A body of men associated for the execution of a specific object.
Body. A group of persons considered as a whole
Brigue. A cabal; a faction.
Brotherhood. A number of men united by some fraternal hond or vow.
Cabal. A factious, intriguing body of men.
Camarilla [It.]. An irresponsible company of advisers.
Camorra [1t.]. A secret society of Italy and Naples, organized in the nineteenth century, to watch the course of political events.
Circle. A company bound together by a common tie.
Clan. A body of persons of the same descent having a tribal society. See Parentage.
Clique. An exclusive circle of persons, generally associated for a bad purpose.
Cluh. An association of persons for social purposes.
Combination. A joining together of a number for effecting a purpose.
Community. A number of persons having a common interest: society in general; a corporate body.
Confederation. The act of joining together; a league of states.
Confederacy. A number of states in league.
Confraternity. A body of men joined together for a common end.
Coterie. A circle of porsons meeting together for a certain purpose.
Crew. A body of men associated for a specific work; the seamen of one vessel; any gang.
Denomination. A group of persons having a common name.
Dramatis persong [L.]. The characters of a play.
Faction. A combination of politicians within a party acting for their own interest, in opposition to the government or general good.
Familistery. A community in which many persons unite as one family.
Family. A group of persons united by consanguinity or ties of blood.
Federation. A league of persons or of states.
Fellowship. A body of associated persons as companions.
Fraternity. A body of men associated together ina friendly manner for some purpose.
Freemasonry. Institutions of Frcemasons, a secret organization for promotion of social intercourse and mutual assistance.
Free-soiler. An advocate for the non-extension of slavery.
Gang. A number in company acting together,
Horde. An irregular company, said generally of harbarous nomads.
Incorporation. Act of incorporating.
Institute. A society generally of literary or philosophical men.
Iastitution. A corporate body for a public purpose.
Junto. A secret council of men for political purposes.
Knot. A cluster, a group of men.
League. A union of persons, or states for effecting an end.
Locofoco. A name formerly givento a part of the Democratic party.
Luddite. A member of a riotous gang which for six years ( $1811-17$ ) tried to keep labor-saving machines out of England.
Party. A body of persons opposed in opinion or policy to another body; a number of persons associated.
Phalanx. Any closely knit body of men.
Posse. A number of men selected by the sheriff to assist in the maintenance of order.
Ring. A combination of persons generally for corrupt political purposes or mercenary ends.
Set. A number of persons of same rank, profession, tastes, or thought.
Side. A party. a clique.

Sisterhood. A company of women associated together in commos bonds of friendship.
Society. Any body of persons united by any tie.
Sodality. A brotherhood.
Staff. A body of persons attached to a commander-in-chief of an army.
Trade union. A combination of workmen for bettering their sucial and economic condition.
Union. A combination or association of any kind.

> Association-Denotations.

Alliance, an agreement between parties; bund [G.], a league, especially said of the German Confederation; coalition; defensive alliance; Knight Templar; Kuklux; ofiensive alliance; party spirit; solidarity, a solid union of intercsts or fceling: Tammany; Tory; verein [G.], a voluntary union of persons for a definite end; Whig; sollverein [G.], a union in respect to trade and customs.
Assoclation-Place.

Casino. A place for assemblage, etc.
Association-Verbs.

Associate. To join together in a common enterprise. See Gather. ing.
Cement a party. To join its parts firmly together, to make it cooperate together.
Club together. To join together in a common end. See ConcurRENCE.
Ealeague. To unite in a league.
Form a party. To join together into a party. See Nouns.
Join. To bring tugether, to associate.
Unite. To join, to bring together into a whole

## Association-Adjectives.

Banded together. United together as in a band.
Bonded together. Ileld together as with bonds.
Confederated. Leagued together in a common end.
Embattled. Marshaled in battle array.
Federative. Leagued together.
In alliance (see N'ouns); in league; in partnership.
Joint. United, working together.
Linked together. Associated together as if with links.
Association-Adverbs.

En masse [F.]. in mass; hand in hand; shoulder to shoulder; side by side.
as-soil'. To set free. Exculpation-Conviction.
as'-so-nance. Correspondence in sound. MelodyDissonance, Poetry-Prose.
as'-so-nant. Corresponding in sound. Melody-Dis. SONANCE.
as-sort'. To distribute into classes. OrganizationDisorganization.
as-sort'-ment. Classification. Division, GatheringScattering.
as-suage'. To allay or soothe. Alleviation-Aggravation, Turbulence-Calmness.
as-suage'-ment. Abatement. Turbulence-CalmNESS.
as-sua'-ging. Soothing. Alleviation-Aggravation.
as-sua'-sive. Soothing. Alieviation-Aggravation.
as $^{\prime \prime}$-su-e-fac'-tion. Habituation. Habit-Desuetude.
as'-su-e-tude. State of being accustomed to. HabitDesuetude.
as-sume'. To undertake; to take for granted; to put on deceitfully. Dueness-Undueness, Faith-Misgiving, Hypothesis, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Taking-Restitution, Truthfulness-FalsehoOD; assume a character, Delineation-Caricature; assume a form, Conversion-Reversion; assume authority, RULE-LICENSE; assume command, Order, Ritle-License; assume the offensive, Attack-Defense.
as-sumed'. Taken for granted. Hypothesis; assumed name, Namf-Misnomer.
as-su'-ming. Being presumptuous. PresumptionObsequiousness.
as-sump'-tion. Taken for granted; arrogance. Cos-version-Reversion, Dueness-Úndueness, FaithMisgiving, Marshiness-Mildness, Mypothesis, Presumption - Obsheqlousness, SanguinenessHopelessness, Taking-Restitution, Trefhifll-ness-Falsehood.
as-sur'ance. Contidence; boldness; evidence of the transfer of property. Asshetion-Denial, Cer-tainty-Doubt, Conceit-1)fffidence, linganiementRelease, Faith-Misgiving, Mypothesis, l'rescmp-tion-ObSEQUHuCsNess, Rationale-Jfork, San-guineness-llomelessness, Security; make assurance doubly sure, Certainty-Dotbt, Keckiess-ness-Caution, Security-1Nsecurity.
as-sure'. To give confilence to. Assmation-Dexial, Engagement-Release, Fatui-Misgiving, San-guineness-1 fopelessness, Security.
as-sur'-ed-ly. Without doubt. Assiner-1 1 ssem
 NESS.
as'-ter-isk. A star used to indicate in writing or printing. Sign.
a-stern'. Behind the ship. Antermarity-Postramoraty; fall astern, Advance-Retrugression.
as'-ter-oid. Asmallplanct. Astrosomy, Universe.
As'ter-oth. Fimale counterpart of Baal. JoveFiend.
as"-the-ni'-a. General delility. Strength-WeakNess.
as-then'-ic. One generally weal. Strength-WeakNESS.
as"-ttg-mat'-ic. Relating to astigmatism. SiGut-DimSightedness.
a-stig'-ma-tism. An optical defect. Sigut-J)msightedness.
a-stir'. In full activity. Activity-lndomesce, Excitation; set astir, Excitation.
a-ston'-ish. To affect with wonder of surprise, Astonishment-Exrectance, Dexplectation-StrPRISE.
a-ston'-ished at no'-thing. Cool-headed. Astonish-ment-Expletance.
a-ston'-ish-ing. Surprising. Magnitude-Smaliness.
a-ston'-ish-ing-ly. Surprisingly. Magnitude-SmaliNess.
a-ston'-ish-ment. Amazement. Astonishment-ExPECTANCE.

## ASTONISHMENT-EXPECTANCE.

Admiration. Wonder mingled with pleasing emotions; it includes delight and regart.
Amazedness, etc. The state of being amazel. See Adjectives.
Amazement. Pleasing or rainful wonderment, especially affecting the intellect.
Astonishment. Momentary overwhelming of the mind by that which is beyond expectation, affecting the emotims especially.
Awe. Yielding of the mind to something grand in charmer or formidable in power.
Bewilderment. State of being led into perplexity or confucion.
Fascination. An unseen, but powerful influence over the affertions or passions.
Flabbergastation. The state of being astonivhed.
Marvel. Something so out of the ordinary as to secm nuarly ur quite incredible.
Sensation. Mental impression resulting from inturnal or external stimulus, especially a powerful once,
Stound. Confusion of mind from suiden fear or other passion: cunsternation.
Stupefaction. State of insensibility; stolid state; dulness.
Stupor. Condition of the Lody in which the senses and faculties are suspended or greatly dulled.
Surprise, etc. The act of coming upon unawares, or of taking suddenly. See Expectation-Surprise.
Wonder. Surprise caused by something new, strange, or unexpected, which at the time appears inexplicable.
Wonderment. Surprise; astonishment.
Astonishment - Denotation.

## Note of admiration.

## Astonishment-Scientific Norm.

Thaumaturgy. The art of performing sorsething wonderful.

## Astonishment-Verbs.

Admire. To look upon with regard and delight.
Amaze. To confound with terror or wonder.
Astonish. To confound with surprise; affect the emotions strongly.
Astound. To strike dumb with amazement.
Baffle description. To foil or frustrate all attempts at description.
Beggar description. To outco or exhaust description.
Be surprised, etc. To be taken unaware; to be struck with wonder. See Adjectives.
Bewilder. To confuse or nerplex; daze.
Be wonderful. To be able to excite awe or high admiration. See Adjectives
Confound. To throw into consternation; perplex with terror or surprise.
Dazzle. To excite admiration by any showy quality
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Dumfound. } \\ \text { Dumfounder. }\end{array}\right\}$ To strike dumb; confound; coniuse.
Electrify. To exeite suddenly; surprise with some brilliant effect.
Fascinate. To influence the passions or affections in an uneontrollable manner.

Expectance. Alur state of expecting. See Expectation.
Expectance-Phrase.

Nine days' wonder. Sumething that excites public wonder fir a few days.

## Expectance-Vorbs.

Expect. To look for; wait for. See Expectantos.
Make nothing of. Topay tho attention to.
Nil admarart [ L ]. To be surpriseld at notling.
Not be surprised. To take things calnily.
Not wonder. Nut to be affected with surprise or admiration. See Astonishment.

Expectance-adiectiees.
Astonished at nothing. Immovable.
Blasé [F.]. Sated with pleasure; used up. See Tintikfansmen iWeariness.
Common. Often met willy; customary.
Expected, etc. Looked for; anticipated. Sce Virbs.
Expecting, ctc. Luoking forward to; waiting for. See lerbs.
Foreseen. Seen or known befurchand.
Ordinary. Customary; usual. See llabit.
Unamazed. Nut ennfounded or bewilderes.
Expectance-Interjections.
No wonderl of course!

## ASTONISHMENT VERb-Contintace

Flabbergast. Toastonish: strike with wonder.
Gape. To open the mouth, as indicative of wonder, surprise, or the like.
Gloar. To squint; stare.
Hold one's breath. To be overcome with awe.
Look blank, etc. To have a stupid bewildered appearance, arising from an unpleasant announcement. See Expectation-Disappointment.
Look aghast. To appear stupefied with sudden fright.
Make one's hair stand on end. To strike with horror; frighten.
Make one stare. To compel one to gaze in wonderment.
Make one's tongue cleave to the roof of one's mouth. To make speechless by frightening.
Marvel. To wonder at or about.
Not be able to account for, etc. To be perplexed. See ClearnessObscurity.
Not believe one's ears. ? Not credit certain strange, wonderfu!
Not believe one's eyes.
Not believe one's eyes.
Not believe one's senses.
Not believe one's senses.) phenomena.
Not know whether one stands on one's head or on one's beels. To be bewildered; be confounded.
Open ooe's eyes. To lookin amazement.
Open one's mouth. To gape out of wonder or surprise.
Petrify. To fix in dumb amazement.

Rub one's eyes. To be perplexed or confounded
Stagger. To shock; overcome, as with surprise.
Stagger bebief. To cause to doubt or hesitate.
Stand aghast. Tobe struck with horror.
Stand agog. Tobe excited wath expectation.
Stare. Tosaze in wonder, surprise, horror, etc.
Start. To make a sudden motion of the body, caused by any sudulen feeling or emotion.
Startle. To excite by sudden atarm or surprise.
Strike. To impress strongly.
Strike dumb. To greatly astunish; confound.
Strike with awe. To impress withgreat fear, dread, or reverence f. r.
Strike with wonder. To be affected with surprise or slight aston.... ment.

Stun. To render helpless from astunishment.
Stupefy. To dull the senses or faculties: deaden.
Surprise. To confuse by presenting something suddenly to the tiew of the mind.
Take away one's breath. Tostartle; surprise suddenly.
Take by surprise. To come upon unexpectedly. See Expecta-thon-Surprise.
Throw on one's beam ends. To greatly surprise: confoumd.
Tomber des nues [F.]. To fall from the clouds: surprise.
Turn the head. To look for something to which attention is sta! denly called.
Turn up one's eyes. To begreatily astonished.
Wonder. To be afiected by surprise.

Astonisha:ent-Adjectives.
Agape. Having the mouth wide open, as in wonder or expectatios
Aghast. Stupefied with sudden fright or horror.
All agog. All eager.
Awe-struck. Impressed or struck with solemn dread.
Breathless. Out of breath; intense or eager.
Inconceivable. That cannot be imagined; incomprehensible
Incredible. Impossible to be believed.
Indescribable. That cannot be described.
Ineffable. Incapable of being expressed in wods.
Inexpressible. U'nspeakable; unutterable.
Inimaginable. Incapable of being imagined.
Overwhelming. Irresistible; over-powering.
Passing strange. Exceedingly strange.
Planet-struck. Confounded.
Prodigious. Out of or above the ordinary; excessive.
Spell-bound. Arrested by a spell or charm.
Stupeadous. Overcoming by its vastness; amazins.
Strange, ete. Causing surnrise; exciting curnusity: See Conven. tionality-Unconventionality.
Striking, etc. Impressive; surprising. See Ver's.

Like a duck in thunder. Struck with consternation.
Lost in amazement. )
Lost in astonishment. Extremely amazed.
Lost in wonder.
Surprised, etc. Confounded; confused. See liotbs.
Surprisiag, etc. Of a nature to excite wonder astonishment. See lierbs.

Marvelous. Exciting wonder or some degrce of surprise.
Miraculous. Manifesting power beyond the forces of nature; supernatural.
Monstrons. Out of the common course of nature.
Moon-struck. Amazed or confounded
Mysterious, etc. Not revealed or explained. See Clearness-0.:scurity.

Thunder-struck. Shocked by surprise.
Uaable to believe one's senses. Perplexce; ; dunfounded.
Unexpected, etc. Coming without warning; taken by surprise. See Expectation-Surprise.
Unheard of. Unparalleled; unprecedented.
Unimaginable. See Inimaginable.
Unspeakable. Beyond the power of speech.
Unutterable. Toograt for verbal expression; inexpressible.
Wonderful. Having qualities that excite wonder or admiration.
Wonder-working. Accomplishing wonders.
Open-mouthed. Gaping, as in wonder or surprise.

Fearfully. In a manner to impress fear or awe.
For a wonder.
In the name of wonder.
Wondrous. Such as may excite surprise and astonishment.
Astonishment-Adverbs.

Mirabile dictu [L.]. Wonderful to tell.
Mirabile viste [L.]. Wonderful to be seen.
Strange to say. Wonderful to relate.
To one's great surprise. Very unexpectedly:
With gaping mouth; with open eyes; with upturned eyes; with wonder, etc. See Nouns. In a surprised or astonished manner.

## Astonishment-Interjections.

Adzooks! bless my heart! bless us! can such things be! dear me! gad sol God bless me! good gracious! good heavens! good lack! goodness gracious! gracious goodness! halloo! Heaven bless the mark! Heaven save the mark! Heavens and earth! hem! hey day! hoity-toity! how now? humph! indeed! lack-a-daisy! lo,
and behold! mercy on us! my goodness! my stars! Oh! odzookens! Ogemini [L.]! only think! really! 'sdeath! strong! surely! well a day! what? what do you say to that? what in the world? what on earth? where am I? who would have thought it? etc. (see Expectation-SURPRISE) ; you don't say so? zounds!

Astonis:'vent-Phrases.

Nous verrons [F.]. We shall see.
One's hair standing on end. Fright, fcar, horror.
a-stound'. To stun with wonder. AstonishmentExpectance, Excitation, Sanguineness-Timidity. astra, sic itur ad [L.] (as'-tra, sic ai'-tur ad). Thus the journcy to the stars. Life-Death, Reputa-tion-Discredit.
a-strad'-dle. Astridc. Suspension-Support.
As-træ'-a. Godrless nf justice. Rigit-Wrong.
as'-tra-gal. A molding in the form of a string of beads. Architecture, Embeelishmient- Disficurement.
as'-tral. Starry. Universe; astral influence, Voli-tion-Obligation.
a-stray'. Away from the right path. CertaintyDoubr, Truth-Error; go astray, Aim-. Iberration, Vhetue-Vice.
as-tric'-tion. Act of binding close together. L'Nronbisunion.
a-stride'. With one leg on cach side. SuspensionsSupport.
as-trin'-gen-cy. Binding together. ExlargemintDiminution.
lor faucibus hasit [L.]. The voice stuck in the throat; speeclsless.
as-trin'-gent. Having power to eontract or draw together, as an acid. Enlargement-1 Diminution.
as'-tro-labe. An instrument forobtaining the altitudes of stars. Mensuration.
as-trol'-o-gy. Star-hivination. Propinecr.
as-tron'o-mer. An observer of the stars. Unio verse.
as-tron'o-my. Science of the heavenly bodies. Is tronomy, Nature-irt, Universe.

## ASTRONOMY.

Astronomy. The science that treats of the heavenly bodies, their motions, magnitudes, distances, and ohysical constitutions.

## Astronomy-Assocfated Nours.

Aerolite. A mass falling on the earth from celestial space.
Albedo. The ratio which the light reflected from an unpolished sur face bears to the total light falling upon that surface.
Almucantar. A small circle of the celestial syhere drawn para:. 1 to the horizon.

Anomaly. The angular distance of a phane from its perihelion, as Seen from the sun, the angle theasurng appatent ureesularaties in the motion of a plaver.
Apex. That point of the heavens towards whu h the earth is moving: in its orbit.
Aphelion. The penint in an orbot, as of a planes, fiarthent from the sum.
Apogee. That pont it the mon's orbit farthest from the carth.
Apsides. Points of cocentric orbits nearest to or farthest away from the center of attrathots.
Aquarius. The eleventh suzn of the zonlian; the Water-bearer.
Ariel. A satcllite of Cranus.
Aries. The first of the twelve signs of the zodiac, which the sun criters at the vernal ectuinox. Acmintellation west thaurts
Armillary sphere. An ancient astronmone, machathe destmed to represent the positions of the important circles of the welestad sphere.
Asteroids. A group of small plamets between Mars amd Jupiter of which about 3.40 have bect discovered.
Azimuth. The are of the horizon that a vertical plane fassing through a heavenly body makes with the merndian of the flace of observation.
Binary star. A double star whose members have a revolution remnd their common center of gravity.
Bode's law. An empirical formula supposed to express apqomimately the distanees of the flanets from the sum m terms of the distance from the sun of the immermost two.
Calendar. A system of fixing: the order, length and subdivisions of years and months so as todefine the dates of events; an almanac
Cancer. The fourth sign of the zodiac which the sum enters at the summer solstice.
Capricornus. The tenth sizn of the zudiae which the sun enters at the winter solstice.
Celestial latitude, Angular distance of a heavenly buly from the ecliptic.
Celestial longitude. The distance in degrees, reckonel from the vernal equinox, on the ccliptic, on a circle at right antyles to the ecliptic passing through the heavenly body whose hmgntude is designated.
Chromosphere. A layer of incandescent red gas surroumding the sun and resting on its luminous envelnpe.
Collimation. The act of adjusting the line of sight, as of a telescope.
Comet. A heavenly body. consisting of a coma surrounding a star. like nucleus, with a nebulous train.
Constellation. An arlitrary assemblage or group of stars, or the portion of the heavens occupied by such a group.
Corona. A luminous circle around one of the heavenly borlies.
Declination. Angular distance from the celestial equatur.
Deimos. A satellite of Mars.
Earth. The globe on which we dwell, considered as a whole.
Eclipse. The obscuration of a heavenly body by its entering the shadow of another body, as when the mom enters the shadow of the earth, or by the intervention of another heavenly body.
Ecliptic. The apparint path of the sun around the celestial sphere.
Elongation. The angular distance of a planet from the sun.
Epicycle. In ancient astronomy, a circle whose center was conceived to nove aromed the earth in a larger circle called the doferent, while a planet moved aroums its i ircumference.
Facule. Groups of small shining sposts on the surface of the sun
Galaxy. The milky way.
Gemination. Doubling of a star.
Gibbous phase. Phase of the moon between half-moon and full-mom.
Helinm. A chemical element first believed to exist in the snn because of certain lines in the solar spectrum, now found existing on the earth.
Hour-angle. The angle at the pole between the hour-itrele of a given body and the celestial meridian.
Hour-circle. A great circle of the celestial sphere which passes through the poles.
Hyperion. A satellite of Saturn.
Iapetus. The remotest satellite of Saturn.
Julian calendar. The ealendar adjusted by Julius Casar, in which the year was made to consist of 305 days, each fourth year having 366 days.
Jupiter. Largest planet of the solar system
Leo. A northern constellation east of Cancer; the Lion, the fifth sign of the zodiac.
Libra. The Balance; the seventh sign of the zodiac which the sun enters at the autumnal equinux in Suptember.
Libration. A real or apparent libratury motion, like that of a bal. ance before coming to rest.
Limb. The border or edge of the disk of a heavenly body, especially of the sun and moon.
Mars. A planet conspicuous for its red light.
Mercury. A planet that is nearest the sun.
 from space.
Micrometer. An instrument for mannring very sumbla anples of dimentums
Milky way. A Juminous band enrirclin: the heavens compose of distant stars and nebule
Moon. A celestal body that revolves arommi the earth onfe in a little less than 27 diays $\&$ hours, and aceomparnies it in its ammuel revohtions around the sunf a satellne of any fhanet.
Mural circle. A graduated circle, in the phane of the meribian, attached permanently wa perpemdecular wall; used for measurime ares of the meridian.
Nebula. Any lummous cloul-Tike olject in the shy, as at dist:ast starclaster.
Neptume. The most remote flanet of the shlar syestem, distant fromi the sun about $2.760,000,000$ mites.
Occultation. The hiding of a heavemy bonly from sight by the intervention of some other of the heavenly bofies.
Opposition, Aspect of heaverly krultes when $180^{\circ}$ apart.
Orbit. The path in space along which a heavenly body moves about its center of attraction.
Orrery. A phitosothical apmaratus fir exhibiting the relative motions and positims of the members of the solar system.
Parallax. Such ditference of pusition, as uf a star, as wotld appear if the wuject were viewel from two points, as from the earth's conter and from a point of observation on its surface.
Perigee. Point in the orlit of the nown nearest the earth.
Perihelion. Point in the orbit of a plaret neearest the sun.
Perturbation. A disturbance in the regular elliptic or other motion of a heavenly body, profuced by some force additional to that which causes its reptular motion.
Phases. The appearances or forms presented periodically by the mown and ilanets
Pisces. The twelfth sign of the zodiae; a constellation.
Planets. Celestial bodies that revolve around the sun.
Precession of the equinoxes. The siow bucksard motion of the equituetial points alung; the ecliptic, at the rate oi $50.1^{\prime \prime}$ annually.
Prime vertical. The vertical circle of the celestial sphere, which is perpendicular to the celestial meridian.
Principal constellations. Orion, Cassieopea, Great Bear. Ileides Leo, Southern Cross.
Pyrheliometer. An instrument for measuring the direct heating effect of the sur's rays.
Right ascension. Angle made at the celestial pole between the hour circle of a given star and the hour circle of the vernal equinox.
Sagittarius. The ninth of the twelve signs of the zodiac; a zodiacal consteltation.
Satelite. A secondary planet which revolves about another planet.
Saturn. One of the flanets of the selar system, next in magritude to Jupiter, mearly $8,30,000,000$ miles from the sun.
Scorpion. A sign and consteliation.
Shooting stars. Star-like, luminous meteors that, appearing suddenly, dart quickly actoss some portion of the sky and then as suddenly disappear
Solar prominences. Certain rose-coluret masess on the linth of the sun which are seen to extend beyond the edge of the moon at the time of a sular echuse.
Solar system. Groutp of celestial berlies, i chuding the planets, that revolve round the sim.
Solstice. The point in the ecliptic at whith the sun is farthest from the equator, north or south, namely. the first point of the sign Cancer and the first point of the sign Caprionm, the former lieing the summer solstice, the latter the winter solstice in northern lati-tudes:-so called because the sun apparently stands still in its northward or southwand motion.
Spectroscope. An ottical instrument fur furming and amalyzing the spectra of the rays emiturd by bedies or substances.
Spring equinox. Time when the sun crusses the equator moving northward. The sonthward eros ing is the autumnal equinox.
Star. A celestial befly so distant as to appear like a luminous point. in common usage including, the planets, but in astronomy limited to the fixed stars
Sun. The luminous arb the light of which constitutes day, and its absence night.
Syzygy. The puint of an whit, as of the monn, at which it is in conjunction or opposition.
Taurus. The Bull the second in order of the twelve signs of the zodiac. A zodiacal ennstellation, containing the clusters called the Plefades and the Hyates.
Telescope. An optical instrument used in viesing distant objects.
Uranus. One of the primary planets, $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0}$ miles in diamet+r
Venus. A planet nearly the size of the carth, also called morning and evening star.

Terminator. The dividing line between the illuminated and the unilluminated part of the moon.
Tide. The alternate rising and falling of the waters of the ocean, and of rivers, bays, etc., connected therewith.
Transit. The passage of a heavenly body over the meridian of a place or through the field of a telescope; the passage of a smaller body across the disk of the larger.
Uranolite. A meteorite or aerolite.
Ursa Major. A conspicuous constellation near the north pole. It contains the stars which form the Dipper or Charles's Wain.
Variable stars. Fixed stars which vary in their brightness, usually in more or less uniform periods.
Venus. One of the planets, the second in order from the sun, its orbit lying between that of Mercury and that of the earth.
Vernal equinox. The point where the sun crosses the equator going northward.
Vulcan. A planet, supposed by Leverrier to exist between Mercury and the sun, to account fur certain unexplained perturbations of Mercury.
Winter. The season of the year in which the sun shines most obliquely upon any region.
Zenith. The point in the celestial sphere directly overhead.
Zodiac. An imaginary belt in the heavens, $10^{\circ}$ to $18^{\circ}$ broad, in the middle of which is the ecliptic, or sun's path.
Astronomy - Adjectives.

Anomalistic. Pertaining to the anomaly or angular distance of a planet from its perihelion.
Circumpolar. About the pole.
Geocentric. Relating to the earth as a center.
Orbital. Belonging or pertaining to an orbit.
Planetary. Pertaining to the planets.
Sidereal. Measured by the apparent motion of the stars.
Solar. Pertaining to the sun.
Telescopic. Pertaining to a telescope; snall.
Tidal. Pertaining to tides.
Zodiacal. Pertaining to the zodiac.
as-tute'. Shrewd. Craft-Artlessness, SagacityIncapacity.
a-sun'-der. Apart. Remoteness-Nearness, UnionDisunion; asunder as poles, Laterality-Contraposition.
a-sy'-lum. A place of refuge. Attack-Defense, Refuge-Pitfall.
as'-ym-ptote. A line tangent to a curve at infinity. Concentration-Radiation.
as $^{\prime \prime}$-ym-ptot'-ic-al. Pcrtaining to an asymptotc. Con-centration-Radiation.
at. In the place; near; in pursuit of. At one, Atonement, Divinity, Recompense-Punition; be at, Purpose-Luck; up and at them, Attack-Defense.
at'-a-ghan. A weapon of war. Weapon.
$\mathbf{a}^{\prime \prime}$-te-lier'. A workshop; a studio. Painting, WorkSHOP.
ath $^{\prime \prime}$-a-na'-si-a. Immortality. Eternity-InstantaNEITY.
Ath"-a-na'-sian Creed. A creed of the Early Church. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
ath'-a-nor. An alchemist's furnace. Oven-RefrigerATOR.
$a^{\prime}$-the-ism. Denial of the existence of God. Godli-ness-Disbelief, Orthodoxy-11eterodoxy.
a'-the-ist. A holder of atheism. Godliness-Disbelief.
$\mathrm{a}^{\prime \prime}$-the-is'-tic-al. Relating to atheism. GodlinessDisbelief.
ath'-el-ing. $\Lambda$ young noble. Gentility-Democracy.
A-the'-ni-an. Marked by culture. Purity-Crudeness.
a-thirst'. Thirsty. Desire-Distaste.
ath'-lete. Onc trained in physical exercise. Belligerent, Strength-Weakness.
ath-let'-ic. Strong; pertaining to sports. StrengthWeakness; athletic sports, Entertainment-Weariness, Strife-Peace.
ath-let'-i-cism. State of being athletic. StrengriWeakness.
ath-let'-ics. Athletic exercises collectively. StrengthWeakness.
a-thwart'. Across the course of; against. Antago-nism-Concurrence, Crossing, Parallelism-IncelNATION.
At' -lan-te'-an. Pertaining to Atlas. StrengthWeakness.
at-lan'-tes. Male human figures used as columns. Architecture.
At-lan'tis. Amythicalisland. Fancy.
At'-las. A mythological giant; a volume of maps. Delineation-Caricature, Strength-Weakness, Suspension-Support.
at'-mos-phere. The air. Chemistry, EnvironmentInterposition, Water-Air.
$\mathbf{a t}^{\prime \prime}$-mos-pher'-ic. Pertaining to the air or like the air. Blueness-Orange; atmospheric blue, BluenessOrange.
a-toll'. A ring-shaped coral island. Swamp-Island.
at'om. A small particle. Chemistry, ExtensionInextension, Greatness-Littleness, MagnitudeSmallness.
a-tom'-ic. Relating to atoms. Greatness-LittleNESS.
at'oms. Small particles. Crush to atoms, CreationDestruction.
at-one'-ment. Satisfaction for wrong. Atonement, Divinity, Recompense-Punition, Taking-RestiTUTION.

## ATONEMENT.

Amends. A satisfaction for crimes, a compensation.
Amende honcrable [F.]. A full apology
Apology. An excuse for an act, a justification.
Atomement. Something done by way of reparation for sin or an injury.
Burnt offering. An offering burnt on an altar as an expiation for sin.
Compensation. Payment for something. See Compensation.
Composition. A settlement of a debt, etc
Compromise. An arrangement by which a debt, ctc., is settled.
Conciliation. Act of gaining over, of winning.
Expiation. Act of making satisfaction by suffering.
Fasting. Abstinence from meat on religious grounds.
Flagellation. Whipping of oneself in expiation of sins or injuries wrought.
Lustration. The act of purifying.
Maceration. A making lean by fasting.
Peace offering. Same as burnt offering.
Penance. Voluntary pain as an act of atonement
Propitiation. Act of conciliating or appeasing.
Purgation. Act of cleansing, of vindicating.
Quittance. Release from a debt or obligation
Quits. Discharge from an obligation.
Reclamatioo. Restoration to former state or better condition.
Redemption. Act of delivering.
Reparation. The making amends; reimbursement.
Sackeloth and asbes. A Jewish custom of expressing sorrow for sin: a self-abasement.
Sacrifice. The act of offering to the Deity as an atonement.
Shrift. Confession asd absolution.
Satisfaction. The act of making amends or atonensent.
Sin offeriag. An offering as atonement for sin.
White sheet. See V'crbs.

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\text { Atonement- } 1 \text { ssoctuted Noms. }
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Purgatory. A place where sinful souls are absolved from their sing by suffering.
Scapegoat. A person who buars the hlame for others.
Atonkment-licrbs.
Absolve. Tofree from the penalty of sin.
Apologize. To ask pardon for: to make verbal amends.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Atone. }\end{array}\right\}$ To make amends, or make reparation.
Atone for.
Beg pardon. To request carnestly a pardor.
Come down on one's knees. To bend in respect
Do penance. To undergo suffiering on account of sin.

Expiate. To atone for by suffering
Fall down on oae's knees.
Fall down on one's marrow boaes.
Faire l'amende honorable [F.]. To make full satisfac tion.
Give satisfaction.
Make amends. Make satisfaction.
Make good. Tuindemmify.
Make matters up. To be reconcilect.
Pay the forfeit. $\}$ To pay a fine or genalty i, $\begin{aligned} \text { an offense. }\end{aligned}$
Propitiate. To conciliate, to win over.
Purge. To clcanse.
Ransom. To redeem by payment of money.
Reclaim. To make better or put dack in former state
Redeem. To recover, to deliver as from sin.
Repair. To make amends, to restore.
Repent in sackeloth and ashes. To refent carnestly
Set one's house in order. Make preparation for the tuture.
Shrive. To receive absolution from a pricst.
Stand in a white sheet. To indicate repentance.
Atonement-Adjectives.
Absolvable. Capable of being freed from the penalty of puit
Expiatory. Having character of an expiation
Piacular. Atoning.
Piaculous. See Piacular.
Propitiatory. Pertaining to pronitiation.
Sacrificial. Of a sacrifue. pertaining tua sacrifice.
Sacrificiatory. Offering sacrifice.

## Atonement Pinase.

Crux, fidci coticula [L.]. The cross is the tout hatone of faith.
at'-o-ny, Want of tone; want of power. StrengtiWeakness.
at"-ra-bil'-ious. Melancholy. LigitheartednessDejection.
at ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ra-men'-tous. Of the nature of ink. WhitenessBlackness.
$a^{\prime}$-tri-um. A court or hall. Dweller-Habitation.
a-tro'-cious. Extremely heinous. Virtue-Vice.
a-troc'-i-ty. Cruelty; wickedness. CifaritablenessMalevolence, innocence-Guilt, Virtue-Vice.
at'-ro-phy. To cause to waste away. BetiermentDeterioration, Biology, Enlargement-Diminetion, Health-Sickness.
at-tach'. To connect; to hold for court. Litigation, Love-llate, L'ion-I)istenion; attach importance to, Consequence-Instgnificance.
$a^{\prime \prime}$-ta-che'. One attached to the suite of another; a diplomatic officer. Chitef-t'ninerling, Consignee.
at-tached'. Adled. Love-Hate.
at-tach'-ment. Adherence. Linon-Disunion.
at-tack'. To make an onsct against; to affect. AT-tack-1)efense, liealth-Sickness.

Aggression. The first act of injury, or first ast leading tor a war
Aggressor. One whobeginsa quarrel or hostinty
Assailant. One who injures of makes an attack tipen annther.
Assault. A violent attempt with force or viskence to do hurt to another.
Assault and battery. The crime of viblently attarking and beating: a man.
Attack. The act of falling upon with torce or viblerue
Balistaria. An anciert weapon.
Base of operations. A point fur which supplies are drawn fir an attacking army.
Buttue [F.]. Killing of game driven to the spurtstran; wanten slanghter.
Billy. A policenan's chub.
Boarding. The act of entering a ship by force in combal
Bombardment. An attack upon a fortified place with sho wr shell.
Broadside. A discharge of all the guns mone side if a ship ist the same time.
Camisud. [F.]. A night attack.
Cannonade. An attack with large guns, lasting some time.
Carte and tierce. Positions in fencing:
Charge. The act of rushing suddenly upon an enemy.
Coup de bec [ F.$]$. A ruick, sharp blow, as with a beak.
Coup de main [F.]. A sudden and unexperted movement or attack
Cross fire. Lines of fire from two or more peints crossinge each other.
Cut. A wound made with a weapon like a swurd.
Dead set at. Adetermined and continuing attatk.
Devastation. A laying waste
Dragonnade [F.]. A rapid and devastating incursion.
Eboulement [F.]. Crumbling of a fortress wall.
Echelon. Arrangement of trous in a step-lihe formatios,
Escalade. An attack upom a fortified place, in which ladders are used to pass a ditch or mount a rampart.
Estrapade [F.] The action of a horse, when, to get rid of his rider. he rears, $p$ ungres, and kicks furiously.
Few denfur [F.]. A hellish fire.
File fire. The firing of each file indenendently of others
Fire. Discharge of firearms.
Foray. A sudden or irregular incursion in boteler warfare.
Fustllade [F.]. A simultaneous discharge of firearms.
Home thrust. A well directed or effertive thrust.
Incursion. Ahostile entrance into a territury.
Inroad. The entrance of an enemy into atonuntry with a hostibe purpose.
Invader. One who enters with a view to conquest or plunder.
Iovasion. A warlike entrance into the domains of another.
Investment. The act of surrompling or blocking up a town by an armed force.
Irruption. A sudden violent rushing into a plact.
Focqueric [F.]. A revolt of peasants: so called from the revolt of French peasants against the nobles in 1358 .
Kick. A blow with the foot.

Coverture. Concealment.
Defense. Protectionfrom vindence or damper.
Guard. Sccurity against injury or attack.
Guardianship. The office of guardian; brotection; care
Preservation. The act of kecping irom destruction or injury. See Conservation.
Propugnation. The act of contending or fighting fur.
Protection. The act of shiclding from loss, in jury, or annoyance.
Rain proof. l'rotected from ram.
Resistance. Exertion of forctagainst force. Sec sub Resistance.
Self-defense. The at of protecting one"s own persun, property, or rematation.
Self-preservation. In fense of oneself from destrme tion ur injury. Shielding. Tucoser fom danger. Ser litho.
Ward. State of bemg under graardianship.

## Defense- Mcians of Deferse.

Abatis. A moans of acfence furmed by felled trees, the ends of
Abattis. Whose branches are shargenel and directed toward the
Abbatis. ${ }^{\text {(nene: }}$
Abutment. A part of a swa! or iortification which projects beyond any other part.
Advaoced work. A fortification buit beynd the usual wititary lines.
Agis. The shield of Minerva; a shieid urprotective armor.
Apron. An articke of dress to keep the ckenthes chati, to defend them from iniury.
Armor. A covering worn to protect one 's person in battic.
Asylum. A plate of refuge and protection.
Bank. A rideren mumbl-like fornation used as a fortification.
Bangucte' [F]. Araised way turning along the insile of a parapet, on which swlders stand when firing.
Barbacan. 1
Barbacan. A tower uradvanced work defending a castle or a city.
Barbican. Acoon. An enclosure where slawes or prisoners are quarteref.
Barricade. A hasty firtificatum nuade of anything that will obstruct the enemy.
Barrier. A wooden whrk orspekade, ruade in a narrow way-
Bastion. A work projectims from the main emelocure of a fortification.
Battlement. The solid uprisht ;art of a parapet in anciont fortifications.
Bearskin. A cap made of tharsin, eupeciaity worn by soldiers.
Boom A chain cable, or lhie of spars, extended across a fiver to obstruct navigation.
Breastplate. A plate of metal covering the breast, as defensive armor.
Breastwork. A defensive wutk of moderate height, hastily thrown up.
Buckler. A shield worn on one arm
Buffer. A pad ar cushions at the end of a fendar which receiver the blow.
Bulwark. Anvmeans of defons wr protection.
Buttress. A structure buil against a wall to strengthea it.

## ATTACK-DEFENSE-Continucd.

Lunge, A sudden thrust or pass, as with a sworl.
Obsession. The act of besicging.
Offease. An assault or attack.
Onset. A rushing or setting upon.
Onslaught. A furious or murderous attack.
Outbreak. A rising in arms.
Pass. A movement in fencing.
Passado [Sp ]. A thrust, as with a sword.
Platoon fire. Discharge of the arms of half a company of soldiers, at the same time.
Point of attack. The place against which the strength of an attacking force is directed.
Punch. A blow with the fist.
Raid. A sudden wr rapid invasion liy a cavalry force.
Raking fire. Sce:ring with shot or shell in the direction of the length.
Razzia [E.]. A plun lering and destructive incursion.
Ruade [F.]. A kick.
Run against, $\}$ An attack.
Run at.
Sully. A rush of troops from a besieged place to attack the besiegers.
Sharp shooting. A shooting with great precision and effect.
Siege. The sitting of an army around a fortified place to compel the garrison to surrender.
Sortie [F.]. The sudden issuing of troops from a besieged place to attack the besiegers.
Storm. An attempt to take a fortified place by scaling the walls,
Storming. forcing the gates, etc.
Thrust. A stab, or sword wound.
Volley. The simultaneous discharge of a number of small arms
Volley of grape. Discharge of cannon shot.

## Attack-l'erbs.

Assail. To attack with violence or in a hostile manner.
Assault. To make an attack upon by a sudden rush of armed men.
Attack. To fall upon with force.
Bait. To provoke or worrs'.
Bayonet. Tostab.
Beleaguer. To surround with an army so as to cut off escape
Beset. To attack on all sides.
Besiege. To surround with armed forces.
Board. To enter a ship by force in battle.
Bombard. Toattack with heavy artillery.
Butt. To strike against with the head.
Charge. To rush uporn.
Harry. To strip or lay waste.
Impugn. To attack by words or arguments.
Invade. To enter with a view to conquest or plunder.
Invest. To hem in with troons.
Kick. To strike a blow with the finst.
Lapidate. Tostone.
Mine. To dig a passage under anything to overthrow it byex. plosives.
Pelt. To throw missiles.
Pepper. To shower shot or blows upom.
Sap. To advance by secretly undermining.
Shell. To bombard.
Stone. To beat or kill with stones.
Storm. To attack by scaling walls, ramparts, etc.
Strike. To hit with some force. See Impetus.
Whip. To defeat in battle; see sub Punish.

## Attack-Verbal Expressions.

A lyance against; aim a blow at; assume tbe offensive; attack tooth and nail; bear down upon; become the aggressor; be down upon; be hard upon; be the aggressor; break a lance with; briog to bay; close with; come on; come to close quarters; cut and thrust; dash at; deal a blow at; draw the sword; drive one bard; eater the lists; fall foul of; fall upon; fetch one a blow; fetch one a kick; fire a red-hot shot; fire a shot at; fire at; fire upon; fire a volley; fly at; give one a blow; give one a kick; have a cut at; have a fling at; have a shot at; have a shy at; have at; hurl against; hurl at; burl at the head of; launch out against; lay about one; lay siege to; let fly at; let off a gun at; let out at; level at; lift a hand against; make a dash at; make a pass at; make a rush at; make a set at; make a thrust at; march against; march upon; open fire; open the trenches; pitch into; plant a battery; poke at; pop at; pounce upoo; pour a broadside into: press one hard; ride full tilt against; run amuck; run at; run a tilt at; run down; scale the walls; set upon; shoot at; show fight; slap in the face;

## DEFENSE-Means of Defense-Continued

Capitol. A government house.
Carapace. The thick shell which covers the back of the turtle, etc.
Casemate. A bomb-proof enclosure.
Casque. A piece of ammor for the head and neck.
Castle. A fortified residence.
Cavin. A natural hollow forming a means of defense.
Chvaux de frise [F.]. A piece of timber covered with iron-pointed spikes or spears, used to impede the advance of cavalry.
Circumvallation. A line of field works around a besieged place or the besieging arm $;$, to protect the besiegers from an attack without, or complete the blockade.
Citadel. A fortress commanding a city and its fortifications.
Coat of mail. A defensive garment of chain mail.
Contravallation. Field works built by besiegers to secure themselves and check sallies of the enemy.
Corner stone. A stone which lies at the corner of two walls and unites them.
Counterscarp. The exterior wall or slope of a ditch.
Cako [Hung.]. A military cap.
Cuirass. A piece of defensive armor covering the body from the neck to the girdle.
Curtain. That part of a fortification which is between two bastions or twogates.
Dead wall. A wall unbroken by windows or other openings.
Dike. An embankment for protection against overflowing water.
Ditch. A trench to prevent approach to a town or fortress.
Donjon. The chief tower of ancient fortifications,
Dyke. See Dike.
Earthwork. Any construction of earth for attack or defense.
Embankment. A structure of earth to prevent water from overflowing.
Escarp. The side of a ditch next the parapet,
Fastoess. A secure retreat.
Fence. An enclosing structure intended toprevent intrusion.
Fender. Any shield or screen which protects, as from fire, shock, etc.
Field work. A temporary fortification thrown up by an army in the field.
Fort. A strong or fortified place.
Fortalice. A small fortification or outwork.
Fortification. A work built to defend a place against attack.
Fortress. A large and permanent fortification.
Fosse. A ditch or moat.
Gauntlet. A glove to defend the hand from wounds.
Glacis. That slope of way which inclines from the covered way to the open country.
Habergeon. A short coat of mail.
Haha. A fence, wall, or ditch not visible until one is close upon it.
Hauberk. A long coat of mail.
Helmet. A defensive covering for the head.
Hold. A fortified place.
Horn work. An outwork composed of two half bastions joined by a curtain and wings.
Intreachment. Any defensive work consisting of at least a trench or ditch and a parapet.
Keep. The strongest part of a castle or fortification.
Lines. Dispositions made to cover extended positions, and presenting a front in but one direction to antenemy.
Loophole. An opening in walls or ship sides through which smali arms may be discharged.
Lorication. A covering of scales or plates.
Machicolation. An opening in the floor for shooting or dropping missiles upon an enemy.
Mail. A flexible fabric made of metal rings, used for defensive armor.
Mantelet. A shield.
Mantlet. A musket-proof shichd of rope, wool, or metal.
Martelio tower. A stone bulding usually erceld on the seacoast with a gun on the summit, to be fired in any direction.
Mask. A sereen for a battery.
Moat. A deep trench around a fortified phate, smmetimes filled with water.
Mole. A wall to protect a harion from the vinbence of the waves.
Mound. An artificial hill or elewation of earth usch as a fortification. Muniment. A place ormeans of defense.
Munition. Whatever materials are used in war for offense or defense.
Out work. A minor defense constructed beyond the main body of a work.
Pah. A kind of steckaded intrenchment.
Paling. A fence formed with pales or pickets. See Enclosure.
Palisade. A fence mate of shary stakes.
Panoply. A full set of armor.

## ATTACK-DEFENSE-Contmued.

ATTACK-Verhal Exjregsions-Continucd.
spring a mine; strike at; strike at the root of; strike home; strike the first blow; take the offensive; take up the cudgels; throw a stone; throw stones at; throw the first stone; thrust at; tilt at.

## Attack-Ajjectizes.

Aggressive. Disposed to attack unjustly.
Attacking, etc. Sue licrbs.
Obsidional. P'ertaining tua sicge.
Offensive. Making the first attack.
Up in arms. In astate of hostality.
Attack-Adterbial P'ras.
On the offensive. Tending to nake the firnt atta $\circ$

## "Up and at themI"

Attack-Interjection.

Garde royale [F.]. Royal guard.

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\text { DEFENSE-VERBS-Contintelf irm Column } 2 \text {. }
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Propugn. To contend in another's behalf,
Repel. To resist or oppose ctitectually.
Screen. To protect by hiding.
Shield. To cover from danger.
Shroud. To protect completely.
Defense-licrbal Expressuons.

Act on the defensive; bear harmless; bear the brunt; beat off; fall back upon; fence around (sece Cincluscription); give a warna reception to; guard against; hold at bay; hold one's own; keep at arm's length; keep at bay; keep off; maintain one's ground; put to flight; show fight; stand by; stand in the gap; stand one's ground; stand on the defensive; stand the brunt; take care of (see
Carerulness); ward off.

## Defense一. 1 djecinus.

Armed. Furnished with weapons.
Armed at all points. Completely armed.
Armed cap-a-pie. Armed frombead to font.
Ball-proof. Invulnerable by balls.
Casemated. Furnished with a bomb-prowf cowering;
Castellated. Built in the style of a castle.
Defended, etc. See tirbs.
Defending, etc. See letrbs.
Defensive. Serving tos protect or lefens.
Iron-clad. Protected or eovered with irm.
Iron-plated. Covered with irm.
Loopholed. Providedwith loothones.
Machicolated. Having holes through the Almor fir dist harging weapons.
Mural. Resemblinst a wall
Panoplied. Dressed in complete armor.
Proof against. Able to recist.
To the teeth. In upern oprosition.

## Defense- 1 lfecth:

At bay. Obliged to face an enemy, when escape has become in:jussible. Resisting attark.
Defensively. Resisting at
In defense. In behalf of.
On the defense.
On the defensive. $\}$ Resisting, in opposition to at tacking.
Pro aris $a$ focis [L.]. For our altars and firesides.
Defense-Interjection:

## No surrender 1

Defense-Phrases.
Defense, not defiance.
Dien defond le droit [F.]. Gol defend the right.
Fidei defonsor [L.]. Defender of the faith.
at-tack'-ing. Assailing. Attack-Defense.
at'-ta-ghan. A Turkish sword. Weapon.
at-tain'. Arrive at; to gain. Arrival-Departure,
SUCCESS-FAILURE; attain majority, MANitoon.
at-tain'-a-ble. Practicable. Possibility-ImpossiBILITY.
at-tain'-der. The extinction of all civil rights for a capital offense. Faultlessness-Favitiness.

DEFENSE-MEANS OF DEFENSE-Contintued
Parapet. A wall or elevation of carth for covering sohtiers from an chemy's tire.
Peelhouse. A small tuwer, fort, or castie.
I'ickel-huthe [Ger]. A heatpiece or helmet
Rampart. A broal embankment of earth, uforn which a parapet is raisert.
Rath. A hill or mound
Ravelin. A cetached fortification with two embankments which make a sulient angle
Redan. A work having two parapets whose faces unite so as to forn a saliont angle towatit the enemy,
Redoubt. A small, roughly construt ted fort, usell in fortifying tons of hills and passes.
Safeguard. A convoy or gnard to protect a traveler of froperty. See sub Safety.
Sally port. An underground passage commecting the inner and outer works of a fortification.
Scarp. The slope of a diteh nearest the naramet.
Sconce. A fortification or work of defense.
Screen. Anything that protects irom danger or injury
Shako. A military cap
Shield. A broad piece of defensive armor carricd on the arm,
Shore. A prop place 1 as a brace or support against the side of a builling or otherstruc ture. See sub Scepport.
Stoccado [1t.]. A stockade.
Stockade. A line of stont timbers with luopholes, to form a defensive fortitication.
Stronghold. A place of security.
Sunk fence. A dith or fonce sunk in the gronnd to impede the adrance of troms.
Thimble. A cover for the end of the finger for furotection in sowng.
Tower. A 1 rojection irom a line of wall, and higher than the rest of the walt.
Tower of strength. Astrongholl or fortification
Truncheon. Amilitary stati of command. See Weapos,
Vallum [L.]. A wall.
Vambrace. Armor for the furearm.
Vanfoss. A ditch around part of a fort.
Vinea. A shed used by the Romans to defend them in besieging.
Wall. A work for tefense.
Wooden walls. The ohl ships of war
Depense - Vouns of Agent
Body guard. A gruard to frentect or defend the ferant
Champion. (tne whin contended in single combat i:n behalf of anrither's rights and honor.
Defender. One who shielits or frotects from danger or injury.
Garrison. A hody of tronps stationed in a furt or fortried tuwn.
Guardian. One to whom any peson or thing is committed for protec ti in or greservation. See secturatr.
Iinight-ertant. A kright who raveled in search of alventures, and defendel the weak and helpless.
Paladin. A dietinguished knight.
Picket. A detise bel berdy of troups seeving th guard an amy against surprise.
Piquet. Sue IPCRET
Propugner. Aleferaler
Protector. Whe who dei nis or shields from injury ur uppression.
Defense-bicus.

Defend. Turepel dangerwharm from,
Engarrison. iop protect by a gatrison.
Fence. Tu gutard oneself against attack
Fend. Tu act on the detensive, or in ofpositim:
Forfend. To grevent the approach of.
Guard. To secure against surprise, attaukerinjury. See Securatr
Hinder. To uppose obstaches or impelments. See Oastruction.
Hold. "ro retais possession uf, or autharity uver.
Intreach. To sursumed with fortifications.
Parry. Toturna blow aside

at-tain'-ment. Accomplishment. Education-Learning, KNowledge-Ignorance, Skill-L'NskilftlNess.
at'-tar. Oil of roses. Perfume-Stench.
at-tem'-per. To soothe; to moderate by mixture.
Minture-Homogeneity, Tt'rbulence-Calminess.
at-tem'-pered. Made less harsh. Affections.
at-tempt'. A trial or effort. Venture; attempt im-
possibilities, Possibility-Impossibllity; vain attempt, Success-Fallure.
at-tend'. To be with; to take care of: to give hecel; to serve. Chief-Underling, Ileed- Disregard, Lead-ing-Fullowing, Obstruction-Ilelp, PresenceAbsence.
at-tend'-ance. A retinue, act of attending. Pres-ence-Absence.
at-tend'-ance. A waiting upon. Dance attendance on, Leading - Following, Puliteness - Imioliteness, Presumption-Obsequ'iotsness.
at-tend'ant. A follower. Chief-Underling, Lead-ing-Following, Solitude-Company.
at-ten'tion. Direction of mental powers to any specific object. Carefulness-Carelessness, HeedDisregard, Regard-Disrespect: attract attention, Pomp; call attention to, Sign; call to attention, HeedDisregard; pay attentions to, P'eliteness-Imioliteness; pay one's attentions to, Blandishment.
at-ten'-tive. Observant. Heed-Disregard.
at-ten'-u-ate. Made thin or slender. EnlargementDiminution, Friability, Increase-Decrease.
at-ten'-u-a'ted. Made narrow. Breadth-NarrowNESS.
at-ten'-u-a'-tion. A weakening. EnlargementDiminution, Friability.
at-test'. To certify as accurate. Assertion-Denial, Engagement-Release, Evidence-Culnterevidence, Sign.
at"-tes-ta'-tion. Act of attesting. Evidence-Counterevidence, Sign.
at-test'-ed. Witnessed. Attested copy, Security.
at'-tic. Rnom next the roof; classic; witty. Con-tents-Recelver, Purity-Crudeness, Taste-Vulgagiry. Top-Bottom, Wittiness-Dulness.
At'-ti-cism. Elegant cxpression. Wittisess-DulNESS.
At'-til-a. A king of the Huns, callcd the "Scourge of Gof," Benefactor-Evildoer.
at-tire'. Garments. Dress-Undress.
at'-ti-tude. Physical position; settled purpose or opinion. Condition-Situation, Form-Formlessness, position.
$\mathrm{at}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{ti}^{\prime}-\mathrm{tu}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{di}-\mathrm{na} \mathbf{a}^{\prime}-\mathrm{ri}-\mathrm{an}$. One who studies and practiscs attitudes. Pomp.
at"-ti-tu'-di-nize. To poseforeffect. Society-ifffectation.
at-tol'-lent. Lifting. Elevation-Depression.
at-tor'ney. A person acting for another; a lawyer. Advocate, Consignee; power of attorney, Commis-sion-ibrogation.
at-tract'. To draw to; to affect farorably. Attrac-tion-Rept-lsion, Desire-Distaste, Love-Hate, Motive-Caprice, Pleastrableness-Painfulness; attract the attention, Heed-Disregard, VisibilityInvisibility.
at-traci'-a-bil'-i-ty. Attraction. Motive-Caprice, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
at-tract'-ing. Drawing to itsclf. Attraction-RepulSION.
at-trac'tion. Act of attracting; attractive power. Attraction-Repulision, Desire-Distaste, LoveHate, Might-1mpotence, Motive-Caprice, Pleas-Urableness-Painfulness.

## ATTRACTION-REPLLSION.

- Adduction. The action by which the parts of a budy ife firawn towards its axis.
Attraction. An invisible power in a berdy ly which it ilrisus anything to itseli
Attraction of gravitation. The temenoncy of cveny fartio in of matter in the universe towards every other marncle
Attractiveness. Having the power or vahtw of irawmin whards itself.
Drawing to. The act of puiling towark rit attractiow
Gravity. The tendency of a mass of matter towarda tlice center ef attraction
Magnetism. That quality of agency by virtue of which certain bodies are productive of masnetic force or susceptible to its attion.
Pulling towards.
Attraction-- Vomes of Agont.
Loadstar. Aguiding star; the jolestar.
Loadstone. A magnotic iron ore.
Magnet. Abar or masi of sted to which the fromerties of a nagnet have been imparted.
Siderite. Formerly magnctic irnn ore, or loadstone.


## Attraction-Verbs.

Adduce. To bring firward.
Attract. To eause t. be drawn to.
Drag towards.
Draw towards.
Pull towards.
Atiraction-Adjectives.
Adducent.
Adductive. $\}$ Dratwing: or linding tog't ther.
Attracting, etc. Sce V'crbs,
Attractive, Having the gwality of attracting.
Attrahent. Drawing to or towards something.
at-tract'ive. Llaving the power to attract; pleasing. Attraction-Replesion, Bealety-L'gliness. De-sire-Distaste, Love-llate, Motive-Caprice, Pleasurableness - Painfulaess.
at-tract'-ive-ness. Condition of hing attractive. At-traction-Reptlsiny, Love-llate, Motive-Caprice, Pleastrabifnesc-Painftlaness
at'-tra-hent. Drawing towards. Attraction-Replelcion.

Abduction. The act of drawing apart.
Driving forth, etc. See l-rbs.
Repulse. A driving back.
Repulsion. The at uf being driven back.

## Repu'isson-l'erbs.

Abduce. Todraw to a different part.
Abduct. To take away by force.
Chase. To drive by tollowing.
Dispel. To irive away by scattering.
Drive from. See Impetus.
Push from. To drive away by steady pressure.
Repel. Toact with furce in omposition to force.
Retrode. To thrust back.
Send away. Tu
Send off. ;Tucause tugo in any manner.

## Repllision-Adjectizes.

Abducent. Drawing away from a common center.
Abductive. Carrying away.
Repellent. Driving lack by force.
Repelling, etc. Sce lírbs.
Repulsive. Resisting.

## Reptision-Phrases.

Give the cold shoulder.
Keep at arm's length.
Send away with a flea in one's ear.
Turn one's back upon. Turs the cold shoulder.
at-trib'-u-ta-ble. Capalle of being attributed, RA-tionale-LCCK.
at'tri-bute. Aquality; that which is inherent in a persiti or thing. Might-Inpotence; attributes of the Deity, Mivinty.
at-trib'-u-ted. Ascribed. Rationale-Luck.
at-trib'-ute to. Ascribe to, Rationale-Leck.
at'"-tri-bu'-tion. Act of ascribing as a property or quality. Rationale-Luck.
at－trite＇．Worn down．Friabilaty
at－tri＇tion，Act of rubling away
1＊RHMON－LCBRA CATIOK．
aftrou Pement［F．］（at－trup－mom＇）． 1 riatura：as cm－ bly．Gathering－Scatterinci．
 Preparaton－Nunpriparation．
at－tuned ${ }^{\prime}$ ．Acenstomarl．Attuned to，Ilamat－Insele－ TUDE．
au＇－burn．Reddish－1，rown．（iRAY－Bkown
A．U．C．Ib Urth cimditit［1．］lirom the city＇s （Rome）construction．Derwmon－Nevzrness

auc＇tion－eer＇．One who comlucts a sale．Buync． Sale，Consignele
altotor pretiosa facit［L．］atac＇－tor pri－shion＇osi fi＇－sit）． The giver adds value to the grift．GivixG－RECEIN－ ing．
au－da＇－cious，Bohl．Presimptun－6bsequentsiniss，
 ardice，Presumbthen－（）bseguousness，Reokless－ ness－Caltion．
audacter of sincere［L．］（au－alach－tor it sin－－i＇－ri） Boldly and sincercly：Bravira－Cowardict
au desespoir［ľ］（o di－zes－pwar＇）．ln dompair Lightheartedniss－Dejection，Sbsgetneniss－ Timidity．
$\mathbf{a u}^{\prime \prime}$－di－bil＇－i－ty．State of being audille．Hzaring－ Dearness，Sounh－Silence．
au＇di－ble．Capable of leing heard．Soteno－Simence； become audible，Heaking－Deafiness；scarcely audi－ ble，Loudness－EMntniss．
au＇di－ence．An assembly of hearers：a houming Conversation－Monolvigul，Hearini；－Miminlss； before an audience，Aeting．
audire altram fartem［h．］（au－dai＇－ri al＇－1いな－am par＇tem）．To hear the other sille levidenci－
 Dishonesty．
au＇dit．To examine，as acomonts．Acoorets，Inves－ tigation－－Nswer，Nivhbering．
au＇di－tor．One who examines accomets；a listener Accounts，Mmaring－ligafniss．
au＂－di－to＇－ri－um．A place for speakitne Ampan． Address－Response
au＇di－to－ry．P＇ertaining to hearing：an ambience romm． Acting，Itearing－1）eafniss：auditory apparatus， Hearing－1）eafyess
au fait［P．］（o fi）LP to the mark；well taught． Skill－Unskhaftiness．
aufgeschoben ist nicht wifthoben［G］（muf＂－ge－sho＇－ ben ist nimt auf＂－ge－lar＇－lwit）．Later on is mot fore－

an fond $[\mathrm{F}]$（ofom）．It the hottom；fundamentally． Subjectiveness－Objectivenfess
Au－ge＇－an．Like the stalles of Augeas；very filthy． Augean stable，Cleanniss－Phlminess：Augean task， Diffictity－Fachity．
au＇ger，In instrument for boring．Plerforater－ Stopper．
aught．Any part，even the smallest．Whomf－1’art； for aught one cares，Consrovence－Insuinumanir， Unconcers；for aught one knows，llymothests， Knowledge－lgnohance，Rationale－Ltotk
aug－ment＇．To enlarge or increase．EviARbiment－ Diminution，Increase－Degrease，1＾crmment－ Remnant．
$\boldsymbol{a u g}^{\prime \prime}$－men－ta＇tion．An enlargement．Exidrament－ Diminution，lncrease－I）ecrease，lncrement－ Reminant
au＇－gur．A soothsaver；tobetoken．Propifay．Sootir－ Sayer：augur well，Sanguneness－lfupelessnless．
au＇－gu－rate．Foretell．Prophecy
au＇－gu－ra＇－tion．Augury．Propifery．
au－gu＇－ri－al Portaininct thaturic
au＇－gu－rous．Relatingtomburs
au＇gu－ry．Forstalling hy anow A．T．
au－gust＇．Vemeralale dightmen．－I＇s－ （R1．int
 Lats
 au＇－ra．A light lireezesomaton ．．．i Aht $\because$ ．

（ateret imedincitas［L．］（an＇－ti－1 T．

au＇re－ate．（ioklen．Jiniowsi－lohit
 lumg LA；HT－barkXes




au－ric＇－u－lar．Pertaining to the＇ur：
 auricular confession，Cekhatonat


 EDY－BaNE．

 Shame，Morning－EveNiNG aurora borealis，rov：he：7n lights，Leminary－Shade．

ans＇－pi－cal．Auguring Jropmecy．
aus＇pice，In omen or sign．l＇ortext
aus＇－pi－ces．Protection or faviming．Homisid
 the auspices of，kinie－Liemsise
aus－pi＇－cious．Comducive（t）good fortume（h）．k－



 ＂No sominer satid than doge．＂Complafos－ completmos
 Pormesuss－hmonteness．
aus－ter＇－i－ty．Riger in comduct：sovere simplicity；
 ness－Mhmarss，Malatableness－U＇mpalatable－ Ness，Polithatershroliteness

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                                    AUSTERITY
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 detmat．


 sce FActisio


 Fetlacts
 of the buty

Penance．Sufforing or furtrshmerit as an：at，ney eat if sit．See Atonevent
 cendest

 Alsterity Xeats of Apmoy
Anchoret．One whurctires from the weridtupratise religi n
Anchorite．Sec dischoret
Ascetic．One who gractises wsectiofs：3

## AUSTERITY-Nouns of Agency-Continued.

Cynic. One who holds in contempt all virtues.
Essene. One of a sect of ascetic Jews.
Heaton timoroumenos [Gr.]. The Self-tormentor, nance of a plas by Menander.
Hermit. One who leaves the world and lives for religious contemplation. See Soctability.
Martyr. One who sutfers for his beliefs.
Puritan. One who is very strict in conduct.
Sabbatarian. One who strictly observes the Jewish Sabbath.
Avsterity-Figturatice Nouns.
Sackeloth and ashes. Penance for sin, self-abasement.
Austerity- 1 djectives.
Acerbic. Rigidly exact and stern.
Ascetic. Given to severe self-denial.
Austere. Severe; grave, stern
Cynical. Inclined to moral skepticism.
Over-religious. Excessively religious.
Puritanical. Rigid.
Austerlitz, ioila le soleil $d^{\prime}-[\mathrm{F}$.$] (au-ster-litz', vwa-la'$ le so-lèy' (]). Behold the sun of Austerlitz. Resu-tation-Discredit, Sangutineness-Hopelessness.
aus'-tral. Southern. Laterality-Contrapositton.
aus'-tro-man"-cy. Divination by observation of the wind. Prophecy.
au-then'tic. Credible. Certainty-Dotbt, TruthERROR.
au-then'-ti-cate. To certify. EvIDENCE-COUNTEREvIDENCE.
au-then ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ti-ca'tion. Confimmation. Evidence-Couñterevidence, Security.
$\mathbf{a u}^{\prime \prime}$-then-tic'-i-ty. State of being authoritative, TrUTHError.
au'thor. Acreator; a writer. Cause-Effect, MakerDestroyer, Missive-Publication; author of our being, Divinity; author of evil, Angel-Satan; dramatic author, ActiNG.
au-thor'-i-ta-tive. Duly sanctioned. CertaintyDoubt, Oriner.
au-thor'ti-ta-tive-ness. Possession of power RuleLicense.
au-thor'-i-ties. Rulers. Chief-Underling.
au-thor'i-ty. Night to command and enforce obedience; that afrealed to in support of an opinion. DOMINANCE-JMuOTENCE, DEENESS-UNDUENESS, EN-Lightendent-Secrecy, Evidence-Cutnterevidence, Leave-Prohibition, Might-Impotence, Rule-License, Sage-Fool; do upon one's own authority, Volition-Obligation; ensign of authority, MaNager, Scepter; person in authority, ChiefUndreling, Rule-License.
au"-thor-i-za'-tion. Legal sametion. Prombition.
au'thor-ize. To empower. Commission-Abrogation, Dueness-Undueness, Leave-Promibitiun, RuleLICENSE.
au'thor-ized. Endowed with authority. CommissionRetirement, Dueness-Undueness.
au'-thor-ship. Quality or functun of an author. Creation-Destruction. Stvie, URIting-Printing.
au"-to-bi-og'ra-phy. Story of one's own life. Accounr.
au-toch'-tho-nes. A!wrigines. Dweller-Habitation.
au-toch'thon-ous. Native. DwELLER-llabItATton.
au-toc'ra-cy. Rule of an autorat. IlarshnessAHDNESS, RULE-LUENSE, TYRANNY-ANARCIY.
au'to-crat. A supreme unrestricted ruler. Chabf-

au"-to-crat'-ic. Having absolute power RULELICENSE, VOLTTION-GBbICATHN.
 firce IIEATING-COOLING, Recomrense-lCNition.
au'to-graph. One's own signature. Sitin, WritingPriNTING.
au-tog'ra-phy. Autographs collectively (onsidered. Sind

Au-tol'-y-cus. A famous thief of mythology. Dealer, Robber.
$\mathrm{au}^{\prime \prime}$-to-ma'-ni-ac. One who has worked himself into insanity Saneness-Maniac.
au" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-to-mat'-ic. Aeting from itself. Volition-Oblıgation.
au-tom'-a-ton. An automatic machine. VolitionObligation.
$\mathbf{a u}^{\prime \prime}$-to-mo'bile. A self-acting or self-resulating ruad wagon.
au-ton'o-my. Self-government. Liberty-Subjection, Rule-License.
au'-top-sy. Examination of a body after death. LifeFuneral, Sight-Blindness.
au-top'-tic-al. Seen with one's own eyes. Manifesta-tion-Latency, Visibility-1Nyisibility.
au'-to-type. Photograph proeess of printing. Engraving.
au'tumn. Third season of the year. MorningEvening,
au-tum'-nal. Relating to autumn. Morning-Evening.
aux-il'-i-a-ry. One who or that which helps. Antago-nist-Assistant, Benefactor-Evildoer, Obstruc-tion-Helf; auxiliary forces, Belligerent
a-vail'. To serve: to use for a purpose. SuccessFailure, Use-Distse, Usefulness-U'selessness; avail oneself of, Use-Distse; of no avail, Useful-ness-Uselessness.
a-vail'-a-ble. U'sable. U'sefllaness-U'setessness.
$\mathrm{av}^{\prime}$-a-lanche ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A fall of snow down a mountain side; anything sudden and overwhelming. Ascent-Descent, Excess-Lack.
avaler le's coulenteres [F.] (a-va-lé lee cu-lurr'). To swallow the snakes. To bear an affiront. Prestimp-tion-Obsequiousness, Yielding.
$a^{\prime}$ ant-coureut [F.] ( Q -won' cu-rur'). Forerunner. Predecessor-Continution, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
$a^{\prime} z^{\prime} h t$-propos $[\mathrm{F}$.$] ( \mathrm{\alpha}$-van' pro-po'). Preface. Prede. cessor-Cuntinuation.
av'-a-rice. Passion for riches. Extraviagance-AvaRICE.
av-a-ri'-cious. Greedy of gain. Extravagance-AvaRICE.
a-vast'. Stop. Discontinuance-Contincance, LeaveProhibition, Movement-Rest, Quest-Abandonment.
av" $^{\prime \prime}$-a-tar'. Descent of the deity into incarnate existence. Devotion-Idolatry, Divinity, MutationPermanevce.
a-vaunt'. Dismissal. Admission-Explelsion, Appear-ance-Disappearance.
a'-ve. Ilail. Politeness-lmpoliteness, Rept'tation:Discredit
a-venge'. To take satisfaction for. Pardon-Tindictiveness.
a-venge'-ance. Vengeance. Pirdon-Vindictiveness.
a-venge'-ment. Retaliation. Pardon-VindictiveNESS.
a-ven'-ger. One who avenges. Parmon-VindictiveNESS.
a-veng'-ing. Taking revenge Pardon-VindictiveNESS.
av'e-nue. A street; approach to a residence. CaryColntry, Domesticathon- horictoture, War.
a-ver'. Torassert as a fact, Assertusi-Denial.
av'er-age. Arithmetical mean: mederate character. Fatlitessness-Fatitiness, Medum: average circumstances, Meducrity; take an average, MensirsT1ON.
a-ver'ment. Affirmation, Asserfion-Devial.
Averni, jacilis descensus [1.] ( 1 -ver'-nai. fas'-i-lis de-sen'-sus). Easy is the descent to the lower werld. paralimelim-1nclination, Sectrity-1nsectrity.

## AZYGOUS.

A-ver'-nus. The infernal regions, Heaven-Hell.
av"-er-run'-cate. To ward ofĭ. Ammission-Expulsion, Injection-Ejection.
av'-er-sa'-tion. Aversion. Assertion-Denial.
a-verse'. Noved by dislike or repugnance. Readi-ness-Reluctance.
a-verse'-ness. Dislike. Readiness-Reluctance.
a-ver'-sion. Opposition or dislike. Desire-fistaste, Love-Hate.
a-vert'. To turn aside. Obstruction-Ilelf; avert the eyes, Sight-Blindness.
$a^{\prime}$-vi-a-ry. A place where birds are kept. Domesti-cation-Agricuiture.
avibus, bonis [L.] (av'-i-bus, bo'-nis). V'nder good auspices. Security-Insecurity.
av'-id. Eager. Desire-Distaste.
a-vid'-i-ty. Strong desire. Desire-Distaste, Ex-travagance-Avarice.
a-vile'. To make vile. Adulation-I isparacement, APPROVAL-DISAPPROVAL.
avi numerantur atorum [L.] (e'-vai nitimer-an'-tur a-vor'-um). Ancestors of ancestors are counted unto me. Parfntage-Progeny.
avise la fin [F.] ( $1-\mathrm{vim}^{\prime}$ la fan'). Weigh well the end. Prevision.
a-vi'-so. A despatch boat. Tidings-Mystery.
av"-o-ca'tion. That which takes one from his regular calling. Occupation.
a-void'. To shum. Desire-Distaste, Reaminess-Reluctance.
a-void'-ance. Act of shunning. Quest-Evasion.
a-void'-less. Inevitable. Certainty-Doubt, Voli-tion-Obligation.
av"-oir-du-pois'. A system of weights. HisavinessLighitness.
$\mathrm{av}^{\prime \prime}$-o-la'-tion. Act of flying away. Escare, QuestEvasion.
a-vouch'. To declare openly. Assertion-Dental.
a-vouch'al. I declaring. Assertion-Demial.
a-vouch'ment. Declaration. Assertion-Denial.
a-vow'. To acknowledge or declare frankly. AssentDissent, Assertion-Denial, Exposure-Hidingplace.
a-vul'-sion. A forcible separation. Injection-Ejaction, Union-Disunion.
a-wait'. To wait for. Earliness-Lateness, Expec-tation-Surprise, Future-Past, Occlrrence-Destiny.
a-wake'. To cease from sleep; to call into action; to be awake. Activity-Indolence, CarefulnessCarelessness, Heed-Disregard, Sacacity-Incapacity.
a-wa'-ken. To arouse from slecp; to stir up; 10 stir upinterest. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Excitation; awaken the attention, Fefi-Disregard; awaken the memory, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
a-ward'. 'To decide to be rightly due. Decision-Misjudgment, Giving-Receiving.
a-ware'. Having knowledge of. Knowledge-IgnoRance.
a-way'. Absent; at a distance; apart. Abmisston-Expulsion, Presence-Absence, Remoteness-Nearness; away from, Connection-Independence; away with, Admission-Expulsion, Approval-Disapproval, Commission-Abrogation, Keeping-Relinguishment, Regard-Scorn; break away, Quest-

Evasion; do away with, Action-Passiveness, Com-mission-Abrogation; fly away, Arrival-l)epartURE; get away, Escape; move away, ApproachWithdrawal, Escape; take away from, TakingRestitution; throw away, Ammission-Explesion, Choice-Rejection, Keeping-Relinquishment, Provision-Waste.
awe. Dread mingled with reverence. AstonisumentExpectance, Regard-Disrespect, SanguinenessTimidity.
awe'-in-spir"-ing. Stupefying. Sanguineness-Timid1TY.
awe'-less. Fcarless, Bravery-Cowardice, Prescmp-tion-Obsequiousness, Regario-Diskespect.
aw'ful. Terrible; very great, Magnitude-Smallness, Sanguinieness-Timidity; awful silence, SotindSilence.
a-while'. For a short time. Lastingness-Transientness.
awk'-ward. Ungraceful; clumsy. Beauty-U゙gliness, Difficulty-Facieity, Pleasurableness-Painfleness, Propriety-Lmproprifty, Skili-UnskilfulNess, Society-Ludicrorsness, Taste-Vulgarity; awkward squad, ADEPT-BUNGLER.
awk'-ward-ness. Clumsiness. Diffictity-Facility, Taste-V'regarity.
awl. A shoemaker's tool for boring. PerforaterStopper.
awn'-ing. A covering or shelter from the sun. CoverLining, Luminary-Shade.
a-wry'. Out of proper form; cvil. Good-Evil, Paral-lelism-Inclination, Proportion-Deformity.
axe. An edge-tool for cutting. Imperter-Reaction, Recompense-Scourge, Sharpness-Bluntness, Weapon.
ax'ri-al. Pertaining to an axis. Center,
ax'-il-la-ry. Pertaining to the axilla. Anatomy.
ax'-i-no-man"-cy. Divination by means of an axe, Profhecy.
ax'-i-om. A selfeevident truth. Adage-Nonsense.
ax'-i-o-mat'-ic. Self-evident. Adage-No.s.isense, Cer-tainty-Doubr.
ax'-is. A line or support on which something rotates. Center, Revolution-Evollotion, Su'spension-Support.
ax'-le. A crossular on which anvthing turns. Revo-LOTION-EvOLTION, SuSpexsion-Support; wheel and axje, listrumext.
ax'-le-tree". An axle of wonl. Suspension-Strport. ay. Yes. Assent-DISSENT.
a'-yah. A murse; a lady's-main. Chief-Underling, Guard-Prison.
aye. Always; yos. Issent-Inssent, Eterinty-Instantanelty.
az'-i-muth. An astronomical are. Ams-Aberration, Astronomy, Erectness-Flatness, Menstration; azimuth circle, Erectness-Jlatness.
a-zo'-ic. Without organic life. Organization-Inorganization.
az-ote'. An old name for nitrogen, which does not support life. Remenz-Bane.
a-zot'-ic. Unable to support life. Healthiness-Unhealtuness.
az'-ure. A clear blue. Blteeness-Orange.
az'-y-gous. Occurring singly: Center, SolitudeCompany.

## B

$B^{\prime}$-al. A Semitic sun-god. Devotiox-Idolatry, Jofe-Fiend, Revelatiun-Pseudurevelation.
bab'-ble. Sonscless sound. Cunversation-Monologue, Loudness-Faintness, Meaning-Jargun, River-Winio, Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
bab'-ble-ment. Jille talk. Talkativeness-TaciturnITY.
bab'-bler. An idle talker. Sage-Fonl, Talkative-ness-Taciturnity.
bab'-bling. Senseless talk. Sagacity-Ineapacity.
babe. An infant. INFant-TeteraN; innocent as the babe unborn, Insucence-Guilt.
ba'-bel. Confusion of sounds. Lasiftage, MelodyDissonanie, Regllarity-lrregltarity, Talka-tireness-Thcitcraity, Word-Neulogy
$\mathrm{Ba}^{\prime}$-bism. The primetples and pratises of the Balin. Revelation-Psectorevelation.
$\mathrm{Ba}^{\prime}$-bist. One who ioclietes in the principles of the Babi. Revelation-Pseldorevelitios.
bab-oon'. A large ape. Behuty-L゙gliNEss
ba'-by. i very young child. Infant-Veterin, SageFuot. : baby linen, J)ress-Undress.
ba'-by-farm". A place where babies are nursed and brought uf, Dwhfler-llabitation.
ba'-by-hood. Infancy. Ixfancy-ige, Sabacity-I:capacitr.
ba'-by-ish. Like an infant. Infant-Veteran, Sa-gacify-Incapacity
bac' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ca-lau'-re-ate. The degree of liachelor. School.
bac'sca-rat. A gambling cart game. Extertain-ment-Weariness.
bac'-chal. I drunken reviar. Teetutalism-Intemrerance:
bac'-cha-nal. A drunken roveler. Teetotalism-Intemperance.
bac' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ cha-na'-li-a. Drunker orgies. Teletotabism-INTEMPERANCE
bac'-cha-na'-lian. A drunken reveler. TeetotalismINTEMPERANCE.
bac'-cha-nals. Drunken revelry. Teetotaman-InTEMPERANIE
bac'-chante. 1 pricstess of Bachus. TeetotalismIntemperince
Bac'-chus. The gixl of wine. Thetotalism-Intemperance: devotee to Bacchus, ieetotalism-IntemPERA:CH:
bach'-e-lor. Anummarricdman. Mathmose-Celibacy.
bach'-e-lor-hood. The bachelor's derce. MatkimonyCelibsict
bach-e-lor-ship. The condition of lwing a bachelor. Matrimonv-Cimibacy
back. A prortion of the lody; the part opposite the front. Ampance-Retrongesshon, Antermbity1'usthrioraty, Conshe ty-Coscavity, Obstrte THOV゙IIEfr; back out, dovante-ketrochession; back to back, SNTERTMETY-PDATERIMRITY: back up,


 one's thoughts back, Remimbrance-FoktimetiXESS; come back, IRRINAL-TMIARTTRRL: fall back, Resovatuon-RElapso: give back, Tiskini-Resti-
 from, OBSBRANGE-NONOBSERANOE; have at one's back, Suspensun-Suppurt; hold back, Quest

Evasion; keep back, Sture; look back, Remem-brance-Forfetflesess; on one's back, ErectnessFlatsess, Might-Impotence, Success-Failere; pat on the back, Alleviation-Aggratiation, Ap-proval-Thsapprowal, Brayery-Cowardice, Mo-tive-Caprice; pay back, Refrisal-Resistance; put back, Betterment-i eterioration, RenovationRelapse: put one's back up, Fayorite-Anger; send back, Proffer-Reftsal; set one's back up, Self-respect-Hymblevess; set one's back against the wall, Determination-Vachlation; some time back, Futlere-Past: spring back, Elasticity-Inelasticity, Impettes-Reaction; take back again, Tak-ing-Restitition; trace back, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; turn back, Advance-Retrogression; turn one's back, AdvaNCe-Retrogression, QuestEvasios; turn one's back upon, ADVaxce-Retrogression, Antagunism-Conclurbesce, AttractionRepulsion, Heed-])isreciard, Puliteness-Impoliteness, Quest-Evasion, Regari-Disregard, Re-gard-ScorN, Sochability-Privact.
back'-bite". Calumniate secretly. Ancuation-Disparafement, Approval-Disaprroyal; Sir Benjamin Backbite, Flatterer-Defamir.
back'-bi"-ter. A base traducer. Flatterer-Defamer.
bact'-bone ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. The spinc; firmness. Affections, Bravery-Cowardice, Center, Persistence-Whim, Subjectiveness-Obiectiveness, Suspension-Supfort; game to the backbone, DeterminationVacillation.
back'-cast". Thrown back. Welfare-Misfortune. back'-door". Rear entranco or exit. Method.
back'-down'. Retraction. Fielding.
back'-er. A supporter. INTAGoNist-issistant.
back'-friend". A secret foc. Friend-Foe.
back"'gam'-mon. Agame. Extertainalent-WeariNESS.
back'-ground". Ground in the rair. AnteriorityPustiflority, Rmmateness-Nearness; in the background, Asterfority-Pusteriority, Enlighten-ment-Sberecy, Manifestatiov-Latency, Repeta-thon-liscrenit; keep in the background, CosceitDhffence, Enlhimtenmest-Sbtrecy, Suchable-imy-riviry: put one in the background, Reputa-then-1)markentr; throw into the background, Care-fulness-Carelessness.
back'- $\log ^{\prime \prime}$. A large log placed at the back of the fire in an uran firp place. Oyen-Rbprigerator.
back'-plate". . pisce of armor which covers the lack. Wearos
back'-set". Toreplow lamd. Renovation-Retapse.
back'-set"-tler. One who inhahits the hack-settlements of a country: Dweleme-llabitation.
hack'-shish. A gratuity. Giving-Recelving.
back'-side'. The hack part. ANteriority-Posterioksty.
back-sli'-der. An apostatu. Buatry-Apostass, Pa-TR1OTLSM-TrEASON
back-sli'-ding. Apostatizing. IDvance-Retrogresshon, Blgutkr-Apostasy, Orthopoxy-hletmrobony, Renovation-Relapse, Vietute-Vice.
back'-stairs". Drivate stairs. Expostriv-lhmingplace, Method; backstairs influence, Ckaft-Artlessiness.
back'-ward. Directed to the rear; late; reluctant. Advance-Retrogression, Earliness-Lateness, Readiness-Reluctance.
back"-war-da'-tion. The premium paid for delaying the delivery of stock. Price-Discount.
back'-ward-ness. Reluctancy. Desire-Distaste, Readiness-Reluctance.
back'-wards. Towarls the rear. ADvance-Retrogression; bend backwards, Elasticity-lnelasticher ; bend backwards and forwards, CommotationPermutation, Vibration.
back'-wa"-ter. Water held or forced lank. AbvanceKetrogression.
back'-woods". Sparsely settled districts. City-CounTRY.
back' $^{\prime}$-woods" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-man. A frontiersman. IbomiesticationAgriculture, Dweller-llabitation.
ba'con. Cured hog's flesh. Buttered upon bacon, Excess-Lack; save one's bacon, Cosishrvation, Security-Insecurity.
Ba-co'-ni-an meth'od. Induction. InvistrianmosAnswer.
bac-te'-ri-a. Microbes. Biology, Greatwiss-Little vess.
baculinum argumentum [L.] (bac-yot-bi'-num ar-gitimen'tum). Cluh law. Colrchos, Law-Lawlessness, Recompense-Punition.
bad. Wicked: worthless. Approval-Disapproval, Cleanness-Filtminess, Guod-Evil, Gominess-Babness, Perfume-Stench, Right-Wrong; bad blood, Charitableness-Malevolence, love-IIate; bad business, Sanguneness-llometessness; bad case, Ratiocination-Instinct; bad chance, LikelihoonUnlikelihoud; bad debt, Cremir-1)mikt; bad fairy, Jove-Fiend; bad faith, Observance-Nunobservance, Uprightness-1 Dishonisty; bad grace, Polite-ness-Impoliteness; bad habit, Habit-Destetune; bad hand, Abept-Bengler, Whiting-Printivg; bad humor, Contentedness-Discontentment, Favok-ite-Anger, Favorite-Quarrelsumakiss, Jight-heartedness-Dejection; bad intent, Charitablit-ness-Malevolence; bad job, Good-Evil. Savif1ni:-
 bad joke, Taste-lcigarity: bad language, ip-proval-Disaprrovai., Cifaritableness-l'rese; bad luck, Welfare-Misforture; bad man, (mom) MaNBad Man, UPrichtaness-Rugi'e; bad name, din ta-tion-Disparagement, Approval-l hisaprrayal..RIf utation-Discredit; bad odor, I'rertwhe-smatert bad repute, Reputation-Discremit had smell, !'e fume-Stench; bad spirit, Jove-Finend; bad spirits, Lightheartenciss-Dejection; bad taste, TasteVulgarity; bad temper, Favurite-ingir, Fayok-ite-Quarreisumeness, Faborite- Al rusevess : bad time of it, Pleastre-Pain; bad turn, Chaki-tableness-Mahevolence. Gouib-Evil; bad woman, Grod Man-Ban Man; from bad to worse, dilevia-tion-Aggravation; go bad, Bettremifnt-l)eterioration, Cleanness-Pllthiness; in bad olor, AmityHostility; in a bad way, Bettrermisi-ll ritioration, Health-Sickness, Secrkity-l anecurity, Welpare-Misfortive; not a bad idea, SagacityIncapacity; on bad terms, Amity-lin hifiry, Vars-Ance-AcCorn; put a bad construction on, I Therpre-tation-Misinterpretation; take in bal part, cuNtentedness - Discontentment, Fhbommt - Acorf view in a bad light, Idelation- Mimpaka, vinit.
bat.uwi [F.] (bu-do'). An idlet.
badge. A mark of distinction. sucs badge of authority, Sceprer: badge of infamy, Rym'T+!MN-IMcredit; badge of slavery, Chief-l of the Grand Army of the Republic, I's.tismTreason; Badge of the Order of St. Andrew. D'arni-ism-Treason; Badge of the Order of St. Patrich,

Patriotism-Treason; Badge of the Order of the Golden Fleece, Patriorism-1reasos; Badge of the Order of the Thistle, ]'atriotism-Treason.
badg'-er. II Iurrowing mammal; to worry. Pleastr-ableness-l'ainfleness; badger dog, Fatoina-Flora.
ba"-di-nage'. Banter. Suchetr-Derision, WittinessDuleness.
bad lands. Waste area. Geologr.
bad'-ly. Wickedly: (unobNess-Badeess; badly off, Affletene-lentry, Whafare-Misfortene.
bad'-ness. The state of leing lad. Guod-Evil, Good-ness-Badness.
baf'-fle. To frustrate. Obstruction-llelr, SuccrasFallure; baffle description, Astonishment-Expectance, Conventionality-Unconventionality.
baf'-fle-ment. Frustration. Obstruction-Helip.
baf'fler. One who or that which laglles. Obstrec-tion-Help.
bag. A sack; to secure. Establishment-Removal, Gain-Loss, Receiver, Taking-Restitetion, Theft; bag and baggage, गronerty.
bag"-a-telle'. A trille: a kind of game Conseqtindee INSigNificance; E.itertanment-Wrariness.
bag'-gage. Lustiage; a strumpet. Natertals, I'ropERTY. Jurity-Rake.
bag'-ga-la. A two-mastcd Aralian trading-vessel. Conveyance- Vessel, Cunveyer.
bag'-gy. Ill-fitting; loose. Conesion-Lonsentess.
bag'man. A traveling salesman. Coxsignife.
bagn'-io, A brothel. Puriti-imperity.
bag'pipe. A musical wind-instrument. Nlesical $1 n-$ Siruments
bah. A contemptuousexclamation. Regard-Scorn.
bail. Surcty. Security, go bail, Crbeft-Debt; legbail, Qubs-Evastos.
bail'-a-ble. Almittingofluail. Credit-Debt, Security.
bai'-liff. In officer. Chief-Underling, Consignee, Judicature, Mavager.
bail'-i-wick. The limits of a bailifi's authority. Judicattre.
bai-ram'. A Turkish festival. Ceremonhal, Exter-tainment-Weariness.
bairn. A chill. Inmast-Imteran.
bait. A lure. Attack-Deriase, Giving-ReceiviNG, Muthe-Cairrif, Nutriment-Excretios,
 Fract, Wrariness-Refreshmest; swallow the bait, Gule-Deceiver, Reabiness-Reluctance.
bake. To dry and hamten. heating-Coomisg.
bake'-house. Ahousu-for laking. OveN-Refrigerator.
ba'-ker. One who bakes, especially one who bakes bread. Agent, Cher-U'Nherbing, Heating-Cooling.
ba'-ber's-dozen. Thirtom. Fivz-QunQuesertion.
ba'ker-y. I llace where different foods are baked. Oven-k:rrigerator.
bak'-ing heat. Theheat requiredin baking. Heat-Cold.
bal [F.] (hal). In assembly for dancing. Entertalis-MENT-W゙Marasess.
bahas [F.] (Ma-le). The rosy-red ruby yarn. Embel-hishment-1)tsfatrement.
bal'-ance. Equipuise. Accoevts, Comparison, Compensation, Dletermination-Vacillation, Equal-ity-lnequality, heayiness-Lightness, Incre-MENT-REMNANT, Mehtcm, MoNey, NtMbering: balance accounts with, Settimment-Dreacif: in the balance, Certanty-Dotbt; off one's balance, De-terminatmi-l'achlation, Success-Failure; the mind losing its balance, saneness-LuNacy.
bal'-anced. Eimipoiscil. Mlutabifity-Spabifity, Pro-portion-Defurmity; balanced sentence, Rifetoric. bal-bu'-ci-nate. To stammer. Spfechi-InartictiateNess.
bal'-co-ny. A raised porch. Arenitectlere, Con-vexity-Concaviry.
bald. Unadorned. Beadty-Ugliness, Dress-CNdress, Embellishment-Simplicity, Entertain-ment-TVeariness, Force-Weakness.
bal'-da-chin.
An altar canory. Ar-
baldachino [It.] (bal-da-ki'-no). $\}$ Chitecture, Fane.
bal'-der-dash. Nonsense. Meaning-Jargon.
bald'-head'. One whose head is bald. Beauty-Ugliness, Entirety-Deficiency, Smoothness-RoughNESS.
bald'-ness. The state of being bald. Beautr-U'gliness.
bal'-dric. A girdle. Cifcle-Winding, Outline.
bale. Sorrow; package. Admission-Expulsion, Contents - Receiver, Gatilering - Scattering, GoodEvil, Measure.
bale'-ful. Sorrowful. Goodness-Badness.
bal'-is-ter. A cross-bow. Weapon.
bal"-is-tra'-ri-a. A loophole through which crossbowmen fire. Attack-Defense.
ba-lize ${ }^{\prime}$. A sea-mark. Sign.
balk. Thwart. Expectation-Disappointment, Ob-struction-Help, Truthfleness-Falsehood.
ball. A sphere: a game; dance. EntertainmentWeariness, Push-Pull, Roundness, SociabilityPrivacy, Weafon; ball at one's feet, Rule-License, Success-Failure; ball dress, Pomp; keep up the ball, Activity-Indolence, Discontinuance-Continuance.
bal'-lad. A song. Music, Poetry-Prose.
bal'-lad-mon'-ger. A poetaster. Mu'sic, PoetryProse.
bal'-lad-ry. Ballad poctry: Music, Poetry-Prose.
bal'-la-rag. To threaten. Charitableness-Menace.
bal'-last. Heary material placed in the hold of a vessel to steady it. Compensation, Heaviness-Lightness, Sagacity-1ncapacity; without ballast, Reck-lessness-Caution, Virtue-Vice.
bal'-let. A dance. Acting, Entertainment-Weariness; ballet-girl, Acting.
bal'-let-dan'-cer. A dancer. Acting.
bal-lis'-tics. The science of projectiles. FightingConciliation, Push-Pull. Weapon.
bal-loon'. A bag to fill with gas and rise in the air. Conveyance-Yessel, Trayeling-Nayigation.
bal-loon'-ist. An acronaut. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
bal-loon'-ry. The science of ballooning. TravellingNavigation.
bal'lot. Vote. Choice-Neutrality.
ball'-proof. Capable of resisting balls from firearms. Attack-Defense.
ball'-room. A dance hall. Entertainment-Weariness.
balm. A remedy. Alleviation-Aggravation, Per-fume-Stench, Remedy-Bane, Turbulence-CalmNESS.
bal-mor'-al. A boot. Dress-U'ndress.
balm'-y. Soothing. Activity-Indolence, PerfumeStencli.
bal'-ne-al. Pertaining to a bath. Water-Air.
bal-ne-a'-tion. Bathing. Water-Air.
balourdise [F.] (ba-lur-diz'). Blunder. ADEPTBungler.
bal-sam. A tree. Remedy-Bane.
bal"-sam-a'tion. The process of embalming. Rem-edy-Bane.
bal-sam'-ic. Like balsam, Alfeviation-Aggrayation, Remedy-Bane.
bal'-us-trade. A row of balusters. Architectire, Enclosure, Suspension-Support.
bam. To cheat. Truthfuiness-Falseinuod
bam-bi'-no. A child. Infant-Veteran.
bam-boo'-zle. To deceive. Enligittenment-Secrecy, Truthafuness-1 ${ }^{\text {Praud. }}$
ban. A decrce Ciaritableness-Curse; ban with bell, book, and candle, Ceremonial; under the ban, Charitableness-Menace, Leave-Prohibition.
banco regis [L.] (1)an'-co ri'-jis). On the king's bench. Advocate.
band. A stripe; party; ring. Assoclation, CircleWinding, Connective, Gathering-Scattering, Lamina-Fiber, Music, Musical Instruments, Mlesician, Outline, Release-Prison; band of hope, Teetotalism-Intemperance; band together, An-tagonism-Concurrence; band with, Strife-I'eace.
band'-age. A strip of cloth. Connective, CoverLining, Release-Prison, Remedy-Bane, Suspen-sion-Support, Union-Disunion; the eyes bandaged, Sight-Blindness.
ban-dan'-na. A large, bright-colored handkerchief. Cleanness-Filthiness, Material.
band'-box". A hat box. Contents-Receiver.
band'-ed to-geth'-er. United. Association, Coopera-tion-Ofposition, Variance-Accord.
ban'-dit. An outlaw. Robber.
band'-mas"-ter. The leader of a musical hand. ChiefUnderling, Musician.
ban'-dog'. A fierce dog. Security-1nsectrity, Warning.
band'rol. A pennant. Sign.
bands. Linen strips worn with certain elerical garments. Testments.
bandurria [Sp.] (ban-dur'-ri-a). A Spanish musical instrument. Musical Jnstrcments.
ban'-dy. To exchange; contend. Agitation, Com-mutation-Permetation, Curvatcree-Rectilinearity; bandy about, Publicity; bandy legged, Propor-tion-Deformity: bandy words, ConversationMonologue, Ratiocination-Instinct.
bane. Ruin. Good-Evil, Goodness-Badness, RemedyBane.
bane'-ful. Ruinous. Goodness-Badness, RemedyBaNe.
bang. il heary blow. Crash-Drumming, ImpetusReaction, Reward-Punition.
ban'-ish. Expel. Admission-Expulsion, InclusionOmission, Revard-Punition, Sociability-Privacy.
ban'-ished. Exiled. Sociability-Privacy.
ban'-ish-ment. Exile. Admission-Expulsion, Re-ward-Punition, Soclability-Privacy.
ban'-is-ter. Baluster. Suspension-Support.
ban'-jo. A string-instrument. Nésical lastruments.
bank. The margin of a river; a money depository. Attack-Defense, City-Country, Labor-Cafital, Ocean-Land, Parallelism-lnclination, ReflgePitfall, Store, Treasiry; bank holiday, Enter-tainaent-Weariness; Bank of England, LaborCapital; bank up, Conservation; sea bank, OceanLand.
bank'er. One who conduets a lank. Dealer, Treaslirer.
bank'-note. Paper moncy issued by a bank. Money.
bani'-rupt. Insolvent. Settlement-Defallet.
bank'-rupt-cy. Insolvency. Settlement-Defadit, Success-Failitee.
banlicue [F.] (ban'-li-u"). Outskirts. EnvironmentInterposition, Remoteness-Nearness.
ban'-ner. i stamdard. Sign; enlist under the banners of, Obstruction-Help; raise one’s banner, Fight-ing-Conchlation.
ban'-ner-et. A little Dannet. Gentility-Democracy, Sign.
ban'-ne-rol. A little flag. Sign,
banns. Formal announcement of intended marriage. Forbid the banns, Leave-Prombition; publish the banns, Matrimony-Celifacy, l'etition-ExpostclaTION.
ban'-quet. A feast. Entertainment-Weariness, Nutriment-Excretion.
ban'-quette'. A font-pathina fort. Attack-Defense. ban'-shee. A goblin. jove-Fiend.
ban'-tam. A braggart. Brawler.
ban'-ter. Ridicule. Society-I)erisw: Widtiness. Dulness.
ban'-ter-er. One who banters. Brawiffr
bant'-ling. A chidd. INTERDepennexici, I'arlentacil Progeny.
ban'-yan. The Indian fig-trer ExCESS-LACK; banyan day, Fasting-Gluttony.
bap'-tism. A religiousceremony: Ceremontal, NameMisnomer.
bap-tis'-mal. Pertaining to baptism. Cerimosial.
Bap'tist. One who accepts nobaptism but immorsion. Orthodoxy-lleteronoxy.
bap'-tis-ter-y. A place for baptizing. Fixs.
bap'-tize. 'To christen. Ceremosial, Namie-Misnomer,
bar. A bolt; court of justice; lifurr-coumer. ADvocate, Aperture-Clostre, Enclostre, InclésionOmission, Leave-Prohibition, Length-Siortness, Melony - Dissonance, Obstrtction- IIelp, Release-Prison, Subpension-Support, Tribenal; bar sinister, Faultlessness-Faultiness, Latw-Lawlessness, Reputation-Discredit.
baragouin [F.] (bar'-a-gwan'). Gibberish. MiAN-ing-Jargon.
barb. A backward-projecting point. CoNveyer, Sharpness-Beuntness; barb the dart, Pleastr-ableness-Painfleness.
bar'-ba-can. A gun-hole in a fort. Attack-Defense.
Bar'́ba-resque'. Pertaining to Barbary. GentilityDemocracy.
bar-ba'-ri-an. Uncivilized. Benefactor-Evildoer, Gentility-Democracy.
bar-bar'-ic. Cruel. Gentility-Democracy, TasteVulgarity.
bar'-ba-rism. The middle state of civilization. Gex-tility-Democracy, Politeness-lmpulitenfss, Ptr-ity-Crudeness, Taste-Yulgarity, Wurbo-Neulgs:
bar-bar'-i-ty. Inhumanity. Gentility-1) moncracy, Purity-Crudeness.
bar'-ba-rize. To make larkareus. Gentility-1):ameRACY.
bar'-ba-rous. Rude. Charitabeeness-Malemethnce. Form-Formeessness, Gexthitr-l bemocrats. I'r-ity-Crudeness.
bar'-ba-rous-ness, Rudeness. Gexthity-I)emonizaǐ.
barbed. Having barlos. Sharpsiss-Blentalss
bar'-bi-can. An outwork. Attack-Diffonse.
barbouilluge [F.] (bar-bui-yazh'). Scribhle Wrat ing-Printing.
bar'-con. A boat or harge. Conveyance-Viashel.
bard. A poet. MusictaN, Poetry-Pruse.
bare. Uncovered; cmpty, Dress-U゙Noriss. ExcessLack, Exposure-Hidingrlace, Magnitump-Small ness, Manifestation-Latescy; bare bone, MeeadthNarrowness; bate faced, Prestmption-Mrsegitiousness; bare foot, Affectence-lentry, 1)ryssUndress; bare headed, Regard-Disresplat: bare possibility, LIKELHOOD-L'NLIKElHo(H): bare supposition, HYpothesis; scud under bare poles, Dithr-culty-Facility.
bare'-ness. Nakedness. Dress-U'vnress
bar'-gain. Contract. Contract. Costlinesh-Cineapness, Exchange: bargain for, Explectuturi-Scrprise; bargain and sale, Alienation, Exchange; into the bargain, Addition-Subtraction.
barge. A boat. Conveyance-lessel.
bar-gee'. A boatman. Wayfarer-Seafarer
barge'-mas"'ter. The owner or manager of a large. Chief-Underling.
bar'-ghest ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A goblin. Tove-Fiend.
bar'-i-tone. Deep-toned. Resonance-Nonresonance.
bark. A short cry made by a dog or fox: a boat: cover of a tree. Conveyance-lessel. Cover-Lining, Cry-Ululatign, Mintire-Homogeneity; bark at,

Charitableness-Menace, L"prightness-DishonESTI; bark worse than bite, PRESTMPTHN-OBSEQUIofssess: more bark than bite, CharitablenessCurse.
bar'-kan-tine. I sea-vesscl. Conveyance-Vessel.
bark'-bound". Having a hard lark which stups the growth of the tree. Remease-Restraint.
bar'-keep"-er. One who serves liciuor over a bar. Cilief-Undering.
bar'-ley-corn. A grain of harloy Greataess-Littleness.
Bar'-ley-corn, Sir John. A persomification of lirpurs. Nutriment-ExCRetion.
barm. Veast. IIfAlNess-Lightness. Vischinty-Foam.
bar'-mas"-ter. A local judge among miners. Judge.
Bar'-me-cide. Unreal; one who gives an imaginary feast. Fasting-Gluttony.
bar'-mote. An English court having jurisdiction over controversies concerning groves, and the affairs of minets. Triblenal.
barn. A stable; a grain-house. Dweller-Habitation.
bar'-na-cles. Spectacles. Optical-Instriments.
barn'-door-fowl'. Any domestic fowl. P'acNa-Flora.
ba-rom'e-ter, A weather-gage. Mensuration, WaterAlk; consult the barometer, Trial.
bar'-on. Title of nolility. Gentielty-Democracr, Matrimony-Celibacy; baron of the exchange, J blde; court baron, Triblonal.
bar'on-et. Next lower in rank to a baron. Gextil-ity-Democracy.
bar'-on-et-cy. The rank of a baronct. GentilityDemocracy.
ba-ro'-ni-al. R(lating to a larony: SelfrespectHumbleness.
bar'on-ry. The estate of a baron. Property.
baroque [F.] (ka-roc'). Outlandish. Society-Ludicruussess.
bar'o-scope. A hind of barometer. Water-Air.
ba-rouche'. A cartiage. Conveyance-Tessel.
barque. A huat. Conterance-Vessel.
bar'-rack. A soldicr lodge. Dwellek-1labitation.
bar-ra-coon'. A shave jen. Attack-Defense.
bar'-ra-try. Fraud committed by* mariners. t'p-Rigutness-Dishonesty.
barred. Closed. Crossinc, Viriegation
bar'-rel. I cask. Custests-Receiver, Rotwdeness; barrel organ, MUSICAL INSTRUNENTS.
bar'-ren. ['nfruifful. Fertheity-Sterility
bar-ren-ness. Unfruitfulness. Fertielty-Sterility.
bar-ri-cade'. A fortification. Attack-Deferse. Exclostre, Obstruthun-IIflip, Release-Prison.
bar'-ri-er. I defonse. Attack-Defexse, Exclostre, Obstructhon-Melp, Release-I'rison.
bar'-ring. Except; kerping out. Abdition-Stbiraction. Conventonality- Ľeonventiosality, lo-Clu'shon-Omission. Obstriction-Helf: barring out, linsubordination-Obedience, Reprisal-Resistance.
bar'-ris-ter. A lawyer. ADvocate, revising barrister, Judge.
bar'row. I mound: hand-carriage. CosveranceVessel, Funeral, lleigit-Lowness.
bar'-tend"-er. Abarkecper. Chief-l'sherling.
bar'-ter. To exchange. Ahenation. CommetationPermetation, Exchange, Internependence.
bar'-ti-zan. Iturret. Architectrike.
bar'way". iway closed hy lars. ENTRANCE-ENIT.
bar'-y-tone. Amale wrice. Resosance-Nonresonance.
bas'-blett [F.] (ba"-1,lu'). A liturary woman. Schol-ar-Dence, Society-Afffetation:
base. Mcan; the bottom. Architpctlere, BraveryCowardice. Gentility-Drmocracy. GoodessBadness, Prescmption-Obsequiotsness, Repeta-tion-Discredit, Suspension-Su'pport, Top-Bot-
tom. Uprigitneess-Disionesty; Virtle-Vice; base born, Gentility-Democracy; base coin, Money; baseminded, Uprightness-Disifonestr: base note, Resonance-Nonresonance; base of operation, Attack-Defense, Design, Musical Instruments.
base'-ball". A game. Entertainament-Weariness.
bas'-e-lard. A dagger. Teapon.
base'-ness. Turpitude, Braviery-Cowardice, Repti-tation-1)iscredit, U"prighitiess-Dishonestr.
based. Supporterl. Basel on. Evidence-CưNterevidence.
base'-less. Without foundation. Enrity-Nonentiry, Substance-Nulaty:
hase'-ment. Cellar. Contents-Receiver, IleigiltLowness, Top-Buttom.
ba-shaw ${ }^{\prime}$. A Turkish ruker. Chief-Underling, Marshness-Mildness.
bash'ful. Shy. Conceit-Diffidence.
bushi-bazouk [Turk.] (bash'-i-i风1-zuk'). A skirmisher. Belligerent.
ba-sil'-i-ca. A church. Fane.
bas'-i-lisk. A fabulous serpent. Good man-Bad man, Rule-License, Sight-Blindness, Weapon.
ba'-sin. A small vessel to hold water. ContestsReceiver, Convexity-Concavity, Dwelem-Habitation, Geologr, Gulf-Lake.
da'-sis. Foundation. Preparation-Nonpreparation, Suspension-Support, Top-Bottum.
bask. To lie in warmth, Meat-Cold, Pleastre-Pain, Senscality-Suffering, Welfare-Misfortene.
bas'-ket. I receptacle made of twigs. ContentsReceiver; basket of, Cuntents-Receivir.
bas'-re-lief". Sculpture, whose figures extend only a $^{\prime}$. little above the base. Convexity-Concavity, Sculpture.
bass. Low; deep musical note. Music, Mu'sical Instruments, Resionance-Nunresonance.
bass'-drum'. A musical instrument. Musical INstriments.
bas'-set-horn. A kind of clarionet. Músical INstruments.
bas'-si-net. A basket resembling and used for a cradle. Contents-Receiver.
bas-soon'. A musical wind-instrument. Detsecat. INstruments.
busso-profuntio [It.] (bas'-so-pro-fun'-du). The lowest bas. Resonance-Nonresonance.
buss $\rightarrow$ riliero [It.] (bas'-so-ri-lye'-vo). Bas-rclicf. Cos-vexity-Concavity, sculptere.
bass'-vi'-ol. A stringed instrument resembling a violin, used for playing a bass prart. Musical LNstruments.
bas'-tard. A spurious child; 1hse. Duteness-L゙NHELness, Trutiffuness-Fraud.
baste. To beat; sew: lmpletes-Reaction, Recom-pense-PLention.
Bas-tile' Ananciont prisonin Paris. Release-1'rison.
bas-ti-na'-do. A beating with a stick. JecompensePuxition.
bast'ion. i mound of earth extending out from a rampart. Atrack-1)EfENSE.
bas-ton'. Mokling. Arentrecture.
bat. t cluh. Laretés-Reaction, Weapon.
batch. Quantity of anything made at one time. Gatherine-Siattering, Quantity-Measure.
bate. Lussem. ibmition-Scbrraction, IncreasiDecrrasia, Price-1)iscocont.
ba-teau'. . long light river-hoal. Conveyance-Viessel
bated-breath. Low. Enimehtenment-Secrees, Ex-pectarton-Surprise, Itumbleness, LoudnessFuntwess. Self-Respect, Vocalization-Aleteness.
bath. let of bathing. Injection-Ejection, WaterAir: bath-room, Contents-Receiver; warm-bath, Ovin-Refrigerator.
bath'-chair. A hand-chair for invalids. Convey-ANce-Yessel.
bathe. To wash in a bath. INection-Ejection, Spring-Dive, Water-Air.
ba-thom'-e-ter. An instrument for taking deep-sea soundings. Menscration.
ba'-thos. Inticlimax. Adage-Nionsense, SocietyLudicrousness.
bat'-man. A man incharge of a horse carrying heavy military baggage. Provision-Wraste.
ba-ton'. A stafi. Impetus-Reaction. Scepter.
bat'-ta. Extrapay to troops. Recompense-Punition.
bat-tal'-ia. Order of battle. Belligerent.
bat-tal'-ion. A division of an army. Belligerent.
bat'-ten. Tofeast. Nutriment-Excretion.
bat'-ter. Dough; to beat down. Creation-Destruction, Lmpetus-Reaction.
bat'-ter-ed. Beaten. Betterment-Deterioration, Weariness-Refreshament.
batterie de cuisine [F.] (bat-ri' de cwi-zin'). Kitchen utensils. Fasting-Glettonv.
bat'-ter-ing-ram. An engine for battering down walls. Impetus-Reaction, Wieapon.
bat'-ter-ing-train. A train of siege-guns. Weapon.
bat'-ter-y. A raised work for camon. Belligerent, Electricity, Weapon; floating battery, Belligerent; plant a battery, Attack-Defense.
bat'-tle. A fight. Figiting-Conciliation, StrifePeace; battle array, Fighting-Concilation, Organ-ization-Disorganization, Preparation-Nonpreparation; battle-ax, Weapon; battle-cry, Sign; battlefield, Lists; battle-ground, Lists, Variance-Accord; battle-ship, Belligerent: battle with, AntagonismConcurrence. Fighting-Concilation; half the battle, Consequexce-1Nstgnificance, SuccessFallure; win the battle, success-Failure.
bat'-tle-dore ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-and-shut'-tle-cock". A flat hat; a game. Comatetation-Permutation, Entertainment Wieariness.
bat'-tle-ment. An indented larapet. Architecture, Attack-Defense, 1Ndentation.
bat-tol'-o-gize. To repeat. Recurrence.
bat-tol'-o-gy. Repetition. Rectrrence, TersenessProlimity.
battre la canfugne [F.] (bate la can-pany"). To beat the bush. Adage-Nonslise, Excitability-Inexcitabilityo, Terseness-Prolinity.
battre la gentralc [F.] (batr la zhê-nè-ral'). To beat the general. Alarmi.
battre l'eals awe un baton [F.] (batr Io a-vec' un-ba-ton'). To beat the water with a stick. Useful-Ness-Uselessness.
battre lo for sur l'molune [F.] (batr le far sur lanclüm'): To beat the irom on the anvil. Opportuxe-ness-C.nstitableness.
battre, ne que d'uthe tille [F.] (batr, ne ke dun id). The affair is in a hat way. Activity-Indolence.
battre, sc contre des muatins [F.] (hatr, se con'tr de mu-lan ${ }^{\circ}$ ). To fight against hugbears. Usefte-ness-Uselpssiess.
battue [F.] (bet-tu'). The driving of game from eover. Attack-Defense, Quest-Evasion.
bau'-ble. A trinkit. Consequence-Insignificance, Entertainment-Weariness.
ba-var"-dage'. IIle chatter. Mfaning-Jargon, Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
bawd. A procuress. I'Rery-Rake,
bawd'-y-house". i house of ill-repute. Purity-Impurity:
bawl. Wail. CRy-Ululation.
bawn. An enclosure. Dwelder-Ilabitation.
bay. An inlet; to bark. Convexity-Concavity, CryUlubation, Gray-Brown, Gulf-Lake; at bay, Attack-Defensl; ; Difficulty-l'achlity, Rierrisal-

Resistance, sectrity-lisectrift, bay the monn,
 to bay, Atrack-IDefense
ba"-ya-dere'. I dancing girl of himtustam. Va: ffk-tainment-Weariness.
bay'ard. I hami-1sarmon: a horse. Convityek.
 at the crowd. Reflettios-VAcsisey
bay'-o-net. A dasger-like weapon attahed tw a :ant Atrack-Defense, Life-Kildio. Whamon at the
 arion, llarsminess-Mildeness, Turbitrath-e ai

bays. A cloth. Troprin-Tifie
bay win'dow. Projecting window. IEthiten hit
ba-zaar'. A fancy far. Market.
B. C. Before Christ. Heration-Niblerna
be. Exist. Estity-Nosextity, be all ank end all,
 Whole-l'art; be it so, Issent-1) hasenf. (Onsent,
 Observance-Nonobservaniz, (Ueest-Evasmon, be that as it may, (inmbensation
beach. I samly shore. OCEAN-LANH.
bea'-con. . $\operatorname{signal}$ fire Siga, WarNis
bead. A perforated lall. Rocnoness
bead'-house". A pay-hnspital or almathoum, Dom ler-ITABITA TMX:
 Latty, fublcateris, l'kForatok-Sturpek.

bead'-roll". A rosary Devotiox-lbohitry, Mix: Latr, kecord.
beads. A rosary. Tell one's beads, Cerramosial. W simp-lindatry.
beads'-man. A resilont of an almshome (' UNDERLANG, AINISTRY-LATY
beads'-wom'tan. In ahmswoman, Comer-U'vimp
bea'-gle. $A$ houn? Futas-lyma.
beak. The bill of a birli, mow of a haip

beak'-er. A wido-monthel sathet; a chichan at Chemistry, Contents-Recelfer.
beam. Ray of light: a har; th shime vess, Heayiness-Lichtafas, home-l)abk



 $\therefore$ Ess.
beam'-y. Ramliant. Bratry-Enomess.
bear. Sustain; producw; suffer; press. Emothes, 1:
 bility, Suspension-Surport. Transfar: bear a hand, dermon-l'assiminiss: bear a sense. M11 Jargon; bear away, Thafmi-Kı\&191 the bear
 CRE; bear company, MCALIT: bear down, T: सht

 ment, Trutifflowess-Fshathenos) bear fruit, (ek:
 Usielessness. Wflfare-Mismorttiol: bear hard upon, Gmodess-Badyess: bear harmless, dya $k$
 bear off, Ala-AbERRATION, TaKING-RESTIT THAN bear on, SUSPENsmox-Sipport; bear out, EvinExits Coneterevidence, fretification-Charge: beat pain, Pleasure-Pais: bear the brunt, AT-k-De fense, Difficulty-Facility, Excitamaity-lay x cifability: bear the burden, Ociprathes: bear the palm, Supremacy-Sibburdinacy: bear through, (i:


ifl, Lightheartemesss-Dhflecton, PersistmaceWhas; bear up against, Brivert-CownrofeE, RE-prisme-kesistance; bear upon, CuNNecthon-1NDL-
 cords bear with, lexitabilfy-lificitability, Marshness-Mndeness, Ledve-1'rombithon, I'ar-bun-Sinmotiveness; bring to bear, Use-IIsese: more than flesh and blood can bear, Exitatios; unable to bear, Desire-Jistaste, ExctabifityInexcitability.
bear. A wild beast; depressor of sucks. Charitable-ness-Malevolente, Labot-Camtal, Pohitenisslmpolteness; bear-garden, Lists, RegolakitioIrrbgltarits, Varianch-Accord; bear-leader, Is-strtctor-P'mil; bear-pit, Domestication-ilgricteture; bearskin, Dress-CNbress; had it been a bear it would have bitten you, Inemi-1 Miskegard.
bear'-a-ble. Tolerable. Jitlethssamess-Filutiness.
beard. The hair on a man's face; 10 meet face to face. Bravery-Cowardice, Demayce, Lamisa-Fimar, f'ristmptoon-Obsequrotsiess, Sharparess-Bliterarss, Smootiness-Kucgnness; pluck by the beard, REG.aR!-1)1SRESPECT.
beard-less. Withour a beard. Lsrancy-dobe.
bear'-er. Carricr. Conveyer.
bear'-ing. Endurance; deporment; connection: aly li(ati m. Am-dmbration, Conimet, Connectane Imbmbinexce, Meaning-Jargos, Suspenston-Stpmort; bearing-rein, Remease-l'rison.
bear'-ings. Genoral tendency: mion; froducing. MTHN-Sitration, Posithon. Sige.
bear'-ish. Surly. Favorite-Moruseness.
bear'-ish-ness. Roughicss. Favorite-Mloroseness.
beast. In animal; a brutal person. CufaniosssFhthiness. Falna-Flora, Puliteness-ImpoliteNess; beast of burden, Agent, Conveyer.
beast-ly. Brutish. Cefancicolintminess
beat. Strike; (xel: sumpas: throb. \gatation, ( a bin- I)rtmming, Extmsion-Instriet, Frfable-


 Shormonmici, May, Viskdtua: beat abont, Mid-



 THN-(Ppuntux: beat a retreat, Antancr-Rt-
 down, Crbatmon-Inestruthos. Examange, Ex-
 Nu: beat into, E:MTATmo-Misteacming: beat of
 Ormer. Pomp, Pumbicity; beat off, Attack-DrUnss: beat one's breast, ] mimation-lamentation; beat the air, L'SEFtLNES-TY日LESSNES: beat time,
 cmory-Fosm: beat up against, ANmagontsm-lonGRREMD beat up for, 1 HETON-Wiste feat up




beat'-en-track". U*sua! cout:c. Habit-Instreterif, Wis: leave the beaten track, Convintional: Usonsumatosabirs: tread the beaten track, Cos-

beati [1] ] Ai-a'-tai). The happy, nedian tonsere beut:[L. ]ma'-di-nm ten-yu-i'-ribi-e'ta!). The happy Gold the midele course. Meditm, MinontreseCirCいT.
be-at'-ic. Erstatic. Preastre-PalN
be"-a-tif'-ic. Blicfful. Heaven-Hell, Pzhastrabile NESS-PAINETMNESS.
be-at"-i-fi-ca'-tion. The act of blessing. GodlinessUngodliness.
be-at'-i-fied. Made happy. Emotion.
beat-ing high, the heart. Exeited. Excitation.
be-at'-i-tude. Supreme felieity. Pleasure-Pain.
beau [F.] (bo). A lover; a fop. Love-Hate, MaleFemale, Society-Dandy.
beau'-catch"-er. A small flat eurl worn by women on the temple. Circle-Winding, EmbellishmentDisfigurement.
beau"-i-de'-al. Highest type of beauty or excellence. Beauty-Ugliness, Fallitlessness-Faultiness.
beau monde [F.] (bo mon'd). The fashionable world. Society-Ludicrousness.
beau'-te-ous. Lovely. Beatuty-Ugliness.
beau'-ti-fied. Adomed. Embellishiment-DisfigureMENT, Simplicity-Floridness.
beau'-ti-ful. Lovely. Beauty-Ugliness, Propor-tion-Deformity.
beau'-ti-fy. To adorn. Beauty-CGliness, Embel. lishment-Disfigurement.
beau'-ti-fy"-ing. Adorning. Beacty-Ugliness.
beau'-ti-less. Without beauty. Beauty-Ugliness.
beau'-ty. Loveliness. Beauty-Ugliness.

BEAUTY-UGLINESS.

Beauty. That quality of objects that arpeals to and gratifits the esthetic faculty.
Beauty unadorned. Native beauty without decorations,
Belle tournure [F.]. Beautiful form.
Bloom. A state of development into beauty.
Brilliancy. Glitter.
Callesthetics. The science of the perception of beauty.
Charm. The power to please or allure.
Comeliness. Quality of being pleasing in person or manner.
Concinnity. Internal fitness of parts.
Decoration, etc. External embelishment. See Embellishment
Delicacy. State of being delicate.
Elegance. State of being elegant.
Fairness. The quality of being fair.
Form. Outward appearance.
Gloss. Brightness of surface.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Good effect. } \\ \text { Good looks. }\end{array}\right\}$ Quality of being pleasing in appearance.
Gorgeousness. State of being gorgeous.
Grace. Beauty or harmony of attitude; ease or clegance of speech.
Fe ne sais quoi $[\mathrm{F}]$. I know not what; indefinable chamm.
Le beau ideal [F.]. The ideal of beauty.
Magnificence. State of being magnificent or grand in appearance.
Pleasurableness. State or quality of giving pleasure. See Pleastrableness.
Polish. Refinement of manners.
Pulchritude. Physical beauty or charm.
Radiance. Quality of being radiant or brilliant
Refinement. Delicacy of manners; freedom from coarseness.
Splendor. Pomp; magnificence.
Style. Node of action approved as elegant.
Sublimification. Act of making sublime or beautifu:
Sublimity. State of being sublinue
Symmetry, etc. Mutual adaptation or correspondence of parts, etc. See Proportion.

## Beauty-Denotations.

Adonis. A youth beloved of Venus for his beauty.
Antinous. Favorite of the Emperor Hadrian.
Apollo. One of the great gods of the Greeks, whose figure is regarded as the most perfect representation of youthful manhood.
Bijou [F.]. A jewel.
Butterfly. An insect having beautifully colored wings.
Cupid. The god of love, represented as a beautiful winged boy.
Flower. A plant bearing beautifully colored blossoms.
Flow'ret gay. A colored nlower.
Flower of. The best or choicest of.
Garden. A place where flowers are cultivated.
Hebe. The goddess of youth.
Houri. One of the beautuful damsels who, according to the Moslem faith, dwell in paradise.
Hyperion. The sun-god, the incarnation of hight and beauty.
Jewel. Anything beautiful or precious.
Lily. A beautiful snow-white flower.
Narcissus. A youth fabled to have fallen in love with his own reflection and changed into the flower of the same name.
Peacock. A fowl noted for its brilliant plumage.
Peri. A fairy or elf.
Pink of. The most beautiful jart of.
Rose. A variety of beautifully citlered flowers.
The beautiful. The ideal of beauty.
The Graces. Three stoddesses emtodying prace, beauty, and joy
Venus. Goddess of love and beaty.
Work of art. A masterpicece of beauty.
Beality-Norshs of Carsc.
Beautifying. The act of making beautiful.
Calisthenics. The science of bodily exercise for the promotion if beauty and strength.

Acomia, Absence of hair.
Deformity. Having an unnatural form.
Disfigurement, etc. Sce Embellishment-Disfigurement.
Distortion. State of being twisted out of the right shape. See Profortion-Depormity.
Forbidding aspect. Repulsive appearance.
Forbidding countenance. Unpleasant or repulsive appearance.
Hanging look. A look which should bespeak the halter for its possessar.
Inconcinnity. Lack of internal fitness.
Inelegance. Lack of grace or refinement.
Squalor, etc. The state of being filthy, etc. See Cleanness. Filthiness.
Ugliness. The quality of being ugly or unsightly.
Vinegar aspect. A sour look.
Want of symmetry.
Wry face. A disturted expression.

> U'gluness - Denotations.

Asop. The writer of Æsop's fables, said to have been ugly and misshayen
Baboon. An ugly species of monkey.
Caliban. An uncouth monster in Shakespeare's Tomfest.
Eyesore. Anything ugly or repulsive in appearance.
Figure. The appearance that a tierson or his conduct makes,
Fright. Anything very repulsive in aptearance.
Hag. An ugly cld woman.
Harridan. An ill-tempered old wuman.
Monster. Anything hideous.
Object. Anything that attracts attention on account of its unusual appearance.
Satyr. An ugly woodland deity of the Greeks.
Scarecrow. An objelt st tup to frighten birds from growing crops.
Sight. Something strative of remarkable.
Specter. A phantom of the dead.
Toad. An ugly anphibicus animal.
Witch. An ugly, malignant chl woman.

## Ugliness-Tirbs.

Be ugly, ete. See Adjectites.
Blemish. To mar. See Betterment-Deterioration.
Deface. To mar the external appearance.
Defigure. \} To change for the worse the figure
Disfigure.
Distort. To twist out of shape.
Grin horrible a ghastly smile. [Miiton, Faradisc Lost, ii, 846.]
Look ill. To be displeasing to the sight; to look sick.
Make faces. Grimace.
Render ugly. Disfigure.
Soil. To make dirty

## Cobleness-Aditectios.

Awkward. Lacking grace in bearing.
Bald. Deverid of hair.
Beautiless. Lacking heauty.
Cadaverous. Looking like a human corpse.
Clumsy. Newad of grace or exexterity.
Crooked, etc. Not straight, ete. Sce Promonthen-Depormity
Curtailed of its fair proportions.
Death-like. Looking hike death.
Dingy, etc. Dusky in color, etc. See Colok-Achromatism.
Discolored. Chansecl in color.
Disfigured, ete. Marrel as to figure, ete sue tiabs.
Dumpy, ctc. Short and thick, etc. See Length-Snoh?ness.
Evil-favored. Not having a beod appearance
Forbiding. Kepulsive in as marance.
Foul, etc. Leathbome to the serses, etc. See Cheanness-Filtir. xess.
Frightful. Causing alarm.

Lendscape gardening．The art of lating out grounlosentisprorluce an artistic effect

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Bravty-0"erbo.
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Beam．To gire forth rays of light．
Beautify．To make beautiful．
Be beautiful．See Adjectives．
Become one．To look well on a person．Sce llakmes．．．
（Bloom．To display health atel vig or．
Burnish．To make smooth and brght．
Gild Toheighten the beauty of．See Simplacity－Plobabsion
Grace．To honor by an att of iavor．
Polish．To rub off the coarseness．
Reader beautiful．
Set off．To adorn
Set out．To embellish．
Shige．To appear bright．
Snatch a grace beyond the reach of art．［Pwpe，Fsiny on friktint． i， 1 52．］
Beauty-adjectizes.

Fsthetic．Relating to beauty Sre Estmelt
Artistic．In accord with the fulcent art
Artistactive，ctc．Maving power i，wett，

Beaming．Giving forth light．
Beamy．Radiant．
Beauteous．Full of beauty．
Beautiful．Possessing great heauty

Blooming．Having beauty and vis r．
Bonny．Passessing homelike beauty．
Bright－eged．Ilaving brilliant eyes；hence beautiful．
Brilliant．Resplenderit with iuster．
Cherry－cheeked．Having red cheeks．
Comely．Handsome．
Curious．Skilfully wrought．
Dainty．Of delicate structure．
Dapper．Trin in appearance．
Dazzling．Exciting adniration by display．
Delicate．Of refined and gentle nature．
Elegant．Having acquired grate and beataty．
Enchanting．Having puwer twiascinate．Sue Pheasurnabrspm．
Esthetic．Relating to beauty，artistic．
Fair．Agreeable to the sight．
Fait d peindre［F．］．Picturesque．
Fine．Finished；hence beautiful．
Fit to be seen．Pleasing or fitte 1 to the sight．
Gimp．Smart．
Glossy．Smonth and bricht．
Glowing．Shining with intense hers：
Good looking．Handsome．
Goodly．Ot agrceable apmetarance
Gorgeous．Making a great show
Graceful．Exhibiting beauty of a tion．
Grand．Imposing on aceourit of vasthess
Handsome．Admirable：pledsime in appearance．
Harmonious．Symmetrical．See Color．
Io full bloom．At the height of beant $\%$ ．
Janty．\}Of an affected manmer.
Jimp．IIandsome．
Lovely．Inspiring love．
Magnificent．Of imposing appearance
Natty．Neat．
Neat．Free from disorder．
Not amiss．Pretty fair．
Ornamental．Serving to ormament．
Passable．Fairly good looking
Personable．Having a handsome person．
Pictorial．Like a picture．
Pacturesque．Having the kind of beauty that is pleasins in a picturf．
Pretty．Possessing delicate or diminutive beauty．
Proper．Of a correct or becoming appearance．
Quaint．Curiously fashioned．
Refined．Having a delicate polish
Resplendent．Refulgent with bright luster．
Rich．Highly endowed with beatuty
Rosy．Like a rose in color．
Rosy－cheeked．Ruddy．
Ruddy．Reddish in color，indicating health．
Seemly．Becoming in appearatr．e．
Shapely．Having a good torm．

UGLINESS－Adjactives－Continuld．
Gaudy，etc．Showy，etc．See Color．
Gaunt，etc．Emaciated in looks．etc．See Imeadth－Narrow－ Ness．
Gawky．Ungainly in appearance．
Ghastly．Having a ghost－hke appearance．
Ghost－like．Resenbling a ghost．
Graceless．Lacking grace．
Grim．Having a forbidling aspect．
Grim－faced．${ }^{\text {Grim－visaged．}}$＇C＇gly and dreadful．
Grisly．Frightful；fear－inspiring．
Gross．Not refined．
Gruesome．Ilurrid．
Haggard．Having wasted features．
Hard－favoreo．Not good looking．
Hard－featured．Possessing unattractive features．
Hard－visaged．Having a harsh expressi，n．
Hideous．Frightiful to look upon．
Homely，etc．Not hathome．See Embelbtsument－Sts：plicity．
Horrible．Exciting fear or dread．
Horrid．Fitted to awaken horror．
Hulking．Clumsy．
Ill－favored．La king beauty．
III－looking．U゙gly．
Ill－made．Not well furmed．
Ill－proportioned．In 1.1 ；roportion．
Ill－shaped．Puoriy shaped．
Inartistic．Nut according to the standards of art．
Inelegant．Not elegant．
Lumbering．Clumsy．
Lumping．Possessing great buik．
Lumpish．Lacking in motive power．
Misproportioned．Out of proportion．
Misshapen．Badly formed．
Monstrous．Of extraordinary ugliness．
Not fit to be seen．
Odious．Extiting disgust．
Ordinary．Undistinguisleed for brauty．
Plain．Devoid of adornment．
Repellent．Tending to rojel．
Repulsive．Exciting distike，disgust，harror，cte．
Rickety．Shaky，tuttering．
Rough．Vibl of refinement；rude．
Rude．Laching ynlish，fefinement or delicacy．
Rugged．Unkenmpt．disurdered．
Seemless．Niot becontine：．
Shapeless，ete．Void of regular form，ett．See Form－Formizes－ NESS．
Shocking，ete．Very repulaive，cul See Pheasurabieness－Pain－ fuliness．
Sightless．Repulsive tothe eye．
Slouching．llaving as ungainly nanner．
Squalid．Leathsonse to the sight on account of fith．
Stiff．Stare hef，constrainel．
Ugly．Nit beantifut．
Ugly as a dead monkey．
Ugly as a scarecrow．
Ugly as a toad．
Ugly as $\sin$ ．
Extremely ugly．

Unbeauteous．Not beateous．
Wnbeautiful．Lacking heauts．
Uncanng．Deverid of pleasing thatities．
Uncomely．Nut comely．
Uncouth．Characterizel by awhwariness．
Ungainly．Lacking dexterity us skill．
Ungraceful．Nut gracefu＇．
Unlovely．Ex－iting dislike
Unornamental．Nit ornamenta！．
Unprepossessing．Not inviting favor or confidence．
Uaseemly． Xi t becomink：
Unshapely．Having a had for：m．
Unsightly．Xut fieasies th the sipht．
Unwieldy．Xut eastly nanaged on atcount of bulk．
U'aliness-Phrases.
 horris monster，illformed，pivantic，hlind．［Virgil，exneid，iii． 65： 1
Spretie thetura jorme［1．］．The insult of slightel beauty．

Shining. Conspicuous for pleasing qualities
Showy. Of an appearance that attracts attention.
Sightly. Pleasing to look upun
Sleek. Smooth: giossy,
Smart. Sprucely dressed; shosy.
Sparkling. Very bright.
Specious. Pleasing to the view,
Spiendid. Of an imposing appearance
Spotless, etc. Without blemish, ctc. See Faulitiessness.
Spruce. Neat and trim in appearance.
Sublime. Awe-inspiring and elevating.
Superb. Possessing impressive buanty.
Symmetrical, etc. Having symmetry, etc. See Proporito N

Tidy. Distinguished by neatness.
Tight. Neat
Tricksy. Crafty; artiul.
Trim. Nicely adjusted.
Undefaced. N(t narred
Undeformed. Of a good form
Cospotted. Without spot or Llemish.
Well-composed. Of good carriage.
Well-favured. Endowed with bearty.
Well-formed. Having a good form.
Well-grouped. Nicely arranged
Well-proportionel. Having a symmetrical form.
Well-varied. I'resenting a pleasing diversity.

Vedi .Natoli, e foimuori[It.]. See Naples, and die.
bea'-ver. A small rat-like animal; a hat made of its fur. Dress-Undress.
be-calm'. To make stili. Movement-Rest.
be-calmed'. Stilled. Movement-Rest.
be-cause ${ }^{\prime}$. For; since. Catse-Effect, 1xvestiga-tion-Answer, Motive-Caprice, RatiocinationInstinct, Rationale-Leck
be-chance'. Happen. Occurrence-Destiny
beck. A brook; nod. Order, River-Wind, Sign; at one's beck, Insubordination-Obedience, Obstryc-tion-Help.
beck'on. To notify by nod. Motive-Cairrice, Order, Sign.
be-cloud'. Darken. Enligitenment-Secrecr, LightDarkness
be-come'. Be worthy of; grace; grow to be. Coxversion, Dety-Dereliction, Harmony-Discord; become of, Occurrence-Destiny.
be-com'-ing. Beginning to be; appropriate. BealtyUgliness, Dueness-Undueness, EmbellishmentDisfigurement, Harmony-Discord, ProfrietyImpropriety:
be-crip'-ple. Make lame. Migni-Impotence.
bed. A couch to sleep on; the bettom of a stream; a layer; a foundation. Contents-Receiver. Domes-tication-Agricultere, Lamina-Fiber, Matri-mony-Celibacy, Suspension-Support; bedchamber, Contents-Receiver; bedfellow, Friend-Foe: bedgown, Dress-Undress; bedmaker, Chief-Underinng; bedmate, Friend-Foe; bed of down, ToilRelanation; bed of roses, Senstality-Stffering, Welfare-Misfortune; bedquilt, Cover-Lining; bedridden, Health-Sickness; bedroom, ContentsReceiver; bed-sore, Remedy-Bane; bedstead, Sus-pension-Support; bedtime, Morning;-Evening; brought to bed, Creation-Destrtction: death-bed, Life-Death; go to bed, Activity-1 ndolence, Movement-Rest; keep one's bed, Healitif-Sickness; put to bed with a shovel, Life-Funeral; smooth the bed of death, Obstruction-Help.
be-dark'-en. Make dark. Light-Darkness.
be-daub'. Soil. Cleanness-Filtiiness, Cover-Lining.
be-daz'-zle. Confuse. Light-Darkness.
bed'-ding. The furnishings for a bed. SuspensionSupport.
be-deck'. Adorn. Embellishament-Disfigurement. be'-del. A beadle. Jublcatcre:
bedes'-man. A resident of an almshouse. ChilffUnderling, Ministry-Jaity
be-dev'-il. Bewilder; bewitch. Devotion-Matite, Or-ganization-Disorganization.
be-dev'-il-ment. Witcheraft. Devotion-Magre.
be-dew'. To moisten. Dampness-1)riness.
be-dight. Adom. Emieifisimment-1)isfigukement.
be-dim'. Darken. Dimness, Light-Darkness.
bediz'en. Adorn with tawdry splendor. ColorAchromatism, Embelifinment-I Diffigurement, Taste-Vulgarity.
be-diz'-ened. Dressed out. Taste-lyllgarity.
bed'-lam. A frenzied crowd; madhouse. Bedlam broke loose, Regularity-Irregctarity; candidate for Bedlam, Saneness-Mlaniac.
bed'-lam-ite. . 1 lunatic. Saneness-maniac.
Bed'-ou-in. A nomadic Arab; vagabond. Robber.
be'dwarf. Nake smaller. Enlargement-Diminetion.
bee. A four-winged insect. Igent; bee in a bottle, Crash-Drtmang; bee in one's bonnet, SanenessLenacy; beeswax, Viscidity-Foam; swarm like bees. Melliplicity-Palatit.
beef. The flesh of any adult bovine animal. Nutri-ment-Excretion.
beef'-eat"-er. A yeoman of the British sovereign's guard. Belligerent.
beef'-head"-ed. Thick-hcaded. Sagacity-Incapacity.
beef'steak'. A slice of becf broiled or ready for broiling. Nutriment-Excretion.
beef'-wit ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ted. Heayy-witted. Sagacity-Incapacity.
beef'-y. Fat; heavy. Ileaviness-Lightness.
Be-el'-ze-bub. The devil. Angel-Satan.
beer. An intoxicant. Nutriment-Excretion.
beer'-y. Like beer. Teetotalism-Tntemperance.
beet. The root of a biennial herb. NutrimentExcretion.
bee'tle. Any coleopterous insect; to jut out. Con-yexity-Concavity, Height-Lowness; beetle head, Sage-Fool; blind as a beetle, Sigift-Blindness; Colorado beetle, Benffactor-Evildoer.
bee'tling. Jutting. Height-Lowness.
be-fall'. Happen. Occurrence-Destiny.
be-fit'. Become; lie stuitalble for. Deeness-UndeeNess, Detty-Dereliction, Harmony-Discord, Pro-friety-Impropriety.
be-fit'ting. Suitable. Déeness-U'Ndeness, Pro-rRIETY-IMPROPRIETY.
be-fog'. To obscure; lewilder. EnlightenmentSecrect.
be-fool'. Gull: outwit. Saneness-Lucacy, Truth-fulvess-Frald.
be-fooled'. Victimizcd. Success-Failure.
be-fore'. In front of prior to; in preference to. ANTE-cedence-Sequexce, . Noteriority-Posteriority, Cholce-Neltrality, Leading-Following, Prt-cedence-Succession, Presence-Absence; before Christ, Duration-Neverniess: before long, Earib-Ness-Lateness; before mentioned, AntecedenceSequence, Precenence-Succession; before now, Fl'ture-Past; before one's eyes, ManifestationLatency, Visibility-livisibility; before one's time, Earliness-Lateness; set before one, Manifesta-thon-hatency.
be-fore'-hand". In adrance; in easy circumstances. Antecedente-Sequence, Earifness-Latenese Prevision; resolve beforehand, IredeterminationImpulese.
be-foul'. Render impure. Cleanness-Filtinness.
be－friend＇．To holp；to treat as a friend．Amity－ Hostility，Obstruction－1helid．
be＇－fud＇－die．To become eonfused，as form butur． Tebtotalism－1ntemperanie．
beg．A Turkish governor of a town；to entreat；th ask alms．Cmef－C゚nderling，Petithon－Exphetl－ lation；beg leave，Leate－I＇kuhibition，I＇titmin－ Expostulation；beg one＇s bread，Jetithon－Exiros－ tulation；beg one＇s life，Compasshos－Krimless－ ness；beg pardon，Aunnhment，l＇ardon－V゙innmenviz－ ness，Repentance－Ubdtracy；beg the question， to assume an answer without proof in debate． Rathocination－lnstinet．
be－get＇．Generate．Creation－1）estruttons．
beg＇gar．One who asks alms．Afrtutick－lıNter， Gentilify－Democracy，Dptitioner，Kefttation－ Discremit ；beggar description，to be indescmiatle，
 conventonality；beggar my neighbor，Extak－ tainment－Weariness；sturdy beggar，Robber．
 ment－Jefallet．
beg＇gar－ly．Mean；foor．Amblemeb－PbNthy．（
 Prescmption－Gbsequiotsnexs．Repttation－Dis－ CREDT；beggarly account of empty boxes，．．FFIL． LNCE－JENCRY，EXCESS－LACF
beg＇－gar－y．I＇enury Afflemath－P＇entra．
beg＇－ging．laking carmestly．l＇etrios－EKitstlla－ TuN：begging letter，Jemition－Expostlantus go a begging，EXCESS－LAFK，LABLKTY－SUBJECTHE：P＇L－ tition－Expostclation，Drofeter－Rlfloal，L＝E－ rumess－Ushmessiess．
be－gilt＇．Made yellow like gohl．Jimbethr－amant listighrement．
be－gin＇．Commence．Brginning－Enn，ENtermalse； begin again，Rrcurrexte．
be－gin＇－ner．I founder；a novire．Beniande： lastructor－prphi．
be－gin＇－ning．Origin；the first fart；suutul Legtio Ning－End．

13EがN゙NING—END．

Beginning．Something begun：a start．
Border．The onter edye．Ser Bozisk．
Commencement．The first existence．
Debut［F．］．The first atterlyt
Elements．The first prunciples in as：y study
Entrance．The act of entering upon or begirmisd
Entry．The act of beginning．
First blush．First thought．
First glance．First look．
First impression．First effect on the senses．
First move．First attempt．
First sight．First glance．
First stage．Beganoing．
Fresh start．New attempt．
Genesis．The act of originating．
Germ．The first souree of anything．See Cales
Head．Set division a discosurse；title．
Heading．A caption，tithe or the like．
Inauguration．The act of formally setting in of ration．
Inception．The act of commencing
Inchoation．The act or state of beginning．
Incipience．Inception．
Initiative．The first move
Introduction．The act of introducing．
New departure．Unusual course．
Onset．A commencement
Opening．The begrizing
Origin．The commencement of anything，
Outbreak．A sudden bursting forth．
Outset．A starting
Rise．The act of originating
Rudiment．The first principle of anvthing．
Rudiments．First primiples．
Skirt．The horder or adge．
Source．That from which something emarates．
Start．The act of going forth；the beginming：
Beginning－Dcnotraons．
ABC．The first three letters of the alphatct．
Alpha．The first letter of the Greck alphatert．
Alphabet．The simple t rudinents．
Birth．The beginning of life
Bront．The utmost viohonce，warking the beginning of destrut tion
Bud．A small growth containing the rusiments of future le ive
Chops．The land on each sid of the wonth of a river．
Grammar．The elementary pr nipits of a stience
Infancy．The earlient period oif life．
Initial．The first letter of a word．
Inlet．The beginning or opering of a passave．
Lips．The fleshy folds which surround the erifice of the ：mouth
Mouth．The heginning of the alimentary canal．
Nativity．Birth．
Orifice．An opeming into a passage．
Outlines．The lines which marl the outer limits．
Porch．A covered entrance to a building．
Portal．An opening or gate．
Portico．An entrance to a building．
Postern．A small door or gate．

Break up．The cnting orsc／atifut，as of an ascembly，
Close．The entine．
Consmonconent de la fin［F］．The lagenning of the end．
Conclusion．The final part
Consummation．The stiste of luag tinished．
Desinence．The closing．
Destination．The erad aimell th：
Determination．Bringing 10 a close．
End．The termination ut ch：ce．
End of all things．
Expiration．The act or state of expiring．
Expiry．A comman：to a close．
Extreme．The ultimate part．
Extremity．The most remote foint or part．
Finale．The end or tern ination．
Finality．The stitte of 1 ming at an a ：m！
$F$ ：nts［L ］．The end ur chose．
Finish，cte．The condudiniziart．c：Sue Completion．
Last．The cloce．
Last stage．The crmeltuling fa：：
Limit．That which sets in hannc．
Termination．The act of clowines．
Tirmmas［L．］．The close ar ：ctmination
Furning point．The critical or Gushe fuhit i．：whinh w．A＇； effected



Coues de crice［F．］The firmbinter str i．e．
Crack of doom．Jtuly ent da＊
Day of Judgment．The ent if the with．
Detwomenelt［F．］．The un：
Death．Sec hafe－Devth．
Doom．Final judger vit．

Fall of the curtain．The end of an at ，Ant ithe．
Fate．The fimal lut．
Gable end．The end wall of a building．
Goal．End ur aim of wark cr effart．
Nib．Sharp end of a fon．
Omega．Last jetter of the Grecti aiphalet
Period．The point marking the end of a surture．
Peroration．Final part of an c：athon．
Point．The shary end．
Tag．The cluse of an actur＂s sweeh．

Tailend．The lact gart．
Tip．The end givee or gart．

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\text { VND-Acs: } c^{6} \text { Archt. }
$$

Death blow．Alhow that binges life to an end．

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                                    Ext-Ti,hs.
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Achieve．To bring to a successful ciov．Sne Covituter
Be all over．To be finished．
Bring to an end．See Ncus：s
Close．To bring to a complition．
Come to a close．See Nums．

## BEGINNING-DEnotations-Continued.

Propylon. An entrance to a building.
Starting-point. See Arrival-Departure.
Title-page. The first page of a book.
Threshold. The place or point of entering or beginning
Van, etc. See Anteriority.
Vestibule. A place of opening.
Wicket. A small gate

## Beginning-Phrases.

Narrow ead of the wedge.
Thin end of the wedge.
Beganning-Figurative Nouns.

Cradle. The earliest period of life.
Dawn. See Morning.
Egg. That which contains the germ.
Embarkation. Act of beginning a voyage.
Le premier pos [F.]. The first step.
Rising of the curtain. The beginning of an act or scene.
Beginning-Verbs.
Air. To expose for the sake of notice
Apply the match to a train. To start work or put in motion.
Arise. To begin to exist; to spring up.
Begin. To start; to commence.
Begin ab ovo. To begin from the egg of the beginamg.
Begin again. Begin anew.
Begin at the beginning. Begin at the starting-point.
Begin de novo. Begin anew.
Break cover. To come out of concealment.
Burst forth. To emerge suddenly.
Break grouad. To begin a foundation for a building.
Break out. To force out by breaking.
Break the ice. To master the difficulties of the first intercourse between strangers.
Broach. To bring to notice for the first time.
Come into existeoce. Begin existence.
Come into the world.
Commence. To make a start.
Conceive. To think out.
Crop up. To show itself above the surface.
Cross the Rubicon. To take the decisive step.
Cut the first turf. Start.
Dawn. To start to expand.
Embark in. To adventure upon.
Enter. To pass in.
Enter upon, To engage in.
Found. To establish or lay the foundation of. See Cause.
Head. To take the lead.
Handsel. To do for the first time with a view to a fortunate outcone.
Inaugurate. To make a formal beginning.
Initiate. To make a start.
Launch. To start anything going, as a ship.
Lay the first stone. Begin building, etc.
Lay the foundations. See Preparation.
Lead off. To make the beginning.
Lead the way. To act as a guide by going first.
Make a beginning. )
Make a fresh start.; Begin.
Make a start.
Make one's debut. To take the first step or enter upon something for the first time.
Open. To commence.
Open fire.
Open the ball. ${ }^{\text {O }}$ Open.
Open the ball.) Open.
Open the door to.
Open up.
Opiginate. To cause to exist.
Pass the Rubicon. To take the decisive step.
Recommence. To begin again.
Resurne. To take upagain.
Rise. To make a beginning.
Set about. To begin.
Set abroach. To tap
Set agoing. To start.
Set in. To conmence.
Set on foot. To start going,
Set out. To begin something, as a journey or career. See Arri-vas.-Departure.
Set the hall in motion. To make the start.
Set to work. To hespin work.
Set up. To begn or found.

END-VERBS-Contsnued.
Coaclude. To bring to a finish.
Determine. To make an end.
Die. To cease to live.
Draw to a close. Sce Nouns.
End. To close or finish.
Expire. To end life.
Finish. To come to an end.
Get through. To complete.
Have run its course. To come to a close.
Make an ead of. Finish.
Pass away. To expire.
Put an end to. Close.
Run out. To come to an end.
Shut up shod. To quit business.
Terminate. To end.

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End-Adjectives.
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At an end. Finished.
Caudal. Pertaining to the tail.
Conclusive. Marking the close.
Conterminable. Ending at the same time or place.
Conterminate. Having the same limits.
Conterminous. Having common bounds.
Crowning, etc. Marking the end. See Completion.
Decided. Not admitting of question.
Definite. Having fixed limits.
Ended. See lerbs.
Ending. See l'erbs.
Final. Marking the end or close.
Fresh. Recently produced; narked by newness.
Hindermost. Furthest back.
Last. Coning after all the rest.
Last but one. Penultimate.
Last but two, etc. Antepenultimate, etc.
Over. Finished or ended.
Penultimate. The last but one.
Played out. Completely used up.
Rear, etc. Being in the hind part. See Anterioritv-Posteriority.
Set at rest. Quieted; satisfied.
Settled. Deternined upon; fixed.
Terminal. Marking the end or terminus.
Ultimate. Last.
Uabegun. Not begun.
Uncommenced. Not started.
Enn-Adverbs.

At the last. Finally.
Finally, etc. See Adjectives.
In fine. To sum up.
Once for all. To settle definitely.

> End-Phrases.

Dimidum: facti, qui capzt, habet [L.]. What's well begun is half done.
En tonte chose if faut considérer to fin [F.]. In everything one must consider the end.
Finem respice [L.]. Regard the end.
Uhimus Romanorum [L.]. Last of the Romans.

## BEGINNING-VERBS-Continued.

Shuffle the cards. To start in.
Spring up. To begin to make an appearance.
Stand at the head. Lead.
Stand for. To stand in place of.
Start afresh. Begin anew.
Take birth. To have its origin.
Take its rise. To have its beginning.
Take the first step. Begin.
Take the initiative. To make a beginning.
Take the lead. To make the start.
Undertake, ctc. To sct about anything, etc. See Entarprisa
Usher in. Tointroluce.
Veatilate. Tos sive publicity to; to air.
Beginning-.ldjectives.

Ahoriginal. Indigenous to the soil.
Beginning. See lierbs.
Begun. See li,hs.
Embryonic. In the embryo.
First. Ilaving the foremost piace.
Foremost. Of the first rank.

Inaugural．Pertaining to an inauguration．
Inceptive．Marking the beginning．
Inchoate．Just commenced．
Inchoative．Just begun．
Incipient．Coming into existence
Initial．Marking the begunins：
Initiative．Relating to intiation．
Initiatory．Suited to introdure
Introductory．Acting as an introduction．

Ab incumbulis［1．］From the cradle．
Ab intio［L．］From the berimmog．
Ab origin［L］From the orysm．
Ab oro［L．］．Firom the carg．
At the beginning．At the starting－point．
First．Having priwity th the or place．
First and foremost．At the heal
From its birth．From its begmmag．
be－gird＇．Surround Confinement，ENvirosment Interposition
beg＇－ler－beg．＇lhe governor－gencral of a Turkish prove ince．Cimef－UNHERIING：
be－gone＇．Depart．Admission－Expulston，Apri－ val－Departure，Commission－ibmogathos，begone dull care，Lightheaktlioness Dejtction
be－grease＇．To soil with grease．CleANNi：SS－Filli I－ NESS，EMBELLISHMENT－MISFGUREAENT
be－grimé．Make foul．Curanness－Furturniss．
be－grudge＇．To envy one the posscision of．Extray－ agance－Ivarice，I＇roffer－Refl＇sal，Readiness－ Reluctance．
be－guilé．Delude．CONTTENTEDNESS－DISCONTENT－ ment，Truth－Error．Truthfulaness－Fravid be－ guile the time，Action－Passiveness，ENTERTAIN－ ment－Weariness．
be＇gum．An East India princess．Genturty－Demor RACY．
be－gun＇．Commenced．Beginning－END．
be－half＇．Advantage；interest；matter（o）OD－Evin， Obstruction－Help；in behalf of，Obstrtetion Help，Representatuon．
be－havé．Be good．Cuninuet，Politeniss－lmpolite－ ness，Society－ludicirousness．
be－ha＇－vior．Deportment．Condtct；on one＇s good behavior，Virtue－Vice．
be－head＇．Decapitate．Life－Killinc，Recompense－ Punition．
be－he＇－moth．In the Bible，a monstrous least Greatness－Littleness．
be－hest ${ }^{\prime}$ ．A command．Order．
be－hind＇．At the back of；inferior to；at the rear．An－ teriority－Posteriority，Leading－Following，Pre－ Cedence－Succession；behind one＇s back，Pres－ ence－Absence；behind the age，Knowledge－Igno－ rance，Novelty－Antiquity；behind the scenes， Acting，Cause－Effect，Enlightenment－Sferecy Knowledge－Ignorance，Manifestation－Latency Visibility－Invisibility；behind time，Earliness－ Lateness；speak ill of behind one＇s back，Adulation－ DISPARAGEMENT．
be－hind＇－hand＂．Late．Earliness－Lateness，Settle－ ment－Default，Transcursion－Shortcoming，Wel－ fare－Misfortune．
be－hold＇．To look at．Heed－Disregard，Onloorer， Sight－Blindness．
be－hold＇－en．Indebted．Duty－Dereliction，Tuank－ fulness－Thanklessness．
be－hold＇－er．A spectator．Onlooker．
be－hoof＇．That which benefits one．Good－Evil．
be－hoove＇．To be right for．Duty－Dereliction
be－＇ing．Existing；entity．Entity－Nonentity，Sub－ stance－Nullity；created being，Fauna－Flora human being，Humanity；time being，Duration－ Neverness．

Just begun．Begun now．
Leading．Having the forentost place．
Maiden．Initiative
Nascent．Begmang to exist．
Natal．Dating from one＇s burth
Primeval，cte．Datimg from the first ages，etc．See Novelty． Antigutit．
Primogenial．First lorn．
Rudimental．Relating to the rudiments．
Beginntnit－Adectbs．
From the beginning．From the first
Impramzs［1．］First．
In embryo．In the incipient state．
In its infancy．In the start．
In limate［L］．At the threshold．
In the beginning．In the first place．
In the bud．In the inceptuve state．
In the first place．Leading off．
Bel．One of the chief gots of the Balyflonians．Jove－ Fiend．
be－la＇－bor．Thrash．Impeter－Reaction，Recompense－ l＇ビNITION．
be－la＇－ted．Benighted；made tardy．Eart．INESS－LATE－ NESS，KXOWみEmGE－IGNORANCE．
be－lay＇．＇To surround．Obstrtetion－HEDP，（Nion－I）is－ UNIUN．
belch．To emit wiml from the stomach．Aidmission－ Expelesion．
bel＇－dam．A hag．Bexefactor－Evildoer．
bel＇－dame．A hag．＇l＇erbCLLENCE－CAI．NNESS．
be－lea＇－guer．Besicge．Attack－DEFENSE
bel＂－es－prit＇．A clever talker or writer．Wiac．
bel＇－fry．Alell－tower．F＇ane．
Be＇－lial．The devil；the old Hebrew personification of lawlessness．ANGEt－SATAN，Jove－Fifant；sons of Belial，Godriness－U゙NGODLiNess．
be－lié．Contradict．ANtagonism－Conctrrence，Is－ sertion－1）enial．Trithfulauss－Falsehogd．
be－lief＇．I＇rohable knowledge．Falth－MisgiviNG，God－ LINESS－UNGODLINESS：easy of belief，LIKELIHOOD－ E＇Nlikeliuood；hug a belief，Bicotry－ipostasy
be－lieve＇．＇To credit．Goduness－L＇NGOnliness，Ily－ POTHESIS；believe who may，FAITH－MISGIViNG；not believe one＇s senses，Astunishment－Explectance； reason to believe，LIKにJIHOOH－L゙NLIKELIHOOD．
be－lieved＇．Credited．Faitm－Misgiving．
be－liev＇－er．One who helieves；an adherent to some particular church sect．Gombuness－L＇NGODLiNESS； true believer，ORthodoxy－IIETERODOXY
be－liev＇－ing．Pious；crediting．Faith－Misgiving， Goinliness－Uncodininess．
be－like＇．Prolrably．LIKEtiHOOD－ÚNLIKELIHOOD．
Belisario，date obilum［1．］（Bel－i－sé＇－ri－o，dé－tì ob＇－o－ lum）．Give a penty to Belisarius．Charitable－ Ness－Malevolence．
bell．A hollow motallic instrument which rings when struck．Mísical．InstrumeNts，Sign；alarm bell， Alarm；bear away the bell，Goodness－Badness； Repiotation－1）ISCREDIT，SUCCESS－FAILURE；bell， book，and candle，ASSERTION－DENiAL，CEREMONIAL． Charitabieness－Ct＇rse，Devotion－Charm；bell shape，Convexity－Concavitr，Roundness；bell the cat，Bravery－Cowardice；cracked bell，Resonance－ Nonresonance；passing bell，Life－Funeral．
bel $^{\prime \prime}$－la－don＇－na．A poisonous herb used in medicine． Remedy－Bane．
belle［F．］（bel）．A reigning beauty．Male－Female． belle etoile，is la［F．］（bel ètwal＇，a ia）．In the open air．OUtside－Inside，Water－Air．
belles－lettres［F．］（bel－letr＇）．Polite literature．LaN－ GUAGE．
billi casus［L．］（bel＇－lai ke＇－sus）．A cause of war．Ex－ CITATION
bel＇－li－cose ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．Inclined to war．Figiting，Strife－Peace．
bel'-lied. Having a belly. Convexity-Concavity. bel-lig'-er-ent. One engaged in war. Belligerent, Fighting-Conciliation, Strife-Peace.

## BELLIGERENT.

Amazon. A female warrior.
Archer. One skilled in the use of the bow and arrow.
Armigerent. One next in degree to a knight.
Artilleryman. A man who manages or assists in managing a large gun in firing.
Assailaot. One who first attacks another.
Athlete. Any one trained to contend in exercises requiring great physical agility and strength.
Bashi-bazouk [Turk.]. An irregular Turkish volunteer.
Becfeater. One of the yeomen of the guard in England.
Belligerent. A nation or person recognized as rightfully engaged in war.
Bludgeoo-man. One who uses the bludgeon.
Bombardier. An artilleryman.
Bowman. One skilled in the use of the bow.
Boxer. A pugilist; a Chinese rebel.
Bruiser. A boxer; a pugilist.
Bully. A blustering, tyranrical fellow.
Cadet. A young man in training for nilitary or naval service.
Campaigner. An old soldier.
Cannoneer. A man who manages or fires cannon.
Carbioeer. A soldier armed with a carbine.
Champion. The foremost in espousing a cause.
Charger. A steed.
Chassew [F.]. Light infantry soldier,
Combatant. One who engages in a contest of violence.
Competitor. One of a number contending for a prize or something desirable.
Conscript. One taken by lot or compulsorily enrolled to serve as a soldier.
Controversialist. One who draws out an argument and disputes it point by point.
Coolie. A laborer transported from the East Indies, China, or Japan, for service in some other country.
Corrival. A fellow rival.
Cossack. A member of the race inhabiting the lower Don and Dnie-
per, Eastern Russia, etc ; military hursemen.
Croat. An irregular soldier, generally from Croatia.
Cumassier [F.]. A soldier armed with a cuirass.
Destrier [F.]. A war-horse.
Disputant. One who argues in opposition to another.
Dragooa. A cavalryman.
Duelist. One who fights in single combat.
Engineer. An engine driver.
Ensign. A commissioned officer of the lowest grade in the navy.
Feacible. A soldier enlisted for home service only.
Fighter. One who fights; a combatant.
Fighting-cock. A cock trained to fight.
Fighting-man. Combatant.
Fire-eater. A quarrelsome person who seeks affrays.
Food for powder. Soldier.
Foot-soldier. A soldier who serves on foot.
Franc-tireur [F.]. French rifleman
Fusileer. A solfier armed with a fusil.
Game-cock. The male game fowl.
Gendarme [F.] Man at arms: policeman.
Gladiator. One who fought with weapons in public; one who engages in any fierce combat or controversy
Grenadier. A member of a special regiment or corps; a member of a regiment composed of men of great stature.
Guardsman. A member of any military budy called Guards.
Guertlla condoticre [It.]. An irregular soldiesy.
Guaner. One who works a gun, whether on land or sea.
Hackster. A bully: a ruffian.
Halberdier. One who is armed with a halleed.
Heavy dragoon. A heavily armed cavalryman.
Heavyweight. The heaviest of the classes into which contestants are divided.
Horse soldier. A cavalryman.
Hussar. One of the light cavalry of European armies.
Infantryman. A foot soldier.
Irregular. A suldier not in regular service.
Janizary. A member of an minuly military force which for several centures furnished the hody-guard of the sultans of Turkey.
Lancer. A cavalry soldicr cartying a lance as a weapon.
Legionary.
Legionary. $\left.{ }^{\text {Legionnane [F.]. }}\right\}$ A member of a lexion.
Light dragoon, A light armed cavalryman

Litigant. One who is engaged in a lawsuit.
Mamaluke. One of a celebrated cavalry corps of Egypt. (Thirteenth
Mameluke. $\int$ century to 1811 .)
Maa-at-arms. A soldier fully armed.
Man-of-war's man, etc. One who fights on an armed vessel belonging to a navy or military marine. Sce Wayfarer-Seafarer.
Marine. Soldier serving on a war-vessel.
Matross. A gunner or gunner's mate.
Mercenary. A hired soldier in foreign service.
Military man. Soldier.
Mosstrooper. One of a class of bandits that formerly infested the border country between England and Scotland.
Musketeer. A soldier armed with a musket.
Myrmidoa. One of a warlike people of ancient Thessaly; a petty officer of the law.
Officer. One appointed to some office in the army or navy. See Chirf.
Paladio. Any one of the twelve peers of Charlemagne; a paragon of knighthood.
Pandour. A Hungarian foot-soldier; any inhuman soldier.
Peon. A foot-soldier.
Picket. A guard on the outskirts of a camp to warn against the enemy's approach.
Pikeman. A soldier armed with a pike.
Piquet. A picket.
Polemic. One who writes in support of any doctrine, opinion, etc.
Private. A common soldier.
Private soldier. A private.
Prize-fighter. One who fights publicly for a reward.
Pugilist. A professional prize-fighter.
Rajpoot [Hind.]. A Hindu of the military caste.
Recruit. A newly enrolled soldier or sailor.
Redcoat. A British soldier.
Rifleman. A soldier armed with a rifle.
Rival. A competitor.
Rough. A coarse bully.
Sabrewr [F.J. Slasher.
Sapper. A soldier employed in making trenches.
Sapper and miner.
Sepoy. A native East-Indian soldier equipped and disciplined in European style.
Sharpshooter. One skilled with the rifle.
Skirmisher. A soldier assigned to skirmish duty.
Soldier. A person engaged in military service.
Spahee. \} One of a native Algerine corps in the French service.
Spearman. One who is armed with a spear.
Standard-hearer. One who carries the flag, ensign, or banner of an army.
Suhaltero. A nuilitary officer ranking be low a captain.
Swashbuckler. A swaggering, boastifl fellow.
Swordsman. One who is skilful with or armed with a sword.
Tommy Atkins. Nickname of the English soldier.
Trooper. A cavalryman.
Uhlan. One of a certain description of militia among the Tartars.
Veteran. An old soldier.
Voltigeur [F.]. One of a picked company of irregular riflemen in each regiment.
War-horse. The horse of a cavalry soldier; a charger.
Warrior. A soldier: a champion.
Wrestler. One skilled in wrestling.
Yager. In the German army, one belonging to a body of light infantry armed with rifles.
Zouave. One of an active and hardy body of soldiers in the French service, originally Arabs, but now composed of Frenchmen who wear the Arab dress.

## Belligerent-Collective Nouns

Armada. A fleet of war-ships.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Armed force. } \\ \text { Army. }\end{array}\right\}$ A body of fighting men.
Artillery. The men of the artillery branch of an army.
Battalia. A body of soldiers on the march.
Battalioa. A body of troops in battle array.
Battery. A company or division of artillery.
Brigade. A body of troops consisting of two or more regiments.
Cavalry. The military furce which serves on horseback.
Cloud of skirmishers. A body of men sent alread to cover the movements of an arny.
Cohort. The tenth part of a legion.
Column. The division of an army.
Company. Suldivision of a regiment of troops.
Corps. An organized division of an army.
Corps d'arméc [F.]. A corps organized as an army in itself.
Detachment. A body of troops or part of a fleet.

Division. Two or more briparles of sendiers.
Draft. Force of sulthers drawn tey conseription.
File. A row of solders arranged one belmad the other.
Fleet. A number of war-vensels
Flotifla. A fleet of suall vessels.
Fiying column. A light-arned column of 1 roons.
Forces. Bodies of troops.
Garrison. A body of solthers in a fortified diace.
Guard. A small detachnemit of troops.
Guards. Soldiers.
Horse. Cavalry.
Horse and foot. Mixed troons,
Horse artillery. Artillery drawn ly horsus.
Hosts. Armies.
Household troops. Troons appointert loattend asprereign.
Infantry. Fout-suldiers.
Landsturm [G.]. Final reserves.
Landwehr [G.]. Militia.
Legion. A boly of foot-soldiers numbering from fomertosix thonsand
Levy. A bosty of troops.
Life guards. A poedy of select troups attending a prince.
Light horse. Light-armed cavalry.
Light infantry. Light-ammed foot-soldiers.
Line of battle. Regular infintry of an army.
Military. Whole budy of sohlers.
Militia. The whole military foree of a nation.
Mounted rifles. Aounted 1 roons armed wilh rifles.
National guard. A boly of militha, or lexal military erganization.
Naval forces. Ships of war.
Navy. A fleet of ships.
Phalanx. A body of troops in clase array.
Platoon. Half a company of soldie'ss.
Posse comitatus [L.]. The force which a sheriff may call to his assistance.
Raak. A row of soldiers.
Rank and file. Whole body of common suldiers.
Raw levies. New soldiers.
Regimeat. Ten companies of soldiers.
Regulars. The standing army.
Reserve forces. A body of troops kept for an exigency.
Reserves. See Reserve forces.
Rifles. Light-armed infantry.
Sabaoth. The hosts.
Section. A part of an army.
Soldiery. A body of soldiers.
Squad. A body of troops assembled for drill.
Squadron. A body of cavalry comprising two complanies of trocps
Standing army. A permanent military force.
Subdivision. A part of a division of tronps.
The army. The cntire fighting force.
The fancy. Sporting characters taken collectively.
The liae. Troops in battle array.
Trainhand. The London militia.
Troops. Soldiers.
Troops of the line. The fighting snddiery.
Voluateers. Soldiers who enter the military service voluntarity.
Wing. Part of an army.
Wooden walls. Wooden war-ships.
Yeoman of the guard. \}
Yeomanry.

## Belligerent-Naad Tom:s.

Battle-ship. The heaviest armored and armed man-of-war.
Bomb-vessel. A small ketch or vessel, very strongly built, on which mortars are mounted to be used in naval inmbardments.
Catamaran. A kind of raft or fluat, consisting of two or ntere legs or pieces of wood lashed tugether, and moved by' paddes or sats.
Corvette. Same as sloop of war.
Cruiser. A swift, light-armored, heavily-armed ship for cruisima.
First-rate. A war vessel of the highost grade.
Flag-ship. The vessel which carries the conmanding officer of a fleet or squadron and flies his distinctwe flag or penmant
Floatiog battery. A battery erected on rafts or the hulls of ships, chiefy for the deferse of a coast or the bombardment of a flace.
Prigate. A steam war-vessel of high speed and great fighting capas ity.
Guard-ship. The ship on guard-duty for the day; a ship of war sta~ tioned in a harbor for its protection.
Gunhoat. A war-ship of tight draft, carrying heavy guns.
Iroaclad. A war -vessel sheathed with armor.
Line-of-hattle ship. See Ship of the line
Man-of-war. An armed vessel belonging to a navy or military marine.
Monitor. An ironclad sitting very low in the water and having a flat
deck. sharp stern, ard one or nicur rotating deck-turrets carrying heavy gums.
Privateer. A vesset owned and officeacil by Jrivit I ersons, but carrying on maxitime war under a tonnmishon from a lelligerent state.
Ram. A war-vessel constrme tel for ramming:
Ship of the line. A ship of war large conough to hase is 1 lace in the line of battle.
Sloop of war. Any war-vessel larger than a funknat and carrying guns on one deck only:
Store-ship. A vessel used thearry naval :thres for a flect, garrisorntr the like.
Submarine boat. A vessel capthbie of trabving under water.
Tender. A vessel cmployed to attend other vessels, to supply then with provisions and uther stores, to convey intellizence, of the like.
Torpedo-boat. A smail, swit vessil designed wattack by lanne hthe tormedues.
Transport. A vessel in fanermitert empan far tranumiting tron ps, mintary sumplics, ete
Troop-ship. A vessel buill or fiterl fur the conveyance of troops.
Iurret-ship. An ironclad vesse I with low sules, on wheh heavy guns are monnted wathone ormore iron turrets, which may be rotated. Belligerent-I'hraics.
Garde nationale [F.]. National guard.
Gatac rokali [F ]. Royal puard.
Hocl des Invalides [ F .]. Jlospital for invalids, i.e., invalid sombers.
bell'-ing. The cry of rutting docr; baying of fox hounds. Cry-U゙elliatuon.
bell'man. A town crier. Messenger.
bell'-met"-al. Alloy used for making bells. Material.s.
betlo flugrante [1.] (1ed'-lo fle-gran'-tî). During herstilitics. Figuting-Conchliation
Bel-lo'-na. The geddess of war. Figifing-ConculATION.
bel'-low. A joud, hollow noise. Cry-Yellation, JUbilation-Lamentation, LoLDNESS-liaintness.
bel'-lows. An instrument for sending air through a tube. River-Winio, Vucalization-Muteness.
bells. Metallic vessels which ring when struck. Peal of bells, Crashi-Drumming.
bell'-shape', Like a lill in form. Roundness.
bell'-shaped'. Ilaving the shape of a lidll. ConvexityConcavity, Clrvation-Rectieinearity, RolndNess.
bell'-weth"-er. The wether that luads a flock of sheep. Manager, Predecessor-Contintation.
bel'-1). The alulomen. Convixity-Concayity, Out-sise-lnsine; bellyful, Entirety-1) bficiency; belly god, Fasting-Gluttosi; belly timber, Nutrimentlixcretion.
bel'-o-man"-cy. Divination by arrows. Prophecy.
be-long'. To the the projerty of; to adhere to. Ad-massion-ExClushun, Cosinection-hntraminentr,
 Exemption, Might-lmpotance, Property.
be-long'-ings. What ome has alout him. I'rojerty.
be-lov'-ed. Deario. Love-Ilate.
be-low'. Under in time or place: inferior. Below its full strength, Fatitiessciess-Fatetiness; below par, Fallteessness-Fallitiness. Genthity-Democracy, Goodness-Bainess. IIeight-Lowness, Magnitude-Smaliness, I'rife-I iscotnt, Stprem-acy-Subordinacy; below stairs, Ileight-honeness; below the mark, Magnitide-Smallifss, SURREM-ACy-S*BORDNACY; here below, JNiverse:
belt. A hand; girdle. Circie-Windisg, Gulf-Lake, Outlane; swimming belt, Refuge-I'itfall.
belt'-ed. Havingamark like a liejt. Cirele-Winfing.
$\mathrm{Be}^{\prime}$-lus. One of the chicf grods of the Babyloriatis. Jove-Fiend.
bel'"-ve-dere'. A paviliont in the top of a house. Sight-Bundenes.
be'-ma. Sanctuary. Architectlofe.
be-mask'. Cover with a mask. EnligntenmentSecrecy.
be-min'-gle. To blend thoroughly. Mixture-HomoGENEITY.
be-mire'. To sink in the mire. Cleanness-Filthiness.
be-moan'. To express pity for. Jubilation-Lamentation.
be-mused'. Stupefied. Heed-Disregard.
bench. A seat; a judge's seat; a body of judges. Council, Suspension-Support, Tribunal; king's bench, Release-Prison.
bench'-er. A senior member of the English bar. Advocate.
bend. To deflect; submit; apply closely. Aim-Aberration, Angllarity, Circuition, CurvationRectilinearity, Elevation-Depression, Hard-ness-Softness, Parallelism-Inclination, Yielding; bend backwards, Anteriority-Iosteriority; bend one's course, Aim-Aberration; bend one's look upon, Sight-Blindness; bend one's steps, QuestEvasion; bend over, Convexity-Concavity; bend sinister, Reputation-Discredit; bend the bow, Toil-Relaxation; bend the brows, Approval-Disapproval; bend the knee, Devotion-idolatry,

Elevation-Derression, Politeness-Impoliteness, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Regard-Disrespect, Selfrespect-Humbleness, Yielding: bend the mind, Heed-Disregard, Reflection-Vacancy; bend to, inclination; bend to one's will, RuleLicense; bend to rules, Conventionality-Unconventionality; bend towards, Aim-Aberration.
be-neath'. Under; below. Height-Lowness; beneath notice, Consequence-Insignificance; beneath one, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
ben'-e-dict [Shakespeare]. A newly married man. Matrimony-Celibacy.
Ben'-e-dict Ar'-nold. American traitor. PatriotismTreason.
ben"-e-dic'-tine. Pertaining to St. Benedict or his order. Ministry-Laity.
ben"-e-dic'-tion. Blessing. Approval-Disapproval, Devotion-ldolatry, Thankfllness-Thanklessness; nuptial benediction, Matrimony-Celibacy.
ben"-e-dic'-to-ry. Blessing. Approval-Disapproval. ben'-e-fac'-tion. Charitable gift. Giving-Receiving. ben"-e-fac'-tor. One who confers a benefit. Bene-factor-Evildoer, Good Man-Bad Man.

Auxiliary, etc. One whogiveshelp.ete. See Antagonisi-Assistant.
Benefactor. One who gives friendiy help.
Benefactress. A female benefactor.
Good genius. A good spirit supposed to be attached to a persun to influence their actions and fortunes for the good.
Good Samaritan [Bible]. One given to doing acts of charity.
Guardian angel. The particular spirit believed to have charge over a person from birth.
Pater patria [L.]. The father of his country.
Salt of the earth, etc. [Bible]. Those who shall purify the earth. See Grood Man.
Savior. One who saves from destruction
Tutelary saint. A canonized person invested with the guardianship of a person or thing.

EVILDOER-DBNOTATIONS-Continwed from Coltmn 2.
Cockatrice. A fabled serpent, whose look and breath were fatal.
Colorado beetle. A beetle which destroys potato plants.
Eumenides. The Furies.
Frankeastein's moaster. A fabled monster, constructed by Frankenstem, which destroyed its author.
Furies. Greek goddesses, the avengers of iniquities.
Gerfalcon. A large species of Arctic falcon.
Ghoul. An imaginary being supposed to feed on human beings.
Gorilla. A very large species of ape.
Gyrfalcon. See Gerfalcon.
Harpy. A fabulous monster with the face of a woman and the body of a vulture.
Hell-hound. Fabulous guardians of hell.
Hornet. A large strong wasp.
Hyema. A large carnivorous animal.
Jezebel. A cruel queen of Israel.
Locust. A large insect, which preys upon growing crons.
Mohawk. A member of a band of ruffians who infested the streets of
Mohock. London in the time of Addison.
Monster. Any large and fierce aninal.
Ogre. A hideous giant fabled to feed on human beings.
Rattlesnake. A snake whose bite is poisonous.
Savage. A wild or uncivilized person.
Scorpion. A stinging species of lizards.
Serpent. A snake.
Sirea. One of the three sea-nymphs, said to allure pessers by to destruction by sweet singing.
Tiger. A fierce animal.
Torpedo. An explosive cap.
Vampire. A ghost that sucks blood.
Viper. A venomous snake
Vulture. A carnivorous bird
Wild beast. A dangerous wild animal.
Wireworm. A species of beetles.

## Eviluobr-Phrase.

Fienum habet in corru [L]. He has hay on his horn; hence, is dangerous

Anarchist. One who seeks thoverthrow all civil authority.
Anthropophagist, ' One who eats human flesh; a cannibal.
Barbarian, One devoid of pity.
Beldam. An ugly old woman.
Blood sucker. A hard master.
Bludgeon-man, Man with a bludgeon or short stick:
Brute. An animal devod of human reason.
Bully. A quarrelsome overbearing fellow.
Butcher. One causing needless loss of life.
Caitiff. A wicked wreteh.
Cannibal. One who eats human flesh.
Communist. An advocate of equalizing social conditions.
Cut throat, etc. A murderer. See Life-Kiling.
Dangerous classes. Ruflian.
Demon in human shape. Unscrupulous scoundrel.
Desperado. A man without regard for law or life.
Destroyer. One who destroys.
Devilincarnate. One given to all rianner of wickedness.
Evildoer. Criminal.
Evilworker. Worker of wickedness.
Fiend. A very wicked person.
Firebrand. A person causing mischief.
Hag. An ugly old woman.
Hangman. One whose business it is to hang people.
Hellhag. A hag fit for hell.
Iconoclast. One who assails cherished beliefs.
Incendiary. One who maliciously destroys property by fire.
Marplot. One who by meddling irustrates a plan.
Mischief maker. Causer of trouble.
Oppressor. One who oppresses.
Rough. A brutal fellow.
Ruffian.
Scourge of the human race. (Attila.)
Semibarbarian. One half civilized.
Saake in the grass. An evildoer who seeks to conceal his real character; a copperhead.
Terrorist. A partizan to the Reign of Terror in France.
Thief, etc. One who steals, etc. See Rosher.
Tyrant. One exercising unlawful authority, especially cruelly.
Ugly customer. A disagreeable person, especially to fight.
Vandal. One who wilfully mutilates that which is beautiful or artistic.
Wrongdoer, etc. See Bad Man.

## Evilinoer-Denotations.

Adder. A serpent
Aoaconda. A large South American snake.
Asp. A poisonous serpent.
Attila. A king of the lluns, called "the Scourge of God."
Bane. That which destroys life. Sce Remedy-Banb.
Blood-hound. A large dog used for tracking criminals.
Canker worm. A moth which destroys fruit trees.
Cobra. A large poisonous snake.
ben"-e-fac'-tress. A female benefactor. BenefactorEvildoer.
ben'e-fice. A church living. Church.
be-nef'-i-cence. Aetive goodness. CharitablenessMalevolence, Goonness-Badness.
be-nef'-i-cent. Delighting in good works. Cuari-tableness-Malevoefnce, Goodness-Badness.
ben"-e-fi'-cial. Helpful. Good-levil, Goodness-Badness; beneficial interest, Property.
ben"-e-fi'-cial-ly. Advantageously. Goodness-BanNESS.
ben"-e-fi'-cia-ry. One who holds a bencfice; one bencfited by another. Giving-Receiving, Holder, Min-istry-Laity.
ben'e-fit. Advantage; favor bestowed. Charitable-ness-Malevolence, Gain-Loss, Good-Evil, Goon-ness-Badness, Obstruction-Help, I'roperty, Use-fulness-Uselessness; reap the benefit of, Better-ment-Deterioration, Success-Failure, U'sefll-ness-Uselessness.
ben'-e-fits. Favors. Benefits forgot, ThankfulnessThanklessness.
bene, quamdiu se gesserit [L.] (lî̀'-nî, quam'-dai-yiu sî jes'-ser-it). During good behavior. Duty-Dereliction.
beneplacito, a vostro [ [t.] (1)e-ne-pla-chi'-to, a vos'tro). At your pleasure; as you will. Volition-OhligaTION.
be-nev'-o-lence. Disposition to do good. Chari-tableness-Maleyolence, Good Man-Bair Man, Love-Hate, Price-Discount; universal benevolence, Humanitarianism-Misanthropy.
benev'-o-lent. Charitable. Charitableness-Malevolence.
Ben"-gal'. A division of India. Bengal heat, JlfatCold.
be-night'-ed. Ignorant. Kxowledge-Ignorance, Light-Darkness.
be-nign'. Kind. Healthiness-Unhealtuiness,
be-nig'-nant. Gracious. Charitableness-Malevolence.
be-nig'-ni-ty. Kindliness. Charitableness-Malevolence.
ben'ai-son. A blessing. Approval-Disapproval.
Ben'-ja-min. A corruption used only in compounds. Benjamin's mess, Supremacy-Subordinacy, WholePart.
ben'shie. A fairy visitant. Jove-Fiend.
bent. Curve; tendeney. Affections, Angularity, Desire-Distaste, Inclination, Readiness-Reluctance; bent on, Desire-Distaste, Determina-tion-Vacielation, Purpose-Luck, Readiness-Reluctance; fool to the top of one's bent, SocietyDeriston.
Ben'tham-ite. Philanthropist. HumanitarianismMisanthropy.
ben trovato [It.] (ben tro-va'-to). Well found. Fancy, Likelihood-Unlikelhiood, Trethfilness-Fabrication, Wittiness-Dulness.
be-numb'. Deaden. Heating-Cooling, Sensitive-ness-Apathy, Sensuality-Suffering.
be-plas'-ter. Cover with plaster. Adtlation-Disparagement.
be-praisé. Commend. Approval-Disapproval.
be-queath'. Give by will. Giving-Receiwing.
be-quest'. A legacy left by will. Giving-Receiving,
be-reave'. Despoil. Taking-Restitution.
be-reave'-ment. A gricrous loss. GanN-Loss, LifeDeath, Taking-Restitution.
be-reft'. Deprived of. Affluence-Penury, GainLoss, Property; bereft of reason, SanenessLunacy.
berg. An iccherg. Heat-Cold.
ber'-ga-mot. A kind of pear: snuff. Perflame-Stench.
ber'-lin. A four-wheeled carriage. ConveyanceVessel.
ber-ret'-ta. A cardinal's red cap. Dress-Undress.
berth. A bed in a vessel; an office. Dweller-IIabitation, Occupation, Suspension-Support.
ber'-yl. A greenish mineral or gem. EmbeblishamentDisfigurement, Redness-Greenness.
be-seech'. To entreat. Devotion-Idolatry, Peti-tion-Expostulation.
be-seem'. Befit. Duty-Dereliction.
be-set'. To sluat in on all sides. Attack-Defense, Environment-INterposition Leading-Following, Petition-Expostulation, Pleasurableness-Painfulness; beset with difficulties, Difficulty-Faciehty.
be-set'-ting. Constantly troubling. Habit-Desei:tude, Universaeity-Particularity; besetting sin, Virtie-Vice.
be-shrew'. To wish ill to. Charitableness-Curse,
be-side'. At the side; except. ConventionalityUnconventionality, Laterality-Contraposition, Remoteness-Nearness; beside oneself, Excitation, Saneness-Lunacy; beside the mark, ConnectionIndepenience, Truth-Error.
be-sides'. Over and above. Admition-Subtractiun.
be-siege'. To lay siege to. Attack-Defense, Peti-tion-Expostlilation.
besique $[\mathrm{F}]\left(1,-2 \hat{i^{\prime}}\right)$ a game of cards. Enter-tainment-Weariness.
be-slav'er. Bespatter; sully. Adviation-Disparagement.
be-slime'. Cover witlı slime. Cleanness-Filthiness.
be-slub'-ber. Bedaul). Adulation-I isparagement.
be-smear'. To soil. Cleanness-Filthiness, CovirLining.
be-smirch'. To defile. Adulation-I)isparagement.
be'-som. A drab; bromin. Ceeanness-Filtminess.
be-sot'-ted. Stupefict in mind or morals. DecisiunMisjudgment.
be-span'-gle. To adorn with spangles. Embellisu-MENT-DISFIGUREMENT.
be-spat'-ter. To soil lyy spattering. Adulation-Disparagement, Approval-Disapproval, CleannessFiltiminess.
be-speak'. To ask for in advance. Commission-Ahrogation, Earliness-lateness, Evidence-Counterevidence, Meaning-Jargon. Petition-Expostulation, Recklessness-Caution.
be-speck'-le. To cover with specks. Variegation.
be-spot'. To cover with spots. V'ariegation.
be-sprin'-kle. To seatter over. Mixture-homogeneity, Variegation.
Bes'se-mer. A kind of stecl. Chemistry
best. First rate; most desirable. FaulteessnessFaultiness, Goodness-Badness; all for the best, Contentedness-Discontentment, Good-Evil, San-grineness-Hopelessness. Welfare-Misfortune; best bib and tucker, Embellisimment-Disfigurement, Pomp, Preparation-Nonpreparation; best intentions, Charitableness-Malevolfnce; best is the best, Goodness-Badness; best part, Magni-trde-Smaleness, Whole-Part: do one's best, Ac-tivity-Indolence, Carefulness-Carelessness, Toil-Relanation, Ventire; have the best of it, Success-Faill re: make the best of it, Composition, Excitabieity-1nexcitability, OyervaluationUndervalcation. Sanguineness - Hopeeessness, Use-Distese, Yielding; make the best of one's time, Illurry-Lelisure; to the best of one's belief, FaithMisgiving.
Beste ist gut genug, das [G.] (bes'-te ist gut ge-nur', dus). The best is good enough. Enotigh, Fault-hessness-Fatlutiness.
be-stead'. Help. Usefleness-U'selessness.
bes'tial. Pertaining to beasts; brutish. Purity-ImPURITY.
be-stir'. To move quickly. Bestir oneself, ActivityIndolence, Hurry-Leisure, Toil-Relaxation.
be-stow'. To confer. Giving-Receiving; bestow one's -hand, Matrimony-Celibacy; bestow thought, Re-flection-Vacancy.
be-stow'-al. Gift. Giving-Receiving.
be-strad'-dle. To stand over. Suspension-Support.
be-stride'. To get or sit upon astride. Height-Lowness, Suspension-Support.
bet. A wager. Purpose-Leck.
be-take'. To have recourse to. Betake oneself to. Enterprise, Occupation, Traveling-Navigation, Use-Disuse.
bête, pas si [F.] (bêt, pa si). Not such a fool. Sagac-ity-Incapacity.
bête noire [F.] (bêt nwar). A black beast; a bugbear. Love-Hate, Sanguineness-Timidity.
beth'el. A seaman's chapel. Fane.
be-think'. Consider, Mind-lmbecility, Remem-brance-Forgetfulness.
be-thrall'. To enthrall. Liberty-Subjection, Re-lease-Restraint.
be-tide'. To befall. Occurrence-Destiny.
be-times'. Seasonably. Earliness-Lateness.
be-to'-ken. To signify. Evidence-Counterevidence, Prophecy, Sign.
be-tray'. To deliver up to an enemy; mislead. Ex-posure-Hidingplace, Patriotism-Treason,Truth-
fulness-Fraud, Uprightness-Dishonesty; betray itself, Visibility-Invisibility.
be-tray'-al. Act of betraying. Patriotism-Treason,
Uprightness-Dishonesty.
be-tray'-er. One who betrays. Patriotism-Treason, Uprightness-Rogue.
be-trim'. Array. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
be-troth'. To engage to marry. Engagement-Release, Matrimony-Celibacy.
be-troth'-al. Engagement to marry. EngagementRelease.
be-trothed'. Engaged to marry. Love-Hate.
be-troth'-ment. Mutual marriage contraet. ENGAGE-ment-Release.
bet'-ter. Preferable; superior. Engraving, GullDeceiver; better half, Matrimony-Celibacy; better sort, Gentility-Democracy; for better for worse, Choice-Neutrality, Matrimony-Celibacy; get better, Betterment-Deterioration, Health-Sickness, Renovation-Relapse, Weariness-Refresirment; get the better of, Betterment-Deterioration, Renovation-Relapse, Success-Failure; only better than nothing, Faultlessness-Faultiness; seen better days, Affluence-Penury, Bet-terment-Deterioration, Welfare-Misfortune; think better of, Betterment-Deterioration, Re-pentance-Obduracy.
bet'-ter-ment. Improvenent. Betterment-Deterioration.

## BETTERMENT-DETERIORATION.

Advance. Progress; inmprovenicnt. Sce Advance.
Advancement. The act of advancing and improving
Amelioration. The act of improving or of growing better; the state of being improved.
Amendment. The act of changing fir the better by removing errors or defects.
Ascent, etc. See Ascent
Betterment. The act of moving or causing to move from one degree of excellence to a higher
Civilization. National improvement or culture
Correction. The removal of errors or evils; the act of setting right.
Cultivation. The act of tilling the soil with a view to improving it; improvement in mental, moral, or physical condition.
Culture. The result of cultivating; refinement in manners or speech; improvement in mental or moral condition.
Elaboration. The act of working out anything into detailed completeness by successive operations.
Elevation. An uplifting. See Elevation.
Emendation. The improvement of a document by the removal of errors or corruptions.
Improvement. The act of advancing toward what is better.
Iacrease. A growing larger or greater See Increase.
Melioration. The act of improving or uf naking more tolerable; the state of being improved.
Mend. The condition or course of repairing, reforming, or helping.
Mending, etc. Repairing, reforming or helping, etc. See Verbs.
Preferment. The state of being advanced.
Promotion. The act of advancing or promoting,
Purification. The act of purifying. Sce Cleanness.
Radical reform. Fundamental or thoroughgoirg reform
Recovery, etc. Resturation, as from sickness. See Renovation.
Refinement. Personal cultivation; fineness or delicacy of thought. taste, etc.
Reform. Amendment of what is evil or defective
Reformation. The act of changing from worse to better, or the state of being improved
Repair, etc. Restratimafter decay, injury, wasting away, ctc. See Renovation
Revise. A revision.
Revision. The an of revising or recxamining fur worrection.

## Betterment-linotatons

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Adulteration. The act of making impure by mixing with other baser ingredients; the state of being adnlterated.
Alloy. Combination of metals, resulting in their depreciation.
Atrophy. W'asting away or emaciation of the body or any part of the body.
Blight. Decay mildew.
Caducity. Weakness of old age.
Collapse. Extreme dejection of the vital powers.
Contamination. The act of making impure or defiling by contact with something baser.
Corrosion. The act of gradually wearing away.
Corruption. The act of putrefying or causing to become putrid: pollution: deterioration.
Damage. Injury to person, property, or fame.
Debasement. The act of degrading or the state of being degraded: deterioration.
Decadence.
Decadence.
Decadency. A process of declining; deterioration.
Decay. Gradual decline toward dissolution, corruption* deterioration.
Deciension. Decline; deterioration.
Declination. The act or state of declining or deteriorating.
Decline. Deterioration; tendency to a worse condition.
Decrease. A becoming less; decay. See Increase-Decrease.
Decrepitude. The state of being enfeebled by old age.
Defedation. The act of polluting.
Degeneracy. The state of having becone inferior to the normal condition.
Degenerateness. Degeneracy.
Degeneration. The act or state of deteriorating.
Degradation. The act of debasing; the state of being debased.
Detabrement [F.] Ruin: decay. See Creation-Destruction.
Delaceration. The act of tearing to pieces.
Demoralization. The act of debasing the morals of t the state of being debased in morals.
Depravation. The act of corrupting, especially in morals: the state of being corrupted or deteriorated.
Depravement. Depravity.
Depravity. The state of being depraved, or generally bad in character. See V"irtur-Vice.
Deterioration. The act or process of growing worse, or the state of having grown worse.
Detriment. Something that causes loss or injury; injury.
Dilapidation. The process of falling into suin or decay-
Discoloration. The act of altering the natural color of; the state of being tliscolored

Bettrrment－Nouns of Cause，eic．
Lime labor［L．］．The labor of the file；the polishing of a literary composition．
Radical．One who advocates extreme measures of change in social institutions with a view to improvement
Reformer．One who counsels or works for reform．

## Batterment－V＂erbs．

Advance．Progress；improve．See Advance．
Ameliorate．Improve or make better．
Amend．Change or correct in order to improve．
Appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober．［Valerius Maximus，vi，z］
Ascend．Move upward．Sice Ascent．
Be better，ctc．Be improved，etc．See Adjectives．
Become better．Improve．
Be improved by．Be made better by．
Better．Toimprove the condation of
Bolster up．To improve the condition of by propping up or encour aging．
Bring forward．Pronote；advance．
Bring on．Cause to begin．
Brighten up．Improve by pulishing．
Brush up．Improve；cleanse．
Come about．Change；improve．
Cook．To improve food by the agency of fire or heat
Correct．To better by removing faults or errors；to sut straight．
Cultivate．Better the soil by tillage：improve physical，mental，ur moral condition．
Doctor，etc．Improve by applying remedies or by repairing，ete． See Remedy．
Elaborate．Improve by working out into details．
Enhance．Better by increasing value or attractiveness．
Enrich．Improve by adorning or fertilizing．
Fatten．Make cattle ready for slaughter by feeding；better the suit by enriching．
Forward．Promute；further
Foster，etc．Aid；encourage．See Obstruction－Hehi
Fructify．Make fruitful．
Furbish up．Imprave by brightening
Get better．Improve．
Improve．Advance toward the better．
Improve upon．Better by anmendments to or changes in．
Increase，etc．Grow larger orgreater，etc，Se Increase．
Infuse new blood into．Figurative for give life and strength $t o$.
Invigorate．Improve by strengthening．
Lessen，etc．，an evil．See Increase－Decrease．
Make capital out of．Augment one＇s power or influence by tahing advantage of anything．
Make corrections．Correct．
Make good use of．Use to the best advantage．
Make improvements，etc．Improve，ete．See Nouns．
Make the most of．Value highly；use completely．
Mature．Develop tocompletion．
Meliorate．Improve；better．
Mellow．To make nellow，as fruit；make perfect．
Mend．Repair；set right；improve．
Mitigate．Nake less harsh；soften．
New model．Give a new ind improved form to．
Palliate．Cloak；extenuate．
Pick up．Gradually improve．
Place to good account．Make good use of．
Polish．Make smooth：make polite；better by removing ruughness and rudeness．
Profit by．Gain or improve by．
Promote．Advance；forward．
Prune．Improve by estting off，as branches．
Purify，etc．Make clear；free from sin；etc．See Cleanness．
Put in order，etc．See Organization．
Raise one＇s bead．Figurative for improve．
Rally．Reunite：restore；revive．
Reap the benefit of．Receive the reward of
Recover．Regain a former state or condition；resture See Reso－ vation
Recruit．Furnish with fresh supplies．
Rectify．Set right；amend．
Refine upon．Improve in whatever constitutes excellence，
Reform．Change from worse to better：improve．
Refresh．Reinvigorate．
Relieve．Alleviate：lighten．
Remodel．Change the form so as to improve．
Render better．Improve．
Reorganize．Organize anew with a view to improvement．

Disorganization．The act of throwing into disorder
Erosion．The inet of wearing away，ur the state of being worn away．
Falling off，ete．Decadence，etc．Sce Verbs．
Havoc．Gencral destruction．
Impairment．The state of growing worse or being deteriorated．
Injury．Any wrong or hurt done to is person or thing．
Inquination．Pollution．
Loss．Damage：detriment：injury
Marasmus．Wasting away of flesh when there is apparently no disease．
Moldiness．The state of being covered with any fungous growth．
Oxidation．The act of combiningt a compound with oxygen．
Ontrage．Excessive injury；wanton mischief done to any person or thing．
Perversion．Deterioration from truth or right
Poisoning．Destroying with poisun；corrupting．
Pollution．Deterioration from cleanness or purity．
Prostitution．The state of being devoted to lewdness；deterioration from chastity．
Recession．Retrocession；retrogression．See Approach－Wita－ drawal．
Retrogradation，etc．Deterioration，cte．See Advance－Retrogres－ sion．
Retrogression．A going back；deterioration；degeneration．
Rottenness．The fuality of being decayed．
Scath．lnjury；harm；damage．
Venenation．Poisoning．
Vitiation．Depravation；corruption．

## Deterioration－Figurative Nowns．

Dry－rot．The deeay of timber；corruption of character．
Ebb．The falling of the tide；hence，a decreasing，
Honeycomb．The wax which encloses the honey．
Magni nominis umbra［L．］．【Lucan，Pharsalia，i． 135 】 The shadow of a great name．
Mere wreck．U゙iter worthlessness．
Moth and rust．Anything which causes destruction．［Bible．］
Ravages of time．Wear and use caused by age．
Wane．The lessening of the mown ；hence，a lessening．
Wear and tear．Destruction by use．
Wreck．A destruction．
Deterioration－Nome of Camse．
Blight．That which blasts one＇s plans or hopes．
Canker．An uleer prodiscing corrusion；is lisease peculiar to trees． whiel corrupts the bark and causes it to fall of
Inroad．A hostile attack producing disorganization．
Leaven．Any substance which produees fermentation．
Ravage．A violent action cansins！ruin or destruction．

## Deterioration－lictos．

Acerbate．To make worse by souring．
Adulterate．To deteriorate by mixing with baser ingredients．
Aggravate．Make worse or liss twlerable．
Alloy．Form into an alloy；debase；deteriorate
Become deteriorated，etc．Become worse in quality，ets See Adiective＇s．
Become worse．Deteriorate．
Be deteriorated，etc．Be worse in quality，etc．See aldjectites．
Be the worse for．Become less good for．
Be worse．Be less good．
Blemish．To make worse by deforming or defaming．
Blight．Blast；mar：ruin
Break．Divide into parts by violence；destruy the utility of．
Break down．Fail；fail in health．
Break up．Separate into parts：seatter
Brutalize．Make or become beastly or inhuman．
Canker．Corrode；currupt；duteriorate；eat as a canker．
Contaminate．Pollute by contact．
Corrode．Wear away gradually；impair
Corrupt．Deprave；make false：make worthless．
Crack．Deteriorate the value by splitting．
Cripple．Disable；render less useful．
Crumble．Deteriorate by falling into small fieces．
Damage．Harm：injure．
Damnify，etc．Injure：hurt；damage．See Goodness－Banness．
Deal a blow to．Injure；harm．
Debase．Degrade；depreciate．
Debauch．To mrake or become deteriorated in morals
Decay．Become rotten：deteriurate．
Decimate．Destroy a large part of ；a tenth of．
Decline．Diminish；decay ：deteriorate．
Deface．Mar the face of；disfigure．

BETTERMENT-VERAS-Continued.
Repair, etc. Restore after decay, injury, etc. See Renovation.
Review. Examine to find the defects or excellences of.
Revise. Improve by changes and corrections.
Ripen. Mature; perfect.
Rub up. Refresh one's memory.
Set off to advantage. Adorn; embellish.
Sow one's wild oats. To live a wild, reckless life.
Take a favorable turn. Improve.
Think better of. Improve one's opinion of.
Touch up. Improve by touches.
Turn over a new leaf. Change radically one's way of living.
Turn the corner. Begin to improve,
Turn to best account.)
Turn to good. $\quad$ Make profitable.
Turn to right.
View in a new light. Consider from a new standpoint.
Warm up. Improve in ardor; become anmated. Betterment-Adjectives.
All the better for. Much improved for.
Better. Preferable: improved in health.
Better advised. Better informed.
Better for. 1 mproved for.
Better off. In a better condition
Corrigible. That may be set right or amended.
Emendatory. Relating to improvement.
Improvable. That may be improved.
Improved, etc. Bettered, etc. See Verbs.
Improving, etc. Growing better; turning to best account.
Progressive. Improving.
Reformatory. Tending to produce a change from worse to better.
Remedial, etc. Corrective; affording a remedy. See Remedy.
Reparatory, etc. Amending defects, etc. See Renovation.
Betterment-Adverbs.
Ad melius inquirendum [L.]. After more thorough investigation.
On hetter advice. After receiving further information.
On consideration. After considering.
On reconsideration. After reconsidering,
On second thougbts. After thinking the matter over
Betterment - Phrase.
Urbem lateritiam invenit, marmoream reliquit [L.]. He found the city brick, he (Augustus Cæsar) left it marble.

DETERIORATION-VERBS-Continued from Colums 2
Prejudice. Impair; injure.
Prostitute. Apply to low or unworthy purposes.
Put back. Delay; retard.
Rankle. Fester or produce festering; inflame.
Ravage. Lay waste; devastate; despoil.
Render vicious, etc. See Virtue-Vice.
Retrograde. Go backward; become worse. See Adyance-Retro. gression.
Rot. Corrupt; decay; decompose.
Run to seed. Use up vitality in producing seed: figurative of to luse vital force.
Run to waste. Become spoiled, useless or exhausted.
Rust. To contract or become afiected with rust; become useles from neglect or inaction.
Sap. Undermine; weaken; destroy the foundation of.
Sap the foundations of. Subvert by destroying the foundation of.
Scathe. Harm severely; blast
Scotch. Cut slightly; chip.
Shake. Weaken; render infirm.
Shend. Injure: spoil; degrade.
Sbrivel. Wither. See Enlargement-Diminution.
Sophisticate. Make impure; adulterate.
Spoil. Destroy the usefulness or value of; decay.
Spring a leak. Begin to leak.
Stab. Pierce with a pointed instrument, as a dagger; wound.
Stain, etc. See Uncleanness.
Start. Draw away the contents of; become dislocated.
Surbate. To bruise; to fatigue
Swale. To waste away by melting; singe.
Sweal. Scorch; swale; singe.
Taint. Corrupt; infect; sully.
Eamper with. Meddle with so as to injure.
Totter. Waver
Totter to its fall. Stagger, threatering to fall.

DETERIORATION-VERas-Continued.
Defile. Make impure; pollute.
Deflower, Take away the purity of.
Degenerate. Become worse; deteriorate.
Degrade. Debase; degenerate.
Demoralize. Deteriorate in morals.
Denaturalize. Make unnatural; deprive of citizenship.
Deprave. Make bad or worse, especially in morals.
Despoil. Deprive of by force; pillage.
Destroy. Ruin; lay waste. See Creation-Destruction.
Deteriorate. Nake or become worse; degenerate.
Die Lose life; expire. Sce Life-Death.
Dilapidate. Deteriorate like a stone wall; decay; fall into ruin.
Discolor. Change the natural color of; put a false colur on.
Disfigure. Injure the form of; make worse in appearance.
Dismantle. Divest of furniture and equipments.
Dismast. Take away the mast or masts of.
Disorganize. Throw into disorder; disarrange.
Do one's worst. Put forth one's worst efforts.
Droop. Let hang down: sink from lack of vigor or spirit; decline.
Ebb. Fail; decline; recede, as the tide.
Embase. Degrade; deteriorate.
Embitter. Make bitter, sad, morose.
Empoison. Make bitter; injure; deteriorate.
Envenom. Poison; embitter.
Erode. Eat away; corrode.
Exulcerate. Corrode.
Fade. Become indistinct; lose color, spirit, vigor.
Fall into decay. Become corrupt; deteriorate.
"Fall into the sear and yellow leaf." Wither. [Macbeth, V,i.]
Fall off. Deteriorate; depreciate.
Gnaw. Waste away little by little; corrode.
Gnaw at the root of. Eat away the root by sluw degreea.
Go bad. Go astray.
Go down, etc. See Ascent-Descent.
Go down hill. Get worse and worse.
Go farther and fare worse. Go from bad to worse.
Go off. Deteriorate; declime.
Go on from bad to worse. Deteriorate
Go to decay. Become corrupt; deteriorate.
Hamstring. Disable by cutting the tendons of the bnee; hence incapacitate.
Harm. Wrong; injure; damage.
Have seen better days. Be in a deteriorated condition.
Hit between wind and water. Injure at the load line, the danger-line of a ship.
Hough. Disable; hamstring.
Hurt. Harm; injure.
Impair. Lessen in value of quantity.
Infect. Corrupt; communicate infectious matter to.
Injure. Harm; damage
Inquinate. Pollute; befonl.
Jump out of the frying pan into the fire. Go from bad to worse
Knock down. Overthrow by a blow.
Labefy. Impair; weaken.
Lame. Make lame.
Lapse. Deteriorate in moral conduct; slip from the right.
Leaven. Ferment by the action of leaven; vitiate.
Maim. Disable: impair.
Mangle. Mutilate; make a blundering job of.
Mar. Impair; injure.
Mine. To ruin gradually and secretly.
Molder. To crumble or waste away.
Mutilate. Disfigure; maim.
Overtun. Ravage; infest.
Perish. Die; decay. See Creation-Destruction.
Pervert. Corrupt; turn from its proper use.
Pierce. Penetrate: make an opening into.
Pillage. Plunder; strip. See Theft.
Play havoc among. Spread destruction among.
Play havoc with. Lay waste; destroy.
Play sad havoc among.
Play sad havoc with.
Play the deuce among. Euphemistic for flay the devil among.
Play the deuce with. Euphenistic for play the devil with.
Play the mischief among. Play the mischief with. Do harm; throw into disorder.
Play the mischief with.
Play the very devil among.? Injure extremely.
Play the very devil with.
Poison. Admanister poison
Pollute. Cormupt; defile.
(Contintsed on (colsmn 1.)

## DETERIORATION-VERBS-COntinad.

Uadermine. To ruin secretly or stealthily.
Vitiate. Impair; contaminate.
Wane, etc. Decline gradually. See Increase-Decrease.
Warp. Turn fromits true path; deviate.
Waste. Use unnecessarily; squander; make desolate.

Weaken. Enfeeble; lessen in strenc:h. Sec Strengik-Weakness.
Wear away. Inmair or destroy gradually; consume.
Wear out. Make uscless; consume the strenget of.
Wither. Deteriorate fur want of moisture: blight ; languish.
Wound. Ilurt with violence; cause grief to.
1)eterioration-idectites.

All the worse for. Injured on account ,f.
Altered. Changed.
Altered for the worse. Changed so as to be worse than before.
At a low ebb. Int a low condition.
Battered. Beaten so as to be brused or deteriurated.
Blighted. Blasted; marred.
Broken dowre Enicebled; dilapidated.
Cankered. Affected with canker; ill-natured.
Crumbling. Falling into decay or ruin; deteriorationg
Decayed, etc. Deteriorated as to physical or social inmdition: rutten, etc. See licrbs.
Deciduous. Falling off: subject to be shed periodically.
Decrepid. $\}$ Worn out; enfeebled.
Decrepit. $\}$ orn out, encebed.
Degenerate. Deteriorated in worth or goolness.
Deleterious, etc. Hurtful; jernicions. Suefoodeness-Bapiess.
Depraved, etc. Morally corrupt. Sue Virite-Vice.
Deteriorated, etc. Having become worse, etc. See l'crbs.
Dilapidated. Deeayed; jartially ruined.
Discolored. Altered in coler; stained.
Done for. Tired ont ; lestroyed.
Done up. Exhausted.
Effete. Not able to produce any longer; exhansted; sterile.
Faded. Deteriorated in color, freshness or briehtness.
Far gone. Very much deteriorated.
Fatigued. Wom out; tired. See Entertainment-Weariness.
Fit for the dust bole. Valueless; useless
Fit for the waste-paper hasket. Valueless; uscless.
Imperfect. Defuetive. Sce Faultlessness-Faultiness.
la a bad way. Badly situated.
Injured, etc. Damaged; burt; harmed. See lerbs,
Mildewed. Tainted with mildew.
Molderiag. Crumbling into small pieces.
Moldy. Covered over with or containing mold.
Moss-grown. Grown over with moss.
Moth-eaten. Eaten by moths.
Nodding to its fall. See Crfation-Destruetion
On one's last legs. On the brink of ruin.
On the deckne. Deciining; deteriorating.
On the wane. Decreasing.
Out of repair. Jn bad condition.
Out of tune. Discordant; inharmonious.

Passé [F.]. Faded.
Past cure, cte. See Sanguneness-Hoprlessness.
Past work, etc. Sce Useftinizss-Ubelessness.
Reduced. Diminished in size, value, e te.
Reduced to a skeleton. Fleshless; emaciated.
Retrograde. Declining toward a worse state. See Abvince-Re. trotiression.
Rotten. Decomposel naturally: putrid.
Rusty. Covered with rust; deteriorated from disuse.
Second-hand. Not new; of inferior grade.
Seedy. Like a plant run to sedd; shabby.
Shabby. Ragged: paltry; despicable.
Shaken. In jured, as by a shock.
Spoiling, ctc. Cormpting, etc. See lietbs.
Spotted. Stained with spots.
Sprung. Strained, cracked, so as to le uncless.
Stale. Deteriorated from: standing.
Tabid. Ieteriorated sradually by the complaint called tabes,
Tainted. Deteriorated by being imbued with something odious, harmful or poisonous.
Time-worn. Worn out ur deteriorated by time.
Tottering, cte. See Sectrity-lnsectirity.
The worse for. Impaired by.
The worse for wear. Inpaired or deterioratel by wear.
Threadbare. Worn out to the threads.
Undermined. Secretly deteriorated.
Unimproved, cte. Sce Betterment.
Used up. Consumed; exhausted.
Wasted. Necdlessly deteriorated.
Weather-beaten. Deteriorated by exposure to the weather.
Weathered. Worn away by exposure to the atmosphere.
Witted. Deteri rated by exposure to beat.
Withering. Tending to fade er wilt.
Worm-eaten. Deteriorated by lecingeatem ly worms.
Worn. Deteriorated: impaired.
Worn out. Wholly deteriorated.
Worn to a shadow.
Worn to a thread.
Worn to rags.
Worn to the stump.
Worse. Less good.

Determaratmon- Phrases.
Aegrescit medendo [1.]. The remedy is worse than the discase.
bet'-ting. Laying as a wager. Purpose-Leck
bet'-ting-house" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Place for gambling. Purpose-Leck.
bet'ting-ring". Place for staking moncy. PerposeLuck.
be-tween'. In the middle. Environment-Interiosition; between ourselves, ENLightenment-Secreci;
between two fires, Security-Insectrity; far between, " like angels' visits," [Campbell], Environ-ment-INTERPOSITION; vibrate between two extremes, Mutabiliti-Stability.
be-twixt'. Between. Environment-Interposition.
bev'el. Slanting. Paralielism-lncifintion.
be'-ver. A lunch between meals. Nitrmant-ExCRETION.
bevter-age. Drink. Nt'triment-Excretion.
be-vue'. Error. Success-Failicre.
bev'-y. A flock of birds. Gatinering-Scatterinc, Multiplicity-Patcity.
be-wail'. To lament. Contentedness-Regret, Jubilation-Lamentation.
be-ware'. To be cautious. Warnisc.
be-wil'-der. Puzzle. Astonishment-Expectance, Certainty-Doubt, IEed-Disregard.
be-wil'-der-ment. Entanglement. AstoNishmentExpectance, Knowledge-Ignorance, CertaintiDoubt.

Out of the frying paninto the fire. Irom bad to worse.
be-witch'. Charm, Devotion-Magic, Love-Hate, Motive-Cabrice, Pleascrableness-Painfliness. be-witch'ery. Fascination. Devotion-Magic.
be-witch'-ing. Charming. Pleastirableness-PainFC'LNESS.
bey. A Turkish governor. Chief-Uninerling.
be-yond'. Ony the further side; surpassing. Remote-Ness-Nearness, Stpremacy-Subordinacy; beyond compare, Magnitude-Smaliness, Supremacy-SUbordinacy; beyond control, Possibility-lmpossibility; beyond expression, Magnitude-Smalliness; beyond hope, Sẗccess-Failure. WILFARE-MISFORTVNE; beyond measure, Excess-LACK: beyond one's depth, Clearness-Obsctrity, DefpNess-GharhowNess, Vigor-INERTIA; beyond one's grasp, Possi-bhlity-[mpossibility; beyond possibility, Possi-BIATT-1mpossibILITy ; beyond praise, Approval-DISAPPROvisl, Falletlessness-Falletiness, VirtíeVice; beyond price, Costhiness-Cheapsess: beyond question, CertalNty-Dolbt: beyond reason, Possi-bility-Impossibility; beyond remedy, Sanguine-Ness-Hopelessness; beyond seas, ConstiterentAlien; beyond the mark, Excess-Lack, Transclir-sion-Shortcoming; go beyond, TranscursionShortcoming.
bi'as. Weight on one side; partiality. Affection, Decision-Misjudgment, Inclination, Parallel-ism-Inclination, Sagacity-Incapacity.
bib. A cloth worn under the chin; tipple. DressUndress, Teetotalism-1ntemperance.
bi-ba'-cious. Given to drinking. Teetotalism-Intemperance.
bib'-ber. An habitual drinker. Jubilation-Lamentation, Teetotalism-Intemperance.
bib'-ble-bab"-ble. Prating. Talkativeness-TaciTURNITY.
bibendum est nunc [L.] (bi-ben'-dum est nunc). Now is the time for drinking. Teetotalism-Intemperance.
$\mathrm{Bi}^{\prime}$-ble. The sacred Scriptures. Assertion-Denial, Revelation-Pseudorevelation.
bib'-lic-al. Pertaining to the Bible. Revelation-Pseudo-revelation.
bib"-li-og'-ra-phy. A history of books. MissivePublication.
bib"-li-ol'-a-try. Book worship. Devotion-Idolatry, Kinowledge-Ignorance, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
$\mathrm{bib}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{li}-\mathrm{ol}$ '-o-gy. Biblical literature; a treatise on books. Missive-Publication.
bib'-li-o-man"-cy. Divination by Bible verses. ProphECy.
bib"'lio-ma'-ni-a. Book madness. KnowledgeIgnorance.
$\mathrm{bib}^{\prime \prime}$-lio-ma'-ni-ac. One who has a rage for possessing old books. Scholar-Dunce.
bib'-li-o-pole. A bookseller. Missive-Publication. $\mathrm{bib}^{\prime \prime}$-li-op'-o-list. A bookseller. Missive-Publication. bib'-li-o-the'-ca. A library. Missive-Publication.
bib'-u-lous. Apt to drink. Nutriment-Excretion. bice. A blue or green pigment. Blueness-Orange. bi'-cen-ten't-ni-al. A fiftietl anniversary. Periodic-ity-IrREGULARIty.
bi'-ceps. A muscle of the arm. Anatomy.
bick'-er. A petty dispute. Agitation, VarianceAccord.
bi-col'or. Two colors. Variegation.
bi-con'-ju-gate. Half conjugate, Doubling-Halving. bi-cus'-pid. Double-pointed. Doubling-Halving.
bi'-cy-cle. A two-wheeled vehicle. ConveyanceVessel.
bid. To offer; to command. Order, Proffer-Refusal; bid a long farewell, Quest-Abandonment; bid defiance, Defiance; bid fair, Inclination, Like-lihood-Unlikelihood, Prophecy, SanguinenessHopelessness; bid for, Exchange. Petition-Expostulation, Profrer-Refusal, Purpose-Luck, bid the banns, Matrimony-Celibacy.
bid'-der. One who bids. Petitioner.
bide. To dwell. Earliness-Lateness, ExcitabilityInexcitability, Mutation-Permanence; bide one's time, Expectation-Disappointment, Action-Pas-

Siveness, Earliness-Lateness, Expectation-SurPRISE.
bi-det'. A small horse. Conveyer.
bien perdu, bien connu [F.] (bî-an'f per-dü', bî-an" con-nu*). Blessing flown is blessing known. Oppor-tuneness-Unsuitableness.
bien sans peine, nul [F.] (bî̀an's san' pên, nūl). No good without pain. Pleasurableness-PainfulNESS.
bi-en'-ni-al. Occurring every two years. FaunaFlora, Periodicity-Irregularity.
bien"-se-ance'. Decorum. Politeness-Impoliteness, Society-Ludicrousness.
bier. A coffín. Life-Funeral.
bi-fa'-cial. Double-faced. Doubling-Halving.
bi-fa'-ri-ous. Living on two substances. DoublingHalving.
bi'fid. Two cleft. Doubling-Halving.
bi'-fold. Two-fold. Doubling-Halving.
bi'-form. Two-form. Doubling-Halving.
bi-form'-i-ty. Doubleness of form. Duality.
bi-fur'-cate. Two-forked. Angularity, DoublingHalving.
bi-fur'-ca-ted. Having two forks. Doubling-Halving.
bi-fur-ca'-tion. Division into two branches. CoverLining, Doubling-Halving.
bi-fur'-cous. Forked. Doubling-Halving.
big. Large; fruitful. Enlargement-Diminution, Greatness-Littleness, Magnitude-Smallness; big sounding, Loudness-Faininess, SimplicityFloridness, Society-Affectation; big swoln, En-largement-Diminution; big with, Creation-Destruction; big with the fate of, Prophecy; look big, Defiance, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Self-respect-Ilumbleness; talk Fig, Amity-Hostility, Charitableness-Menace, Presumption-Obsequiousness.
big'-a-mist. One guilty of bigamy. MatrimonyCelibacy.
big'-a-my. The crime of having two wives or husbands at once. Matrimony-Celibacy.
big'-gin. A little pitcher. Contents-Receiver.
bight. A small bay; the coil of a rope. Gulf-Lake.
big'-ness. Largeness. Greatness-Littleness.
big'-ot. One unreasonably devoted to a party or creed. Bigotry-Apostasy, Certainty-Doubt, DecisioniMisjudgment, Godliness-Ungodliness, Ortho-doxy-Heterodoxy, Patriotism-Treason.
big'-ot-ed. Stubbornly attached to a cause or creed Bigotry-Apostasy, Godliness-Ungodliness, On-ganization-Disorganization, Orthodoxy-HeterodOXY.
big'-ot-ry. Obstinate attachment to a cause or creed Bigotry - Apostasy, Credulousness-Skepticism. Godliness-Ungodliness, Organization-Disorgan:dzation, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.

BIGOTRY-APOSTASY.

Bigotry. Obstinate and unreasonable attachment to a cause or creed.
Contumacy. Proud, insolent defance of authority.
Dogmatism. Uncompromising of arrogant assertion.
Fanaticism. Extravagant or irrational zeal.
Immovability. Unchangeableness.
Indocility. Unteachableness.
Infatuation. Extravagant or irrational passion.
Inflexibility. Unyjelding stiffness; obstinacy: Sce Hardness.
Intolerance. Illiberality; bigotry
Monomania. Unreasonable pursuit of one idea
Obduracy. Stubbornness.
Obduration. Obstinacy.
Obstinacy. Unreasonable adherence to an opinion.
Obstinateness. Persistent and unreasonable resolution. Sce dijectives.

Abjuration. Solemn rejection or repudiation.
Abjurement. Renunciation.
Afterthought. Reflection after an act
Apostasy. Desertion of one's faith, principles, or party.
Backsliding. Falling back into sin or error.
Change of iutention. Alteration of intention.
Change of mind. Alteration of mind.
Change of purpose. Alteration of purpose.
Coquetry. Trifling in love.
Defection. Abandoning of a person or cause to which one is bound by duty or allegiance. See Abanbonatent.
Disavowal. Denial of anything. See Demial.
Going over, ete. Sce lirbs.
Palinode. An ode retracting a former one; retraction.
Palinody. Sce Patinoue.
Recantation. Disavowal of an opinion previously held.

# BIGOTRY-APOSTASY-Continued. 

Opiniativeness. \} Determination to express one's opinions regardless

Opiniatry. of others.
Perseverance. Persistence in purpose and effort.
Pervicacity.
Pervicacy. Obstinacy.
Resolution. Steadiness and firmness.
Self-will. Stubbormess; obstinacy.
Tenacity. Stubbornness; adhesiveness.
Zes lotry. Immoderate partizanship.
Bigotry-Assoctated Nouns.
Blind side A nature which is unable to heed or eadure the opinions of others, or the approach of danger.
Dogged resolution. Sullen or obstinate deternination.
Fixedidea. Determination regarding.
Mule. An animal noted for its stubbornness; hence, a stubborn person.
Old school. A member of a class of persons opposed to change in ideas.
Ruliag passion. An influence or power which controls or regulates one"s thoughts or deeds. "Strong in death " [Pope].
Bigotry-Nouns of Agent.

Bigot. Unreasonable devotee of a party or creed
Dogmatist. One who asserts positively without proof.
Enthusiast. One who imagines himself filled with some particular revelation: a zealot.
Fanatic. One filled with unreasonable zeal.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Opinator. } \\ \text { Opinionator. }\end{array}\right\}$ One who is dogged in his own opinion.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Opinionationist. } \\ \text { Opinionist. }\end{array}\right\}$ One who is conceited in his own opinions.
Stickler. An obstinate contender.
Zealot. An immoderate partizan.
Bigotry-Verbs.

Be obstinate, etc. See Adjectives.
Be wedded to an opinion. To be obstinate in an opinion.
Die hard. Not to give up easily.
Fight against destiny. To fight against what cannot be overcome.
Fly in the face of facts. To be unreasonablv opinionated.
Have one's own way. To be stubborn, See Volition.
Have the last word. To insist on anything with great zeal.
Hug a belief. To insist irrationally upon a belief or doctrine.
Insist on having the last word. Argue to the end.
Not to yield an inch. Not to give way.
Opiniate. To persist.
Persist. To athere firmly to an opinion. See Persistanca.
Stand out. To continue in opposition.
Stickle. To contend about matters of slight importance.
Take no deaial. Persist.

> Bigotry-Adjectives.

Arbitrary. Despotic; fixed; obstinate.
Bigoted. Obstinate and unreasonable,
Case-hardened. Made callous to outside influences.
Contumacious. Rebellious; stubhorn.
Cross-grained. Perverse; hard to persuade.
Deaf to advice. Stubtorn.
Dogged. Oblurate; persistent like a dog.
Dogmatic. Arrogant; positively sure.
Entéte [F.]. Obstinate; headstrong.
Hard-mouthed. Having a hard month like a horse; therefore not easily controlled.
Headstrong. Insisting upon one's own way; stubborn.
Heady. Headstrong.
Hidebouad. Narrow minded; fixed in one's opinions.
Immovable. Not to be moved.
Impersuasible. Not to be persualed.
Impervious. Impenctrable.
Impervious to reason. Unreasonable; stubborn.
Impracticable. Difficult to get along with, unreasonable, headstrong.
Incorrigible. Not to be corrected.
Inert. Without the power to move; slow. See Vigor-inartia.
Infatuated. Unreasonably filled with a desire for something.
Inflexible. Not to be turned from an opinion. See Haranass.
Intractable. Unruly, not easily controlled.
Mulish. Like a mule in stubbornness.
Not to be moved. Intractable.
Obdurate. Inexorable, unyielding
Obstinate. Irrationally persistent in one's onfinions.
Obstinate as a mule. Stubbom as a mule
Perverse. Unreasonable: wilfully intractable.
Pervicacious. Very obstioate or stubborn.

Redintegratio amoris [L.]. Renewal of love.
Renunciation. Formal rejection or declination.
Repentance. Sorrow for something one has done or omitted to do. See Repantancr.
Retractation. The act of recalling sonething which has been done
Retraction, or said.
Reversal. The act of turning back.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Revocation. } \\ \text { Revokement. }\end{array}\right\}$ The act of calling back a thing granted.
Tergiversation. Fickleness; the act of turning back.
Vacillation. Irresolution; unsteadiness of opinion. See Ds
termination-Vachleation.
Withdrawal. The act of taking back an assertion.

## Apostasy-Nouns of Agent.

Ambidexter, A double-dealer.
Apostate. One who has fallen away from his faith or belief.
Backslider. One who has returned to his former evil practises.
Convert. One who has been turned from his old belief.
Deserter. One who forsakes a duty, party, cause, or friend, $\alpha$ any one to whom he owes scrvice.
Janus, A Latin deity represented with two faces looking in opposite directions; hence, a deceiver.
Pervert. One who has turned to error, especially in religion.
Proselyte. A convert to some religion or religious sect.
Rat. Une who ieserts his party or associates.
Renegade. One faithless to principle or party.
Time-pleaser. ? One who complies with prevailing opinions whatever
Time-server. , they may be.
Timist. A time-server.
Trimmer. A time-server.
Turncoat. $\}$ A renegade: deserter
Vicar of Bray. Rev. Simon Alleyn, or one like him. He was Vicar through four reigns (Ilenry VIIl - Elizabeth), papist twice, Protestant twice.
Weatbercock. Fickle, izconstant person. SeeMutability-Stability.

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Apostasy-Verbs.
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Abjure. Renounce upon oath.
Apostatize. Forsake one's faith.
Back out of. Retreat from an opinion or position.
Blow hot and cold. To appear to be in favor of both sides of a question, be inconsistent.
Box the compass. To gover the points of the compass in order and backwards.
Change from one side to another.
Change one's-intention,-mind,-note,-purpose.
Change sides. Change one's party.
Come back to one's first love. To return to one's first opinions,
Come,-over,-round-to an opinion.
Coquet. To trifle with.
Draw in one's horns. To restrain one's ardor.
Eat one's words. Retract.
Eat the leek. [Welsh.] To retract.
Flinch. To retreat in time of danger.
Forswear. To renounce, repudiate.
Go over from one side to another.
Go to the right about. To change one's opinion.
Go upon another tack. To follow another belief.
Hold with the hare, but run with the hounds. To wish to serve both sides; the inconsistent; be undecided.
Nager entre deut canv [F.]. Swim between two waters; be undecided.
Pass from one side to another.
Play fast and loose. Tistry to serve buth sides of a question.
Rat. To desert one's party, as rats a falling house.
Recall. To revoke.
Recant. To withdraw from a former opinion.
Renounce. To forsweart, retuse to acknowledge
Resciod. To cancel; tepeal. See Commission-Abrogation.
Retrace one's steps. To go lack; retract.
Retract. To withdraw from an opinion
Return to one's first love. Revurn to one's first opinion.
Revoke. To make void ly repealing.
Shift one's ground. To varill.te.
Shufte. To change one's position: shift are's ground
Skip from one side to another. To change one's position or idea youn a subject.

## BIGOTRY-ADJectives-Cortirucd.

Pig-headed. Stupidly obstinate.
Positive. Certain of one's opinions.
Prejudiced. Biased.
Prepossessed. Biased: prejudiced.
Refractory. Not easy to control.
Restiff. \} Recalcitrant; stubborn
Restive. $\}$ Recali
Self-willed. Headstrong; stubborn.
Stiff-backed, -hearted, -necked. Not easily bent, stubborn.
Stubborn. Inflexible; opinionated.
Sulky. Morose: sullen.
Sullen. Untractable: obstinate.
Tenacious. Holding fast to.
Unaffected. Not to be moved in the feelings.
Unchangeable. Not to be turned away from one's opinions.
Uninfluenced. Not influenced.
Unmoved. Not moved.
Unpersuadible, Not to be persuaded.
Unruly. Not to be governed.
Untractable. Not easily ruled
Unyielding. Not giving way.
Wayward. Disobedient
Wilful. Determined to have one's own way.

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                                    Bigotry-Adverbs.
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Obstinately, etc. Stubbornly; in an obstinate manner, etc. See Adjectives.

Bigotry-Phrases.
Ils miont rien appris ni rien oublié [F.]. They have learned nothing and forgotten nothing.
Von possumus [L.]. We cannot
No surrender. Not to give up.
big'-wig'. A person of importance, Gentility-Commonalty, Sage-Fool, Scholar-Dunce.
bi'-jou'. A jewel. Beauty-Ugliness, Embellish-ment-Disfigurement, Goodness-Badness.
bil'-an-der. A small two-masted vessel. ConveyanceVessel.
bi-lat'-er-al. Two-sided. Doubling-Ilalving, Later-ality-Contraposition.
bil'bo. A sword: a fetter. Weapon.
bil'-boes. Fetters. Release-Prison; put into bilboes, Release-Restraint.
bile. A liquor secreted by the liver. Favorite-Anger.
bilge. To cause to bulge; the flat part of a ship's bottom. Aperture-Closure, Convexity-Concavity, Top-Bottom; bilge-water, Cleanness-Filthiness.
bil'-ious. Suffering from disordered condition of the liver. Lightileartedness-Dejection.
bilk. Cheat. Expectation-Disappointment, Tieft, Truthfulness-Fraud.
bill. Beak of a bird; an account of debt. Accounts, Destgn, Litigation, Missive-Publication, Money, Price-Discount, Publicity, Record, Security, Sharpness-Bluntness, Sign, Weapon; bill and coo, Blandishment; bill of exchange, Money, Security; bill of fare, Design, Nutriment-Excretion, Record; bill of indictment, Justification-Cilarge; bill of sale, Security; bills of mortality, Life-Deatil; true bill, Litigation.
bil'-let. Ornament. Architectíre.
bil'-let. To quarter soldiers. Assignment, Estaf-lishment-Removal, Sign.
billet [F.] (bil-é). Alctier. Missive-Pcbirication.
billet-doux [F.] (bil"-ct-du'). A brief love-letter. Biannishment, Missive-Publication.
bill'-head". A heading on paper used for making out bills. Sign.
bill'-hook". A hook fortbills. Suarpness-Bluntness.
bil'-liard. A game. Billiard-ball, Rot'ndness: bil-liard-room, Contents - Receiver; billiard-table, Erectness-Flatness.

## APOSTASY-Verbs-Contirwed.

Swallow the Jeek. Retract.
Swerve. To turn from any course or principle.
Think better of it. To hold in greater esteem.
Trim. To regulate one's conduct by the popular will.
Turn a pirouette. To turn a somersault; change sides completely.
Turn around. Change about.
Turn oyer a new leaf, etc. To repent, etc. See Repentance-Obderacy.
Onsay. To retract what one has said.
Veer around. Wheel about.
Wait to see how the-cat jumps, - wind blows. To bide one's time in making a decision.
Wheel around. To change entirely in one's opinions.
Withdraw from. To setract.

## Apostasy-Adjectives

Ambidertious. Two-sided, double-faced, with two right hands.
Changeful. Given to alteration. See Mutablifity.
Coquetting, etc. Trifling, etc. Sce lerbs.
Ductile. Easily led.
Irresolute. Indecisive; hesitating. See Determination-VacilLsilion.
Reactionary. Pertaining to the tendency to return to a former state.
Revocatory. Rescinding.
Slippery as an eel. Ready to use evasions.
Time-serving. Servile; complying with ruling powers.
Trimming. Fluctuating
Apostasy-Phrase.
"A change came o"er the spirit of my dream." [Byron.]
bil'-liards. A game, Entertainment-W゙eariness.
bil'-lings-gate"'. [A gate of London by the fish-market.] Vulgar language. Charitableness-Curse, WordNeology:
bil'-lion. According to the English, a million millions; to the French, a thousand millions. Five-Quinquesection.
bil'-low. A great wave. River-Wind, Ocean-Land.
bil'-ly. A short club. Attack-Defense, Weapon.
bil'-ly-cock. A felt hat. Dress-Undress.
bil'-ly-goat. A he-goat. Male-Female.
bin. A box for holding. Contents-Receiver.
bi'-na-ry. Double. Du'ality ; binary stars, Astronomy.
bind. To tic; to confine. Coercion, Cover-Lining, Duty-Dereliction, Terms. L'nion-Disunion; bind hand and foot, Release-Restraint; bind oneself, Engagement-Release; bind over, Coercion; bind up wounds, Renovation-Relapse.
bine. A climbing stem of a plant. Fatena-Flora.
bin-ac'-u-lar. Having twocyes. Optical Instruments. bi-no'-mi-al. Having tro names. Dealitr.
$\mathrm{bi}^{\prime \prime}$-a-gen'-e-sis. The doctrine that life is generated from living beings only. Biology, Creation-Destruction.
bi-og'-ra-pher. Writer of lives. Accor-nt, Recorder. bi-og'ra-phy. A history of one's life and charactor. Account.
bi-ol'oogy. The science of life, Biologr, LireDeath, Organization-Disorganization.

## BIOLOGY:

Biology-Associated Words
Abiogenesis. Spontaneous generation.
Absorption. The tahing up of fook into the circulation
Accretion. The growing together of parts anrmally separate
Anatomy. Science of the structure of organisms.
Antherozoid. Male fecundating body in kweet thant life,
Assimilation. The changing of digested nutriment into the tissues and fluids of the hody.
Atrophy. Stopnage of the growth of an organ
Bacteria. Microscopic organisms, some of which cause diseases.

Biogenesis. Gencration of life irom living beings.
Cell. Smallest element of an organized body manifestang andejend ent activity.
Conjugation. Union of eells or madividals for reprobluctum.
Digestion. The process of changing food so that 4 can be assimilated by the berdy.
Embryo. The undeveloped germ ul an orgamsm.
Excretion. The prowess of fetting ral of waste matter in the bouly
Fermentation. Decomposition of an otganic composunt taused by living organisms.
Fertilization. $1^{3}$ rocess of the male elenent combining with the femake
Function. The actuon of ant oryan of the body
Gemination. Dup 3 bation.
Germination. The sprouthg of a seed. ete
Hermaphrodite. An melivadual havang the generatave organs of both sexus.
Heterogamy . Altornatang of sexualand parthenosgenetwe reveration
Histology. Mieroscopic anatomy
Ingestion. det of takmg mot, the stomach
Larva. The slate of an antmal in wheh a metamorphosis tobes place before assumang the mature form.
Metabolism. Process of buthhmy and de: tructhon of acits.
Metamorphosis. Change in turnt.
Metogenesis. The production of sexes by monsexual means
Molecule. Smallest part of a substance that cancexist separately
Monad. A primary ciement, chankeless and andivasble
Monogenesis. The opposite of metopuresis
Morphology. Science of orkanic luras.
Nutrition Process of gromotnig growth and replenishing, the waste matter in living organisms.
Ontogeny. History of the development of the individual
Oogeaesis. Origin and development of the ovim,
Ovary. Organ of the female producing partsessemtial for generation.
Ovum. The cell in ant ovary from which a new individual is producet.
Oxidation. The process of uniting sunncthing with oxygers.
Parthenogenesis. Production without the intervention of the male element.
Phylogeny. History of the development of a species,
Physiology. Science of the functions of the organs of the body.
Polymorphism. The condition of several forms of structure existang in the same species.
Protoplasm. Semi-liquid forming the principal portion of a cell.
Protozoa. A primary division, consisting of pganisms of at single cell.
Putrefaction. Decaying of animal or vegetable matter
Reproduction. The process of an ammal or plant producing anothes of its kind.
Secretion. The process of taking from the blood or sap materials which are changed into new substances.
Spermary. Generative gland of the male
Spermatozoon. Essential fertilizing element of the male
Sterilization. Process of destroying bacteria, rendering barren.
Teratology. Scuence of abnormal growths.
bip'-a-rous. Twin-like. Duality.
bi-par'tite. Two parted. Doubling-Malving.
bi's $^{\prime \prime}$-par-ti'-tion. Result of division into two parts. Doubling-Halving.
bi" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-plice'-i-ty. Doubleness. Duality.
bi-quad'-rate. A fourth power. QuadruplicationQuadrisection
birch. 1 tree. Exculpation-Punition; birch rod, Recompense-Scourge.
bird. A feathered flying animal. A litule bird told me, Enlightenment-Secrecy; bird in hand, HoldingExemption, Kfeping-Relinquishment; bird of ill omen, Portent, Sanguineness-Horelessmess, Warning; bird of passage, Wayfarer-Seafarer: bird's-eye view, Aprearance-Disappearance. SightBlindness; birds of a feather, Likeness-Unlikeness; kill two birds with one stone, Activity-lndolence; the bird has flown, Escape, Presence-Absence.
bird'-cage. Domestication-Agriculture.
bird'-lime ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A bird bait. Consective, Trithfll-ness-Fraud.
bi-ret'-ta. Red cap worn by a cardinal. Vestments.
bir'law. Local custom. Law-Lawlessness.
birr. To make a whirring noise. Sound-Silence.
bir'-rus. A hooded storm-cloak. Dress-Undress.
birth. The act of being born. Beginning-End, Creation-1)estruction, Genthety-Commonalty, Parentage- Progeny; birthday-suit, Dress-Undress; birtbplace, CALSE-Effect; birthright, Duee-ness-Unuueness.
birth'-day". The anniversary of one's birth. Perio-dichty-lrbegularity.
birth'mark'. A spot or stain on the body from birth. Embeldisument-Disfiglerement.
bis. Twice. Approval- Misapproval, Rectrrence.
biscuits, s'mburquer sums [ $\mathrm{F}^{\circ}$ ] (bis-cwi', sum'-lor-ké san). Togo to sea without biscuit. PrerarationNonpreparation.
bise. A cold northerly wind. River-Wind.
bi-sect'. Divide into two parts, Dutbing-Ilalving.
bi-sec'-ted. Two-fold divisiom. Doubling-Halving.
bi-section. The act of bisecting. Dotbling-11Al.ving, Mindele.
bish'-op. The head of a dioeese. Ministry-Maity, Nutriment-Excretion; bishop's palace, Fane; bishop's purple, lellowness-Prrfie.
bish'op-dom. Episcopate. Churri.
bish'op-ric. A diocese; the office of a lishop. СнしRC.
bis'-muth. Kind of metal. Chemistry.
bisque. Biscuit. Netriment-Excretion.
bis-sex'-tile year. Leap-ycar. Astronomy.
bis'-tou-ry. A knife used in surgery. SinarmatessBeuntness.
bis'-tre. A hrown pigment. Gray-Browsi.
bi-sul'-cate. 'Two-grooved. Groote.
bi-sul'-cous. Two-furrowed. Groove.
bit. A tool for horing: a check; a small quantity. Magnitude-Smallness, Retease-Prison, WholiPart ; bit between the teeth, Refrisal-Resistance; bit by bit, Quantity-Meastre, Swiftness-Slow:ness, Universality-Particllarity, Veromf-Pary.
bitch. A she-dog. Male-Female, I Rity-Rake, Skhla-Unskhftiness, Stceess-Failtre.
bite. To seize with the teeth; a morsel of food: $t$. cheat. Engraying, Gile-Deceivir, IIfatinciCooning, Nutriment-Excretion, I'eastrabee-ness-Painfleness, Senstality-Stffering, Trith-fulness-Frald; bite in, Engraying, Groove; bite the dust, Success-Fandre, Yiemidng; bite the thumb, Favorite-dnger. Regard-Disrespect.
bi'-ter. One who bites. Biter bit, Reprisal-Resistance.
bi'ting. Kecn; nipping. Approval-Disapproval, Heat-Cold, Pleastrableness-Painflleness, Po-liteness-hmpoliteness, Plengency.
bit'-ten. Wounded with the teeth. Love-Hate,
bit'-ter. Poignant; sharp. Charitableness-Malevolence, Fayorite-Anger, Heat-Colb, Love-Hate, Palatableness-Unpalatableness, Pleasurable-ness-Painfllness, Politeness-Impoliteness, Pungency; bitter pill, Love-Hate, PeeasirbablenessPainfulness, Welfare-Misfortune; bitter words, Approval-Disapproval.
bit'-ter-iy. In a bitter manner. Heat-Cold, Magni-tude-Smalleness.
bit'-ter-ness. Sharpness; deep resentment. Content-edness-Regret, Fayorite-Anger, Love-Hate, Pleastre-Pain.
bit'-ter-sweet" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A plant whose root has at first a bitter taste and afterwards a swect onc. Pleastrable-ness-Painftlaness.
bi-tu'-men. Aineral pitch. Pulpiness-Rosin.
bi-tu'-mi-nous. Containing bitumen. Pulpiness-Rosin.
biv'-ouac. The night-watch of an army. Dwellerllabitation, Establishment-Removal, MovementRest, Warning.
bi-week'-ly. Once in two weeks. Periodicitr-lrrecularity.
bi-zarré. Fantastic. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Society-Ludicrousness.
blab. To tell a secret. Exposure-Hidingrlace.
blab'-ber. To prattle. Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
black. Destitute of color; a negro. Light-Darkness, Whiteness-Blackness, Virtue-Vice; black and blue, Exculpation-Punition; black and white, Color-Achromatism, Light-Darkness, MarkObliteration, Writing-Printing; black art, Devo-tion-Magic; black book, Justification-Charge; black eagle, Patriotism-Treason; black eye, Excul-pation-Punition; black flag, Fighting-Conciliation; black hole, Gathering-Scattering, Re-lease-Prison; black in the face, Assertion-Denial, Emotion, Excitation; black lead, Printing; black letter, Novelty-Antiquity, Word-Neology, Writ-ing-Printing; black looks, Approval-Disapproval, Favorite-nloroseness, Politeness-1mpoliteness; black mail, Plunder, Recompense-Punition,Theft: black sheep, Good Man-Bad Man; black spots in the horizon, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; black swan, Conventionality-Unconventionality; look black, Contentedness-Discontentment, Emotion, Fa-vorite-Anger; prove the black is white, Ratiocina-tion-Instinct.
black'-a-moor. A negro. Whiteness-Blackness; wash a blackamoor white, Possibility-[mpossibility, Usefulness-Uselessness.
black'-ball". To rejeet by voting. Inclusion-Omission, Sociability-Privacy.
black'-ber"-ry. The fruit of certain species of Rubus. Nutriment-Excretion.
black'-board". A large slate used for writing upon with chalk. School, Smoothness-Roughness, WritingPrinting.
black'-browed". Gloomy; threatening. Charitable-ness-Menace, Favorite-Moroseness.
black'-coat". A clergyman. Ministry-Laity.
black'-death". An Oriental plague. Healtif-SickNESS.
black'-en. To make black; to defame. AdulationDisparagement, Whiteness-Blackness.
black'-guard. A low fellow. Good Man-Bad Man, Politeness-Impoliteness, Taste-Vulgarity, L゙p-rightness-Dishonesty, Uprightness-Rogue.
black'-guard-ism. The conduct of a blackguard. Politeness-Impoliteness.
black'-leg. A sharper. Robber.
black'-list". A list of defaulters. Approval-Disapproval, Labor-Capital.
black'-mouthed". Using foul language. FlattererDefamer.
black'-ness. Darkness; without color. Light-Darkness, Whiteness-Blackness.
black'-smith". A smith who works in iron. Agent.
blad'-der. A vessel in the body containing some liquid. Contents-Receiver.
blade. The cutting part of an instrument; a dull fellow. Activity-Indolence, Adept-Bungler, Instrument, Male-Female, Siarpness-Bluntness, So-ciety-Dandy, Weapon.
blague. To tell lies in jest. Bragging, Truthful-ness-Falsehood.
blain. A sore. Convexity-Concavity, Embellish-ment-Disfigurement.
blame. To censure; to find fault with. ApprowalDisapproval; lay blame on, Approval-Disapproval, Justification-Ciarge; take blame, ApprovalDisapproval.
blame-less. Innocent. Innocence-Guilt.
blame'-wor'-thy. Culpable. Approval-Disapproval, Innocence-Gilit, Virtue-Vice.
blanc-bec [F.] (blon-1)ec'). A greenhorn. AdeptBungler.
blanch. To whiten; evade. Color-Achromatism, Whiteness-Blackness.
blanched. Made white. Whiteness-Blackness.
blanc"-mange'. A jelly-like substance used in cooking-Nutriment-Excretion.
bland. Gentle. Politeness-1mpoliteness, Tưrbu-lence-Calaness.
blan-dil'-o-quence. Language of courtesy. Advla-tion-Disparagement.
blan-dil'-o-quent. Flattering. Adllation-Disparagement.
blan'-di-ment. Enticement. Blandishment.
blan'-dish-ment. Soothing; flattering. AdvlationDisparagement, Blandishment, Motive-Caprice.

## BLANDISHMENT.

Addresses. Loving attention.
Blandiment. Blandishment.
Blandishment. The use of flattery and caresses to win the heart.
Buss. Kiss.
Caress. Expression of tender feelings by words and actions.
Caterwauling. Making of cries, the blandishment of cats.
Coquetry. Art and practise of making oneself noticed and admired
Courtship. Attendance on a lady for her love.
Dalliance. Fondling.
Deosculation. A kissing.
Embrace. A holding in the arms.
Endearment. Acts expressive of affection.
Épanchement [F.]. An overflowing of feeling.
Flirtation. $\}$ Pretended love-making. See Verbs.
Flirting.
Fondling. Tender feeling expressed by action.
Gallantry. Courteous attention on the ladies.
Honeymoon. Short period after marriage.
Kiss. A pressing of the lips on something, with a slight sound.
Osculation. A kissing.
Salute. An indication of respect on mecting.
Serenading. Music or noise made at night, especially at the place of a marriage.
Smack. A loud kiss.
Suit. Courtship.
Valentine. A sweetheart chosen on St. Valentine's day.
Wooing. Love-making, especially with promises and vows.
Blandishment-Associaled Words.
Billet-doux [F.]. A love-letter.
Love-letter. A letter written by a lover.
Love-tale. A love-story.
Love-token. An article given by a lover as a mark of esteem.
Plighted-love. Love as a pledge for marriage.
Strephon and Chloe. Lovers in Sidney's Arcadia.
True-lovers" knot. An ornament given to be worn in token of love.

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                                    Biandishment-Verbs.
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Buss. To kiss loudly.
Caress. To express love for by words and actions.
Cherish. Tocare for
Clasp. To hold tightly.
Coax. To persuade in a childish or trivial way.
Cocker. Toindulge.
Cockle. To treat like a vaby.
Coddle. To pamper.
Coquet. To try to attract notice and admirers.
Cosset. To pet
Court. Make love to.
Cuddle. To hold in close embrace.
Dally. To play at caresses.
Dandle. To toss up and down in the arms.
Embrace. To hold in the arms.
Flirt. To love insincerely.
Fondle. Toplay with.
Foster. To nurture or encourage.
Galavant. \} To run about with women
Gallivant.
Hug. Toembrace tightly.
Kiss. To press the lips upon and make a slight noise.
Nestle. To lie up close to.
Nuzzle. To snuxgle as a babe on its mother's bosom.
Ogle. Tolook at in a coqucttish manner.
Pat. To hit lightly in a friendly manner.
Pet. Tostroke with a show of affection.
Philander. To trifie at courtship.

## BLANDISHMENT-VERUS-Con:much

Propose. Tomake an offer of marriage.
Salute. Togive a frombly excecting:
Serenade. To make musk or bignoise at a marriage.
Smack. Tokiss dowdy.
Spoon. To make a show of loving.
Toy. Totrifle.
Wheedle. To coax by artful and dishonest means.
Woo. Tomake love by promses and vows

## Blandishment-l'crbal Expressions.

Be sweet upon; bill and coo; blow a kiss, to kiss the fingers an! blow toward the person; cast sheep's eyes on, to ogle, chuck under the chin; die for; faire lis yeux doux [F.]. to agle: fall in love with: have an offer; look sweet upon; make an offer; make love; make much of; make of; pat on the cheek; pat on the head; pay one's addresses to; pay one's attentions to; pay one's court to, to make love to; plight one's faith; plight one's troth, w promise unesehi in marriage; pop the question, thake an offer of marriage; set one's cap at, to seek to make love to; smile upon; win the affections (see Love)

Blangishament-didethecs.
Caressed. Treated in a caressing manmer
Caressing. Showing affection by words and actions.
Spoony. Addicted to spororing.
Love-sick, " sighing like furnace" [Shakespeare]. In love.
blank. Empty; a voil space. Entity-Nonentits. Substance-Nullity; blank cartridge, Muint-1mpotence; look blank, Istonishment-Lixpectance, Contentedness-Discuntentment, ExpectarmenDisappointment; point blank, Smplicity-ficoridNESS.
blan'-ket. A woolen covering for a beal. CoverLining, Heating-Cooling; toss in a blanket, Re-gard-Disrespect; wet blanket, Tlubllence-Calmness.
blare. A roar. Cry-Ululation.
blar'-ney. To flatter. Adulation-Disparagement.
bla"-se'. Sated with pleosure. .Istonishment-Expectance, Desire-Repletion, EntertammentWeariness.
blas-pheme'. To speak irreverently of Gotl. Gudal-ness-Ungodliness.
blas-phe'-mer. Profane speaker. Godelness-CTgodliness.
blas'-phe-mous. Impious; irreverent. GrmminessUngodliness.
blas'-phe-my. Profane speaking of God. GoblinessUngodliness.
blast. A gust of wind; explosion of powder. C'hart-tableness-Curse. Creation-Destructind. Lued-ness-Faintness, River-Wind, Turblefence-Chlmness, Welfare-Misfortine.
blast'-fur'-nace. Smelter. Cuemistry.
bla'-tant. Loud. Cry-Ululation, Sagacity-INiApacity.
blath'-er-skite. Ablustering fullow. TalkativenissTaciturnity:
blat'ter. Clatter. Cry-Ululation.
blaze. To flame; to publish. Excitation, llestCold, Light-Darkness; blaze abroad, Pliblicity
bla'-zing. Glowing. Liminary-Shade.
bla'zon. Proclaim: a coat of arms. Pomp, l'ablicits, Reputation-Discredit.
blé, manger son, e'n herbe [F.] (ble, mm'zha' son', an' arb). To anticipate one's reventacs. Extrava-gance-Ararice.
bleach. Whiten. Color-Achromatism, WhitexessBlackness.
bleak. Exposed; cold. Heat-Cold,
blear. To dim. Sight-Dimsightedness, Truthfel-ness-Fraud.
blear'-eyed. Weak-sighted. Sight-Dimsightedness,
bleat. The cry of a sheep. Cry-Ululation.
bleb. A blister. Convexitr-Concavity.
bleed. To let blood. Costliness-Cheapsess, Oltt-1.ay-Income, Pleastre-1'aln, Remedy-Bane, SiN-suality-Suffering; bleed freely, implerosity-1:rlGality; make the heart bleed, PleastirablexessPainfulanes.
bleed'-ing. Losing blood. Nitriment-Excretion Remedy-Bane; bleeding heart, I'faslife-1'alN.
blem'-ish. 'Tomar. Beauty-Úgliness, BettermentDeterioration, Embelifinment-1)isfigtrement, Faulthessness-Faclutiness.
blench. Jinch. Qcest-Evasion, SangtinenessTimints.
blend. Mingle. Compositios-Resnllition, Mintlerellomogenetty.
blend'ing. Combining. Composithos-Resolttion.
bless. To make happy; to invole a blessing upon. Aphroval-Disarproval, Devothon-ldolatry, Divinity, Pleastrablemess-Pamploness; bless my heart, Astonishament-Exipectance; bless one's stars, y (buation-Lamentation. Thankflleness-Thas:kLessiess.
bless'-ed. Beatificd. Pleastre-PaN: abode of the blessed, Healen-11E1.1.
bless'-ed-ness. Ilajpincess. Single blessedness, unmarried state, Aprroval-Disaprobval, Good-Evil.
bless'-ings. livine favors. Whafare-Misfortexe.
blest. Beatificel. Peeastre-Pain; blest with, Hold-ang-Exemption.
blet'on-ism. The power to discostr underground springs by sensation. I'romiecy.
blight. To blast; to ruin. Betterment-1)eterioration, Welfare-Misfortune; blight hope, Ex-pectation-Disappointment.
blight'-ed. Blasted. Betterment-Deterioration.
blind. Destitute of sight; a shade. EnhghtenmentSecrecy, Expostre-11hdingllace, Heed-Disregard, Knowledge-lgnorance, Luminary-Silade, Pretext, Sensithesess-Apathy, Sight-Blindness, Truthfulness-Fratod, Volithen-Obligation; blind alley, Aperture-Chostras: blind bargain, Cer-tainty-Dol゙bt, lurpose-LCCk, Kecklessness-C゚Altion; blind hookey, Entertalnment-Weariness; blind lead the blind, Teaching-Mistraching; blind man's buff, Entertalnment-Weariness; blind man's holiday, Light-Darkness: blind of one eye, Sight-Dimsignthiness; blind side, Bigotry-Apustasy, Credelot-sNess-Skepticism. IDeciston-MtoJuDGMENT: blind the eyes, ENLIGHTENMESt-SECRECr, Gerl-Hyperbole; blind to one's own merits, Con:-Ceit-Diffinence
blind'ed. Shut off from view. Cohom-ichromatism, Knowlebge-fonorance, Sight-Bhinmess
blind'-fold". llaving the eyes hamelaged. CotorAchromatism. Kxowledge-IGNokance, SightBlindeess, Trlthfeldess-Frade.
blind'-ness. lignorance: want of sight. Stent-BLixi)NESS.
blink. To wink. Carefleness-Carblessitss. I De-termination-Vachlation, Ovest-Evashon, Slent1) maghtedness; blink at, SiGht-Bhandess

blink'-er. A blind for horses. Expostrm-ilidicgplace, Sight-Diasightedness.
bliss. Blessedness. Ileatre-Hell., Ptfastri-I'sin.
bliss'-ful. Supromely happer. I'mastre-Pdin.
blis'-ter. A thin bladder on the skin. CosvixityConcavity.
blithe. Gay. Lightimeartemess-Dejection.
blithe'-some. Cheerful. Lightheartedness-IfylacTion.
bloat'-ed. Puffed: swelled. Convexity-Concabiay. Enlargement-Iminetion. Proportion-1)fformity: bloated with pride, Selfrespect-IItmble:xess
bloat'-ed bond'-hold"'er. Capitalist. Capital-Lafur.
bloat'-er. A cured herring. Nutriment-Excretion.
block. A mass of wood, etc.; to hinder. GreatnessLittleness, Hardness-Softness, ObstructionHelp, Sage-Fool, Solidity-Rarity, SuspensionSupport, Recompense-Scourge; block of buildings, Dweller-Habitation; block out, Form-Formlessness, Recompense-Penalty; block printing, Writ-ing-Printing; block up, Aperture-Closure, Ob-struction-Help, Preparation-Nonpreparation; bring to the block, Exculpation-Punition; cut blocks with a razor, Provision-Waste; wood block, Engraving.
block-ade'. Closure of a city to take it. ApertureClosure, Obstruction-Helf, Release-Restraint.
block'-head. A stupid fellow. Sage-Fool.
block'-ish. Stupid. Sagacity-Incapacity.
blonde. A fair person. Color-Achromatism, White-ness-Blackness.
blood. Kindred; a red fluid which circulates in animals. Anatomy, Gentility-Democracy, LifeKilling, Liquid-Gas, Relationship, SocietyDandy; blood boil, Excitability-Inexcitability, Excitation; blood for blood, Pardon-Vindictiveness; blood-heat, IIEAT-Cold; blood-horse, Conveyer; blood-hound, Benefactor-Evildoer, Fauna-Flora; blood-letting, Admission-Expulsion, Remedy-Bane; blood-money, Price-Discount; blood-red, Redness-Greenness; blood run cold, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, SanguinenessTimidity; blood-stained, Life-Killing ; blood-sucker, Benefactor-Evildoer; bloodthirsty, Charitable-ness-Malevolence, Life-Killing; blood up, Excitation, Favorite-Anger; dye with blood, Harsh-ness-Mildness; hands in blood, CharitablenessMalevolence; in the blood, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness; life-blood, Life-Death; new blood, Betterment-Deterioration, Excitation; spill blood, Fighting-Conciliatiun.
blood'-less. Without blood or color. InnocenceGuilt, Strife-Peace.
blood'-shed". The shedding of blood. FightingConciliation, Life-Killing.
blood'-shot". Suffused with blood. EmbellishmentDisfigurement.
blood'-stroke". The loss of sensation resulting from hemorrhage. Health-Sickness.
blood'-ves"-sel. Tubes carrying blood. Anatomy.
blood'-g. Stained with blood. CharitablenessMalevolence, Cleanness-Filthiness, Life-Killing.
blood'-y-flux". Dysentery. Health-Sickness.
blood'-y-mind'-ed. Cruel. Charitableness-MalevoLENCE.
bloom. Blossom; the flush on the check. BeautyUgliness, Blueness-Orange, IIealth-Sickness, Infancy-Age, Welfare-Misfortune.
bloom'-ing. Blossoming. Beauty-Ugliness.
blos'-som. A fower. Fauna-Flora, Welfare-MisFORTUNE.
blot. To spot; disgrace; obscure. Cleanness-Filthiness, Embelllishment-Disfigurement, InnocenceGuilt, Mark-Obliteration, Reputation-Discredit, Truth-Error, Whiteness-Blackness; blot out, Creation-Destruction, Mark-Obliteration.
blotch. A spot or blot. Embellishment-Disfigurement.
blot'-ter. A sheet of blotting-paper. CleannessFilthiness.
blouse. A loose outer garment. Dress-Undress.
blow. A stroke; to make a current of air. ActionPassiveness, Admission-Expulsion, ExculpationPunition, Expectation-Disappointment, Expec-tation-Surprise, Good-Evil, Impetus-Reaction, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Pleasure-Pain, River-Wind, Stream, Success-Failure, Weari-ness-Refreshment, Welfare-Misfortune; blow a kiss, Blandishment; blow down, Creation-Destruction; blow for blow, Reprisal-Resistance; blow-hole, Watercourse - Airpipe; blow hot and cold, Bigotry-Apostasy, Determination-Vacileation, Persistence-Whim, Ratiocination-Instinct, Truthfllness-Falsehood; blow off, GatheringScattering; blow one's brains out, Life-Killing; blow out, Creation-Destruction, Fasting-Gluttony, Light-Darkness, Nutriment-Excretion; blow over, Future-Past; blow-pipe, River-Wind, Watercourse-Airpipe; blow the coals, Excitation; blow the fire, Heating-Cooling; blow the horn, Musician; blow the trumpet, Repetation-Discredit; blow up, Adulation-Disparagement, Ap-proval-Disapproval, Creation-Destrletion, En-largement-Diminution, Excitation, River-Wind, Turbulence-Calminess; come to blows, FightingConcillation, Strife-Peace; deal a blow at, Attack-Defense; deal a blow to, BettermentDeterioration, Exculpation-Punition; deathblow, Life-Death, Life-Killing.
blown. Swollen; exhausted; stale. SelfrespectHumbleness, Weariness; blown upon, AdulationDisparagement, Approyal-Disapproval, Reputa-tion-Discredit; storm blown over, Security-Insecurity, Strife-Peace.
blow'-pipe ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Tube for blowing air through. Chemistry.
blowzed. Fat and high colored. Redness-GreenNESS.
blowz'-y. Red-faced. Enlargement-Diminution, Redness-Greenness.
blub'-ber. Mar; weep. Jubilation-Lamentation, Pulpiness-Rosin.
blu'-cher. A half boot. Blucher boot, Dress-Undress.
bludg'-eon. A club used as a weapon. Weapon; bludgeon-man, Belligerent, Benefactor-EvilDOER.
blue. One of the primary colors. Blueness-Orange, Knowledge-lGnorance, Water-Air; blue and red, Yellowness-Purple; blue and yellow, RednessGreenness; blue-book, Mark-Obliteration, Record; blue devils, Lightheartedness-Dejection; blue-jacket, Wayfarer-Seafarer; blue-light, Alarm, Sign; blue-peter, Arrival-Departire, Sign; blue ribbon, Title; blue-ruin, Teetotalism-Intemperance; blue-stocking, Scholar-Dunce, SocietyAffectation; bit of blue, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; look blue, Contentedness-Discontentment. Emotion, Expectation-Disappointment, Reputa-tion-Discredit; swear till all's blue, AssertionDenial; true-blue, Truthfulness-Falsehood, Up-rightness-Dishonesty.
Blue'-beard". A cruel husband. Matrimony-Celibacy, Purity-Rake.
blue-ness. The state of being blue. Blueness. Orange.

Bice. A pale blue pigment.
Bloom. Freshness in hue.
Blue. One of the seven prismatic colors; color resembling that of the ciear sky
Blueness. The state of being blue
Bluishness. The quality of being sonewhat blue

Cadmium. An intense yellow or orange color.
Flame color, etc. See Adjectives.
Gold. A color like that of gold,
Mars orange. An artificial iron ocher
Ocher. An earthy iron ore of an orange color used as a pigment.
Or. Orange or gold colur.

Indigo. One of the seven prismatic colors: a deepblase
Prussian blue. A dark blue pigment with a coppery luster
Smalt. A deep blue pigment.
Syenite blue. A blue like Syenite.
Ultramarine. A blue pignent.
Watchet. A pale or light bluc.
Zaffer. A blue pigment.
Blueness-1ssochated Noms.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cobait. } \\ \text { Cyanogen. }\end{array}\right\}$ Blue minerals used in making lhue cenngoundi.
Garter blue. The culbr of the badge of the Kinght soi the (i,brter
Lapis lashli [f.]. Analumimous mineral of rulithac comer.
Opal. A silica stome of amilky appearance.
Sapphire. A lifue mineral.
Turquoise. A blue mineral

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Blueness-Adioctives
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Atmospheric. Resembling the atmosphere in coshor
Azure. Having a sky-blue color.
Blue. Having a col, resembling that of the clear sky:
Bluish. Rather blue.
Cerulean. Sky-colored.
Cold. Having a bluish effect.
Opalescent, A pearly light, reflecting aplay of (of alime collus.
blu'-ish. Somewhat bluc. Befeness-Orange
blu'-ish-ness. Small degree of blue color. BletenessOrange.
blue'-lights. Signal lights. .Imarm
bluff. Stcep; bold; blunt. Helght-i,owness, Fondite-ness-Impoliteness, Presumption-Obsequin'siess, Turbulence-Calmness.
blun'-der. To mistake, Adage-Nonsense, AdeptBungler, Skill-Unskihfulness, Success-Fallure, Truth-Error.
blun'-der-buss. A shotgun. Weapos.
blun'-der-head". A stupin! person. Adept-Bungler.
blun'-der-head"-ed. Stupil. Sagacity-lncapacity.
blunt. Dull; rude in manner; to weakem. CrafrArtlessness, Feeling-1nsexsibility, Muney, Mo-tive-Dehortation, Puliteness-lmpoliteness, Sa-gacity-Incapacity, Sensitiveness-. Ipathy, Sharp-ness-Bluntness, Strength- Weakness, Turbu-lence-Calminess, Vigor-Inertia; blunt tool, Use-fulness-Uselessness; blunt-witted, Sagactity-Incapacity.
blunt'-ness. Dulness. Smoothness-Rocguness
blur. A blot; to partly obscure. Cleavevess-Filthiness, Embellishment-Disfigl'riment, Reluta-tion-Discredit.
blurred. Blotted. Visibility-Tnvisibility.
blurt. To utter abruptly. Blurt out, ExpostratHidingplace, Speech-Inaktictlateness.
blush. To redden in the face. Cunceit-liffinence, Emotion, Redness-Greenness, Selfrespect-lfumbleness; at first blush, Appearante-lisapfearance, Manifestation-Latexcy. Sight-Blindness; put to the blush, Politeness-hmpoliteness. Pre-sumption-Obsequiotsness, Repltation-Credit, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
blush'ing. Coloring in the face. Rridess-firemaness; blushing honors [Shakesp]. Conceit-1)fffumbite, Reputation-Disceledit.
blus'-ter. To talk noisily; to lhow. Citaritablewisc-
 Turbulence-Calmess.
blus'-ter-er. One who talks moisily lskawif. Bragging.
blus'-ter-ing. Talking noisily; howiner lreestaptonObsequiousness, River-Winio, Turbbuesce-Calmness.
Blat und Eiscn [G.] (blut unt ai'zon). Bhon! and it m. Liquid-Gas, Strength-Weakness.

Orange. One of the seven prismitic colors; the color resemblind that of an orange.
Red and yellow. The two colors which make orante when maxed

## Orange-T"eybs.

Gild. To cover with an orange or duliz color.
Warm. Togive an orange or reddish color to.


Apricot-colored. Having the color of an apricot or an orange culor. Brass-colored. Of the collor of brass.
Copper-colored. Like cupper in col or
Flame-colored. Having the color of a llame of fire.
Glowing. Exhibitng a strong, bright colur
Hot. Lavang a war:n or yehowish red eoh or
Ocherous. Resembling wher in color.
Orange. Of the color rif an arange or reddish yellow.
Orange-colored. Pussessmg the color of an oranige.
Warm. Jellowishred.

## BLUENESS-ADJECTIVES-Contansed.

Sky-blue. Of the color of the sky.
Sky-colored. Having the color of the sky.
Sky-dyed. Sky-colored.
bo. An exclamation. Not say "bo" to a goose Bravery-Cowardtce.
bo'-a. I serpent; a woman's fur tippet. DressU'NDRESS.
boar. The wikl log. Fat's゙a-Flora, Male-Female,
board. A piece of timber; foni; a comncil. AttackJefense, Council, Hardness-Softness, LaminaFiber, Manager, Nutrimext-Excretioñ, Sus-pension-Scprort, TribloNal; board school, School; festive board, SOCLABILITY- ’RIVACr: go by the board, Crfation-Destrictusi. Might-Imputence: go on board, IRRIVAL-1)EPARTURE; On board, CONVEYANCEVessel, l'RESENCE-ABSENCE; preside at the board, Management.
board'-ing. Going on linard a ship. ITTACK-DEEENSE.
board'-ing-school". Where scholars are instructed and lodred. School.
boards. A stage AetiNe, Lists.
boast. Brag. Bragging, CoNCEIT-IDIFFIDENCE, Pripat Humbleness. Societr-defertation: not so much to boast of, FACLTLESSNESS-FATH.TINESS.
boast'er. Une who boasts. Bragging, Brawterf.
boast'-ing. Bragging. BRAGGiNG, SOCINTY-AFFECTATiON.
boast'-ful. 1'roud. Brigening.
boa'-ston. A ganle. ENTERTAINMENT-WEARINESS.
boat. I small open vessel. CosveysNée-VESSEL; row in the same boat, INtagonism-Concurrence, Sol.1T1DE-Comeanv.
boat'-ing. Traveling in a loart. Traveling-N゙AvigaTION.
boat'-man. Onte who manages a hoat. WayfarerSEAfarer.
boat'swain. In offictr in charge of a shiy's voats, rigering, ete. WAyfarer-SEAFARER.
bob. Aphmmet; a grapple; a cork on a line. Agitation, Elevatlon-1)epression. Spring-Dive, Vibration; bob a curtsy, Politeness-lmpoliteness; bob for, Trial
bob'-a-dil. A blustering braggart. Captain Bobadii, Brawler.
bob-bin. A kind ni sprod. Revoletion-Evolution.
bob'-bing. A fuel. Combestrame.
bob'-bish. Hearty. Health-Sickness; bobbish pretty, health-Sickness.
bob'-tailed". llaving the tail cut short. Embellisu-ment-Disfigurement.
bucage [F.] (bo-cazh'). A grove. Fatina-Flora
bocca, per amasare la [ It.$]$ (boc'-ca, pér a-mu-za'-rè $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ ). To delight the lips. Paeatableness-Unialatableness.
bod'-ice. A corsct. Dress-Cnibress.
bode. To predict. Prophecy.
bode'-ment. An omen. Propilecy.
Bode's law. A law of the plancts. Astronomy.
bod'-i-ly. In person; wholly: Materiabity-Sririteality, Subitance-Nullity, Whole-Part: bodily enjoyment, Sensuality-Suffering; bodily fear, San-guineness-Timidity; bodily pain, Senslality-Suffering.
bod'-kin. A large necdle; a long hairpin. Environ-ment-Interposition, Perforator-Stopper.
bod'-y. A person;mass; corporation; system. Association, Gatilering-Scattering, Hemanity, Matiki-abity-Spirituality, Substance-Nublity, WholePart; body and blood of Christ, Godliness-Ungodhiness; body clothes, Dress-Undress; body color, Painting; body forth, Dehineation-Caricatlere; body-guard, Attack-Defense, Guard-Prisoner: body of doctrine, Knowledge-Ignorance; body of water, River-Wind; body politic, Humanity, RuleLicense; in a body, Solitcde-Company; keep body and soul together, Healtif-Sickness, Life-Death.
Boo-o'-tian. Pertaining to Brootia; sluggish. Gen-tieity-Democracy, Sagacity-Ifcapacity, SageFool, Taste-Vulgarity.
bog. A fen or morass. Cleanness-Filthiness, Swamp-lsland; bog troter, Gentility-Democracy.
bog'-gart. A goblin. Jove-Fiend.
bog'-gle. Doubt: hesitate; shy. DeterminationVacillation, Difficulty-Facility, Skill-Unskilfulness
bog'-gy. Full of bogs. Swamp-island.

- bo'-gie. A goblin. Jove-Fiend.
bo'-gle. A goblin. Jove-Fiend.
bo'-gus. Sham. Truthfulness-Fratd.
bo'-gy, A goblin. Jove-Fiend.
Bo-he'-mi-an. A vagabond. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
boil. To bubble from heat. Agitation, Excita-bility-Inexcitability, Excitation, FayoriteAnger, Health-Sickness, heat-Cold, heatingCooling, Turbteence-Cabminess, Viscidity-Foam.
boil'-ing. State of cbullition. Heather-Cooling.
boil'-er. A cylindrical wessed used in cooking. OvenRefrigerator.
bois'-ter-ous. Noisy Exitability-Inexcitability, Hurry-Leisure, River-Wini, Terblefence-CalaiNESS.
bold. Brave. Bravery-Cowardice, Convemity-Concavity, Force-Wearness: bold faced, Prestmp-tion-ObSEQUIOCSNESS: boid push, YeNTURE; bold telief, Visibility-Invisibility; bold stroke, Bray-ery-Cowardice, Design, Success-Failere; make bold with, Politeness-1mpoliteness: show a bold front, Brayery-Cowardice, Defiance.
bold'-ness. Comage. Bravery-Cowardice, FormbWearness.
bole. The stem of a trec. Wimle-Part
bo-le'-ro. A Spanish dince. Emtertainalet-Weariness.
Bol'-i-var. Bolivian coin. Values.
bol'-ster. A long underpillow. Betterment-Deterioration, Convexity-Concayity, ObstryctionHelp' bolster up, Justification-Charge.
bolt. To fasten; io dart; a bar for a door; lightning. Aperture-Chostre, Connective, Escape, FastingGidutony, Mixturf-llomogeneits, NutrimentExcretion. Obstruction-Itelp, Pesif-Puhl,QuestEvasion, Relfase-Prison. Swiftness-siowiess, Union-Disunion; bolt food, Fasting-Gilutrony, Nutriment-Excrethon: bolt in, Release-Restraint; bolt the door, Leave-Prohibithon; bolt
upright, Erectness-Flatness; thunderbolt, Phesomenon, Wearon.
bolt'-head '. A chemist's vessel. Contents-Receiver.
bo'-lus. A large pill. Netriment-Excretion, Rem-edy-Bane.
bomb. An explosive shell. Weapon; bomb-vessel, Belbigerent.
bom-bard'. To attack with bombs. Attack-Defense.
bom's-bar-dier'. One who has charge of mortars, Beleigerent.
bom-bard'-ment. Assault with shot or shell. AttackDeferse.
bom-bar'-don. A wind instrument. Musical Instruments.
bom'bast. Cotton padding; extravagant language. Bragging, Rhetoric, Mifaning-Jargon, Simplic-ity-Floridness, Society-Ludicrousness.
Bom-bas'-tes Fu-ri-o'-so. A burlesque opera by William Barnes Rhodes, produced in 1790 . Brawler.
bom-bas'-tic. Inflated. Gull-Hyperbole, Simplic-ity-Floridness, Society-Ludicrousness.
bom'shi-la'-tion. A humming. Loucdess-Faintness.
bon augure, de [F.] (bon'o-gur', dc). Of good omen. Sanguineness-Timidity.
bon diable [F.] (bon' di-abl'). A grood-natured fellow. Wag.
bon cnfant [F.] (bon an-fan'). A good fellow. Soci-ability-Privacy.
bon gré mal gré [F.] (borr grè mal grè). Willing or unwilling. Volition-Obligation.
bon mot [F.] (bon mo). A witty expression. Witti-ness-Duleness.
bon naturcl [F.] (bon na-tü-rel'). A good-natured follow. Lightheartedness-Dejection.
bon ton [F.] (bon ton'). Good manners. SocietyLudicrousness.
bun tivant [F.] (bon ri-van'). A boon companion. Fasting-Gecttony.
bona fide [L.] (bo'-na fui'-di). In good faith. Truth-fllafess-Falsehood, Uprighteess-Dishonesty.
bona roba [1t.] (bo'-na ró-ba). A mistress. PurityRake.
bo-nan'-za. A lucky operation. Excess-Lack, GivingReceiving.
bon'bon". A candy. Sweetness-Acidity.
bond. I hand: a written obligation to pay money. Connectine, Contract, Dueness-C yde eness, Giv-ing-Receiving, Money, Release-Prison, Security: bond of union, Connection-Independence, Consective.
bond'-age. Sctvitude. liberty-Subjection.
bond'-ed. Sccurcd ly bonds. Bonded together, Associatios.
bond'-hold"-er. One owning bonds. Labor-Capital; bloated bondholder, Labor-Capital.
bond'-maid". I fumale sertant. Chief-CNomerling.
bonds. Fetters. Release-Prison; bonds of harmony, Variance-Accorle: in bonds, Chief-T'ndereing; tear asunder one's bonds, Release-Restraint.
bonds'man. Aslave. Cuife-C'vderling.
bone. The sellid framework of the body"; a pair of elappers. Mnatomy, Hardness-Softines, LifeCokrse, Musical instrements, Sulidity-Rarity; bone of contention, Strife-Prace, Vartasce-Accord; bone to pick, Dhficelity-Faclity, Inyestl-GATIOS-NSSWER, Varlavie-Accord: break no bones, Gwomess-Badness; bred in the bone, Subjective-whs-Obiectiveness; make no bones, DifficuletyFacheity, Readiness-Reluctance; one bone and one flesh, Matrimony-Celibacy.
bone'-black". Animal hack. Chemistry.
bone'-house". A dahl hinse. Life-Friemal.
bone'-set". A bitter tonic. Remedy-Bane.
bon＇－fire＂．A triumphal fire ENTERFAINMENT－WHARL ness，Heat－Com，Bulemsilatus，make a bonfire of，lleating－Cooling
bon＂－ho－mie＇．Good fullowship＇fimaritamifner－ Malevulence．
Bon－homme［F］（loon－om＇）．A religious order．Mis istry－Laty．
bon＇－i－face．An imnkeper．F＇riment－FaE
bonne［F．］（bon）．A nursemaid．Chtef－L＇shmerinc： Guard－Prisoner．
bonne，à ha．．．heure［F．］（11 la 1emur）．In gown time Contentedness－Disoontentment，Readiness－kl：－ luctance．
bonne bouche［18．］（1ron lush＇）．A gron mouth，at ticl－ bit；the best for last．Bebinning－Exd．
bonne，de．．．Thlonte＇［F．］（de lxm ro－lon－ti＇）．Vith good will．Readmess－Refototance
 DRESS．
 heartedness－1 Elfoctos
bono，cui［L．］（hoi－no．cwai）．Of what groul is it ： Purpose－LC゚ek，Usefllaness－Uselassness
 the publie gool．Ilrmanilarianism－Misantmmuma Usefulness－Usmlesssiess．
 good．Good－Evil．
bo－nus．An extra payment．Exemss－lack，Gining－ Receiving，Outlay－Income．
bo＇－ny．IIard．llardness－Suftness
bonze．A Buldhist monk Ministry－Laity．
boo＇－by．A dunce．Sage－Fona．
Boo＇－dhism．Buddhism．Orthomoxy－limternmoxy．
Boo＇－dhist．Buddhist．Orthoduxy－lleteromey．
book．A volume；printed matter Accolsiss，Mark－ Obliteration，Missive－Publication，Recorna：at ona＇s books，Teaching－Liarning；book learning， Knowledge－Ignorance：book of fate，Vulition－ Obligition；bring to book，Accoters．ippronala－ Disapproval，Evidence：mind one＇s books，Teach－ ing－Learning；schoel book，Silturi．without book， Revevbrance－Forgethleness
book＇－case＂．I cassfor looks．Contents－Reveller
book ad．About to dic．Life－Deatif．
book＇－ing．Registering in a look．Mark－Oblithra－ tion

book＇－keep＂－er．Accountant REGRDHER
boo＇＇－keep＂－ing．The art of ketping acenunts．Ac－ counts．
book＇－learn＂－ing．Knowledge from lowks．Missive－ Publication．
book＇－less．Unscholarly：Schotar－1）CNCE
book＇－let．Little bow Missive－P＇bimation
book＇－mak＇－ing．The art of comgnling laoks．Ration－ ale－Luck．
brok＇－sell＂－er．One who sells boohs．Missme－Pers－ lication．
book＇－worm．A elose student．Scholar－Dtwee
boom．A hollow roar；to promote dTtACK－DE－ fense，Impetus－Reaction，Locdmess－lialinhes Obstruction－Help．Swhftess－Slowness，Siderex－ sion－Support．Traveling－Navigation
boom＇－er－ang．A inissile wearon of Australia 1 M － petus－Reaction，Weapon．
boom＇－ing Roaring like distant guns．lmpletes Reaction．
boon．A gift．Giving－RECEIVING．Gond－Evil．：boon companion，Friend－Foe：beg a boon，Petitions
boor．An ill－bred fellow．Gentility－Democracy
boor＇－ish．Clownish Politeness－Impoliteness，Taste－ Vulgarity
boost．To raise from bencath．Pesu－Piril．





boot＇－ed．Ilaving lutets（11）：rawh Booted and spu－red，Premaraturi－Nosirkt．ARA
booth．A stall in a fair，matk：（1）1．A．F－T1：is－ itation，Makket．
 U＂semessness．
boots．In inn scrvant；cumbit of fon！ant log Genthlity－Democracy
boo＇ty．Plunder．l＇Lixinf
booze．To drink to excess．Thituralmailvindrer－ ANCe．
booz＇－y，Tipsy．Tertotalism－Intbmperante
 MENT－SECRECY，SuHT－BHINHNESS
bor＇－del．A bawdy－hanse．l＇vRity－lmithity
bor＇－der．Adjoin：an edge：to arkom with a boteder．

 whensment－Interposithan；border upon，lnter－ space－Contact，Remotenbss－Nearness．


## BORDER．

Border．Stripur etnqe just insike or surramange we cige．

Brink．Edse of a pressincent deer place
Brow．The upper fart of a 1.111
Edge．Line marking the teranation of a surface
Marge．Markin．
Margin．Border of a buek or if at pite wo water．
Rim．Edge of a vescel
Skirt．The outer part，and a city
Verge．Extremel leder ai a plan＂
BuれはDER－Diswchatooss．
Chaps ！The fleshy parts alume the faw：the faws

Door．An oneming in the wat athere or of an ayartnect：
Edging．That which forsens：an i i，cout burder

Flounce．An urvarantai aspen lave chum the int if a woman＇s
 ut sumsworting thangs
Frill．A border sectural at whe colbe and loft ifurat tho ther．
Fringe．An mamental appenface ？the bo rder ci a piece of stuff．
Furbelow．A il ume cor a woman＇s．ast co：

laws．The framew en in the tom utat
List．A strip furgung the women mederneluth
Moukh．The atwoture betwey the ：ath
Porch．Anemtrate to a henditang．
Portal．A thomerw
Selvedge．The w wen c゙ $+\mathrm{x}^{\prime}$ ．is inth
Skirting．The luovkr，is wow ant shirg
Threshold．The herier Ferveranas
Trimming．A：1 armatreentai M，plomes

BURLIER－．idectics．
Border．Lyimg on the ev！ge
Labial．Haviny evlétsuq lips
Labiated．Provitod with elemes－lips
Marginal．Pertaitine：the the matpiz．
Marginated．Frovirled with wargins．

bor＇－der－er．One dwelling on the horder．Remote－ Ness－NEarnfsc
bor＇－der－land＂．Land on the horder．INthrspace－ Contact，Remoteness－Niearness．
bore. To perforate; a tiresome affair. ApertureClosure, Breadth-Narrowness, Desire-Repletion, Entertainment-Weariness, Pleascrable-sess-Painfulnes: Pleasure-Pain, Riser-Wind.
bo'-re-al. Northern; pertaining to Boreas. HeatCold, Laterality-Contraposition.
Bo'-re-as. The north wirt River-Wind.
bor'er. One who or that which bores. PerforatorSropper.
borgnes, ait royame des aieugles les . . sont rois [F.] (o rwa-yom' dez a-vugl' le borny son rwa). In the country of the blind the one-eyed are kings. Chief-Underling, Consequence-Insignificance.
Borgen macht Sorgen [G.] (bor'-Hen mant sor'-Hen). Borrowing makes sorrowing. Loan-Borrowing.
born. Brought into being. Born so, Subjective-ness-Objectiveness; born under a lucky star, Wel-fare-Misfortune; born under an evil star, Wel-fare-Misfortune.
borne. Supported; carrich. Excitability-Inexicitability: borne down, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Success-Failure.
borné [F.] (bor-mé). Narrow-minded. Sagaciti-Incapacity.
bor-nouse'. A garment of Arab origin. Dress-UnDRESS.
bor'-ough. An incorporated town that is not a city. City-Country, Dweller-Habitation.
bor'-row. To take from another as a loan.. CreditDebt, Loan-Borrowing: borrow of Peter to pay Paul, Commutation-Permutation, Loan-Borrowing, Theft.
bor'-rowed. Loaned. Borrowed plumes, Truthful-ness-Fraud, Loan-Borrowing.
bor'-row-er. One who borrows. Credit-Debt.
bor'-row-ing. The act of obtaining loans. Loan-BorROWing.
bosh. Folly. Consequence-Insignificance, Mean-ing-Jargon, Truthfulness-Fabrication.
bos'om. The breast. Affections, Outside-Inside, Sagacity-Incapacity; bosom-friend, Friend-Foe; bosom of one's family, OUTSIDE-INSIDE; in the bosom of, Confinement.
boss. A knob. Convexity-Concavity.
boss'-age. Stone projecting from a wall. ArchitecTURE.
bossed. Worked in relief. Convexity-Concavitr.
boss'-ism. Political party management by hosses. Presumption-Obsequiousness, Tyranny-Anarchy.
boss'-y. Decorated with bosses. Convexity-Concavity.
bos'-ton. A game of cards. Entertanment-WeariNess.
bo-tan'-ic. Pcrtaining to botany. Botanic garden, Zoolog;-Botany.
bo-tan'-ic-al. Pertaining to botany. Zuology-BotAvy.
bot'-a-nist. One versed in botany. Zonlogy-Botany. bot'-a-nize. Study plants. Zoology-Botany.
bot'-a-no-man' $-c y$. Divination ly plants. Prophecy.
bot'-a-ny. Science of plants. Fauna-Frora, Organ-hathos-1Norganization, Zolology-Botany.
botch. Ill-finished work. Renofation-Relapse, Skhl-U'NSkilfutiness, Success-Fallurie.
botch'-er. A huncler Aberr-Bungser.
botch'er-y. Bungling work. Skili-Ľaskitfetiness. Tru'tif-ERROR.
both. The two. Burn the candle at both ends, Excess-Lark; butter one's bread on both sides, Excess-Lack; listen with both ears, 11+.1k1N(;-1)EAFNess.
both'-er. To annor. Aetivity-lammancr, Crz-tainty-Duebt, Diffictlety-Facility, Pheaser-ableness-palifuldess, pheasure-Pain.
both"-er-a'-tion. Annoyance. Pleasure-Paln.
both'-er-ing. Annoving. Pleaslrableness-PainflelNESS.
both'- y. A hut for laborers; a cottage. DwellerHabitation.
bot'-tle. A narrow mouthed vessel for liquids. Conservation, Contents-Receiver; bee in a bottle, Crash-Drumming; bottle-green, Redness-Greenness; bottle-bolder, Antagonist-Assistant, Mediation, Turbulence-Calmness; bottle up, Enlight-enment-Secrecy, Release-Restraint, Remem-brance-Forgetfulness; crack a bottle, Nutri-ment-Excretion; pass the bottle, TeetotalismIntemperance; smelling-bottle, Perfume-Stench.
bot'-tom. The base; the keel of a ship; endurance. Bravery-Cowardice, Convexity-Concavity, Con-veyance-Vessel, Persistence-Whim, SuspensionSupport, Top-Bottom; at bottom, SubjectivenessObjectiveness; at the bottom of, Cause-Effect; bottom upwards, Reversal; from the bottom of one's heart, Emotion, Truthfulness-Falsehood; go to the bottom, Spring-Dive; probe to the bottom, In-vestigation-Answer.
bot'-tom-less. Having no bottom. Deepness-Shallowness; angel of the bottomless pit, Angel-Satas; bottomless pit, Deepness-Shallowness, HeavenHell.
bouche, bonme [F.] (bush, bon'). The best taste. Be-ginning-End, Palatableness-Unpalatableness, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Sensuality-Suffering, Store.
bouche à feu [F.] (bush a fu). Cannon. Weapos.
bou'-der-ie. Pouting. Favorite-Moroseness.
bou'-doir'". I lady's private reception-room. Con-tents-Recelver.
bouffe, opira [F.] (buf, op- $\hat{-}-\mathrm{ra} \%$. A farcical comic operetta. Acting.
bouge. The bulge of a cask. Convexity-Concayity.
bough. A large branch of a trec. Curvation-Rectieinearity, Fauna-Flora, Wiole-Part.
bought. Bending. Curvation-Rectilinearity.
bou'-gie. A surgical instrument. Leminary-Shade.
boul'-der. A large stone. Roundness.
bou'-le-vards. Broad city avenues. City, Environ-ment-Interposition.
boule-verse'. Overthrow. Excitation.
boule-verse'-ment. A revolution. Creation-Destruction, Excitation, Revolution.
boule-ver'-ser. Revolutionist. Excitation
bounce. A sudden leap; a lic; a boast. Bragging, Presumition-Obsequiousness, Spring - Dive, Truthfulness-Fabrication, Terbtlence-Calmness; bounce upon, Arrivae-Departure, Expecta-tion-Disappointment.
boun'-cing. Large. Greatness-Littleness.
bound. Jump; confined; limit. Confinement, En-gagement-Release, Siring-Dife, SwiftnessSlowness; bound back, Impetus-Reaction; bound by, Duty-Immunity; bound for, Am-Aberration, Purfose-Luck; bound to, Duty-lmmenity, En-gagement-Release; I'll be bound, Assertion-DeNIAL.
bound'-a-ry. A limiting or dividing line. Boendaky.

## BOUNDARY.

Boundary. That which indicates or fixes a limit, or extent, or marks a bound.
Boundary line. See Boundary,
Confine. A commun boundary.
Enclave. A territory within another, but independent of it.
Flood-gate. A gate which limits the flow of water.
Frontier. The boundarv of a country or of civilization.
Hedgerow. A fence or inundary male of hedie.
Kerb-stone. The boundiary of a pavement.

Landmark. A mark which indicates the extent of territery
Limit. That which limits or bounds.
Line of circumvallation. A surroundmg boundary.
Line of demarcation. A boundary or himit of extent © territury
Marches. Territorial borders or frontiers
Ne plus ultra [L.]. No more beyond; hence, the litmt
Pale. An enclosure.
Pillars of Hercules. Two hills, between which are the Straits of Gibraltar, thrown up by liercules to mark the himit ot his laturs, and of the world.
Precinct. A place marked by fixed lines
Rubicon. A small river separating Gaul from Italy, the crussiap: of which by Casar lagan his conquest of Italy:
Sluice. A channel for water.
Stint. A definite amount, as of work.
Termination. The end or limit.
Terminus. The end.
Verge. A burder or limit.
Boundary-Adjectares.
Definite. With fixed limits.
Conterminable.
Conterminate. With the same limits.
Frontier. Pertaining to the himits of a country
Terminal. l'ertaining to a boundary.

> Boundary-Adzurb.

Thus far. To this extent
Thus far and no further. To this extent coniy
bound'-en. Binding. Bounden duty, Duty-lmationry
bound'-less. Unlimited. Extension-District, INFINITY.
bounds. Limits; springs. Bounds of possibility, Pos-sibility-Jmpossibility; keep within bounds, leayeProhibition, Release-Restraint, TranscursionShortcoming, Turbulence-Calmess.
boun'te-ous. Plentiful. Generosity-Frogality.
boun'-te-ous-ness. Munificence. Generositi-Fkigatity.
boun'-ti-ful. Free in giving. Charitableness-Malevolence, Genfrosity-Frugality.
boun'-ti-ful-ness. Litocrality in the bestowment if gifts. Generusity-Frugality.
boun'-ty. Plenty: Gienerosity-Frugality, GivingReceiving, Obstriction-llelp.
bou'-quet. A bunch of flowers. EmbellishmentDisfigurement, Perfeme-Stench.
bour-geois'. A kind of type; a Fronchman of mikhle mank. Gentility-Democracy. Writing-Printinci.
bour'-geon. Sprout, as a branch. EnlargemicirDiminution.
bourn. A limit. Bozndary.
bourse. Amoney-market. Cirs-Cocntry, Money
bouse. To drink to excess. Teetotalism-lntimarirANCE.
bout. A contest. Actiox-Passiveness, Entertainment - Weariness, Perionicity-lreegelarity, Strife-Peace; drinking bout, Moderation, Selfindulgence
bou-tade'. An outbreak of spech. Abage-Nonsenisf, Persistence-Whim.
bout de som latin, au [F.] (lut de som la-tan'. O). At the end of his Latin. Diffictiti-Factify, Knowl-edge-Jgnorance, Ratiocination-lnstinct.
bout du compte, aut [F.] (hu du con't, o). Finally. Ratiocination-Instinc
boutcz en arant [F.] (bu-têz' an (b-ran'), Push forward. Activity-indolence, Adyance-Retrogefession, Order.
boze majori discit arare minor, a [L] (bo'-vi ma-iot-rai dis'sit a-rè'-rî mai'-nor, é). From the older ox the younger learns to plow. Emication-Learning, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
bó-vine. Ox-like. Fauna-Flora, Sagacity-lncapacITY.
bow. To incline; the prow of a ship; a weapon; a fiddestick. Anteriority-Posteriority, ConvexityConcayity, Curvation-Recthlinearity, Eleva-tion-1)epression, Embellisiment-Disfigurfment, Mustcal lastruments, Politeness-lmpolineness. Prescmption-Obsequiot'sniss, Regard-Disrespect, Weapon; bend the bow, Elfvation-Dfpression. Toh-Relaxation; bow down, Devothon-lpolAtry; bow out, ADmission-Expllision; bow submission, Yielding.
Bow'-bells'. The bells of St. Hary-le-Bow, in the central part of London, in Cockneydom. Born within sound of Bow-bells, Gentility-Democracy.
bowed. Bent. Bowed down, Convexity-Concayity, Cervature-Recthinearity, Lighthearted-ness-Dejection, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
bow'-el-less. Merciless. Compassion-Rutilessness.
bow'els. The intestines. Outsume-laside; bowels of compassion, Compassion-Rt'thimessines: bowels of the earth, Deminess-Shallowness.
bow'er. A coltage; an arbor. Contents-Receiver, Colwtry, Dweller-llabitation; bowers of bliss, Heaven-1]ell.
bow'-ie-knife". A hunting knife. 15 inches by $\mathrm{I}^{1} \neq$, worn as a weapm ly Colonel I. Bowie, of Texas. Weapon.
bowl. A concave vessel; a ball for rolling on level surfaces. Contents-Receiver, Revolution: bowl along, Swiftness-Showstss. Trateling-Nablgation; flowing bowl, Teetotalism-lntemperance.
bowl'-der. A large stone. Rovinness
bow'-legged". Crookcal-legged. Ctrvatire-Rectilinearity, Propurtion-Deformity:
bowl'-ing green". A lawn for playing at bowls. Erect-Ness-Fitatness, Form-Formlessness.
bowls. 1 game, Entertainment-Wrariness, Smootil-xess-Rucgheess.
bow'-man". An archer. Belligerent, Pusif-Pl-li
bow'shot". The distance an arrow can be shot from a bow: Remoteness-Nearaess.
bow'-string". A string fir a how: a 'Turkish punish-
 omplense-Scotrrie.
bow'-wow". The bark of a dog. Coy-Clllation.
box. A case: lhow on the (ats Ampan ContentsReceiver, Dweller-Habltaten, Sthfe-Peace; box the compass, Am- Abi rzatrons. Bicotry-Apostasy: Remolumos-Evoluthes: box the ear, Favor-ite-ANoifr, Kecompexise-Puitmes: box up, Re-bease-Restrant: horse box, Conthyance-Vfaskl; musical box, Misical listriments: wrong box,
 skilfulesss. Truth-Erbor
box'er. Apugilist. Beleigerent
box'-ing. Pugilism. Strifl-PEact:
boy. Imale child lifant-Vmeterin, Mail-Femaie.
boy'-cott. Refraining from interomurse as with Capt. Boycott. . D. D. 1880, an Irinh iatdlat. labor-Capital.
boy'-ar. In aristocta: Genthaty-1) emocrbory
boy'hood. State of a foll INFANer-AGE
boy'-ish. Like a luy lifant-l'ETERAN
brab'-ble. To squalille. STRIFE-PEACE. VAKlA:NCEAccord.
brab'-bler. I siguabiler. Favorite-duakrfisimeNES
brace. That which holle: a pair: a stma*. Consece
 Weakness, C゙Now-Disconon, Weariness-Refreshment.
brace'-let. A wrist omament. Cirile-Windine, Ex-bellishment-Disfigurement.
brach'i-al. Belonging to the arre Anatomy, InSTRUMENT
bra-chyg'-ra-phy. Stenography: Writing-Printing.
bra'-cing. Invigorating. Healthiness-Unhealthiness, Weariness-Refreshment.
brack'-en. Fern. Fauna-Flora.
brack'-et. A support. Architecture, Connective, Duality, Suspension-Support, Union-Disunion,
brack'-ish. Saltish. Pungencr.
brad. A thin nail. Connective.
brad'-awl'. An awl to make holes for inserting brads. Perforator-Stopper.
Brad'-shaw. A guide-book to English railways. Trav-eling-Navigation.
brae. A hillside. Height-Lowness.
brag. Boast; a game of cards. Bragging, Enter-tainment-Weariness.
brag' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ga-do'-cio. A braggart. Bragging.
brag'-gard-ism. Boastfulness. Bragging.
brag'-gart. A boaster. Bragging, Brawler.
brag'-ging. Buasting. Bragging.

## BRAGGING

Blague. Uretentious falsehood
Boast. The act of boasting; bragging
Boasting. Ostentatious speaking or display.
Bombast. High-sounding language.
Bounce. Audacious boasting
Brag. Showy pretense
Braggardism. The act of boasting or bragging.
Bravado. Boastful conduct.
Anything said to gain public applause. It comes from
Buncombe. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { A remark made by a Congressman from North Caro- }\end{array}\right.$
Bunkum. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { lina that he was talking " Only for Buncombe," a }\end{array}\right.$ county in his congressional district.
Chauvinism. Very showy and exaggerated patriotism From N. Chauvin, a soldier of Napoleon.
Crake. Boasting; a boast.
Exaggeration, etc. The act of overstating the truth. See Gull. Hyperbole
Exultation. The act of excessive rejoicing
Fanfaronnade. A blustering speech or style: vain boasting.
Fine talking. Boastful speech.
Flourish. An ostentatious display of words and figures.
Flourish of trumpets. Great rejoicing.
Gasconade. Boasting; bragging like Gascons.
Gloriation. Boasting.
Glorification. The act of making glorious.
Jactancy. A bragging
Jactitation. A false assertion repeated to the prejudice of another's rights.
Magniloquence. Bombastic discourse.
Much cry and little wool. Much noise but little product, as when one shears the swine
Pretense. False show.
Pretension. An assumed right
Puff. An empty expression of praise.
Puffery. The bestowment of interested public commendation.
Rodomontade. Like Rodomonte in Orlando Furioso. Vainglorious boasting.
Tall talk. Bracging
Teratology. Aftected sublimity.
Triumph, etc. Exultation for success, etc. See Solemnization.
Vanity, etc. Idle show, etc. See Conceit.
Vaporing. Idle boasting.
Vaunt. Ostentatious display.
Venditation. Showy display
Vox et praterea nthil [L.] Voice and nothing else

> Bracaind -Nouns of Agent.

Blusterer A noisyswaggerer. See Brawler.
Boaster. One who boasts; a braggart
Braggadocio. A braggart, a boaster.
Braggart. A boaster
Brutum fulmen [L ] A harmkess thunderbolt.
Charlatan. An impostor.
Fanfaron [F.] Abully.
Fozy Quiller. Bragging comic detective
Heroics. Poems which celebrate the deeds of heroes.
Jackpuding. A bufforn
Pretender. One who lays clain or asscrts a title to something

Puppy, etc. A conceited and mpertinent person. See Society. Dandy:
Sot-disant [F.]. A pretender
Trumpeter. One who proclains, publishes, or denounces

## Bragging-licrbs

Ballarag. To boast
Boast. To speak vangloriously, especially of onese'f or one's belongings.
Brag. To speak boastfully
Chuckle. To laugh in an exulting or derisive manner.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Crack. } \\ \text { Crake. }\end{array}\right\}$ To talk boastfully; to crack up, as a whip.
Crow over. Toexult triumphantly over, like a game-cock
Exult. To rejo:ce triumphantly; to leap up.
Fare claquer son fout [F.]. To crack a whip; hence, to make a noise in the world.
Halioo before one is out of the wood. To shout before one is out of danger.
Make a boast of. $\}$ Exult over
Make a merit of.
Neigh. To utter a cry like a horse; to scoff or jeer.
Puff. To flatter or to praise excessively; to blow up, as a bladder. Se faire valoir IF ]. Tomaintain one's dignity.
Show off. To make a display of oneself.
Sing Io triumphe. To sing as Roman soldiers at a triumph.
Strut. To waik about with affected dignity
Swagger. To bluster or boast noisily.
Take merit to oneself. Assume credit.
Talk hig. To brag; to speak great [Bacon, Essay on Friendship].
Throw up one's cap. To exult exceedingly, as over a victory.
Triumph. To gain a victory': to celebrate a victory.
Trumpet. To proclaim abroad.
Vapor. To indulge in idle talk; to boast; to blow off steam.
Vaunt. To make an ostentatious display of ; to display with vanity.

## Bragging-idjectives.

Boastful. Disposed to boast.
Boasting. See licrbs.
Braggart. Boastful.
Cock-a-hoop. Exulting.
Elate. Puffed up by success.
Elated. Filled with exultation.
Exultant. Given to refoicing.
Flaming. Very ardent.
Flusbed. Glowing with excitement.
Flushed with victory.
Gasconading. Inclined to brag or boast like a Gascon
In high feather. Exulting in spirit.
Jubilant. Shouting songs of triumph.
Magniloquent. Speaking in a pompous style.
On stilts. Elevated as if on stilts, hence pompous.
Pretentious. Inclined to claim more than is one's due.
Soi-dzsant. [F ] Self-styled.
Stilted. Bombastic.
Thrasonic. Pertaining to Thraso, a braggart soldier in Terence's Eunuch, hence boastful.
Triumphant. Exultant over victory.
Vainglorious. Possessed of empty pride. Sce Conceit.
Vaunted. See Verbs.

## Bragging-Adverbs.

Vauntingly, etc. Sec Adjectives.

## Bragging-Phrases.

Cura lozes loquantur, ingentes stupent [L]. Trivial anxieties talk, great ones stand nute.
Facta non verba [L.]. Deeds, not words.
"Let the galled jade wince." [Shakespeare, Hamlet, III, ii.]
Brah'-ma. The HinduSupreme Creator. Jove-Fiend. Brah'-man. A member of the first caste of India. Or-thonoxy-Heterodony.
Brah'-min. A member of the first caste of India. Ministry-Laity, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
Brah-min'-ic-al. Pertaining to the doctrines of the Brahmins. Orthonoxy-lieterodoxy.
braid. To plait; sort of lace. Connective, Crossing, Union-Disunion, Variegation.
brain. The understanding; to kill. Life-Killing; Mind-1mbecility, Sagacity-Incapacity; blow one's
brains out, Lafe-Killing; coinage of the brain, Fancy: suck one's brains, Investigation-inswer, rack one's brains, Fancy, Dhnd-Imbechity.
brain'-less. Witless. Sagacity-1Ncapacity
brain'-pan". The skull. Mind-Mmbieribity.

brain'-work". Mental labor. Reflection-l'acaned.
brake. A fern; a harrow. Fauna-Pioma, Releasi:Prison.
bram'-ble. A prickly shrub. Remedy-Bane, Suarp-ness-Bluntaess.
bran. Ilusk. Friability.
bran'-card. A horse-litter. Conveyance-Vessel..
branch. i bough; a department. VAl'NA-Fiora, Parentage-Progeny, Whole-Part; branch off, Concentration-Radiation, Doubling-flalifing: branch out, Doubling-Halving, Terseness-Jrohixity.
branch'-ing. The act of sending forth branches. l'ro-portion-Deformity.
brand. A mark; a sword; a disgrace; a kind. ADela-tion-Disparagement, Aprrovale-Disaprional, Combustible. Heating-Cooling, liminary-Shade. Reputation-Discredit, Sign, ifeapon; brand of discord, Variance-.Accord; brand new, NoveltyAntiguity: brand with reproach, JtestificationCharge.
bran'-dish. Plourish. Agitation, Fomp, D'bration,
bran'-gle. Brawl. Varracice-lceurd.
bran'-gler, A wrangler. Astagonist-Assistant.
brank. To restrain. Recomplense-Scourge.
bran'-ny. Likebran. Frbablaty;
bras croises. les $[F$.$] (bra crwa-zé, he). With hands$ folded. Actuon-l'assiveness.
bras witerts, it [F] (brow u-var', (1). Withnpen arms. Pohiteness-lmpoliteness.
brash. A transiont attark of sickness. HealithSuckess.
bra'sier. A Lrass-worker. Oven-Refrigerator.
brass. In alloy of copper and zine: boldness. BragGiNG; brass band, NLISICAL JNSTKLMENTS: brasscolored, Bunbivess-Orange; brass farthing, Cosse-guence-lnsignificance; bold as brass, BrateryCowardice.
brat. A contemptuous name for a child. INfastVeteran.
brat'-ling. An infant. INfant-Veteran.
bra-va'-do. Alragt. Bragerivg.
brave. Fearless; fold, to dare Bravery-Cowardice, Deflance, Emotion, Excitablaty-lNexcita. bility. Mealith-Sickness: brave a thousand years [Camplell, Ye Muriners of Einglani]. LastingnessTransientness.
bra'-ver-y. Courage. Bravery-Cowardice.

## RRAVERY゙—COWARDICE.

Audacity. Excessive tendency to venture.
Backbone. Firmness.
Boldness, etc. Readiness to meet danger, etc. Sece Adfet tizu's.
Bottom. Power of endurance. See Persistane:
Bravery. Sustained energy of soul in the presence of liwing or active opponents.
Bulldog courage. Determination; persistence
Chivalry. Conduct becoming a knight.
Confidence. Trust in oneself or another
Contempt of danger. Recklessness.
Courage. Calm and persistent bravery in the presume of moral at well as physical dangers; a stout heart
Daring. Eagerness to encounter dangers.
Dash. Arimition.
Defiance of danger. Utter recklessness.
Face. Effrontery.
Firmbess. Persistence in an opinion or position. See Deplasery
Fortitude. Firmness of mind in resisting dangers and sufferings.
Gallantry. Spirited and adventurous courage wath saticty
Game. Gallantry; the spirit of a game-cisk
Hardihood. Boldness, united with firmness and constanc $y$ of mand.
Heart. Spirit.
Heart of grace. Courageousness
Heart of oak. Courage, valor.
Heroism. The courage of a hero or demigen
Intrepidity. The quality of sustaining the niost extrente and appalling dangers unmoved.

## $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Manhood. } \\ \text { Manliness. }\end{array}\right\}$ Conrage. virtue, ete.

Mettle. Ardor. The metal of which a warrior is mate.
Nerve. Fearlessness.
pluck. Spirit: indomitable resolution.
Prowess. Bravery combined with skil.
Rashoess, etc. Undue haste in action, etc. Sce Rerkiessonesm
Resoluteness. Firmness in purpose.
Resolution.
Self-reliance. $\}$ Confidence in oneself.
Spirit. Vivacity; nerve, heart, pluck, stomach for a fipht.
Spunk. Spirit, or p uck: touchwood; tinder.
Valor. Quality shown by refusing to yield and $f l$ e
Virtue. Moral excellence; in early Kome, pluck
Bravery-Agents

Amazod. One of a fabulous race of female warriors in Suthia
Bulldog. A fierce dog noted for its persistence: hence, a determined person.
Bully. A fellow, more insolent than courageous
Demigod. A fabulous hero, the oftspring of a deity and a mortal
Fighting-cock. A male fowl kept fur fighting; hence. a phartelsom e" person.

Baseness. Dishonorableness
Cowardice. 'State or quality of being fearful Sue Adjectives.
Cowardliness.
Dastardness. Base cowardice.
Dastardly.
Effeminacy. Womanish delicacy or soitriess.
Fear. Fecling aronsed by the expectation oi danger. See San-Gumeness-Timidits.
Funk. Cowardly fright.
Poltroonery. Mean-spirited cowardliness.
Pusillanimity. Lack of firmness of heart.
Timidity. Disposition of being afraid of offending others, or experi encing ill from them.
Cowardice - Denothtions.

Alarmist. A person who is always on the lewkout for danger.
Coistrel. A coward.
Coward. A persom who lacks courage.
Dastard. A fersun who does mean, cowardly acts.
Midget. A person when does snall, luw deeds.
Milksop. An efferminate person.
Pessimist. A persurt who sees danger and evil in all change.
Poltroon. A hase, cowarelly berson.
Recreant. One who has failed or proved false 10 a trust.
Runagate. Sce Quest-Evaston.
Sneak. A person whodues steathy, mean deeds.
Terrorist. A person who fimis cause of alarm in small deeds.
Cowannece-Figuratice Terms.
Bob Acres. Boasting coward. [Sheridan's Rizals.]
Dunghill-cock, Cock of ordinary broed.
Jerry Sneak. The type of a foolish, but good-hearted, hen-pecked husband. (Fowte's Mayor of Gurratt.]
One that cannot say "Bo" to a goose. A very timid person
Shycock. An easily friehterned person.
White-liver. A coward

> Cowardice-ter'.

Be a coward, etc. See Nouns.
Be cowardly, etc See Aditetivers.
Cower. To bend in fear or shame.
Flinch. To shrink irem danger.
Funk. Flinch.
Quail, ete. To tremble from fear in the presence idanger, etc. See Sancuulieness-Timinity.
Run away, eqc. See Quest-Evasion.
Show the white feather. Act like a cowarl.
Shy. To act timidly.
Skulk. To hide or nove about so as not to be seen.

## BRAVERY-Agents-Continued.

Fire-eater. See Reckifssness.
Game-cock. See Fighting-cock.
Hector. The Trojas hero of the Trojan war.
Lion. The king of beasts; hence, a brave man.
Man. A strong, courageous person.
Man of mettle. A brave, determined person.
Panther. A fierce wild animal; hence, a persistent fighter.
Tiger. A wild animal; hence, a fierce person.
Bravery-Associated Words.

Achievement. A deed accomplished by great bravery,
Bold stroke. A deed requiring courage.
Exploit. A remarkabie alhievement.
Feat. A notable deed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Heroic act. } \\ \text { Heroic deed. }\end{array}\right\}$ An act worthy of a hero.
BRAVERY-l'irbs.

Beard. To oppose eqrenly.
Be courageous. To be brave. Sce Adjectives.
Brave. To resist with bravery.
Cheer. To urge on.
Dare. To call directly or indirectly to combat.
Defy. To hold of little worth that which opposes. See Deprance.
Embolden. To make bold.
Eacourage. To give courage; to hearten.
Face. To resist boldly.
Fire. To arouse spirit.
Inspirit. To infuse spirit in.
Make bold. To put on a show of bravery.
Meet. To combat with.
Neet. To summon all one's self-control and crurage tugether.
Rally. To restore animation in.
Reassure. To restore courage to.
Stand. To resist without yielding.
Venture. To dare in a hazardous manner.

## Bravery-lerbal Expressions.

Affront danger, confront danger; beard the lion in his den, to venture or provoke an open combat against great odds; bear up, to stand; bear up against; be courageous (see Adjectrocs); bell the cat, to discuss a venture which none are brave enough to undertake; brave danger; come to the scratch, to show the required or expected amount of bravery; come up to the scratch; confront danger; defy danger; despise danger; face danger; front danger; give courage; go through fire and water, to brave any danger; hold out, etc. (see Persistence); hold up one's head, to be fearless; infuse courage; inspire courage; keep in countenance. to appear undisturbed; look holdly in the face; look danger in the face; look full in the face; look in the face; make a man of, to develop manly qualities in; make hold, to venture; march up to the cannon's mouth, to walk into danger unfline hingly; meet in front; mock danger; muster courage; nerve oneself; pat on the hack, to encourage, or to praise ; pluck up courage; pluck up heart of grace. to revive one's spirits; present a bold front, put a bold face npon, to act in a bold and fearless manner: put upon one's mettle, to call forth one's utmost crodurance; raise a rallying cry; run the ganntlet, pass through dangerms experiences: screw up one's conrage to the sticking place; show a bold front; show fight; stand against; stand fire, sustain an attack; stand to one's guns, be firm; summon up courage; take courage; take heart, take heart of grace, to revive one's cumrace; take the bull by the horns, to meet a danger boldly.
Bravery-Adjcctiecs.

Adventurous. Inclined to hazard life in adventures.
Audacious. Impudently bold or daring.
Aweless. Not affected by awe.
Bold. Ready to meet danger.
Brave. Not losing heart in the face of living or active opponents.
Chivalrous. Acting like a kright,
Confident. Trusting in oneself or others.
Courageous. Calnily and persistently brave in moral and physiad dangers.
Daring. Anxious for adventures.
Dashing. Spirited
Dauntless. Not easily daunted.
Determined, etc. Not wavering etc. Sec Detekmination
Dogged. Stubbornly persistent.

COWARDICE-VERbs-Continued.
Sliok. To stealaway quietly.
Sneak. To hide or steal away in a cowardly marmei.
Turn tail. Flee.
Cowardice-Adicctives.

Base. Dishonoratle in dealing with others.
Coward.
Cowardly, Lacking in courage to meet danger.
Craven. Meanly sceking to escape danger by begging off.
Dastard. ${ }^{\text {Dastardly. Fearfully shrinking from danger. }}$
Dastardly.)
Duaghill. Of low birth, or of little worth.
Effeminate. Weak-hearted.
Fearful. Constantly looking for ill to befall one.
Frightened. Paralyzed with sudden fear. See Sanguineniss Tinidity.
Milksop. Effeminate.
Recreant. L'nfathful 10 a pledge.
Shy. Distrustful.
Skittish. Easily frightened.
Sneaking. Keeping out of view because of cowardice.
Soft. Not determined; yielding easily.
Spiritless. Lacking spirit.
Timid Fearing to offend or receive offense from ot hers.
Timorous. Lacking in moral firmmess.
Unmanned. Deprived of one's nerve of courage.
Unsoldier-like. Cowardly.

## Cuwardice-Adjoctive Expressions.

Chicken-hearted, faint-hearted, cowardly; in face a lion hut in heart a deer, apparently bold, but really cowardly; infirm of purpose (see Determination-Vacillation): lily-livered; milk-livered; pigeon-hearted; smock-faced; unable to say "Bo" to a goose; weakhearted; weak-minded; white-livered.

> Cowardice-Interjections.

Devil take the hindmost 1
Sanve qui pert [F.]. Save himself whocan.

## Cowardice-Phrases.

Ante trbam tribidat [L.]. He trembles even before the trumpet sournds.
Audendo magnus tegitur timor [L.]. Great fear is covered by a show of claring.
Canes timdi zehementius latrant quam mordent [L.]. Cowardly dogs bark more fiercely than they bite.
One's courage oozing out. Losing one's courage slowly. [Sheridan's. Rivals.]

> DRAVERI-ADJECTIVES-Continutd.

Doughty. Brave.
Dreadless. Not afiected with dread.
Enterprising. A ting withs a calculated boldness.
Fearless. Not affecterl with fear.
Fierce. Showing a cruel disposition.
Firm. Fixed. Sce Mutability-Stability.
Gallant. Displaying gallantry.
Hardy. Able to endure.
Heroic. Of a hero.
Indomitable. Unconnuerable. Sce Persistence.
Intrepid. Calm in the face of the greatest dangers.
Lion-hearted. Very brave.
Lion-like. Bold as a lion.
Manful. Displaying valor and prowess.
Manly. Becotning a matr.
Mettlesome. Courageous.
Penthesilean. Brave, like Penthesilea.
Plucky. Possessing spirit.
Pugnacious, etc. Inclined to fight, etc. See sub Strife.
Reassured. Encouraged.
Resolute. Uninfluenced by the consequences of his own action
Savage. Rejoicing in the pain of others.
Self-reliant. Trasting in one's own abilities.
Soldierly. Acting like a soldier See Fighting.
Spirited. Possessitng ardor.
Spiritful. Spirited.
Stout. Firm, resolute.

## BRAVERY-ADJECTIVES-Continued.

Unahashed, Not confused.
Unalarmed. Not alarmed.
Unappalled. Not appalled.
Unapprehensive. Not expecting something fearful or evil.
Unawed. Not affected with awe.
Unblenched. Not having shown fear by traleness of the face.
Unblenching. Not betraying fear by whiteness of the face.
Undaunted. Fearless.

Undismayed. Not frightened.
Undreaded. Fearless.
Unieared. Not frightened.
Unshrinking. Not shrinking.
Valiant.
Valorous.
Venturesome.
Venturous.

Brayery-Adjctitic Eupressions.

Bold as a lion; bold as brass; bold-spirited; heart of oak, brave; highmettled; high-spirited; iron-hearted, unmoved by fear; one's blood being up; stout-hearted; strong-minded; upon one's mettle, having
all one's spirits aroused; up to, required of suste one toshow ability, power, etc.; up to the scratch, ready to enter a contest.

Audacter ct sincore [L ]. Bravely and sincerely.
Courage sans peur [F.]. Courage without fear.
Fortes fortuna adjuvat [L.]. Fortune favors the brave.
Il a le courage de ses convtctions [F.]. He has the courage of his convictions.
bravissimo [It.] (bra-vis'-si-mo). Superlative of bravo, brave. Approval-Disapproval.
bravo [It.] (bra'-vo). A bandit; well done! Appro-val-Disapproval, Life-Killing, RecklessnessCaution.
bra-vu'-ra. A passage that requires dash. Mustr.
brawl. A noisy quarrel; revel. Cry-Ululation, En-tertainment-Weariness, Variance-Accorl.
brawl'-er. A noisy fellow. Antagonist-Assistant, Brawler, Insubordination-Obedience.

## BRAWLER.

Blusterer. One who blusters or is characterizel by noisy vinleme.
Braggart. One who indulges in bonsting. See Bragging.
Brawler. One who becomes involved in noisy quarrels.
Bully. A threatening, quarrelsome fellow.
Dare-devil. A very reckless person.
Desperado. A man of a reckless, desperate character.
Doctrinaire. A propounder of dognatic theories.
Dogmatist. A bold propounder of principles.
Drawcansir. A braggart. [Buckingham's Rehearsal.]
Fanfaron [F .]. A blusterer; a bully.
Fire-eater. A daring fellow always ready for a fielit.
Fury. A violent woman. Sce Turbulence.
Hackster. A bravo.
Jackanapes. A conceited fellow.
Jack-in-office. An insulting fellow in office.
Malapert. A bold, saucy person; nert.
Minx. A bold or lewd girl.
Mohawk. One of a group of ruffians whe formerly infested the streets of London like Indians. [The Spectater, 1:12.]
Prig. A conceitel fellow.
Puppy, etc. A contemptible, impertinent fellow, ete. See Societr. Danoy.
Rodomonte. A braggart. [Orlando Fierioso, by Ariosto]
Roisterer. A turbulent fellow.
Rough. A coarse fellow; a bully.
Rowdy. A ruffian.
Saucebox. An insolent person.
Swaggerer. One who brags noisily; a blusterer.
Swashbuckler. A blusterer or boastful fellow.
Terrorist. An advocate of terrorism: an agent of the revolutionary tribunal during the French Revolution.
Vaporer. A braggart
Brrwler- Menctations.

Bantam-cock. A small fighting conk; hence, a fighting prerenn.
Bombastes Furioso. The hero of W. B. Rhodes' farce Bombazit's Furioso; a burlesque of Orlando Furioso.

Omne solum forti patra [L.]. Every soil is fatherlame to the brave man.
One's blood being up. Roused.
l'irtus arzete fortor [L.]. Valos is stronger than the battering-ram,
lirus milla scuta [1.]. Valor is a thousand shields.
I'irtus vincit turidiam [L.]. Virtue prevails over envy.
Captain Bobadil. A character in Ben Jonson's Enery Mant in His Humor.
Chrononhotonthologos. The hero of a tragedy of the same mame produced by Henry Carey, burlesque of Fielding's Ton Thamb.
Hector. The bravest of the Trojan warriors in Honier's Iliad.
Parolles. A boastful coward in Shakespeare's All's IV chl that Ends Hidl.
Sir Lucius O'Trigger. A fortune-hunting Irishman in Sheridan's comedy The Ravis.
Sir Oracle. A title used by Gratiano in Shakespeare's Mer, idant of Verice to ridicule those who affect wisdom.
Thraso. A braggart soldier in Terence's Eunuh.
BfAWLER-Phasc.

Cancs timidi zuhementins litrant quant mordent [L]. Cowardly dogs bark more fercely than they bite. [Q. Curtius Rufus.]
brawn'-y. Strong, muscular. Greatiess-Littleness, Streygth-Weakness.
bray. Grind: crỵ. Cry-Ulelation. Friability.
Bray. A parish in Berkshire. England. Vicar of Bray, Bigotry-Apostasy, Prescmption-Obsequioussess.
bra'zen. Bold. Presumption-Obsequiolsness.
breach. A break; quarrel. Dueness-UNDteness, In-tersirace-Contact, Union-Discnion, VarianceAccord: breach of faith, Uprightaess-Dishonesty; breach of law, CONTENTIONALITY-U'NCONVENTIOMALity, Law-Lawlessness; breach of the peace, Vari-ANCE-ACCORD; custom honored in the breach [Shakespeare. Ifamlet, I, is]. Itabit-Desteetune.
breach'load-er. Asun. Weapon.
bread. Food made of flour or meal. Nutrmest-Excretion; beg bread, Petition-Expostulation, CN-selfishiness-Selfishiness, bread of idleness, Activ-ity-1Nbolence: bread of life, Divinity, GodhinessUngodminess: bread upon the waters, ProvisionHaste; quarrel with bread and butter, Skill-LNskilfuliness.
bread'-bas"-ket. A tray for carrying 1 mear1. CoN-tents-RECEIVER.
bread'-fruit". The fruit of an African trec. Nutri. ment-Excretion.
bread'-stuff". Naterial for bread. Nitriment-Excretion.
bread'-win"-ner. Producer. Labor-Capital.
breadth. Broadress. Breadth-N゙arrowness, LightDarksess.

## PREADTII-NARROWNESS.

Amplitude. Greatness of extent or surface
Bore. The size of a hole or the interior diameter of a gun-barrel or rifle-barrel.
Breadth. The distance from one side of a thing to the other; width.

Angustation. The act of narrowing.
Closeness. The state of being elose or narrow.
Coarctation. Restriction to a narrow space.
Constriction. The act of contracting.

## BREADTH-NARROWNESS-Continued.

Caliber. Diameter of a cylindrical body, as of a gun-barrel.
Corpulence. Excessive fleshness See Greatness.
Crassitude. Thickness.
Diameter. The length of a straight line through the center of a plane figure or solid, terminated at the boundary thereuf.
Dilation. The state of being expanded or enlarged. See Esilargement
Latitude. Distance from side to side; specifically, distance nurth or south from the equator.
Radius. A semidiameter.
Superficial extent. The measure of surface.
Thickness. The quality of being thick.
Width. Distance from side to side; the state of being wide.
Breadth-lerbs.

Be broad, etc. See Adjectives
Became broad, etc. See Adjectives.
Expand. Towiden out; toenlarge. See Enlargeagnt.
Render broad, etc. See Adjutives.
Thicken. To render thick.
Widen. To make wide; to increase in breadth.
Breadth-Adjectives.
Ample. Large; making a full supply for every want.
Broad. Extended from side to side; wide.
Discous. Like a disk or flat circular plate.
Dumpy. Short and thick.
Extended. Stretched out in length and breadth.
Fanlike. Shaped like a fan.
Outspread. Expande1.
Outstretched. Spreal out; extended outside of or beyond.
Squab. Fat; bulky
Squat. Short and thick, like an animal sitting on its hams or heels.
Thick. Having a great extent or depth from one surface to its opposite.
Thick as a rope. Not very thick; comparatively thin.
Thickset. Having a short, sturt body
Wide. Having great extent between the sides; greatly extended every way
Wide as a church door.
[Romeo and Fuliet, III, i]

## NARROWNESS-ADJEctives-Continued from Column 2.

Lean as a rake. [Chancer, Prolog. Canterbury Tales.]
Macilent. Lean; emaciated.
Marcid. Lean; thin.
Meager. Deficient in flesh; thin
Narrow. Of little distance from side to side.
Rawhoned. With but little flesh on the bunes.
Scant. Meager: less than is needed for the purpose
Scanty. Lacking in extent; narrow; small.
Shriveled. Drawn into wrinkles; shrunken.
Skinny. Wanting in flesh.
Slender. Narrow in proportion to the length or height,
Slender as a thread. Very slender.
Slight-made. Slim or slender.
Slim. Thin in proportion to the length or height.
Spare. Lean; lacking flesh
Starved. Reduced in flesh by hunger.
Starveling. Lean: emaciated with want.
Tabid. Affected by a progressive wasting away of the body.
Taper. Gradually narrowed toward the end.
Thin. Of little thickness or distance from one surface to its opposite.
Thin as a lath.
Thin as a wafer. Extremely thin.
Thin as a whipping-post. 1
Threadlike, etc. Thin like a thread, etc. See Lamina-Fiaer.
Unexpanded. Not spread out or diffused.
Weedy. Like a weed, especially of a rank but weakly growth.
Worn to a shadow. Thin.
break. To rend; drawn; become bankrupt; to fall out. Commission-Abrogation, Continuity-Interruption, Conveyance-Vessel, Duty-Dereliction, Education-Misteaching, Entirety-Deficiency, Exposure - Hidingplace, Interspace-Contact, Mutation-Permanence, Observance-Nonobservance, Settlement-Default, Toughness-Brittleness, Union-Disunion, Whole-Part; apply the break, SWiftness-Slowness; break a habit, HAbit-

Contraction. The state of being drawn together or lessened See Enlargement-Diminution
Emaciation. The state of being greatly reduced in flesh.
Exiguity. Thinness. See Greatness-Litileness.
Exility. Smallness; slenderness.
Macilency. Leanness.
Marcor. A withering or wasting away of flesh; emaciation.
Mere skin and bones. State of being extremely thin or wasted away.
Narrowing. The act of making or becoming less wide or extended.
Narrowness, etc. See Adjectives.
Stricture. Contraction of a duct or channel.
Tapering. The state of becoming gradually small toward one end.
Tenuity. The state or quality of being thin.
Thinness, etc. See Adifctives.
Narrowness-De ions.

Anatomy. Askeleton.
Finger's breadth. The width of a finger.
Ghant [Hind]. A mountain pass.
Hair's breadth. The thickness of a hair.
Hour-glass. An instrument for measuring the interval of an hour.
Isthmus. A narrow neck of land connecting two larger divisions of land.
Lantern-jaws. Long thin jaws; hence, a thin visage.
Line. That which has length, but not breadth or thickness.
Middle. The waist.
Neck. A narrow portion of land.
Pass. A narrow valley.
Ravine. A narrow pass. See Interspace.
Ridge. A raised line or strip of ground.
Shadow. A reflected image.
Shaving. A thin slice or strip shaved off with a plane.
Skeleton. The framework of the body.
Slip. A slender piece. See Lamina-Fiber.
Spindleshanks. A person with slim legs.
Streak. A line or long mark.
Strip. A narrow, long piece.
Thread-paper. Thin paper used in wrapping up thread
Vein. A narrow mass of rock or mineral.
Waist. A girdle or belt for the waist.
Wasp. An insect having a long, slender body.
Narrowness-Verbs.

Be narrow, etc. See Adjectives.
Contract, etc. To draw together or lessen in extent. See Enlarge-ment-Diminution.
Narrow. Tomake less wide or to restrict.
Render narrow, etc. See Adjcctives.
Taper. To become smaller toward one end.
Narrowness-Adjectives.
Attenuated. Made thin or rare.
Barebone. So thin or lean that the bones show their forms.
Close. Narrow; closely confined.
Contracted, etc. Drawn together or lessened, etc. See Enifargr. ment-Diminution.
Delicate. Slight or slender.
Emaciated. Wasted away in flesh.
Extenuated. Drawn out or made thin.
Fine. Not coarse; thin.
Finespun. Drawn out to a fine thread.
Gaunt. Lean; wasting.
Hatchet-faced. Having a sharp visage.
Herring-gutted. Thin in the waist.
Incapacious. Narrow; small.
Lank. Slender, poorly filled ont.
Lanky. Somewhat lank or thin.
Lantern-jawed. Thin-jawed or thin-visaged.
Lean. Lacking flesh; thin.
(Continused on Column 1.)
Desuetude; break a lance, Attack-Defense, Fight-ing-Conciliation; break a law, ConventionalityUnconventionality; break away, Quest-Evasion; break bread, Nutriment-Excretion; break bulk, Admission-Expulsion; break down, BettermentDeterioration, Creation-Destruction, SuccessFailure, Transcursion-Shortcoming; break forth, Entrance-Exit; break ground, Beginning-End; break in, Domestication-Agriculture, Education-

Misteaching, Entrance-Exit, Liberty-Subjection; break in upon, Cuntintity-Interrcipion, Entrance-Exit, Obstruction-IImpp, Opportine-ness-CNsuitableness, Organization-Disurganization; break loose, Escape, Relfase-Restraint; break no bones, Goudness-Badness; break of, Kenu-vation-Relarse; break of day, Diminess, MursingEvening; break off, Commission--\brogation, Dis-continuance-Permanence, Quest-Ibandunment; break the circuit, Electricity; break one's neck, Life-Deatii, Might-Impotence; break on the wheel, Pleasurableness-Painfulness. PunitionPenalty, Recompense, Senstafity-Suffering; break out, Beginning-End, Excifabilits-Inixcitability, Health-Sickness, Turbulence-Calmness; break Priscian's head, Grammar-Sulefism; break prison, Release-Restraint; break short, Toughness-Brittleness; break silence, SpeechInarticuleateness; break the heart, Lighthearted-ness-Dejection, Pleasurableniss-Painfulaess. Pleastre-Pain, break the ice, Amity-IIustility; break the neck of, Enterprise, Success-Fallutre; break the peace, Strife-Peace, Turbllince-Calamness; break the ranks, Organization-Disorganization; break the teeth, Puriti-Cruneness; break the thread, Continvity-Interription; break through the clouds, Exposure-Hidingplace, Visibility-1 visibility; break through a custom, Habit-I)este tude: break up, Beginning-End, Betterment-Imeterioration, Composition-Resolction, CreatioñDestruction, Revolution, Union-Distrion; break up of the system, Health-Sickness, LifeDeath, Security-Insecurity; break with, Vari-ANCE-ACCORD; break with the past, Revoevtion; break word, Trutiffulness-Fraud, UprightnessDishonestr.
break'er. A trainer: wave. River-Wind, SwampIsland, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
break'-ers. Huge waves. Refuge-Pitfali, RiverWind; breakers ahead, Security-Insectrity; surrounded by breakers, Difficulty-Facility.
break'-fast. The morning meal. Nutriment-Excretion.
break'-neck". A stecp place; rash. Parallelisminclination, Recklessness-Caution.
break'-wa'-ter. A wall to break the force of waves. Obstruction-Help, Refege-Pitfall.
breast. The chest; tomect. Affections, AntagonismConcurrence, Convexity-Concavity, Mind-Imbecility, Outside-Inside; at the breast, InfantVeteran; breast high, Height-Lowness; breast the current, Reprisal-Resistance; in the breast of, Purpose-Luck.
breast'-plate". Armor for the breast. Attack-D D FENSE.
breast'-work". A low parapet for defense. AttackDefense.
breath. Air inhaled or exhaled; life; breeze. Ani-mality-Vegetability, Eternity-Instantaneity, Life-Death, Loudness-Faintness, River-Wind; breath of new-mown hay, Citi-Country; hold breath, Astonishment-Expectance, Expectation-Surprise, Movement-Rest; in the same breath, Coexistence, Eternity-Instantaneity; not a breath of air, Heat-Cold, Movement-Rest; out of breath, Weariness-Refreshiment; shortness of breath, Weariness-Refreshment; take away one's breath, Astonishment-Expectance. Expectation-Surprise, Sanguineness-Timidity; take breath, Move-ment-Rest, Weariness-Refreshment; with bated breath, Vocalization-Mutesess.
breathe. To respire; to utter softly AdmissioxExpulsion, Anatomy, Enlighteniment-Secrecy. Entity-Nonentity, Evidence-Counterevidence,

Exposure-Ifidingplace, Meaning-Jargon, LifeIneatif, Loudsess-Faintaess, River-Wind, Speech-Inarticulateness, Vocalization-Muteness, Weariness-Refreshiment; breathe freely, Al-leviation-Aggravation, Pleastere-Pain; breathe one's last, Life-Death; not breathe a word, En-hightenment-Secrecy.
breath'-ing. Respiring. Life-Death; breathing time, Fighting-Conciliation, Toll-Relaxation.
breath'-less. Outt of breath; exhausted. Astonisil-ment-Expectance, Desire-Distaste, Emotion, Heed-Disfegard, Hutrry-Leisure, SanguinenessTimidity, Vocalization-Muteness, WearinessRefresinment: breathless attention, INquisitive-ness-Indifference; breathless expectation, Expec-TATION-SURPRISE; breathless impatience, DESIREDistaste; breathless speed, Hurry-Leistre.
breech. The hinder part of anything. AnteriorityPosteriority.
breech'-es. A man's garment. Breeches maker, DressUndress; breeches pocket, Contents-Receiver, Money; wear the breeches, Rule-License.
breed. To hatch; instruct. Creation-Destruction, Division, Domestication-Agriculture, Educa-tion-Misteaching, Parentage-Progeny.
breed'-ing. Training. Domestication-Agriculture, Pohiteness-Impoliteness, Society-LudicrousNess.
breeze. A slight wind. River-Wind, VarianceAccord.
breez'-y. Airy. River-Wind.
breth'-ren. Formal plural of brother. Ministry-Laity.
breve. A note in music. Melody-Dissonance.
bre-vet'. A commission giving an officer rank above his pay. Commission-Abrogation, Leave-Prohibition, Order; brevet rank, Reputation-Discredit.
breict d'inewtion [F.] (bre-ve' dan-van-si-on'). A patent. Leave-Prohibition.
bre'-vi-a-ry. The prayer-book of the Roman Catholic Church. Ceremonial.
bre-vier'. A small printing letter. Writing-Printing.
brev'i-i-ty. Shortness. Length-Shortness, Terse-ness-Prolixity.
brew. Mingle; to make becr. Mixtire-Homogeneity, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
brew'ing. A preparing of liquor: impending. Oc-currence-Destiny, Preparation-Nonpreparation; storm brewing, Seclurity-Insecurity.
bri'-ar. A prickly plant. Remedy-Bane, SharpnessBluntness.
Bri-a'-re-an. Many-handed. Melltipeicity-Palceity.
bri'-ar-y. Full of briars. Sharpsess-BleNTNess.
bribe. To corrupt hy gifts. Giving-Receiving, Motive-Caprice, Oútlay-Income, Proffer-Refesal, Recompense-Punition, Uniformity-MultiFORMITY.
bri'-ber-y, The act of giving bribes. BuyingSale.
brick. A block of burned clay. Good Man-Bad Man, Hardeness-Softness, Heating-Cooling, Materials, Uprightness-Dishonesty; brick color, Red-ness-Greenness; make bricks without straw, Possi-bility-Impossibility.
brick'-bat". A fragment of a brick. Pcsh-Pull, Weapon.
brick'-lay"-er. Onc who lays bricks. Agent.
bri'-dal. Nuptial. Matrimony-Celibacy.
bride. A newly married woman. Matrimony-Celibacy.
bride'-groom". A newly married man. MatrimonyCelibacy.
brides'-maid ${ }^{\prime}$. A young unmarried wornan who attends a lride at her wedding. Matrimony- Celibacy.
brides'-man". A male friend who attends upon a bridegroom and bride at their wedding. MatrimonyCelibacy.
Bride'-well. A lockup. Release-Prison.
bridge. A structure carrying a road over some impassable place. Connective. Way; bridge over, Composition-Resolution, Difficulty-Facility, Fighting-Conciliation, Union-Disunion
bri'-dle. A part of a hors 's harness. Pride-Humbleness, Release-Restraint, Sensulality-Suffering; bridie one's tongue, Reckefssness-Caution, Talk-ativeness-Taciturnity; bridle-road, Way; bridle up, Favorite-Anger.
brief. Short. Account, Digest, Lastingness-Transientness, Length-Shortness, Terseness-ProLixity.
brief'-ly. Shortly; in a few words. Earliness-Lateness, Lastingness-Transientness, TersenessProlimity.
brig. A vesscl of two masts. Conveyance-Vessel.
bri-gade'. A division of troops. Belligerent.
bri-gade ${ }^{\prime}-\mathrm{ma}^{\prime \prime}$-jor. An officer appointed by the briga-dier-general to assist him in his duties. ChiepUnderling.
brig'-a-dier'. The commanding officer of a brigade. Chief-Underling.
brig'-and. A lawless fellow. Robber.
brig'-and-age. Robbery. Theft.
brig'an-tine. A two-masted vessel. ConveyanceVessel.
bright. Clear; witty; intelligent; promising. ColorAchromatism, Light-Darkness, Lighthearted-ness-Dejection, Reputation-Discredit, Sagacityincapacity, Savguineness-Hopelessness; bright days, Welfare-Misfortune; bright-eyed, BeautyUgliness; bright prospect, Sanguineness-Hopelessness, Timidity; bright side, PleasurablenessPainfulness; bright thought, Design, SagacityIncapacity, Wittiness-Dulness; Iook at the bright side, Lightheartedness-Dejection, SanguinenessHopelessness.
bright'-en. To make bright. Brighten up, Better-ment-Deterioration, Light-Darkness, Light-heartedness-Dejection.
bright'-ness. Clearness; brilliancy: Light-Darkness.
brigue. To contend. Association, Strife-Peace.
briller par son abscuce [F.] (bri-yé par son ab-san s'). To be conspicuous by one's absence. PresenceAbsence.
bril'-lian-cy. Great brightness. Beauty-Ugliness, Light-Darkness.
bril'-liant. Shining: a gem; good. Beauty-Ugeiness, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Goodness-Badness, Reputation-Discredit; brilliant idea, Witti-ness-Dulness.
brim. Rim; to be full of. Border; brim over, ExcessLack.
brim'-ful'. Fuil to the top. Entirety-Deficiency.
brim'-mer. A brimming glass, as of wine. EntiretyDeficiency.
brim'-ming. Full to the brim. Entirety-Deficiency.
brim'-stone. Sulphur. Combustible.
brin'-ded. Brindle. Variegation.
brin'-dled. Spotted. Variegation.
brine. The ocean; salt-water. Ocean-Land, PunGENCY.
bring. To convey to; persuade; to produce an increase. Bring about, Cause-Effect, Completion-Noncompletion; bring back, Taking-Restitution; bring back to the memory, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; bring forth, Creation-Destruction, Mani-festation-Latency; bring forward, BettermentDeterioration, Education-Misteaching, Evi-dence-Counterevidence, Manifestation-LA -
teney; bring gray hair to the grave, Pleastrable-ness-Painfulness, Welfare-Misfortun..; bring grist to the mill, Gain-Loss, Usefceness-U selessNESS; bring home, GAin-Loss; bring home to, Evi-dence-Counterevidence, Faitir-Misgiving, Jesti-fication-Charge, Rationale-Luck; bring in, Ad-mission-Expulsion, Outlay-Income, Price-Discount; bring in a verdict, Decision-Misjudgment; bring in its train, Solitude-Company; bring in question, Faith-Misgiving, Investigation-Ansiver; bring into being, Creation-Destruction; bring into play, Use-Disuse; bring low, Reputation-DisCREDIt; bring off, Rescue; bring out, Discotery, Manifestation-Latency, Writing-Printing; bring over, Faith-Misgiving; bring round, Faith-Misgiving, Motive-Caprice, Renovation-Relapse; bring to, Buying-Sale, Conversion-Reversion, Movement-Rest; bring to a crisis, PersistenceWhim; bring to bear upon, Agency, ConnectionIndependence, Use-Disuse; bring to life, LifeDeath; bring to light, Discovery, ExposureHiding place, Manifestation-Latency; bring to maturity, Completion-Noncompletion, Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation; bring to mind, Remem-brance-Forgetfulness; bring to perfection, Enterprise; bring to a point, Gatheringplace; bring to terms, Fighting-Conciliation; bring to trial, Litigation; bring together, Gathering-Scattering; bring under one's notice, Meed-Disregard; bring up, Admission-Expulsion, Creation-Destruction, Edecation-Misteaching; bring up the rear, An-teriority-Posteriority; bring word, Enlighten-ment-Secrecy:
brink. Edge. Brink of the grave, Life-Death; on the brink, Future-Past, Magnitude-Smallness, Re-moteness-Nearness.
bri'-ny. Full of salt. Pungency.
brisk. Active; gay. Activity-l ${ }^{\text {dolence, Lasting- }}$ ness-Transientness, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Vigor-Inertia.
bris'-tle. A short, stiff hair. Bristle up, ConvexityConcayity, Fayorite-Anger, Sharpness-Bluntness; bristle with, Enough, Excess-Lack; bristle with arms, Fighting-Conciliation.
bris'-tling. Becoming like bristles. Sharpness-BluntNESS.
Brit'-ish. Pertaining to Great Britain and its people. Difeller-Habitation; British lion, Determina-tion-Vacillation, Patriotism-Treason.
Brit'-on. British. True Briton, Uprightness-DisHONESTY.
brit'-tle. Fragile. Toughness-Brittleness.
brit'-tle-ness. Friability. Toughness-Brittleness.
britz'-ska. A long carriage. Conteysnce-Yessel.
broach. To utter; pierce; a tapering tool. AdmissionExpulsion, Assertion-Denial, Beginining-End, Cause-Effect, Pcblicity.
broad. Wide: ample: gross. Assertion-Denial, Breadti-Narrowness, Gulf-Plain, Purity-Impurity, Universality - Particularity; broad accent, Yocalization-Muteness; broad awake, Ac-tivity-1ndolence, Carefulness-Carelessness; broad daylight, Light-Darkness, ManifestationLatency; broad farce, Wittiness-Drleness: broad grin, Jubilation-Lamentation; broad highway, Way; broad hint, Enlightenment-Secrecy; broad meaning, Meanivg-Jargon.
broad'-cast. Widely spread. Gatimering-Scattering; sow broadcast, Extravagance-Avarice.
Broad Church. The liberal wing of any Church. Or-thodoxy-Heterodoxy.
broad'-heart"-ed. Generous. Charitableniss-Ma-
levolence.
broad'-sheet ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A newspaper. Missive-Publication.
broad'-shoul"-dered. Wide across the shoulders. Strength-Weakness.
broad'-side. A discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship; a paper printed on only one side. AttackDefense, Laterality-Contraposituos, publicity.
broad'-sword". A sword with a broad hakfe and a cutting edge. Weapon.
Brob'sing-nag'-i-an. [Swift, Gulliter's $7^{\prime}$ rozels.] Gigantic. Greatness-Littreniss.
bro-cade'. A fabric woven with raisel figures. Em-bellishment-D sfigurement.
brocatelle $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (broc-a-tcl'). i yellow varicgated$ marble. Embellisiment-Disfigumement.
bro-churé. A short pamplilet. Missive-Pcbification.
Brock'en. A mountain in Germany: Specter of the Brocken, Sight-Dimsigitedness.
broder[F.] (bro-dé). To embellish. Gull-Ifrperbole,
brogue. A boot; a dialect. Dress-Lymress. WormNeology, Speech-Inarticllateness.
broi'-der-y. Embroidery. Embellisifment-lisfigUREMENT.
broil. A noisy quarel; to coms over the enals. IIeatCold, Heating-Conling, Sirife-Pea i., VarianceAccord.
bro'-ken. Torn agart; humblal; ruinct; rough. Continuity-Interreption, sikenifit-Wmakess; broken down, Befterment-Imembration, Lheht-heartedness-fefection, SuCless-fialltre; broken English, Word-Neology; broken fortune, Afflet-ence-Penury, Welfare-Misfurtune; broken heart, Lightheartedness - Dejection, Pieasure-Pain, Sanguineness-Ilopelessness; broken meat, Lise-fulness-Uselessness; broken reed, Sectikity-1Nsecurity; broken voice, Speech-lnarticulateness. Vocalization-Muteness; broken winded, HealtiSickness, Weariness.
bro'-ker. An agent. Consignee, Dealer
bro'-ker-age. The business of a loroker; his fee. PriceDiscount.
bro'-ker-y. The business of a broker. Excirange
bron'-chi-a. The air-passages of the lumgs. Water-course-hirpipe.
bron'-chus. One of the divisions of the trachea. Watercourse-.irpipe.
bronze. A compmond of comper and tin. GrayBrown, Sculptire.
brooch. A breastpin. Embeliishment-DisfigureMENT.
brood. Offspring; sitting on cgiss. MemmplicityPaucity, Parentage-Progeny; brood over, Light-heartedness-Dejectus, Reflectun-Varanct.
brood'-ing. Hatching eggs. Preparation-Nunirreraration.
brook. i small stream; bear. Exempabitty-Intixcitability, River-Wind.
brook'-let. A small brook. River-Wind.
broom. A brush for swceping. Cleanness-FiltuiNESS.
broth. Thin soup. Nutriment-Excretion
brgth'-el. A bawdy house. Plirity-lmpurity.
broth'-er. A son of the same parents; a companion. Equality-Inequality, Likeness-Unlikesess, Relationship.
broth'er-hood. Union. Amity-Hosthlity, Assectation, Gathering-Scattering, Likenezs-C"nlikeness, Relationsihip.
Broth'-er Jon'-a-than. [Biblical.] Washington's name for Jonathan Trumbull, Gov. of Connecticut: a Yankee; the American people. Patriotism-Treasos.
broth'-er-ly. Affectionate; Kind. . Matr-Hestility, Charitableness-Malevolence, Love-Hate.
brough'am. A light carriage. Conveyanct-Vessel.
brought. Past tense of bring. Erought to bed, Cre-
bruwillerie [F.] (bruî-ye-rí). Disagreement. Vari-ANCE-ACCORD.
broullon [F.] (bruit-yon'). Blundering. Design.
brow. The forehead; an edge. Anteriority-Pusteriority, Border, Top-Bottom.
brow'-beat". To bully. Prescimption-Obseqciolsness, Regard-Disrespect, Sanguineness-Timidity; brow-beaten, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
brown. A dark olo Gray-Brows; brown Bess, Weapon; brown study, Heed-Disregard, Reflec-tion-Vacancy.
Brown. A family name. Brown, Jones and Robinson, Gentility-Democracy.
Brown'i-an. Pertaining to the Scotch botanist, Dr. Robert Brown Orthodony-Heterudony.
brown'-ie. A household spirit. Jove-Fiend.
browse. Tograze. Nutriment-Excretion.
bru'-in. A bear. Politeness-1mpoliteness.
bruise. To crush; to injure with blows. Friability, Goodeness-Badness, Purpose-Luck.
bruis'-er. A pugilist. Belligerent.
bruit. A loud noise; to noisc abroad. Publicity, Tidings-Mystery.
bru'-mal. Wintry. Hent-Cold.
brum'tma-gem. i sham. Thetheteness-Frald.
bru-nette ${ }^{\prime}$. 1 woman of dark complexion. GrayBrown.
brunt. Shock; an assault. Continuity-Interrupmon. Mapetus-Reaction; bear the brunt, AttackDefense, Difficelty-Facility, Emotion, Excita-bility-1nexcitability.
brush. An instrument to brush with; thicket; a fight. Cleancess-Filthiness, Painting, SmootineessRoughness, Strife-Peace, Swiftness-Slowness; brush away, Admission-Exptision, CommissionAbrogation; brush up, Betterment-I)eteriora. tion, Preparation-NoNpreparation; paint-brush, Padnting.
brush'-wood. A thicket of small trees. FaunaFiors.
brusque. Rough; blunt in manners. Hurry-Leisure, Politeness-1mpoliteness. TurbulenceCalmaess.
butsqueric [F.] (hrus-ke-rí). Abruptness. HerryLeiscre, Puliteness-lmpoliteness.
brus'-tle. To rustle. Crash-I)remming.
bru'-tal. Inhuman: vulgar. Charitableness-Malevolence, Politeness-lmpoliteness, Taste-VlllGARITY.
bru-tal'-i-ty, Savageness, Charitableness-Malevolence, Mind-Imbechity, Politeness-Impoliteness, Taste-Yctgarity, Virtee-Vice.
bru'-tal-ize. Tomake brutal; corrupt. BettermentDeterioration, Sensitiveness-Apathy, VirteeVice.
brute. A beast; cruel; coarse. Benefactor-Evildoer, Fauna-Flora, Politeness-Impoliteness; brute force, Coercion, Harshness-Mildness. Law1,aweessness, Mind-1mbecility, Strength-V'eakness, Turbulence-Calaness; brute matter, Mate-Riality-Spirittality, Organization-InorganizaTiOS.
Brute, et tut [L.] (Bru'-tî, et tiu). Thou too, Brutus. Thaykfleness-Thanklessness.
bru'ti-fy. Brutalize. Politeness-Impoliteness.
bru'tish. Stupid; crucl. Charitableness-Malevolence, Gentility-Democracy, Moderation-Selfmollgence, Taste-Vilgarity:
brutum fulmen [L.] (bru'-tum ful'-men). A harmless thunderbolt. Bragging, Migmt-Impotence, RuleLicense, Success-Failure.
Bry'-an-ite. "A Bible Christian." [Founded by Wm. OBryan, a Cornishman, isi5.] Orthowonv-IIeteroboxy.
bub-ble. A small bladder of water; a cheat; to rise in bubbles. Agitation, Consequence-Insignificance, Greatness-Litteeness, Heaviness-Lightness, Lastingness-Transientness, River-Wind, Substance-Nullity, Truth-Error, Truthful-ness-Fraud, Viscidity-Foam; bubble burst, Expec-tation-Disappointment, Success-Failure, Trans-cursion-Shortcoming; bubble reputation, Reputa-tion-Discredit; bubble up, Agitation.
bub'-bling. Forming bubbles. Viscidity-Foam.
buc'-ca-neer'. A pirate. Robber, Tileft.
buc ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ca-neer'-ing. Pirating. Robber.
buc ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ca-nier'. A pirare. Robber.
Bu-ceph'-a-lus. Alexander's favorite horsc. Conveyer.
buck. The male of deer, goats, etc.; a fop. Clean-ness-Fietininess, Fauna-Flora, Male-Female, So-Ciety-Dandy, Spring-Dive; buck basket, ContentsReceiver; buck jump, Spring-Plunge.
buck'-et. A vessel for carrying water. Drop bucket in empty well, Usefulness-Uselessness; kick the bucket, Life-Deatif; like buckets in a well, VibraTION.
buck'-le. An instrument for fastening straps: a curl. Circle-Winding, Connective, Union-Disunion; buckle on one's armor, Preparation-Nonpreparation; buckle to, Persistence-Whia, Toil-Relaxation ; buckle with, Strife-Peace.
buck'-led. Fastened with buckles. Circle-Winding.
buck'-ler. A shield. Attack-Defense.
buck'ram. Haughty; stiffness of manners. Self-respect-Humbleness, Society-Affectation; men in buckram, Gull-Hyperbole.
bu-col'-ic. Pertaining to shepherds; a pastoral poem. City-Country, Domestication-Agrictilture, PoETRY.
bu-cra'-ni-a. Ornaments. Architecture.
bud. An undeveloped flower; to graft; expand. BE-ginning-End, Cause-Effect, Enlargement-Diminution, Injection-Ejection; bud from, CauseEffect.
Bud'-dha. A religious teacher. Jove-Fiend, Reve-bation-Pseudurevelation.
Bud'-dhis.n. The Hindu religion, widely prevalent in Asia. Orthodoxy-IIeterodonr.
Bud'-dhist. One who accepts the teachings of Burldhism. Orthodoxy-11eterodoxy.
bud'-ding. The beginning. Infancy-ige.
budge. To move. Mosement-Rest.
budg'-et. A bag; a financial statement; a store. Accounts, Contents-Receiver, Gathering-Scattering, Store; budget of news, Tidings-Mystery.
buff. A light yellowish color. RedNess-Greenness; native buff, Dress-Undress
buff'-er. A non-concussion apparatus. Attack-Defense, Obstruction-Helf.
buf'-fet. Thump; to struggle against. Agrtation, Favorite-Anger, Good-Evil. Goodness-Badness, Impetus-Reaction, Reconpense-Punition; buffet the waves, Antagonism-Concurrence, DifficultyFacilit:
buf-fet'. A cupboard. Contents-Receiver.
buffo [It.] (buf'-fo). A comic actor. Activg.
buf-foon'. A clown. Acting, Society-Laugilingstock, Wag.
buf-foon'-er-y. Jests. Acting, EntertainmentWeariness, Society-Derision, Society-Ludicrousness, Wittiness - Dulness.
bug. An insect of many species. Cleanness-FiltihNESS.
bug'-a-boo' A specter. Alarm, SanglinenessTimidity.
bug'-bear. A frightful object. Alarm, Fancy, San-guineness-Timidity.
bug'-gy. A light carriage. Conveyance-Vessel.
bu'-gle. A horn. Fighting-Conciliation, Musical linstruments; bugle call, Order, Sign.
build. Construct. Creation-Destrcetion, FormFormlessness; build up, Inclusion-Omission; build upon, Faith-Misgiving; build upon a rock, Muta-bility-Stabieity.
build'-er. An architect. Agent.
build'-ings. Edifices for any use. Dwelier-HabitaTION.
built. Ereeted. Built on, Top-Botton.
bulb. A round root; to swell. Convexiri-Cuncayity, Enlargement-Diminution, Roundness.
bulb'ous. Having or growing from bults. Convex-ity-Concavity, Enlargement-Diminution, RoundNESS.
bulge. A swelling. Convexity-Concavitr.
bulk. Size; mass. Greatness-Littleness, WholePart.
bulk'-head". A partition in a ship. ObstructionHeep.
bulk'-y. Large; unwieldy. Greatness-Littleness.
bull. The male of cattle; the pope's cdict; stockdealer. Adage-Nonsense, Grammar-Sulecism, In-crease-Decrease, Labor-Capital, Male-Female, Order, Truth-Error; bull in a china shop, Regu-larity-Irregllarity; talke the bull by the horns, Bravery - Cowardice, Determination-Yachllation.
Bull. A family name. John Bull, a typical Englishman. [Arbuthnot, Sutire, 1712.] Dweller-Habitation.
bull'-calf. A dull, stupid fellow. Sage-Fool.
bull'-dog. A ferocious dog. Bravery-Cowardice, Determination-Vacillation, Fauna-Flora, Per-sistence-Whim.
bul'-let. A ball for a gun. Roundness, Weapon.
bul'-le-tin. An official report. Missive-Plblication, Tidings-Mrstery.
bull'-fight. A fight in an arena between men and bulls. Strife-Peace.
bull'-head. Stubborn. Sage-Fool.
bul'-lion. Uncoined gold or silver. Money.
bull's'-eye. The center of a target; a policeman's lantern. Center, Luminary-Shade, Purpose-Luck.
bul'-ly. A noisy fullow; to terrorize. Beleigerent, Benefactor-Evildoer, Bravery-Cowardice, Braweer, Charitableness-Menace, City-Country, Good Man-Bad Man, Harsifness-Mildness, Presumption-Obsequiousness, RecklessnessCaution, Sanguineness-Timidity.
bul'-rush"'. A large rush growing in damp places. Con-SEquence-Insignificance.
bul'-wark. A fortification. Attack-Defense.
bum-bail'-iff. A sheriff's deputy. Judicature.
bum'-ble-dom. Extravagant authority shown by petty officials. Judicatcre, Rule-License.
bum'-boat". A eliumsy boat. Conveyance-Vessel.
bump. To strike; an extension. Convexity-Concavity, Impetus-Reaction.
bump'-er. A cup or glass filled to the brim. En-tirety-Deficiency.
bump'-kin. Aclown; arustic. Gentility-Democracr.
bump'-tious. Self-conceited; aggressive. Presump-thon-Obsequiol'siness, Regard-Scorn, Selfre-spect-Humbleness.
bunch. A hunch; a cluster. Convexity-Concavity, Gatilering-Scattering.
bunch'-backed". Hunchbacked. Proportion-DeFORMITY.
bun'-combe. A district in N. C.; speech made for it by its Congressman; political claptrap; bombastic utterance. Adulation-Disparagement, Bragging. Truthfulness-Falsehood.
bund [G.] (bunt). A league, especially of German states. Association.
bun'-dle. A number of things bound together; a parcel; to dismiss. Gathering-Scattering. Measure, Traveling-Navigation; bundle on, HerryLeisure, Swiftness-Slowness; bundle out, Admis-sion-Expulsion
bung. A stopper for a barrel. Perforator-Stoprer; bung up, Aperture-Closure.
bun'-ga-low. A onc-storied house. Dweller-Habitation.
bun'-gle. Work clumsily. Skill-Unskilfulness,
bun'-gler. A clumsy person. Adept-Bungler, SkillUnskilfulness.
bun'-gling. Awkward. Skill-Unskilfetiness.
bun'-ker. A chest. Contents-Receiver.
bun'-kum. Buncombe.
bun'-ting. A thin stuff used for flags. Stgs.
buoy. Support; a guide to ships. Elevation-Depression, Heaviness-Lightness, SangunenessTimidity.
buoy'an-cy. Power to float on or in a liquid or gas. Eiasticity-Inelasticity, Heaviness-Lightness, Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
buoy'ant. Floating; cheerful; light. Ascent-Descent, Elasticity-Inelasticity, Heaviness-Lightness, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Sanguine-ness-Hopelessness.
bur. A prickly head of a plant; a ridge. Engraving, Smoothness-Roughness.
bur'-den. A load; care; refrain. Contents-Receiver, Excess-Lack, Heaviness-Lightness, Melody-Dissonance, Obstruction-Help, PleasurablenessPainfulness; Pleasure-Pain, burden of a song, Recurrence; burden the memory, RemembranceForgetfulness.
bur'-den-some. Gricvous. Goodness-Badness, Heay-iness-Lightness, Obstruction-Help.
bu'-reau. A desk; office; a department of business. Contents-Receiver, Market, Perity-Impurity, Tribunal, Workshop.
bu-reau'-cra-cy. Government by bureaus. RCleLicense.
bu'-reau-crat. A member of a bureaucracy. Manager.
burg. Borough. City Country.
bur'-gee. A pennant. Sign.
bur'-geon. To sprout. Enlargement-Diminution.
bur'-gess. A citizcn. Dweller-Habitation, Presi-dent-Member.
burgh. An incorporated village. Dweller-HabitaTION.
burgh'-er. A citizen of a burgh. Dweller-HabitaTION.
burgh'-mote. The court of a burgh. Triblinal.
bur'-glar. A thicf. Robber.
bur'-gla-ry. Houscbreaking by night. Tifeft.
bur'-go-mas"-ter. A chief magistrate. Cinef-Underling, President-Member.
bur'-grave. The magistrate of a fortified town. ChiefUnderling.
bur'-i-al. A funcral. Ceremonial, Life-Funeral.
bur'-ied. Interred. Confinement, Deepness-Silallowness, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Life-Funeral; buried in a napkin [Bible], CarefulnessCarelessness; buried in oblivion, RemembranceForgetfulness.
bu'-rin. An engraver's tool Esgraving
burke. To murder by suffocation. [An Irish murderer, 1829.] Life-Killing.
bur-lesqué. Laughable imitation: a dramatic travesty. Acting. Copy-Model, Imitation-Originality, Re-gard-Disrespect, Society-Derision, Society-Lédicrousness.
burletta [It] (hur-let'-ta). A comic opera. Acting.
bur'ly. Stout. Greatness-Littleness,
burn. To destroy by heat; to be very active; to be full of passion. Discovery, Excitability-Inexcitability, Heat-Cold, Heating-Cooling. Love-1late, Recompense-Punition. Remoteness-Nearness, River-Wind; burn daylight, Activith-1Nmpesce; burnin, Heating-Cooling; burn one's fingers, SkillUnskilfulness; burn out, Heating-Cooling; burn the candle at both ends, Extravagance-Avariee, Provision-Waste, Toil-Relaxation: burn to, De-sire-Distaste.
burn'-er. A part of a lamp. Lumnary-Sinade.
burn'-ing. Hot; passionate. Desire-Distaste, Emotion, Fa vorite-Anger, Heating-Cooling: burning pain, Sensuality-Suffering; burning shame, Repu-tation- biscredit; burning with curiosity, NeVUSl-tiveness-1ndifference
bur'-nish. To polish. Bealty-C̈giness, LightDarkness, Smootiness-Rotguness.
bur'-nished. Polished. Light-品arkness.
bur'-nish-er. One who burnishes; a tool for burnishing. Smootiness-Rouginess.
bur'-noose. An Arabian garment. Dress-T゙NDress.
bur'-nous. An Arabian garment. Dress-U'ndress.
burnt. Consumed by fire; scorched. Heating-Cooling, Redness-Greenness; burnt offering, Atonement, Devotion-ibolatry
burr. A rough guttural sound. Cacophony.
bur'-rock. A small weir or dam in a river to direct the current to fish-traps at one side. ObstrictionHelp.
bur'-row. Excavate; a hole marle by animals. Con-vexity-Concavity, Establishment-Removal.
bur'-sar. A treasurer. Treasurer.
bur'-sa-ry. A trcasury. Treastrer, Treasury.
burst. To break; an explosion; to commence. CrashDrumming, Eternity-Instantaneity, Excitabil-ity-lnexcitability, Fayorite-Anger, TgughnessBrittleness, Turblenene-Calmess, CNion-Disunion; bubble burst, Completion-Noncompletion, Exposure-Hidingtlace: burst away, Quest-Evasion; burst forth, Beginning-Evi, EnlargementDiminction, Visibility-1 nvisibility; burstin, En-trance-Exit; burst into a flame, Excitability-Inexcitability; burst into tears, Jubifation-Lamentation; burst of anger, Fayorith-ANGER; burst of eloquence, Speechi-1लARTICLIATENESS; burst of envy, Pakdon-Envi; burst of laughter, JubilationLamextation: burst out, Entrance-Exit, Excita-bility-Inexcitability, Turbulence-Calmness; burst upon, Arrival-Departicre, Expectation: Surprise: burst with grief, Jubilation-Lamentation; ready to burst, Excess-Lack. Excitation.
bur'-then. A loai. Contents-Receivek, ExcessLack, Heaviness-Lightness. Obstryction-Help.
bur'-y. To inter. Confinement, EnlightenmentSecrecy, Life-Funeral; bury one's talent, LifeFuneral; bury the hatchet, Fighting-Conciliation.
bus'-by. A tall bushy fur cap. Dress-U'ndress.
bush. A low shrul; a thicket. Fača-Flora, GulfPlain, Whole-Part; beat aboui the bush, Mid-course-Circut, Tersesess-Pralixity
bush'-el. A dry measure of four pecks. ContentsRecfiver, Greatness-Litteness, MagnitudeSmallness, Multiplicity-Patcity: bid under a bushel, Carefulness-Carelessness; not hide light uuder a bushel, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
bush'-fight'-ing. Fighting under the cover of bushes Strife-Peace.
bush'-ran'-ger. An outlaw. Robber.
bush'-y. Overgrown. Smoothness-Roughness.
bus'-i-ness. Occupation; traffic, Concfption-Theme, Condect, Exchange, Occupation. OccurrenceDestiny, Quest-Evasion; full of business, Ac-
tivity-Indolence; man of business, Adept-Bungler, Consignee; mind one's business, Careful-ness-Carelessness, Heed-Disregard, Inguisitive-ness-Indifference; send about one's business, Ad-mission-Expulsion ; stage business, Acting.
bus'-i-ness-like. Systematic; practical. Activity-Indolence, Conduct, Occupation, Regularity-Irregularity, Skill-Unskilfulness.
bus'-kin. A half boot. Acting, Dress-Undress.
bus'-kined. Having the feet laced in buskins; tragic, Acting.
buss. A small two-masted vessel: a liss. Blandishment, Conveyance-Vessel, Politeness-ImpoliteNESS.
bust. A statue of the head and shoulders. Delinea-tion-Caricature.
bus'-tie. To stir quickiy. Activity-Indolence, Agitation, Dress-Undress, Hurry-Leisure, VigorInertia.
bus'-tling. Iurrying. Mutability-Stability.
bus'-y. Occupied. Activity-Indolence, OccupaTION.
bus'-y-bod"'y. A meddler with others' affairs. Ac-tivity-Indolence.
but. Except; yet; save, etc. Boundary, Compensation, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Modification; but now, Time.
butch'-er. One who slaughters. Benefactor-Evildoer, Life-Killing.
butch'-er-y. Wholesale slaughter; a slaughter house. Life-Killing.
but'-ler. A servant in care of the liquors. ChiefUnderling.
butt. A limit: aim; one at whom fun is thrust. At-tack-Defense, Contents-Receiver, Impetus-Reaction. Purpose-Luck, Society-Laughingstock; butt end, Beginning-End.
butte. A conspicuous hill or low mountain range. Height-Lowness, Geology.
but'-ter. A substance obtained from cream. Adula-tion-Disparagement, Hardness-Softness; butter bread on both sides, ExCess-Lack; butter not melt in mouth, Politeness-Impoliteness.
but'-tered side. Side covered with butter. Know on which side one's bread is buttered, Skill-UNSKILfulness. U'selfishness-Selfishness; not know on which side one's bread is buttered, UnSElfish-ness-Selfishiness,
but'-ter-fly". I winged insict. Beatty-Ugliness, Determination-Vallifation, Pomp, Variegation; break butterfly on wheel, Charitableness-Malevolence, Provision-Waste.
but'-ter-y. Containing butter. Store.
but'-tock. The rump. Anteriority-Posteriority.
but'-ton. A knob for fastening. Connective, Con-sequence-Insignificance, Convexity-Concavity, Greatness-Littleness, Suspension-Support, Un-ion-Disunion; button up, Levelness, ReleaseRestraint; button up one's pockets, SettlementDefault; take by the button, Address-Response.
but'-toned up. Reserved. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
but'-ton-hoId"-er. A bore. Entertainment-WeariNESS.
but'-ton-top. Top of a button; useless thing. Use-FULNESS-U'SELESSNESS.
but'-tress. A support to a wall. Architecture, Attack-Defense, Suspension-Support.
but"-y-ra'-ceous. Buttery. Pulpiness-Oiliness.
bux'oom. Plump; comely. Lightheartedness-DeJECTION.
buy. Purchase. Buying-Sale. Buy a pig in a poke, Purpose-Luck; buy and sell, Exchange.
buy'-ing. Purchasing. Buying-Sale.

## BUYiNG-SALE.

Bribery. The crime or offense of giving, offering, or accepting any gitt, advantage, or emolument used corruptly to influence a public officer in his official action, or a private person in the discharge of a public duty.
Buying. Acquisitiun by payment of a price or value: purchasing.
Coemption. Buying the whole quantity of any commodity.
Emption. The act of buying
Preemption. The act or right of purchasing before others.
Purchase. The act of seeking and acquiring property; buying fur money or its equivalent.
Purchasing. Obtaining by the payment of money or its equivalent.
Refusal. The right of taking in preference to others
Shopping. Visiting shops for the purchase of goods.
Slave-trade. The buying and selling of slaves.

> Buytng-Nouns of Agent.

Buyer. One who buys.
Client. One who pays for alvice from a legal adyiser.
Customer, One who regularly makes purchases of a tra ler
Employer. One who keeps nen at work and pays them.
Emptor [L.]. Buyer.
Patron. One who protects, supports, or countenances.
Purchaser. One who purchases.
Vendee. The person to whom a thing is vended or sth.
Buying-l'crbs.
Bribe. Give a bribe to: corrupt with money or other reward.
Buy. Obtain for a price: purchase.
Buy in. Purchase stock in any fund or partnership,
Buy over the counter.
Complete a purchase. Make a purchase.
Go a shopping. Visit shops in onder to purchase goods
Invest in. Make an investment
Keep in one's pay. Employ.
Make a purchase. Buy something
Market. Buy in a market
Pay. Make due return to, as for service renderen See Settio ment

Auction. A public sale of property to the highest bidder.
Custom. A tariff or duty assessed by law. See Exchange.
Disposal. The act of disposing of something by gift, sale, or the tike.
Dutch auction. The public offer of property at a price beyond its value, then gradually lowering the price, till some one accepts it as a purchaser.
Roup. A sale of goods by auction.
Sale. Exchange of property for money or its equivalent.
Vendibility. The quality or state of being vendible or salable.
Vendibleness. The quality or state of being vendible.
Vendue. A public sale at auction.
Vent. Sale; opportunity to sell; market.

## Sale - Nouns of Agcnt.

Auctioneer. One who eonducts a sale by auction.
Haberdasher. One who sells small articies of dress, thread, pins, ete.
Merchant. A persion who buys and sells commodities as a business and for profit. See Dealer.
Seller. One who sells.
Vender. One who wends or sells; especially, a pedler.
Vendor. Same as Vender, the common legal spelling.
SALE-V'crbs.

Bring to market. Offer for sale.
Bring to the hammer. Put up at auction.
Dealin, etc. Buy and sell; firnish, as a retailer. See Exchange.
Dispense. Deal out in fortions.
Dispose of. Part wath; get rid of, as for money.
Effect a sale. Accomplish the sale of anything.
Hawk. Offer for sale by outery in the street: pedule.
Let. Allow to be used or occuphed for a compensation rent
Mortgage, etc. Convey or make over by mortgage, etc. See SeCURITY.
Offer. Tender or present for acceptance or rejection.
Offer for sale. Offer to give up for a price.
Put up for sale. Offer publicly for sale.
Put up to auction. Offer for sale at auction.

BUYING-SALE-Continucd.

## BUYING-VERAS-Continted

Procure. Come into possession of by some means
Purchase. Obtain as one's own by paying, or promsing to pay, a price.
Reat. Secure the possession and use of for a constleration See Loan-Borrowing.
Repurchase. Buy back or again
Shop. Visit shops for the purpose of buying
Spend. Pay out, as money, as in making purchases. See Outlay
Suborn. Induce or procure to conmmit perjury
Buying-Adjectives.

Purchased, etc. Bought, etc. See Verbs.
Buying-Phrase.

Caveat emptor [L Let the buyer beware.

SALE-Anjectives-Continued from Column 2.
Unsalable. Not salable; unmerchantable
Vendible. Capable of being vended or sold: salable.
Sale-Phyasc.

Chose qui phât est d demi vendue [F.] A thing that pleases is half sold.
buzz. A low humming sound. Cacophony, CryUlulation, Publicity Resonance-Sibilation, Tidings-Mystery.
buz'-zard. A bird of prey. Sage-Fool; between hawk and buzzard, Agitation, Pleasure-Pain; blind as a buzzard, Sigut-Blindness.
by. Near; through means of, tc. 1nstrumentality, Laterality-Contraposition; by and by, EarlinessLateness, Opportuneness Unsuitableness; by itself, Solitude-Company; by means of, Agency, Means; by my tro h, etc., Assertion-Denial; by no means, Magnitude-Smallness; by the card, Conventionality-Unconventionality; by the hour, ete., Loan-Borrowing; by the way, Connec-tion-Independence, Opportuneness-Unsuitableness, Purpose-Luck; go by, Transcursion-Shortcoming; have by one. Holding-Exemption, Pro-vision-Waste.

SALE-Verbs-Continued.
Realize. Ohtain as a profit or return.
Resell. Sell over again.
Retail. Sell in small quantities to consumers
Sell. Give up for a price: dispose of by sale.
Sell by auction, etc. See Nouns.
Sell off. Sell.
Sell out. Dispose of wholly or entirely.
Sell over the counter.
Turn into money. Sell for money.
Undersell. Sell cheaper than.
Vead. Transfer to anotner person for a peeuniary equivalent: sell
Sale-Adjoctives.

For sale. To be bought or sold.
In the market. On hand; for sale.
Marketable. Fit to be offered for sale in a market; salable
On one's hands. In one's possession, eare or management.
Salable. That may be sold; marketable
Unbought. Not bought; not sold.
Under the hammer. At auction.
Unpurchased. Unbought; not sold.
(Continted on Column r.)
bye. Secondary; good bye. God be with you. Arrival-Departure, Sociability-Privacy.
by'-gone. Past. Future-Past, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; let bygones be bygones, Pardon-Vindictiveness.
by'-law'. A subordinate law or regulation. LawLawlessness.
by'-name'. A nickname. Name-Misnomer.
by'-path". An obseure way. Aim-Aberration
by'-play". A side-show. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Sign.
byre. A cow-stable. Dweller-Habitation.
bys'-sus. A kind of flax. Smoothness-Roughness.
by'-stand"-er. A looker-on. Onlooker, PresenceAbsence, Remoteness-Nearness.
by'-way. A seeluded way. Way.
by'-word". A proverb; a nickname. Adage-Nonsense, Name-Misnomer, Regard-Scorn, Word-Neology.
cab. A carriage. Conveyance-Vessel.
ca-bal'. Conspiracy of leaders. Association-DeSign.
cab'-a-la. A mystic philosophy. Devotion-Charm, Enlightenment-Secrecy.
cab'-a-ret. A wine-shop. Dweller-Habitation.
cab'-bage. To pilfer. Theft.
cab'-in. A small house. Contents-Receiver, Dweller-Habitation.
cab'-ined, cribbed, con-fined'. Narrowly restrained. Release-Restraint.
cab'i-net. A council; a chest of drawers; a private room. Contents-Receiver, Council, Rule-License, Workshop; cabinet picture, Painting.
ca'-ble. A heavy rope. Connective; slip cable, Messenger, Quest-Evasion.
cab'-man. A cab driver. Manager, Measure, Way-farer-Seafarer.
ca-boose'. A nautical cooking place. Oven-RefrigERATOR.
$\mathrm{cab}^{\prime \prime}$-ri-o-let'. A one-horse cal. Conveyance-Vessel.
cache. A place for storing. Store.
cachet, Lettre de [F.] (ca-shé, letr de). A sealed letter, Release-Restraint.
ca-chex'-i-a. (General bad health. Healtif-Sickness,
ca-chex'y. $\}$ Strength-Weakness.
cach"-in-na'-tion. Loud laughter. Jubilation-Lamentation.
cack's$^{\prime}$ le. A shrill ery of a hen; idle talk; a chuckle. Conversation-Monologue, Cry-Ululation, Jubi-lation-Lamentation Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
cac $^{\prime \prime}$-o-de'-mon. An evil spirit. Jove-Fiend.
cacoethes [L.] (ca-eo-î'-thîz). A bad habit. DesireDistaste, Habit-Desuetude.
cacoctlaes loquendi [L.] (ca-co-í'thîz lo-quen'-dai). The habit of talking. Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
cacocthes scribendi [L.] (ca-co-i'-thîz scri-ben'-dai). The habit of writing. Writing-Printing.
cac-og'-ra-phy. Bad writing. Writing-Printing.
cac-oph'o-nous. Sounding harsh. Cacophony, Mel-ody-Dissonance.
cac-oph'o-ny. Disagreeable sound. Cacophony, Mel-ody-Dissonance, Purity-Crudeness.

## CACOPHONY

Acute note. A shrill and piercing note.
Alto. The lowest female vore or highest male.
Cacophony. A disagreeable sound.
Creak, etc. A prolonged, sharp sound made by friction. See Vicros
Creaking, etc. A succession of creaks. See I'crbs.
Discord, etc. A combination of sounds not in harmony. See Melody-Dissonance.
Falsetto. The high artificial tones of the voice
High note. A note high in the musical scale.
Roughness. The quality of being loud and grating upon the ears.
Sharpness, etc. The quality of being high in pitch and having a piercing sound, etc. See Adjectives
Soprano. The highest female voice.
Stridor. A harsh grating sound.
Tenor The highest male voice.
Trehle. The highest of the four parts of music.
Voce di testa [It ]. The head-voice.
Cacophony-Noun of Agent.
Penny trumpet. Any instrument that makes a harsh disagreeahle sound.

## Cacophony-İerbs.

Burr. To pronounce with a rough whirring sound.
Buzz, etc. To produce a shrill murmuring sound like that of bees. etc. See Resonance-Sibilation.
Clank. To produce a harsh metallic sound.
Clink. To produce a shrill metallic sound.
Creak. To produce a prolonged sharp sound by friction.
Grate. To produce a harsh sound by rubbing.
Jangle. To produce discordant sounds.
Jar. To produce a harsh rattling sound.
Pipe. To produce a shrill sound.
Scream, etc. To cry in a shrill voice, etc. See CRy.
Twang. To produce a quick, sharp noise ; a nasal twang.
Yelp, ctc. To bark in a sharp, shrill tone. See Cry-Ullifation.

## Cacophonv-lerbal Expressions.

Ecorcher lis orcilles [F.], to grate upon the ears; grate upon the ear; jar upon the ear; offend the ear; pierce the ears, pierce the head, to sound shrill and penetrating: set the teeth on edge, to sound so as to produce a disagreeable sensation in the teeth; split the ears, split the head, to have a piercing sound.

## Cacophony-Adjectives.

Acute. Shrill and piercing.
Cacophonous. Having a disagreeable sound.
Coarse. Loud and harsh.
Cracked. Harsh and imperfect.
Creaking, etc. See Verbs.
Discordant, etc. Sounding together out of harnony, etc. See Melody-Dissonance.
Ear-piercing. Sharp and penctrating in the highest degree.
Gruff. Rough and repulsive
Grum. Harsh and guttural.
Harsh. Producing an unpleasant effect ur.on the ear.
Higb. Relatively acute.
Hoarse. Having a rough grating sound.
Horrisonous. Producing a terrible sound.
Piercing. Sharp and penetrating.
Rougb. Loud and hoarse.
Sepulchral. Grave and low.
Sbarp. Piercing and high in pitch.
Shrill. Intensely sharp.
Stridulous. Harsh and grating.
Trumpet-toned. Very loud and harsh.

Ca'-cus, den of. A robber's den. Tineft.
cad. A vulgar, low fellow. Chief-Tnderling, fien-tility-Democracy, Taste-Vulgarity.
ca-das'-ter. A survey of lands. Mensiration, RefORD.
ca-das'-tral. Pertaining to real estate. Record.
ca-dav'-er-ous. Resembling a corpse. Beavtr-Úrliness, Color-Achromatism, Life-Corpse.
cad'-dy. A box. Contents-Receiver.
cadeau [F.] (ca-do'). A present. Giving-Receiving.
ca'-dence. Modulation of voice. Ascent-Descent, Movement-Rest, Music, Sound-Silence.
cadenza [It.] (ca-den'-za). A musical flourish. Mu'sic. cader za chi troppo alto salc, a [It.] (ea'-dèr va kî trop'-po - al'-to sa'-lê, a). He goes to fall who climbs too high. Recklessness-Caution.
ca-det'. A pupil in a military academy. Belligerent, Chief-Underling, Infant-Yeteran.
cadge. Act of begging. Petition-Expostulation.
cadg'er. A huckster, a beggar. Dealer, PetiTIONER.
ca'-di. A judge. Judge.
cadit quastio [L.] (k $\hat{e}^{\prime}$-dit ques'-ti-o). The question falls. Proof-Disproof.
cad'-mi-um. A bluish-white element. YellownessPurple, Blueness-Orange.
ca-du'-ce-us. The wand of Mercury. DevotionCharm.
ca-du'-ci-ty. Tendency to fall off. Betterment-Deterioration, Infancy-Age, Lastingness-Transientness.
cæ'-cal. Having an end closed. Aperture-Closure.
cæ'-cum. Cavity open only at one end. ApertureClosure.
celitus mihi vires [L] (sì'lit-us moi'-hoi vai'-riz). My strength is from heaven. Strength-Weakness.
Cæ'-sar. A Roman emperor. Chief-Underling.
Casar, aut nullus, aut [L.] (Sí'zar, aut nul'-lus, ant). Either Casar or nobody. Desire-Distaste, Repu-tation-Discredit.
Cæ'sar-ism. Unrestricted rule. Tyranny-Anarchy.
cæ-su'-ra. A break in a poetical foot or verse. Con-tinuity-Interruption, Interspace-Contact, Un-ion-Disunion.
cetera desunt [L.] (set'-er-a di'-sunt). The remainder is wanting. Entirety-Deficiency.
$c^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{fe}^{\prime}$. A coffec-house. Dweleer-Habitation.
caf'-tan. A Turkish undercoat. Dress-Undress.
cag. Keg. Contents-Receiver.
cage. A place of confincment. Contents-Recelver, Domestication-Agriculture, Release-Prison, Release-Restraint.
Ca-gli-os'-tro. An Italian impostor. Devotion-Magician, Gull-Deceiver.
cahotage $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (ca-o-tazh'). Jolting. Heaviness-$ Lightness.
Cain. First son of Adam. Life-Killing.
ca-iquef. A narrow boat. Conveyance-Vessel.
cairn. A heap of stones. Life-Funeral, Sign.
cais'-son. A military box; a water-tight box. CON-tents-Receiver.
cai'-tiff. A vile, wicked wretch. Benefactor-Evildoer, Gentility-Democracy, Good Man-Bad Man.
ca-jole'. To dupe. Motive-Caprice.
ca-jo'-ler-y. Deceitful speech. Adulation-Disparagement, Motive-Caprice, Truthfulness-FalseHOOD.
ca-jo'-ling. Duping. Adulation-Disparagement.
cake. A baked mass. Cohesion-Looseness, Solid-ity-Rarity.
cal'-a-bash. A fruit; a vessel made of the fruit. Con-tents-Receiver.
ca-lam'i-tous. Disastrous. Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Welfare-Misfortune.
ca-lam'i-ty. A misfortunc. Good-Evil, WelfareMisfortune.
calamo currente [L.] (cal'-a-mo cur-ren'-tî). A running pen, a ready pen. Writing-Printing.
ca-lash'. A carriage; a cap. Conveyance-Vessel, Dress-Undress.
cal-ced'-o-ny. Chalcedony. Embellishment-DisFIGUREMENT.
cal"-ci-na'-tion. Roasting. Heating-Cooling.
cal'-cine. To reduce to calx by heating. Heating;Cooling.
cal'-ci-trate. To kick. Impetus-Reaction.
cal"-ci-tra'-tion. Act of kicking. Impetus-Reaction.
cal'-cu-late. To compute, to reckon. InvestigationAnswer, Numbering, Pu'rpose-Luck; calculated upon, Faith-Misgiving.
cal'-cu-la'-ted. Computed. Inceination, Predeter-mination-Impulse.
cal'-cu-la' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ting. Computing: forecasting. Expecta-tion-Surprise, Investigation-Answer, Reckless-ness-Caution ; calculating machine, Numbering.
cal'-cu-la'-tion. Computation; a forecast. Expecta-tion-Surprise, Investigation-Answer, Numbehing, Purpose-Luck, Recklessness-Caution
cal'-cu-la'-toz. Onc, or a machinc, that calculates. Numbering.
cal'-cu-lus. Calculation by algebraic symbols. Numbering; calculus of differences, Numbering.
cal'-dron. A boiling pot. Contents-Receiver, Cun-version-Reversion, Oven-Refrigerator, WorkSHOP.
caleche [F.] (ca-lêsh'). Barouche. Cunveyance-VesSEL.
cal"-e-fac'-tion. A heating. Heating-Cooling.
calembour [F.] (ca-lon-bur'). A prun. Ambiguity.
cal'-en-dar. A table of lengths of time. Astronomy, Chronology-Anachronism, Mark-Obliteration, Record.
calendas Gracas [L] (cal-en'-das gri'-cas). At the Greek calends. Duration-Neverness.
cal'-en-der. A smuthing machinc. SmoothnessRoughness.
cal'-en-ture. A tropical fever. Fancy, Health-Sickness, Saneness-Lunacy.
calf. The young of cattle. Fauna-Flora, InfantVeteran, Sage-Fool; golden calf, Devotion-Ido1.atry, Revelation-Pseldorevelation.
Cal'-i-ban. A monster. [The Tempest.] BeautyUGLiness.
cal'-i-ber. Internal diameter of; degree of mental power. Aperture-Closure, Breadth-Narrowness, Quantity-Meastre, Remoteness-Nearness, Sagacity-Incapacity.
cal'-i-co. Cotton dress goods. Dress-C'ndress, Materials.
ca-lid'-i-ty. Heat. Ileat-Cozd.
ca'-lif. Caliph. Chief-Underling.
cal'-if-ate. The office of calif. Rule-License.
cal-i-ga'-tion. Darkness. Light-Darkness.
ca-lig'-i-nous. Dark. Light-Darkness.
cal'-i-pers. An instrument like the compass for measuring diameters. Instrlament, Mensuration
$\mathrm{ca}^{\prime}$-liph. A title of the successors of Mohammed. Chief-Underling.
cal ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-is-then'-ics. Art of exercise. Beauty-Ugiliness, Education-Misteaching.
cal'-i-ver. A ibth century hand gun. Weapon.
calk. To make tight with oakum. RenovationRelapse.
call. To summon; to ve called divincly; a visit. Church, Divinity, Duty-Dereliction, InnocenceGuilt, Management, Motive-Caprice, Name-Misnomer, Order, Sign, Soclability-Privacy; at one's call, Activity-Inactivity, Instbordination-Obedience; call attention to, Heed-Disregard, Sign; call for, Need, Order, Petition-Expostulation; call forth, Excitation, Use-Disuse; call in, Advice: call in question, Assertion-Denial, Faith-Misgiving; call into being, Creation-Destruction; call into notice, Manifestation-Latency; call into play, U'se-Misuse; call names, AdUlation-Disparagement, Regard-Disrespect; call of duty, DutyDereliction; call off the attention, Heed-Disregard; call out, Cry-Tllqation, Deflance; call over, Numbering; call to, Address-Response; call to account, Approval-Disapproval, Duty-Dereliction ; call to mind, Remembrance-Forgetfulness, call to order, Order, President-Member; call to the bar, Advocate; call to the ministry, Minister-Laity: call to witness, Evidence-Counterevidence; call up, Excitation, Motive-Caprice, RemempranceFurgetfeldess: call up from the vasty deep, Devo-tion-Magic; call upon, Advice, Dueness-Undueness, Duty-Dereliction, Motive-Caprice, Order, Petition-Expostllation, Sociabllity- Privacy;
call up spirits, Devotion-Magic; within call, Re-moteness-Nearness.
cal'-lant. A lad. Infant-Veteran.
call'-boy ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A boy giving a summons. Acting.
called, so. Called as stated. Name-Misnomer, Truth-fulness-Fraud.
call'wer. One who pays a short visit to a person. Ar-rival-Departure.
cal'-les-thet'-ics. Science of the beautiful. BeautyUgliness.
cal-lid'-i-ty. Shrewdness. Skill-Unskilfulness,
cal-lig'-ra-phy. Beautiful writing. Writing-Printing.
call'-ing. Occupation. Duty-Dereliction, OccupaTION.
Cal-li'-o-pe. A musc. Poetry-Prose.
cal"-lis-then'-ics. Light gymnastics to promote grace. Beauty-Ugliness.
cal'-li-thump". A noisy parade or serenade. Turbu-lence-Calmness.
cal-los'-i-ty. Hardened skin. Hardness-Softness,
cal'-lous. Unfeeling; hardened. Feeling-lnsensibility, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
cal'-lous-ness. State of being callous. Sensitive-ness-Apathy.
cal'-low. Bare; youthful. Dress-Undress, InfancyAge, Infant-Veteran.
calm. Absence of emotion; of hurry; of turmoil. Erectness-Flatness, Excitability-Inexcitability, Hurry-Leisure, Motive-Dehortation, Move-ment-Rest, Strife-Peace, Turbulence-Calmness; calm before a storm, Conversion-Reversion; calm belief, Faith-Misgiving.
calm'-ness. State of being calm. SensitivenessApatiy.
cal'-o-mel. Chlorid of mercury. Chemistry.
c.ll'-o-res'-cence. The production of bright heat-rays from obscure ones. Heating-Cooling, RednessGreenness.
ca-lor'-ic. Pertaining to heat. Heat-Cold.
cal"-o-rif'-ic. Pertaining to heat. Heat-Cold.
cal'-o-rim'-e-ter. A measurer of heat. Thermometer.
catotle [F.] (ca-lot'). A shulleap worn by Catholic clergy. Vestments
c.l'-o-type. A methol of taking photographic pictures. Painting
col'o-yer. A monk. Ministry-Laity.
cal'-u-met. An Indian tobacco-pipe. Sign; calumet of peace, Figiling-Conciliation, Strife-Peace; calumet of war, Fighting-Conciliation.
c i-lum'-ni-ate. Defame. Adulation-Disparagement.
c a-lum"'ni- a'-tor. One who slanders. FlattererDefamer.
ca-lum'-ni-a-to-ry. Slanderous. Adulation-DisparAGEMENT.
ca-lum'-ni-ous. Slandcrous. Adulation-Disparagement.
cal'-um-ny. False report. Adulation-DisparageMENT.
Cal'-va-ry. Place of Christ's crucifixion. Fane.
Cal'-vin-ism. System taught by Calvin. OrthodoxyHeterodoxy.
Cal'-vin-ist. Follower of Calvin. Orthodoxy-HetERODOXY
ca'-lyx. The outmost scries of leaves of a flower. Con-tents-Recejver.
cam. A rotating piece. Instrument.
cimarade [F.] (ea-ma-rad'). Comrade. Friend-Foe.
crmarilla [Sp.] (ca-mor-il'-lya). A body of secret advisers. Association.
canarista [Sp.] (ca-mar-is'-ta). A maid of honor. Chief-Underling
cumbio non è furto [It.] (cam'-bi-o non ê fur'to). Exchange is no robbery. Exchange.
cam'-bist. One who deals in exchange bills. DealerTreasurer.
cam-boose'. Same as caboose. Oven-Refrigerator.
Cam'-bri-an pe'-ri-od. Portion of geological history. Geology.
cam'-bric. A white cotton or linen fabric. DressUndress, Materials.
cam'-el. A ruminant of Asia and Africa. Conveyer; swallow a camel, Bigotry-Apostasy, Skill-Unskilfulness.
cam'-e-o. A small convex stone carved in relief. Con-vexity-Concavity, Sculpture.
camera lucida [L.] (cam'-er-a lu'-si-do). An optical instrument. Optical Instruments.
camera obscura [L.] (cam'-er-a ob-sciu'-ra). An optical instrument. Optical Instruments.
cam'-e-ra-ted. Arched over. Contents-Receiver.
Camilla [L.] (co-mil'-lo). A swift-footed servant of Diana. Swiftness-Slowness.
camisade [F.] (ca-mi-zad'). A right attack; also a shirt worn by soldiers to distinguish comrades in the nighttime. Attack-Defense.
camisole [F.] (ca-mi-zol'). A short nightshirt. DressUndress.
camorra [Sp.] (co-mor'-ro). A quarrel. Assoctation.
camp. Quarters of a soldiery; a seat of action. Dwel-ler-Habitation, Establishment-Removal, Lists. campagna [It.] (com-po'-nya). Place; country. Ex-tension-Inextension, Gulf-Plain.
cam-paign'. Organized action; a series of military operations. Conouct, Fighting-Conciliation, Gulf-Plain.
cam-paign'-er. One who serves in a campaign. BelLigerent.
cam-paign'-ing. Conducting a campaign. FightingConciliation, Traveling-Navigation.
cam-pan'-i-form. Bell-shaped. Convexity-Concavity, Roundness.
cam" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pa-ni'-le. A bell-tower. Height-Lowness.
cam"-pa-nil'-i-form. Shaped like a campanile. RoundNESS.
cam-pan'-u-la"-ted. Bell-shaped. Rounoness.
cam-pes'-tri-an. Pertaining to open fields. GulfPlain.
$\mathbf{c a m}^{\prime}$-phor. The solidified sap of an East Indian tree. Pulpiness-Rosin.
cam'-pus. The grounds of a college. ErectnessFlatness, Gulf-Plain.
Campus Martius [L.] (cam'-pus mor'-shi-us). Place of assembly of Romans. Lists.
can. To put up for conservation; a vessel; to be able. Conservation, Contents-Receiver, Might-Impotence; best one can, Toil-Relaxation.
$\mathbf{c a}^{\prime \prime}$-naillé. Rabble. Gentility-Commonalty.
ca-nal'. An artificial waterway. Aperture-Closure, Watercourse-Airpipe, Way.
can' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-a-lic'-u-la-ted. Grooved. Groove.
ca-nard'. A newspaper hoax. Gull-Decerver, Tid-ings-Mystery.
ca-na'-ry. A singing bird. Fauna-Flora.
can'-can. An indecorous dance. ConversationMonologue, Entertainment-Weariness.
can'-cel. To mark out. Commission-Abrogation, Mark-Obliteration, Observance-NonobservANCE.
can'-cel-la"-ted. Latticed-like. Crossing.
can-cel'-li. A lattice-work. Contents-Receiver.
can'-cer. A malignant growth; a constellation. Astronomy, Health-Sickness. Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Remedy-Bane.
can ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-de-la'-brum. A candlestick. Luminary-Shade.
can'-dent. Heated to whiteness. Heating-Cooling.
can'-did. Sincere in speech or spirit; white. Craft-

Artlessness, Truthfulness-Fadsehood, U'pright-ness-Dishonesty, Whiteness-Blackniess.
can'-di-date. One who desires or is nominated to an office. Desire-Distaste, Petitioner.
can'-di-da-ture. The state of being a camidate. Proffer-Refusal.
can'-died. Hardencd. Sweetness-Acidity.
can'-dle. A light-giving cylinder of fat. Combu'stible. Luminary-Shade; bargain by inch of candle, Contract; burn candle at both ends, ExthavacanciAvarice, Toll-Relanation; candle-ends, Genfr-osity-Frugality, Increment-Remnant; candleholder, Antagonist-Assistant; candle-light, Dininess; candlestick, Luminary-Shade; hold candle to the sun, Usefulness-Useeessness; not fit to hold a candle to, Supremacy-Subordinacy.
can'-dor. Openness; impartiality. Craft-irtlessness, Truthfulness-Falseifood, UprigitnessDishonesty.
can'-dy. Thickened sugar. Solidity-Rarity.
cane. A walking-stick. Recompense-Iunishment, Recompense-Scourge, Weapon.
ca-nes'-cent. Becoming white. Whiteness-BlackNESS.
canes timidi ichomentias latrant quan mordent [L] (kê-nîz tim'-i-dai vîhî-men'-shi-us le'-trant quam mor'-dent). Cowardly dogs bark more fiereely than they bitc. Bravery-Cowardice, Brawler.
can'-hook $^{\prime \prime}$. An instrument used for slinging barrels. Instrument.
Ca-nic'-u-la. The star Sirius, Luminary-Shade.
ca-nic'-u-Iar. Relating to Sirius. Heat-Cold.
ca-nine ${ }^{\prime}$. Related to dogs. Fauna-Flora; canine appetite, Desire-Distaste.
canis in presepi [L.] ( $\mathrm{ke}^{\prime}$-nis in prî-sí'pai). Dog in the manger. Unselfisuness-Selfisfiness.
can'-is-ter. A metal box. Contents-Receiver.
can'-ker. Any ulcerous sore. Betterment-Deterioration, Contentedness-Discontentment, Health-Sickness, Remedy-Bane.
can'-kered. Infected with eanker. BettermentDeterioration, Fayorite-Moroseness, HealtifSickness.
can'-ker-worm. A destructive worm. BenefactorEvildoer, Maker-Destroyer, PleasurablenessPainfulness, Remedy-Bane.
can'-ni-bal. One who eats human flesh. BenefactokEvildoer.
can'-ni-bal-ism. State of being a cannibal. VirtueVice.
can'zon. A weapon of war. Impetus-Reaction, Lists, Loudness-Faintness; cannon's mouth, Bravery-Cowardice, Fighting-Conelitation.
$\boldsymbol{c a n}^{\prime \prime}$-non-ade'. Continued firing of the cannon. Attack-Defense.
can'-non-ball." A ball shot from a cannon. SwiftnessSlowness.
can'-non-eer'. A gunner. Belligerent.
can'-nu-Tar. Tubular. Aperture-Clostre.
can'-ny. Shrewd. Craft-Artlessness, SAGacityIncapacity.
ca-noe'. A small boat. Conveyance-V'essel: paddle your own canoe, Liberty-Subjection.
can'on. (1) Rules of a religious order; gnrge; a mem ber of a cathedral. Ceremonial. Faith-Misgiving, Interspace-Contact, Law-Lawlessness, Minis-ter-Laity. Music, Precept.
can'-on. (2) The inspired books of the Bible. Ortho-doxy-Heterodoxy.
ca-non'-ic-al. Pertaining to the canon. Cherch, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Revela-
ca-non'-ic-als. Kobes prescribed by cial on. DressUndress, Vestments.
ca-non'-i-cate. Office of a canon. Cintrin.
can'on-ist. One skilkel in canon law. (1fatomex:lieterodoxy, Tifeology.
can"-on-i-za'-tion. A recognizing as part of tiac canons; a regarding as a saint. Ceremonial.
can'-on-ize. To regard as a saint. Ceremondid, Devotion-ldolatky, Reputation-Discreint.
can'-on law. I) wotion-Idolatry, Law-Lawlessniss. can'on-ry. The office of a canon, Cuurch.
an'oo-py. A suspended covering. Architectifle, Cover-Lining; the canopy of heaven, Universi.
anore nuga [L.] (can-o'-ríniu'-ji). Melodious trifles. Wittiness-Dulness.
ca-nó-rous. Melodious. Melody-Dissonance.
cant. Pietistic talk; an inelination; any technical phrascology, Godliness-Ungodliness, lmpetusReaction, Name-Misnomer, Parallelism-Inclination, Truthfulness-Falsehood, Word-Neulogy.
can-tan'-ker-ous. Given to wrangling. FavorimeMoroseness, Favorite-Quarrelsomeness.
can-ta'-ta. A choral composition. Music; missa cantata, Ceremonial.
can'ta-tri'-ce A female singer. Musician.
can-teen'. A soldier's flask; a sutler's shop. ContentsReceiver, Dweller-Habitation.
can'ter To cause to move in a canter. SwiftnessSlowness, Traveling-Navigation; win at a canter, Difficulty-Facielty.
can'-ter-bur-y. Amusic stand. Contents-Receiver.
Can'-ter-bur-y tale. One of the tales of Chauctr. Truthfulness-Fabrication.
can-thar'-i-des. The Sparish fly; Vigor-Inertia.
can'-thus. Corner of the eye. Anatomy.
can'-ti-cle A non-metrical hymn. Mr-sic.
cant'-ing. Speaking affectedly, Godliness-Ungodlı* ness, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
can'tile. A piece broken off. Whole-Part.
cant'let. A small picce. Nlagnitude-Smallness, Whole-Part.
can'-to. A part of a large poem. Poetry-Prose.
can'-ton. A district. Extension-District.
can'-ton-ment. A camp for troops. Dweller-Habitation, Establishment-Removal.
can'-trap. A charm. Devotion-Charm.
can'-ty. Cheerful. Lightheartedness-Dejection.
can'-vas. A cloth for paintings; heavy cloth used for sails. Painting, Traveling-Navigation; under press of canvas, Swiftness-Slowness.
can'-vass. Act of soliciting; examination. Essay, Investigation-Answer, Petition-Expostlelatine, Ratiocination-Instinct.
can'-vass-er. One who canvasses. Petitioner.
can"-zo-net'. A short song. Music. Poetry-Prose
caout'-chouc. India-rubber. Elasticity-InelasticITY.
cap. To complete; a covering; a hat; to tip; to salute; to exeel. Compeetion-Noncompletion, CoverLining, Dress-Undress, Heigit-Lowness, Polite-ness-Impoliteness, Reprisal-Resistance, Suprem-Acy-Subordivail; cap and bells, Wac: cap fits, Harmony-Discord; cap in hand, Petition-Expostulation, Presumption-Obsequiousness, RegardDisrespect: cap of maintenance, Scepter; fling up one's cap, JUbieation-Lamentatiox: Fortunatus's cap, Devotion-Charm: set one's cap, Blandishment, Love-Hate, Prenecessor-Continuation.
ca $^{\prime \prime}$-pa-bil'-i-ty. Power of performing. DifficeltyFachity, Dominance-Impotence, Might-Impotence, Skill-Unskilfulness, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
ca'-pa-ble. Having ability. Might-Impotence, Skile Unskilfulness.
ca-pa'-cious. Able to receive. Extension-Inextension, Greatness-Littleness; capacious memory, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
ca-pac'-i-ty. Power to receive. Greatness-Littleness, Might-Impotence, Mind-Imbecility, Occupation, Sagacity-Incapacity, Skill-Unskilfulness, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
cap and bells, wear'-er of. Fool. Wag.
cap-a-pie. From head to foot. Entrrety-Deficiencr; armed cap-a-pie, Attack-Defense, Fighting-Conciliation, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
ca-par'-i-son. Decorative trappings. Dress-Undress.
cape. A sleeveless garment or cloak; a headland. Convexity-Concavity, Dress-Undress, HeightLowness.
capella, alla [It.] (ca-pel'-la, al'-la). Chureh music. Music.
ea'-per. Froliesomeness. Jubilation-Lamentation, Spring-Dive.
cap'-ful. Hatful. Magnitude-Smallaness, QuantityMeasure; capful of wind, Kiver-Winu.
ca-pil'-la-ment. A hairy covering. Lamina-Fiber.
cap'-il-la-ry. Hairlike. Lamina-Fiber.
ca-pil'-li-form. Formed like a hair. Lamina-Fiber.
cap'-i-tal. Resources; a city; a large letter; upper part of a column. Affluence-Penury, Architecture, City-Country, Dweller-Habitation, Conse-Quence-Insignificance, Goodness-Badness, La-bor-Capital, Letter, Money, Top-Bottom; capital punishment, Exculpation-Conviction; make capital out of, Betterment-Deterioration, Gain-Loss, Pretext; print in capitals, Consequence-Insignificance.
cap'-i-tal-ist. An owner of eapital. AfflyencePenury, Labor-Capital.
cap'-i-tals. Large letters. Letter, Writing-Printing.
cap','i-ta'-tion. Individual assessment. Numbering.
cap'-i-tol. Any state house. Attack-Defense.
ca-oit'-u-lar. Relating to an ecclesiastical chapter. Church, Mintstry-Laity.
ca-pit'-u-late. To make terms. Yielding.
ca-pit't-u-la'-tion. Surrender. Yielding.
cap'-no-man"'cy. Divination by smoke. Prophecy.
ca-poch'. A monk's hood. Vestments.
ca'-pon. A gelded coek. Male-Female.
ca'"-pote' $^{\prime \prime}$. A hooded cloak. Dress-Undress.
cap'-ping. Saluting. Politeness-Impoliteness.
capriccio [1t.] (ca-prit'-elho). A fantastic piece of music. Music, Persistence-Whim.
ca-price'. Any sudden change of mood. PersistenceWhim; out of caprice, Motive-Caprice.
ce-pri'-cious. Whimsical. Determination-Vacillation, Mutability-Stability, Periodicity-Irregularity, Persistence-Whim.
ca-pri'-cious-ness. State of being capricious. Per-sistence-Whim.
Cap'-ri-corn. Constellation. Astronomy.
cap'-ri-ole. An upward leap by a trained horse. Spring-Dive.
cap-size'. To upset. Reversal, Success-Failure,
cap-sized'. Upset. Success-Failure.
cap'-stan. A ship apparatus. Elevation-Depression, Instrument.
cap'-su-lar. Pertaining to a eapsule. ContentsReceiver, Convexity-Concavity.
cap'-sule. A shallow dish; a seed vessel. ContentsReceiver, Covering-Lining.
cap'-tain. A chief or head. Chiff-Underling, Manager, Supremacy-Subordinacy.
captandum, ad [L] (cap-tan'-dum, ad). To attract. Adulation - Disparagement, Affectation, Rati-ocination-Instinct.
captandum vulgus, ad [L.] (eap-tan'-dum vul'-gus, ad) For attracting the rabble. Pomp.
cap-ta'-tion. An attraction. Adulation-DisparageMENT.
cap'tion. The taking of a person, Taking-Restitution.
cap'-tious. Apt to find fault. Approval-Disapproval, Favorite-Quarrelsomeness, Persist-ence-Whim.
cap'-tious-ness. Troublesomeness. Politeness-Iapoliteness.
cap'-ti-vate. To engage the affections. KeepingRelinquishment, Love-Hate, Motive-Dehortation, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, ReleaseRestraint.
cap'-ti-va"-ted. Charmed. Pleasure-Pain.
cap'-ti-va"-ting. Faseinating. Love-Hate, Pleas-urableness-Painfulness.
cap'tive. Taken prisoner; enthralled by passion. Guard-Prisoner, Love-Hate; lead captive, Lib-erty-Subjection; make captive, Release-Restraint.
cap-tiv'-i-ty. State of being eaptive. Release-ReSTRAINT.
cap'-tor. One who eaptures. Taring-Restitution.
cap'-ture. The act of capturing. Taking-Restitution.
Cap"-u-chin': A Franciscan friar. Minjster-Laity.
caput [L] (kè'-put). Head. Council.
caput mortuzm [L.] (kê'-put mor'-tiu-um). A dead body. Cleanness-Filthiness, U'sefllness-UseLessness
caquet [F.] (ca-ke'). Idle talk. TalkativenessTaciturnity.
car. A railroad vehicle. Conveyance-Vessel.
car'"-a-bi-neer'. Carbinecr. Belligerent.
car'-ack. A Portuguese merchantman. ConveyanceVessel.
car'-a-cole. A sudden half-turn. Spring-Dive.
car'-a-co's-ler. One who makes earacoles. TravelingNavigation.
caraffe $[\mathrm{F}$.] (ca-raf'). A glass water-bottle. ContentsReceiver.
carambole [F.] (ea-ran-lرol'). Impact of a eue-ball. Impetus-Reaction.
car'-a-mel. A kind of sweet candy. SweetnessAcidity.
car'-a-pace. Hard ease of animals. Attack-Defense
car'-at. A twenty-fourth part. Heaviness-LightNESS.
car'-a-van. A camel train; a company. ConveyanceVessel, Traveling-Navigation.
car"-a-van'-sa-ry. An inn for caravans. DwellerHabitation.
car'-a-vel. A fast galley. Conveyance-Vessel.
car'-bine. A short rifle. Weapon.
car' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ bo-hy'-drate. A class of chemicals. Chemistry.
car'-bon. A non-metallic element. Chemistry, Combustible, Heating-Cooling.
car-bo-na'-ceous. Pertaining to earbon. CombustiBLE.
Car"-bo-na'-ro. A member of a secret society of Naples. Insubordination-Obedience.
car'-bon-ate. Salt of earbonic acid. Chemistry.
car'"-bon-if'-er-ous pe'-ri-od. Period in geological history. Geology.
car'-bon-i-za'-tion. The act of earbonizing. Heat-ing-Cooling
car'-boy. A large glass bottle. Contents-Receiver.
car'-bun'"-cle. A brilliant, red gem; a boil. Convex-ity-Concavity, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Health-Sickness, Redness-Greenness.
car'-ca-net. An ornamental collar. Embellishment. Disfigurement.
car'-cass. A dead body; a bomb. Life-Corpse, Texture, Weapon.
car'-cel-age. Prison-fces. Recompense-Penalty
car"-ci-no'-ma. A cancer. Health-Sickness.
card. A piece of pasteboard. Design, OrianizationDisorganization, Sign; address cards, Sige; by the cards, Conventionality-Unconventionality; cards to play, Means; great cards, Reputation-1htscredit; house of cards, Tolghiness-Brittleness; leave a card, Sociability-Privacy; on the cards, Occurrence-Destiny. Pussibility-lmpossibhlity. Vigor-Inertia; play one's best card, Tuil-RelaxAtion; play one's cards, Conduct; play one's cards well, Skill-Unskilfulness; shuffle the cards, Be-ginining-End, Mutation-l'ermanence, prepara-tion-Nunpreparation, Purpuse-Luck; speak by the card, Carefulness-Carelessness, Pitrase, Truthfulness-Fablsehnod: throw up the cards, Commission-Retirement; ticklish cards, Imffi-culty-Fachlity; trump card, Consequence-lisignificance, lesign, Success-Failure.
card'-case". I case for holding cards. ContexersReceiver
car'-di-ac. Relating to the hearl. Litimabeaflion-ness-Dejection.
car-di'-ac-al. Pertaining to the heart. Ligutineski edness-Dejection.
car'-di-nal. A church dignitary; a short, howalent cloak. Church, Consequence-Insignificanct, Dress-Undress, Croodness-Badness,' MinistryLaity; cardinal point, Consequencer-lnsignifi cance; cardinal points, Am-Aberration: cardinal virtues, Virtue-V'ice.
car'-di-nal-ate. Omice of a cardinat. RevelationPseudorevelation.
car'-di-nal-ship. Office of a cardinal. RevelationPseudorevelation.
car'-di-o-graph. An instrument for tracing the force of the action of the heart. Listrument.
car'-di-oid. A heart-shaped curve. Curvation-Rectilinearity.
cards. A game. Entertainment-WVariness.
card'-sharp"-er. A cheat. Theft.
card'-sharp' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ing. Cheating. Trutiflelness-Fratd.
care. Caution; watchfulness; anxicty; ground of care; solicitude. Carefleness-Carelessness, Gener-osity-Frlgality, Occtpation, Pleascrable-ness-Painfllness, Pleasure-Pain, Release-Restraint, Sanguineness-Timiditr. Welfare-MisFORTUNE; begone dull care, LightheartednessDejection; care for, Consequence-Insignificance, Conservation, Desire-1)istaste, Love-Hate: drive care away, Entertainment-Weariness; for aught one cares, Consequence-Insignificance, Uesire-Distaste; have the care of, Management; take care, Carefulness-Carelessness, Reckless-ness-Caution; take care of, Carefulness-Carelessiness.
ca-reen'. To incline; to lean over to repair. Paral-lelism-1nclination, Renovation-Relapse.
ca-reer'. Procedure; course. Condect Occepation.
care'ful. Attentive Carefllness-Carelessness, Generosity-Frugality:
care'-ful-ly. With care. Carefulness-Carelessness.
care'-ful-ness. An exercise of care. CarefctioessCarelessness.

## CAREFLLNESS-CIRELESSNESS

Accuracy, etc. See Trurt.
Alertness, etc, See Activity
Attention, etc. See Attention.
Attention to detail. Carefulness in small matters.
Care. Solicitous watchfulness.
Circumspection, etc. See Recklessness-Caution.
Eyes of Argus. (Fig.) Keenness of sight. [He had a hundrederes, (Greek) transterred by Juno to the peacock's tail. Spenser, Fitry Q:een, I, iv, 17.]
Forethought. See Prevision.
Heed. Serious regard.
Heedfulness, etc. Sce Adjectives.
L'ocil dit maitre [F.]. The eye of the master,
Lookout, An attentive watchfulness for some objcet or event.
Minuteness. Great exactness.
Precaution, etc. See Preparation.
Prudence, etc. See Recklessness-Caution.
Scruple, etc. See Uprightness.
Solicitude. Anxiety of the mind.
Surveillance. Watchful inspection.
Tidiness. See Cleanness, Regularity.
Vigil. Watchful care.
Vigilance. Guarding against danger.
Watch. Close and constant attention.
Watch and ward. Continuous vigil for the purpose of guarding.
Watchfulness, etc. See Adjectives.

## Carefulness-berbs.

Protect, etc. See Security.
Reck. To consider thoughtfully.
Watch. To guard with care and attention.

## Carefulness-Terbal Expressions.

Be careful, etc. (see Adjectives) ; be heedful (see Adjectives); do one's best; have all one's eyes about one, to be extremely watchful; have all one's wits about one; have the eyes open, to be on the lookout; keep a good lookout; keep an eye upon; keep a sharp eye upon; keep a sharp lookout; keep in mind; keep in one's business; keep in sight; keep in view; keep one's eyes open; keep watch, to be on guard; keep watch and ward, to keep continuous vigil;

Carelessness, ete. See Adicctives.
Default. A failure to perform a duty.
Heedlessness, etc: See Adjectizes.
Improvidence, ctc. See Preparation-Nonprefaration.
Imprudence. Lack of otdinary caution.
Inattention, etc. Sec Heed-Disretiard.
Inexactness, etc. See Truth-Errorr.
Insouciant. Careless unconcern.
Laches. Neglect to do at the proner tim,
Neglect. Leaving a duty undone.
Negligence. Habitual non-performance of duty.
Nonchalance [F.]. Heedlessness. See Sensitiveness-Arathy.
Non-completion, etc. See Comifletion-Noncompletion.
Omission. Sonlething left undone.
Paraleipsis. A pretended omission in speaking,
Recklessness, etc. See Recklessness.
Slovenliness. See Filtuiness, Irregularity.
Supineness, etc. See Activity-1ndolence.
Trifling. Frivolity:
Carelessness- . .iouns of Agent.
Trifler. One careless of his responsibilities.
Waiter on Providence. One who shirks his responsibilities, Irusting in luck or fate to meet them fur him.
Carelessness-l'erbs.

Blink. To dodge one's duts:
Cut. To ignore intentionally.
Disregard. To pass unnoticed.
Eflewter [F.]. To graze; touch slightly.
Forget, etc. See Remembrance-Forgetpulaness.
Fribble. To treat in a trifling manner.
Ignore. To consider unworthy of attention.
Jump. To pass over.
Miss. To pass by.
Omit. To fail to treat or observe.
Overlook. To fail to notice
Pretermit. To fail to give heed to
Scamp. To do in a half-hearted, stinted manner.
Shelve. To put away undone.
Sink. To keep ont of sight
Skim. To regard superficially

CAREFULNESS-CARELESSNESS-Continued.

## CAREFULNESS-VErbal Expressions - Comithucd.

look about one; look after, to take solicitous interest in; look sharp; look to; look well with one's eyes, to see for one's ownself ; mind one's business; mind one's P's and Q's, to be exact and careful; mount guard, to enter upon guard-duty; pay attention to, etc. (see HEED) ; pick one's steps, to act with caution; see after; see to, to give close attention to; set watch, to station a guard; sleep with one eye open, to sleep in anticipation of danger; speak hy the card, to speak from sure knowledge; take care, etc. (s'e Recklessness-Cattion) ; take care of, to give oversight and protection to; take precaution, ete. (see Prefaration); watrh for, etc. (see Exfectation).

Carefulness-Adectives.
Accurate, etc. See Truth
Alert, etc. See Activity.
Argus-eyed. Sharp-sighted. See above
Awake. Not asleep.
Broad awake. Fully roused from slumber.
Careful. Cautious and prudent.
Cavendo tutus [L.]. Safe by taking heed. See Security.
Considerate. Thoughtful and forbearing.
Guarded. Cautious.
Heedful. Regardful of advice and appearances.
Painstaking. Giving eareful and serupulous attention.
Particular. Careful of details.
Provideat, etc. See Preparation.
Prudent, etc. See Recklessness-Caution.
Regardful. Closely attentive.
Scrupulous. Cautious from conscientious motives.
Sure-footed. Not liable to stumble.
Thoughtful, etc. See Reflection.
Tidy, etc. See Cleanness, Regularity.
Vigilant. Thoughtfully watchful.
Wakeful. Active.
Watchful. Full of caution.
Wide-awake, etc. See Sagacity.
Wistful. Contemplative.

## Carefulness-Adjective Expressions.

On one's guard, prepared for emergencies; on the alert, active; on the lookout, watchful; on the qui vive, expectant; on the watch, on guard; on the watch for; taking care, taking heed, etc. (see Verbs).

## Carefulness-Adverbs.

Carefully, etc. See Adjectives.
Gingerly. Cautiously; trippingly.
Thoughtfully, etc. See Adjectives.
With care.

## Carefulness - Phrases.

Ni bebas agua que no veas [Sp.]. Look at the water before you drink.
Quis custodict ipsos custodes, [L.]. Who will guard the guards themselves?

CARELESSNESS-Adrectives-Continued from Column 2.
Unwary. Careless.
Unwatchful. Not on the watch.
Uaweighed. Not considered earefully.
Carelessness-Adjccive Expressions.
Buried in a napkin, laid asise; unused [Bible, Luke xix, 20]; hid under a bushel, screened [Bible, Mathew v, 15]: off one's guard, unprepared; wattended to; uncared for; unthought of.

## Carelessness - Aducrbs.

Anyhow. In a haphazard manner.
Negligently, etc. See Adjetives.
Carelessness-Adverbial Exprissions.
Hand over head; in an unguarded moment, etc. (sce ExfectationSurprise); per incuriam [L.], through carelessness.

## Carelessness-Interfections.

Let it pass. Give it not attention
Never mind. Don't give it a thought.
No matter. It is of little consequence

Skip. To pass over unnoticed.
Slight. To neglect or pass by.
Slur. To pass over trifingly.
Trifie. To treat as ummportant.

## Carelessness-Verbal Expressions.

Be caught napping; he negligent, etc. (see Adjectives): cast aside, to reject: connive at, to voluntarily fail to diseover a wrong; do by halves, to do oniy half well; give the go-by to, to shun; gloss over, to hide the defects of; jump over; keep out of sight; lay aside, to abandon; leave a loose thread, to leave in a slack condition; leave out of one's calculation, not to take into consideration; leave out of sight, to leave undisclosed; let go, to desert; let pass, to pass untheeded; let slip, to lose by negligence: let the grass grow under one's feet, to remain idle; lose sight of, to miss; miss, to fail in an attempt; neglect, to fail to treat properly, or to leave undone; not attend to, etc. (see Heed) ; not mind, to give no thought to; not trouble oneself about; not trouble oneself with; not trouble one's head about; not trouble one's head with; pass by, to leave untreated; pass over, to leave unnoticed; pay no regard to; play with, to treat in a light, frivolous manner; push aside, to reject; put aside; put off one's guard, to deceive one by apparent neglect in competition, etc.; refuse to hear; render neglectiul, etc. (see Adjectrves); set aside, to leave unconsidered; shut one's eyes to, to ignore; skim the surface; skip over; slight (see REGARDScorn) ; slip over; slur over; take a cursory view of (see HEED): take no account of, to attach no importance to; take no care of, to neglect totally; take no note of; take no notice of; take no thought of; throw into the hackground, to abandon as unworthy of notice; throw off one's guard, to deceive; triffe with; turn a deaf ear to, to disregard; wink at, to avoid noticing.

## Carelessness-Adjectives.

Ahandoned. Forsaken.
Careless. Unconcerned with responsibility.
Heedless. Inconsiderate; rash.
Improvident, etc. See Prefaration-Nonpreparation.
Imprudent. Lacking in proper regard for consequences.
Inattentive, etc. See Heed-Disregard.
Incircumspect. See Uncircumspect.
Inconsiderate. Disregardful.
Inexact, etc. See Truth-Error.
Insouciant [F.]. Heedless, etc. See Sensitiveness-Apathl.
Neglected, ete. See Verbs.
Neglectful. Shiftless in the performance of duty.
Neglectiug, etc. See Verbs.
Negligent. Given to omitting duty.
Offhand. Impromptu.
Perfunctory. Done merely for the sake of performing a duty.
Reckless, ete. See Recklessness.
Remiss. Slack in duty.
Shelved. See lirbs.
Shunted. Turned aside.
Slovenly, etc. See Cleanness-Filthiness, Regularity-Ifingu larity.
Supine, etc. See Activity-Indolence.
Thoughtless. Characterized by want of discretion.
Uncircumspect. Not cautious.
Unexamined. Not investigated.
Unexplored. Not seatched through.
Unguarded. Left without a guard.
Unheeded. Disregarded.
Unmarked. Without a mark.
Unmindful. Not retaining in mind.
Unmissed. Not wanted.
Unoted. Not recordel.
Unnoticed. Nut observes.
Unobserved. Not perceived.
Unperceived. Not discerned.
Unregarded. Not cared for.
Uaremarked. Not obsersed
Unscanned. Not scrutinized.
Unsearched. Not explored.
Uaseen. Not seen.
Unsifted. Not analyzed.
Unstudied. Natural.
(Cominued on Column 1.)
care'-less. Without care; unconcerned; ('asy; without anxicty. Carefulness-Carele:sn:ss. DesireUnconcern, Force-Weakness, Hefd-1)isregarbl, Quest-Evasion, Unconcern
care'-less-ness. State of being carcless. C'areftio-ness-Carelessness.
ca-ress'. To fondle. Blandishment.
ca-ressed'. Fondled. Blandishment.
ca-res'-sing. Fondling. Blanimsiment.
car'-et. A sign indicating omitted words, etc. lix-tirety-Deficiency, Excess-Laik.
care'-worn". Burdened with care or jain. Licint-heartedness-Defection, Pleasure-1’alis.
Ca'-rey's chick'-en, Moth'-er. A stormypetrd. Wharning.
car'-go. Merchandise taken on a vessel. Contents. Receiver, Magnitude-Smaleness, Merchandisis, Property:
car'-i-ca-tur'-a. Caricature. Delineation-Caricature, Gull-llyperbole.
car'-i-ca-ture. An exaggerated imitation to produce an absurd effect. Copy-Model, Delineation Caricature, Derision, Gull- Hyperbole, lmita-tion-Originality.
car'-i-ca-tur-ist. Maker of caricatures. Wag.
ca'-ri-es. Decay of a bonc. Health-Sickness.
car'-i-ole. A carriagc. Conveyance-Vessel.
ca'-ri-ous. Decaycd. Cleanness-Filithinesss.
cark. To worry. Pleasure-Pain.
cark'-ing. Calising worry. Pleasurableness-l'aisfulness, Pleasure-Pain.
cark'-ing care. Wearing carc. PleastrablenessPainfuleness.
carle. A rustic. Gentility-Demucracy.
car'-man. A truckman. Manager.
Car'-mel-ite. A friar of Mount Carmel. MinistryLaity.
car-min'-a-tive. A warming. Remedy-Bane.
car'-mine. A reddish pigment. Redness-Greenness.
car'-nage. Bloody massacre. Life-Killing.
car'-nal. Not spiritual; relating to lodily appetites. Godliness-Disbelief, Moderation-Selfindulgence, Purity-1mpurity.
car-nal'-i-ty. Sensuality. Moderation-Selfindulgence, Purity-Impurity.
car-na'-tion. $\Lambda$ pink flower. Redness-Greenness.
car'-ni-val. A gay festival. Entertainment-Meariness.
Car-niv'-o-ra. A family of mammals. Fauna-Flura
car-niv'-o-rous. Eating flesh. Netriment-ExcreTION.
car'-ol. A song of joy; a song. Jubilation-Lamentation, Lightiearteoness-Dejection, Music, Musician.
caro sposo [1t.] (ca'-ro spo'-zo). Dear sqrouse. LoveHate.
ca-rou'-sal. Revelry. Entertainment-Wearinfss, Moderation-Selfindulgence, Nutriment-ExckeTION.
ca-rouse'. A deep draft; a feast: to drink deeply. Ad-mission-Expulsion, Entertainment-Wearinfsa, Muderation-Selfindulgence, Teetutalisat-INtemperance.
ca-rous'-er. Revelor. Teetotalism-lntempersnee
carp at. To find fault with. Approval-Disapproval.
carpe dicm [L] (car'-pit dui'-cm). Scize the opporiunity. Activity-lndolence, Opportuneness-U'isuitableness.
car'-pen-ter. A builder with wood. Agent.
carp'-er. One who carps. Flatterer-Defamer.
car'-pet. A covering for floors. Top-Bottom; carpet knight, Moderation-Vollptuary, Presumption-

Obseqtiotsness, Suciety-Dandy; on the carpet, Concteprion-Tifime, Design.
car'-pus. The wrist, Asatomy
currefout [F.] (car-fur'). Aeross strect. War.
car'-riage. Appearance; conduct; a vehicle. Apmak-ance-Disappearance, Coninct, Contents-Receiver, Conveyance-Vessel。Convejer, Duve-ment-Rest, Trangfer: keep one's carriage, SocietsLUDICROUSNESS.
car'-ried. l'ropellicl. Carried away by passion, ExCITATION; carried by acclamation, ASSFNT-DISSENT
car'-ri-er. One who carrics. Conveyer; carrier pigeon, Converbr, Ilessentifik.
car'rion. Deanl flesh. Clofansess-Fintininess, LiffeCorfse.
car $^{\prime \prime}$-re-nade'. A short ordmanee piecs. W Wafos.
car'-rot-y. Redlish-ycllow: edable vegetable. R1d-Ness-Grelenness.
car'ry. To influcnce: conduct; bear; tramsport. lsclination, Motive-Caprice, Slespension-Sipport, Transfer; carry all before one, Success-Pailitre; carry a point, SUCCESS-FALLERE, carry by storm, SUC-cess-Paleure; carry coals, Selfreshect-flumbleness; carry conviction, Farth-Mhegiving; carry in the mind, Remembrance-Forgetfllness: carry into execution, Completion-Noncompletion: Ob-SERVANCE-NONOBSERVANCE; carry matters with a high hand, Tyrancy-Anarcily; carty off, TakingRestitution, Theft; carry oneself, CONDECT; carry out, Completion-Noncompletion. Conduct; carry over, Accounts, Transfer; carry through, Compli:-tion-Noncompletion, Conduct; carty weight, Cun-sequence-lnsignificance, Duminance-Imputente, Evidence-Counterevidence; carry with a high hand, Presumption-Obsequiousness. Rťle-License, Selfrespect-Humbleness; reap and carty, Gain-Loss.
car'-ry-ing. Conveying. Swiftness-Slowness.
car'ry on. To conduct; to keep going; to act badly. Action-Passiveness, Conduct, DiseontinuanceContinuance, Quest-Evasion; carry on an argument, Ratiocination-Instinct: carry on an inquiry, Investigation-Answer; carry on a trade, Exchange; carry on business, Uccupation; carry on war, Fighting-Conciliation.
cart. A heavy, two-wheeled vehicle ConveyantyVessel; cart away, Establisiment-Removal; cait before the horse, Regliarity-Irregllarity, Reversal, Skill-C'nskilfuldess: cart-horse, Cosveyer; cart-load, Cuntents-Receiver, Magnitule Smallness; work like a cart-horsr, Tuil-RelaciaTION.
cart'-age. The act of carting. Transfer.
carte [F.] (cart). A card or paper. Recorn: calte blanche [F.] (cart blansh), blank paper; free leave, Generosity-frlgality, Leave-Prohibition; curté de zisite [F.] (cart de vi-sit'), visiting card, Sros: cartc dut pays $[F$,$] (cart du pe--i') map of the country,$ 1) ESIGN.
carte and tierce. Positions in fencing. Attack-DEfense.
car'tel. Written agrecment letween two governments: a chalkenge. Contract, Deflance, Figit-ing-Conchliation.
cart'-er. A teamster. Wayfarer-Seafarfr.
cartes sur table [F.] (cart sur tobl). Actiny openly. Manifestatiun-Latency, Trlthfleliess-FalseHond.
Carthaga, delend a est [L ] (car-the'-go, di-]en'-da est) Carthage must be destroyed. CharitablenissCurse.
Car-thu'sian. Amonk. Ministry-Laity.
car'-ti-lage. A gristle. Hardness-Softness, Solid-ity-Rarity, Tolghness-Brittleness.
car"-ti-lag'-i-nous. Like cartilage. Hardness-Softness, Toughness-Brittieness.
cart'-ing. Hauling. Transfer.
car-tog'ra-phy. The art of drawing charts. Delin-eation-Caricature.
car-toon'. A design or drawing. Painting.
car-touche'. An ornamental tablet; a cartridge box. Embellishment-Disfigurement, Weapon.
car'-tridge. A charge for a firearm. Weapon.
car'-tu-la-ry. A collection of records. ConstituentAlien, Mark-Obliteration.
carve. To cut desigins upon; to cut to pieces. Assignment, Creation-Destruction, Delineation-Caricature, Form-Formlessness, Sculpture, UnionDisunion: carve one's way, Advance-RetrogresSION.
car'-vel. A caravel. Conveyance-Vessel.
carv'-er. One who carves. Artist.
carv'-ing. Carved work. Sculpture.
car' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ - y-at'-id. A column in the form of a female.
car'- y -at'-id-es. $\}$ SUSPENSION-SUPPORT.
casaque, tourner [F.] (ca-sak', tur-nê'). To turn one's coat; change one's party. Bigotry-Apostasy, Mu-tation-Permanence.
cas-cade'. A small waterfall. River-Wind.
case (r). The state of things; a box; an action; a binding; physical condition. Conception-Theme, Condition-Situation. Contents-Receiver, Council, Cover-Lining, Enclosure, Health-Sickness, Manifestation-Latency, Ratiocination-1nstinct; be the case, Entity-Nonentity, Truth-Error; case in point, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Harmony-Discord; in case, Condition-Situation, Hypothesis, Occurrence-Destiny; in good case, Health-Sickness, Welfare-Misfortune; make out a case, Dueness-Undueness, Evidence-CounTEREVIDENCE.
case (2). A grammatical distinction. Noun.
case'-hard ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-en. To render insensible to outside influences. Habit-Desuetude, Strength-Weakness.
case'-hard"-ened. Hardened against good influences. Feeling-Insensibility, Persistence-Whim, Sensi-tiveness-Apathy.
case'-mate. A vaulted chamber. Attack-Defense, Diveller-Habitation.
case'-ma"-ted. Furnished with casemates. AttackDefense.
case'-ment. The sash of a window. Aperture-CloSURE.
ca-sern'. A barrack for soldiers. Dweller-HabitaTION.
cash. Current money; payment; Chinese coin. Money, Settlement-Default, Values; cash account, Accounts; in cash, Affluence-Penury
cash'book". Book containing the cash account. Treasurer.
cash-ier'. To dismiss; a custodian of money. Сом-mission-Abrogation. Treasurer.
cash'-keep"-er. Cashier. Treasurer.
cash'-mere. A fine woolen dress-fabric. Dress-UnDRESS.
ca'sing. The framework of a window. Cover-LiniNG.
ca-si'-no. A public resorting place. Association
cask. A barrel-shaped wooden vessel. ContentsReceiver, Measure.
cas'-ket. A small box or chest. Contents-Receiver.
casque. A helmet. Attack-Defense, Dress, UnDRESS.
Cas-san'-dra. A Trojan prophetess. Soothsayer, Warning
cas-si'-no. Casino. Entertainment-Weariness.
cas'-sock. A long clerical coat. Dress-Undress, Vestments.
cast. To throw; to form: to calculate; appearance; mien. Affections, Appearance-Disappearance, Assignment, Choice-Rejection, Color-Achromatism, Copy-Model, Design, Elevation-Depression, Exculpation-Conviction, Form-Formlessness, Gathering-Scattering, Giving-Receiving, Inclination, Magnitude-Smallness, Push-Pull, Sculpture; cast about for, Trial; cast accounts, Accounts; cast adrift, Admission-Enpulsion, Commis-sion-Abrogation, Gathering-Scattering, Re-lease-Restraint; cast a gloom, Lighthearted-ness-Dejection; cast a nativity, Devotion-Magic, Prophecy; cast anchor, Arrival-Departlere, Move-ment-Rest; cast a shade, Light-Darkness; cast aside, Carefulness-Carelessness, Keeping-Relinquishment; cast a slur, Justification-Charge, Reputation-Discredit; cast a spell, DevotionMagic, Volition-Obligation; cast aspersions, Adu-lation-Disparagement; cast away, Cholce-Rejection, Keeping-Relinguishatent, Provision-Waste, Success-Fallure; cast away care, Lighthearted-ness-Dejection; cast behind one, Keeping-RelinQuishament, Proffer-Refusal, Remembrance-ForGetfulness; cast dishonor upon, Reputation-Discredit; cast down, Elevation-Depression, Light~ heartedness-Dejection; cast eyes on, SightBlindness; cast in a different mold, Reprisal-Resistance; cast in one's lot with, Choice-Neutrality; cast in the same mold, Likeness-Unlikeness; cast íron, Hardness-Softness; cast lots, Purpose-Luck; cast luster upon, Light-Darkness; cast of countenance, Appearance-Disappearance; cast off, Com-mission-Abrogation, Dress-Undress, KeepingRelinquishment; cast off a habit, Habit-Desuetude; cast off clothes, Usefulness-Uselessness; cast of the dice, Rationale-Luck; cast of the mind, Affections; cast one's net, Trial; cast overboard, Use-Misuse; cast reflection upon, Adulation-Disparagement; cast the eyes back, Future-Past; cast the eyes over, Heed-Disregard; cast the parts, Or-ganization-Disorganization; cast the skin, DressUndress; cast to the dogs, Creation-Destruction, Use-Disuse; cast up, Admission-Expulsion, Numbering, Occurrence-Destiny; set on a cast, Pur-pose-Luck.
cas'-ta-net. An instrument rattled. Musical In* struments.
cast'-a-way. A reprobate; one wrecked. Good ManBad Man, Sociability-Privacy.
caste. An hereditary or artificial division. Division, Reputation-Discredit; lose caste, UprightnessDishonesty.
cas'-tel-lan. Keeper of a castle. Chief-Underling, Guard-Prisoner.
cast'-er. A cruet for condiments; a roller. ContentsReceiver, Revolution-Evolution.
cas'-ti-gate. To punish sharply. Approval-Disapproval, Recompense-Punition.
cas"-ti-ga'-tion. Whipping. Approval-Disapproval, Recompense-Punition.
cas'-ti-ga'-tor. A punisher. Flatterer-Defamer.
cast'-ing vote. Deciding rote. Decision-Misjudgment; casting weight, Compensation, EqualityInequality.
cas'-tle. A strong fortress; a chess block; a habitation. Attack-Defense, Commutation-Permutation, Dweller-Habitation; castle in the air, Fancy, Possibility - Impossibility, Sanguineness - Hopelessness.
Cas'-tle of $\mathrm{In}^{\prime}$-do-lence. A castle in the land of Drowsiness. [Thompson.] Activity-Indolence.
cast'-ling. Abortion. Commutation-Permutation.
cas'-tor. A beaver hat. Dress-Undress.

Cas'-tor and Pol'-lux. Twin sons of Jupiter. De'ality, Friend-Foe.
cas' $^{\prime \prime}$-tra-me-ta'-tion. The laying out of a camp. Dweller-Habitation, Fighting-Conciliation.
cas'-trate. To remove the sexual organs. AmpitionSubtraction, Cleanness-Filthiness, Might-ImPOTENCE.
cas'-u-al. Accidental. Certalnty-Dolbt, Ration-ale-Luck.
cas'-u-al-ly. Unexpectedly: PTMrose-ltick. Ration* ale-Luck.
cas'-u-al-ty. Achance; a fatal accident. Gun⿻-Evil, Life-Killing, Uccurrence-Destiny, Position, Rationale-Leck, Welfare-Misfortune
cas'-u-ist. An expert in casuistry: RationinatmonInstinct.
cas'"-u-is'-tic-al. Pertaining to casuistry, DetyDereliction.
cas'-u-ist-ry. Sophistical reasoning. Duty-Dereliction, Ratiocination-Castistry.
casus belli [L.] (ké-sus bel'-lai), Cause of war. Excitation, Favorite-Anger, Variance-iccord
casus faderis [L.] ( $\mathrm{ke}^{\prime}$-sus fed'-cr-is), Cause of treaty. Contract.
cat. A domestic animal. Fauna-Flora, Recom-pense-Scourge, Sight-Blindness; as the cat jumps, Occurrence-Destiny; cat and dog life, VakianceAccord; catcall, Approval-Disapproval, Mitsical Instruments; cat in pattens, Conduct; cat-o'-ninetails, Recompense-Scuurge; cat's concert, MelodyDissonance; cat's cradle, Crossing; cat's paw, An-tagonisf-Assistant, Gull-Deceiver, Instrumentality, Use-Disuse; gib-cat, Male-Female; let cat out of bag, Exposure-llidingrlace; rain cats and dogs, River-Wind; see how the cat jumps, BigotryApostasy, Prevision, Recklessness-Caution; tomcat, Male-Female
cat"-a-chre'sis. Misuse of a word; bad use of metaphors. Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Trope.
cat ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-a-chres'-tic-al. Far-fetched. Trope.
cat'-a-clysm. A flood. Creation-Destruction, Revolution, River-IVind.
cat'-a-comb. An underground burial gallery. LifeFuneral.
catadupe [F.] (ca-ta-dup'). A waterfall. River-Wind.
cat'-a-falque. A draped funeral car. Life-Funeral.
cat'" $^{\prime \prime}$-a-lec'-tic. Lacking a syllable to complete a verse. Movement-Rest, Poetry-Prose.
cat'-a-lep-sy. A sudden suspension of action. Move-ment-Rest.
cat'-a-logue. A list of names with method. Organ-ization-Disorganization, Record.
catalogue raisonné [F.] (ca-ta-log' re-zo-nê'). List of books. Account, Record.
cat-al'-y-sis. Contact-action. Composition-ResoluTION.
cat'"-a-ma-ran'. A vessel of logs adapted to fighting. Belligerent, Conveyance-Vessel.
cat'-a-plasm. A poultice, Remedy-Bane.
cat'-a-pult. A military engine. Push-Pull, Weapon,
cat'-a-ract. A flood of water; an affection of the eye. River-Wind, Sight-Blindness, Sight-DimsightedNESS.
ca-tarrb'. An affection of the nose and throat. Nu-triment-Excretion.
cat-as'-tro-phe. Calamity. Completion-Noncompletion, Good-Evil, Welfare-Misfortune,
cat'-call". A shrill call or whistle; an instrument for producing thi sound. Cry-Ululation, Musical. Instruments, Variance-Accord.
catch. To perceive clearly; to overtake; that which seizes; a snatch; gain; a scrap of song. ClearnessObscurity, Connective, Discovery, Giving-Receiving, Imitation-Originality, Music, Taking-

Restitution, Truthfulness-Fraud; by catches, Continuity-1nterruption; catch a disease, IlealthSickness; catch a glimpse, Sight-Bindeness; catch a likeness, Delineation-Caricature; catch an idea, Sagacity-Incapacity; catch a sound, Hearing1) EAFNESS; catch at, Desire-Distaste, ReadinessRelectance, Taking-Restitetion; catch a Tartar, Gule-Deceiver, 1 nterspace-Contact, ReprisalResistance; catch at a straw, CredulousnessSkepticism, Overvaleation - Undervaleation, Recklessness-Caltion, Sangtineniss-Hopelessness, Skill-UNSkilfulivess: catch by surprise, Ex-pectation-Surprise; catch fire, Meating-Conling; catch in a trap, Trttiffelness-FratD; catch one's death, Life-Death; catch the attention, lleedDisregard; catch the breath, River-Wind; catch the ear, Hearing-Deafness; catch the eye, Visi-bility-fnvisibility; catch the infection, Emotion, Excitation; catch tripping, Discovery, catch up, Taking-Restitution; no great catch, Fallutless-ness-Fallitiness.
catch'-ba'-sin. A basin for catching coarse matict not easily floated of in the sewer. ContentsReceiver
catch'-drain". A drain made on a slope to catch the surface-water. Contents-Receiver, WatercuerseAirpipe.
catch'-ing. Infectious. Ilealthiness-UnhealthiNess.
catch'-pen'-ny. Made to sell. Consequence-1nsignificance, Costliness-Cheapness, TrethfulnessFratd.
catch'-poll' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ A bailif. JtDICATCRE.
catch'-word". A popular word. Sign.
cat' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-e-chet'i-cal. Pertaining to questions and answers. Investigation-ANswer.
cat'-e-chism. A collection of answers showing religious truth or creed. Faith-Misgiving, Investi-Gation-Answer; church catechism, Orthodony11ETERODOXY:
cat'-e-chist. One who catechizes. InvestigationAnswer.
cat'-e-chize. To instruct in the elements of religion. livestigation-Answer.
cat"-e-chu'-men. A religious beginner. Instructor. Pepil, Mintstry-Laity.
cat"'-e-go-re'-ma. Predicate. Division.
cat"-e-gor'-ic-al. Alsolute. Assertion-Denial, Cer-tainty-Doubt, Proof-Disproof.
cat"'e-gor'-ic-al-ly true. Unconditionally true. TruthERROR.
cat'-e-go"'ry. Highest class to which objects of knowledge can be reduced. Condition-Sitliation, Division; in the same category, Consection-IndependENCE.
cat'-e-na-ry. A curve. Cervation-Rectilinearity.
cat"-e-na'-tion. A chain-like series. Contanuity-Interruption.
ca'-ter. To provide food for entertainments. Pro-vision-Waste.
ca'-ter-er. A purveyor. Provision-Waste.
ca'-ter-ess. A female caterer. Provision-Whaste.
cat'-er-waul. A cat-like cry. Blandishment, CryUlulation, Melody-Dissonance.
cat'-er-waul"-ing. Cat-cry. Melody-Dissonance.
cates. Food; provisions. Nutriment-Excretion.
cat'-gut-scra"'per. A violinist. Musician.
ca-thar'-tic. Purgative. Cleanness-Filthiness.
cathedra, ex [L.] (ca-thi'-dra, ex). From the chair. Assertion-Denial, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Rule-License, School.
ca-the'-dral. A chicf church of a diocese, Fane.
cath'-o-lic. Not heretical; universal in reach. Godly-ness-U'Ngodliness, Universality-Particularity;

## cause.

Catholic Church, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy; Romaia Catholic Church, Orthodoxi-Heterodoxy.
ca-thol'-ic-al. Catholic. Universality-ParticulafiITY.
Ca-thol'-i-cism. Orthodox faith; liberality of sentiment. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy, UniversalityParticularity. Breadth; acceptance by the whole cath"'o-lic'-i-ty. Breadth; acceptany, UNiversalityParticularity.
Particularity.
Cat'-i-line. A Roman conspirator. UprightnessRogue.
cat'-nip'. An aromatic herb used as a stimulant. Odor-Inodorousness, Remedy-Bane.
cat-op'-sis. Clear sight. Sight-Blindness.
cat-op'trics. The science that investigates the roflection of light. Light-Darkness.
ca-top'-tro-man'"-cy. Divination by a mirror. Prop::
ecy. Bovine animals. Conveyer, Fauna-Flora; cattle truck, Conveyance-Vessel.
Cau-ca'-sian. One of the Indo-European race. Etrinology.
Cau-ca'-sian mys'-ter-y. Mystery of the Caucasian peoples. Theology.
cau'-cus. A private meeting. Council.
cau'-dal. Pertaining to the tail. Anteriority-Posteriority, Beginning-End.
cau'-date. Having a tail. Suspension-Support.
cau'-dex. A stem. Suspension-Support, Top-Bot-
tom. A chest for fish. Domestication-Agricul-
cauf. A
tURE. To make tight. Renovation-Relapse.
causa causans [L.] (cau'-za ca1'-zans). Undcrlying principle. CaUSE-Effect.
caus'-al con-junc'-tion. Conjunction indicating causal relations. Particle.
causas, felix qui potuit rerum cognosccre [L.] (cau'-zas, fi'-lix quai pot'-iu-it rí'rum cog-nos'-ser-i). Happy he who is able to ascertain the causes of things. Cause-Effect.
cau-sa'-tion. Act of causing. Agency. Cause-Effect. causa vera [L.] (cau'-za vi'-ra). The real cause. Cause-Effect.
cause. An cfficient agent; a legal action. CauseEffect, Creation-Destruction, Litigation; caused by, Cause-Effect; final cause, PurposeLuck; take up the cause of, Obstruction-Help; tell the cause of, Interpretation-Misinterpretation.

## CAUSE-EFFECT.

Agent. An active power, or efficient cause of anything.
Causa causans [L.]. The causing cause.
Causality. The active power of a cause.
Causation. The act of producing.
Cause. That which brings about a result.
Derivation. Act of drawing from or causing to be.
Final cause. See Purpose.
Fons et origo [L ]. The source and origin.
Genesis. The act of bringing anything into existence.
Mainspring. The making cause of action.
Occasion. The reason to be.
Origin. That from which anything first proceeds.
Origination. Primary production.
Primum mobile [L.]. First cause of motion.
Production. Coming into existence.
Proximate cause. An immediately preceding cause.
Reason. The producing cause.
Reason why. Cause of being, or acting.
Remote cause. A cause far removed from its result.
Source. That from which anything takes its being.
Spring. An active, producing power.
Spring-head. Source.
Lera causa [L.]. The true cause.
Why and wherefore. The efficient reason.

## Cause-Associated Nouns.

Author. One who begins, forms, or originates.
Birthplace. Environment or location at the time of being born.
Bud. An undeveloped stem or branch; hence, the earliest part of anything.
Cradle. An infant's bed;
Descent. See Parentage.
Egg. That which contains a germ or origin.
Element. The first principle of a thing.
Embryo. The germ of anything.
Etymon. The root of a word.
Font. A source or fountain.
Foundation, etc. See Suspension-Support.
Fountain. The source of a stream.
Fountain-head. Source of a stream; hence, an originating cause.
Germ. The rudimentary vital element.
Ground. The support or foundation.
Groundwork. That on which anything is built.
Hinge. The pivotal point on which anything depends for its effect or cause.
Hotbed. A place or condition favoring rapid growth.
Key. That which opens or prepares a way; as in a lock.
Leaven. Anything that works a general change; as in dough.
Lever. That which exerts, or through which one may exert, great power.

Consequence. A more remote effect.
Denouement [F.]. The unraveling of the plot
Derivation. Act of receiving from a source.
Derivative. Anything derived from another.
Development. The growth from a cause.
Effect. The immediate outcome of a cause.
End. The result or effect of work. See Beginning-End.
Issue. Outcome.
Outgrowth. A result or consequence.
Result. The most remote and comprehensive outcome of any cause or causes.
Resultance. $\}$ A result.
Upshot. Final outcome.

## Effect-Denotations.

Bud. The earliest growth of a stem or branch
Creation. The act of God in bringing the world into existence.
Creature. That which has been created.
Crop. Things produced or grown.
Fabric. Something that has been constructed or put together.
First-fruit. The first outcome, result, or reward of anything,
Firstling. The first born of a flock.
Fruit. The growth from the seed of plants.
Handiwork. The result of one's work.
Harvest. The crip.
Offshoot. Something that branches off from a parent stock.
Offspring. A descendant.
Performance. The result of work.
Premises. First-fruits.
Work. Result achieved ly labor.

## Effect-licrbal Expressions.

Accrue from, to accumulate; arise from; he due to, be caused 1 y ; be owing to; he the effect of, etc. (see Nouns) ; bud from; come from, to haw crigin in; come of, to be derived from; come out of; come to to aggregate to: depend upon, $t$ t rely upon for support or existence; derive its origin from; emanate from, to go out irom: flow from; follow from; germinate from; grow from; hang upon, hinge upon, to be subject to a governing principle; issue from; originate from; originate in; proceed from; result from; rise from; spring from, to have birth or origin in; sprout from, to develop from, as a plant; sow the wind and reap the whirlwind, to suffer the consequences of error; take its rise from, to have its beginning; take the consequences, to assume responsibility for the outcone; turn upon.

## Effect-Adjectives.

Derivative. Not original.
Hereditary. Passing naturally from parent to child.

CAUSE-EFFECT-Continued.

## CAUSE-Assocrated Nouns-Contamued

Nest. The habitation of a bird, prepared for rearing its young.
N゙udus [L.]. A nest.
Nucleus. The germ or seed.
Nursery. A place where the growth of anything is promoted.
Occasioner. One who or that which causes anything
Pivot. That on which anything depends for 115 cause ur effect.
Prime mover. The leader or cause of anything.
Principle. The source or cause from which a thing proceeds.
Radical. Essential nature.
Radzx[L]. A root.
Rationale. The logical basis of a statement.
Root. That from which anything derives origin.
Rudiment. The germ.
Seed. That from which a plant grows.
Stirps. A source of property-descent.
Stock. The main stem of a tree.
Tap-root. The principal root of a plant.
Trunk. The main body of a tree.
Turning-point. The place or time from which a force or conduct takes a different course.
Undercurrents. Silent or unseen sources.
Well. A source of water.
Womb. The organ in which young are developed.
CAUSE-tirbs.

Broach. To open primarily
Cause. To produce; to be the reason for a resuit.
Contribute. To participate in the bringing about of a result
Create, etc. See Creation.
Decide. To fix the result of.
Determine. To share the character of.
Elicit. To bring furth.
Entail. To fix as an inevitable result on a person or thing
Evoke. To bring into 1 lay; to call forth.
Found. To set up ; to establish.
Induce. To bring about.
Institute. To begin.
Kindle. To arouse.
Occasion. To move; to incite.
Operate. To work an effect upon.
Originate. To bring into being.
Procure. Totring on; to manage.
Produce. To bring forth; to cause to follow as a natural conse. quence.
Provoke. To instigate.
Set afloat. To put in action.
Set afoot. To start in motion
Set up. To begin, as something new.
Superinduce. To bring on additionally:
Suscitate. To rouse int, action or being.
Cause-Virbal Expressions.

Be the cause of, be the reason of, etc. (see Nouns); bring about, to effect: bring on, to bring into existence: bring to pass, to acconplish; conduce to, etc. (see Inclination); derive its origin (see CaUSE-Effect): draw down; give occasion to; give origin to; give rise to, to occasion; have a common origin; have a finger in the pie, to be implicated in; have a hand in the pie; lay the foundation of; lie at the root of; open the door to; sow the seeds of, to start; turn the scale, to decide the result of.
caused. Effected. Cause-Effect.
cause'-less. Groundless; uncaused. Purpose-Lick. Rationale-Luck.
causeric [F.] (coz-ri'). Talk. Conversation-dionoLogue.
cause'-way". A raised road. Way.
cau-sid'-ic-al. Pertaining to a lawsuit. Judicature. caus'-tic. Sarcastic: stinging; corroding. Charita-bleness-Uncharitableness, Curvation-Rectilinearity, Emotion, Heating-Cooling, Pleastra-bleness-Painfulness, Vigor-lnertia.
caus-tic'-i-ty. State of being caustic. Vigor-INertia
cau'-tel. Caution. Recklessness-Caution.
cantela, ex abundanti [L.] (cau-ti'la, ex ab-un-dan'-

## Efrect-Adjective Expressions.

Caused by, etc. (see CALSE) ; dependent upon; derivable from; derived from; due to; evolved from; owing to; resulting from, etc. (see Verbs).

> Efpect-Aldverbs.

Coosequently. As a natural result
Eventually. Ultimately; at last.
Naturally. Following the rule or law.
Necessarily. Inevitably:
Througb. To a termination.

## Efpect-Advcrbial Expressions.

All along of, because of ; as a consequeace; in consequence, for this reason; it follows that; of course, as a matter of common sequence or necessity.

> Effect-Phrases.

Cela va sans dire [ F.$]$, that goes without saying: thereby hangs a tale.

CAUSE-Continued.
Cause-Adiectives,
Aboriginal. Of or pertaining to the first.
Causal. Productive of a result.
Caused, etc. See lerbs.
Connate. Of common birth.
Embryonic. Rudimentary.
Embryotic. In the earliest stage of development.
Germinal. Of the nature of a germ.
Original. First of its kind.
Originated, etc. See lirbs,
Primary. Earliest.
Primitive. Pertaining to the beginning, or first state.
Primordial. Of the first order.
Radical. Pertaining to the root, or foundation
Seminal. Pertaining to the seed, or first development.

> Cause-Adective Expressions.

At the bottom of, the chief cause of; having a common origin; in embryo, in an inceptive state; in ovo [L.], in embryo.
CAuse-Adrerbial Expressions.

Because, etc. See Rationale.
Behind the scenes. Familiar with the hidden cause.
Cat'se-Phrases.

Felir qui potuat rersm cognosare causas [L.]. Happy he who is able to ascertain the causes of things.
Last straw that breaks the camel's back. The ultimate cause of defeat or downfall.
Les dessous des cartes [F.]. The secrets of an affair.
tai). Out of abundant caution. Security-Insecurity.
cau'-ter-i-za'-tion. Process of making callous. Heat-ing-Cooling.
cau'-ter-ize. To sear by burning. Heating-Cooling.
cau'ter-y. A searing by caustic. Heating-Cooling.
cau'tion. Care to avoid misfortune; a warning. Security, Warning; want of caution, RecklessnessCaction.
cau'-tion-a-ry. Admonitory. Warning.
cau'-tious-ness. Carefulness. Warning.
cav"-al-cade'. A company of riders. ContinuityInterruption, Traveling-Navigation.
cav'-a-lier'. A gallant; haughty; offhand; a lover; a horseman. Politeness-Lipoliteness, Presump-tion-Obsequiousness, Recklessness-Caution, Re-gard-Scorn, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
cavalière servente [lt.] (ca-va-lî-è'-rè ser-ven'-tê). A cavalier servant; a lover. Love-Hate, PresumptionObsequiousness.
cav'al-ry. Troops trained for fighting on horseback. Belligerent.
ca'-va-ti'na. A simple air. Music.
cave. A natural cavity in the earth. Contents-Receiver, Convexity-Concavity, Dweller-Habitation, Outside-1Nside; cave in, Convenity-Concavity, Transcursion-Shortcoming, Yielding; cave of Adullam, Contentedness-Discontentment, Quest-Abandonment; cave of despair, Lightheart-edness-Dejection, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; cave of Eolus, River-Wind.
ca'-ve-at. A legal caution. Order, Warning.
caveat actor [L.] ( $\mathrm{ke}^{\prime}$-ve-at $\mathrm{ac}^{\prime}$-tor). Let the doer beware. Warning.
caveat emptor [L.] (kê'-ve-at emp'-tor). Let the buyer beware. Buying-Sale, Contract.
cav'-en-dish. A brand of Amcrican tobacco. Pungency, Sweetness-Acidity.
cavendo tutus [L.] (ca-ven'-do tiu'-tus). Safe through caution. Carefelness-Carelessness, Reckeess-ness-Caution, Security-1nsecurity.
caze quid dicis, quando, ct cui [L.] (ké-vî quid dai'-sis, quan'-do, et kai). Beware what you say, when, and to whom. Talfativeness-Taciturnity, Warning.
cav'-ern. A cave. Contents-Receiver, Convex-ity-Concavity, Dweller-Habitation.
cav'-ern-ous. Like a cavern. Convexiry-Concavity, Future-Past.
cav ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-are'. A condiment. Condiment, Pungency; caviare to the general, Taste-Vulgarity.
cav'-il. To raise objections, to be captions. Appro-val-Disapproval, Assent-Dissent, RatiocinationCasulstry.
cav'-il-er. One who cavils. Flatterer-Defamer.
cav'-i-ty. A hole. Convexity-Concavity.
caw. The cry of a crow. Cry-Ululation.
Cay-enne'. Red pepper. Condiment, Pungenct.
ca-zique'. A prince or chief. Cihef-Underling.
cease. To leave off action. Discontinuance-Continuance; cease to breathe, Life-Death; cease to exist, Entity-Nonentity.
cease'-less. Without stop. Eternity-Instantanetty.
ce'-ci-ty. Blindness. Sight-Blindness.
cé-dar. An evergreen tree. Mark-Obliteration, Redness-Greenness, Strength-Weakness.
cede. To give up; to abandon; to admit. GivingReceiving, Keeping-Relinquishment, Yielding.
ce-dil'-la. A mark under the letter " $c$ " to give it the sound of "s." Mark-Obliteration, Sign.
ceil'-ing. The overhead covering of a room. CoverLining, Height-Lowness, Top-Bottom.
clare artem [L.] (sî lét-rî ar'tem). To conceal art. Ars celare artem [L.] (arz sî-le'-rî or'tem), the art to conceal art, Skill-Unskilfulness.
colare frauden, fraus est [L.] (sîllê'-rî frau'-dem, fraus est). It is a fraud to conceal a fraud. DeceptionFraud. Visibility-Invisibility.
cha vans dire $[\mathrm{F}$,$] (se-lá wan dir). That is, a$ matter of course. Cause-Effect, Conventionality - Unconventionality, Melody - Dissonance, Manifestation-Latency.
cei'-e-brant. One who celebrates. Devotion-IdolATRY
cel'-e-brate. To observe. Solemnization
cel'-e-bra'-ted. Observed; famous. Reputation-Discredit, Solemnization.
cel'-e-bra"-ting. Observing. Solemnization.
cel'"-e-bra'-tion. The act of celebrating. Ceremonial, Reputation-Discredit, Solemnization.
ce-leb'-ri-ty. One who is celebrated. GentilityDemocracy, Reputation-Discredit.
ce-ler'-i-ty. Speed. Swiftness-Slowness,
ce-les'-tial. Heavenly. Divinity, Heaven-Hell, Universe; celestial latitude, Astronomy; celestial longitude, Astronomy.
ce'-li-ac. Abdominal. Anatomy.
cel'-i-ba-cy. The unmarried state. Matrimony-Celibacy.
cell. A small room, as for a prisoner; part of a battery. Contents-Receiver, Convexity-Concavity, Dweller-Habitation, Electricity, ReleasePrison, Sociability-Privacy.
cel'-lar. An underground room. Contents-Receiver.
cel'-lar-et. A small cabinct for bottles. ContentsReceiver.
cel'-lu-lar. Pertaining to a cell. Contents-Receiver, Convexity-Concavity.
cel'-lule. Small cell. Contents-Receiver.
cel'-lu-loid. A composition made in imitation of ivory. coral, etc. Imitayion-Originality, Materials.
cel'-lu-lose. Full of small cells. Contents-Receiver.
Celt'-ic. Pertaining to one of the races of men. Ethnology.
ce-ment'. An adhesive substance; any bond of union. Cohesion-Looseness, Connective, HardnessSoftness, Materials.
ce-ment'-ed. United. Variance-Accord.
cem'-e-ter-y. A burial ground. Life-Funeral.
cen'-o-bite. A monk. Ministry-Laity, SociabilityPrivacy.
cen'-o-taph. An mpty tomb. Life-Funeral.
cen'-ser. A vessel for burning incense. Ceremonial.
cen'-sor. A critic; an official examiner. DecisionMisjudgment, Flatterer-Defamer, Judge.
cen-so'-ri-ous. Faultfinding. Approval-Disapproval.
cen-so'-ri-ous-ness. Faultfinding. Approval-DisapPROVAL.
cen'-sur-a-ble. Deserving censure. Innocence-Guilt.
cen'-sure. To disapprove. Approval-Disapproval.
cen'-sur-er. One who censurcs. Featterer-DeFAMER.
cen'-sus. A numbering of the people. Numbering, Record.
cen-tare'. Square meter. Meastre.
cen'-taur. A monster. Conventionality-Unconventionality.
cen-ta'-vo. Mlexican coin. Values.
cen'"-te-na'-ri-an. One a hundred years old. InfantVeteran.
cen'-te-na-ry. Pertaining to a century. Five-QuinQuesection, Periodicity-1rregularity.
cen-ten'-ni-al. Hundredth anniversary. Convention-ality-Unconventionality, Periodicity-Irregularity.
cen'-ter. The middle; a focal point. Center, Gatheringrlace, Middle; center round, ConcentrationRadiation, Gathering-Scattering; shake to its center, Agitation.

## CENTER.

Axis. The line on which something rotates, or about which something is symmetrically arranged.
Center. A point equidistant from the extremitics of a line, figure, or body
Centricalness. Location in the center.
Focus. A center. See Gatheringplace
Middle, vitc. Sie Midole.

## Center-Denotations.

Backbone. The spine or vertebral column of a person.
Bull's-eye. The central division of a target.
Core. The central or innermost part of a thing.
Heart. The chief, or central part.
Hotbed. The place from which any activily or growth arises.
Kernel. The central part round which other matter is gathered.
Marrow. The interior substance of anything.
Nave. The central part of a church; a hul.
Navel. A centrai part or point; the umbilicus.
Nucleolus. A center of growth.
Nucleus. A center of growth.
Pith. The spongy substance in the interior of stems or branches.
Pole. Either of the two points equidistant from every point of a circle of a sphere.
Umbilicus. The depression at the middle of the abdomen.
Center-Associated Nouns.
Centrality. Tendency toward the center.
Centralization. Act or process of reducing to a center.
Concentration. Act of directing toward a common conter. See Concentration.
Symmetry. Due proportion of the parts of a body to cach other.

## Center-Scuntific Tirms.

Buoyancy. Property of floating on the surface.
Center of gravity. The talancing foint in a body.
Center of oscillation. The point in a body at which if all the mass were concentrated the tinte of vacillation would continue the same as before.
Center of percussion. That point in a body revolving about a fixed axis at which it may strike an obstacle without communicating the shock to the axis.
Center of pressure. That point in a body at which the whole pressure may be applicd with the same effect it would produce if distributed.
Metacenter. The point of intersection of a vertical line through the center of gravity of the fluid displaced by a floating body.

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Center-l'erbs.
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Centralize. To make central.
Concentrate. To bring to a common central point.
Converge, etc. See Concentration.

## Center-Virbal Exprissions.

Be central; be concentric, etc. (sce Adjectites); bring to a focus; reader central.

## Center-Adjectives.

Axial. Around an axis or center.
Azygous. Without a fellow; single.
Central. Relating to the middle; placed in the middle.
Centrical. Centrally located.
Concentric. Having a common eenter-
Focal. Pertaining or belonging to the central point or focus.
Homocentric. Having the same center.
Middle, etc. See Midole.
Middlemost. Nearest the middle.
Umbilical. Pertaining to the navel; hence, in the center.
Center-Adverbs.

Centrally, ete. Sce Adjectives.
Middle. In the central part.
Midst. In the center.
cen-tes'-i-mal. One hundredth. Five-QuinquesecTION.
cen'ti-gram. Small weight. Measure.
cen'-ti-li'"-ter. One hundredth of a liter. Measure.
cen'ti-mét-ter. One hundredth of a meter. Measure.
cen'ti-ped. Kind of worm. Nleltiplicity-Pačelty.
cen'-to. A musical medley. Poetry-Prose.
cen'tral. Pertaining to the center. Center.
cen-tral'-i-ty. The state of being central. Center, Proportion-Deformity.
cen"-tral-i-za'-tion. Act of eentralizing. Center.
cen'-tral-ize. To bring to a center. CompositionResolution, Center.
cen'tral-ly. In the center. Center.
cen'-tric-al. Pertaining to the center. Center.
cen'-tric-al-ness. State of being in the center. Cester.
cen-trif'-u-gal. Directed from the center. Concen-tration-Radiation.
cen-trip'-e-tal. Directed toward the center. Coscesi-tration-Radiation
cen'tu-ple. Increased a hundredfohl. Five-Quinqtesection.
cen-tu'-pli-cate. To increase a hundredfold. FiveQuinquesection.
cen-tu'-ri-al. Pertaining to acentury. Five-Quinevesection.
cen-tu'-ri-ate. Pertaining to a century. Five-Q|AN: QUESECTION.
cen-tu'ri-on. A captain of a hundredmen. ChimefUnderling.
cen'-tu-ry. A hundred years. Five-QuiNQLesection, Lastingness-Transientness, Meastre, PeriodProgress.
cer'-am'ic. Pertaining to pottery. Heating-Cooling; ceramic ware, SCUlPTİRE.
ce'-rate. A compound used for blisters. RemedyBane.
Cer'-be-rus. A three-headed dog. PerforatokStopper, Security-1nsecurity; sop for Cerberus, Motive-Caprice.
ce'-re-al. A grain. Nutriment-Excretion.
ce"-re-a'-li-a. The cereals. Nutriment-Excretion. cer'-e-bral. Nental. Mind-Imbecieity.
cer"-e-bra'-tion. Brain action. Reflection-Vacancy.
cer'e-brum. The upper part of the brain. Mindimbecility:
cere'-cloth". A cloth saturated with wax. LifeFuneral.
cere'-ment. A waxed cloth used as a winding sheet. Cover-Lining, Life-Funeral, Pulpiness-Oil.
cer"'e-mo'-ni-al. Aritual. Ceremonial, PolitenessImpoliteness, Pomp, Vestments.

## CEREMONIAL.

Ceremonial. A system of rules and forms, enjoined by law, or established by custom in religious worship.
Ceremonialism. Adherence to ar fondness fur ceremony.
Ceremony. A formal rite or observance.
Duty. Any service, business, or office.
Form. Stated method; prescribed practise; ceremony'-
Formulary. Prescribed form or model.
Litany. The form of supslication in public worship.
Observaoce. Performance, as of rules, rites, and ceremonies.
Ordinance. Observance commanded; an established rite or ceremony.
Rite. A formal act or ceremonial of religion or other solemn duty.
Ritualism. Adherence to a prescribed form of divine service.
Sacrament. A sacred token or ceremony uscd to impress an obligation.
Service. Public religious worship of cerenony:
Solemnity. A rite or ceremony performed with religin us reverence.

## Ceremonial-Denotations.

Agape. The early Christian love-feast.
Aspersion. A sprinkling, as of water in a religious ceremony.
Auricular confession. Confidential or private confession to a priest
Baptism. A sacrament or rite, in which water is nade use of 10 acknowledge ennsecration to Christ
Baptismal regeneration. The doctrine that baptism is a means of being born into a new life, as bruthers of Christ.
Burial. See Life-Fineral.
Canonization. The enrolling of a person in the calendar of saints.
Celebration. The ceremonial of the Lord's Suiper.
Christening. Sce Baptism.
Circumcision. The custom of cutting off the foreskin of fun an males, as a pledge of spiritual rirification.

CEREMONIAL.

Communion. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Confirmation. The form of full induction into the church.
Consecration. Act of setting apart to a sacred use.
Consubstantiation. The actual, substantial presence of the body and
bluod of Christ with the bread and wine of the sacrament.
Discourse. A formal ceremonious talk.
Dry mass. A form of mass, without consecration.
Eaglewood. A wood burned for incense.
Eilon. The cloth on which the eucharistic elements are laid.
Encenia. A church wake.
Eucharist. The Lord's Supper
Excommunication. An ecclesiastical censure whereby the person against whom it is pronounced is cast out of the communion of the church.
Extreme uactioo. The anointing of a dying person.
Farse. An addition to the Latin service.
Flagellation. A scourging.
High celebration. The ceremonial of the encharist.
High mass. A nass celebrated with full ceremonial.
Homily. A serious discourse.
Impanation. Embodiment of the body of Christ in the bread of the eucharist.
Imposition of hands. Act of blessing.
Incantation, etc. A form of words sung in connection with ceremonies See Devotion-Charms.
Introit. A psalm read or sung at mass.
Invocation of saints. A form of prayer in which the blessing of the saints is invoked.
Laying on of hands. Act of blessing.
Lecture. An expository sermon.
Lord's Supper. The sacrament of the communion.
Low mass. Ordinary form of mass said by the priest without music.
Maceration. Act of expressing mortification by fasting.
Mass. A service that includes the holy communion and the liturgy.
Matrimony. See Matrimonv.
Ministration. Service or ministry.
Missa cantata [L.]. A mass sung.
Offertory. An anthem chanted or played during the offering and first part of the mass.
Ordiaation. See Church.
Pastoral. A letter from a bishop to his diocese.
Penance. See Atonement.
Preaching. A discourse on religious subjects.
Predication. Act of delivering sermons.
Psalmody. Practise of singing psalms or sacred songs. See Devotion.
Real presence. The doctrine that the body of Christ is partaken of in the communion.
Sabbatarianism. The doctrine which teaches the strictest observ-
Sabbatarianism. The doctrine which the day of the week speciance of the Sa
fied in Exodus
Sabbatism. The keeping of the Sabbath.
Sermon. A public discourse by a clergyman.
Seven sacraments. Baptism, confirmation, the eucharist, penance, holy orders, matrimony, and extreme unction.
Telling of beads. To recite prayers, checking them off by the beads of a rosary.
The holy sacrament. The Lord's Supper
Thurification. Act of burning incense.
Transfiguration. A festival commemorating Christ's transfiguration. Transubstantiation. The doctrine which teaches that the bread and wine of the encharist is converted into the body and blood of Christ. Vi uticum [L.]. The communion given to dying persons.
Visitation of the sick. Act of visiting.

> Ceremonial - Noums of Agent.

Ritualist. One skilled in or attached to a ritual. Sabbatarian. One who keeps the Sabbath holy.

> Ceremontal-Associated Words.

Agnus Dci [L.]. The Lainb of God.
Bead-roll. A roll of prayers.
Beads. A rosary, hence, prayers. Breviary. In the Roman Catholic Church, a book containing the daily offices which all who are in orders are bound to read.
Canon. A law or rule of doctrine.
Censer. A vase or pan in which incense is burned.
Chrism. A consecrated ointment of oil and balm for baptism, etc.
Cross. The ensign of the Christian religion.
Crucifix. A cross, or representation of a cross with the figure of Christ crucifed upon it.

Elements. The bread and wine used in the eucharist.
Euchology. A formulary of prayers.
Font. The vessel used in churches as the repository of the baptismal water.
Holy water. In the Roman Catholic Church, salted water consecrated by the priest and used in certain rites and ceremonies.
Host. In the Roman Catholic Church, the consecrated wafer representing the body of Christ.
Hymnal. A collection of hymns, generally for use in public worship.
Hyma-book. A book containing a collection of hymins.
Hymnology. A collection of hymns.
Incense. The odors of spices and gums burned in religious rites.
Lectionary. A book, or list of lections, for reading in divine service.
Liturgy. An established formula for public worship.
Mass-book. $\quad$ The book containing the service of the mass for the en-
Missal. $\quad$ tire year.
Ordinal. A book containing the rubrics of the mass.
Patera. A saucerlike vessel of earthenware or metal used by the Greeks and Romans in libations and sacrifices.
Pax. The embrace in the sanctuary at high mass in Roman Catholic churches.
Pietas. A representation of the dead Christ attended by the Virgin Mary, or by holy women and angels.
Pix. A box or case containing the host.
Prayer-book. A book containing devotional prayers.
Psalm-book. A book containing versifications of the Scriptural psalms composed for use in churches.
Psalter. A psalm-book; a rosary consisting of 150 beads in accordance with the number of the psalms.
Pyx. Same as pix.
Relics. The body of a deceased saint or martyr.
Reliquary, A depository in which relics are kept.
Ritual. A prescribed form of performing divine service in a particular church or communion.
Rosary. A series of prayers arranged to be recited in order, on beads: also a string of beads on which the prayers are counted.
Rubric. The directions and rules for the conduct of service, formerly written or printed in red.
Sackcloth and ashes. A mode of apparel formerly signifying mourning or penitence.

## Ceremontal-Nouns of Time.

Advent. The first season of the ecclesiastical year, including the four Sundays immediately preceding Christmas.
Bairam. The name of two Mohammedan festivals.
Christmas. The birthday of Christ.
Easter. The day of the resurrection of Christ.
Epiphany. A festival of the Christian Church celebrated in commemoration of the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, held the twelfth day after Christmas.
Fast. A period observed for religious fasting.
Feast. A day or season in commemoration of some great event.
Holiday. A day of exemption from labor.
Holy week. The week before Easter.
Lammas. A festival held August 1 , in commemoration of the imprisonment of the Apostle Peter.
Lent. A fast of forty days before Easter.
Martinmas. Feast of St. Martin, the in th of November.
Michaelmas. The feast of St. Michael, occurring September 29 th.
Passion week. The week immediately preceding Easter.
Passover. A Jewish feast. in commemoration of the passing over of the children of Israel when God smote the eldest born of the Egyptians.
Pentecost. A Jewish festival occurring fifty days after the Passover.
Ramadan. The great annual feast of the Mohammedans.
Ramazan. See Ramadan.
Sabbath. The first day of the week.
Whitsuatide. The time of Pentecost
Yule. Christmas.
Ceremonial-Verbs.
Anele. To anoint; to give extreme unction to.
Baptize. To administer the sacrament of baptism to.
Circumcise. To cut off the foreskin.
Communicate. To partake of the Lord's Supper; to conmmune.
Confirm. To administer the rites of confirmation to.
Dip. To immerse for baptism.
Excommunicate. To put out of conmuntion.
Lecture. To deliver a familiar discourse.
Ninister. To pefform service in any office, sacred or secular.
Officiate. To conduct a public service.
Preach. To pruclaim by public discourse.

CEREMONIAL-VERBS-Contmued.
Predicate. To preach.
Sermonize. To delhver a formal sermon.
Sprinkle. To baptize by the application of a few drops of water.

## Ceremontal-lorbal Thorascs.

Administer extreme unction; administer the sacrament; attend the communion; attend the sacrament; ban with bell, book, and candle. at solemmode of excommanicatuon in the Koman Catbohe Church, 1a w.tich the corgyman pronounces the sentence of extommunnation, the bell is tolled as for the dead, the book trum whin the formula was reat is closed, and a lighted camble is cast uphen the ground; do duty; give the communion; give the sacrament; lay hands on; partake of communion; partake of the sacrament; perform service; receive the communion; receive the sacrament; take the communion; take the sacrament.

## Ceremonial- Adjective's.

Baptismal. Of or pertaining to baptism.
Ceremonial. Of, pertaining th, or characterized ly ontward firm and ceremony.
Eucharistical. Pertaining to or of the nature of the pucharist.
Paschal. Un or pertaining to the Jewish Pansuver or the Chrivtian Easter.
Ritual. Of, pertaining to, or consisting of a rite or rites.
Ritualistic Adhering or tunding to orfavorng ritualam,

## Ceremonial-Phrase

Ean bernte de cour [F.]. Holy water of the court.
cer'-e-mo'-ni-al-ism. Fondness of ceremony. VestMENTS.
cer $^{\prime \prime}$-e-mo'-ni-ous. Formal. KfaAks - II ISRespect, Vestaments.
cer'-e-mo-ny. A formal act; obscriance of ctiductte. Ceremonlal, Pomp.

ce-rog'ra-phy. Engraving with wax. ENGRaving, Writing-Printing.
ce'ro-man'tcy. Divination ly melted wax. ProphEC8.
ce ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ro-plas'-tic. Wax-modeling. Sculpture.
cer'tain. Assured; indetimite; fixed; inevitable. As-sertion-1)eniai., Certainty-]otbt, Faith-Misgiving, Plurality-Fractiun, Truth-Error, Uni-VERSAIITY-PARTICCLARITY; make certain of, DisCOVERY; of a certain age, INFANCY-AGE; to a certain degree, Magnitude-Smaliness.
cer'-tain-ly. Without duubt. Certainty-Duubt, As-SENT-DISSENT.
cer'-tain-ty. The quality of being certain. CertaintyDOUBT.

## CERTAINTE—DOUBT.

Assurance. The act of making certain; a pledge of confidence.
Certainty. Freedom from doubt or failure.
Certitude. Exemption from doubt.
Dead certainty. An emphatic reality.
Dogmatism. Postiveness in stating opinions.
Fact. Reality.
Fait accompli [F.]. An accomplished fact.
Infallibility. The quality of being incapable of error.
Infallibleness. See Adjectiocs.
Matter of fact. An abschiste reality.
Moral certainty. A prohability so strong that the possibility of the opposite may be wholly disregarded.
Necessity. Inevitableness. See Volition-Obligation.
Positive fact. An ocurrence or existence undeniable.
Positiveness. Certainty, See Adjectives.
Reliability. Trustworthiness.
Surety. The state of being certain.

Certainty-Associned Nouns.
Bigot. An illiberal adherent to a creed, or party.
Church. The whole bods of Christian believers.
Court of final appeal. I cutre to which a case may be taken from a lower court.
Doctrinaire. A person who applies abstract principles to practicai concerns.
Dogmatist. One given to positive opininns and beliefs.
Dogmatizer. See Dogmatist.
Gospet. That which is regarded as infallibly true.
Ipse dixit [L.]. He said it; a dogmatic assertion
Opinionist. One given to having strong and unshaken opinions.
Pope. The head of the Roman Catholic Church.
Res ivedicata[L.] A case that has been determined
Szripture. Infallible truth.
Sir Oracle. A title used by Gratiano in the Mcrabant of linice. riliculing those affecting wisdom.
Ultimatum. The final or only condition.
Certainty-lictbs.

Assure. Tomake sure.
Clinch. To make fixed or conclusive.
Decide. To bring to a detinite termination.
Determine. Tofix upon: to certify.
Dogmatize. To affirm positively.
Ensure, Same as Insure.
Insure. To render secure or certain
Know. See Faith.

Acatalepsy. The incomprehensibleness of things.
Ambiguity. See Ambuculty.
Bewilderment. Confused state of minn?
Contingency. Complexity.
Diaporesis Dubt concerning the orler of treating several subjects.
Dilemma. A case in which a chome between two equally undesirable courses is necessary.
Doubt. Abscnce of certain knowledge.
Doubtfulness. See 4 dichazes.
Dubiety. Doubt fuiness.
Dubiousness. The state of heing in dombt.
Dubitancy. Uncertainty.
Dubitation. The act of donbting.
Embarrassment. Uneasiness of mind caused by a perplexity.
Fallibility. Tendency to err.
Hesitation. Suspense of opinion or action because of uncertainty
Incertitude. The state of being duubtinl.
Indetermination. State of being wavering in mind.
Obscurity, ette, Sue Laght-Darkness.
Onus proband $i[\mathrm{~L}$.$] . The burden of proving.$
Open question. A question admitting of doubt.
Perplexity. State of not being able to deterrnine an opinion or course of conduct.
Possibility upon possibility. A question admitting of many surmises.
Precariousness. The condition of being subject to risk of loss.
Something or other. A doubtiul thing.
Suspense. State of indetermination.
Timidity, etc. Sue Shactineness-Timidity.
Uncertainty. Lack of resolution.
Vacillation, etc, Changeableness in opinions or conduct, etc. See Determinaton-V'ichlation.
Vagueness, etc. Indefiniteness, etc. Sec Adfectives.

## Doubt-Figuratite Nouns.

Blind bargain. An exchange without seeing the article received.
Fog. Condensed vapur which obscures the view; hence. perplexity.
Haze. Anything that dims; hence, uncertainty.
Leap in the dark. Perfornance of an act without foresight.
Pig in a poke. A blind bargain.

> Doubt-Vicrbs.

Be uncertain, etc. Sec Adjectious.
Be undefined, etc. See Adtectives.
Bewilder. To make unsettled in mind.
Bother. To annoy by worrying.
Confound. To overwhelm the mental faculties.
Confuse. To make indistinct or unintelligible.

## Certainty-Vcybal Expression:

Be certain; be sure, etc. (see Adiectiocs); lay down the law, to make acquainted with existing rules or regulations; "make assurance doubly sure"; make sure; render certain; set at rest, to settle definitely; stand to reason, to be cunsistent with truth.

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Certalntr-.Adjectiocs
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Absolute. Self-deternined.
Ascertained. Known or established with certainty.
Assured, etc, See licrbs.
Autheotic. Genuinely accurate.
Authoritative. Positively established.
Avoidless. Not to be escaped.
Axiomatic, Self-evident.
Categorical. Admitting no exceptions or doubts.
Certain. Admitting neither doubt nor denial.
Clear. Free from doubt or misgiving.
Conclusive. Not able to be refuted or proved false.
Decided. Settled as to doubt.
Decisive. Having the fower or quality of deciding.
Definite. Certain.
Determinate. Having the power of settling or limiting definitely,
Doubtless. Without doubt.
Evident. Easily manifest to both eye and mind.
Incootestable. Not to be denied or contradicted.
Incontrovertible. Too certain to be disputed.
Indisputable. Too obvious to adnit of contradiction.
Indubious. Not donbtful.
Indubitable. Plainly certain.
Inevitable. Not to be evaded or resisted.
Infallible. Incapable of erring.
Insured, etc. See Verbs.
Irrefutable. See Proof.
Known, ete. See lerbs.
Official. Derived from, or done by the proper authority.
Positive. Fully convinced or confident
Questionless. Beyond question.
Reliable. Worthy of belief or dependence.
Self-evident. Producing certainty or conviction from mere consideration.
Solid. Worthy of credence or trust.
Sure. Worthy of dependence; certain to meet expectations.
Trustworthy. Meriting trust and confidence.
Unavoidable. Not to be escaped.
Unchangeable. Fixed in form or substance.
Uncontested. Not denied.
Undeniable. Not to be refuted.
Undisputed. Not contradicted.
Undoubted. Accepted without hesitation or donbt
Unequivocal. Admitting of but a single, certain interpretation
Unerring. Accurate.
Unimpeachable. Not to be reproached.
Unmistakable. Not doubted.
Unqualified. Unconditional: absolute
Unquestionable. Not to be doubted or questioned.
Unquestioned. Not doubted.
Well founded. Clearly established.
Certainty-Adectrec Eapressions.

Beyond a doubt; beyond all dispute; beyond all question; beyond question; clear as day: clear as the sun at noonday; past dispute; sure as a gun; sure as death and taxes, sure as fate, inevitable; to be depended on; without a doubt; withont a shade or shadow of doubt; witbout power of appeal, settled decisively; without question.
Certainty-Adzerbs.

Certainly, ete. Sce Adjectizes.
Certes. Verily.
Doubtless. Unquestionably
Sure. Surely.
Surely, etc. See Adjectives.

## Certainty-Adverbial Expmessions.

A coup sair [F]. with certainty: and no mistake; as a matter of course; at all events, surely; at any rate, inevitably; come what may; come what will; coide-que-cotite [F], at any price: couite qu'il coutc

Depead. To be or remain uncertain.
Doubt. To be undecided.
Embarrass. To disconcert.
Float in a sea of doubt. To be in a doubtful state.
Flounder. To stumble or waver in reasoning.
Hang in tbe balance. To be undecided.
Hesitate. To pause awaiting decision or action.
Keep in suspense. To keep in doubt.
Lose oneself. To be in a state of suspense as to memory and reason
Lose one's head. To become utterly confused.
Lose the clew. To lose the thread leading from an intricacy, as that
Lose tbe clue. $f$ of Daedalus from the labyrinth of Crete.
Lose the scent. To lose track of.
Miss one's way. Lose one's path.
Moider, To distract; to confuse.
Muddle one's brains. To becloud the brain, as with drink.
Not know whether one stands on one's head or heels.
Not know which way to turn.
Not to know what to make of, etc. See Clearness-Obscurity.
Perplex. To make obscure, or to confuse.
Pose. To enbarrass by puzzling questions.
Put out, To disconcert.
Puzzle. To mystify.
Render uncertain, etc. See Adjectives.
Throw off the scent. To put in a state of uncertainty, as a hunting dog.
Tremble in the balance. To be in doubt or great danger; on wavering scales.
Wonder whether. To be doubtful about.

## Doubi-Adjectives.

Abroad. Uncertain, as in calculation.
Adrift. Aimless: without occupation.
Afraid to say. Not certain enough to say.
Ambiguous. Double in meaning.
Apocryphal. Of uncertain authenticity.
Astray. Wandering, as in reasoning.
At a loss. Unable to decide.
At a nonplus. Puzzled.
At fault. Embarrassed.
At one's wit's end. Entirely at a loss.
At sea. lgnorant of how to proceed.
Casual. Occurring without premeditation.
Changeable. See Mutabitity.
Confused. See Visibility-lnvisibility.
Contingent. Dependent on unknown circumstances
Contingent on. Dependent on
Controvertible. Deniable.
Debatable. Disputable.
Dependent on. Determined by.
Dependent on circumstances.
Desoriente [F.]. Having lost one's bearings.
Distracted. Unsettled in reason.
Distraught. Coníused.
Doubtful. Having the character of ambiguity.
Dubious. Calling forth doubt.
Enigmatic. Nut easily solved.
Equivocal. Capable of equally appropriate interpretations
Experimental, etc. See Trial.
Fallible. Liable to err, or deceive.
Hypothetical. Taken as an unproved premise from which to deduct proof.
Ignorant, etc. See Knowledge-Ignorance.
In a cloud. Not knowing how to prucced.
In a maze. In a state of confusion.
In a state of uncertainty. Duubtíul.
Indecisive. Not bringing to a definite end.
Indefinite. Not established or determined.
Indeterminate. Not precise.
lo question, etc. See Intestigation.
In suspense. In a state of uncertainty.
Lost. Bewildered.
Mystic. Secret.
Occasional. Pertaining to or occurring at irregular times of permels.
Open to discussion. Debatable.
Oracular. Dubbtful, like lying oracles.
Out of one's reckoning. Wrong in calculation.

## CERTANTY-DOTET-Consinsed.

CERTAINTY-ADVErbial Expressions-Cuntmutad
[F.]. at any price; flagrante delicto [L.], in the commiscion if the crime; for certain; happen what may; happen what will; if the worst comes to the worst; in truth, etc. (see Trutur); no donbt; of course; sink or swim; sure enough; to a certainty; to be sure; whatover may happen; without fail.

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Certainty-Phrases
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Cela va sans dive [F.], that gues without saying; dichem de dicto [ L ]. hearsay report; mis tole fajaro en mano que burre volando [ $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{F}}$ ]. a sparrow on the hand is better than a vilture on the wang; fara todo hay remedto sind para la mucke [Sp.], there is a remedy for all things except death; the die is cast, the course has been decided upos; there is no question; there is not a shadow of doubt

DOUBT-Contintied from Column 2.
Untrustworthy. Not worthy of trust or confidence.
Vague. Dim; unfixed.

## Douet-Phrases.

Ambiguas in vindgun spargcte zoces [L.]. To stir up doubt in ti.e. minds of the peaple.
Heaven knows.
Pendentic lute [L] Pending the swit.
Who can tell
Who shall decide when doctors disagree?
cer'-tes. Truly. Assent-Dissent, Certalnty-Dolbt cer-tif'-i-cate. A writ'ng used as legal evidence: a declaration in regard to qualifieations EvidenceCounterevidence, Mark-Obliteration, Security.
cer'-ti-fy. To attest; to assure. Asserifon-Denial, Evidence-Counterevidence
cer'-ti-o-ra'-ri. A writ from a superior to an inferior court. Litigation.
cer'-ti-tude. Confidence. Certainty-Dolbt.
ce-ru'-le-an. Sky-blue. Blueness-Orange.
cer'-vi-cal. Pertaining to the neek. Anatomy.
cess. A hole of filth; a publie assessment. CleannessFilthiness, Price-Discount
ces-sa'tion. Discontinuance. Discontincance-Continuance.
ces'-sion. A surrender. Giving-Receiving, RefpingRelinquishment, Yielding.
cess'-pool". A pit of foulness. Cleanness-Filthiness.
cestui que trust [Law F.] (ses-twi' ke trust). One to whom a trust is made. Holder.
ces'-tus. A girdle or belt. Circle-Thinding, Connective.
chafe. To fret; to make sore; to make warm by rubbing. Contentedness-Discontentment, Eicita bility-Inexcitability, Favorite-Anger. HeatingCooling, Pleasurableness-Painfllness. Pleas-ure-Pain, Sensuality-Suffering.
chaff. Trilles; banter; the envelopes of grain. Conse-quence-Insignificance, Gentility - Democracy, Society-Derision; not to be caught with chaff, Craft-Artiessness. Skill-Unskilfuleness; winnow chaff from the wheat, Cholce-Neutrality.
chaf'-fer. To haggle. Exchange.
cha'-fing. Annoying. Excitabllity-Inexcitability.
cha'-fing-dish'. A ressel for heating. Ounc-Refrigerator.
cha-grin'. Mortification. Pleasure-Pain.
cha-grined'. Mortified. Excitability-InexcitaBILITY.
chain. To join with a chain; bonds: an ornament; unit of length Connective, Continuty-Interruption, Crossing, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Length-Shortness, Measture, ReeeasePrison, Union-Disunion; drag a chain, LibertySubjection, Obstruction-Help; drag a lengthened

## DOUBT-ADJECTIVES-COM: Couch

Paradoxical. Scemingly alsurd, but frissible tute
Perplexing, etc. Ste bieths
Precarions. Not to be rehel upon for certainte; wasteady. Problematical. Involving doubt.
Pazzled, cte. See Virbs.
Questionable. Liable to ve derbted camone ied?
Random, etc. Sec Purposi-Litik.
Slippery. Elunive; tricky:
Subject to. Hable to.
Ticklish. Not fixed; easily affectert
Unascertained. Nut definitely known.
Unauthentic. Nut genuine: not reliable
Unauthenticated. Not supported by suthicient authority.
Unauthoritative. Not derived irom creditable somrets.
Uncertain. Not sure or definite.
Unconfirmed. Niot assured or verified.
Uncounted. Oi uncertain number.
Undecided. Not settled upime
Undefinable. Not to the described.
Undefined. Nut clear.
Undemonstrated. Not made certain.
Undetermined. Nut fixel upen.
Unreliable. Nut to be deperated nipon.
Unsettled. Not steady or fixed.
Untold. Secret.
(Continued on Colunin I)
chain, Ton-Relaxation: in chains, Guard-Prisoner.
chain-shot. Cannon-lalls chamed together. Weapon. chair. I single seat: a seat of ofice: a presiding officer: a conveyance, Converance-Vessel, Management, Manager, President-Member, Scepter, School, Solemnization. Susfension-Support; in the chair, Management.
chair'-man. One who presides. Manager, l'residentMember.
chaise. A vehicle. Conveyance-Vessel.
chal-ced'-o-ny. A waxy transparent quartz. Vm-bellishment-Disfigtrement.
chal-cog'-ra-phy. Engraving on plates for printing. Engraving.
cha"-let'. Peasant's cottage. Dweller-HaritaTION.
chal'-ice. A drinking cup. Contents-Receiver.
chalk. A white ealeareous earth. Painting, Sign, Whiteness-Blackness; chalk-engraving, Engraying; chalk out, DESIGS. Painting; not know chalk from cheese, KNowledge-Ignorance.
chalk'-y. Resembling chalk. Whitevess-Blackness.
chal'-lenge. 'To claim as one's duc; to defy; to dispute. Defiance, Dueness-U゙xdteness, Faith-Misgining, Investigation-Answer, Justification-Charge; challenge comparison, Guoniess-Eadness.
cham. A khan. Chief-Uxderling.
cham'-ber. A room: an assembly hall. ContentsReceiver, Coticif., Dwiller-Habitation, MarKet: sick-chamber, llealitil-Sickiess.
cham'-ber-lain. An ctiphette afficial. Chief-tivelrInsg.
cham'-ber-maid'. A woman who talies care of 1 cdchambers. Chief-C゚Nnekling.
cha-me'-le-on. A lizard capable of changing colors. Variegation.
cham'fer. To cut a channel in. Groove.
cham'-ols. An antelope famed for agility. SPRINGDive.
champ. To bite; to gnash. Nutrment-Excretion; champ the bit, Excitability-1nexcitability, Fa-rorite-Anger, lnspbordination-Obemience
cham-pagne'. A sparkling wine. Lievid-Gas, Nutri-ment-Excretion.
cham-paign'. A flat piece of land. Gulf-Plain.
Cham-pain'. A mark of dishonor. Reputation-Discredit.
Champ de Mars [F.] (shon de marz). Fiell of Mars. Lists.
champêtre, fîte [F.] (shan-pétr', fèt). A rustic festival. Entertainment-Weariness.
cham'-pi-on. One who fights in behalf of another; a victor. Antagonist-Assistant, Attack-Defense, Belligerent, Patriotism-Treason.
cham'-pi-on-ship. Position of a champion. Obstrec-tion-Help.
Chumps Elysées [F.] (shanz ê-li-zè'). Elysian fields. Heaven-ITell.
chance. Fortune; an opportunity. Notive-Caprice, Purpose-Luck, Rationale-Luck; as chance would have it, Occurrence-Destiny; one's chance, Oc-currence-Destiny; chances against one, SecurityInsecurity; game of chance, EntertainmentWeariness, Purpose-Ltick; small chance, Likeli-hood-Unlikelinood; stand a chance, Contingency, Possibility-Impossibility, Purpose-Luck, take one's chance, Purpose-Luck, Venture.
chan'-cel. A part of a church. Fane.
chan'-cel-lor. A keeper of the great seal; a judicial officer. Advocate, Chief-Underling, Representative; chancellor of the exchequer, Treastirer.
chan'-cer-y. A court of equity. Chancery suit, Earli-ness-Lateness; court of chancery, Tribunal.
chan't-de-lier'. A branching frame for lights. Lump-NARY-Shade.
chandelle, le jeu ne a'aut pas la [F.] (shan--del', le zhu ne vo pa la). The game is not worth the candle. Consequence-Insignificance, ProvisionWaste.
chand'-ler. A trader. Dealer.
change. An exchange; small coins; to alter. Deter-mination-Vacillation, Market, Money, Muta-tion-Permanence; change about, MutabilitiStability; change color, Emotion; change for, Com-mutation-Pernutation; change hands, Alienation, Commutation-Permutation; change of mind, Bigotry-Apostasy; change of opinion, Faith-Mlisgiving; interchange, Commltation-Permetation; radical change, Revolution; sudden change, Revolution.
change'-a-ble. Unsteady. Certainty-Doubt, Muta-bility-Stability, Mutation-Permanence.
change'-a-ble-ness. Inconstancy; capability of bcing changed. Determination-Vacillation, Lasting-ness-Transientness, Mutability-Stabieity, Mu-tation-Permanence.
changed. Altercd. Metation-Permanence.
change'-ful. Ftill of change. Bigotry-Apostasy, Mutability-Stability.
change'-ling. Inconstant. Commetation-Permutation, Sage-Fool.
chang'-er. One who changes. Dealer.
chan'-n=1. A conduit; a groove; deep part of a stream. Apertcre-Closule, Groove, Water-course-Air pipe, Why.
chant. A song; a psalm chanterl. Devotion-Idolarry, Music, Musician.
chat d.t cygue [F]. (sham du ciny). The song of the swan; the last strains of an atithor. LifeDeatif.
chant'-er. A singer. Mtesician.
chan'-ti-cleer. A cock. FaUNa-Flora.
chant'-ry. A chapel. F + NE.
cha'-o-man"-cy. Fortunn-teiling. Propnesy.
cha'-os. A state of disorder. Whole-Part.
chap. Jaw; crack; a fellow. Interspace-Contact, male-Female.
cha-peau'. A plumed hat. Dress-Undress.
chap'-el. A small church. Fane.
chap'-er-on. An attendant. Security-Insecurity
chap'-fal'-len. Dejected. Selfrespect-Humble. Ness.
chap'-lain. A clergyman. Church, Ministry-Laity.
chap'-let. A wreath. Circle-Winding, Embellish-ment-Disfigurement, Trophy.
chap'-man. A pedier. Dealer.
chaps. Mouth and cheeks. Border.
chap'-ter. Division of a book; the clergy; a society. Church, Conception-Theme, Council, MissivePublication, Whole-Part; chapter of accidents, Rationale-Luck; chapter and verse, EvidenceCounterevidence, Truth-Error.
chap'-trel. Impost. Architecture.
char. To scorch. Heating-Cooling.
char-à-bancs [F.] (shar-a-ban). A long carriage. Conveyance-Vessel.
char'-ac-ter. A person in a play; reputation; sign; individuality. Acting, Affection, ConditionSituation, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Division, Letter, Nature-Art, SubjectivenessObjectiveness.
char'-ac-ter-is'-tic. Marking. Nature-Art, Sign, Subjectiveness - Objectiveness, UniversalityParticularity, Variation.
char'-ac-ter-ize. To describe; distinguish. Account, Name-Misnomer.
char'-ac-ter-ized. Marked by. Affections.
cha-rade'. An enigma represented. Acting, TidincsMystery.
char'-coal". A black substance used for fuel and in painting. Combustibee, Heating-Cooring, Painting, Whiteness-Blackness.
charge. An admonition; an attack; a position of care; a load of a firearm or a battery; a care; instruction; an accusation. Advice, Attack-Defense, Com-mission-Abrogation, Contents-Receiver, Electricity, Entirety-Deficiency, Exchange, Im-petus-Reaction, Justification-Charge, Management, Occupation, Order, Precept, Price-Discount, Release-Restraint; charge on, RationaleLuck; charge with, Holding-Exemption; in charge, Guard-Prisoner; justifiable charge, JustificationCharge; take charge of, Security-Insecurity.
charge'-a-ble. Canable of loing charged. CreditDebit; chargeable on, Juty-Immenity.
charge' d'affaires [F.] (shor-zhe' daf-far'). A diplomatic agent. Consignee.
char'-ger. A war-horse. Belligerent, Conveyasc:Vessel.
char-ge'-ship. The office of a chorgé d'affaires. Agent, Chief-Underling, Occupation.
Char'-ing Cross, pro-claim' at. Announce publicly. Peblicity.
char'-i-ot. A two-wheeled rehicle. ConveyanceVessel; drag at one's chariot wheels, LibertySubiection.
char'-i-ot-eer'. A chariot driver. Manager, Way farer-Seafarer.
char'-i-ta-ble. Generous. Charitableness-Maleve lence, Generosity-Frugafity, Giving-Receiv. ing.
char'-i-ta-ble-ness. State of being charitable. Cirair-tableness-Maleyolence.

## CHARITABLENESS-MALEVOLENCE.

Almsgiving. Gratuitous relieving of the poor by gifts.
Altruism. Charitableness tuwards others
Amiability. Pleasantness of disposition.
Amadicence. Charity in action.
Benevoleoce. Desire fur the happiness of others.
Benignity. Kindliness of dispusition.
Bonhomic [F.]. Good nature.
Bounty. Liberality in giving.
Brotherly love. Fraternal affection.
Charitableness, etc. See Adjectious.
Charity. Generosity to the pour.
Christian charity. Charity of a believer in Christ.
Consideration. Kindly regard.
Fellow feeling. Sympathy.
Friendship, etc. State of sustaming frambly rolatims, ett. Sie Amity.
Generosity. Nobleness of minl.
God's grace. \} Divine charity.
God's love. Friendliness.
Good nature. Mildness of temper.
Goodness of heart. Guod disposition.
Good-will. Benevolence.
Good wishes. Desire for the happiness of others.
Humanity. Dispusition tu relieve those in distress.
Kindheartedness. State of being kind-hearted.
Kindliness, etc. See Adfectites.
Knidness, etc. See Adiectizes.
Love, etc. Kind fecling, etc. See Love.
Loving kindness. Affectimate fecling.
Mercy, etc. Indination tu rehesusuftring, etc. See Cumpas.
Milk of human kindness. [Fig.] Bene solence.
Philanthropy, etc. Readiness $t u$ dogood to all mankind, ette See Humanitarlanism.
Sympathy. Kind fecling toward the suffering growing cut of sit.itar previous experience.
Tenderness. State of being susceptible of compassion.
The luxury of doing good. Pleasure in benevolence.
Toleration. State of putting up with opnnions or belicis contrary to our own.
Unselfishness, etc. State of not being sulfish, etc. Set SezpishnfssUnselfishness.
Warmth of heart. Bencvolence.
Chatitableness-Denotations.

Acts of kindness. Expression of charity.
A good turn. A helpful deed.
Good offices. A service perfurmed for another.
Good treatment. Kindness.
Good works. Kind and helpful deeds.
Kind offices. See GOOD Offices.
Kind treatment. See Good Treatment.

> Charitableness-Nouns of Agent.

Bon cnfant [F.]. A good fellow.
Good Samaritan. One given to deeds of kindness. [Bible.]
Sympathizer. One who sympathizes.
Charitableness-Virbs.

Aid, etc. To render assistance, cetc. Sce Obstruction-Help.
Benefit. To be of use to.
Fraternize. To treat as a companion.

## Charitableness-Virbal Expressions.

Bear good-will; be benevolent, ctc (see Adjectrtes); be interested in; be of use; do a good turn; do as you would be done by; do good; enter into the feelings of others; feel an interest in; feel for; feel interested in; give comfort; have one's heart in the right place, to be generous; meet half way, to concede half of the difference in order to make a compromise; regard with an eye of favor: render a service; smooth the bed of death, to make one's last hours pleasant; sympathize with, to have a common feeling with; take an interest in; take in good part; treat well; view with an eye of favor; wish Godspeed; wish well.

## Charitableness-Adjectiocs.

Accommodating. Given to doing kindnesses or granting favors.
Amiable. Having a pleasing disposition.
Beneficent. Duing good.

Acerbity. Harshness.
Atrocity. Extreme wickedness.
Bad blood. 111 fceling.
Bad intent. Evil purpose.
Bad intention. Ill design.
Barbarity. State of veing brutal or uncivilized.
Brutality. The state or quality of being like a urnte.
Churlishness, etc. Rudeness of temper, etc. SCe Politenese-
Impoliteness.
Cruelness, ttc. Sce Adjectives.
Cruelty. A disposition tu inflict unnecessary suffering on others.
Despite. Malicious hate.
Diskindness. State of being wnkind.
Enmity, etc. The quality oi buing an enemy, ctc. Sec Amatr-
Hostility.
Ferity. State of being wild or fictee in dispusition.
Ferocity. Fierceness; crucity.
Gall. Bitterness of feeling.
Hardness of heart. State of being void of sympathy.
Hate, etc. Intense dislife or aversion cuupled with a desire to do
injury, ete. Sue Love-Hate.
Heart of stone. Hard-htartedness.
Ill blood. Hatred.
Ill nature. Bad temper; Ifevishness.
Ill usage. Bad treatment of a lerson or thing.
Ill will. Etmity.
Immanity. The state of being atrocious or fierce.
Incompassionateness, ctic. State of bemg void of pity, ctc. See COMPASSION-RUTHL FSSNESS.
Inhumanity. State of luind mhmmane or crual.
Intolerance. Refusal to dile wh oth to enju their rights.
Malevolence. A disnosition tor mijure others.
Malice. Active malevolence.
Malice prepense. Deliburate गurprose if dring eril.
Maliciousness, etc. Sce Adactioes.
Matiousness, etc. Selevocnce; love of harm for the sake of domgat. The gualion of luimg biting or sarcastic
Mordacity. The qualite of luicg biting or sarcastic
Obduracy. State of berma stt:i inmly wicked.
Persecution. The at of kestitng with cruelty.
Persecution. Bitter hatred: thitefulmess.
Rankling. State of inflamed nassi $n$.
Resentment, etc. Anger excited a sense of fersonal injury, etc. Sce Favorite-Avalk.
Ruffianism. Conduct of a ruffinn.
Savagers. The state of being savage.
Spite. XIean inatred: moty malice
Tender mercies. Iromia al expresion for cruclty.
Torture. Inlliction of extreme bulliy pain.
Truculence. Furucnesc of manisets.
Uncharitableness, etc "ire Adtectic, In . Injury hardest to bear.
"Unkindest cut of all." [shaktsinter
Unkindness. See Adrectiós.
Venom. Malire; spite.
Virulence. Bitter en: hity.

## Malfyolence-Assconated Words.

Affront. Som Regardi-Disrespect.
Bad tum. An evil nt harmeful deml.
Cloven foot. A sign of a devilish haracter.
Evil ese. An eve sumposed tw inflict injury be some magical influEnce. The eye of myy.
Ill turn. A harmiful ar toward ancother.
Outrage. An act of viclemce it cruelty:
Vivisection. The cutting if an animal alive for the purpose of physictegiral investigatinn.
MalEvuLENCE—"とbbs.

Adnof, etc. To distlib or vex, etc. Ste Pleastrablesess-Palm-
PtiNess.
Bait. To harass or worry
Disoblige. To offend by an unkind ast.
Dragoon. To enforce submassinn by violent meams.
Grind. To oppress by harsh exactions; to kring to the grindstone
Harass. To tire ont with importunity or care.
Harm. To do injury to.
Harry. To tease or worry.
Haunt. To visit with a view to injury.

CHARITABLENESS-Adjectives-Contanted.
Benevolent. Pussessing a disposition to do good.
Benigoant. Kind; heipful in intluence.
Bounteous. Characterzed by liberality.
Bountiful. Liberal in giving.
Broad-hearted. Generous; liberal.
Brotheily. Having the nature of a brother: hence, kind, affectionate.
Charitable. Good to the poor and helpless.
Complacent. Self-approved; contented.
Complaisant, etc. Anxious to please, etc. See Politeness.
Fatherly. Having the nature or disposition of a father.
Fraternal. Brotherly.
Friendly, etc. Disposed to help or assist others, cic. Sce Amity.
Good-humored. Having a pleasant temper.
Good-natured. Having a disposition to please and be pleased.
Gracious. Showing mercy or grace.
Humane. Disposed to treat man and lower animals with kindness.
Indulgent. Inclined to yield to the desires of those under our care.
Kind. Desirous of the happiness of others.
Kind-hearted. Of a sympathetic nature.
Kindly. Sympathetic.
Large-hearted, Generous.
Maternal. Motherly
Merciful, etc. Characterized by pity, etc. See Compassion.
Motherly. Having the dispusition of a muther; hence, tender, compassionate.
Obliging. Given to doing favors.
Paternal. Fatherly.
Sisterly. Having the disposition of a sister
Spleealess. Gentle; kind.
Sympathetic. Given to sympathy
Sympathizing, etc. Soe Verbs.
Tender-hearted. Very sensitive to impressions: affectionate.
Warm-hearted. Possessed of strong affection.
Well-intentioned. Having good purposes.
Well-meaning. Of a good intention.
Well-meant. Having had a good intention.
Well-natured. Good-natured.

> Charitableness--Aduerbial Expresstons.

With a good intention; with the best inteations.
Charitableness-Interfections.
Godspeed. Success.
Much good may it do.

## Charitableness - Phrasts.

Date obolum Belisario [L.], give a penny to Belisarius; de wortuts nil nisi bontm [L.], of the dead say nothing but good.

## MALEVOLENCE-ADjectives-Continued from Column z

Maleficent. Causing harm or evil to others.
Malevolent. Disposed to harm or injure others.
Malicious. Delighting in harming others for its own sake.
Malign. Evilly disposed toward others.
Malignant. Virulently bent upon doing harm or evil.
Marble-hearted. Unsympathetic; stony-hearted.
Mordacious. Biting; severe.
Rancorous. Characterized by rancor; intensely malignant
Relentless, etc. Void of pity or tenderness, etc. See PardonVindictiveness
Ruthless, etc. Having no pity, cte. See Compassion-Ruthlessness.
Satanic. Possessed of the qualities of Satan.
Spiteful. Full of spite.
Stony-hearted. Unsympathetic.
Sullea, etc. Habitually sulky or morose, etc. See FavoriteMoroseness.
Surly. Crabbed; rough.
Tameless. Not capable of being tamed.
Truculent. Ferocious: cruel
Unamiable. Not friendly; ill-natured.
Uooenevolent. Lacking benevolence
Unbenign. Malignant
Dacaedid. Not candid.

## MALETOLENCE-VEREs-Conmmed.

Houad. To chase as with hounds.
Hurt, etc. To intlict physical injury, ete. See Pleastree-Pain.
Ill-treat. To use badly.
Ill-use. To mistreat.
Injure. To harm or wrung.
Malign. To defane; to treat with enmity.
Naltreat. To treat badly.
Molest. To annoy or interfere with.
Oppress. To treat with excessive severity.
Outrage. To treat with violence or abuse.
Persecute. To continually annoy. especially on account of religion.
Tease. To annoy by impertinent importunities.
Worry. To vex with care and anxiety.
Wrong. To treat unjustly.

## Malevolence-Verbal Expressions.

Bear a grudge, etc.; bear malice, etc ; bear spleen, etc. (see Nozins). he malevolent, etc. (sce Adtectives); betray the cloven foot, to betray an evil purpose; break a hutterfly on the wheel; dip one's hands in blood, to commit murder; do an ill office to; do harm; do one's worst; harhor a grudge, harhor malice, harbor spleen, etc. (see Nouns); have no mercy, etc. (see Compassion-RuthlessNESS) ; hunt down, to chase; imbrue one's hands in hlood, to commit murder; plant a thora in the hreast; play the devil with, to greatly injure; show the cloven foot, to betray an evil purpose: throw stones at, to vex with slurs; wreak one's malice on, to injure maliciously.

## Malevolence-Adjecizus

Acrimonious. Exhibiting bitterness of temper.
Atrocious. Extremely wicked.
Barharous. Marked by coarseness and brutality, especiai:y of speech.
Bitter. Severe; harsh; cruel.
Bloodthirsty, etc. Anxious to shed blood, etc. See Lift-i.alitsg.
Bloody-minded. Bloodthirsty, cruel.
Brutal. Having the characteristics of a brute.
Brutish. Resembling a brute; coarse; sensual.
Caustic. Burning: sarcastic.
Churlish, etc. Like a churl; hence, rude, surly, etc. Sue Polite-ness-Impoliteness.
Cold-hlooded. Unsympathetic.
Cold-hearted. Wanting in feeling.
Cruel. Disposed to inflict pain, mental or physical; bloody:
Demoniacal. Characteristic of a demon; devilish.
Despiteful. Full of hatred or malice.
Devilish. Possessed of the qualities of the devil.
Diaholic. Like the devil; $i, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$, the prosecntor of man in the court
Diaholical. $)$ of God; nefarions.
Disohliging. Not disposed to oblige or do a favor.
Envenomed. Poisoned with hatred or malice.
Evil-disposed. Inclined toward evil.
Evil-minded. Wicked: atrocious.
Fell. Cruel; savage.
Ferine. Untamed; malignant.
Ferocious. Savage or ravenous in disposition.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Fiendish. } \\ \text { Fiendlike. }\end{array}\right\}$ Acting like a fiend; $i, e_{\text {, }}$ one hating mankind.
Fiendlike., Arted. Hard-hearted; unsympathetic.
Galling. Irritating; vexing.
Grinding. Very oppressing; pressing to the grindstone.
Hard-hearted. $\}$
Hard of heart Lacking in feeling: unsympathetic.
Harsh. Abusive; disagreeable
Hellish. Like hell; diabolical.
IIl-conditioned. In bad or unfavorable circumstances.
IL-contrived. Poorly planned or designed.
ILI-disposed. Badly inclined.
Ill-intentioned. Having an evil purpose.
Ill-natured. Having a bad temper; surly.
Incendiary. Kindling hate or factions.
Infernal. Suitable for hell or its inhabitants.
Inhuman. Void of human qualities; hence, brutal, cruel.
Inhumane. Void of the feelings of humanity.
Inofficious. Indifferent to obligation.
Invidious. Provoking envy.

Uncharitable. Wanting in charity.
Unfriendly. Void of kindness or benewalence.
Ungracious. Not gracious.
Unkind. Lacking in sympathy or gratitude.

Unnatural. Contrary to nature.
Untamed. Not tamed.
Venomous. Poisonous; mischicerots.
Virulent. Very active to do injury,

Majevolencil-Adjective lixprissions.
Savage as a bear; savage as a tiger.
Malevoundee-Adverbs.

Malevolently, etc. See Adjectives. With badintent, cte. Sice Nums.

## CHARITABLIANESS-CURSE.

## Curse.

Ahuse. Malignant condemnation.
Anathema. A formal ecclesiastical ban or curse
Ban. An edict of official prohibition.
Commination. A denunciation or threatening.
Curse. Calamity invoked or threatencd
Cursing. Act of invoking evil upon another See l'cros
Denunciation. Proclamation, as of impending evil
Excommunication. An expulsion fron church nempershap and communion.
Execration, The act of calling down evil upon a person.
Fulmination. Cemsures or threats thundered against one.
Imprecation. A prayer that a curse or calamity may fall on any one
Invective, etc. Something uttered or written, intended to cast dis grace, censure, or reproach on another, etc. See Approvat. Disapproval.
Malediction. An utterance, denoting bitter reproach, or wishes and predictions of evil.
Malison. A prayer invoking evil or injury upon any one.
Maranatha Aramaic]. The Lord hath come; used to intensify anathema.
Oath. A careless and blasphemous use of the name of the divint Being.
Proscription. A dooming to death or exile; especially the dooming of a political enemy.
Threat. An attempt to alarm, with the promise of sonething eval or disagreeable.

## Curse-Denotations.

Bad language. Foul or blasphemous speech.
Billingsgate. Vulgar, abusive language, as of the fish-market near Billingsgate.
Evil speaking. Slanderous language.
Foul language. Abusive, profane, or obscene talk
Profane swearing. Vulgar use of holy names in oaths and curses
Sauce. Pert speech, which gives a sauce to one's good wit [Shak speare 1
Strong language. Speech characterized by viulence.
Unparliamentary language. Language violating the rules of order.

## Curse-Verbs.

Accurse. To doom to misery or evil.
Anathematize. To condemn publicly as something accursed.

Beshrew. A very mild form of cursing a person.
Curse. To desire evil, upon aath or in the most solemn mammer
Damn. To doom to punishment in the future world
Denounce. To point out as deserving of reprehension or punishment.
Excommunicate. To cut off from church membership and com munion.
Execrate. To protest against as unholy or detestalhe,
Fulminate. To thunder censures or denunciations; esperially menaces or censures uttered by an ecclesiastical anthority.
Imprecate. To call down by prayer something lurtful or catan itous. Proscribe. To outlaw
Scold To rebuke with severity
Swear at. $\}$ To speak emphatically; to utter profanity
Threaten. To inspire with fear.

## Curse-I'erbal Expressions

Call down curses on the head of, to appeal to God for evil upon any one: curse and swear, to call upon God profanely for the fulfiment of an evil; curse with bell, book, and candle, to excommunicate from the Roman Catholic Church by tolling a bell, as for the dead, closing the book of worship and extinguishing a candle; devote to destruction, to doom to destruction by vow, fall a cursing, to use profanity; hold up to execration, to expose to strongest curses; swear like a trooper, to swear violently "swore turribly in Flanders" [to my Uncle Toby, in Tristram Shandy, iii, 11, L. Sterne]; thunder at, to talk in a harsh loud tone.

> Curse-Interjections.

Aroynt I Begone! Beshrew ! Blast! Confound! Confusion seize! Cursel Damn! Devil take! Hang! Hont soit! [F.], evil t. you. Ill betidel Out upon! Out with! Parblew $[\mathrm{F}]$, by Gord! Plague upon! Ruat colum! [1, ], let the heavens fall! Wo betide! $W n$ tol

## Curse-Phrases.

Delenda est Carthago [L.]. Carthage must be destroyed. [Cato, the elder, in every speech.]
More bark than bite. Empty threats.
Thunders of the Vatican. The decrees and sentences of the Pope.

## Menace.

Abuse. Coarse, insulting language.
Commination, etc. A divine threatening or denunciation, etc. See Charitableness-Curse.
Defiance, etc. The act of provoking an encounter; a challenge, etc See Defiance.
Fulmination. The act of fulminating or thundering forth threats
Intimidation. The act of making fearful or afraid by threats.
Menace. The show of an intention to do harm or evil.
Minacity. Disposition or inclination to threater.
Threat. The expressed determination to inflict evil or injury on another.

## Menace-Figurative Expressions.

Gathering clouds, etc. A presaging or foreboding of a passionate outbreak, etc. See Warning.

## Menace-Verbs

Bark. To make a loud, explosive noise with the vocal organs such as a dog makes; hence, to clamor
Bluster. To utter boastful threats.
Bully. To intimidate by threats and an overbearing manner
Defy, etc. To challenge or treat with contempt, etc. See Deftance. Fulminate. To utter or thunder forth threats.
Gnarl. To growl.
Growl. To utter an angry sound; to grumble
Intimidate, etc. To make fearful, as dy threats, etc. See Santurine-ness-Timioity
Menace. To make a show of inflicting injury or evil upur
Mutter. To utter in a low voice; to growl.
Snarl. To utter in a surly voice; to growl harshly
Threat. To threaten
Threaten. To present the appearance of approaching evil or harm.
Thunder. To publish forth, as a threat or a menace

## CHARITABLENESS—MENACE-Continuєd.

Menace--I'irbal Exprisswhs.

Clincb the fist at. double the fist at, to defy; bold out in terrorem [L].
to give as a warning; hold up in tirrorem [L.]; keep in terrorem
[L.], to hold in suspense; look daggers, to look fiercely; shake the
fist at; talk big, to speak in a menacing tune; use big words, to make buastifut threats.

Menace-Adectrecs.

> Abusive. Containing abuse or insulting words.
> Black-browed. Threatening
> Comminatory. Threatening punishment.
> Defiant, etc. Bold; insolent. etc. See Defiance.
> In terrorem [L.]. By way of warning.
> Menacing, etc. See Verbs.

> Under the ban. Furbidden; excommunicated.

## At your peril!

Do your worst!
char'i-ty. Bencrolence; almsgiving; liberality in giving. Charitableness-Malevolence, CompassionRUthlessness. Generosity-Frugality, Giving Receiving: charity that begins at home, Unsel-rishness-Selfishness; Christian charity, Charl-tableness-Malevulence; cold as charity, Sensi-tiveness-Apathy.
char"-i-var'-i. I serenade. Crash-Drumming, Loud-ness-Fandiness.
char'-la-tan. A quack: a mountebank. Bragging, Gull-Deceiver, Scholar-Dl'nce, Societr-Affectation, Whag.
char'-la-tan-ism. The practise of charlatanry. Affectation, Truthfelelss-Falsehool.
char'-la-tan-ry. Quackery. Truthfulness-FalseHOOD.
Charles's Wain [Charlemagnc]. The Great Bear. Universe.
Char'-ley [man of Charles 1.]. A night-watchman. Guard-Prisoner.
charm. Fascination; spell; amulet. Bealty-Ugliness, Devotion-Charm, Devotion-Magic, LoveHate, Motive-Caprice, Pleasurableness-Painfulness; bear a charmed life, Security-Insecurity, Welfare-Misfortune.
charmed. Fascinated. Love-Hate,
charm'-er. One who charms. Devotion-Magician; not listen to the voice of the charmer, PersistenceWiim; voice of the charmer, Adulation-DisparageMENT.
charm'-ing. Fascinating. Love-Hate, Pleasurable-ness-Painfulvess.
char'-nel-house ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A dcpository for dead bones. LifeFuneral.
chart. A map; a sheet showing facts. Advice, De-lineation-Caricatlre, Enlightenment-Secrecy.
char'-ter. The leasing of a vessel: an act of incorporation; the writing of incorporation. CommissionAbrogation, Contract, Dueness-Undueness, Law-Lawiessness, Leave-Prohibition, Security; charter poll, SEcerity
char'-tered. Legally established. Dueness-Undueness, Law-Lawlessness; chartered libertine, Pur-ity-Rake.
char'-wom'-an. A chore-woman. Agent, ChiefUnderling.
char'-y. Frugal; cautious. Extravagance-Avarice, Generosity-Frugality, Recklessness-Caytion.
Cha-ryb'-dis. Fabled rock dangerous to marincrs. Revolution-Evolution.
chase. Pursuit; part of a cannon; ornamentation; a game preserve. Attraction-Rfpulsion, Convex-ity-Concavity, Embellisiment-Disfigurement,

Minacious. Threatening.
Minatory. Threatening or menacing.
Ominous, ctc. Presaging or foreboding corl; inauspicious, ctc. See Prophecy.
Tbreatening, ctc. See V'erbs.
Menace-Adjective Enpressior:
Menace-Interjections.
Vazactis! [L] Wo to the vanquished.

Fauna-Flora, Life-Killing, Quest-Evasion, Skill-U.NSilffleness; wild goose chase, ChoiceWhim, Isefulness-U'selessciess.
cha'-ser. One who chases or embosses. Artist.
chasm. A yawning hollow. Aperture-Closure, Interspace-Contact.
chassemaric [F.] (shas-mu-fé). I fish-boat. Convey-ance-Vessel.
chasse'-pot. A gun. Weapon.
chasser [F.] (sha-sè'). To pursue. Admission-Expulision.
chasser balancer [F.] (sha-sè' ba-lan'-sè'). Determina-tion-Vacillation.
chas"-seur'. A light-armed soldicr. Belligerent.
chaste. Pure; undefiled. Circle-Winding, Embel-lishment-Simplicity, Purity-Crudeness, PurityImpurity, Simplicity-Floridness, Taste-YllgarITy.
cha'-sten. To punish; to calm. Recompense-Punition, Turbllence-Calmess.
cha'-stened. Sublued. Excitability-lnexcitability. cha'-sten-ing. Chastiscment. Reeompense-Punition. chas-tise ${ }^{\prime}$. To correct; to punish. Approval-Disaprroval. Recompense-PeNition: chastise with scorpions, Harshness-Mildness.
chas'-tise-ment. Punishment. Recompense-Punition.
chas'-ti-ty. Purity. Embeldishment-Shmplicity, Pur-ity-Implerity.
chas'-u-ble. A sleeveless mantle. Vestments.
chat. Gossipy talk. Conversation-Monologue.
chateau: [F.](sho-t%C3%B3). A country mansion. DwellerHabitation, Fancy
chatean on Espagne [F.] (sha-to an es-pan'y"). A castle in Spain. Fancy, Sanguinfeess-FlopelessNESS.
chat'-e-laine. A chain. Embellishment-DisfiglereMENT.
chatoyant [F.] (sha-twa-i-an'). Shot-colored. Variegation.
chat qui durt [F.] (sha kì dor). The cat which sleeps. Refuge-Pitfall, Warning.
chat'-tels. Any movable property. Instrciment, Property
chat'-ter. Idle prattle. Talkativeness-Tacitcrevity.
chat'-ter-box". An idle prattler. TabinativenessTaciturnity.
chat'-ter-er. Prattler. Conversation-Monologle, Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
chat'-ter-ing. Prattling. Talkativeness-Tacitlrnity.
chat'-ter-ing of the teeth. Trembling. Heat-Cold.
chat'-ty. Loquacious; gossipy. Conversation-Monologle, Sociability-Privacy, Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
chauf－feur＇．One who directs an automolile．Nan－ AGER．
chaunt．Same as chant．Devotion－hbolatry，Mesic， Musician．
chausse［F．］（shos）．A stocking．Dress－U．xhmess．
chau＇－vin－ism．Extravagant patriotism．Bragging， Patriotism－Treason．
chau＇－vin－is＇tic．Demonstrativein jatriotism．Patri－ otism－Treason．
chaw＇－ba＇－con．I country bumpkin．Gexthaty－ Democracy．
cheap．Worthless；of low price．Consequence－IAstg－ nificance，Custliness－Cieapness；hold cheap， Regard－Scorn．
cheap＇－en．To make chear＇Exchange，Exikava－ gance－Avarice．
cheap＇－ness．State of liong cheap．Contliness－Cumar－ ness．
cheat．A fraud：a cheater，Gull－Dechiver，Thith－ fulvess－Fraud．
check．Restraint；a mark for verification；to mark off； an order for money；a rebuke；curb：a pronted design in squares．Cooperation－Oprusitmen，Embence－ Counterevidence，Menstrathon，Munfy，Muthe Dehortation，Numbering，Ubsible mbollemp Refuge－Pitfall，Release－Restratit，Sigà Swiftness－Slowness，Trial，Turblil： ness，Variegation；check oneself，Exittantim：－ Inexcitability；check the growth，le exctil Shokr NESS．
check＇－ered．Divided into stuares of differnt culors． Variegation．
check＇－ers，A game．Vakifiation．
check＇－mate＂．To defeat．Sitiesi－F．mirrat
check＇－rein＂．I bearinc－rim．Release－kesirain r．
check＇－roll＂． 1 reeord of checks．Racort
check＇－string＂．． 1 check．Pull the checkstring，冋はがー tinuance－Continuance．
cheek．Side of face．Latermhity－Contramoalmás cheek by jowl，Laterality－Costrambition Re－ moteness－Nearness，Suitumblumpany；cheeks， Duality．
cheep．A weak chirp．Cry－Ululation．
cheer．Entertainment；state of mirth：apy latree：to
 Disapproval，Brayery－Cuwarmter，Cry－liotia－ tion，Entertainment－Wearisass，Jumandma Lamentation，Lighthenrtfinesas－1pfathen triment－Excretion，Ubatructur－Mhly．Fid：－ URE－Dain，Politeness－hmpolitentis，Siliambly－ Privacy；good cheer，Fasting－Gluluc，Sal－ guineness－Hopelessness．
cheer＇ful．Joyous．Contentedyhss－ए！awisar． Lightheartedness－］）ejectus．
cheer＇－ful－ly．In a cheerful mannor．Lacsithakit ${ }^{-}$ ness－Dejection．
cheer＇－ful－ness．State of hing chanful．Liturthask：－ edness－Dejection．
cheer＇－ing．Encomraging，Rbgarn－Dismesmet，Sn：－ guineness－l Iopele essiness．
 jection，Pleascrablenest－1＂amptiniss Rymakh－ Disrespect．
cheer＇－ly．Cheering．Lightymarthdness－Dempeth ※，
cheer＇－y．Joyous．Lightueartenness－J）enfitio．
cheese＇－par＂－ings．Miserly；the rumains Clestive－ Filthiness，Generosity－Freghlity，Nerbment－ Remnant
chef de cutisine［F．］（shef de erîzin＇）．Head cuck． Adept－Bungler．Chiff－UNderling．
chef－d＇cutvre［F．］（she－durr＇）．Nasterpicu：Gown－ ness－Badness，Skill－Unskilfuleess．
chem＇tic－al．Pertaining to chemistry．Chemistry： chemical crystaliography，Mineralogy．
chomin de flewrs ne conduit it la glire，aucun［F］］ （she－man de flur ne con－dwit＇a la glwar，o－cun＇）． There is no pathway of flowers that leads to glory． Difficulty－Facility，Reputation－Discreidt．
chemin faisant［F．］（she－man＇ $\mathrm{f}\left(-2 \mathrm{zan}{ }^{\prime \prime}\right.$ ）．In passing． Transfer．
che－mise ${ }^{\prime}$ ．I woman＇s undergarment．Dress－tis DRESS．
chem＇－ist．One skilled in chemistry．Cuemistry．
chem＇is－try．Science of composition of subtrances． Cliemistry，Conversion－Reversion；organic chem－ istry，Organization－Inorganization．

## CHEMISTRY．

Chemistry．The science of the conposition of bodiers and the ste－ cific properties of mather

## Chemistry－Associated Tlierds．

Acetone．Inflammable liquid userl in makng chlorform．
Acetylene．Acoborloss，offensive Fas that produces ath in terase light Acid．A componad of hyulrogen with a lase．
Air．Armosphere，compuseal of oxygen and hydregen，surrotating the estrth．
Alkali．Compound of hydengen and oxypen with metais tike swhem： als，a caustic buse，sut $h$ as smita，potash，antm mia．
Alloy．Mixture of metals by fusion．
Ammonium．Hyputhe tical alkah atting line solitavt
Applied chemistry．The study of the aftlicatam and eorocon fe sela－ tion wi chemsistry to the arts．
Aromatic series．Sulstances de river ferme benze ：ro
Assaying，The maces of makima hemical analy is of metais．
Atmosphere．The gases surtummling：the eath．
Atom．The smallont inwthon int．Which matter can lie diviked．
Beaker．Cylindrival，glass vess I with a flariny： 1 ．
Bessemer steel．Stee］ 11 ade by the Bessenter ffincess．［Honry Bes－ semer，Enelish，＋550－58］
Bismuth．One of the metallion ate evte．
Blast－furnace．Furnace in which heat is intuncified ly foreing in air． Blowpipe．Tuhn thrmogh whichair is blown to intensify a flatac．



Carbon．Nun－motallic cleme $12 t$
Carbonate．Compoursif futmel with catlo ：sic atwl．
Chemist．One verseli in hemistry．
Chemitype．No thm of makiny：thaps in reisf $1 ;$ uning chomicals．
Chemobysis．Chemical atmatysic．
Chlorid，Cirapmund fromed with chlamin．
Chbosine．An Ampmatary shbutance，firmion the cemputh di of
 ＂xecerlingly，ffer．aive and fuisumoms．
 chlorine ant a＂alhati．
Coagulation filter．A 4y－4em of filuring $\because=+4$.
Cobalt．A mutallic cfoment inmong a liane I Fan cot．
Concentration forces．Chmomical fires or att ras whith reduce to mime tull， F te itas．
Condenser．Aprlionoe fur comblint steat
Copper．Redinderntallic coment．




Dalton＇s theory．The ot on then of chan ist crime crinater？I y Irhon Daitum（r－ter－：4）．

Dialysis．Mothe in iscparatimenned substances．

Distillation．Scparation from a sutstance of farts easily volarilized by heating the substance and condensing the stcarn．
Distilled water．
Electrochemistry．The st udy of chent ical chanjes affected by eloc－ tricity．
Evaporation．Process of changing into vapur．
Fertilizer．Substance used to entiolt the stihi
Filter－paper．Saft paper used for filtering．
Flask．Buttle
Flint glass．Glass containing lea：
Flux．Substance that promates the fusing of metals or minerals．
Fractional distillation．The process of redistilling the product of previnus distillation．

Gas. The aeriiorm state of matter
Glass tubing. Pipes made of glass.
Gold. Heavy, yellow, metallic element.
Graduate. A graduated vessel
Graham's law. The law that "the velocity of the diffusion of gases varies inversely as the square root of their specific gravaties," discovered by Thomas Graham ( $1805-18010$ ).
Graphic symbols. Symbuls ior representing chemical substances.
Graphite. Dark, metallic variety of carbon.
Hard water. Water containing minerals in solution
Hot blast. Hot air blown into a smelting-furnace.
Hydrochloric acid. Colorless, corrosive gas easily soluble in water
Hydrogen. Agaseous element, found ingreat abundance in the air
Hydrosid. Compound containing the hydroxyl group.
Hydrosulphite. A compound of hydrusulfurous acid and a base
Hydroxyl. A compound of one atom of hydrogen and one of oxygen
Inorganic chemistry. The chemistry of metals and non-metals ex cepting carbon.
Intermittent sadd filtration. Method of filtering water.
Iodin. Crystalline element giving off violet fumes when heated.
Iron. Common metallic element.
Isocyanid. A hydrocarbon compound with cyanugen.
Lavoisier (Antoine Laurent). French chemist (1743-1704), founder of molern chemistry.
Lead. Netallic element
Lithium. Mctaliic element, silver-white, and the lightest of metals
Mercury. Bright, inquid, metallic element.
Metal. A substance that is opaque and possesses a peculiar luster
Molecule. Smallest physical division of matter
Mortar. Mixture of sand and slaked lime.
Naphtha. Light, colorless, inflammable oil from bituminous shal
Nickel. Bright, hard, metallic element
Nitric acid. Colorless corrosive liquid.
Nitrogen. A gaseous, colorless, non-metallic elernent, conprisi-four-fifths of the atmosphere.
Organic chemistry. The chemistry of the compounds of carbon.
Oxid. Compound of oxygen.
Oxygen. A gaseous element furming twenty-three per cent (weight) of the atmosphere.
Ozone. Gastous element.
Periodic law. Law suggested by Newlands that the properties of an element are a periodic function of its atomic weight.
Physiological chemistry. Chemistry applied to physiology.
Platinum. Steel-gray metallic element.
Potable water. Drinkable water.
Practical chemistry. Same as Applieo Chemistry
Priestley's apparatus. Apparatus used in making oxygen. [EnglishAmerican, 1733-94]
Replacement. The operation of one substance taking the place of anuther in a compound.
Retort. Vessel used in distillation
Roasting. Process of heating ores
Safety-lamp. Lamp used without danger of explosion from gases Sait. Compound of a base with an acid.
Silica. Silicon dioxid found as quartz and sand.
Silver. White metallic element.
Slag. Refuse from a blast-furnace
Sodium. Silver-white alkaline metallic element
Specific gravity. The comparative weight of unit wolumes
Spectroscope. An instrument for forming and analyzing the spectra of rays given off by substances
Steel. Compound chiefly of iron and carbon.
Substitution. Same as Replacement.
Sugar. Sweet crystalline compound made chiefly from sugar-bects and sugar-cane
Sulfate. Compound of a base with sulfuric acid
Sulfur. Yellowish, crystalline, non-metallic element.
Sufuric acid. Oily, colorless, corrosive liquid compounded of hydrogen, sulfur, and oxygen.
Test-tube. Slender tube of glass, used in making experiments.
Tin. White metallic malleable element.
Tripod. Stand having three legs.
Tungsten. Grayish, heavy, metallic element.
Water. Colorless liquid compounded of hydrogen and oxygen
Welsbach lamp. Gas-lamp in which the light is made by the gas heating a gauze made of several elements.
Zinc. Grayish white metallic element.
Zincite. Zinc ore.
Zincolysis. Decomposition of zinc compounds by electrolysis in which the action is referred to the zinc element
Chemistry-Verbs.

Absorb. Totake up by chemical action
Coagulate. Tu change into a curdlike state by chemical reaction.

Concentrate. Toincrease the strength of
Crystallize. To assume a sohd and symmetrical form.
Decompose. To undergo dissulution.
Diffuse. To cause to flow out and ningle chemically
Displace. To remove one chenical element by another.
Distil. To extract by vaporization and condensation.
Effloresce. The act of becoming powdery
Electrolyze. To resolve into chemical elements by electricity.
Electrotype. To make facsimile plates by an electrolytic process.
Explode. To transform suddenly intogas or vapor.
Filter. To remove impurities by passing through a porous substance.
Ignite. To set on fire.
Invert. To undergo rearrangernent of the molecular structure.
Liberate. To free from chemical union.
Oxidize. To combine with oxygen.
Replace. To substitute one element for another in a chemical union.
Rust. To become affected with a reddish or yellowish oxid.

## Chemistry-Adjectives.

Acetic. Pertaining to vinegar.
Ferric. Pertaining to iron.
Inflammable. That can be set on fire.
Insoluble. That cannot be dissolved in a fluid.
Sulfuric. Pertaining to sulfur.
chem'-i-type. Relief plate for a map produced by chemical processes. Chemistry
che-mol'-y-sis. Chemical analysis. Chemistry.
cheque. Check. Money
cheq'-uer. Checker. Variegation, Record.
cheq'-uered. Diversificd. Mutability-Stability.
chère amié [F.] (shêr a-mí). Dear mistress. PurityRafe.
cher'-ish. To indulge; to support. Blandishment, Love-Hate, Obstrection-Helf. Patriotism-Treason; cherish a belief, Faith-Misgiving; cherish an idea, Reflection-Vacancy, Emotion.
cher'-ry. A fruit. Two bites of a cherry, MidcourseCircuit, Overvaluation-Undervaluation, SkillUnskilfulness.
cher'-ry-cheeked. Rcd-cheeked. Beautr-Ugliness.
cher'-ry-col''-ored. Reddish. Redness-Greenness.
cher'-ub (pl. cherubim, cherubs). An angelic being. Angel-Satan.
Chesh'-ire cat, grin like a. To grin broadly. Jublla-tion-Lamentation.
chess. A game. Entertainment-Weariness.
chess'-board". The board for playing chess. Variegation.
chest. A large box. Contents-Receiver, Treasury
chest'-nut-col'-or. A dark brown. Gray-Brown.
cheral-de-bataille [F.] (she-val' de ba-tay'). A warhorsc. Conceit-Diffidence, Design, Pretext.
chev-al'-glass. A large, swinging mirror. Optical Instruments.
chevalier d'industric [F.] (she-vo-li- $\hat{\mathrm{c}}^{\prime}$ dan'-dus-trí) A swindler. Robber.
chezoux de frise [F.] (she-vo' de frîz). Obstructing spikes. Attack-Defense, Sifarpness-Bluntness.
chev'ron. A sign of non-commissioned officers. SIGN.
chew. To grind with the teeth. Admission-Expulsion, Pungency: chew the cud, ReflectionVacancr; chew tobacco, Pungency.
chiar ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-os-cu'-ro. The lights and shades of a picture Gray-Brown, Light-Darkness, Painting, White-ness-Blackness.
chic. Stylish. Pomp.
chi-cane'. Specious trickery. Craft-Artlessness, Ratiocination-Casutstry, Truthfulness-Fraud.
chi-ca'-ner-y. Scheming. Ratiocination-Instinct, Truthfulness-Fraud.
chick'-en. A young fowl. Fauna-Flora, InfantVeteran; reckon chickens before hatched, Reck-lessness-Caution, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; tender as a chicken, Compassion-Ruthiessness, Hardness-Softness, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
chick'-en-heart"-ed. Cowardly. Brayery-Cowardice, chid. Rebuked. Approval-Disapproval.
chide. To scold. Approval-Disapproval.
chid'-ing. Rebuking. Approval-Disapproval.
chief. A leader. Chief-Underling, ConsequenceInsignificance, President-Member; chief part, Magnitude-Smallness; evidence in chief, EvidenceCounterevidence.

## CHIEF-UNDERLING.

Abuna. Head of Abyssinian Church.
Acting corporal. One performing the duties of a corporal.
Adjutant. A staff officer, who assists the colonel or commanding officer of a regiment or garrison.
Admiral. A naval officer of the highest rank. From Arabic amir. emir.
Admiralty. A departrizent of government havings supreme charge of naval affairs.
Aga. A Turkish noble.
Aide-de-camp [F.]. An officer who receives and transmits the orders of a general.
Alcaid. The chief officer of a Spanish castle or fortress; a jailer.
Alcalde [Sp.]. An officer or magistrate in a Spanish or SpanishAmerican town.
Alderman. A member of a city legislative bendy, having also certain judicial functions.
Anointed king. Legally crowned king.
Archduke. A son of the Austrian emperor.
Archon. A chief magistrate in ancient Athens.
Authorities. The persons or body exercising power or command.
Autocrat. A supreme ruler whose power is unrestricted and irresponsible.
Bandmaster. The leader of a band.
Bargemaster. A master of a barge.
Bashaw. An honorary title given to persons of high rank in Turkey.
Beg. The governor of a Turkish town or province; a colunel in the
Bey. Turkish army.
Beglertheg. The ruter of a province in the Ottoman empire.
Brigade-major. An officer appointed $b y$ a brigadier to assist in the command of a brigade.
Brigadier. An officer who commands a brigade of soldiers.
Burgomaster. The chief officer of a municipal town in Holland.
Burgrave. One appointed to the command of a fortress or castle.
Cadet. A pupil in a military or naval school.
Cæsar. A Roman emperor; any emperor, or powerful ruler.
Caliph. The ruler of Turkey.
Captain. A leader; the chief officer of a company of soldiers; an officer entitled to command a war-ship.
Cazique. A prince or chief among the Indian tribes of Mexico and South America.
Centurion. The captain of a hundred soldiers in the Roman army.
Cham. A Tartar or Mogul ruler.
Chancellor, A judicial officer of high rank.
Chief. A person highest in rank or authority; especially among the Indian tribes of North America.
Chieftain. The civil or military head of a clan, tribe, army, or other body of men among the Scotch Highlanders.
Colonel. The highest officer of a regiment of soldiers.
Color-sergeant. A non-commissioned officer who carries the flag of a regiment.
Commandant. An officer in charge of a garrison or military post.
Commander. A military leader; a naval officer next below a captain in rank.
Commander-in-chief. One holding supreme command.
Commodore. The commander of a squadron or divisim of a flett, ranking between captain and rear admiral.
Constable. A civil officer appointed to maintain the peace.
Cornet. The lowest commissioned cavalry officer.
Corporal. The lowest non-commissioned officer in a company of soldiers.
Corporal major. An officer who assists a cornoral.
Corregudor [Sp.]. The chief magistrate of a Spanish town.
Czar. The emperor of Russia; an absolute monarch. [Casar.]
Czarina. The empress of Russia.
Despot. An absolute monarch; a hard master.
Dey. The ruler of Algiers, Tunis, or Tripoli.
Dictator. A person invested with absolute power, especially in an emergency.
Doge. The elective chief magistrate in Venice and Genoa.
Drum-major. The chief drummer of a regiment
Duchess. The wife or widow of a duke, or a wonan who is the sovereign of a duchy.
Duke. An English temporal peer of the highest rank. See Gentility.
Elector. One of the great princes who had the right of electing the emperor of Germany.

Abigail. A lady's waiting-maid. In The Sorrotrfot Ludy, Buaumont and Fletcher.]
ddscriptus glebee [L.]. Belonging or attached to the stil; hemee a servant who was sold or excharged with the land.
Agent, etc. One who acts or se es for another, etc See Cona signee.
Ame damnée [F ]. A hireling.
Assistant secretary. One who serves or helps a secretary.
Altaches [F.]. One attached to the company or suite of another; as in a diplomatic embassy.
Attendant. One who waits upon or serves another.
Aybh [Sp.]. A native nurse for children: a lady's-maid.
Bailiff. A deputy of a sheriff.
Baker. One who bakes bread.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Barkeeper } \\ \text { Bartender. }\end{array}\right\}$ One who sells liquor over a bar.
Beadsman. ] A poor man, supported in an almshouse, and required
Bedesman. to pray for the soul of its founder.
Beadswoman. An alnswoman.
Bed-maker One who arranges a bed for sleeping.
Bondmaid. A female slave.
Bondslave. Ore whose person and liberty are subject to a master.
Bondsman. One who is bound as security for another; a male slave.
Bondswoman. A female slave.
Bonne [F.]. A fennale servant charged with the care of a young child.
Butler. A servant whose rrincipal business is to take charge of the liquers, plate, etc.
Cad. A person who stands at the door of an onmibus to open and shut it. and to reccive fares: a vulgar fellow.
Camartsta [Sp.]. Maid of honor.
Castellan. A keeper of a castle.
Chamberlain. A palace official who regulates the etiquette of a court.
Chambermaid. A servant who has care of bedchambers.
Chargéship. Office of a charge d'affaires.
Charwoman, etc. A woman hired for odd work or for single days, etc. See Agent.
Clu-f de cutstue [F]. Head cook.
Cinderella. A figurative expression for a kitchen servant. [A beautiful girl treated as a kitchen-girl by her elder sisters, but disclosed to the prince in the fairy tale current in many nations.]
Clerk. A hired assistant, who keeps records and accounts.
Client. One bound to another, and expected to give service
Conifidente $[F$ ]. One to whom one's secrets are entrusted.
Cook. A servant whose occupation is to prepare food for the table.
Cordon bleu [F.]. A joking expression frir a first-rate cook.
Cortège [F.]. A train of attendants.
Court. A body of persons composing the retinue of a sovereign or person in authority.
Creature. A person who owes his rise and fortune to another: a servile dapendent.
Cuphearer. A servant whose duty is to fill and hand the cups at an entertainment.
Dependant. \} One who relies on another for support or favor.
Dependent. A hired household assistant
Domestic. A hired household assistant.
Donzel. A servant of a knight: a page.
Employe [ F.$]$. A workman in the service of another.
Equerry. A servant charged with the care of horses.
Femme de chan:bre [F.]. A chambermaid.
Fille de chambre [F.]. A waiting-maid: a lady's-maid.
Flunkey. A name for a liveried servant or footman, used in contempt.
Follower. An attendant: a dependent associate.
Footboy. A page; an attendant in livery.
Footman. A male servant whose duties are to attend the door, the carriage, the table, etc
Gillio. A male servant in the Scottish Highlands.
Groom. A man or bus who has charge of horses or the stable.
Groom of the chambers. A servant in the English royal household.
Gyp. A college servant at Cambridge Liniversity.
Handmaid. A female servant that waits at hand.
Hanger on. One that sticks to a person or society longer than he is wanted
Helot. A bondman or serf of the Spartans.

## CHIEF-UNDERLING—Continucd.

Emir. An independent prince or commander in the Mohammedan East.
Emperor. The ruler of an empire.
Empress. A woman who rules an empire; the wife or widow of an emperor.
Ensign, The lowest commissioned, fficer in the navy.
Elat major [F.]. The stall of an army.
Exarch. A governor uf a province under the Byzantine Empire
Field-marshal. An officer of the highest rank in the armies of several European nations.
Fontionnaire [F.] Public officer
General. An officer who commands a body of trocys not less than a brigade.
Generalissimo. A supreme military conmander.
Government. The orgamzatum of Iuwer for the control of a state.
Governor. Une who exereises exechative control. Pilat of the ship of state.
Grand Turk. The sultan of Turkey
Great mogul. The suvereign of Hindustan: a lurd.
Hetman [Pol] The tatle of the gentral of the Cussacks.
High-priest. Principal yriest among the Jews.
Hospodar. A tatle of the emperor ot Russia.
Imaum. A Mohammedan prince.
Inperator [L]. Commander or ruler: emperor.
Inca. An ancient native Permvian omperor or chief.
Infanta. A princess cif the blool rmal in Spain or Portugal.
Fomader [Per, and Hind.] Anofficer in the natuve Indian army,
Judge. A public officer who is invested with authority to hear and determine cases.
Kaiser. The emperor of Guttany [Casar]
Khan. An Eastern title of varymg significance, from a Tartar suvereugn to any gentleman.
Khedive. The title of the ruler of Egypt ariminted by the sultan of Turkey.
King. The sovereign male ruier of a kinctom,
Knight-marshal. High officer of the sovereigu's husehodet.
Laird, etc. The owner of a landed estate, etc. [Scutch for lord] Sce hlolder.
Lama. A Buldthist jeriest.
Lance-corporal. An assistant to a corponral.
Landarmman. The chief mazistrate of Swiss cantons.
Landgrave. A Germancount
Leader, cte. One wholeals or cunduls, etc. See Manager.
Liege. Alord; sovereign.
Liege lord. The lord to whom ane owes service.
Lieutenant. An officer next below a captain in the army; a naval officus, in rank next below a lieutenant-commander.
Lieutenant-colonel. An army ufficer ranking next to a colonel
Lieutenant-general. An army officer ranking lietween a majorgeneral ant general.
Lord. A title of noblaty in Great Britain [Loaf-ward, master of a family $]$
Lord-mayor. An honorary tutle bestuwed upun the chief magistrates of some English cities.
Lord paramount. Feudal king
Magistrate. One having pullic civil anthrity.
Maharajah. A sovercign prince in India.
Majesty. A reigning monarch
Major. A military officer next in ratl: alurve a cartain.
Major-general. A military officer, in rank between a brigadier and a lieutenant-general.
Mandarin. A Chinese civil or military fffial.
Marechal [F.]. A military officer of high rank.
Margrave. The governis of a Gennanmarh or burder.
Margravine. The wife of a margrave.
Marshal. Amilitary offiever high rank
Master. A male persun who has authority over others; the commandrer of a merchant vessel
Mate. A pettv naval officer
Mayor. The chief magistrate of a city
Mayoralty. The office or term of a mayor.
Mikado. The ruler of Japan.
Mogul. A ruler among the Mangulian trilies.
Monarch. An herclitary constitutimal sovereign. [Sole ruler.]
Nabob. A governor in India under the old Mozul empire.
Naik. A chief; a Sepoy corpnral.
Navarck. The cormmander of a flect
Nawaub. A Moslem fuler or vicernv in Intia.
Nizam. The native sovereigns of Hyderabad, in India.
Non-commissioned officer. A suburdinate officer not appointed by the chief executive or supreme authority of a state.

Help. A domestic servant, nian or woman.
Henchman. A servant or follower. Now chiefly used as a pulitical term, denoting a subordinate ur servile agent.
Herdman. A servant who tends cattle.
Hireling. A person serving for hire; a mercenary
Hostler. A servant who has the care of horses at an inn.
Housemaid. A girl or woman cmplryed an dong housework.
Jockey. One emplayed to rice horses, especially at races.
Journeyman. Formerly, a Dan hireli ly the clay; now, one who has mastered a handicraft or trade.
Kitchen-maid. A servant employed in the kitchen
Lackes. A male servant who waits on a master.
Lady help. The servant of a lady.
Lady's-maid. A female attendant uym a lady.
Laundress. A washerwoman.
Led captain. A favonte that follows as if hithy a string.
Liegeman. A vassal or Lumed icrsi:t.
Livery servant, A servant wearng a feculiar dress ly which the house of his master is distinguisked.
Maid, A female servant.
Maid of all work. A female servant who does all manner of work.
Maid-servant. A female servant.
Majordomo [L.]. The steward ui a ruyal lunseherd.
Man.
Man-servant. $j$ An adult male scrvant
Menial. One duing servile whik: wed pencrally in contempt.
Mercenary. A jersum wurking to serving enly ir hiefly for pay.
Messenger. A servant tho buars messages.
Milkmaid. A diarymaid.
Negro. A person of the thatkrauc; a slave.
Nurse. A femate who tahcs care fing chiddent or a person who cares for the sick, womaded, "r enfer bled
Nurse-maid. A madestrvant en ribed in nursang children.
Nursery-maid. A fonale scrvant vinhas harge of a place set afart for children.
Odalasque [Turk] A fomale slave in an Eastern harem.
Official. A suburdnate executhe officer ir atiendant.
Orderly. A servant who carmes erfers fir his stifurior.
Ostler A furm for the ward hnstler. Seesub Hostler.
Page. A wale attentant, l:cualiy a lad.
Parasite, ctc. One who lives at the caynne of another, etc. See Presvmetion-ObsEutiovessfas.
Parlor-maid. A fer ale scrvant whurercive vieitrors.
Pensionary. One whon lives on the fllts we lement: wand ther
 nwwerful.
Puppet. A peran slavishly subject to the wilb rf another.
Retainer. One kefit in the survice of a jerson of rank or position.
Retinue. A body of servants attoming a person of rank.
Ryot. In India, a tenant is taller of the scil.
Satellite. One whoattemels upona ferson in power.
Scout. A callege survant at (oxtorit Eniverotys.
Scullery-maid. A scrvant whose wask is twe han kitchen utensils.
Scullion. A servant who chans fots and kettles.
Secretary. One who attends to currembulence, heef's records, or fees ather writing for ancther.
Seneschal. A strant who hat charge of feasts receremonjes in the houschuld of a mble.
Serf. A servant nhose sorvice is ittathed tw the estate and is transferred whth it

Servant of all worl:. A sireant who dees all hinds of work, usually houschubl with
Servitor. One whe walt upher serves ancther
Sizer. An underprablate in college allewed so ree gratuities for

Slave, Ine whatetron is held as prtperty. [The Slavic race furnicherl ar wants to the Germans ]
Soubreth [F] A wadllesone female servant.
Squire. A shimh-luorer ur amkehearer who atte toded a knicht.
Staff. A bendy of assistants serving to carry into effert the plans cf a sujurintembent ur manacer.
Subaltern. A persen of inferiwr rank or positicn.
Subject. One under the power ore authority of another
Subsidiary. One who contrilutes aid to another,
Suite. A company of attendants or followers.
Swineherd. A temder of swine.
Tapster. A servant who draws and servec liguors.
Tiger. A liveried groomb
Train-bearer. An attendant who holds the long train of a dress or robe.

## CHIEF-UNDERLING-Continwed.

Officer. One appointed to office in an army; one holumy is worl position or authomty. See sub jurisdictuon
Odicial. Une holding a public olfice
Oligarch. One of a few persons in whobe hands is the phwer of gove erminest.
Padishah. A title of the sultan of Turkery, ancl wit the shah of lersia.
Padrone [1t.]. A protector; a patrun.
Palatine. One invested with ruyal nghts and frivileges within his Itmains.
Pasha. IAn Ottoman or Egyptian 1.ish (ind, it. litary or naval Pashaw.) officer.
Person in authority. One having power or cintralover others.
Port-admiral. The admiral commanding at a aaval port.
Portreeve. The chicf magistrate of a purt ur marntithe tuwn.
Potentate. One pussessed of great power or sway.
Prefect. An ecclesiastical or civil officer.
President. The chief nagistrate of a reptublic
Prince. A rnale descendant of a raval house.
Princess. Wife of a prone; fernale nimaber of a royal fantly.
Protector. Aguard; one apmonted as ruber of a hindimm during the minority or racapacity of the suverciknt.
Provost. A nerson havins didrge or auth mity wer nthera,

Queenhood. The state dif a fecth
Rajah. A llindurince of -itef uf a tritual state in India
Rear admiral. A naval either, in rank derwetir a commodore and vice-adntiral.
Regent. One who rules in the name and fixiz coria smerchon.
Ruler. One who has power ur authonty
Sachern. One of the hereditary chats an trabe of Nirth Anvetican Indians.
Sagamore. Indian chicef of secontary rank.
Satrap. A governor ol a province in andent Persia
Scherif. A member of an Ardb princely family descenterl fron Muhammed.
Seignior. A lord in the countries of southern Eururue
Seneschal. A magistrate or mintary commander of the Middhe Ages: an official tho had charge of feasts and ceren wome
Senior. One more alvanced in tark than others
Seraskir [Turk.]. A general or commander of land furces an the Turkish Empire.
Sergeant. A non-commissione 1 officer in a $n$ ihtary company
Sergeant-major. The highest man-cummassmall officer in a regiment
Seyyid. Title of the members of the Kureian tribe,
Shah. The ruler of Persia.
Shelk. The heal of a iamily, vifase, trite, or revisious organization in MLhammedan conntries.
Sirdar. A native chicf in Hmdurtan
Skipper. The master of a small trathin, of fining wesent.
Soldan. Sultan.
Sophi. Title of the king of Persia.
 lute contril.
Stadtholder. Agovernor of a pruvine or t.wn in the Nutherlands.
Staff. A boly of officers attached 2 , a commander-m-chief of an army.
Staff-officer. An officer attached to a commander-in-thef.
Subaltern. A nilitary efficer ranking loluw a captain
Subhadar. Governor of a 1 rovince in Inilia
Sublieutenant. Ant inferior or second lieutenant
Sultan. A Mohammedan ruler; especially the ruler ne Turkey.
Sultana. A sultan's wife, daughter, or mother.
Suzerain. One having superior authority.
Syadic. An officer of the government having different powers in different countries
Tete darmé [F.]. Head of the ammy.
Tetrarch. The governor of one part of a country divinled intu frur governments
Three-tailed Bashaw. The title of the highest afficia! in a Turkesh province, so named from three horse-tails waving from a lance.
chief-dom. State of being chicf. Rule-License.
chief-jus'-tice. The presiding judge. Judge, Presi-DENT-MEMBER.
chief'ty. Especially. Mageitude-Smallasess
chief'-tain. The head of a tribe or clail. Cumef-UnderLING, REPUTATION-DISCREDIT
chien et limp, chtre [F] (shi-an"e [u, antr). Between dog and wolf Morning-Evening

Underling. A subordinate; a survile person.
Undersecretary. An assistant to the secretary,
Understrapper. An intenor agent: a petty fellow.
Usher. A servant who has the care of the dour of a court, hall, chamber, etc.
Valet. A servant who attends on a kentleman's person.
l'ulet de chumbre [F.]. An attendant; a footman.
Vassal. One who held lamd of a sufurimerd by a feudal tenure: a servant of any bind.
Villain.!
Villein. A fendal temant of the luweot class; a bondman.
Waiter. A servant in attendance, especially at a table.
Waiting-maid. A survant nho wasts upon a lady as a personal attendant.
Waitress. A female who serves at the table.
Ward. A person under the guardianship of anothor.
Yardman. Workman in a railroad's yard.
Underling- 1 ssoctatid Words.
Badge of slavery. A mark or token of inferiority.
Bonds. Chains of a slave. Sce Release-Prison.

## L゙nderling-lerbs.

Serve. To wait on.
Squire. To attend as an armor-bearer
Tend. To be at one"s command.

## Underling-Verhal Expressions.

Attend upon. Wait upon as a survant.
Dance attendance upon. To le in waiting at the beck and call of another, with a view to please orgain favor.
Hang on the sleeve of. To be dependent upon.
Pin oneself upon. To follow, in order to win favor.
Wait upon. To attend as a servant.
Underling- Adectuc Expressions.
At one's call, liable to he calle 1 to smive at any time; in honds. capture, in the state of slavery; in one's employ, at one's service; in one's pay, serving for pay; in the train of, among one's attend. ants.

## CHIEF-Consin:sed.

Tsar. The title of the ruler of Russia. [Cæsar]
Tycoon. An old tithe of the ruler of Japath.
Tyrant. One who exercises absolute or arbitrary fower without legal warrant, whether ruling well or ill.
Vaivode. The titic of gencrnurs of frovinues atml town in Slavonic countries.
Vakeei, An Oriental commissioner resting at the East-Indian court. Vexillary. A standard-bearer
Vice-admiral. A naval ufficer next in tanl; to an adniral.
Viceroy. A ruler acting with ryal authority in the rlace of a sovereign.
Waivode. See Vamode.
Warden. A, hicíofficer, as in a prison; a ;ate-keeper.
Waywode. Sce Vistade.
Chief-Figurs:a Enpressims.

Cock of the roost; cock of the walk; crowned head; head; gray mare; lord of the ascendant; man in office; mistress; the powers that he.

Chief-Firases.
Au royamme des avaries les bornews sont rots [F,] In the king. don of the blind the ane-eved are lings.
Cada uno thene sat ofrozil [Sp.]. Everybody hashis governor.
Da locum: meltorabus [L ] Give place to your betters.
Der Furst ist dir crste Diener senves Stants [G]. The prince is the first servant of his state
Homme de coter [F]. Courtier.
chif"-fo-nier'. Arag-picker. Gentilitr-Democracy. chiffonntere [F.] (shif-on-ni-ar'). A cabinet. Cos-TENTS-RECEIVER.
chi'-gnon. A mass of hair. Dress-T NDress
child. An oftispring of man and woman. INEANtVeteran, Parentage-Progeny, Sage-Fonl; child of God, Gobinsess-CNGmetness: child's play, Con-sequence-Initgnificanclo, Difficluty-Facility.
child'-birth". Travail. Creation-Destruction.
child'-hood. The time of being a child. Infaner-Age. child'-ish. Like a child. Credulousness-Skepticism, Force-Weakness, lnfant-Veteran, Sagacity-Incapacity; childish treble, Vocalization-Muteness. child'-like". Like a child. Cry-Ululation.
chil'-i-ad. A thousand. Five-Quinquesection.
chill. Coldness; a check to ardor, etc. Heat-Cold, Heating-Cooling, Motive-Dehortation.
chill'-i-ness. Coolness. Heat-Cold.
chill'-y. Cool. Heating-Cooling.
Chil-tern Hun'-dreds, Accept the stew'-ard-ship of the. To retire from the English Parliament. Commis-sion-Retirement.
chime. Harmonious sound; a set of bells. CrashDrumming, Melody-Dissonance, Recurrence, Resonance-Nonresonance; in chime with, AssentDissent, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Harmony-Discord, Variance-Accord.
chi-me'-ra. An absurd fancy. ConventionalityUnconventionality, Fancr.
chi-mer'-ic-al. Visionary. Fancy.
chi'-ming. Rhythmical. Recurrence.
chim'-ney. A passage for smoke. Aperture-Closure, Watercourse-Airpipe.
chin. Part of the face. Anatomy.
chi'-na. Porcelain. Heating-Cooling, Sculpture.
Chi'-na to Pe-ru', from. Everywhere. [Dr. Johnson.] Extension-Inextension.
chine. A piece of backbone. Anteriority-Posteriority.
chink. A crack; a metallic sound; money. Inter-space-Contact, Money, Resonance-Nonresonance.
chi non s'arrischia non guadagna [lt.] (kî non sar-risk'-$\hat{1}-\mathrm{a}$ non gua-da'-nya). Nothing venture, nothing have. Determination-Vacillation, Venture.
chip. A fragment. Enlargement-Diminution, Jubi-lation-Lamentation, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Magnitude-Smallness, Union-Disunion, Whole-Part; chip of the old block, Copy-Model, Likeness-Unlikeness, Parentage-Progeny.
chip'-ping. Chip. Magnitude-Smallness.
chi'-rog'-ra-phy. Style of writing. Writing-Printing.
chi-rol'oogy. The art of speaking by signs. Sign.
chi'-ro-man"-cy. Palmistry. Prophecr.
chirp. A short, cheery sound. Cry-Ululation, Jubi-

Lation-Lamentation, Ligitheartedness-Dejection, Musician.
chir'rup. A chirp. Cry-[̈llqation, JubilationLamentation, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Musician.
chi-rur'-ge-ry. Surgery; Remedy-Band.
chi-rur'-gic-al. Surgical. Remedy-Bane.
chis'-el. Tu cut or engrave. Creation-Production, Form-Formlessness, Sculptere.
chit. A young woman. Greatness-Smallness, Infant-Veteran.
chi tace accouscnic [It.] (1î̀ tach'-ì ac-cu-sen'-te). Silence gives consent. Assent-Dissent, Consent.
chit'-chat". Small talk. Conversation-MIonologee. chi t'ha offeso, non ti perdona mai [It.] (kí ta of-fé'-zo, non tî per-don'-a $\left.m a^{\prime}-\hat{1}\right)$. Who has wronged you never forgives you. Favorite-Resentment.
chit'-ter-lings. Small intestines of a pig. Ou-tsideInside.
chiv'-al-ric. Pertaining to chivalry. Iltmanitarian-ism-Misanthrupy, Patriotisa-Treason.
chiv'-al-rous. Gallant. Fighting-Conciliation, Un-selfishness-Selfisiness, Uprightness-DishonESTY.
chiv'-al-ry. Bravery; a body of warriors; courtesy; honor. Bravery-Cowardice, Figilting-Conciliation, Holding-Exemption, Humanitarianism-Misanthrofy, Patriotism-Treason, UnselfishnessSelfishness, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
chla'-mys. An ancient robe. Dress-Undress.
chlo'-ral. An hypnotic. Feering-Insensibility.
chlo'-rid. Compound of chlorin. Chemistry.
chlo'-ro-form. An anesthetic compound. FeelingInsensibility, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
chlo'-ro-formed. Subjected to chloroform. Sensitive-ness-Apathy.
chlo-rot'-ic. Pertaining to chlorosis. Nealtin-SickNESS.
chock'-full'. Quite full. Agency, Entirety-DefiCIENCY.
choc'-o-late. A brown beverage. Gray-Brown, N゙せtriment-Excretion.
choice. Select; precious. Choice-Neutrality, Good-ness-Badness; absence of choice, Cholce-Neutrality; by choice, Ciolice-Neutrality, VolitionObligation; choice of words, Etyle; choice spirits, Reputation-Discredit.

Adoption. Act of taking by choice
Alternative. An offer of two things, one of which may be chosen.
Choice. Act of selecting or separating, from two or more things, that which is preterred
Cooptation. The act of chonsing.
Decision. A choosing between two sides of a controversy. See Decision.
Dilemma. A difificuit choice.
Discretion. Freedom to choore one'sown judgment. See Volition
Eclecticism. Practise of chousing what is true or excellent in do. trines or opinions from various sources or systems.
Election. The act of choosing.
Einbarras de choix [F.]. Difficulty of chousing.
Excerption. Act of gleaning or selecting.
Gleaning. Act of pieking out or choosing.
Novation. A choosing of the new.
Option. The right of chaice or election.
Predilection. Predicposition to choose or like. See Destre.
Preference. An expressed choice.
Prelation. Choosing or setting one above another,
Preoption. Right of first choice.
Selection. Choice by preference.
Voting. Choice by suffrage.
Сhotce-Nouns of Mcans.
Ballot. A paper that expresses a voter's choice.
Cumulative vote. A system of voting which allows a jerson as many votes as there are persons to be voted for, and permits him to cast all these votes for one person.

Indecision, etc. See Determination-Vacillation.
Indifference. Unconcern; freedom from prejudice.
Neutrality. The state of taking no part on either side

## Neutrality-Denotations.

Any. An indefinite part or portion.
First come, first served. A dcaling out without selection.
Hobson's choice. An unavidable choice. TTobias Hobson, live ery-man of Cambrifge, England, permitted his customers to take only the horse nearest the duor.]
Necessity, t'tc. Sce Volition-Obligation.
No choice. An unavoidable selection.
Not a pin to choose from. See Equality.
The first that comes. A dealing out without c! cice.
Neutrality-lerb.

Waive. To relinguish a right to. Nevtrality-Virbal Expessions.
Abstain from voting; be neutral, etc. (see Adicctates); liave no choice; leave undecided; make a virtue of necessity, to seem to do or accept from principle or from choice that which is a necessity; not vote; refrain from voting.

> Nevtrality-Adjectives.

Either, erc. See Chorce,
Indifferent. Free irom prejudice; unconcerned.
Neuter, Of neither side.
Neutral. Taking no part with either side.
Undecided, ete. See Ditermination-Vachleation.

Electioneering. A canvassing for votes,
Plébzscite [F.]. A vote by universal male suffrouke
Plebascumm [L.]. The expression of the chome in the fletreansuf Rome.
 are to be voted for

Poll. The voting or registration of vous at ath elution.
Scissors and paste. Articles nsed fur preparmig vites ur balluts.
Suffrage. Approval, as by a vote.
Voice. Expresston of one's optition.
Vote. An expression of one's choice.
lox populi [L.]. The vorce of the peoplu.

CHOLE E Vows of Result.

Cuttings. Something obtained by cutting.
Excerptu [L ]. Things chosen; passages extracted.

Gleanings. That which is collecterl with refeat labe a
Pick. That which has boen chesest firexcetlence.

Adopt. To make one's own.
Cboose. To select one thing rather than another.
Cull. To pick out
Decide, etc. Sce Decision.
Divide. To suparate; to apportion.
Elect. To chouse.
Embrace. To avail oneself of. [To take in the arms]
Espouse. To declare oneself in favor of
Fancy, etc. To prefer because of external aftitatance, eth. See Desire.
('huter-Verbal Expresstons.

Be persuaded. See Motive.
Cast in one's lot with. To share the fate or fortume if
Commit oneself to a course. Pledge
Cross the Rubicon. Tu take a decisive step limbing oneself in a dangerous course, as Casar crossed the stream
Exercise one's discretion. To choose for oneself.
Exercise one's option. To use one's right to chotise.
Fix upon. To determine.
Have as lief. To have as willingly.
Have rather. To prefer.
Hold out the alternative. Offer for choice.
Hold up one's hand. To signify one's thoice by raising the hand.
Indulge one's fancy. Take what one likes.
Make choice of. To stlect from.
Make one's choice. Decide.
Make up one's mind. See Determination.
Mark out for. To select for.
Offer for one's choice. Present for choice.
Offer the alternative.
Pass the Rubicon. Tor take the decisive step which comn its not tu a hazardous enterprise, as Cæsar crossed into Italy.
Pick. To choose from several or more.

Choice, etc. See Goonness
Choosing, etc. See lirbs.
Chosen, etc. See lirbs.
Discretional, etc. See Volition.

Before. Sooner than
Either. In one of two (or sometimes more) casis.
Optionally. With free choice

Pick and choose. Cuil
Pick one's way. Go slowly and carefully.
Pick out. Sclect.
Pick up. Select here and there.
Pitch upon. To settle upon.
Present the alternative. Offer for choice.
Put to the vote. To ask a decision.
Separate the chaff from the wheat. To separate tide liac from the good; to thrash out.
Set apart. To separate.
Set before. To offer to.
Sift the chaff ir m the wheat. Throw aside m -hat is wothiess.
Single out. To choose; select.
Take a decided step. Decide.
Take a decisive step. Settle.
Take for better or for worse. To accept with all accompanying responsibilities.
Take one's choice. Choose.
Take up. To favor.
Use one's discretion. U'se ane's judgment in chousim;
Use one's option. Choose.
Winnow the chaff from the wheat. Separate the racif to: the bad.
Choice-Adioctites.
Eclectic. Selecting at will from the productions of others.
Optional. Depending on choice.
Preferential. llaving, showing, or constituting Irefeforce

Choler-idderbs, Contionctuons.
Or. Otherwise.
Rather. More to one's liking.

CaOtCE-A AEcrbul Exprossions
At pleasure, etc. (see Volitios); at the option of, at the frec indee uf; by choice; by preference; either the one or the other; for one's money; in preference; once for all, the last time, whether or not.

CHOICE-REJECTION.

## Rejection.

Exclusion. The act of thrusting out, or shutting out.
Refusal, etc. See Proffer-Reft'sal.
Rejection. The act of casting from one.
Repudiation. The act of disavowing or renerncing.
Rejection-Vicrbs.
Cast. To throw off; to throw
Decline, etc. See Propfer-Reftsal.
Discard, etc. See Admission-Expulsion
Disclaim, etc. Sce Assertion-Denial.
Except. To omit ; to leave out.
Exclude Toshnt or thrust out

Pluck. To reject at examinations in English universities.
Reject. To throwaway; to refuse togrant ur receive.
Repudiate. To disavow; to renounce.
Scout. To reject disdainfully
Spio. Toreject after examination.

## Rejection-Vicrbal Exfressichs.

Cast away; cast overboard; cast to the dogs, throw away; cast to the winds; fling away; fling overboard; fling to the dogs; fling to the winds; give up. to sursender; lay aside; send to the right about, to dismiss; set aside, to leave ont: set at naught, to despise: throw away; throw overboard; throw to the dogs; throw to the winds; toss away: toss overboard; toss to the dogs; toss to the winds.

# CHOICE-REJECTION-Contmued. <br> Rejection-Adjectuves. <br> Rejectitious. Implying or necessitating rejection. 

Rejectaneous. Not chosen or received.
Rejected, etc. See Vcrbs.

Rejection-Adjective Expressions.

Not chosen, atc (see ChoIces) ; not to be thought of; out of the question.
Rejection-Adverbs.
Neither. Not either.
No, etc. See Assertion-Denial.
Rejection-Aduerbial Expression.
Neither the one nor the other.
Rejection-Phrase.
Non hae in fadira [L.]. Not into such alliances as these.
choir. A company of singers in a church. Fane, Min-istry-Laity, Musician.
choke. To obstruct; to strangle; quite. ApertureClosure, Excess-Lack, Life-Death, ObstructionHelp; choke-full, Enough, Entirety-Deficiency.
chol'-er. Wrath. Favorite-Anger.
chol'-er-ic. Fiery. Favorite-Quarrelsomeness.
choose. To make a selection. Choice-Neutrality; do what one chooses, Libertr-Subjection, Vuli-TION-OBLIGATION.
choos'-ing. Selecting. Choice-Whim
chop. To cut into pieces. Mutation-Permanence, Union-Disunion; chop logic, Ratiocination-Casuistry; chop up, Length-Shortiess.
chop'-fal'-len. Chapfallen. Lightheartedness-DeJECTION.
chop'-ping. Cutting in pieces. Greatness-SmallNESS; chopping sea, River-Wind.
chops. A headland; jaw. Beginning-End, Border, Nutriment-Excretion.
cho'ral. Pertaining to a chorus. Music.
chord. Harmonious combination of sounds. MelodrDissonance.
cho'-ri-am'-bus. A quadrisyllabie foot, composed of a choree and aniambus. Poetry-Prose.
chor'-is-ter. Member of a choir. Ministry-Laity, Musician.
cho-rog'-ra-phy. The mapping of regions. Position.
cho'-roid coat. Part of the cye. ANATomy.
cho'-rus. A body of singers in opera; concord; a song. Assent-Dissent, Cry-Ululation, Music, Musician, Variance-Accord.
chose. Personal property. Chose in action, Property; chose in possession, Holding-Exemption.
chó' sen. Selected. CHOICE-WHim.
chose qui plait est à domi iondue [F.] (shoz ki plêe ê-ta de-mí von'-dü'). A thing that pleases is half sold. Buying-Sale, Pleasurableness-PainfulNESS.
chouse. Tocheat. Truthfulness-Fraud.
choux gras, faire ses [F.] (shu gra, fèr sê). To delight in a thing. Sensuality-Suffering.
chow'-der. A dish of clams or fish stewed with vegetables, ete. Nutriment-Excretion.
chres-tom'a-thy. A collection of choice extracts. Linguage.
chrism. A consecrated ointment. Ceremionial.
Christ. The Messiah. Divinity; Church of Christ, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy; receive Christ, Godli-NESS-UNGODLINESS.

Christ'-cross"-row'. The alphabet. Letter.
chris'-ten. Toname in baptism. Ceremonial, NameMisnomer.
Chris'-ten-dom. Christians. Godliness-Ungodliness, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
chris'-ten-ing. Baptism. Ceremontal.
Chris'-tian. Pertaining to Christians. Godminess-Ungodliness, Orthodony-Heterodoxy; Christian charity, Charitableness-Malevolence.
Chris"-ti-an'-i-ty. Christian religion. OrthodoxyHeterodoxy.
Christ'-mas. A church festiťal. Ceremonial, Peri-ODICITY-1RREGULARITY.
Christ'-mas-box' . A Christmas gift. Giving-ReCEIVING.
chro-mat'-ic. Pertaining to color. Color-ichromatism; chromatic scale, Melody-Dissonance.
chro' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ma-to-pseu"-do-blep'-sis. Color blindness. SightDimsightedness.
chro'-ma-trope. An optical instrument. Optical InSTRUMENTS.
chro's-mo-lith'-o-graph. A print in colors. EngravING.
chro' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ mo-li-thog'-ra-phy. Printing in colors. ENGRAVING.
chro'-mo-sphere. A layer of the sun. Astronomy, Universe.
chron'-ic. Inveterate. Lastingness-Transientness.
chron'-i-cle. A register of events. ChronologyAnachronism, Mark-Obliteration.
chron'-i-cler. One who chronicles. Recorder.
chron'-o-gram. Date written in numeral letters. Chronology-Anachronism.
chron''-o-gram-mat'-ic-al. Pertaining to a chronogram. Chronology- Anachronism
chron'-o-graph. Instrument for measuring time. Chronology-Anachronish, Electricity.
chro-nog'-ra-pher. Chronicler. Chronology-AnachRONISM.
chro-nog'-ra-phy. The investigation of times. Account, Chronology-Anachrontsm.
chro-nol'-o-ger. Chronologist. Chronology-ANachRONISM.
chron'-o-log'-ic-al. Pertaining to chronology. Chro-NOLOGY-ANACHRONISM.
chro-nol'-o-gist. Annalist. Chronology-AnachroNISM.
chro-nol'o-gy. The science of time. ChronologyANachronism.

Chronology. The science which treats of the measurement of time by regular periods or divisions, and which assigns events to their proper dates.
Chronometry. The art of computing time.
Horology. The science of time measurement, or the principles and construction of time-measuring machines

## CHRONOLOGY-ANACHRONISM.

Anachronism. An error in the computation of time.
Antichronism. A departure from the true order of time.
Anticipation. Act of considering or taking up before the proper time.
Disregard of time. Heedlessness of time.
Intempestivity. See Opportuneness-Unsuitableness.

## CHRONOLOGY゙-ANACHRONISA-Continued

Horometry. The art or scrence of measuring thme $1, y$ hours and lesser divisions.
Style. A mode of measuring time with regard to the Julian and fregorian calendars.

> Chronology-Associuled Ihords.

Almanac. A series of tables giving the days of the week corresponding to the days of the nonth throughout the year, and certan astronomical information.
Annals. A record of events in their chronolugical order.
Calendar. An almanac.
Chronicle. A register of facts and events in the oriler of time
Chronogram. The record of a chronograph.
Chronograph. An instrument for recording irtervals of time.
Date. The time assigned for some event.
Diary. A recorl of daily events.
Ephemeris. A table showing the calculated positions of heavenly $\ell$, dies.
Epoch A division of time.
Era. A space of time.
Journal. A daily record of events.
Register. A record of events.
Registry. See Register.
Chronology - Nouns of Agency.
Annalist. A writer of annals.
Chronographer. One who writes a history.
Chronologer. (One who investigates dates of past events and trans-
Chronologist.) actions.
Chronology-Nouns of Instrument.
Chronograph. An instrument for recording intervals of time.
Chronometer. An instrument that measures time.
Chronoscope. An instrument to measure the duration of light impressions upon the retina
Clepsydra. A water clock.
Clock. An instrument or machine for measuring time.
Dial. A graduated circular plate upon which time is indicated by means of hands or by the shadow of a gnomon.
Gnomon. The pin, whose shadow shows the hour on a dial
Horologe. An instrument which indicates the time of day.
Hour-glass. An instrument which measures time by hours.
Pendulum. A weighted rod that swings to and fro to regulate the movements of clocks.
Repeater. A watch which strikes the hour, quarter, and sometimes the odd minutes at the touch of a spring
Sun-dial. An instrument which shows the time of day by means of the shadow of a pin on a plate.
Timekeeper. Any instrument which measures time
Timepiece. A clock watch, or other time-measuring instrument.
Watch. A small timepiece conveniently carried about the person.
chro-nom'-e-ter. Timepicce. Chronology-AnachroNISM.
chron"-o-met'-ric. Pertaining to a chronometer. Chronology-Anachronism.
chro-nom'e-try. The measurement of time. Chro-nology-Anacironism.
chrononhotonthologos. A bombastic person, from the hero of Carey's burlesque. Brawler.
chron'-o-scope. Chronograph. Chronology-AnachRONISM.
chrys'-a-lis. The pupa of an insect. Infant-Veteran.
chrys'-o-lite. A vitreous, olive-green gem. Embel-lishment-Disfigurement, Fatlitlessness-FaultiNESS.
chrys-ol'-o-gy. Science of wealth. Money.
chub'-by. Plump. Greatness-Littleness.
chub'-by-faced". Plump-faced. Greatness-LittleNESS.
chub'-faced". Plump-faced. Greatness-Littleness.
chuck. To pitch; a fowl's call. Cry-Ululation, Push-Pull; chuck under the chin, Blandishment.
chuck'-far"-thing. A game of chance. Purpose-Luck.
chuck'-le. To eackle; to laugh. Bragging, Cry-Ululation, Entertainment-Weariness.
chuff. A boor. Gentility-Democracy.
chum. A dear companion. Friend-Foe.
church. A place of worship; an association of worshipers. Certainty-Doubt, Church, Fane, OrIT

Metachronism. An error in computing tinue by dating an event after its true date.
Misdate. A wrong date.
Neglect of time. Carelessness about time.
Oblivion of time. Forgetfulness of time.
Parachronism. A chronological error, nade by dating an event later.
Prochronism. The antedating of an event,
Prolepsis. The antedating of an event.

## Anachronism-V'erbs.

Antedate. To date before the actual time; to precede in order of time.
Anticipate. To do or consider something before the prover tinse; to take before in fact or in thought.
Misdate. Todate wrongly.
Overdate. To mark with a date later than the true one.
Postdate. To mark the date of a writing later than the actual one
Take no note of time. [T. Young, Night Thoughts, 55]

## Anachronism-Adjectives.

Misdated, etc. See V'erbs.
Out of date. Not in fashion.
Overdue. Not appearing or occurring at the assigned tinne.
Undated. Bearing no date.

## CHRONOLOGY-Continzed. <br> Chronology-1"erbs.

Chronicle. To record in history
Date. To note or fix the time of.
Register. To record for future use

## Chronology-V'crbal Erpressions.

Bear date, to have the date named on the face of: beat time, to measure time by moving hand, ete.; fix the time; mark the time, mark time, to move the fect as if in marching, without advancing: measure time.

> Chronology-Adiectives.

Chronogrammatical. Concerning, or containing a chronogram.
Chronological. Containing a record of events in the order of time; according to the order of time.
Chronometrical. Pertaining to, or measured by a chronometer
Chronology-Adecrb.
O'clock. Of the clock.
thodony-Heterodoxy: Church of Christ, Ortho-doxy-Heterodoxy; dignitaries of the Church, Minis-try-Laity; go to church, Devotion-IdolatryBroad Church, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy: Free Church, Orthodoxi-Heterodoxy: High Church, Ortmodoxy- Heterodoxy; Low Church, Ortho-doxy-Heterodoxy.

## CHURCII.

Christendom. The part of the world in which Christianity prevails; the whole body of Christians.
Church. The collective body of Christians; any body of worshipers. Churchdom. The dominion or authority of the Church.
Ebenezer. Menorial of divine help. [Bible, I Sam, vii, x2.]
Monachism. The system of nonastic life.
Monachy. Monasticism.
Monasticism. The monastic life, system or condition.
Monkhood. The character or condition of a monk.
Pale of the Church. The boundary or linnit of the Church.
Popedom. The jurisdiction of the pone.
Religious sects, etc. Bodies of believers holding to particular creeds or practises, etc. See Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
The apostolic see. The Church of Rome.
The Vatican. The papal government. [A hill at Rome; the pope's palace upon it 1
Church-Church Offices and Dignitics.

Abbacy. The dignity or jurisdiction of an ablust
Advowson. (Eng Law) The right of presenting to a vacant benefice or living in the Church.

## CHURCH-Church Offices and Dignities-Conthtuea.

Apostleship. The office of an apostle.
Archbishopric. The office and jurisdiction of an archbishop.
Archiepiscopacy. The official rank and rule of an archbishop.
Benefice. An ecclesiastical living.
Bishopdom. The jurisdiction of a bishop.
Bishopric. A diocese; the office of a bishop.
Canonicate. The office of a canon.
Canonry. The office or benefice of a canon.
Cardinalate. The office or dignity of a cardinal.
Cardinalship. The condition or office of a cardinal.
Chaplain, etc. An ecclesiastic who has a chapel, etc. See MinistryLaity.
Chaplaincy. The office or station of a chaplain.
Chaplainship. The office or business of a chaplain.
Deaconry. $\}$ The office or ministry of a deacon or deaconess.
Deaconship.
Deanery. The office of a dean.
Diocese. The extent of a bishop's jurisdiction.
Episcopacy. Church government by bishops.
Episcopate. The office of a bishop.
Glebe. The land attached to an ecclesiastical benefice.
Iacumbency. The state of holding a benefice.
Living. A berefice.
Pontificate. The office of the pope.
Prebend. A stipend received from the revenues of a cathedral or conventual church.
Prebendaryship. The office of a prebendary.
Prelacy. The office of a prelate or church government by prelates.
Presbytery. The system of church government by presbyters.
Priesthood. The office of a priest.
Primacy. The office or character of a primate or an archbishop.
Rectorship. The office or rank of a rector.
Ser. The jurisdiction of a bishop.
Stall. A seat in the choir of a church for one of the officiating clergy.
Vicariate. The office or oversight of a vicar.
Vicarship. The office of a vicar.

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Church-Associated Words.
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Church governmeat. The policy or laws by which the Church is ruled.
Clericalism. The policy of clerical control over education, marriage law, and the like.
Consecration. Setting aside for a sacred use.
Ecclesiography. Church history.
Ecclesiologist. One versed in the history of the development of the Church.
Ecclesiology. The department of religious science that treats of the organization and development of the Church.
Episcopalianism. The beliefs or religious practises of an Episcopalian.
Hierarchy. A body of ecclesiastical rulers.
Holy orders. State of being ordained to the ministry.
Induction. Installation of a person into a church living.
Institution. Investment of a clergyman into his office.
Ministry. The body of ministers of the gospel.
Odium theologicum [L.]. The hatred of theologians.
Ordination. Act of setting apart to the Christian ministry.
Preferment. A superior ecclesiastical rank.
Prelacy. System of church government by prelates or bishops.
Presentation. Nomination of a person to a church living.
Priestcraft. The policy of the priesthood, especially when dictated by selfish motives.
Reading in. Legal entrance upon the duties of office in the English Church.
Sacerdotalism. The character or methods of the priesthood.
Theocracy. Government by the immediate direction of God.
Translation. Act of removing from one office to another.
Ultramontanism. The principles of the Roman Catholic Church, maintaining extreme views on the supremacy of the pope. [Held beyond the Alps ]

## Church-Church Assemblies.

Chapter. An assembly of the clergy connected with a cathedral: a bishop's council.
Classis. A church council or court.
Conclave. The body of cardinals shut up in the conclave for the election of a pope.
Congé d'elire [F.]. Permission to elect.
Consistory. (R. C. Ch.) An assembly of the college of cardinals at Rome: (Eng. Ch.) the spiritual court of a diocesan bishop.
Coosistorial court. Ecclesiastical court.
Fonvocation. (Eng. Ch.) An assembly of the clergy, by their representatives, to consult on church affairs.

Council, etc. An assembly of divines convened from the whole body of the Church to regulate matters of doctrine or discipline, etc. See sub Council.
Court of Arches. (Eng.Ch.) The court of appeal of the Archbishop of Canterbury.
Ecclesiastical courts. Church courts.
Sanhedrin. The supreme council of the Iewish mation.
Syod. An ecclesiastical council to consult on church matters.
Vestry. (Eng. Ch.) A parochial assembly: (Prot. Epis. Ch.) a body which regulates the tempural affairs of a parish.

## Сhurch-I'erbs.

Call. To designate for a religious office; to invite.
Consecrate. To set apart or dedicate to the service or worship of God.
Iaduct. To bring in or introduce to a benefice or office.
Ordain. To invest with ministerial or sacerdotal functions.
Prefer. To honor before another.
Present. To bestow upon.
Take orders. To enter some grade of the ministry.
Take the veil. To become a nun.
Take vows. To take an oath or solemn promise in entering some sacred office.
Translate. To remove, as a bishop, from one see to another.

> Church-Adjoctives.

Abhatial. Abbatical. Belonging to an abbey.
Apostolic. Of or pertaining to an apostle, according to the practises and principles of the apostles.
Archiepiscopal. Pertaining to the archbishop.
Canonical. Belonging $t o$, according to, or derived from, the canors or the books of the Bible that are held to be inspired.
Capitular. Pertaining to an ecclesiastical chapter.
Clerical. Pertaining to the clergy.
Ecclesiastical. Relating to the government or polity of the Church.
Ecclesiological. Belonging to the science or theory of church building and decoration.
Episcopal. Governed by bishops: pertaining to the Anglican Church.
Episcopalian. Relating to the Episcopal Church, its polity, etc.
Hierarchical. Pertaining to a hierarchy.
Ministerial. Relating to or characteristic of a minister or the mimstry.
Monachal. Of or pertaining to monks.
Monastic. Pertaining to monasteries; like monks, recluse.
Monkish. Like monks, withdrawn from the world.
Papal. Pertaining to the pope or the Roman Catholic system.
Pastoral. Relating to a pastor of a church or his duties.
Pontifical. Pertaining to a pontiff or high priest ; hence, to the pope.
Prelatical. Relating to prelates or prelacy.
Presbyterian. Governed by elders.
Priestly. Relating to, befitting, a priest.
Priest-ridden. Completely under the domination of priests.
Sacerdotal. Of or pertaining to the priesthood or priests.
Theocratic. Pertaining to a theocracy, administered directly by God.
Ultramontane. Favoring or holding extreme views in regard to ti:c supremacy of the pope.
church'-dom. Collective body of Christians. ChURch. church'-go"'er. One who goes regularly to church. Goodness-Badness.
church'-man. A member of a church. MinistryLaity.
church'-war'-den. An officer in a church. MinistryLaity.
church'-yard". An enclosure of a church. Fane, LiflFuneral; churchyard cough, Health-Sickness.
churl. Boor. Extravagance-Avarice, GentilityDemocracy.
churl'-ish. Like a churl. Charitableness-Malevolence, Extravagance-Avarice, Moroseness, Po-LITENESS-IMPOLITENESS.
churl'-ish-ness. Rudencss. Charitableness-Malevolence, Favorite-Moroseness, Politeness-ImPOLITENESS.
churn. To shake or agitate. Agitation, ViscidityFoam.
chut. Exclamation of impatience. Sound-Silence, Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
chyle. The milky fluid contained in the intestines during digestion. Liquid-Gas, Nutriment-ExcreTION.
ci-ba'-ri-ous. Pertaining to food. Nutriment-ExcreTION.
cic'-a-trix. A scar. Mark-Obliteration.
cicatrix manet [L.] (sic'-a-trix me-net). The scar remains. Pardon-Vindictiveness.
cic $^{\prime \prime}$-a-tri-za'-tion. Formation of connective tissue. Renovation-Relapse.
cic'-a-trize. To form a cicatrix. Renovation-Relapse.
Cic'e-ro. The Roman orator. Speechi-lnarticulateness.
Cic'-e-ro'-ni-an. Pertaining to Ciccro. Purity-CrldeNess.
cicerone [It.] (chî-chê-ro'-nè). A guide. Enlighten-MENT-SECRECY, Interpreter.
cicisbeo [1t.] (chi'' -chîs-be'-o). A gallant. Love-HIate.
cic $^{\prime \prime}$-u-ra'tion. A taming. Domestication-AgriculTURE.
$\mathbf{c i}^{\prime}$-der. The expressed juice of apples. Liquid-Gas, Nutriment-Excretion.
$\mathbf{c i}^{\prime \prime}$-de-vant'. Of the past. Future-Past.
ci-gar'. A roll of tobacco for smoking. Pengency.
cig''-a-rette'. Little cigar. Pungency.
cigit [F.] (sî-jî). Here lies. Life-Funeral.
cil'-i-a. Hair. Smoothness-Roughness
cil'-i-a"-ted. Having cilia. Smoothness-Rovginess. cil'-i-um. Hair. Lamina-Fiber.
$\operatorname{cim}^{\prime} \mathrm{e}-\mathrm{ter}$. A sword. Weapon.
Cim-me'-ri-an. Densely dark. Light-Dareness.
cinc'-ture. A girdlc. Circle-Winding.
cin'-der. Waste; charred matter. Cleanness-Filithiness, Heating-Cooling.
$\mathrm{Cin}^{\prime \prime}$-der-el'-la. A heroinc of a fairy tale. CinepUnderling, Gentility-Democracy, Scepter.
cin'-der-wench". Laboring-woman. Gentility-Democracy.
cin'-e-ta-ry. Relating to ashes. Life-Funeral.
cin"-e-ra'-tion. Reduction to ashes. Hfating-cior i. ing.
ci-ne'-re-ous. Ash-colored. Gray-Brown.
cin'gle. Abcit. Outline.
cin'-na-bar. Aredore. Redness-Greenness. cin'-na-mon. Brown aromatic bark. Gray-Brown. cinque [F.] (san•k). The number 5. Five-Quingli. section.
cinque'-foil. Ornament. Architecture.
ci'-pher. The character o; a worthless person. Levter, Number, Numbering, Plurality-Zero, Sign, Substance - Nullity, Usefulness-Uselessnes: : writing in cipher, Writing-Printing.
Cir'-ce. An enchantress. Devotion-Magician, M.. tive-Caprice; citcean cup, Moderation-Selfindt(\%gence, Sensuality-Suffering.
cir's $^{\prime \prime}$-ci-na'-tion. State of being circinate. Revol -TION-Evolutio.s.
cir'-cle. A surfacc bounded by a curve; company Association, Circle-Winding, Extension-DisTRICT; circle of acquaintances, Sociability-Privacy. circle of sciences, Knowledge-IGnorance; describea circle, Circuition, Roundness; great circle sailing, Midcourse-Circuit.

## CIRCLE-WINDING.

Circle. A plane figure bounded isy a curved line every ponnt of which is equally distant from the center.
Circularity. State of forming a circle.
Rotundity, etc. Roundness of srlid bodics, etc. Sec Rouniness.
Roundness. State of having curved lines or surfaces.
Circle-Denctations.
Amulet. A charm to ward off diseases, witcheraft, etc.
Annalus [L.]. A ring.
Areola. A halo surrounding the image of a brilliant body
Armlet. An ornamental band worn on the upper anm.
Baldric. An ornamental belt worn over the shoulder and across the breast.
Band. A flexible strip used as an article of dress.
Belt. A band worn about the waist.
Bracelet. A band worn about the wrist.
Cestus. A belt or girdle.
Chaplet. A band of flowers worn about the head
Cincture. Something bound about the waist.
Circlet. A small ornamental ring.
Collar. A band worn about the neck.
Cordon. An ornamental lace, or ribbon.
Corona. A halo surrounding a bright body.
Coronet. A small crown.
Crown. A decorative circlet or covering for the head.
Cycle. A wheel.
Eye. A circular hole in anything.
Fascia [L.]. A belt.
Fillet. An ornamental band worn about the head.
Garland. A circular band of flowers.
Girdle. A belt.
Hoop. A circular band of wood or metal.
Lasso. A line with a running noose for capturing cattle.
Loop. A fold or doubling of a string in the form of a ring.
Necklace. An ornament worn about the neck.
Noose. A loop.
Orb. A circle.
Orbit. A circular path.
Ovule. The rudimentary seed.
Ring. An ornament worn about the finger.
Ringlet. A small ring.
Roundlet. A little circle.
Rundle. A round or rung, as of a ladder.

Ambages [L.]. A winding or turning.
Anfractuosity. The state of having windings.
Circuit. The act of moving around.
Circumvolution. The act of rolling round.
Convolution. The act of rolling or twisting tigether.
Inosculation. To wind about to cause to become one.
Involution. Act of turning or winding about.
Meandering. A winding course.
Reticulation, etc. State of being netted, cte. Sec Crossing.
Sinuation. A winding in and out.
Sinuosity. The quality of bending in and out.
Torsion. The act of turning or twistang.
Tortuosity. State of being twisted.
Twist. A bending.
Undulation. State of having a wave-like appearance.
Winding. A turn or turning.

## Winding- Menotations.

Beau-catcher. A curl worn on the temple.
Buckle. A bend: a curl of hair.
Circumbendibus. A roundabout course or method.
Coil. A ring or stuccession of rings formed by winding
Corkscrew. A spirally twisted wirc, to pierce and draw a cork.
Curl. Anything coiled, or spiral.
Eel. A fish which twists and winds its body.
Escallop. Semicircular curves along an edge for ormament.
Helix. A wire in the form of a screw-thread.
Labyrinth. A place of windings.
Roll. Anything of a cylindrical form.
Rundle. A round or rung of a ladder.
Scallop. Sec Escaliop.
Scollop. \% Sec Escallop.
Serpent. A creeping animal which twists its body into the chape if rings.
Spiral. A curve winding like a screw-thread.
Tendril. A young branch that grows in the shape of a ring.
Twirl. A curved flourish, as with a pen.
Volute. A spiral scroll-like omament.
Wave. A rising curve on a surface, especially on the surface of the water.
Windings and turnings. R omdabout paths.
Worm. An animal which is able tol wist its body into rings.

C1RCLE-W1ND1NG-Continued.

## CIRCLE-DENOTATIONS-Continued

Sash. An ornamental band about the waist
Snood. A fillet worn about the head.
Wheel. A circular rim and hub connected by spokes.
Wreath. A circular band of flowers.
Zone. A portion of the earth's surface.

> Circle-Mathematical Terms.

Circle. Plane figure bounded by a curved line, every point of which is equidistant from a point within called the center; the carcumference of such a figure.
Cycloid. The curve described by a point in a circle that rolls along a straight line.
Ellipse. Plane curve such that the sum of the distances from any point on the curve to two fixed points is constant
plipsoid. A solid, every plane section of which is an ellipse (or a circle).
Epicycle. Circle rulling upon the external or internal circumference of another circle
Epicycloid. Curve traced by a point on the circumference of a circle which rolls upon the convex circumference of another circle.
oval. Closed convex plane curve, larger in the middle than at the ends.
Semicircle. Half a circle.
Circle-Nours of Instrument.
Quadrant. Instrument provided with a graduated arc for measuring altitudes.
Sector. Instrument for measuring angles in the heavens.
Sextant. Instrument for ineasuring distance by angles.
Circle-V'erbs.
Describe a circle, etc. See Circuition.
Encircle, etc. See Environment.
Go round. See Circuition.
Make circular, etc. $\}$ See Adjectives.
Make round, etc. Round. To make circular.
Circle-Adjectives.
Annular. Pertaining to, or formed like, a ring.
Belted. Having a belt.
Circular. Of, or pertaining to, a circle.
Coroniform. Having the shape of a crown.
Cycloidal, etc. Pertaining to a cycloid, etc. See Nouns.
Egg-shaped. Shaped like an egg.
Elliptic. $\}$ Pertaining or related to an ellipse.
Elliptical, Shaped like a drop.
Orbicular. Similar to an orb.
Oval. Shaped like an egg
Ovate. Egg-shaped.
Pear-shaped. See Curvation.
Round. Having a curved form.
Rounded. Made circular
Spherical, etc. See Roundness.

## WINDING-AOJECTiVES - Continued from Culumn 2

Vermicular. Shaped like, or having the motion of, a worm.
Vermiform. Having the shape of a worm.
Wavy. Full of waves.
Winding. Twisting from a straight line or even surface.
Wreathy. Twisted; spiral.

> Winoing-Adverbs.

In and out.
Rouod and round.
cir'-clet. A small ring. Outline.
cir'-cling. Surrounding. Circle-Winding.
cir'-cuit. A circular space, a district. Circle-Winding, Circuition, Electricity, Extension-District, Midcourse-Circuit, Outline.


## CIRCUITION.

Circuit, etc. See Circuit
Circuition. A going rount
Circulation. Motion through or around sumethang back to the startung point

Be coovoluted, etc. See Adjectives.
Coil. To wind in rings.
Cootort. To twist together; to writhe.
Crape. To shape into ringlets.
Crimp. To form into plaits.
Crisp. To form little curls or ringlets.
Curl. To twist or wind into ringlets or rings.
Eatwiae. To twist together.
Frizz. To form into small curls, as the hair.
Frizzle. To curl the hair.
Indent. To cut, leaving a toothed edge.
Inosculate. To run together; to unite, as in kissing.
Intort. To twist; to writhe.
Intwine. To twist into, or together.
Meander. To wind or turn round, as the river Meander.
Roll. To move by turning on a surface.
Scallop. \} To mark or cut the edge of into segments of circles
Scollop. To form eddies
Twill To weave so as to produce diagonal markings.
Twine. To wind about.
Twirl. To whirl or turn around rapidly.
Twist. To wind; to turn.
Turn and twist. Wind about.
Uadulate. To move with a wave-like motion.
Wave. To move like a wave.
Wind. To turn about something fixed; to encircle.
Wreathe, etc. See Crossing.
Wring. To twist and strain with violence.
Wrinkle. To make uneven.

> Winding-Adjectives.

Anguilliform. In the form of an eel.
Buckled. Bent; curled.
Circliag. Moving around.
Coiled. Wound around in the form of rings.
Complicated. Folded or twisted together.
Convoluted. Curved or rolled together.
Cripe [F]. Curled, as the hair.
Daedalian. Artistically worked, as by mythic Daedalus of Crete.
Flexous. Windang; bending.
Frizzly. Curled or crisped.
Helical. Of, or relating to, a helix.
Intricate. Having numerous windings and confused involutions.
Involved. Wound round; rolled up.
Labyrinthian. Winding; perplexed.
Labyrinthic. Like a labyrinth, as that of Crete.
Labyriathine. Like a labyrinth.
Mazy. Confusing with turns and windings.
Peristaltic. Contracting in successive circles.
Perplexed. Confusen
Raveled, ctc. See Periodicity-Irregularity.
Rerpentiform. Shaped like a serpent.
Serpentine. Having the shaye of a serpent.
Sigmoidal. Curved in two directions.
Sinuous. Winding in and out.
Snake-like. Like a snake.
Snaky. Winding like a snake.
Spiral. Winding like a screw.
Tortile. Twisted; coiled.
Tortive. Wreathed; twisted.
Tortuous. Winding; bent in different directions.
Turbinated. Whirling; winding.
Twisted, ctc. See lerbs,
Uadate. Rising and falling in waves towards the margin, as a leaf.
Uadulatory. Resembling, or pertaining $t \cap$, the motion of waves.
(Continted on Column ч.)
Circumambulation. The act of walking round or about
Circumnavigation. The act of sailing entirely around.
Circumvention. The act of surrounding, or getting around.
Evolution. Act of unrolling or unfolding.
Turn. The act of moving around or about, as on a hinge, pivot, or center.
Turning, cte. Sce l'erbs.
Wreach. A sudden and forcible turn.

## Circuition-Denotations.

Coil. A ring or succession of rings fomed by winding.
Corkscrew. A spiral-shaped wire.

## CIRCUITION-DENOTATIONS-Contmued.

Curvet. A movement made by a horse, by which the four feet are in the air at the same time.
Excursion. A pleasure journey
Northwest passage. The passage around North America through Bering Stralts.
Circuition-V'crbs.

Bend. To move out of a straight line; wo curse
Circulate. To move round and return to the same starting point.
Circumambulate. To walk round about
Circumnavigate. To sail round about.
Circumvent. To surround entirely; to get around.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Describe a circle. } \\ \text { Describe a complete circle, }\end{array}\right\}$ To trace out a circle.
Double a point. To go round a point.
Go about. To turn the head of a ship.
Go round. Encircle.
Go the round. Make the circuit
Go through i $80^{\circ}$. Go through a half circle
Go through $360^{\circ}$. Go round a circle.
Go to the right-about. To turn in the opposite direction.
Heel. To spin ruund on the heel.
Make a circle.
Make a complete circle. Encircle.
Make a detour, etc. Sce Circuit
Make the round of. To go the circuit of.
Meander. To run, turn, or wind rount, as where " Meander's amlar waves in lingering labyrinths crecp," [T. Gray, l'rogress of Poesy, ii, 3.]
Pass through i $80^{\circ}$. Pass through a half cirele.
Pass through $360^{\circ}$. Pass round a circle.
Put about. To change direction.
Put a girdle round about the earth. To travel round the worlil. [Shakespeare, Midsummer Night's Driam, 11, i.]
Round a corner. To turu a corner.
Turn. To cause to revolve; to give amother direction to.
Turn a coraer. Go round a corner.
Turn on one's heel. Wheel about.
Turn round. Revolve.
Turn to the right-about. To turn from the left in an opposite direction; right-about face.
Twirl. To revolve or be revolved rapidly,
Twist, etc. See Circle-Winding.
Wheel. To go round in a circuit.
Whisk. To move, or cause to move gुuickly, lightly, and suddenly.
Wind. To turn round something fixed; to encircle.
Circuition- - Adjectives.
Circuitous. Winding.
Circumfluent. Flowing round.
Circumforaneous. Going from place to place; strolling about.
Turning, etc. \} See V'crbs,
Winding, etc. $)$ See Verbs
Round about.
cir-cu'-i-tous. Going around in a circle, Aim-Aberration, Circuition; circuitous method, MidcoúrsiCircuit.
cir-cu'-i-tous-ly. Indirectly. RoťNosess
cir'-cu-lar. Round. Circle-Winding, Missive-Pur:lication, Publicity; circular note, Credit-Debit.
cir $^{\prime \prime}$-cu-lar'-i-ty. The state of being circular. Har-MONY-DISCORD.
cir'-cu-late. To move around. Anatomy, Circtrtion, Publicity, Revolution-Evolltion.
cir'-cu-lat'sing med'-i-um. Currency. Monev.
cir'tcu-la'-tion. A passing round. Circuition, Ott-lay-Income, Publicity, Revolution-Evolt tion; circulation in, Publicity, Tidings-Mystery
cir't-cum-am'-bi-ence. I surrounding. Exviron-MENT-INTERPOSITION.
cir $^{\prime \prime}$-cum-am'-bi-ent. Encompassing. EnvironnmentInterposition.
cir $^{\prime \prime}$-cum-am'-bu-late. To wall aroumd. Circtition, Traveling-Navigation.
cir'thentam $^{\prime \prime}$-bu-la'tion. At going around. CirrinTION.
cir $^{\prime \prime}$-cum-ben'-di-bus. A roundabout course. CircleWinding.
cir'cum-cise. To cut the foreskin. Cedemonial, UNiON-DISUNION.
cir'-cum-ci'-sion. A Jewish rite of cutting off the pre puce. Ceremonial.
$\operatorname{cir}^{\prime \prime}$-cum-duc'-tion. A leading around. Nark-OblitERATION
cir-cum'-fer-ence. The boundary-linc of a circle. OurLINE.
$\operatorname{cir}^{\prime \prime}$-cum-fe-ren'-tial. Lying in the circumference. Environment-Interposition.
cir-cum'-flu-ent. Surrounding. Circition, Environ-MENT-INTERPOSITION.
cir'-cum-fo-ra'-ne-an. Vagrant. Traveling-NavigaTION.
$\operatorname{cir}^{\prime \prime}$-cum-fo-ra'-ne-ous. Strollingrabout. Circtition, Traveling-Navigation.
cir'-cum-fuse'. To pour around. Ciatilering-ScatTERING.
cir'-cum-fu'sion. A pouring around. GatheringScattering.
cir"-cum-gy-ra'-tion. Rotation on axis. Revolu-TION-Evolution.
cir'-cum-ja'-cence. Lying about. EnvironmentInterposition, Oútside-Inside.
cir"-cum-ja'-cent. Surrounding. ENVIRONMENT-IN= TERPOSITION.
cir'-cum-lo-cu'tion. Indirect expression. TERSI -NESS-PROLIXITY
cir'-cum-loc'-u-to-ry. Roundabont. Roundness.
cir'-cum-nav'-i-gate. To sail around. CircíIticn, Traveling-Navigation.
cir $^{\prime \prime}$-cum-nav"-i-ga'-tion. A sailing around. Circuition, Traveling-Navigation.
cir'-cum-po'lar. Near a pole. Astronomy.
cir $^{\prime \prime}$-cum-ro-ta'-tion. $A$ whirling. Revolvtion-EvoLU'TION.
cir $^{\prime \prime}$-cum-ro'ta-to-ry. Rotatory. Revor, Ution-EvoLU'TION.
cir"-cum-scribe'. To definc. Confinement, EN-LARGEMENT- HIMINUTION, LeAVE-PROHIBITION.
cir'stum-scribed'. Defined. Conflned.
cir'-cum-scrip'-tion. Restriction. CoNFFINI:MENT.
cir'-cum-spec'tion. Watchfulness. CareflunessCarelessness, IIEed-Disregard.
cir'-cum-stance. A condition of things. ConditionSituation, Occerrence-Destiny.
cir'-cum-stan-ces. Worldly estate. Property; bad circumstances, Affluence-Pentiry; depend on cirstances, Certainty-Dolbit good circumstances, Affluence-Pentrv: under the circumstances, Con-dition-Situation.
cir'-cum-stan'-tial. Particular; presumptive. Con-dition-Situation; circumstantial account, Account; circumstantial evidence, Evidence-CovntereviDENCE, LIRELHHOOD- C*NLIKELIHOOD.
cir'scum-val-la'-tion. A throwing up of ramparis. Attas'r-Defense, Confinement, ENelosire; line of circumvallation, COVER-LINING.
cir"-cum-vent'. Tn prevent. Circtition, CraftArtLessness, Environment-Interposition, On-struction-Help, Su゙ccess-FAllu゙re, TruthfulnessFralid.
 Failure, Truthfullness-Fkatd.
 Revolution-Evolotition.
cir $^{\prime \prime}$-cum-volvé. To cause to revolva. REVOLuTIMNEvolution.
cir'-cus. A place for acrobatic feats. Actici, Dweller-ITAB1TATION, Lists.
$\mathrm{Cir}^{\prime \prime}$-ro-cu'-mu-lus. A form of clouds. ViscidityFoam.
$\operatorname{cir}^{\prime \prime}$-ro-stra'-tus. A cloud formation. ViscidityFOAM.
cir'-rus. A form of cloud. Viscidity-Foam.
Cis-ter'-cian. A monk. Ministry-Laity.
cis'-tern. A reservoir. Contents-Receiver, Store.
cit. A citizen. Dweller-Habitation.
cit'-a-del. A fortress. Attack-Defense.
ci-ta'-tion. Quotation; summons. Evidence-Counterevidence, Justification-Charge, Litigation,
Order.
cite. To quote; to summon. Conventionality-Un-
conventionality, Evidence-Counterevidence,
Justification-Charge, Litigation, Order.
cith'-ern. A lute. Musical lnstruments.
cit'-i-zen. A city dweller. Dweller-Habitation;
citizen of the world, Humanitarianism-Misan-
THROPY.
cit'-rine. Yellow-colored. Yellowness-Purple.
city. An incorporated town. City-Country, DwellerHabitation.

## CITY-COUNTRY.

Borough. An incorporated town or village
Burgh. A borough or incorporated town.
Capital. The city used as the seat of government of a nation.
City. A corporate town.
Metropolis. The chief city of a kingdom, state, or country.
Municipality. A municipal district.
Town. Any considerable collection of dwelling-houses.
City-Associated Words.

Alley. Narrow street.
Avenue. Broad street usually bordered with trees.
Bank. Institution which lends and cares for money.
Boulevard. Pleasure-street.
Bourse. Money-market; exchange.
Bully. Quarrelsome but generally cowardly fellow
Cockney. A Londoner; his mother's darling.
Crossing. Place where streets pass each other.
Curbstone. Row of stones placed at the edge of a sidewalk or street.
Dark retreat. Slum.
Dives. Disreputable resorts.
Esplanade. Lawn.
Exchange. Place where business transactions are centered.
Fire-district. Section of a city protected by certain fire-stations.
Gamin. Street Arab.
Ghetto. The Jews' quarters.
Gutter. Channel at side of street for running off water.
Hoodlum. Street rowdy.
Low neighborhood. Disreputable portion of a city.
Man about town. Man of means and leisure.
Pavement. Hard surface-covering for walks and streets.
Plaza. Open square or market-place.
Police district. Section assigned to certain police officers.
Precinct. District made with reference to elections, policing, etc.
Promenade. Place for walking for pleasure.
Public park. Pleasure-ground for the public.
Rowdy. A rough.
Saloon. Place where spirituous liquors are sold. A large hall
Slums. Low filthy portions of a city.
Stock exchange. Place where stocks are bought and sold.
Street. Thoroughfare. A paved Roman road.
Street Arab. Child living on the streets.
Swell. Very fashionable person.
Tenderloin. Low district in New York City, between West Twenty-
third street and West Thirty-fourth street.
Tough. Person given to vice and crime.
Urbanity. Refinement and agreeableness; city manners.
Ward. Division of a city made for convenience of government.
City-Adjectivzs.

Citylike. Having the manners of a city dweller.
Genteel. Stylish; well bred.
Oppidan. Relating to a town.
Polished. Refined and polite.
Urbane. Polite: suave.

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\text { COUNTRY-Aojectives-Continued from Column } 3 .
$$

Rural. Rustic.
Rustic. Rude: country.
cit' $^{\prime}$-y-like". Similar to a city. City-Country.
civ'-et. A perfume. Perfume-Stench.
civ'-ic. Relating to a citizen. Humanity.
civ'-ic crown. Garland of honor among the Romans. TROPHY.
civ'-il. Relating to a citizen; courteous. MinistryLaity, Politeness-Impoliteness, Society-Ludicrousness; civali lw, Law-Lawlessness; civil war,
Fighting-Conciliation.

Arcadia. Any place where ideal rustic simplicity and content prevail.
Backwoods. Wild, sparsely settled districts. Countryside. A section of country, or its inhabitants.

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Country-Associated Words.
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Arbor. Summer-honse, consisting of lattice framework covered with vines.
Bower. Shady rook.
Breath of new-mown hay.
Bucolics. Pastoral poens, as those of Virgil.
Country churchyard.
Countryman. One living in the country.
Country-seat. Dwelling in the country.
Countrywoman. A woman living in the country.
Cottage. House in the country.
Curfew. Bell rung at nightfall, a Norman signal to cover fire. "The curfew tolls the knell of parting day"" [Gray's Elegy in a Countr Churchyard]
Fold. Place where sheep are sheltered.
Forest. Tract of land covered with trees,
Green fields and pastures new. "To-morrow to fresh woods and pastures new." [Milton, Lycidas, 193]
Hamlet. Village. [A little Saxon home.]
Landscape. A rural view.
Lawn. Plot of ground, usually around a house, covered with grass.
Lea. Meadow.
Little red schoolhouse.
May-day. First day of May, the coronation day of the May queen.
May-pole. Pole, decorated, and around which dancing took place on May-day.
Meadow-land. Meadow.
Milkmaid. Woman who milks cows
Old homestead. Old family abode.
Old Oaken Bucket. Popular pastoral song written by Samuel Woodworth.
Orchard. Plot of land on which fruit is raised.
Park. Tract of land of natural or historic inter
government for the enjoyment of the public.
pasture. Ground on which cattle can graze.
Rustic. Peasant.
Shepherd. Keeper of sheep.
Shepherdess. Female keeper of sheep.
Swain. Rustic gallant.
Thorp. $\}$ Small settlement.
Village,
Village green. Grass-land in or near a village.
Vineyard. Collection of grape-vines.
Woodland. Land grown up with trees.
Yew tree. An evergreen, of ten found in British churchyards. "The yew tree's shade." [Gray's Elegy.]

Country-Adjectives.
Arcadian. Ideally rusal or simple.
Bucolic. Pastoral.
Country. Of, or pertaining to, the region outside a city.
Pastoral. Pertaining to the life of shepherds and rustics.
(Continued on Column 1.)
ci-vil'-ian. One who understands civil law; a citizen Advocate, Ministry-Laity.
ci-vil'-i-ty. Politeness. Politeness-Impoliteness. civ"'-i-li-za'-tion. Refinement; culture. BettermentDeterioration, Politeness-lmpoliteness, Soci-ety-Ludicrousness.
civ'-i-lize. Make civilized. Politeness-ImpoliteNESS.
icv'-i-lized. Educated from the savage to the cultured state. Politeness-Impoliteness.
civ'-i-lized life. Not savage. Society-Ludicrousness. civitas magna, magna solitudo [L.] (siv'-i-tas mag'-na, mag'-na sol-i-tiu'-do). A great city, a great solitude. Sociability-Privacy.
civ'-ism. Devotion to public weal. Hlmanitarlan-ism-Misanthropy.
clack. A sharp noise; continuous talk. Crasif-Drtemming, Cry-Ululation, Talfativeness-TacitlenITY.
clad. Clothed. Dress-Undress.
claim. A right; a title; the thing claimed. DUENESSUndueness, Litigation, Order, Property; claim the attention, Heed-Disregard.
claim'ant. One who makes a claim. Dueness-[゙Ndueness, Petitioner.
claim'-ing. Demanding. Dueness-Undueness.
clatr-obscur [F.] (clar-ob-scur'). Light and shade. Light-Dariness.
clair-voy'-ance. Fortunc-telling. Devotion-Magic.
clair-voy'-ant. One who practises clairvoyance. Di:-votion-Magician.
clam. A bivalve mollusk. Nutriment-Excretion
clam'-ant. Calling for help. Cry-Ulllation, Die ness-Undueness.
clam'-ber. To mount. Ascent-Descent.
clam'-my. Damp and cold. Viscidity-Foam.
clam'or. To make loud cries. Approval-Disapproval, Cry-Ululation, Jubilation-Lamentation; clamor for, Petition-Expostllation.
clam'-or-ous. Made with clamor. Approval-Disapproval, Excitability-Inexcitability, Loud-ness-Faintness.
clamp. To join; a fastencr. Connective, Obstréc-tion-Help, Union-Disunion.
clan. A small tribe. Association, Dipision, Gatil-ering-Scattering, Parentage-Progeny.
clan-des'-tine. Kept secret. Enlightenment-SeCRECY.
clang. Loud sound. Loudness-Faintness.
clan'-gor. Repeated clanging. Cacophony.
clan'-gor-ous. Noisy. Loudness-Faintness.
clan'-nish-ness. State of being clannish. DecisionMisjudgment.
clan'-ship. Union under a chief. Antagonism-Concurrence.
clap. To applaud; to strike together. ApprovalDisapproval, Crash-Drumming; clap on the shoulder, Motive-Caprice; clap the hand, Approval-Disapproval, Jubilation-Lamentation; clap together, Union-Disunion; clap up, Release-Restraint; thunder clap, Phenomenon.
clap'-per-claw". To slap. Approval-Disapproval, Strife-Peace.
clap'-ping. Striking together. Approval.-Disapproval.
clap'-trap". Cheap artifice. Pomp, RatiocinationInstinct, Truthfulness-Fabrication.
claqueur [F.] (cla-cur'). A paid applauder. Flat-terer-Defamer.
claqueur, faire son fouet [F.] (cla-cur', fèr son fu-ê'). To make a bustle in the world. Bragging.
clar'-ence. A carriage. Conveyance-Vessel..
clar'-et. A red table-wine. Nutriment-Excretion.
clar'-et-col'-or. Reddish. Redness-Greenness.
clar'-i-chord. Musical instrument. Musical Instruments.
clar'-i-fy. To make clear. Cleanness-Filtuiness.
clar'-i-net. A wooden musical instrument. Musical Instruments.
clar'-i-on. Trumpet. Fighting-Conciliation, Musical Instruments.
clash. Opposition; to strike together; inharmonious sound. Antagonism-Concurrence, CooperationOpposition, Crash-Drumming, Ilarmony-Discord. Impetus-Reaction, Variance-Accord; clash of arms, Strife-Peace.
clash'-ing. Interfering. Antagonism-Conclrrence, Cooperation-Opposition.
clasp. To embrace; hold firmly; a bond; a holding close. Blandishment, Cohesion-Looseness, Connective, Outline, Remoteness-Nearness, TakingRestitution, Union-Disunion.
class. To divide; to arrange; a group of students. Division, Organization-Disorganization, School, Teacher-Pupil.
clas'-sic. Pertaining to Greek and Latin authors; pure. Novelty-Antiquity, Profortion-Deformity.
clas'-sic-al. Classic; pure; refined. Purity-Crtdeness, Taste-Yulgarity; classical education, Educa-tion-Learning.
clas'si-si-fi-ca'-tion. A grouping. Organization-I Is organization.
clas'-sis An ecclesiastical body. Culbcii, MinistryLaity.
class'-man. One of a class in college; in English universities, a candidate for a degree who has won an honor on account of his standing at examinations. Friend-Foe, Reputation-Discredit, SolitldeCompant.
class'-mate. A member of the same class. FriendFoe, Solitude-Company.
clat'-ter. A rattling noise. Crash-I)rtmming, Loud-ness-Faintness.
clau'di-cate. Tolimp. Swiftness-Slowness.
clau'-di-ca'-tion. A limping. Success-Failtrer, Swiftness-Slowness.
clause. A portion of a sentence or document. His-sive-Publication, Terms, Whole-Part.
cluusis januis [L.] (clau'-zis jan'-y'u-is). With closed doors. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
claus'-tral. Pertaining to a cloister. Fane.
cla'-vate. Club-shaped. Convexity-Concavity.
cla'-va'-ted. Club-shaped. Convexity-Concavity.
clav'-i-chord. An carly piano. Musical Instrtments.
cla'-vi-er. A keyboard instrument. Mesical INStruments.
claw. To tear. Giving-Receiving, Keefing-Relinquishment; claw back, Flatterer-Defamer.
clay. Soft earth; the human body; carth. HardnessSoftness, Life-Corpse, Materials, Ocean-Land.
clay'-cold". Clammy. Heat-Cold.
clay'-more". A broadsword. Weapons.
clean. Pure; well-proportioned. Cleanness-Filtiliness, Entirety-Deficiency, FaultlessnessFaultiness; clean bill of health, Health-Sickness: clean breast, Exposure-Hidingplace; clean forgotten, Remembrance-Forgetfulwess; clean hand, Adept-Bungler; clean out, Admission-Expulsion; clean sweep, Revolution; with clean hands, Inno-cence-Guilt, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
cleaned. Renovated. Cleanness-Filthiness.
clean'-ing. Renovating. Cleanness-Filthiness. clean'-ly. Frce from dirt. Cleanvess-Filthiness.
clean'-ness. State of being clean. Cleanness-FiltioINESS

## CLEANNESS-FILTHINESS.

[^3]Abomination. Extremely loathsome filthiness.
Contamination, etc. The state of being made filthy by contact, etc. See Verbs.
Defedation. The act of making filthy.

## CLEANNESS-FILTHINESS-Continued.

Colature. The process of cleaning by straining.
Defecation, etc. The act of freeng from impurities. See Vcrbs.
Detersion. Act of freeing from offensive or impure matter.
Disinfection. The process of freeing from contagious matter.
Drainage. The process of cleanng by a continuous flow of water.
Epurgation. A making pure.
Lavation. The process of cleansing by washing.
Lustration. The ceremony of cleansing by water.
Mundation. The act of cleansing.
Purgation. The act of cleansing from impurities.
Purification. The process of frecing from defilement.
Purity. The state of being free from defilement.
Sewerage. Drainage or cleaning by means of sewers.
Cieanness-Nouns of Agent.
Bandanna. A bright red handkerchief.
Besom. A broommade out of twigs.
Blotter. A sheet of absorbent paper.
Broom. A brush attached to a long handle for sweeping.
Cloth. A piece of clothing for mopping or drying.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Doily. } \\ \text { Doyley. }\end{array}\right\}$ A small mat-like napkin.
Drugget. A coarse fabric used for table-covers.
Duster. Anything by which dust is removed.
Dustman. One whose business is the removal of ashes, ete
Filter. An apparatus, or porous substance for straining impurities.
Handkerchief. A piece of cloth for wiping the face or nose.
Laundry. An establishment for washing.
Lauodress. A woman employed in a lanndry.
Lavatory. An apartment for washing.
Malkin. A cloth for cleaning an oven.
Mop. A cloth used for cleaning.
Rake. An implement fur gathering loose material, or making a surface smooth or level.
Riddle. A coarse sieve.
Scavenger. A street cleaner.
Screen. A sieve.
Shovel. A flattened scoop with a handle, used to lift and throw loose substances.
Sieve. An apparatus for sifting
Sponge. A substance used as an absorbent.
Sudary. A handkerchief for drying sweat.
Swab. A mop for drying and cleaning.
Sweep. One who, or that which, sweeps.
Towel. A cloth for drying anything by wiping.
Washerwoman. A woman whose business it is to wash clothes.
Wash-house. A place where washing is tone.
Cleanness-Medical Terms.

Cathartic. A purgative medicine.
Detergent. A medicine that cleanses morbid parts.
Disinfectant. A substance used to destroy the germs of infections diseases.
Lotion. A wash for a wound.
Purifier, etc. See l'irbs.
Wash. A liquid preparation for washing injured parts.
Cleansess-lerbs.

Ahsterge. To clean by wiping.
Brush. To clean away with a brush.
Buck. To cleanse in rumning water by beating
Castrate. To purify from objectionable passages, as a book.
Clarify. To free from impurities by chemical means.
Clean. To remove dirt from
Cleanse. To remove all filth.
Clear. To make perceptibly clean.
Comb. To clean with a comb.
Defecate. To cleanse by discharging impurities.
Deodorize. To clean su as not to have an odor.
Depurate. To free from physical impurities.
Despumate. To clean away impurities in scum.
Deterge. To free from offending matter, as an ulcer.
Disinfect. To free from contagious matter.
Edulcorate. To free from soluble acids or salts.
Elutriate. To cleanse by washing out.
Emasculate. To purify from cuarseness, as a book.
Expurgate. To purify from what is unclean.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Filter. } \\ \text { Filtrate. }\end{array}\right\}$ To purify by passiris through a porous substance.
Flush. To purify by washing out with a continuous flow of water.
Full. To purify by scouring. as cloth in a fulling-mill.
Fumigate. To disinfect with smoke.
Launder. Toclean by washing and ironing.

Defilement. The state of being made filthy.
Fetor, etc. A filthy smell, etc. See Perfumb-Stench.
Immundicity. Uncleanness.
Impurity. The state of being defiled.
Impurity of mind, etc. See Purity-Impurity
Sloveoliness, etc. ? The state of being carcless in one's personal
Slovenry, etc. $\}$ habits, etc. See Adjectives.
Soiliness. Filth.
Soilure. The state of having been made unclean by filth.
Squalor. Filth resulting from improvident poverty.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Taint. } \\ \text { Tainture. }\end{array}\right\}$ A trace of filth.

## Filthiness-Denotations.

Alluvium. Deposits of sand and mud by the currents of rivers.
Ashes. The remains of a substance that has been burned.
Bilge-water. Foul water that collects in the bilge of a ship.
Bug. An insect, usually living in filthy places.
Caput mortuum [L.]. Dead head; worthless residuum from distillation.
Carrion. Putrefying flesh.
Cheese-parings. Parings or cuttings of cheese, sometimes becoming strong smelling.
Cinders. Remains of burning
Clinker. A large cinder.
Cobweb. A spider's-web, a mark of filth or disuse.
Compost. Stable manure used as a fertilizer.
Coprolite. The petrified dung of extinct vertebrates.
Dandruff. A scurf that forms on the head and comes off in small scales.
Dirt, Any foul or filthy substance; "matter in the wrong place."
Dish-water. Water in which dishes have been washed.
Ditch-water. Foul and ill-smelling water.
Draff. Refuse.
Dregs. The sediment of beverages.
Dross. Impurity in melted metal.
Drossiness. Quality of being dross.
Dung. The excrement of animals.
Dust. Sweepings and refuse of housekeeping; earth pulverized.
Excrement. Refuse matter discharged from an animal body.
Excreta [L.]. Excrement. See Nutriment-Excretion.
Exuvia [L.]. Cast skins or shells of animals.
Faces [L.]. Animal excrement.
Fecula. The washings of a farinaceous pulp.
Filth. Anything that soils or makes foul.
Flea. An insect, parasitic upon a mammal or bird.
Flue. The downy matter that is scraped from cloth or wool.
Froth. Any foamy excretion.
Fur. The crust deposited by a liquid, as wine.
Furfur. Dandruff,
Garbage. Waste of any kind.
Grime. That which soils, as smut or soot.
Grounds. Particles that settle at the bottom of a liquid preparation.
Guano. The excrement of sea-birds.
Heeltap. Liquor leit in a glass after drinking.
Hogwash. Kitchen refuse, fed to hogs.
Lees. Dregs of a liquor.
Licnteria [L.]. A diarrhea in which partially digested food is passed.
Louse. A small insect parasitic on and sucking the blood of mam. mals.
Manure. Substance applied to soil to render it more fertile, as dung, decaying animal and vegetable matter, etc.
Mire. Deep mud.
Morphew. A scurfy emption.
Mother. A film on the surface of alcoholic liquuids.
Muck. Nonst manure.
Mud. Moistened earth.
Offal. Rubhish or refuse of any kind.
Offscourings. Rejectermatte.
Offscum. Refuse or scum.
Ordure. Offensive excrement.
Outscourings. That which is scoured or washed out.
Peccant humor. Corrupt and offensive matter; a sinning fluid among the five fluids of the body. [Bacon, $1 d$ of Learning, I, 52.]
Precipitate. A substance separatud fron a solution.
Pus. Secretion from inflamed tissues.
Quagmire. Soft, marshy ground.
Raff. Worthless stuff.
Recrement. Superfluous stuff.
Residuum. That which remains after any process of sultraction.
Riffraff. Miscellaneous rubbish.
Rinsiags. Lees removed by rinsing.

## CLEANNESS-FILTHINESS-Continиеd.

CLEANNESS-VERBS-(iontmmed.
Lave. To clean by washing with a flow of water.
Lixiviate. Toseparate soluble from insoluble sulstances by washing
Mop. To clean by wiping with a bundle of rags attached tis a handle.
Muodify. Tocleanse.
Pick. To clcan by carefully gathering out.
Purge. To cleanse by removing foreign and impure matter.
Purify. To free from an undesirable admisture.
Rack. To separate liquor from its sediment.
Rake. To clean out searchingly.
Refine. To purify by frecing from extrancous mattor.
Rinse. Tocleanse for a last time with water.
Scour. To clean by a thorough washing and rublings.
Scrub. Toclean by hard washing and rulubing
Shampoo. To lather, rub and wash the head. [Hindus.]
Sift. To clean out the fine parts by means of a sieve.
Sponge. To clean with a damp sponge.
Strain. To purify a liquid of its coarse particles by passing through some porous substance.
Swab. To clean with a soft cloth or rag.
Sweep. To clean with a broom.
Veatilate. To render pure by admitting fresh air.
Wash. To cleanse with a liquid.
Weed. To clean the weeds out of.
White-wash. To try to pursfy by covering dirt over with a coat of white: so of soiled characters.
Winnow. To clean the chaff from the grain.
Wipe. To clean by rubbing suftly.
Wring. To separate the water from by squeczing or twisting tight.

> Cleanness-I'rbal Expressions.

Be clean, etc. (see Adjectives); brush up; clear out; make a clean sweep of, to clean out thoronghly; render clean, etc. (see Aderitives); rout out, to clean out by means of a thorough search; sweep out.

$$
\text { Cleanness- } 1 \text { djcetives. }
$$

Clean. Frce from dirt.
Cleaned, etc. Freed from dirt, ete. See lichs.
Cleaaly. Disposed to be clean.
Gimp. Dressed in a carcful and cleanly manner.
Immaculate. Perfect in purity; without sput.
Kempt. Arranged in good order.
Neat. Marked by strict cleanliness.
Pure. Free from defilement.
Spotless. Free from impurity.
Spruce. Neat in dress.
Stainless. Absolutely pure
Tidy. Marked by order and cleanness.
Trim. Perfect in order and neatness.
Uninfected. Free from contagion.
Unsoiled. Free from defilement.
Uaspotted. Free from blemishes.
Unstained. Absolutely pure
Uatainted. Not made impure by an admixture of foul matter.
Cleanness- 4 dicctive Evpressions.
Clean as a new penny; like a cat in pattens, awhwardly and affectedly neat; sweet as a nut.

Cleanness-Aduerbs.
Neatly, etc. Sce. idjoctues.

> Cleanness-Adverbial Expression.

Clean as a whistle. Neatly; smuothly; slick as a whistle.

FILTHINESS-Filthy Persons-Cominted from Coltum 2
Dustman. One whose employment is to remove dirt and refuse.
Malkin. An untidy kitchen-maid.
Mudlark. A person who cleans sewers.
Scrub. One who lives meanly
Slammerkin. An untidy woman.
Slattern. A woman of uncleanly habits.
Sloven. One negligent of neatness and order.
Slut. A disgustingly filthy woman.
Sweep. One whose business is to clean chimneys.
Filthiness-Vierbs.
Befoul. To make offensive with filth.
Begrease. To cover with grease.

## FILTHINESS-DENotatrons-Coninzed.

Scoria. Refuse of fused metals.
Scum. Impure matter that rises on the surface of liquids, as a:2 turit ing.
Scurf. Worthless or impure coating or covering.
Scurfiness. Condition of being scurfy.
Sediment. Matter that settles to the brittom of a liquid.
Settlement. Sediment.
Sewage. Waste matter carried off in sewern.
Sewerage. Draining by sewers.
Silt. Fine earthy sediment deposited by water.
Slag. Refuse fused substance separated in the reduction of ores.
Slime. A dirty and adhesive substanc:
Slop. Waste and darty watcr.
Slosh. Suft, sloppy material.
Slough. Dearl tissue thrown off from in diseased part.
Sludge. Muddy refuse.
Slush. Soft, sloppy matter.
Smoke. A product of buming.
Smudge. Paint-pot scrapings and cleanings.
Smut. Blackening inade by sout.
Soil. Fuul matter.
Soot. A black substance from the smoke of wout or coal.
Sordes. A discharge from an ulcer.
Spawn. The ova or offspring of any animal.
Sprue. Dross.
Suppuration. Act of generating pus.
Tartar. An incrustation on the teeth.
Vermin. Parasitic insects.

## Filthiness-Nouns of Cause.

Corruption. Act of corrupting or making putrid.
Decay. Tendency toward curruption and rottenness.
Dry-rot. A decay of timber.
Leaven. Anything which makes a general assimilating, esfrecially a corraption.
Mildew. A growth on diseased or decaying substances.
Mold. A growth on damp or decaying organic matter.
Mucor. Mold.
Must. Anything foul, or sour and fetid.
Putrefaction. Act of putrefying or becoming rotten.
Putrescence. State of being putrid or rotten.
Kubigo [L.]. Rust.

## Filthiness-Nouns of Place.

Augean stable. A type of a very filthy and never cleaned stable;
cleansed by Hercules turning a river through it; government offices to be cleansed and occupied.
Bog. A quagmire filled with decayed vegetable matter.
Cess. Any receptacie of filth.
Cesspool. A drain to collect refuse.
Cloaca [L.]. A sewer.
Cloacina. The purifier. A Roman govdess.
Colltuttes [L.]. A comectinn of filth.
Common sewer. A common place for the ecllection of refuse.
Den. A squalid place of resort.
Drain. A pipe for carrying off refuse matter.
Dunghill. A heap of dung.
Dusthole, An opening through which dust citers.
Jakes. A privy.
Lair. A burial place.
Latrine. A privy.
Laystall. A place where rubbish, dung. ete., are deposited.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Midden. } \\ \text { Mixen. }\end{array}\right\}$ A dunghill.
Pigsty. A place where jigs are kept.
Privy. A backhanse.
Rookery. A breeding place of birds.
Sewer. A drain for carrying off filth.
Sink. A place where refuse is collecter?.
Siok of corruption. Any place filled with foul and decaying niatter.
Slum. A foul back strect of a city:
Sough. Adrain.
Swamp. A place filled with decaying vege table matter.
Filthiness-Filhia Firsons.
Beast. A filthy person.
Dowdy. A slovenly worran.
Drab. A prostitute.
Draggletail. An untidy person.
(Contnued on: Coltmn 1 )

## FILTHINESS-VERbs-Continued.

Begrime. To soil thickly with dirt.
Bemire. To soil by passing through very wet mul.
Beslime. To daub with soit and viscid filth.
Besmear. To defile the suriace of with any viscid substance.
Blot. To make a dirty spot, or spots upon.
Blur. Tomake indistinct by soiling.
Contaminate. To make unclean by contact.
Corrupt, etc. To destroy the purity of, etc. See BettermentDeterioration.
Dabble. To dirty a little by splashing.
Daub. To paint or smear in a heedless manner.
Debase. To lessen the pu-ity of.
Defile. To render impure.
Dirt. To soil with filth.
Dirty. To make filthy.
Distain. To destroy the ratural color of with filth.
Drabble. $\}$ To dirty by dragging in filth.
Draggle.
Fest 3 . To become foul with matter, as a sore
Leaven. To spoil the character of by inward working.
Maculate. To impair the purity of; to spot.
Mold. To go bad because of a fungous growth.
Molder. To waste away gradually.
Pollute. To render entirely foul.

Putrefy. To become foul from decay with a vile odor
Rankle. To become inflamed and offensive with gathered matter.
Reek. To give out foul-smelling fumes.
Roil. To render turbid by stirring up the sediment.
Rot. To become foul by decomposition.
Slabber. To soil with some liquid.
Slaver. To let saliva run from the mouth.
Slobber. To soil with some liquid.
Slubber. To act in a slovenly manner.
Smear. To dirty by spreading something sticky over.
Smirch. To dirty by rubbing with grime.
Smoke. To give a dirty appearance to, by t wans of smoke.
Smudge. To soil with dry dirt.
Smutch. To make a foul stain upon.
Soil. To dirty the surface of by contact.
Spatter. To soil by splashing.
Splash. To soil by dashing water upon.
Spot. To mark with dirt in one place or several.
Stain. To discolor with foreign matter.
Stink, etc. To have a filthy smell, etc. See Perfume-Stench.
Sully. Todarken with impurity.
Taint. To impregnate with foulness.
Tarnish. To destroy the purity of

Filithiness-Verbal Expressions.

Become unclean, etc. (see Adiccives); be unclean, etc.; cover with; cover with dust, etc. (see Nouns); drabble in the mud; go bad, etc.,
to become foul and inedible, etc. (see Adjectives); waliow in the mire, to roll about in filth.

Filthiness-Adjectives.

Abominable. Very loathsome and filthy.
Bad. Foul and inedible.
Beastly. Having foul habits.
Bloody. Smeared with blood.
Carious. Having ulcered and decayed bones.
Coarse. Vile in manners.
Corrupt. Spoiled by decay.
Crapulous, etc. Diseased from overindulgence in drink, etc. See Moderation-Selfindulgence.
Dirty. Made foul with dirt.
Dowdy. Vulgar looking.
Draggletailed. Dirty in personal appearance.
Dreggy. Full of grounds.
Dusty. Covered with fine, dry dirt.
Effete. Worn out by decay.
Excrementitious. Disgustingly filthy, like excrement.
Fecal. Pertaining to animal excrement.
Feculent. Foul from animal excrement.
Fetid, etc. Giving out an evil odor, etc. Sec Perfume-Stench.
Filthy. Repulsively foul.
Flyblown. Tainted with the eggs of flies.
Foul. Offensive to the senses.
Fusty. Rank from moldiness.
Gory. Smeared with thick and clotted blood.
Grimy. Filthy with dry dirt.
Gross, etc. Marked by coarseness and impurity, etc. See PurityImpurity.
High. Slightly tainted, as meat.
Impetiginous. Having a skin made unclean by the running tetter.
Impure. Having lost purity.
Maggoty. Infested with the larve of flies.
Mildewed. Decayed by the action of a kind $n f$ fungus,
Moldy. Covered with a growth of minute fungi.
Moth-eaten. Eaten into by moths.
Mucid. Dirty from a slimy mold.
Musty. Having a rank smell due to decomposition.
Nasty. Nauseous and filthy.
Offensive. Exciting a feeling of displeasure.
Peccant. Corrupt and repulsive from disease.

Purulent. Filthy from the formation of pus.
Putrefied. Having a filthy smell as a result of decay
Putrescent. Beginning to putrefy.
Putrid. In a state of decay with a fetid odor.
Rancid. Foul in smell and taste from decas.
Reasty. Rancid, as salt neat.
Reechy. Reeking, as with sweat ["reechy neck," Shakespeare, Cor., ii, r, ''reechy kisses,' 'Hamlet, iii, 4].
Reeky. Foul from smoke.
Rotten. Offerasive from decomposition.
Rotting, etc. See l'erbs.
Rusty. Dirty with rust.
Scurfy. Dirty from a scale-like affection of the skin.
Slimy. Dirty with wet filth.
Slovenly. Careless in one's personal habits.
Sluttish. Disgustingly filthy, like a slut.
Smoky. Dirty from smoke.
Smutty. Stained with soot or smoke.
Snuffy. Soiled with snuff.
Soiled. Having the surface dirtied by contact.
Sooty. Blackened with soot.
Squalid. Filthy from extreme poverty.
Stercoraceous. Dirty, like dung.
Tainted. Impregnated with foulness.
Thick. Dirty and muddy, as water.
Touched. Slightly affected with decay.
Turbid. Dirty from having the sediment stirred up.
Unclean.
Uncleanly.
Uncombed.
Unkempt.
Unpurified.
Unscoured. See Cleanness.
Unstrained.
Unswept.
Untidy.
Unwashed.
Unwiped.

Filthiness-Adjective Expressions.
Gone bad, grown foul; not to be handled with kid gloves, dirty; rotten as cheese, rotten with a powerful stench; rotten as a pear.
cleanse. To clean. Cleanness-Filthiness.
clear. Pure; plain; unmixed; free from fanit; indisputable. Certaintr-Doubt, Cleanness-Filtiifness, Clearness-Obscurity, Diaphanetty-Opaqueness, Difficulty-Facility, Excrlpation-Conviction, Gain-Loss, Innocence-Guilt, JustificationCharge, Light-Darkness, Manifestation-La-
tency, Melody-Dissonance, Mixture-Homofeneity, Release-Restraint, Settlement-Defaclet, Visibility-Invisibility; clear articulation, Vocal-ization-Muteness; clear conscience, InnocenceGuilt; clear for action, Preparation-Nonpreparation; clear of, Remoteness-Nearness; clear off, Admission-Expylsion, Settlement-Default; clear
out, Admission-Expulsion, Cleanness-Filthiness; clear-sighted, Sagacity-lncapacity, Sight-Blindness; clear sky, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; clear stage, Difficulty-Facility, Opportuneness-Unsuitableness, Right-Wrong; clear the course, Transmission; clear the ground, Difficulty-Facility; clear the throat, Admission-Expulsion; clear up, Clearness-Obscurity, Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Light-Darkness; coast clear, Security-Insecurity; get clear off, Escape; keep
clear of, Quest-Evasion, Remoteness-NearNESS.
clear'-age. The act of removing. Admission-ExPULSION.
clear'-ance. Clearage. Admission-Expulsion, Ex-culpation-Conviction, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Settlement-Defallet.
clear'-head"-ed. Sagacious. Sagacity-Incapacity.
clear'-ness. State of being clear. Clearness-Obscurity, Vocalization-Muteness.

CLEARNESS-OBSCURITY.

Clearness. The quality or state of being clear, intelligible, or distinct.
Explicitness, etc. Clearness; directness, etc. See Adjuctives,
Iatelligibility. The quality or state of beang intelligible; perspu uaty; definiteness.
Legibility. The quality of being legible; legibleness.
Lucidity. The quality or state of being clear or lucid.
Perspicuity. Clearness of expression or thought.
Phonanta synctoisi [ur.]. A word to the wise.
Plain speaking, etc. See Manifestation.
Precision, etc. Exactness; accuracy; definiteness, etc. See Trutu. Clearness-Verbs.
Catch. Apprehend or perceive clearly.
Collect. Gain by information or observation; gather from premises.
Comprehend. Take into the mind; understand clearly and fully
Elucidate, etc. Throw light upon; clear up, etc. Sce Lnterpretation.
Follow. Keep up with; keep the thread of, as in thought.
Grasp. Seize intellectually; comprehend.
Master. Comprehend in all its details.
Popularize. Make clear and acceptable to the common people.
Simplify. Make clear by plainer statement.
Take. To receive in thought.
Understand. To have the right idea of.

> Clearness- Verbal Erpressions.

Be intelrigible, etc. (see .Adjectives) ; clear up; come to an understanding; enter into the ideas of, understand; lie on the surface, to be clearly evident; make out, to find out; render intelligible, etc. (sec Adjectives); see daylight, understand clearly'; see ooe's way; see with half an eye, understand without any difficulty; speak for itself, require no explanation; speak volumes, express much and clearly in few words; take in, comprehend; tell its own tale, speak for itself.

## Clearness-Adjectives.

Clear. Distinct; intelligible.
Definite, etc. Clear and known with exactness, etc. See Truth.
Distinct. Easily understood; clear to the mind.
Explicit. Plainly expressed.
Expressive, etc. Full of meaning, etc. See Meaning.
Graphic. Describing with pictorial effect
Hustrative, etc. Designed to make clear by means of figures, comparisons, etc. See Interpretation.
Intelligible. Capable of being understood; clear.
Legible. That may be read.
Lucid. Intellectually clear.
Luminous. Light-bcaring, radiant, clear
Obvious, etc. Immediately evident, etc. See Manifestation,
Perspicuous. Transiucent; clear; lu id
Plain. That may be readily seen or nderstond.
Popularized. Made clear and accep .ble to the common people.
Positive. Openly and plainly expressed; explicit.
Recognizable. Capable of being recognized.
Transparent. Easy to see through or understand.
Transpicuous. Transparent.
Unambiguous. Not ambiguous; clear; perspicuons.
Unconfused. Not confused; distinct.
Unequivo al. Unambiguous; certain.
Unmistakable, etc. Clear; plain;obvious;etc. See Manifestation.
Clbarness-Adjective Expressions.
Clear as day; clear as noonday; easily understood; easy to understand: for the million: intelligible to the meanest capacity, clear to one of the poorest intellectual powers.
Clearness-Adverbial Expressions.

In plain English.)
In plain terms. Clearly.

Ambiguity, etc. Lack of grammatical sense, etc. See Ambigutty. Doubtful meaning. Capable of more than one anterpretation.
Imperspicuity. Lack of clearness of expression of thought.
Incomprehensibility. The quality of being impossible to be fully nnderstood.
Inconceivableness. Quality of being unimaginable.
Latency, etc. State of being undeveloped, etc. See Manifesta. tion-Latency.
Mystification, etc. Act of making obscure, etc. See Enliguten-ment-Secrecy.
Obscuran per obscuriks [L.]. Explaining of an obscure thing by something more obscure.
Obscurity. Quality of being not easily understood: used in reference to subject-matter.
Perplexity, etc. Inability to fix an opinion, etc. See Regllearity. Irregularity.
Spinosity. State of being full of difficulties or thorns.
Transcendentalism. Obscure speculation; climbing higher than the evidence of the senses.
Uncertainty, etc. The quality of not being certain, etc. Sue Cer-taintv-Doubt
Unintelligibility. Quality of not being easily understood.
Vagueness, etc. Lack of definiteness, etc. Sec.Adiectives.

## Obscurity-Denotations.

Dignus rindice nodus [L.]. A knot worthy to be loosened.
Freemasonry. The institutions and practises of a secret association.
Jargon, etc. See Meaning-Jargon.
Paradox. That which seems absurd but may ve true in fact.
Riddle, etc. See Tidings-Mysterv.
Sealed book. Anything which is unknown or kept secret.
Steganography. Art of writing in characters which are not intelligible except to persons who have the key; cryptography; cipherwriting.

> Obscurity-Figurative Nouss.

Asses' bridge. The fifth proposition of the first book of Euclid.
Greek.
Hebrew. Something unintelligible to the ignorant.
High Dutch.)
Pons asinorum [L.]. The asses' bridge.
Obscurity-V'erbs.
Bemuddle. Toconfuse.
Conceal, etc. To hide, etc. See Enlightenment-Secrecy.
Confuse, etc. To perplex the mind, etc. See Organization-Dis. organization.
Darken, etc. To render unintelligible. See Light-Darfness.
Lose. Fail to keep.
Miss. Fail to perceive or learn.
Perplex, etc. To make difficuit to form an opinion, etc. See Cer-tainty-Doubt.
Wonder, etc. Feel doubt and curiosity, etc. See Astonishment.

> Obscurity-Verbal Expressions.

Be able to make nothing of; be at sea, etc., be confused, etc. (see Doubt) ; be unintelligible, etc. (see Adjectives) : give it up, cease from effort to understand it; have a doubtful meaning, be uncertain. be obscure; lose the clue, be confused, be unable to follow; not be able ta account for; not be able to make either head or tail of, be unable to find anything distinct or definite about; not know what to make of; not understand, etc. (see Clearness) ; not understand one another; pass comprehension, be incomprehensible; play at cross purposes, etc., misunderstand or act counter to one another without intending it, etc. (see Interpretation-Misinterfretation): render unintelligible, etc. (see Adjectives); require explanation. etc. (see INTERPRETATION) : see through a glass darkly [Bible], etc. (see Knowledge-Ignorance).

## CLEARNESS-OBSCURITY-Continued.

A word to the wise.
He that runs may read, etc. It is so simple as to be intelligible to anybody, etc. See Manifestation.
Id est [L.]. That is it.

## OBSCURITY-ADJEctives-Continued from Column 2.

Paradoxical. Seemingly contradictory.
Perplexed, etc. Confused: of a complicated character, etc. See Regularity-Irregularity.
Puzzling. Bewildering; perplexing.
Recondite. Secret; hidden from the mental vicw.
Searchless. Inscrutable; impenetrable.
Transceodental. Vaguely and ambitiously extravagant in spectáation, imagery, or diction.
Unaccountable. Inexplicable; strange.
Uacoaceived. Not understood.
Undeciphered. Undiscovered.
Undefioable. Not capable of being made clear or of being defined thy a definition.
Undetermined. Not defined; indeterminate.
Undiscernible, etc. Not to be seen through; obscure, etc. See Visi-bility-Invisibility.
Undiscoverable. That cannot be discovered or found out.
Unexplained. Not explained
Unfathomable. Incapable of being fathomed or sounded.
Uniatelligible. Not intelligible; not capable of being understood.
Unknowable. Incapable of being known.
Vague. Hazy; uncertain; doubtful.

> Obscuraty-Adjective Expressions.

Ahove comprehension; as Greek to one, unintelligible; beyond comprehension; beyond one's depth, too profound for one; clear as mud, not clear: past comprehension; seea through a mist, obscure; shrouded in mystery.
clear'-ob-scure". Chiaroscuro. Light-Darkness.
cleav'-age. A split. Geology, Texture, UnionDisunion.
cleave. To split; to remain fast. Cohesion-Looseness, Doubling-Halving, Union-Disunion.
cleav'-er. A sharp chopper. Sharpness-Bluntness.
clef. A musical character. Melody-Dissonance.
cleft. Divided; crevice. Doubling-Halving, Inter-space-Contact; in a cleft stick, Difficulty-Facility.
clem. To starve. Fasting-Gluttony.
clem'-en-cy. Mercy. Compassion-Ruthlessnfss, Marshness-Mildness.
clem'-ent. Mild; Ienient. Compassion-Ruthlessness, Excitability-1nexcitability, Harshness - MildNESS.
clench. To grasp firmly. Contract, Keeping-Relinguishment, Taking-Restitution.
clepe. To name. Name-Misnomer.
clep'-sy-dra. A water clock. Chronology-AnachRONISM.
clere'-sto'-ry. An clevated story of a church. Con-tents-Receiver.
cler'-gy. The ministry. Ministry-Laity.
cler'-ic-al. Pertaining to the clergy. Church; clerical error, Trutif-Error.
cler'-ic-al-ism. Control of education, charities, ete., by the elcrgy. Church.
cler'-ic-als. The clergy. Ministry-Laity.
clerk. A secretary; a salesman; a clergyman; a learned person. Antagonist-Assistant, Chief-Underling, Consignee, Ministry-Laity, Rrcorder, ScholarDunce, Writing-Printing; articled clerk, Instruc-tor-Pupil; clerk of work, Manager.
clerk'-ship. The position of a clerk. CommissionAbrogation.
cle'-ro-man"-cy. Divination with dice or beans. Prophecy.

## Obscurtiy-Aajectives.

Abstruse. Hard to be understood.
Ambiguous. Having a double meaning.
Crabbed. Obscure; perplexing.
Dark. Obscure; mysterious; hidden.
Dim. Indistinct; obscure.
Enigmatic.
Enigmatical. $\}$ Obscure; puzzling.
Hidden, etc. Concealed; secret, etc. See Enlightenment-Secrecy
Illegible. Incapable of being read.
Impenetrable. Abstruse.
Inapprebensible. Unintelligible; inconceivable.
Incognizable. Incapable of being recognized, known, or distinguished.
Incommunicable. Incapable of being communicated.
Incomprehensible. Netca; able of being understood.
Inconceivable. Incapable being conceived by the mind.
Inconceptible. Inconceivable.
Indefinite, etc. Not explicit; uncertain, etc. See Visibility-Invisibility.
Inexplicable. Not explainable,
Inexpressible. Not capable of expression in language: indescribable.
Inscrutable. Unsearchable; obscure.
Insoluble. Not tu be solved or explained; inexplicable.
Insolvable. Insoluble.
Latent, etc. Hidden; invisible, etc. See Manafestation-Latency.
Loose. Vague; rambling.
Misty, etc. Lacking clearness; obscure, ete, See DiaphanertyOpaqueness.
Muddy. Confused; cloudy in mind; vague.
Mysterious. Involved in mystery; obscure.
Mystic.
Mystical. Secret; dark; betokening a hidden meaning.
Nebulous. Cloudy; misty: obscure.
Obscure. Abstruse; indistinct.
Occult. Hidden; mysterious.

> (Contintud on Column 1.)
clev'-er. Gifted; adroit. Sagacity-Incapacity, SkillUnskilfulness; too clever by half, Craft-ArtlessNess.
clev'-er-ness. SkilfuIness. Skill-Unskilfulness.
clew. Something that leads to a solution; to coil into a ball. Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Roundness, Sign; seek a clew, InvestigationAnswer.
click. A short, sharp sound. Crash-Drumming.
cli'-ent. Dependent; a buyer. Buying-Sale, ChiefUnderling.
cli'-ent-ship. The position of a client. LibertySubjection.
cliff. A steep slope. Erectness-Flatness, HeightLowness, Parallelism-1nclination.
cli-mac'-ter-ic. Relating to critical periods. InfancyAge.
cli'-mate. Atmosphere; region. Extension-District, Water-Air; fine climate, Healthiness-UnhealthiNESS.
cli'"-ma-tol'-o-gy. Science of climate. Water-Air.
cli'-max. Culmination. Rhetoric, Supremacy-Subordinacy, Top-Bottom.
climb. To ascend. Ascent-Descent.
clime. Region. Extension-District.
cli'-nal. Inclining. Parallelism-1nci.ination.
clinch. To secure firmly; to seize; a decisive argument. Aperture-Closure, Certainty-Doubt, Comple-tion-Noncompletion, Keeping-Relinguishment, Taking-Restitution, Union-Disunion, WordNeblogy; clinch an argument, Cohesion-Looseness; clinch the fist at, Charitableness-Menace.
cling. To hold on to anything firmly; to hold to an opinion. Cohesion-Looseness. Persistence-Whim.
clink. A short, ringing sound. Cacophony, Reso-nance-Nonresonance.
clink'-er. A clencher: a burnt mass. CleannessFilthiness, Heating-Cooling.
cli-nom'ee-ter. A measuring instrument. Angularity, Parallelism-Inclination.
clin'-quant. Tinseled. Embellishment-Disfigurement, Taste-Yulgarity.
Cli'o. A muse. Account.
clip. To cut off. Length-Shortness; clip one's words, Speech-Inarticulateness; clip the wing, Leave-Prohibition, Might-lmpotence, Obstruc-tion-Help, Swiftness-Slowness, UseflenessUselessness.
clip'-per. A swift vessel. Conveyance-Yessel.
clip'-ping. That clipped off. Whole-Part.
clique. A clamnish set. Assoclation, Cočeril
clo-a'-ca. A sewer. Cleanness-Filthiness, Water-course-Airpipe.
cloacina [L.] (clo-a-sai'-nq). The purifier. CleannessFilthiness.
cloak. An outer garment; a pretext. Dress-U'NDress, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Expostre-Midingplace.
clock. A timepiece. Chronology-Anachronism; clock-work, lnstriment.
clod. A mass of earth; a dull fellow. Adept-Byovger, Greatness-Littleness, Obstruction-Help,OceaniLand, Sage-Fool.
clod'-hop"-per. A rustic. Gentility-Democracy
clod'-pate ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Blockhearl. Sage-Foni.
clod'-pa'sted. Being stupid. Sagaciti-Incapacity
clod'-poll. Block-head. Sage-Fool.
clog. A shoe; an impediment. Dress-UNDress, Obstruction-Help.
clois'-ter. A monastery. Fane, Release-Restraint. clois'-tered. Living in a cloister. FANE.
close. The end; near together; to terminate; land enclosed; not open or free; stingy; stifling; nearly alike; near; compact; with lips closed; terse. Aper-ture-Closure, Beginning-End, Breadth-Narrowness, Completion - Noncompletion, DifellerHabitation, Enlightenment-Segrecy, ExtensionDistrict, Extravagance-Avarice, Heat-Cold, Likeness - Unlikeness, Remoteness - Nearness, Solidity-Rarity, Talkativeness-Tacitcrnity, Terseness-Prolixity, Union-Disunion; close at hand, Future-Past, Occurrence-Destini, Re-moteness-Nearness; close inquiry, InvestigationAnswer; close in upon, Concentration-Radiation; close one's eyes to, Heed-Disregard, ObservanceNonobservance; close one's ranks, PreparationNonpreparation; close prisoner, Guard-Prisoner; close quarters, Approach-Withdrawal, AttackDefense, Observance-Nonobservance, Remote-ness-Nearness; close study, Heed-Disregard, Re-flection-Vacancy; close the eyes, Activity-Innolence, Life-Death. Sight-Blindness; close with, Assent-Dissent, Attack-Defense, CohesionLooseness, Concentration-Radiation, Consent, Interspace-Contact, Strife-Peace; closely packed, Gathering-Scattering; examined closely by, HeedDisregard; keep close with, EneightenmentSecrect, Keeping-Relinguishment; tread close upon, Leading-Following.
closed. Shut. Apertére-Closure.
close'-ness. Tightness; secrecy. Breadth-Narrowness, Enlightenment-Secrecy.
clos'et. A small side-room. Cuntents-Receiver, Exposure-Hiding piace.
clos'-et-ed with. In session with. Advice, Conversa-tion-Monolog ue.
close'-tongued". Secretive. Talkativeness-TaciTURNITY.
clo'-sure. A shutting up. Aperture-Closcre.
clot. A thick, viscid mass. Ocean-Land, SolidityRarity.
cloth. A woven fabric; the clergy. Cleanness-Filthiness, Ministry-Laity, Ocecpation
clothe. To dress. Dress-Undress.
clothes. Articles of wear. Dress-Undress; graveclothes, Life-Funeral.
clothes'-horse" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A frame to hang clothes on. Sus-PENSION-SUPPORT.
clothes'-press". A wardrobe. Contents-Receiver.
cloth'-ier. One who sells clothes. Dress-Undress.
cloth'ting. Garments. Cover-Lining, Dress-Undress, Heating-Cooling.
clot'-pate. Blockhead. Sage-Fool.
clot'-poll. A blockhead. Sage-Fool.
clot'-ted. Full of clots. Viscidity-Foam.
cloud. Vapor; whatever confuses; a mass, Diapha-neity-Opaqueness, Diminess, Exposure-Hidingplace, Gathering-Scattering, Liguid-Gas, Lumi-nary-Sifade, Multiplicity-Paccity, ViscidityFoam, Water-Air, W'elfare-Misfortune; break through the cloud, Visibility-[nvisibility; clondcapped, Height-Lowness; cloud of dust, Friability; cloud of skirmishers, Belligerent; cloud of smoke, Viscidity-Foam; cloud of words, Terseness-Prolixity; clouds gathering, Light-Darkness, Se-curity-Insecterity, Warning; clouded, Eneight-enment-Secrecy, Lightieartedness-Dejection, Sanguineness-Hopelessness, Variegation, Wee-fare-Misfortune; clouded perception, SagacityIncapacity; drop from the clouds, ExpectationSurprise; in a cloud, Certainty-Dotbt, Eneight-enment-Secrecy; in the clouds, Faxcy, HeedDisregard. Height-Lowness; under a cloud, Ap-proval-Disapproval, Justification-Charge, Reputation - Discredit, Sociability-Privacy, Wel-fare-Misfortune.
cloud'-i-ness. Obscurity. Viscidity-Foam.
cloud'-land". Fancy-land. Fancy.
cloud'-less. Clear; without trouble. Light-Darkness, Pleasure-Pain, Viscidity-Foam.
clond'-topped". Lofty. Height-Lowness.
cloud'-touch'-ing. Lofty. Height-Lowness.
cloud-y. Obscure; vague. Dlaphanety-Opaqteness, Dimness.
clough. A sluice. Heigit-Lowness.
clo'-ven. Parted. Doubling-Habving.
clo'-ven foot. Satan. Angel-Satan, CharitablenessMalevolence, Virtce-Vice; see the cloven foot, Discovery; show the cloven foot, CharitablenessMalevolence.
clo'-ver. A plant. Senstialiti-Suffering.
clown. A buffoon. Acting, Gentility-Democracy, Taste-Vulgarity, Wag.
clown'-ish. Coarse. Gentility-Democracy, TasteVulgarity.
cloy. To satiate. Excess-Lack, Repletion.
club. A weapon; a social organization. Association, Dweleer-Habitation, Gatheringrlace, Presi-dent-Member; Sociability-Privacy, Weapon; club law, Coercion, Law-Lawlessness, club together, Antagonism-Concurrence, Assochation, Socia-bILITY-PRIVACY:
club'-ba-ble. Sociable. Sociability-Privacy.
club'-bism. Association in clubs. Sociabielty-Pri$\mathrm{VAC} \mathrm{P}^{2}$.
club'-foot"-ed. Having a distorted foot. ProportionDeformity.
club'-house". A house occupied by a club. DwellerHabitation.
cluck. The call of a hen. Cry-Ululation.
clue. Spelling of the figurative senses of Clew. IN-vestigation-Answer, Sign: seek a clue, Investiga-TION-ANSWER.
clump. A compact group. Convexity-Concavity. Gathering-Scattering; clump of trees, FaunaFlora.
clum'-sy. Lacking casc. Beauty-Ugliness, Pro-priety-Impropriety, Skill-Unskilfulness.
Clu'-ri-chaune. A fairy fabled to help housewives. Jove-Fiend.
clus'-ter. A group or bunch. Gathering-Scattering.
clus'-tered col'-umn. Union of columns. Architecture.
clutch. To seize cagerly. Keeping-Relinquishment, Taking-Restitution.
clutch'-es. Tight grip. Keeping-Relinquishment, Rule-License; in the clutches of, Liberty-SubJection.
clut'-ter. To clatter. Crash-Drumming.
co ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-a-cer-va'-tion. A gathering. Gathering-Sc.ittering.
coach. A vehicle; an instructor. ConvevanceVessel, Education-Misteaching, InstructorPupil; coach painter, Artist; coach road, Way; coach up, Education-Learning; drive a coach and six through, Law-Lawlessness.
coach'-house ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Place for a coach. Contents-Receiver.
coach'-man". A driver. Manager, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
co'tac'-tion. Joint action. Coercion.
$c^{\prime \prime}$-ac'-tive. Acting together. Coercion.
co-ad'-ju-tan-cy. Cooperation. Antagonism-Concurrence, Obstruction-Help.
co-ad'-ju-tant. Cooperating. Antagonism-ConcurRENCE.
co $^{\prime \prime}$-ad-ju'-tor. An assistant. Antagonist-Assistant.
co ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ad-ju'-trix. Female assistant. Antagonist-AsSIStANT.
co-ad'-ju-van-cy. Cooperation. Antagonism-ConcurRENCE.
co-a'gen-cy. Coworking. Antagonism-Concurrence, Cooperation-Opposition.
co-ag'-u-late. To curdle. Chemistry, SolidityRarity.
co-ag"-u-la'-tion. A curdling. Solidity-Rarity; coagulation filters, Chemistry.
co-ag'-u-lum. A clot. Solidity-Rarity.
coal. A combustible material. Combustible, White-ness-Blackness; call over the coals, ApprovalDisapproval; carry coals, Selfrespect-Humbleness; carry coals to Newcastle, Excess-Lack, Use-fulness-Uselessness; coal black, WhitenessBlackness.
co' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-a-lesce'. To fuse. Composition-Resolution, Sameness-Contrast.
co'-a-les'-cence. Union. Sameness-Contrast.
co'"-a-les'-cent. United. Sameness-Contrast.
$\mathrm{co}^{\prime \prime}$-a-les'-cing. Uniting. Sameness-Contrast.
coal'-heav"-er. One who loads coal. Work like a coal-heaver, Toil-Relaxation.
co' $^{\prime \prime}$-a-li'-tion. A combination. Antagonism-Concurrence, Association.
co"-ap-ta'-tion. Adjustment. Harmony-Discord.
co-arc'-tate. To crowd. Enlargement-Diminution.
co"'-arc-ta'-tion. Stricture. Breadth-Narrowness, Enlargement-Diminution, Increase-Decrease, Obstruction-Help, Release-Restraint.
coarse. Indelicate; crude; vulgar; harsh in sound. Cacophony, Cleanness-Filthiness, PreparationNonpreparation, Purity-lmpurity, Taste-Vulgarity.
coarse'-grained". Made of enarse partieles. Texture.
coarse'-ness. The state of being coarse. Taste-Vulgarity.
coast. The seashore; to sail along. Border, OceanLand, Traveling-Navigation.
coast'-guard". Customs agents. Guard-Prisoner.
coast'-ing. Sailing. Trayeling-Salling.
coat. A garment; an outside layer. Cover-Lining,

Dress-Undress, Lamina-Fiber; coat of arms, Sign; coat of mail, Attack-Defense; cut coat according to cloth, Generosity-Frugality, RecklessnessCaution, Skill-Unskilfulness.
coat'-ing. Covering. Cover-Lining, inner coating, Cover-Lining.
coax. To beg; to soothe. Adulation-Disparagement, Blandishment, Motive-Caprice.
cob. A short-legged horse; to beat on the buttocks. Conveyer, Recompense-Punition.
co'-balt. A stecl-gray element. Blueness-Orange, Chemistry.
cob'-ble. To repair. Renovation-Relapse.
cob'-bler. One who cobbles. Dress-Undress, Reno-vation-Relapse.
cob'-le. A fishing-boat. Conveyance-Vessel.
co'-bra. A venomous snake. Benefactor-EvilDOER.
cob'-web". A network of fine threads; a snare; anything flimsy. Cleanness-Filthiness, Conse-Quence-Insignificance, Heaviness-Lightness, Truthfulness-Fraud; cobweb of antiquity, Nov-elty-Antiquity; cobwebs of sophistry, Ratiocina-tion-Casuistry.
coch'-i-neal. A dyestuff. Redness-Greenness.
cock. A male domestic fowl. Fauna-Flora, MaleFemale; cock and bull story, Truthfulness-Fabrication; cock boat, Conveyance-Vessel; cock of the roost, Chief-Underling, Ggodness-Badness; cock the eye, Sight-Blindness; cock up, ConvexityConcavity, Erectness-Flatness; game cock, Bravery-Cowardice.
cock-ade'. A knot of ribbon. Sign, Title.
cock'-a-hoop" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Elated; on a high horsc. Bragging, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
cock'-a-trice. A serpent. Benefactor-Evildoer, Conventionality-Unconventionalitsi, Good ManBad Man, Gull-Deceiver, Sight-Blindness.
cock'-crow". Early morn. Morning-Evening.
cock'er. To coddle; to fold up. Blandishment, Plicature.
Cock'-er. English teacher. School; according to Cocker, Conventionality-Unconventionality.
cock'-le. To wrinkle; wheedle. Blandishment, Plicature; cockles of one's heart, Affections.
cock'-le-shell' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A small boat. Conveyance-Vessel.
cock'-loft". A high loft. Contents-Receiver.
cock'-ney. A foolish person; a low-bred person. City, Gentility-Democracy.
cock'-pit. A ring; a place for wounded. ContentsReceiver, Council, Lists.
cock'-shut. Twilight. Dimness.
cock'-spar ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-row. Male sparrow. Greatness-LittleNESS.
cock'-sure. Quite certain. Faith-Misgiving.
cock'-swain. Same as cosswain. Wayfarer-SeaFARER.
cock'-tail". An iced drink made of spirits. Nutri-ment-Excretion.
co'-coa. A beverage or food. Nutriment-Excretion.
co-coon'. A case spun by the silk-worm before leaving its larva state. Infant-Veteran.
cocotte [F.] (co-cot'). A lewd woman. Purity-Rake. coc'-tion. Aboiling. Heating-Cooling.
Co-cy'tus. A river of Hades. Heaven-Hell.
cod. A pod. Cover-Lining.
cod'-dle. To pamper. Blandishment; coddle oneself, Unselfishness-Selfishiness.
code. A system of rules of conduct. Law-Lawlessness, Precert.
co'-dex. A manuscript. Missive-Publication.
codg'-er. A miserly man. Extravagance-Ayarice.
cod'-i-cil. A supplement. Predecessor-Costinuation, Security.
cod"-i-fi-ca'-tion. Collection. Law-Lawlessness.
cod'-i-fy. To systematize. Law-Lawlessness.
cod'-ling. A young cod. Infant-Veteran.
cœ'-cum. Same as cæcum. Aperture-Clostre.
co' $^{\prime \prime}$-ef-fi'-cien-cy. Cooperation. Antagonism-Cuncurrence, Solitude-Company.
$\mathbf{c o}^{\prime \prime}$-ef-fi'-cient. Acting together; a mathematical term. Antagonism-Concurrence, Number, Suli-tude-Company.
Cœ'-lebs. A bachelor desirous of marrying [Ilannah Alore's Colebs in Search of $a$ Wife]. MatrimoniCelibacy.
co-emp'-tion. A buying. Buying-Sale.
co"- $e^{\prime}$-qual. Of same rank. Equality-1nequality.
co-erce'. To compel. Coercion, Harsineess-Mlibiness, Release-Restraint.
co-er'-cion. Constraint. Coercion, LIarsiness-Mil.t)ness, Release-Restraint.

## COERCION.

Argumentum baculinum [L.]. Appeal to force; cluh law.
Brute force. Physical force.
Club law. Lynch lav; anarchy.
Coaction. An impelling force.
Coercion. Act of compeling by authority and power.
Compulsioo. The act of restraining the will or action of ann ther.
Conscription. A compulsory enrolnuent of men for military or naval service.
Coostraint. Any power, moral or physical, that compels to do or prevents the doing of some act.
Duress. Pressure; restraint of liberty.
Enforcement. Compulsion to yield obedience.
Force. Power; constraint.
Force majeure [F.]. Superior force.
Hobson's choice. A choice without an alternative.
Le droit du plus fort [F.]. The right of superiur strength.
Main force. Violent effort.
Martial law. A law instituted for the carrying on of war.
Necessity, etc. See Volition-Obligation.
Physical force. Shecr bodily strength.
Press. Force; compulsion.
Restraint, etc. See Release-Restrant.
The sword. The force of weapons.
Ultima ratio [L.]. The last argument.
Coercion-lerbs.

Bind. To restrain.
Coerce. To dominate by advantage and authority.
Compel. To force to yield.
Constrain. Influence to do or not to do.
Draginto. To induce unwillingly.
Dragoon. To compel submission by violent measures.
Drive. To compel to move on.
Enforce. To constrain.
Extort. To wring from by force.
Force. To compel to do.
Iosist upoo. To demand authoritatively.
Make. To force to comply.
Necessitate. To make unavoidable, indispensable.
Oblige. To be duty bound.
Press. Coerce; compel.
Require. Demand.
Restrain, etc. See Release-Restraint.
Tax. To burden.

## Cobrcton-V'erbal Expressions,

Bind over, to put under bonds to do something; cram down the throat; drag into; force down the throat; force upon, to cause to accept; insist upon; make a point of, to attach special importance to; pin down, to hold in subjection; put down, force to give in: put in force: put on the screw; say it must be done; take no denial, to allow nu refusal; thrust down the throat; tie down, to enslave; turn on the screw, to force obedience; wring from, to extort.

## Coercron-Adjectives.

Coactive. Restrictive; constraining.
Coercive. Intended to coerce.
Compelled, etc. See V'erbs.
Compelling, etc. See Verbs.

Compulsory. By force or constraint.
Compulsatory. Operating with force.
Forcible. Powerful; effective.
Inexorable, etc. See Harshnzss.
Irresistible, ete. Sce Volition-Oaligation.
Obligatory. Binding in law or duty.
Peremptory. Decisive: compulsory.
Pulsive. Cuercive.
Stringent. Binding strongly.
Coercson-Adicctive Expressions.
Fain to, reluctantly willing; not to be trifled with.
Coercios-Adicrbial Expressions.
Against one's will; at the point of the bayonet; at the point of the sword; by a strong arm; by force (see Nowns); by force of arms; by stress of circumstances; by stress of weather; forcibly, powerifilly; in spite of one's teeth; nolens volens [L.], willingly or unwilling!y (see Volition-Obligation); on compulsion; perforce, by firce; under press of; under protest; under the lash; vi et armis [L ], by force and arms.
co-er'-cive. Compelling. Coercion, ItarshnessMildness.
$\mathrm{co}^{\prime \prime}$-e-ta'-ne-an. A person of the same age as another. Coexistence.
$\mathrm{co}^{\prime \prime}$-e-ta'-ne-ous. Of equal agre. Coexistence.
$c^{\prime \prime}$ '-e-ter'-nal. Equally eternal. Coexistence, Eter-nity-Instantaneity.
coutr, à contre [F.] (cur, a con'tr). Against the grain. Readiness-Rell'ctasice.
co-e'-val. Of samcage. Coenistence.
co-e'-vous. Cocral. Coexistence.
co" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ex-ist'. To exist together. Coexistence, later-space-Contact, Solitlue-Contact.
co' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ex-ist'-ence. Concurrent cxistence. Coexistence, Entity-Nonentity, Jnterspace-Contact.

## COEXISTENCE

Coetanean. A person of the same age as another.
Coexistence. Existence at the same time.
Coincidence. The quality of happening at the same time
Concomitance. Having the quality of accompanying or attending.
Concurrence. Agreement in opinion.
Contemporary. A person living at the same time.
Interim. A time between acts or periods.
Isochronism. The property of occurring at equal intervals of time.
Simultaneousness, etc. Sce Adectives.
Synchronism. The simultaneity of two events in history.
Unity of time. The law of Aristotle that the supposed time of the action of a play should not exceed the actual time of performance.
Coexistence-Verbs.

Accompany. Togo with, as associated, incidental, or concomitant.
Coerist. Toexist at the same time.
Concur. To agree in opinion.
Synchronize. To make agree in time.
Coexistence-Ťerbal Expressions.
Go hand in hand, to coincide; keep pace with, to make equal progress with.

## Coexistence-Adjectives.

Coetaneous. Of the same age.
Coeternal. Equally eternal.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Coeval. } \\ \text { Coevous. }\end{array}\right\}$ Existing from the same time.
Coexisting. To exist at the same time.
Coincident. Happening at the same time.
Concomitant. Accompansing or attending.
Concurrent. Agreeing in opinion.
Contemporaneous.
Contemporary. Living at the same time.
Contemporary.
1sochronous. Occurring at equal intervals of time.
Simultaneous. Occurring at exactly the same time, as two sounds.
Synchronal.
Synchronical.
Synchronistical.
Synchronous.

Pertaining to events of the same date.
Coexistence-Aderbs.

Meanwhile. In the intervening time.
Simultaneously. See Adjectives.
Together. At the same time.
Coexistence-Adverbial Expressions.

As soon as; at the same time; at the very moment; during the same tims; in the interim; in the same breath; just as; pari passu [L.], together, with equal pace.
co' $^{\prime \prime}$-ex-ist'-ing. Of the same period of time. CoexistENCE.
$\mathbf{c o}^{\prime \prime}$-ex-ten'-sion. A being coextensive. EqualityInequality, Parallelism-Inclination, Propor-tion-Deformity,
co'"ex-ten'-sive. Having the same limits. Paral-lelism-Inclination.
cof'-fee. A black bean. Nutriment-Excretion.
cof'-fee-house". A house for coffee. Dweller-1IabiTATION.
cof'-fer. A strong box for money. Contents-Receiver, Store, Treasury.
cof'-fer-dam'. A water-tight enclosure sunk in a stream to expose the bottom. Inclusion-Omission.
cof'-fin. Case for a corpse. Life-Funeral; add a nail to one's coffin, Pleasurableness-Painfleness.
cog. A rowboat; a trick; a projecting tooth; to cheat. Adulation-Disparagement, Conveyance-Vessel, Sharpness-Bluntness, Truthfulness-Fraud.
co'-gen-cy. Moral or logical force. Might-ImpoTENCE.
co'-gent. Convincing. Might-Impotence; cogent reasoning, Ratiocination-Casuistry.
cog'-ger-y. Flattery. Truthfulness-Fraud.
cog'-i-tate. To meditate. Reflection-Vacancy.
cog'-i-ta'-tion. Reflection. Reflection-Vacancy.
$\operatorname{cog}^{\prime}$-i-ta-tive fac'-ul-ties. The mind. RatiocinationCaSUISTRy.
cogito, crgo sum [L.] (coj'-i-to, er-go sum). I think, therefore I am. Entity-Nonentity.
$c^{\prime} g^{\prime}$-nate. Allied. Connection-Independence, ReLATIONSHIP.
cog-na'-tion. Relationship. Connection-Independence, Harmony-Discord.
cog-ni'-tion. The act of knowing. KnowledgeIgnorance.
cog'-ni-tive. Knowing. Knowledge-Ignorance.
cog'-ni-za-ble. Capable of being examined. Knowl-edge-lgnorance.
cog'-ni-zance. Apprehension. Knowledge-Ignorance; take cognizance of, Heed-Disregard, MindImbecility.
cog-no'-men. A surname. Name-Misnomer.
cog-nom'-i-nal. Pertaining to a cognomen. NameMisnomer.
cog-nom"-i-na'-tion. Surname. Name-Misnomer.
cognosca occasionem [L.] ( $\operatorname{cog}-\mathrm{nos}^{\prime}-\mathrm{ca}$ oc-k $\hat{e}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{zi}-\mathrm{o}^{\prime}-$ nem). Know the opportunity. OpportunenessUnsuitableness.
cog-nos'-cence. Knowledge. Knowledge-Ignorance. cog-nos'-ci-ble. Knowable. Knowledge-lgnorance. co-hab"-i-ta'-tion. Dwelling together. Establish-ment-Removal, Matrimony-Celibacy.
co'-heir. Joint heir. Participation.
co-her'-ence. Conjunction. Cohesion-Looseness, Union-Disunion.
co-her'-ent. Sticking together. Solidity-Rarity.
co-he'-sion. A holding together. Cohesion-Looseness.

COHESION-LOOSENESS.

Accretion. Increase by external additions.
Adherence. Attachment in a moral sense.
Adhesion. Attachment in a physical sense, usually of unlike substances.
Adhesiveaess. The condition of being adhesive.
Agglomeration. Act of forming a mass by clinging together.
Agglutination. The state of being united by glue or other tenacious substance; a similar union of the elements of words.
Aggregation. Act of collecting together.
Cementation. The act of uniting or causing to alhere by the introduction of a third substance.
Coberence. Unification of the parts of the same body.
Cohesion. The force uniting like molecules.
Cohesiveness. The state of elinging together
Concretion. Act of forming a mass from particles.
Conglomerate. A union of heterogeneous parts.
Conglomeration. Act of accumplating
Conglutination. A union by means of some sticky substance.
Consolidation. Act of uniting.
Inseparability. The condition of being incapable of division.
Inseparahleness, Same as Inseparability:
Set. Act of becoming fixed tugether.
Soldering. The process of uniting by means of a fusible alloy*
Sticking, Gluing, etc. See Verbs,
Stickiness, etc. See Viscidity.
Tenacity. Persistency in sticking together.
Toughness. The quality of greatly resisting division or fracture.

## Сонesion-Denotations.

Bur. A prickly seed vessel which clings to clothing, fur, or wool.
Concrete. A hardened mixture.
Remora. A fish which clings to other fish or floating bodies Cohesion-Verbs.
Adhere. To cling together. See Aohesion.
Agglomerate. Togather into a mass.
Agglutinate. To canse to stick together
Cake. To shape into a hardened mass.
Cement. To unite firmly
Clasp. To fasten together as with a hook or buckle.
Cleave. To hold logether.
Cling. To hold on firmly.

Disjunction, etc. See Union-Disunion.
Freedom. The state of being unbound.
Immiscibility. Incapability of being mixed or fused.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Iacohereace. } \\ \text { Iacohesion. }\end{array}\right\}$ Absence of connection.
Laxity. The state or quality of being loose or disconnected.
Looseness, etc. See Adjectives.
Looseniag, etc. See Verbs.
Non-adbesion. See Adjectives.
Relaxation. The state of being loose.
Slackeaing, etc. Sue Verbs.
Slackness, etc. See Verbs.
Looseness-Figurative Noun.
Rope of sand. Worthless attachment. Looseness-lerbs.
Detach. See Union-Disunion.
Loosen. To make lesstight, firm, or compact.
Relax. To make loose.
Slacken. To reduce tension or to deprive of cohesion.
Uaglue, etc. See Cohesion.

> Looseness-Verbal Expressions.

Make loose, etc.; make slack, etc. (see Adjectives).
Looseness-Adjectives.
Detached. Unconnected.
Disheveled. Loosely disordered.
Flapping. Waving loosely.
Immiscible. Not capable of being mixed.
Incoherent. Not attached.
Lax. Not in a close or firm state.
Loose. Unbound.
Non-adhesive. Not sticking.
Relaxed. In a loosened condition.
Segregated. Separated.
Slack. Loose.
Streaming. Hanging lonsely
Uncombined, etc. See Composition.
Unconsolidated, etc. See Solidity:
Looseness-Adjective Expression.
Like grains of sand.

Cohere. Tostick together. See Cohesion
Conglutinate. To unite by the intervention of some sticky substance. Consolidate, etc. See Solidity.
Glue. To fasten by means of a sticky substance.
Gum. Tosmear with a pasty substance.
Hold. To retain closely.

Hug. To embrace closely
Lute. To seal up crevices with a soft adhesive mixture.
Paste. To stick with an adhesive compound.
Solder. To unite by means of a fusible alloy.
Stick. To cause to cleave by means of paste.
Weld. To unite by pressure.

Cohesion-Verbal Expressions.

Adhere like a remara; adhere like Dejanira's shirt; cling like a bur; cling like ivy; close with, to join in action; grow together; hang
together; hold fast; stick close; stick like a leech; stick like wax; take hold of; twine round, etc. (see Union).

Cohesion-Adjectives.

Adhering. Sticking to.
Adhesive. Tending to cling.
Clinging, etc. See V'erbs.
Cohering, etc. See Verbs.
Cohesive. Tending to cohere in homogeneous bodies.
Compact. Closely joined.
Inextricable. Incapable of being disunited.
Infrangible. Incapable of being broken.
co-he'-sive. Belonging to cohesion. CohestonLooseness, Solidity-Rarity.
co-he'-sive-ness. Stickiness. Cohesion-Looseness.
co-hib'-it. Restrain. Leave-Proifibition, ReleaseRestraint.
co-hi-bi'-tion. Restraint. Motive-Dehortation.
co-hib'-i-tive. Restraining. Release-Restraint.
co"-ho-ba'-tion. Returning to a still. Establish-ment-Removal, Matrimony-Celibacy.
co'-hort. A company of soldiers. Belligerent.
cohue [F.] (co-ü'). A crowd. Gathering-Scattering. coif. A hood. Dress-Undress.
coif'-fure. A head-dress. Dress-Undress.
coil. A succession of rings. Circle-Winding, Circuition, Difficulty-Facility, Regularity-lrregularity; shuffle off this mortal coil, Life-Death.
coiled. Wound around. Circle-Winding.
coin. To fabricate; to invent; money. CreationDestruction, Fancy, Money; coin money, GainLoss; coin words, Word-Neology.
coin'-age. Making of coins. Creation-Destruction.
co"'-in-cide'. To agree with; be the same as. AssentDissent, Contents-Receiver, Sameness-Contrast.
co-in'-ci-dence. Agrcement. Assent-Dissent. Coextensive, Interspace - Contact, Sameness-Con TRAST.
co-in'-ci-dent. Agreeing. Sameness-Contrast.
co' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-in-ci'-ding. Agreeing. Sameness-Contrast.
coin'-er. A counterfciter. Robber.
cois'-tril. A knight's groom. Bravery-Cowardice.
co-ju'-ror. A compurgator. Litigation, Truthful-ness-Falseniood.
coke. Heated coal. Combustible, Heating-Cooling.
col'-an-der. A perforated vessel. Apertl're-Clostre.
col'-a-ture. Substance strained. Cleanness-FilthiNESS.
cold. Without heat; chilled; indifferent; weak to the senses. Amiti-Hostility, Blueness-Orange Color-Achromatism, Force-Wearness, HeatCold, Unconcern; cold comfort, CostextednessDiscontentment: cold-hearted, Amity-Hostility, Charitableness-Malevolence, SensitivenessApathy; cold shoulder, Politeness-Impoliteness. Regard-Scorn; cold steel, Weapon: cold sweat, Sanguineness-Timidity; cold water cure, RemedyBane; in cold blood, Predetermination-Impulse, Purpose-Luck, Sensitiveness-Apathy, Unconcern; throw cold water upon, Motrve-Ciprice, Ob-struction-Help, Wittiness-Duldess.
cold'-heart'"-ed. Unsympathetic. CharitablenessMalevolence, Favorite-Anger, SensitivenessApathy.
cold'-ly. In a cold manner. Heat-Cold.

Inseparable. Not capable of being disjoined.
Sessile. Closely attached.
Sticky, etc. See Viscidity.
Tenacious. Holding fast.
Tough. Not easily parted or broken.
United. Made into one.
Unseparated. Not parted.
cold'-ness. State of being cold. Ifeat-Comid, U'NconCERN.
Col'"-i-se'-um. Amphitheater of Rome. ["' While stands the Coliseum, Rome shall stand." Byron, Childe Harold, iv, i45.] Lists.
col-lab'-o-ra"-tor. One who is associated. Antago-nist-Assistant.
col-lapse'. Extreme prostration; failure. Better-ment-Deterioration, Completion-Noncompletion, Enlargement-Diminution, Might-Impotence, Success-Failure, Transcursion-Shortcoming, Weariness-Refreshment.
col'-lar. Any article of dress worn about neck; to seize. Circle-Winding, Dress-Undress, ReleasePrison, Taking-Restitution; slip the collar, Escape, Release-Restraint.
col-late'. To compare critically. Comparison.
col-lat'-er-al. Secondary; parallel. Laterality-Contraposition. Relationship; collateral evidence, Evidence-Counterevidence.
col-la'-tion. Comparison. Comparison, NutrimentExcretion.
col'-league. An associate. Antagonism-Concurrence, Antagonist-Assistant, Solitlde-Company.
col'-league-ship. Association. Antagonism-ConcurRENCE.
col-lect'. To gather; to infer; to get control of ; a short prayer. Clearness-Obscurity, Decision-Misjudgment, Devotion-Idolatry, Gain-Loss. GatheringScattering, Store; collect evidence, EvidenceCounterevidence; collect knowledge, EducationLearning; collect one's thoughts, ReflectionVacancy.
col'"-lec-ta'-ne-a. A miscellany. Digest, GatheringScattering.
col-lect'-ed. Composed. Excitability-InexcitabilITY.
col-lec'-tion. A gathering. Gathering-Scattering.
col-lect'-ive. Taken together. Universality-Particularity.
col-lect'-ive-ly. Relating to an assembly; aggregately. Solitude-Company, Ŵّhole-Part.
col-lect'-ive-ness. State of being collected. WholePart.
col-lect'-ive noun. A noun which denotes plurality without a plural form. Noun.
col'-lege. An educational institution. School; go to college, Education-Learning.
col-le'-gi-ate. Pertaining to a college. School: collegiate school, School.
col-lide'. To come together violently. Impetes-Re. action.
col'-lie. A shepherd dog. Fauna-Flora,
col'-lier. A vessel. Conveyance-Vessel.
col'-li-gate. To group together. Gathering-ScatTERING.
col' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-li-ga'-tion. Agrouping. Gathering-Scattering.
col"-li-ma'-tion. Making paralle1. Aim-Aberration, Astronomy.
col'-li-quate. Tomelt. Liquefaction-Volatilization.
col"-li-qua'-tion. Act of melting. Liquefaction-Volatilization.
col-liq'-ua-tive. Exhaustive. Liquefaction-TolatilIZATION.
col-liq'-ue-fac'-tion. Fusion. Ligteetaction-Volatilization.
col-li'-sion. Clash; opposition; encounter. Antag-onism-Conclrrence, Cooperation-Opfosition, Impetus-Reaction, Strife-Peace.
col'-lo-cate. To put together. Gathering-Scattering. Organization-Disorganization.
col'"-lo-ca'-tion. A grouping together. Establish-ment-Removal, Gathering-Scattering, Organ-bzation-Disorganization.
col $^{\prime \prime}$-lo-cu'tion. Conference. Contersation-Monologue.
col-logue'. To cajole. Adulation-Disparagemint.
col'-lop. A morsel. Whole-Part.
col-lo'-qui-al. Conversational. Conversation-Monologue, Trope, Word-Neqlogy.
col-lo'-qui-al-ism. Colloquial expression. Trope, Word-Neologr.
col'-lo-quy. Dialogue. Conversation-Monologle.
col-lude'. To connive. Antagonism-Conclorrence.
col-lu'-sion. A secret agreement. Antagonism-Concurrence, Truthfulness-Fraud.
col-lu'-sive. Acting by collusion. TrutifllenessFalsehood.
col-lu'-so-ry. Marked by fraud. TrutifflenessFalsehood.
col'llu-ta'-tion. A strife. Strife-Peace.
col-lu'-vi-es. Filth. Cleanness-Filthiness.
col-lyr'-i-um. An eye-wash. Remedy-Bane.
co'-lon. A punctuation-mark. Discontinuance-ConTinvance.
colo'-nel. An officer. Chief-Underling.
col'-o-nist. A settler. Dweller-Habitation.
col'"o-ni-za'-tion. Settling. Establishment-Removal.
col'-o-nize. To settle. Establishment-Removal.
col"-on-nade'. A row of columns. Continuity-Interrtption, Difeller-Habitation.
col'-o-ny. A body of emigrants. Dweller-Habitation, Establishment-Removal.
col'o-phon. An ancient index. Predecessor-Contincation.
col'or. Any hue; paint; pretense. Color-Achromatism. Gull-Hyperbole, Likelihood-Unlikelihood. Painting, Pretent, Seeming, TruthfulnessFalsehoon. Whiteness-Blackness; all colors, Per-fume-Stench: change colors, Selfrespect-Humbleness: color blindness, Sight-Dimsightedness; colorsergeant, Chief-Underling; color too highly, GullHyperbole; color up, Redness-Greenness, Self-respect-Humbleness; give a color to, LikelihoodUnlikelihood, dodification, Mutation-Permanence. Truthfulness-Falsehood; lend a color to, Justification-Charge, Likelihood-Unlikelihood, Pretext; man of color, Whiteness-Blackness; show in true color, Trutifulness-Falsehood.

## COLOR-ACHROMATISM.

Broken color. A color made by a mixture of two or more fignisents.

## Cast. Tinge.

Color. A property depending on the relations of light to the eye, by which differences in the hues and tints are apprehended
Coloration. Characteristic arrangement of colors.
Coloring. Combined effect of colors
Complementary color. One of two colors which when combined produce white light
Complexion. General appearance or aspect.
Dye Hue, tinge.
Flush. $\}$ A heightened color; a redness.
Glow.
Hue. Compound of one or more colors.
Keeping. Harmony.
Key. The prevailing effect. whether bright, dull. etc.
Livery. Characteristic color or outward appearance.
Local color. Natural color.
Positive color. A colror distinct in itself.
Primary colors. The principal colors into which white light is separated by a prism.
Pure color. Astrong, distinct color.
Secondary color. A color formed by mixing two primary pigments.
Shade. Relative luminosity of a color.
Tertiary color. A color produced by a frimary and secondary pigment.
Three primaries. The colors red green, t.lue, by mixture of which any others can be made.
Tincture. Tint.
Tinge. A faint trace of one color mixed with another.
Tint, A faint color.
Tone. Degree of a color.

## Color-Nours of Cause.

Coloring matter. Anything used for coloring or dyeing
Distemper. A pigment mixed with something soluble in water.
Dye. A fluid used for coloring
Logwood. A tree from which a red dye is made.
Medium. A liquid vehicle, as oil.
Mordant. Substance used in fixing a dye
Oil-paint Paint made by mixing a pigment with oil
Paint. A pigment or coloring substance.

Absence of color. State of being colorless.
Achromatism. State of being colorless.
Discoloration. State of having an unnat
ral color.
Etiolation. Process of blanching plants.
Paleness. Lack of intensity of color.
Pallidity.
Pallor, State of being abnormally pale.

## Achromatism- Denotations.

Black and white. Uncertainty of tint
Monochrome. Painting in a single color.
Neutral tint Blue or gray
Achromatism-Verbs.
Achromatize. To free from color.
Become colorless. Lose color.
Blanch. To whiten permanently or temporarily.
Bleach. To whiten permanently.
Decolorize. To denrive of color.
Deprive of color. Bleach.
Etiolate. To blanch plants
Fade. To grow pale or dull in color.
Fly. To fade or disappear
Go. Toleave; to become faint.
Lose color, etc. See Color.
Pale. Tuturn pale or wan.
Tarnish. To lessen or destroy the luster
Tone down. Tolower, soften, or subdue the tone of.
Turn pale. To hecome wan or pallid.
Washout. Remove by the application of a liquid.
Achromatism-Adiectives.
Achromatic. Free from color
Aplanatic. Freed from spherical aberration by two lenses.
Ashy. Ash-colored
Blond. Having a fair skin, light eyes, and fair hair.
Cadaverons. Deathly pale.
Cold. Bluish in trone or effect.
Colorless. Withnut color
Dead. Lusterless: dull.
Dingy. Of a dusky color

COLOR-NORNS Of CaUSE-Conammel.
Pigment. Coloring material.
Stain. Adye.
Wash. Preparation used in coating.
COLOR-Sinntific Tirms
Chromatic dispersion. The separation of a ray of light intorithalurs by a prism.
Chromatics. The science of colors.
Prism. Transparent triangular solid usel in refrat timg liphbt.
Spectrossope. Instrament for analyzing the sjuctra of rays ritittenl by bodres.
Spectrum. Image of radiant energy ith whinh pharts are arramged aceording to their wave-length.
Spectrum analysis. Chemical analysis by thans of the spertra of a substance.

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Color-Iirbs.
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Bedizen. To adorn in tawdry splendur.
Color. To infuse color into.
Dye. To fix a color in a substance by soaking-
Emblazon. To adorn with armorial ensigns.
Grain. To paint or stain in imitation of grain.
Illuminate. To decorate with ornamental colured figures.
Imbue. To tinge or dye deeply.
Ingrain. To dye with any lasting eolor.
Paint, etc. To adorn with colors, ete. See Pasining.
Tinct. To tinge slightly.
Tinge. To imbue with a faint trace of culor.
Tint. To give a delicate hue to.
Stain. To color by the use of a dye or stain.
Wash. To spread flat color lightly and evenly umen a surface.
Color-idjectives.
Bright. Of brilliant color.
Chromatic. Pertaining to color.
Colored. Infused with color; having color.
Colorific. Of or pertaining to the rroduction or sensation of color.
Crude. Having inharmonious celors.
Deep. Of intense or dark hue.
Deep colored. Dark.
Discordant. Out of harmony.
Double-dyed. Dyed twice over.
Flaring. Shining out in glaring colors.
Flashy.
Flannting. Gaudy
Florid. Of a lively, reddish hue.
Fresh. Retaining vividness or listinctness.
Full-colored.
Gairish. Garish.
Garish. Displaying a gaudy effect.
col'-or-able. Plausible. Likelihood-C'Niikelihood, Truthfulness-Fraud.
Col's $^{\prime \prime}$-o-ra'-do bee'tle. Potato bug. BenefactorEvildoer.
col'tor-a'-tion. The use of colors. Color-Achromatism.
col'-or-ing. The general colors; appearance. ColorAchromatism, Gull-Hyperbole, Meaning-Jargon, Modification, Truthfulness-Falsehood; coloring matter, Color-Achromatism; false coloring, INier-pretation-Misinterpretation.
col'-or-less. Without color. Color-Achromatism.
col'ors. An ensign or flag. Sign, Title; false colors, Truthfulness-Falsehood, Truthfulaess-Frate; flying colors, Pomp, Solemvization; lower one's colors, Welfare-Misfortune; nail one's colors to the mast, Persistence-Whim; show one's colors, Exposure-Hidingplace, Manifestation-Latency, Sign; true to one's colors, Ui rightiness-DisifonEsty.
co-los'-sal. Large. Greatness-Littleness.
$\mathrm{Col}^{\prime \prime}$-os-se'-um. I large theater. [Coliseum.] Lists.
co-los'-sus. A large statue. Greatness-Littleness, Height-Lowness.
col'-por"-teur. An agent. Dealer.
col'-staff. A cowlstaff. Suspension-Support.

## ACHROMATISM-ADEETIVES-Cominucd.

Discolored. Changed in color.
Dull. Without luster.
Dun. Of a dull dark-brown color.
Faint. Indistinct in color.
Fair. Having light or clear color.
Ghastly. Ilaving a death-like appearance.
Glassy, Transparent.
Hueless. Without shade of color.
Lack-luster. Wanting luster; dim.
Leaden. Having the color of lead.
Light-colored. Of a faint or pale shade of color.
Muddy. Clourted.
Pale. Lacking in color and freshness.
Pale as a corpse.
Pale as a ghost.
Pale as ashes.
Pale as a witch.
Pale as death.
Pale-faced. Having a pale face.
Pallid. Of a pale or wan appearance.
Sallow. Of an unhealthy yellowish color.
Tallow-faced. Having a tallowy complexion.
Uncolored, etc. See Color.
Wan. Pale, as from sickness or anxiety.
White, etc. Of the color of smow, etc. See Whiteness.

> COLOR-AbjEctives-Continucd.

Gandy. Brilliant in coler.
Gay. Brilliant in color or appearance.
Glaring. Ernitting an excessively Lright light.
Gorgeous. Consmictous by shlender of culurs.
Harmonious. Symmetrical.
High-colored. Having a strong, deep, or glaring colur
Inharmonious. Unsymmetrical.
Intense. Having strength or marke 1 contrast.
Mellow. Agrceable to the senses.
Pearly. Resembling pearis in color and luster.
Polychromatic. Exhibiting many celors.
Prismatic. Exhibiting rainbow tints.
Raw. Untempered or without tone.
Rich. Pleasing in color.
Showy. Gandy.
Sweet. Agreeable to the eyr
Tinctorial. Of or pertaining to collor or hue.
Tingent. Capable of tingeing.
Unfaded. Not dulled in tint or coler.
Vivid. Having intense luminosity or high chroma.
col'-um-bine. Dove-like. Aetivg.
col'"-u-mel'-la. d plant support. Suspension-Support. col'-umn. I shaft; a prop; a vertical space or row. Arcintectire, Belligerent. Continltty-Interréption, lleight-Lowness, Mark-Obliteration, Roundness, Súspenston-Support, TravelingNavteation. Writing-Printing.
col'um-nar. Like a column. Rocionness.
co-lures'. Great circles of the celestial sphere. Uniyerse.
co'-ma. A stupor. Activity-Indolenct, Sexsitive-ness-Apatily.
co'-ma-tose. Abnormally sleety. Activity-INooLevee.
comb. An instrument for the hair. CleannessFilthiness, Recompense-PiNition, SharpsessBlentness.
com'-bat. A hattle. Fighting-Conciliation, StrifePeace.
combat, hors de $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (enn-ha' or de). Out of fighting$ condition. Health-SickNess, Useflleess-Uselessness, Weariness-Refreshment.
com'-bat-ant. A fighter. Beldigerent.
com'-bat-ive. Pugnacious. Strife-Peace.
com'-bat-ive-ness. Tendency to fight. Fighting-Conciliation, Strife-Peace.
combe. A valley. Convexity-Concavity.
com''-bi-na'-tion. A joining; a union. AntagonismConcurrence, Assoclation, Composition-Resolution, Inclusion-Omission, Minture-Homogeneity, Number, Union-Disuniun.
com-bine'. To compound; organization. Antag-onism-Concurrence, Composition-Resolution, Labor-Capital.
com-bined'. United. Composition-Resolution
com-bus'-ti-ble. Burnable. Combustible, HeatingCooling.

## combustible.

Anthracite. A hard mineral coal.
Bobbing. A fagut of brushwuod.
Brand. A burnitg piece of wood.
Brimstone. Suliur.
Carbon. A combustible element forming the greater part of coal, charcoal, ete.
Charcoal. Impure carbon prepared from vegetable and animal substances.
Coal. A black, soli 1 combustible substance consisting mainly of carbon.
Coke. Mineral coal deprived of bitumen, sulfur, and volatile matter.
Combustible. A substance which is liable to take fire and burn.
Congreve. A rucket, carrying a case shot filled with combustible material.
Culm. Anthracite coal in small masses.
Fagot. A bandle of sticks usell for fuel.
Fire-ball. A ball filled with powder or other combustible.
Fire-barrel. Acylinder for carrying combustibles on a fire-ship.
Fire-brand. A piece of burning wood.
Firewood. Wood used for fuel.
Firing. Fuel.
Fuse. A combustible cord used for firing shells or for blasting.
Incense. Material burned in religious rites.
Locofoco. A friction match.
Log. Wood used for fuel.
Lucifer. A friction match.
Match. A splint of wood dipped at one end in a substance easily ignited.
Oil. A variety of combustible linuid substances.
Peat. Decomposed vegetable matter used for fuel.
Port-fire. A case of strong paper filled with niter and sulfur.
Spill. A roll of paper, or sphat of woud used as a lamplighter.
Sulfur. A non-metallic cumbustible element.
Tinder. Something very inflammable used for kindling fire.
Torch. A fire-brand.
Touchwood. Wood so decayed as to serve fur tinder.
Turf. Peat prepared forfuel.
Vesta. A wax friction match.
Vessvian. A cigar lighter.
Wallsend. A kind of coal.
Wick. A braided cord used to draw up the oil in a lamp.
Combustible- Associated Nouns.
Cinder. Product of combustion,
Ingle. A flame.
Light. A product of combustion.
Linstock. A pointed fork to hold a match in firing a cannon.
Combustible - Adjectives.
Carbonaceous. Containing carbon; hence, combustible.
Combustible. Capable of being set on firc.
Inflammable. Ilighly combustible.
com-bus"-ti-bil'-i-ty. Inflammability. IIeating-Cooling.
com-bus'-tion. Disturbance. Heating-Cooling.
come. To happen; to approach; to move toward. Ap-proach-Witiddrawal., dpproval-Disapproval. Ar-rival-1)eparture, Ligitifeartedness-Dejection, Occurrence-Destiny; come about, BettermentDetertoration, Occurrence-Destiny; come across, Arrival-Departure, Discovery: come after, Ante-cedence-Sequente, Precedence-Succession; come amiss, Harmony-Discord, Opportuneness-Unsuit-
ableness, Variance-Accord; come and go, Vibration; come at one's call, 1nsuburdination-Obedience; come back, Advance-Retrogression; come before, Antecedence-Sequence, Precedence-Succession; come by, Gain-Loss; come down with, Settlement-Default; come first, MagnitudeSmallness, Precedence-Succession; come forth, Entrance-Enit, Occurrence-Destiny, VisibilityInvisibility; come forward, Advance-Retrogression, Pomp, Proffer-Refusal; come from, CauseEffect; come in, Arrival-Departure, EntranceExit, Giving-Receiving; come in for, Gain-Loss, Holding-Exemption, Participation, Property; come into existence, Beginning-End, Entity-Nonentity, Occurrence-Destiny; come into operation, Agency; come into the view, Antagonism-Concurrence; come into the world, Beginning-End, LifeDeath; come into use, Habit-Descetude; come into view, Visibility-Invisibility; come near, Ap-proach-Witiddrawal; come of, Cause-Effect; come of age, Manhood; come off, Escape, Pretext, Occurrence-Destiny, Union-Disunion; come off well, Success-Fallure; come on, Advance-Retrogression, Attack-Defense, Defiance, FuturePast, Occurrence-Destiny, Precedence-Succession; come out, Acting, Exposure-Hidingrlace, Publicity, Visibility-Invisibility; come out of, Cause-Effect, Entrance-Exit; come out with, Exposure-Hiding lace, Publicity, Speech-Inarticulateness; come over, Consent, Motive-Caprice, Truthfulness-Fraud; come round, AssentDissent, Bigotry-Apostasy, Consent, ConversionReversion, Fighting-Conciliation, Motive. Caprice, Periodicity-Irregtlarity, RenovationRelapse; come short of, Supremacy-Subordinacy, Transcursion-Shortcoming; come to, ArrivalDeparture, Cause-Effect, Conversion-Reversion, Equality-Inequality, Holding-Exemption, Life-Death, Money, Numbering, Price-Discount, Renovation-Relapse, Whole-Part; come to a determination, Determination-Vacillation; come to a head, Completion-Noncompletion, EntiretyDeficiency, Supremacy-Subordinacy; come to a stand, Discontinuance-Continlance; come together, Concentration-Radiation, GatheringScattering; come to hand, Giving-Receiving; come to nothing, Fertility-Sterility, SuccessFailure; come to oneself, Renovation-Relapse; come to one's knowledge, Enlightenaient-Secrecy, Knowledge-Ignorance; come to one's senses, Sane-ness-Lenacy; come to pass, Condition-Situation, Occurrence-Destiny; come to pieces, Union-DisUnion; come to terms, Assent-Dissent, Composition, Consent, Contract, Fighting-Conciliation, Terms, Vielding; come to the front, ConsequenceInsignificance, Transcursion-Shortcoming; come to the point, Heed-Disregard, Terseness-Prolixity, Universality-1’articllarity; come to the rescue, Rescue; come to the same thing, EqualityInequality; come under, Adaission-Exclution; come upon, Arrival-1)epartire, Dueness-Undueness, Expectation-Surprise, Gain-Loss; come what may, Certainty-Doubt; cut and come again, Enougit, Recurrence; to come, Future-Past, Occurrence-Destiny.
co-me'-di-an. A player of comedy. Acting, SocietyLatghingstock.
co-me't-di-et'-ta. A short comedy. Acting.
com'-e-dy. An entertaining drama. Acting, SocietyLudicrousness.
come'-li-ness. Gracefulness. Beavty-UGginess.
come'ly. Graceful. Beavty-U'gliness.
com-es'-ti-ble. Edible. Nutriment-Excretion.
com-es'-ti-bles. Edibles. Nutriment-Excretion.
com'-et. A heavenly body. Astronomy, Univierse, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
com'-fit. Confection. Sweetness-Acidity.
com'fort. Frcedom from pain or anxicty. Allevia-tion-Aggravation, Contentebness-1) iscontentment, Pleaslre-Pain, Sensuality-Suffering; give comfort, Alleviation-Aggravation, Cilaritable-ness-Malevolence.
com'fort-a-ble. Having comfort. PleasidrablenessPainfulness, Pleasuri - Pain, Senslality - Suf fering.
Com'fort-er. Holy Spirit. Divinity.
com'fort-er. Quilt. Dress-CNDress.
com'fort-ing. Giving comfort. Sensuality-SufferING.
com'fort-less. Without comfort. Lightheartedni.sisDejection, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
com'-ic. Ludicrous. Acting, Society-Ludicrou'sWitness, Wittiness-Dulness.
com'ic-al. Droll. Soriety-Ludicrousness.
com ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-cal-i'-ty. Nirth. Suciety-Ludicrovsserss, tiness-Dulness.
com'-ing. Approaching. Approach-Withdrawal, Arrival-Departure, Future-Past, OccurrexiesDestiny; coming events, Prophecy; coming time, Future-past.
comitia [L.] (co-mish'-i-a). An assmbly. Councra.
com'-i-ty. Good-will. Politeness-lmpoliteness.
com'-ma. A punctuation-mark. DiscontinuanceContinuance.
com-mand'. Ruling power; range of outlook. HeigitsLowness, Holding-Exemption, Order, RuleLicense; at one's command, Holding-Exemption, Insubordination-Obedience, Rule-License; command a view of, Slght-Blindness; command belief, Faith-Misgiving; command of fanguage, ForceWearness, Speech-INarticulateness, Style; command of money, Affluence-Penury; command one's passions, Virtue-Vice; command respect, Re-gard-Disrespect.
com'sman-dant'. One in command. Cillef-Underling.
com-mand'-er. A leader. Chief-UNDerling, Conse-quence-Insignificance, Height-Lowness, Ilold-ing-Exemption. Order, Rule-License.
com-mand'-er-in-chief'. The heallof the army: CinfefUnderling.
com-mand'-ing. Ordering. Order.
com-mas'-see. Arabian coin. Values.
com-mas detee. gouttes dicaul [F.] (com du gut do). Like two drops of water. Likeness-Unlikeness.
comme it faut $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (com il fo). As it should be. Gen-$ tility-Democracy, Society, Taste-Vulgarity.
com-mem'o-rate. To fix in memory. Delineation-

Caricatlere, Remembrance-Forgetfleness, Solemnization.
com-mem"-o-ra'tion. Remembrance; nbservance. Mark-Obliteration, Remembrance-Forgetflelness, Solemnization.
com-mem'-o-ra-tive. Serving to remember. Solemsization.
com-mence'. To begin. Beginning-End.
com-mence'-ment. Beginning. Beginning-End.
commencement de la fin [F.] (co-man's-man's de la fan•). Beginning of the end. Beginning-End, Creation-Destruction.
com-mend'. To approve. Aprroval-Disaprroval.: commend the poisoned chalice, TrutiflilvessFalsehood.
com-mend'-a-ble. Laudable. Good-Eifl, VirtueVice.
com $^{\prime \prime}$-men-da'-tion. Approbation. Approval--I ISApproval.
com-men"-su-ra-bil'-i-ty. Quality of lecing commensurable. Harmony-Discord.
com-men'-su-ra-ble. Measurable. Nimbering.
com-men'-su-rate. Commensurable. ExoUGh, IIar-mony-Discord, Numbering.
com'ment. A note. Decision-Misjungment, Interpretation - Misinterpretation, Ratiocination Casuistry.
com'-men-ta-ry. An exposition. Essay, Interpreta-tion-Misinterpretation.
com'men-ta'tor. An annotator. Decision-Misjudgment, Interpreter, Essay.
com'-merce. Intcrcourse; a card-game. Cosver-sation-Monologee, Entertainment-Weariness. Exchange.
com-mer'-cial a-rith'-me-tic. Mercantile arithmetic. Accounts.
com"-mi-na'-tion. A denunciation. CuharitablenessCurse, Charitableness-Menace.
com-min'-a-to-ry. Threatening. CharitablenessMenace.
com-min'-gle. To bleni. Minture-Homogeneity.
com'-mi-nute. To conch. Friability, Union-DisUNION.
com-mis'-er-ate. To pity. Compassion-RuthlessNess.
com-mis'-er-a'-tion. Compassion. BENEfactorEvildoer.
com ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-mis-sa'-ri-at. Food department. NutrimentExcretion, Provision-Waste.
com'mis-sa-ry. A commissioner. Consignfe.
com-mis'-sion. Commission-Abrogation, OccupaTION, RULE-LICENSE; commission of the peace, JUDIcature.

## COMMISSION-ABROGATION.

Accession. A coming to by right of inheritance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Agency. } \\ \text { Agentship. }\end{array}\right\}$ The office or power of one authorized to act for ancther
Appointment. A selection to fill some pusition of responsibility,
Assignment. An allotting t. a particular person for a partunkur time.
Brevet. A commission from the government, granting some 1 wili lege.
Charge. A responsibility; an obligation.
Clerkship. Office of a clerk.
Commission. A trust; a charge.
Coosigament. A sending of grods ti another person at a different place for sale.
Coronation. The ceremony of investing a prince with the insigni.t of royalty.
Delegation. The appointment of persons to represent others.
Deputation. The appointment of a deputy or representative.
Enthronement. The act of enthroning.
Errand. A commission to carry' another's message.

Abolshment. The act of doing away with, as of elavery
Abolition. An annumling.
Abrogation. Act of annulling by authority.
Annulment. The aut of making vond.
Cancel. The striking out of worthless printed ma:ter.
Canceling, etc. See lerbs.
Conge [F.]. The act of taking lave.
Countermand. Revocatiun of a former onder.
Counter-order. A contradictory order.
Deconsecration. A deprivation of sacreffers.
Defeasance. The act if rentering null.
Demission. Resignation of an office.
Deposal. Removal from office or throne.
Deposition. Removal from office.
Dethronement. Removal from regal power.
Diseodowment. A depriving of eadozments.
Disestablishment. Act of overthrurving or uresettling.
Dismissal. A sending away.
Dissolution. The breaking up of a body into parts.

## COMMISSION-ABROGATION-Continued.

Inauguration. The ceremony of inducting into public office.
Installation. The act or ceremony of inducting into office.
Investiture. The ceremony of presenting the symbols of some office.
Mission. The otfice of a messenger or agent.
Nomination. A naming for an office.
Ordination. The rite of admitting to the Christian ministry.
Procuration. The management of another's busmess.
Regency.
Regentship. The office of regent; vicarious government.
Regentship.
Return. A passing back into possession.
Vicegerency. The office of a delegated authority.

## Commission-Nouns of Instrument.

Charter. A writtenevidence of things done, or power granted.
Diploma. A writing conferring some privilege, honor, or power.
Exequatur. A written recognition by a government to a consul authorizing him to exercise his power in the place to which he is assigned.
Permit. A written license or permission.
Power of attorney. A written authority from one person empowering him to transact business for another.

## Commission-Nouns of Agent.

Consignee. A person to whom goods are consigned.
Deputy. One who acts for another.
Embassy. A person or persons sent as envoys.
Legation. A diplomatic minister and his suite.
Viceroy. A governor who rules in the name of a sovereign. See
Chief.
Commission-Verbs.

Accredit. To invest with authority
Appoint. Tocommission; to delegate.
Assign. To give a certain work to perform.
Authorize, etc. See Leave.
Be accredited. See Accredit.
Be commissioned. See Commisston.
Bespeak. To arrange for beforehand.
Charge. To entrust; to commission.
Commission. To grant authority to att.
Commit. To put in charge of
Commit to the hands of. Hand over tu the care of.
Consign. Togive to the care of.
Crown. To invest with regal powers.
Delegate. To empower; to authonze.
Depute. Toappoint as assistant.
Employ. To have in service.
Empower. To give power to act.
Engage. To place under obligation.
Eolist. To secure the services of
Enroll. Tu record as a member.
Entrust. To commit with confilence.
Hire. To give employment.
Inaugurate. To invest with an office.
Induct. To put formally into possession.
Install. The ceremony of taking office.
Intrust. Ti, deliver in trust; to confide.
Invest. To clothe with authority.
Name. To appyint; to choose to supervise.
Nominate. To entitle.
Ordain. To set apart for an office.
Place over.
\} Given authority to.
Put in command.f
Represent. Tuact as proxy for another.
Return. To regain possession of.
Send out. To delegate.
Set over. Tu appoint.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Stand for. } \\ \text { Stand in the place of. } \\ \text { Stand in the shoes of }\end{array}\right\}$ Act as deputy for.
Stand in the shoes of.
Stand in the stead of.

> Commisston-Adiectives.

Commissioned, etc. See Verbs

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\text { ABROGATION-ADJRCTIVES-Continued from Column } 2 .
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Functus officio [L.]. Having performed his office or duty: hence. out of office.

Abrogation-Interjections.
Away with! begonel get along with youl go about your business I

Nullification. Act of declaring null and void.
Recaotation, etc. See Bigotry-Apostasy.
Repeal. An annulment.
Repudiation. The act of refusing to pay a legally contracted debt.
Rescission. The act of abrogating, rescinding,
Retractation. Act of withdrawing something advanced.
Revocation. A recalling.
Revokement. Act of recalling or repealing.
Abrogation-Verbs.
Abolish. To do away with.
Abrogate. To repeal with authority.
Annul. To make void.
Be abrogated. See Abrogate.
Break. To sever relations.
Break off. To beconte separated by violence.
Brush away. To remove as by a brush.
Cancel. To mark out by cross lines, latticework.
Cast adrift. To let float at random.
Cast aside. To reject.
Cast away. To throw away.
Cast behind. To let perish.
Cast off. To free oneself from.
Cast out. To expel.
Cast out of doors. Expel from the house.
Countermand. To cancel; to recall.
Counter-order. To order int.
Declare null and void. Annul.
Deconsecrate. To secularize.
Depose. To deprive of powers.
Dethrone. To take away the throne.
Disannul. To render of no effect.
Disbar. To expel from the legal profession.
Disbench. To drive from the bench.
Discard. To turn down.
Discharge. To send away.
Disclaim, etc. See Assertion-Denial,
Disendow. To deprive of one's natural powers.
Disenthrone. To depose from sovereign authority.
Disestablish. To deprive of fixed state or condition.
Dismiss. To send away.
Dissolve. To separate a body into minute particles.
Divest oneself. To strip; to dispossess.
Do away with. Abrogate.
Get rid of, etc. See Admission-Expulsion.
Igoore. Refuse to recognize.
Nullify. To revoke; to render invalid.
Oust. To eject; to turn out.
Override. To suppress; to destroy.
Overrule. To control by superior power.
Quash. To set aside; annul.
Recall. To revoke.
Recant, etc. See Bigotry-Apostasy.
Receive its quietus. To be brought to silence.
Repeal. To revoke.
Repudiate. To renounce; to have nothing to do with.
Rescind. To abrogate.
Retract. To withdraw from; to take back.
Reverse. To make void; to revoke.
Scatter to the winds. Dissolve.
Seod ahout one's business.)
Send away. $\}$
Dismiss.
Send off.
Set aside. To ignore.
Strike off the roll. Dismiss; disbar.
Sweep away. To put out of the way.
Throw overhoard. \} Get rid of.
Throw to the dogs,
Turn adrift. Send off.
Turn adrift. Send off.
Turn away.
Turn off.
Turn out.
Discharge.
Turn out of doors.
Uacrown. To take away the crown.
Unfrock. To deprive of priestly character.
Unsaddle. To take away the saddle; to disarm.
Uaseat. To deprive of office.
Unthrone. Dethrone.
Abrogation-Adjectives.
Abrogated, etc. See Verbs.
(Continued on Column I)

## Rettrement.

Abdication. The act of giving up (as sovereign power) voluntarily. Abjuration. The act of disavowing what one has hal connection with.
Renunciation. The act of refusing to acknowledge longet
Resignation. The act of formally giving back a trust
Retirement. Withelrawal from active service.

## Retirement-lezbs

Abjure. To disavow what one has hal connection winh
Abrogate, etc See Commission-Abrocistion
Accept the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds. To effect is virtual resignation from the House of Commons
Deny, etc. To refuse to give, etc. Sec Assertion-Denial.
Desert, etc. To forsake in violation of duty, eth. Sce Qeest. Abandonment.
Disclaim. To deny ownership, merit, or pretension
Forego. To refrain from doing or enjoying
Get rid of, etc. See Quest-Abandonment
Give up. To desist from; to abandon or surrender.
com-mis"-sion-aire'. A messenger. Cossignee, MesSEnger, Representative.
com-mis'-sioned. Appointed. Commission-. AbrogaTION.
com-mis'-sion-er. A governmental head. Consignee.
com'-mis-sure. A junction. Union-Distaion
commis-voytgeur [F.] (co-mi''-rwa-ya-zhur'). A commercial traveler. Consignee.
com-mit'. To pledge; to consign to another; to be guilty of. Action-Passiveness, EntertanmentWeariness, Litigation, Release-Restraint; commit an absurdity, Society-Ludicrousness; commit oneself, Engagement-Release, Skill-U'Nikilfilness; commit oneself to a course, Chotce-Netitrality; commit sin, Virtle-Vice; commit to memory, Remembrance-Forgetfelness: commit to prison, Release-Restraint; commit to the flames, Heating-Cooling: commit to writing, MarkObliteration.
com-mit'-tal. Warrant forimprisomment. Litigation. com-mit'-tee. A person or persons appointed for a purpose. Constgnee, President-Mlember, SkillUnskilfulness; committee of the whole, PresidentMember.
com-mix'. To intermix. Mixture-Homogeneity,
com-mix'-tion. Mixture Mixture-Homogeneity
com-mix'-ture. Mixture. Mixttre-Homogeneity.
com-mode'. A washstand; a night-stool. ContentsReceiver.
com-mo'-di-ous. Suitable. U'seflliness-U'setess.iess. com-mod'-i-ty. Articles. Merchandise
com'mo-dore. A naval officer. Chilef-Lnderling
com'-mon. Commonplace; land; universal; frequent or usual. Astonishment-Expectance, Conse-Quence-Insignificance, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Gentility -Democracy, Gulf-Plain. Habit-Desuetude: common consent, Assent-Dissent; common course, Habit-Destetude: common herd, Gentility-Democracy; common law, LaiwLawlessness, Novelty-Antiguity; common measure, Number; common origin, Cac'se-Effect: common parlance, Simplicity-Floridness: commonplace book, Digest, Mark-Obliteration: common saying, Adage-Nonsense; common sense, SagacityIncapacity; common sewer, Cleanness-Filthiness; common stock, Participation: common weal, GondEvil, Humanitarianism-Misanthropy. Humanity. Usefulness-Uselessness: in common, Connec-tion-Independence, Participation: make common cause, Antagonism-Conctrrence; right of common, Property; tenant in common, Partichation.

Lay down. To resign.
Renounce. To refuse to acknowledge any homet
Resign. To give hack a trust forn aily.
Retire. To withdraw from active serva
Retract. To deciare to be false, as one's own toachinge, accusation etc.
Tender one's resignation. Offer a resignation.
Throw up. To relinguish, as a situation.
Throw up the cards. To quit; resign.
Vacate. To cease from filling or vecurying
Vacate one's seat. Retire from one's seat.
Wash one's hands of. To have nuthing thure to do with.
Retirement-Adfactiae
Abdicant. Pertaining to one who abdicates.
Retirement- Thrase.
"Othello's occupation's gone." [Shakespeare, Othello, III, iii |
com'mon-al-ty. The lower classes. Gentifity-Drmocracy, SUPremacy-Stbordinacy.
com'-mon-er. Any of the commonalty. GenthaliDemocracy, President-Member.
com'-mon-ly. Guncrally. Frequency-Rarity.
com'-mon me'-ter. Kind of stanza. Rietoric.
com'-mon noun. Name of each of a kind. Noun.
com'-mon-place". Trite. Consequence-Insignificance, Habit-Desuetude, KNowledge-Ignorance, Medium, Wittiness-Dulaess.
Com'-mon Pleas. Ordinary courts of justice. Court of Common Pleas, Triblenal.
com'-mons. Rations. Nutriment-Excretion.
com'-mon-wealth". A state. Humanity.
com'-mon year. Year of 365 days. Measure.
com'-mor-ant. A dwelling. Dweller-Habitation.
com-mo'tion. Excitement. Igitation, VarianceAccord.
Com'-mune of $\mathrm{Pa}^{\prime}$-ris. Communists of Paris, 187 r ; revolutionary committee of Paris, 1;80-9.4. TYR-ANSY-ANARCHy.
com-mune' with. To converse with. ConversationMonologle; commune with oneself, ReflectionVacascy.
communibus annis [L.] (com-miu'-ni-bus an'-nis). Common jears. Medium.
com-mu'-ni-ca-ble. Capable of heing imparted. Giv-ing-Receiving.
com-mu'-ni-cant. A partaker of the Lord's Supper. Devotion-Idolatry.
com-mu'-ni-cate. To make known; to be connected; to give or reccive communion, Ceremonial, En-ligitenment-Secrecy, Giving-Receiving.
com-mu'-ni-ca'-tion. A Ietter. EnlightenmentSecrecy, Giving-Receiving, Tidings-Mystery, Union-Distwion; oral communication, Conversa-tion-Monologle, Speech-lnartictlateness.
com-mu'-ni-ca-tive-ness. Tendency to talk. Enlight-enment-Secrecy.
com-mu'-ni-ca-to-ry. Talkative. EnlightenmentSecrecy.
com-mu'-nion. Fellowship. Association, Ceremonial, Friability, Participation; communion table, Fane: hold communion table, Amity-Hostility.
communiquer [F.] (co-mü-ni-kè'). To communicate. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
com'mu-nism. A sharing in common. Heamasi-tarianism-Misanthropy, Merchandise, TyrannyA.archy.
com'-mu-nist. One advocating communism. Benefac-tor-Evildoer, Ifumanitarianism-Misanthropy.

Insubordination-Obedience, Participation, Tyr-anny-Anarchy.
$c^{\prime \prime} \mathbf{m}^{\prime \prime}$-mu-nis'-tic. Shared in common. Participation, Tyranny-Anarchy.
com-mu'-ni-ty. A body politic. Association, Hu-
manity, Participation; community at large, Hemanity; community of good, Participation.
$\operatorname{com}^{\prime \prime}$-mu-ta'tion. A substitution, a reduction. Com-mutation-Permutation, Composition, Excilange, Uniformity-Multiformity.

## COMMUTATION-PERMUTATION.

Commutation. Change of one kind of payment, service, or penalty for another
Substitution. Replacement of one thing by another.
Supersession. Act of displacing.
Supplanting, etc. See lerbs.
Commutation-Denotations.
Alternative. Somethons which may ve done of taken instead of something else.
Changeling. An ill-favored child substituted by the fairies for a better favored one stolen.
Consideration. Something given in return for services.
Double. A person clusely resembling another.
Dummy. An object resembling something else superficially.
Equivalent. An equal in value.
Jury-mast. A mast rigged in an emergency.
Locum tincns [L.]. Proxy.
Makeshift. Something used in an emergency.
Metonymy. A figure of speech in which an object is named by one of its attributes.
Palimpsest. A parchment which has been written upon twice.
$P$ is aller [F.1. Last or worst shift.
Price. That, usually money, given in exchange for an article.
Purchase-money. The price.
Quid pro quo [L.]. One thing for another.
Representative. A person who transacts business for another.
Scapegoat. A person made to bear the fault of another. [Bible.]
Shift. An expedient.
Stop-gap. A temporary fixture.
Substitute. A person or thing taking the place of another.
Succedaneum [L.]. A substitute.
Warmiog-pan. A person holding office until the instended occupant is ready to take it.

## Commutation-Verbs.

Borrow of Peter to pay Paul. To take from one needy person to give to another.
Change for. Exchange.
Commute. To change one kind or thing, as service, or payment, for athother, usually less severe.
Compound for. To settle or discharge for less than the sum required.
Cut out. To supplant, as a rival.
Give place to. Yield to.
Make a shift with. Get along with.
Make way for. Stand aside.
Put in the place of. Replace.
Put up with. To endure submissively.
Redeem. To regain by paying a price.
Replace. To put in the place of one removed.
Serve as a suhstitute. Act for.
Stand in the shoes of. To be in someone's place.
Step into the shoes of. To go into someone's place.
Substitute. To put into the place of someone or something eise, often temporarily.
Supersede. To succeed by appointment.
Supplant. To take the place of artfully or treacherously.
Supply the place of. Take the place of.
Take the place of. Supplant.

> Commutation-Adjectives.

Subdititious. Secretly put in the place of something else.
Substitusted, etc. See Verbs.
Vicarious. Made or perfornzed by substitution.

## Commutation-Adverbs.

Faute de mieux [F.]. For want of something better.
In lieu of.
In piace of.
In stead of.
As a substitute for.
in the room of.
In the stead.
com-mute ${ }^{\text {. }}$. To give or accept something in place of something else. Composition.
com-mu'-tu-al. Reciprocal. Interdependence.

Barter, etc. See Exchange.
Castling. Exchange of relative position by a king and a castle as in chess.
Commutation. See Commutation.
Exchange. Act of giving one thing in return for another regarded as its equivalent.
Interchange. Act of putting each in the place of the other; mutuad and reciprocal exchange.
Interchangeability. Quality or state of being interchangeable.
Interchangeableness.
Intermutation. Nutual interchange of elements.
Permutation. Act of making a mutual transference.
Qud pro quo [L.]. One thing for another.
Reciprocation. Mfutual giving and receiving.
Shuffing. Act of disordering, as at cards.
Tit for tat, etc. Like for like, etc. See Reprisal.
Transposition. Act of reversing the order of, or changing the place of.

## Permutation-Denotations.

Battledore and shuttlecock. A game played with a bat and a cork stuck with feathers.
Cross-fire. Lines of fire crossing each other.
Hocus-pocus. A juggler's trick. [Part of a juggler's formula, in sham Latir; imitative of the priests of Rome saying hoc est corpus (this is the body) over the bread of the eucharist. Early 17th century ]

Permutation-Verbs.
Bandy. To exchange, as hot words or blows.
Change hands. Change clasps.
Commute, See Commutation.
Counter-change. To cause to change places, or take an opposite place.
Exchange. To make an exchange. See Nouns.
Give and take. Interchange.
Interchange. To make an interchange. See Noths.
Permute. To mutually transfer.
Play at battledore and shuttlecock. $\}$ To make many interchanges.
Play at puss in the corner.
Play at puss in the corner.
Reciprocate. To give and receive mutually, as feelings, favors, etc.
Retaliate, etc. See Reprisal.
Return the compliment. Do to another what he has done to you.
Shuffle. To disorder, as in cards.
Swap. To trade.
Transpose. To reverse the order of, or to change the place of.

## Permutation-Adjectives.

Communicate. Ready to impart or talk.
Interchangeable. Capable of interchange.
Interchanged, etc. See lerbs.
Intercurrent. Coming among of between.
Mutual. Pertaining to what naturally exists between two persons, as regard or love.
Reciprocal. Given in return, under obligation, or as a result of.

> PERMUTATION-Adverbs.

Backwards and forwards.
By turns. Alternately.
Each io his turn.
Every one in his turn.
In exchange.
Mutatis mutandis [L.]. Things necessary having been changed.
Turn and turn about. Alternately.
Vice versa [L.]. The terms being reversed.
com'-pact. A covenant; condensed; solid; made up. Cohesion-Looseness, Contract, Enlargemfent-
Diminution, Enterprise, Lengti-Shortness,

Solidity-Rarity, Solitude-Company, TersenessProlixity, Union-Disunion.
com-pact'-ness. State of being compact. Enlarge-ment-Diminution.
compages [L.] (com-pê'-jiz). A union of parts. Reg-ularity-Irregularity, Texture.
com-pag'-i-na'-tion. A joining together. UnionDisunion.
com-pan'-ion. Comrade. Friend-Foe, SolitudeCOMPANY.
com-pan'-ion-a-ble. Sociable. Sociability-Privacy.
com-pan'-ion-ship. State of being a company. Duatity, Sochability-Privacy, Solitude-Company.
com'-pa-ny. An acting class; fellowship; guests; a fighting body of men. Acting, Association, Belligerent, Gathering-Scattering, SociabilityPrivacy, Solitude-Company; bear company, Suli-tude-Company; in company with, Solitude-ComPANY.
com'-pa-ra-ble. Similar. Comparison, ConnectionIndependence.
com-par'-a-tive. Relative; expressing a greater of lesser degree of an adjective. Abjective, Comparison, Quantity-Measure; comparative anatomy, Zoology-Botany; comparative physiology, Zoul-ogy-Botany.
com-pare'. To liken. Comparison; compare notes, Advice, Comparison.
com-par'-i-son. A comparing. Adjective, Comitakison, Connection-Independence.

## COMPARISON.

Allegory. An extended simile with the words of comparison le it out. Collation. A critical comparison.
Comparison. The act of examining so as to ferceive similarity ur dissimilarity.
Contrast. The opposition between things similar in sume respects. Identification. The act of declaring and recognizing sameness.
Simile. A comparisont introduced by such words of comparison, as like, as, etc.
Similitude. Likeness; simile.
Comparison-Terbs.
Balance. To waigh in the mind by comparison.
Collate. To compare cntically.

Compare notes. To make comparisons,
Compare to. Consider a person or thing in connection with another wheh we think it resembles,
Compare with. Consider a person or thang in connection with another to note agrecment or difference.
Confront. To eompare.
Contrast. To place or represent in comparison.
Draw a parallel to. To produce something similar
Identify. To declare or recognize to be the same.
Institute a comparison. Tu begin to compare.
Parallel. To place in comparison with.
Parvu componere magnis [L.]. To compare small things wath sreat.
Pit against one another. To match in a contust.
Place side by side, ete. To parallel, etc, Ste Remoteness-NeahNESS.
Set against one another. To put in crintrast.
Comparison-Adjectizes.
Comparable. That may be compared.
Comparative. Pertaining to, resulting from, or Jaking use of comfarisons.
Compared with. Put into contrast with.
Metaphorical, etc, Figurative, etc. See Trope.
Comparison-Aductbs.
As compared with. Comparatively.
Relatively, etc. In a relative mamner, ete. See Connection,
com"-par-ti'tion. A division. U'Nion-DISunion.
com-part'-ment. A suparate section. Contents-Receiver, Extension-District, Extension-Place, Whole-Part.
com'-pass. Reach; circuit ; an instrument; due limits. Completion-Noncompletion, Environment-Interposition, Extension-District, Management, Menscration, Purpose-Leck; box the compass, Aim-Aberration, Redolution-Evolution; compass about, CONFINEMENT; compass of thought, SA-gacity-Tncapacity; in a small compass, GreatnessLittleness; keep within compass, GenerosityFrlgality, Transcirsion-Shortcoming, Turbl-lence-Calavess: points of compass, Lateraliti Contrapusition.
com-pas'-sion. Commiseration. Compassion-Rutit lessness, Marshness-Mildness; objects of compassion, Pleastre-Pain.

## COMPASSION-RUTHLESSNESS.

Bowels. Tenderness; compassion.
Bowels of compassion. Compassim.
Charity. Universal bencelence; Christian love.
Clemency. Mildness of temper or disposition.
Commiseration. A fueling of pity or compassiun for.
Compassion. A sense of sorrow for the unfurtunatc and distressel.
Fellow-feeling. Sympathy,
Forbearance. Abstaining from retaliation or revenge; implulgernce towards offenders.
Grace. The unmerited love and farn of God.
Humanity. The state rir quality of being humane.
Leniency, etc. The state of being lenient, etc. See harshnessMiloness.
Long-suffering. Patience under offense.
Mercy. Kind or compassionate treatment of the unfortunate and helpless.
Pity. A feeling of sorrow or eompassion awakened by the suffurings or distresses of others.
Quarter. Clensency shown to an enemy.
Ruth. Sorrow for the distress of others.
Sympathy. A fellow-feeling for others in their jovs or surrows.
TenderDess. The quality of being tender or kind.
Yearning. Affection; tenderness.
Compassion-Noun of Agcot.

Sympathizer. One who sympathizes.
Compassion-Noun of Place.

Locus penitentio [L]. The place of repentance.

Inclemency. Lack of mildness of temper, unmercifulness.
Malevolence, etc. Disposition to injure others, etc. Sue Chari-tableness-Malevolence.
Pitilessness. The state of heing without rity.
Severity, etc. The state of being severe or strict, indeniency, itc. See Marshness.
Ruthlessness-leore.

Give no quarter, See Nours.
Have no mercy. See Nouns.
Shut the gates of mercy, ete. Sce Cosssic :s.

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Bowelless. Having no jits".
Cruel, etc. Dispused to inflict pain or sumering: merciless, etc. see Charitableness-Malevolence.
Harsh, etc. Crabbed; abusive, etc. See HARsHNEss.
Inclement. Wanting in a kind and gentie temper.
Incompassionate. Destitute of pity or tenderness.
Inexorable. That cannut be moved by etitreaty or prayer; unrichling.
Merciless. Withaut mercy; crticl.
Pitiless. Destitute of fity.
Ruthless. Viul of ruth: pitiless.
Uncompassionate. Not compascionate.
Unmerciful. Not merciful.
Uapitying. Not pitying.
Unrelenting, etc. See Pardon-Vinubctiveness.

## COMPASSION-Continued.

Compassion-Nouns of Cause.
Argumentum ad misericordiäm[L.] An argument appealitg to the Melting mood. A compassionate frame of mind. sympathies.

Compassion-Verbs.

Ask for mercy. See Nouns.
Beg one's life. Pray for quarter.
Be sorry for. Regret; have pity.
Commiserate. To sympathize with in distress or misery.
Compassionate. To have compassion for.
Condole, etc. To grieve with another in distress or sorrow, etc. See Conbolence.
Cry for quarter, etc. See Nouns.
Deprecate. To desire or pray for the removal of a present evil.
Disarm. To render harmless.
Enter into the feelings of. Sympathize with.
Excite pity, etc. See Nouns.
Feel for. Sympathize with.
Forbear. To treat with indulgence.
Give a coup de grace. To give a finishing stroke; to end the misery of.
Give quarter. See Nouns.
Have pity. See Nouns.
Kneel. To bend the knee, especially in the act of worship.
Melt. To become tender or gentle.

Melt the heart. Soften the heart
Parcere subjectis [L.]. To spare the conquered.
Pity. To have compassion for, or sympathy with, one in misery or distress. [Pity is from piety.]
Propitiate. To appease or conciliate.
Put out of one's misery. To end the life of one who is suffering.
Raise pity. See Nouns.
Relax. To become less rigorous.
Relent. To feel compassion.
Show pity. See Nouns.
Soften. To mitigate; to assuage.
Supplicate, etc. To ask earnestly for, etc. See Petition.
Sympathize. To have common feelings with others.
Take pity. See Nouns.
Thaw. Fig.: Togrow gentle.
Touch. To affect with tender feeling.
Weep. To lament or bewail.
Wipe the tears. Console.
Yearn for. To have a great uneasiness of feeling for.

## Compassion-Adiectives.

Clement. Gentle in temper and disposition.
Compassionate. Full of compassion.
Exorable. That may be moved by pity.
Forbearing. See Verbs.
Humane. Kind: compassionate.
Humanitarian, etc. Benevolent, etc. See Humanitarianism.
Lenient, etc. Clement; merciful, etc. See Harshness-Mildness.
Melting. See Verbs.
Merciful. Having mercy.
Pitiful. Having pity; tender-hearted.
Pitying, etc. See Verbs.

- Compassion-Interjections.

Cry you mercyl For pity's sakel God help youl Have mercy! Mercy! Poor dear! Poor fellowl Poor thing

## Compassion-Phrases.

Hand ignara mali, miseris succurrere disco [L.]. Not ignorant of misfortune, I learn to succor the unfortunate. [Enetd. I, 630.]
One's heart hleeding for.
com-pas'-sion-ate. Merciful. Compassion-RuthlessNESS.
com-pat"-i-bil'-i-ty. Congruity. Harmony-Discord, Possibility-impossibility.
com-pat'-i-ble. Congruous. Harmony-Discord, Pos-sibility-Impossibility.
com-pa'-tri-ot. A fellow citizen. Dweller-Habitation, Friend-Foe.
com-peer'. An equal. Equality-Inequality, FriendFoe.
com-pel'. To coerce. Coercion, Migilt-Impotence, Volition-Obligation.
$c^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$-pel-la'-tion. Appellation. Name-Misnomer.
com-pelled'. Forced. Coercion.
com-pel'-ling. Forcing. Coercion.
com'-pend. Abridgment. Digest.
com-pen'-di-ous. Succinct. Digest, Length-Shortness, Terseness-Prolixity.
com-pen'-di-um. An abstract. Digest. Enlarge-ment-Diminution.
com'-pen-sate. To make amends for. Compensation. Recompense-Punition.
com'-pen-sa'-tion. Payment. Atonement, Compensation, Composition, Recompense-Punition, Re-prisal-Resistance.

## COMPENSATION.

Amends, etc. Satisfaction given for wrong done, etc. See Atone. MENT.
Casting-weight. Make-weight.

Quis talia fando temperet a lacrimis/[L.]. Who, in relating such things, can refrain from tears! [Virgil, Eneid, Il, 6.$]$
Woe hetide!
Commutation. The reduction or change of a penalty.
Compensation. A return for service done.
Compromise, etc. Settling by mutual concessions, etc See Composition.
Counteraction, etc. Action in an opposite direction, etc. See Axtagonism.
Counterpoise. Counterbalance
Equalization, etc. The act of making equal, etc. See Equality.
Equation. A proposition expressing the equality of two quantities.
Equivalent. That which is the same in value, etc.
Indemnification. The act of compensating for damages.
Indemnity. The amount paid in compensation for damages.
Make-weight. Something thrown into the scale to make good weight.
Measure for measure. Like for like: expedient for expedient.
Neutralization. The process of malking inactive.
Nullification. The act of making of no effect.
Offset. Something given in exchange.
Quid pro quo [L.]. Something for something.
Reaction. Tendency toward a former state.
Retaliation, etc. The act of returning an injury, etc. See Reprisal.
Rohbing Peter to pay Paul. Taking from one whose necessity is as great as the person who receives.
Set-off. Offset.
Compensation-Dinotations.
Ballast. That which gives uprightness or security.
Bribe. A price given with the object of pcrverting the judgment of a person.
Hushmoney. Money paid for keeping a thing secret.
Compensation-Verbs.
Balance. To pay the difference between the debit and credit sides of an account.
Compensate. To make return for services.

Compease. To compensate.
Counteract. To hinder.
Counterbalance. Offset.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Counterpoise. } \\ \text { Countervail. }\end{array}\right\}$ To set an equal force against
Countervail. To restore to the treasury.
Equalize, etc. To make equal, etc. See Equality.
Hedge. To bet on both sides so as to escape loss.
Indemnify. To make compensation fur damages.
Neutralize. To make neutral.
Nullify. To make null.
Outbalance.
Overbalance. $\}$ To weigh down.
Redeem, etc. To pay off, etc. See Atonement.
Square. Settle.

> Compensation-Verbal Expressions.

Fill up; give and take; make compensation; make good, make compensation for; make up for; make up leeway, to make up for lost time; set off, to reckon against.

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Comprnsation-Adjectives.
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Compensating.
Compensatory. $\}$ Serving to make compensation.
Countervailing, etc. Opposing with a force equal to the opponent's, etc. See l'erbs.
Equivaleot, etc. Of the same value, etc. See Equality.
In the opposite scale. In the balance.

> Compensation - Adverbs.

Albeit. Even though.
Although. Notwithstanding
Howbeit. Be it as it may.
However. By whatever means.
Maugre [F.]. In spite of.
Nathless. Nevertheless.
Nevertheless. None the less
Notwithstanding. In spite of the fact.
Still. Notwithstanding.
Though. Notwithstanding the fact that.
Yet. In addition.

## Compensation-Adverbial Expressions.

After all, after all is said and done, nevertheless: at all events, at any rate, yet; be that as it may; even so; for all that, notwithstanding all that; however that may be; in consideration; in return; on the other hand; quand mém [F.], even though; quoad minus [L ]. none the less; taking one thing with another, etc. (see Medrum).
com-pen'-sa-to-ry. Requiting. Recompense-PuniTION.
com-pense'. To compensate. Compensation.
com'-pe-tence. Ability; means of livelihood. Afflu. ence-Penury, Enough, Might-Impotence, SkillUnskilfulness.
com'-pe-tent. Qualificd. Enough. Skill-U'nskilfulNESS.
com' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ pe-ti'tion. Rivalry. Antagonism-Concurrence, Strife-Peace.
com-pet'-i-tive. Pertaining to a competition. Antag-onism-Concurrence, Strife-Peace.
com-pet'-i-tor. One who competes. AntagonistAssistant, Belligerent, Petitioner.
com"-pi-la'-tion. $A$ collection. Digest, GatheringScattering, Missive-Publication.
com-pilé. Compose. Digest.
com-pia'-cen-cy. Satisfaction. Politeness-ImpoliteNESS.
com-pla'-cent. Serenc. Cifaritableness-Malevolence, Contentedness-Discontentment, Polite-NESS-1MPOLITENESS.
com-plain'. To find fault. Jubilation-Lamentation.
com-plaint'. A statement of wrong; a cause of wrong. Health-Sickness, Jubilation-Lamentation; lodge a complaint, JUSTIFICATION-CHARGE.
com'-plai-sance ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Courtesy. Politeness-ImpoliteNESS.
com'-plai-sant" . Affable. Charitableness-Malevolence, Politeness-Impoliteness.
com'-ple-ment. An addition. Entirety-Deficiency, Increment-Remnant, Number.
com't-ple-men'-ta-ry co'-lor. An accessory color. Color-Achromatism, Number.
com-plete'. To finish up. Arrival-Departure, Com-pletion-Noncompletion, Contract, Entirety-Deficiency, Faultlessness-Fautitiness, WholePart; complete an answer, Proof-Disproof; complete a circle, Circuition ; in a complete circle, Mag-Nitude-Smallaness.
com-ple'ted. Finished. Completion-NoncompleTION.
com-plete'ly. In a complete manner. CompletionNoncompletion, Entirety-Deficiency.
com-plete'-ness. State of being complete. ArrivalDeparture, Completion-Noncompletion, En-tirety-Deficiency, Mutability-Stability.
com-ple'-ting. Finishing. Completion-Noncompletion, Entirety-Deficiency.
com-ple'tion. Accomplishment. Completion-Noncompletion, Entirety-Deficiency.

## COMPLETION-NONCOMPLETION.

Accomplishment. Act of finishing or bringing to completion.
Achievement. Act of doing or finishing.
Close. Ending or termination. See Beginning-End.
Completion. The getting through to the end.
Conclusion. Coming to the close or last part.
Cousummation. Act of bringing to completion.
Culmination. Raising to the highest point or degree.
Denowement [F.]. Event; issue; end.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Despatch. } \\ \text { Dispatch. }\end{array}\right\}$ The finishing up of a business.
Elaboration. The act of working out or raising to a higher degree.
Erecution. A carrying into effect or completion, as of a sentence.
Finale [It.]. End.
Finality. State of being finished or completed
Finish. The result of completed labor.
Fulfilment. Accomplishment : completion.
Issue. Final outcome or result.
Performance. Carrying into execution.
Terminus. The end. See Arrival-Departurb,
Upshot. The result.
Wiading up. The completion or close of a work.
Completion-Nouns of Means.
Catastrophe. A final event, usually of a disastrous nature.
Coping-stone. The highest course of masonry in a wall.
Cowp de grace [F.]. The death-blow.

Iacompleteness, etc. See Entirety-Depiciency.
Inexecution. Failure to carry out.
Neglect, etc. See Carepulness-Carelessniss.
Non-completion. Incompletion.
Non-fulfilment. Neglect to fulfil.
Non-performance. Failure.
Shortcoming. Failing to attain.

## Noncompletion-Denotations,

Drawn-battle. $\}$ A contest in which neither party secures an advan-
Drawn-game. $\}$ tage.
Work of Penelope. An endless task, like that of Penelope, the wife of Ulysses.

## Noncompletion-l'erbs.

Be slow to. To hesitate; to lag.
Collapse, etc. See Transcursion-Shortcoming.
Do things by halves. To do partially.
Fallshort of, etc. See Transcursion-Shortcoming.
Hang fire. To hold in suspense.
Leave undone. Leave unfinished.
Leave unfinished, etc. See Adjectives.
Let alone. Leave.
Let slip. To neglect; to cease to care for.
Lose sight of. To allow to drift.

## COMPLETION-NONCOMPLETION-Continued.

## COMPLETION-Nouns op MeANs-Continued.

Crowning of the edifice. The completion of a building.
Crowning stroke.
Crowning touch.
Fait accompli [F.]. Work accomplished
Final stroke.
Final touch.
Finishing stroke.
The finishing work.
Finishing touch.
Keystone. The highest stone in an arch.
Last finish.
Last stroke. The last work done upon anything.
Last touch.
Ne plus ultra [L]. No more beyond (the Pillars of Hercules): the highest or best.
Superstructure. Structure used in building.
Work done. The finished task.
Completion-litos.
Accomplish. To completely fulfil a plan.
Achieve. To work to a conclusion.
Attain the goal. To bring to completion, or reach what one has striven for in a race.
Be as good as one's word. To fulfil a pronise.
Be at the death, etc. See Persistence.
Briag about. To bring to pass; to effect.
Bring through. To bring to a successful issue.
Bring to a close, etc. See Beginning-End.
Bring to a head. To bring to a climax.
Bring to bear. To cause to have influence.
Bring to maturity, To bring to completion.
Briag to pass. Cause to happen.
Briag to perfection. Make perfect.
Cap. To crown; to mark the climax.
Carry into effect.
Carry into execution. Accomplish.
Carry out.
Carry through.
Cliach. To make conclusive.
Complete. To finish; to perform fully.
Come to a crisis. To arrive at the critical stage.
Come to a head. To come to a climax.
Come to its end. Close.
Consummate. To bring to completion; to finish.
Crown. To form the topmost part of.
Crown all. To put on the firishing touches.
Culmiaate. Attain a final effect.
Die a natural death. End of itself.
Die of old age. Expire on account of the weakness of great age.
Discharge. To liberate; set free.
Dispatch. To complete in a hurry.
Dispose of. To get rid of.
Do. Perform; transact.
Effect. Bring about; to accomplish.
Effectuate. To achieve; to fulfil.
Elaborate. To carry out with labor and study.
Eact. To pass, as a law.
Execute. To complete; to finish.
Exhaust. To wear out the force of.
Finish. Complete: terminate.
Finish off. To round out; to smooth.
Fulfil. To perform; to complete.
Get in the harvest. To finish the harvest.
Get through. To come to the end.
Give the final touch to. Perform the finishing work.
Go the whole hog. Do all the work or none.
Go through. Complete.
Hammer out. To shape by hard intellectual labor.
Koock off. Tofinish.
Make. To produce; to bring into being.
Make short work of. Finish up promptly.
Not do hy halves. Do completely.
Perfect. To consummate.
Perform. To accomplish; to achieve.
$c^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$-plex'. Composite. Fertility-Sterility, Reg-ULARITY-IRREGULARITY.
com'-plexed". Intricate. Regularity-Irregularity.
com-plex'tion. The color of skin; character; aspect.

## NONCOMPLETION-VErbs-Continued.

Meglect, etc. Sce Carefulness-Carelessness.
Not complete, etc. See Completion.
Scotch the snake, not to killit. To wound slightly. Noncompletion-Adjectiecs.
Going on. In an unfinished state.
Incomplete, Lacking fulness.
In hand.
In progress. Under way.
In one's hands. Not finished.
Not completed, etc. See l"crbs.
Proceeding. Advancing.
Sketchyaddle. Confused; wanting the fower to progress.
Unaccomplished. Nut accomplished.
Uncompleted. Not completed.
Unexecuted. Left in an unfinished state.
Unfinished. Not done.
Unperformed. Not performed.
Nencompletion-Adicrb.
Re infecta [Le.]. The business being unfinished.

COMPLETION-VERES-CCntinued.
Play out. Exhaust; to consume the force of.
Polish off. To put on the finishing touches.
Put ia torce. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Put in practise. }\end{aligned}$ Carry out.
Put in practise.) hand to
Put the finishing hand to.
Put the last hand to.
Put the last hand to.
Reach. See Arrival.
Reach the goal. Reach the end.
Realize. To effectuate.
Ripen. To conse to a head.
Run its course. ?
Run one's race.; Come to the end.
Seal. Todesignate the conclusion.
Set at rest. Tosatisfy.
Stamp. To attach the sign of er alliction: to label.
Wind up. To bring to a close.
Work out. To solve: to exhaust tive vital force of.
Completion-Adjectives.
Completed, etc. See V'crbs.
Completing. Being in the state of completion,
Concluding. Drawing to an end.
Conclusive. Decisive; final.
Crowning, etc. See lerbs.
Done. Completed; finished.
Done for. Used up; destroyed.
Exhaustive. Treating thoroughly.
Final. Conclusive; allowing no appeal
Highly wrought, cte. Sue Preparation.
Ripe, etc. Sce Preparation:
Thorough, etc. See Entirety.
COMPLETion-Advc+bs.

Completely. Sue Entiretr.
Out of hand. Promptly.
To crown all. Tocap.
Completion-rinases.

Actum est [L ]. It is done.
Ausstuit dut, aussitoit fait [F-]. No somersaid than done.
Aut non tentaris aut perfice [L]. Either do not attempt or else achieve. [Ovid, Ars Am, I, 3so]
C'en est fait [ $[\mathrm{F}$ ]. It is finishes.
Consummatum est [L ]. It is consummated.
Cosaben fattac fatta due rolte [1t.] A thing well done is twice done.
Finis coronat cpus [L.]. The end crowns the work.
It is all over; the hubble has burst; the game is played out; the race is run.
Una golondrina no hat zerano [Sp]. One swallow does not make a summer.

Appearance-Disaprearance,
Color-Achromatism, Condition-Situation.
com-plex'-i-ty. State of being complex, RlqularityIrregularity.
com－plex＇－ness．Complexity．Regllarity－Jrregc－ LARITY．
com－pli＇－ance．Complaisance Consent，Conven－ TIONALITY－UNCONVENTIONALITY，1 SSIBORDANATIOS－ Obedience，Observance－Nonobservanit．Read－ ness－Reluctance．
 ENCE．
com＇－pli－cate．Complex．Organizatmon－Disurian－
$\&$ IZATION．
 Winding，Difficulty－jachity，Regilarity－Ir－ regularity．
com $^{\prime \prime}$－pli－ca＇－tion．Comflexity．Regliarity－lrreg－ ULARITY．
com＇－plice．An associate．Antagonist－Asmastant．
com－plic＇－i－ty．Participation．Onstriethon－llelp．
com＇－pli－ment．An expression of almimation；a grect－ ing．Approval－Dishprrovial，INGRtment－Rem－ nant，Politeness－1mpolitisiess；compliments of the season，Felicitation；poor compliments，Ar－ proval－IDisapproval．
$\boldsymbol{c o m}^{\prime \prime}$－pli－men＇－ta－ry．Expressing a compliment．Ap－ proval－DISAPPROVAL，
com－plot＇．To conspire I Estois．
com－ply＇．To consent；obey．Cunsent．Convis－
 Obedience，Observance－N゙，xmbsbramere．Re－ prisal－Resistance．
 ENCE．
com＇－po．Composition of plaster．Cover－LiNivg． Materials．
com－po＇－nent．Constituent．Cosstiturat－Amen．
componcre lites mignas［L］．（com－fon＇－（r－i bui＇－tiz mag＇－nas）．To setthe great disputes．Mediation．
componere lites．tantas［L．］（com－pon＇－er－î lai＇－tîz， tan＇－tas）．To suttle so great disputes．Figuting－ Conchliation．
con－port＇．To conduct or lehave．Comport oneself， Conduct：comport with，Iarmony－Discurd．
com－port＇－ment．Behavior，Cosblet．
compos［L．］（com＇－pos）．Sound：sanc．SaNeness－ Lunacy．
con－pose＇．Tu make up：：＂calm：to aijust；to set type；to make amusical work Constitient－Alien， Creation－Destruction．Excitability－lnexcita－
bility，Fighting－Conchliation，llemdibisfagrd， Inclusion－Omission，Mesic，Mrsictan，Turbe－ dence－Calmness，Writing－I＇riniting．
com－posed＇．Free fromagitation．Iffectuons．
com－po＇ser．One who（omposes．Melon）－1 1．ssu－ navel，Musie，Musheras．
com－po＇－sing．Reconciling．Fightisg－Conchlation．
com－pos＇－ite．Compounded．Mixtere－llomugrinerty；； composite capital，Architecture；composite order， Architecture．
com ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－po－si＇－tion．A compromise＇，that which is com－ posed；the act of composing．Itonement，Compo－ sithen，Composition－Resolethon，Delineation－ Caricatcre，Exchange，lictresion－Omission， Materials，Music，Rifetoric，Style，Writing－ Printing．

## COMPOSITION．

Commutation．The substitution of one penaley or funmbint cat bor anuther of less severe kmi．
Compensation，etc．The att nif naying or making annequls，etc．See Compessation．
Composition．A union of two materials or opinions of different hinds． Compromise．The settlement of differances by mutual concessions． Meseo termme［It］．The millle term．
Middle term．The term between two extremes．

## Composition－birbs．

Abide by arbitration．To submit w peaceful settlement．
Adjust．To，arrange suitably，
Adjust differences．To arranke controwersies．
Agree．Tos conme into a state of harmons．
Arrange．To aljust；put into proper order．
Bridge over．To get oter a difficulty in sonte way．
Come to terms，etc．To make suitable arrangements，ctc．See Covifract．
Commute．To put me thing in place of atterther．
Compound．Tomingle different sulstances．
Compromise．Tu settle ly mintual concessmons．
Give and take．To make a mucan uf gan ambl lass．
Make the best of．$\quad$ Tu comply with a thing becanse it is
Make a virtue of necessity，necessary．
Meet half way．To eomprumise；scttie by buth Itarties makng concessions．
Patch up．To repair．
Split the difference．To make a compromise
Submit to arbitration．To abiste by a peaceful settlement．
Take the mean．Ton take the averaye
Take the will for the deed．Be salmfied with the intention．

## COMPOSITION－RESOLCTION．

Absorption．The prowes of lut：g talecn wh int，the trass wi whn－ thing．
Amalgamation．The peree of uniting with acouley；unmen if races，societics．
Blending．Agradual morgme of thang int ew in whet

 some purpose．
Combination．Cunnection．
Composition．The association of parts with desizn am！inn Irpophrtion．
Embodiment．Process of collectum 1nt！a whole．
Fusion．Coalescence；melting．
Impregnation．Saturation．
Incorporation．Mixture of clement ．esperially of druks with a liquid or semi－liquid th give a certain cerasistency＂．
Junction．A comine twrether．
Mixture．A union of forces not jament by chemism．See Mixtere．
Unification．The process of hrinsing turgether into ome．
Union．A junction leaving mo mark ot ilentity of farti
Compositron－1sgocized Nomes．
Amalgam．An alloy of a metal with tremect．＂．
Compound．A number of substances helit then the by chenism．
Resultant．A force equal tw a combinati no if wemen i，reces
 substance between mind and what it．

Analysis．Rumbinton of a thing int，its elements by a person．
Catalysis．Change wronght in a cinemical by an agotit which remains stabite．
Corruption．Dissulution．
Decomposition．Pruess of tes lvizaz a compound into its elements．
Disjunction，ete．Separation，eqn．See UNom－1）rstinuons．
Dispersion，etc．Separation of riths of light of different colors by a firism，etc．See Githerinci－SLattering．
Dissection．A cutting tod dien es for exan ination．
Dissolution．Process of breahine up int．，parts．
Resolution．Separation into comphent farta．

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                                    Resolution-Ficrb:
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                                    Resolution-Ficrb:
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                                    Resolution-Ficrb:
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                                    Resolution-Ficrb:
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                                    Resolution-Ficrb:
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                                    Resolution-Ficrb:
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Analyze．To resolve into elenzents．
Break up．Tu separate into parts．
Crumble into dust．Fall into bits．
Decentralize．Tin withlraw from the center．
Decompose．To underge dissolution．
Decompound．Tomix commonds to form other con poumis．
Disembody．Ter sejnatate from the body．
Disperse，ete．To scatter；to separate，etc．See Gatrafrino． Scattering．
Dissect．To cut in Ineces for exarmination．
Dissolve．To separate into cotmpunent parts．
Electrolyze．To sequate by the a tion of electricity．
Resolve into its elements．Tis reduce to elementary principles．

Composition-Scientific Jerms.
Crasis. A contraction of two vowels into one long vowel. Synthesis. The uniting of elements to form a compound; composition.
Composition-Verbs.

Absorb. To suck up; to engross completely.
Amalgamate. To mix or blend together.
Blend. To unite so as to form a homogeneous mass.
Cement a union. To hold together firmly.
Centralize. To bring into control of a central organization.
Coalesce. To come together into one.
Combine. To bring into close union.
Consolidate. To unite in a coherent mass.
Embody. To make into a compact form.
Fuse. To unite or blend by melting.
Impregnate. To infuse with another substance.
Incorporate. To join with something else so as to form a harmonious mass.
Lump together. To heap indiscriminately.
Marry. To unite in matrimony.
Melt into one. To blend into one.
com-pos'-i-tor. A typesetter. Writing-Printing.
com'-post. A fertilizing mixture. Cleanness-FilthiNESS.
com-po'-sure. Tranquillity. Pleasurableness-PainFULNESS.
com'so-ta'-tion. A carouse. Moderation-Selfindulgence.
com-pound'. To mix into a compound; to agree. Composition, Composition-Resolution, MintureHomogeneity; compound arithmetic, Mensliration; compound for, Commutation-Permutation, Exchange; compound noun, Noln.
com's $^{\prime \prime}$-pra-dor'. A caterer. Provision-Waste.
$\boldsymbol{c o m}^{\prime \prime}$-pre-hend ${ }^{\prime}$. To understand fully; to include. Admission-Exclusion, Clearness-Obsclerity, IN-clusion-Omission, knowledge-Ignorance.
com'thenerent $^{\prime \prime}$-sion. Full understanding. AdmissionExclusion, Clearness-Obscurity, InclusionOmission, Knowledge-Ignorance, Sagacity-Incapacity.
com ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pre-hen'-sive. Inclusive. Greatness-Littleness, Universality-Particularity; comprehensive argument, Ratiocination-Casitistry.
comprendre, c'est tout pardomere, tout [F.] (conprandr', sê tu par-do-nê', tu). To understand all is to pardon all. Knowledge-Ignorance, PardonVindictiveness.
com-press'. To condense. Enlargement-Diminution, Length-Shortness, Remedy-Bane, SolidityRarity.
com-press's-i-bil'-i-ty. Power to be compressed. En-largement-Diminution, Solidity-Rarity.
com-press'-i-ble. Capable of heing compressed. En-largement-Diminution, Solidity-Rarity.
com-pres'-sion. State of being compressed. Digest, Enlargement-Diminution, Terseness-Prolix ITY.
com-prise ${ }^{\prime}$. To include. Admission-Exclusion.
com'spro-ba'-tion. Confirmation. Evidence-Counterevidence, Proof-Disproof.
com'-pro-mise. To compound; to expose to risks; to bind mutually. Atonement, Compensation, Composition, Contract, Determination-Vacillation, Figiting-Conciliation, Mediation, Medium, Mid-course-Circuit. Security-Insecurity.
com'-pro-mised. Adjusted. Duty-Dereliction, En-gagement-Release.
compter $[F$.$] (con'-t e^{\prime}$ ). Tocharge. Market.
compte rendu [F.] (con't ran-dü'). An account. Accounts, Mark-Obliteration.

RESOLLTION--Verbs-Continued.
Separate into its elements. To take to pieces,
Unravel. To separate or unmix the threads of.
Resolution-Adjectives.
Analytical. Resolving into first principles or elements.
Catalytic. Relating to a resolution into parts.
Decomposed. Resolved from existing combinations.

## COMPOSITION-VERBS-Continucd.

Merge. To cause the identity to be absorbed into something else.
Put together. To unite in one.
Reembody. To place in a compact mass.
Unite. To join tugether to form a whole.
Composition-Adjectives.
Combined. Bound together.
Impregnated with. Filled with.
Ingrained. Fixed deeply.
Synthetic. Constructive.
comptes nourelles disputes, à tienx [F.] (con't nu-vel' dis-put', a vi-u'). Old accounts breed new disputes. Favorite-Qutarrelsomeness.
comp-trol'-ler. A controller. Manager.
com-pul'sa-to-ry. Tendingtocompel. Coercion.
com-pul'-sion. Coercion. Coercion, Volition-Oblit gation.
com-pul'-so-ry. Coercive. Coercion, Rule-License, Volition-Obligation.
com-punc'-tion. Uneasiness of mind. RepentanceObduracy.
com ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pur-ga'-tion. A cleansing. Evidence-Counterevidence, Exclupation-Conviction.
com-pu'-ta-ble. Capable of being reckoned. NumBERING.
$\operatorname{com}^{\prime \prime}$-pu-ta'-tion. Act of reckoning. Numbering.
com-puté. To reckon, Numbering.
com'-rade. A companionl. Friend-Foe.
com'rade-ship. Good-fellowship. Sociability-Privacy.
con. To think over; to learn. Education-Learsing, Reflection-Yacanct, Remembrance-ForgetfllNESS.
co-na'-tion. Faculty of volition. Volition-Obligation.
conatu magnas nugas, magno [L.] (con-é'-tiu mag'-nos niu'-gas, mag'-no). Great jokes from great attempts. Consequence-lnsignificance. Provision-Waste.
con-cam'-er-ate. To arch over. Curvation-Rectilinearity.
con-cat"-e-na'-tion. A chain-like scrics. ContinturInterreption, Union-Disunion.
con'-cave'. Hollow and rounded; having a cavity. Concavity-Convexity, Contents-Receiver.
con-cav'i-ty. A hollow. Convexity-Concavity.
con-ceal'. To hide. Clearness-Obscurity, CoverLining, Craft-Artlessness, Enligittenment-Secrecy, Visibility-lnvisibility.
con-cealed'. Hidden. Enlaghtenment-Secrecy, Knowledge-Ignorance, Manifestation-Latenct:
con-ceal'-ment. A hiding. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Visibility-Invisibility.
con-cede'. To yield; to grant ; to yield assent. AssentDissent, Consent, Craft-Artlessness, ExposlereHidingplace, Giving-Receiving, Leave-Pronibition. Motive-Caprice.
con-ceit'. Too much self-esteem; a fantastic notion; power of conceiving; clever thought. Conceit-Diffidence, Conception-Theme, Fancy, Hypothesis, Sagacity-1ncapacity, Society-Affectation, Wit-tiness-Delness; idle conceit, Wittiness-Du'leess.

## CUNCEIT-DIFFIDENCE

Airs. Affectation.
Amour-propre [L.]. Self-love.
Assurance, etc. Excess of boldness, ete. Sce Prestimption.
Conceit. Too much self-esteen.
Conceitedness. Overestimation of oneself.
Coxcombry. Foppishness
Egotism. Tendency or act of magnifying onevelf.
Elation, Exaltation of mind resulting from suctess,
Gaudery. Showy ornament.
Mannerism. Excessive adherence to some per uliarity or manner $r$.
Ostentation, etc. Display prompted by vanity, etc. See Pomp.
Pretention. A claim ialsely assumed.
Pride, etc. Self-approval based upon something one is or has dume See Selfrespect.
Priggishness.) The characteristics of a narrow-fainded, conceited
Priggism. $)$ persun.
Self-admiration. Gratified contemplation of self.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Self-applanse. } \\ \text { Self-approbation. }\end{array}\right\}$ Approval of self.
Self-complacency. Quality of bcing pleased with oneself.
Self-conceit. Unduly high opinion of self.
Self-confidence. Confilence in onc's own puwers.
Self-esteem. Good opinion of oncself.
Self-glorification. Boastfulness of oneself.
Self-gratulation. Satisfaction with self
Selfishness. Disposition to scek for one's omen alvantage.
Self-love. Tendency to promote onc's own well-heng.
Self-praise. Praise of oneself.
Self-sufficiency. Tendency to disregard the ofinions of others because of a high estimation of our own.
Vainglory. Excessive vanity.
Vanity, Great desire for ayplanse or adnaration.
Voxet pratcrea nibil [L.]. V'uice and nuthing clse
Conceit - Nouns of Agent.
Cheval de bataille [F.]. A war-horse: a main reliance.
Coxcomb, etc. A vain, showy fellow, ete. Sce Societs-Dands.
Sir Oracle, etc. A person who affects wisdon, ttc. ["I am Sir Oracle; and when I ope my lips let no dog bark." Shakespeate, Merchant of Ichice, I, i.] See Brawler.

Conceit-licrbs.
Be vain, etc.? See Adjectives.
Blind oneself as to one's own merit. To be deceived as to onc's real worth.
Boast, etc. To speak of oneself with vanity, cti. See Bragorisc.
Fish for compliments. Indrectly to seek to draw furth flattery.
Give oneself airs. To show pride
Have too high opinion of oneself. To show prile in rine's ahilitics.
Have too high opinion of one's talents. Tu overestimate one's mental endowments
Have an overweening opinion of oneself. Tolfe unduly self-confident.
Have an overweening opinion of one's talents. To be overconfictent of one's ability.
Inflate. To puff up, as with pride.
Inspire with vanity, etc. To arouse a feeling of shallow itile, etw. See Nounts.
Lay the flattering unction to one's soul. Pride ont sulf. [Shak: speare, Hamlct, III, iv ]
Not think vin ordinarre of oneself. Not to think little (ff come :cif.
Not to think small beer of oneself.
Pique oneself, To pride oneself.
Puff up. To inflate with pride or vanity.
Put oneself forward. Assume importance
Render vain, etc. To make foolishly proud of one's personal charnis or powers, etc. See Adjectives.
Turn one's head. To make one conceited.
Turn up. To bend or incline.
Be vain. To be elated with self-admiration.
Be vain of. To be proud of trifling or petty things.
Concelt- I diectives.

Arrogant, etc. Giving oneself undue importance, etc. Sec PreSUMPTION
Conceited. Holding a flattering opinion of oneself.
Egotistic. Egotistical.
Egotistical. Addicted to or manifesting an excesisc love, iself
Entâté [F.]., etc. Obstinate, etc. See Decision-Misjumgment.
Flushed. Elated; being animated with joy.
Forward. Not reserved and modest.
Free and easy. Showing little regard for conventionality.
High-flown. Swelled.

Bashfulness, etc. Excessive molesty, etc. Sce . Adiectices.
Constraint. Unnaturainess in manner rosulting from tumulyty.
Demureness, etc. The show of modesty, etc. see Adfechizes.
Diffidence. Distrust of oneself: modesty; bashiuifors.
Humility, etc. A modest estimate of orescli, et. See Selp-respect-Htmbleness.
Mauratsc honte [F.]. Shamefacedness.
Modesty. Freedom from buldness or forwardness.
Reserve. Repression of one's thoughts antitumys.
Timidity. Wart of courage to face publicuty
Verecundity. Modesty; shymess.

> Diffidence-Associatcd Nouns.

Blush. Color in the chects caused by modesty, etc.
Blushing. The apfearance of reddrsh color upon the checks.
Blashing honors. Modest honors. [Shakespeare, Lin; Monry [1HI, III, ii.]
Self-knowledge. Knowledge of one's limitations.

## Diffidence-TVerbs.

Be modest, etc. See Adjectives.
Cast a sheep's eye. Cast a bashful glance. He "cast a sheer'scye out of a calf's bead at you." Swift, Pelute Conzersation ]
"Do good by stealth and blush to find it fame." To be mivict. [Pope, Salires, i, t36.]
Draw in one's horns, etc. To check oneself or retract, etc. see Selfrespect-IItMbleness. ["They* ganne to draw in thar horrmes, as a snayl among the thornes." A. D. 1300.]
Give way to. To yicld with mudesty.
Hide one's face. Tu kerp out of sight.
Hide one's light under a bushel. Not to make a disflay of one's ability. [Bible, Matt. v, is]
Keep in the backgronnd.
Keep ode's distance.
Keep private.
Torefrain fromputing enese if forward.
 Elegy in a Comitry Chutehiard, 193
Reserve oneself. To hold oneself aberf.
Retire. To sechude omescia.

## Diffidence-Adjectiocs.

Bashful. Modest to excess.
Blusbing. Showing reddish color upon the cheeks,
Constrained. Held in check liy timidity.
Coy. Reserved through shyness.
Demure. Feigning modesty. ["Denurest of the tably hind." Gray, Fazorte Cat, 4]
Diffident. Nut scif-reliant; modest.
Humble, etc. Not assuming, etc. See Selfoespect-IItumbeniss.
Modest. Unpretentious.
Nervous. Easily disturbed.
Out of countenance, cic. Abashed, ctc. See Selfabsaflt-Hicmbleness.
Overmodest. Very bachful.
Poor in spirit. Ifum ble [Bitle, Matt v, 3]
Reserved. Kewing one's thonghts to onesclif
Shamefaced. Ensily confuscd; ${ }^{\text {from }}$ shamefast, firm in modesty. ["Shamefast she was in mayden's sbamefastnesse:" Chaucer, Doctor's Tale, i, 55]
Sheepish. Awkwardly diffdent.
Shy. Bashful.
Skittish. Timid: shy.
Timid. Shrinking from publicity.
Iimorous. Shy.
Unaspiring. Unambitious.
Unassuming. Modest
Unboastful. Nut inclinell to brag.
Unobtrusive. Nit tending to obtrude.
Unostentatious. Nut show'y.
Unpretending. Without pretense: modest.
Unpretentions. Niot characterized by pretension.
Verecund. Modest; shy.

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Diffidence-Adierbs
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Humbly, ete. With modest sulmissiveness, etc. See Adjectioes.
Privately. In a secret manner.
Quietly. Informally.
Sans facon [F.]. Informally.
Without heat of drum. U'nostentatiously.
Without ceremony, Abruptly.

## CONCEIT-ADJECTIVEs-Continued.

Inflated. Bombastic.
Ostentatious, etc. Fond of making a display from vanity, etc. See Pomp.
Overweening. Unduly self-confident.
Overwise. Affectedily wise.
Pert. Free in speech or behavior.
Pragmatical. Self-important.
Pretentious. Marked by conceit, pretense, or show.
Priggish. Conceited or affectedly precise in dress and manners.
Puffed up. Inflated with pride or vanit
Self-admiring. Being pleased with self
Self-applauding. Approving oneself.
Self-confident. Confident in one's own abihty.
Self-flattering. Making complimentary specches of self.

Vainly. In a vain manner.
How we apples swim! [Swift, Brother Protestants.]
con-ceit'-ed. Vain. Conceit-Diffidence, DecisionMisjudgment, Society-Affectation.
con-ceit'-ed-ness. Vanity. Conceit-Diffidence.
con-ceiv'-a-ble. Imaginable. Possibility-Impossibility:
con-ceive'. To originate; to take possession of the mind; to imagine; to produce; to think. BeginningEnd, Faith-Misgiving, Fancy, Fertility-Steril-

Self-glorious. Vainglorious.
Self-opinionated. Holding opinions of one's own in a conceited way stubborniy.
Self-satisfied. Self-complacent.
Self-sufficient. Having overweening confidence in one's powers.
Soi-disant [F.], etc. Self-styled; self-dubbed, etc. See Bragginc.
Unabashed. Not disconcerted.
Unblushing. Not embarrassed.
Unceremonious. Informal.
Unconstrained. Not repressed.
Vain. Elated with self-admiration.
Vain as a peacock. Proud of one's person or dress.
Vainglorious. Overproud of one's achievements,
Wise in one's own conceit.
Conceit-Adverb.

Concett-Phrase.

## CONCENTRATION-RADIATION.

Assemblage, etc. A group or collection of persons or things, etc. See Gathering.
Concentration. A drawing together or accumulation around one point.
Concourse. A running together of men or things.
Concurrence. Agreement of persons on a question.
Confluence. $\}$ A flowing together of streams, or meeting of people.
Conflux. A leliberative body representative of a nation or nations.
Congress. A deliberative body representative of a nation or nations,
Convergence. A turning toward one point.
Corradiation. The convergence of rays of light to a focus.
Meeting. Gathering of people to be addressed or to deliberate.
Resort, etc. Assembly, etc. See Gatheringllace.
Coneentration-Denotations.
Applause. Praise expressed, generally by clapping the hands, etc.
Asymptote. A line which continually appruaches a curve but never reaches it.

## Concentration-Ieybs.

Concentrate. To gather around one point.
Concur. To agree.
Cooverge. To turn toward one point.
Meet. To come together.
Unite. To become one, to act together.
Concentration-lierbal Expressions.
Briog into a focus; center around; center in; close in upon; close with, to agree with, to grapple with: come together, to meet, to fight; enterin; fall in with, to meet; gather together; pour io.

> Concentration-tijectizes.

Asymptotical. Approaching but never meeting.
Centripetal. Directed toward the center
Concurrent. Agreeing.
Confluent. Flowing together.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Convergent. } \\ \text { Converging, etc. }\end{array}\right\}$ Turning toward one point, etc. See Verbs.
con-cen'-tric. Having a common center. Center.
con-cen'-tu-al. Harmonious, Melody-Dissonance.
con-cep'-tion. The act of conceiving; a plan; an inven-

Aberration. Departure from a course of sober conduct.
Deviation. A turning, indifferent or blameworthy, from a course in words or actions. See Aim-Aberration.
Dispersion. State of being scattered. See Gathering-Scattering.
Divarication. A forking.
Divergence. Conscious or unconscious stepping from one path to Divergency. ${ }^{\prime}$ another.
Radiation. Enission in all directions from a center.
Ramification. A branching in all difections.
Separation. A parting, or state of being parted. See Union-DisUNION.

## Radiation-Ierbs.

Deviate, ete. To leave a set line or rule of action, etc. See ArmAberration.
Disperse, etc. To break up and scatter a compact body with force, etc. See Gathering-Scattering.
Divaricate. $\}$ To extend in different directions from a point.
Diverge.
Part, etc. To separate, etc. See Union-Disunion.
Radiate. To extend in all directions from a center.
Ramify. To form branches.
Scatter. To strew about in disorder.
Spread. To strew with design.
Radiation-Adjectizes

Aberrant. Wandering.
Centrifugal. Tending from the center.
Divergent. Separating at a point.
Diverging, etc. See lerbs.
Radiant. Tending in different directions from a center.
tion. Beginning-End, Conception-Theme, FaithMisgiving, Fancy, Fertility-Sterility, Knowl-edge-Ignorance, Mind-Imbecility.

## CONCEPTION-THEME.

Abstract idea. An idea separate fron other accompanying ideas.
Apperception. Self-consciousness.
Apprehension. An estimate.
Conceit. Flattering opinion of oneself.
Conception. A general notion
Consideration. The act of reflecting or of forming conceptions.

Affair. That which happens or is to be done.
Argument. That which is offered as a reason for or against anything.
Business. That which interests or occupies the attention of a person.
Case. Something to be or being discussed; an hypothesis.
Chapter. One of the divisions of a book.
Field of inquiry. Subjects for investigation.

Eidolon［Gr］．An image；a phantum．
Fancy．A visionary notion．
Field of view．The space withm whith objects nay fue sum
Idea．A conception or image formed by the mind
Image．Representation of anything according to whe ：whe efotion of 12.
Impression．An effect made on the mind or feelings
Notion．An idea；an opinion．
Observation．A statement of one＇s opinion．
Perception．An idea formed as the result of an impression prominuod on the nind by a single object；direct knowledge winatter
Phantasy，etc．An odd or whimsical notion，ete sere Fast；
Point of view，etc．The pusition from which one consilers ants sul， ject，etc．See Appearance．
Reflection．The act of furming ideas
Sentiment．An opinion concerning any practical or moral ane tion
Theory，etc．A plan formulated by the mind，cto．Sce Hapor mo－b
Thought．Any mental process；an intellectual state．
View，etc．Opinion；belief，etc．See Falra．

## THEME－Contmad iron Column 2 Theme－haterbs．

In question．In debate．
In the mind．Under discussion．
On foot．Being executed or performed．
On the carpet．Being subject of deliberation．
Relative to，etc．Referring to；respecting，ete．See Connectun．
On the tapis．On the table－cover；under consideration．
Under consideration．Being subject of discussion．
con－cern＇．An affair；a busincss；interest；to engage to relate to．Connection－Independence，Cunse－ QUENCE－INsignificance，Dealer，Occlpation，O＜－ currence－Destiny，Pleasure－Pain；concern one－ s3lf with，Occupation．
con－cerned＇．Anxious．Pleasure－Pain．
con－cern＇－ing．About．Connection－Innerendence．
con－cert＇．To arrange for；to contrive con＇－cert．A musical entertaimment，an agremment．Antagonism－ Concurrence，Design，Cooperation－Opposition， Harmony－Discord，Music；act in concert，Antag－ onism－Concurrence；in concert，Melody－Disso－ NANCE，VARIANCE－ACCORD．
con ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－cer－ti＇－na．Wind matisical instrument．Mésicar． Instruments．
con－cer＇to．Harmony．Mësic．
con＇－cert－room＇．A room for concerts．ENtertals－ MEvT－WEARINESS．
con－ces＇sion．The act of conceding．Cossext，Giv－ ing－Receiving，Leave－Prohibition．
concesso，ex［L．］（con－ses＇－so，ex）．From what has leen conceded．Issent－Dissent，Ratiocination－Cast－ ISTRY．
con－cet＇－to．Conceit．Wittiness－Dílness．
con＇－cha．External ear．Anatomy．
con＇－choid．A curve．Curvation－Rectilinearity．
con－choi＇－dal．Shell－shaped．CURVATION－RECTILIN－ EARITY．
con－chol＇－o－gy，A branch of zoology．Cover－Living
con－cierge＇．A janitor．GUARD－I＇risoner．
con－cil＇－i－ate．To pacify：gain．Atonement．Con－ tentedness－Discontentaient，Fighting－Concili－ ation，lotive－Caprice，Pardon－Vindictiveness． Politeness－Impoliteness．
con－cil ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－i－a＇－tion．Act of conciliating．Atonement， Fighting－Conciliation，Pardon－Vinidictiveness， Variance－Accord．
con－cil＇－i－a－to－ry．Tending to reconcile．Contented－ ness－Discontentalent，Figiting－Conciliation， Pardon－Vindictiveness，Politeness－Impolite－ NESS，VARIANCE－ACCORD．
conciliatrix［L．］（con－sil－i－é＇－trix）．Aprocuress．Pu゙r－ ITY－RAKE．
I 3

Food for the mind．Subjects ior consideratam．
Head．Division of a sjeech or discourse．
Material for thought．Subjects for consuderation．
Matter．A subject for disctassirn．
Matter in hand．The subject mes is cursilucring．
Mental pobulum．Mental foosl；subject for thonsght．
Moot point．A question fordebate．


Point．Precise question for consideration．
Problem，eve．In mathematics，something to be drase；a question for solution；a puzzling question，cth．Sue Investigatosx．
Proposition．A staterment offered for achotanse or discussion．
Resolution．A proposition framally uffured for adoption．
Subject．A topic for discussion．
Subject for thought．That which requires consideration．
Subject matter．Material for examination or discussion．
Text．Soriptural verse or verses selected as a subject for a sermon．
Theme．Subject for oral or written composition．
Theorem．A geometrical or algebraic proposition requiring proof．
Thesis．A proposition to be upheld by argumentation．
What it is about．Subject．
Theme－Virbs．
Float in the mind．To be vaguely under consideration．
Passin the mind，etc．Togothrough the mind，ctc．See Reflection． Theme－Adjectives．
$I$ If fettollt．］．In secret；in reserve．
Thought of．Considered．
Uppermost in the mind．Holding the most important position in one＇s thought

## （Continted on Column r）

con－cin＇－ni－ty．Harmony；fitness．Bealety－Ugliness， Purity－Crudeness．
con－cise＇．Exact．Lengti－Shortness，Terseness－ Prolixity．
con－cise＇－ly．Exactly．Terseness－Prolixity．
con－cise＇－ness．Statiof heing concise．Lexgth－Siort－ Ness，Terseness－Prohixity．
con－ci＇－sion．A schism．Length－Shortaess．
con＇－clave．$A$ secret council．Chirch，Cotwal Gathering－Scattering．
con－clude＇．To end；to complete：to decide；to stop． Beginning－End，Completion－Noncompletion， Contract，Decision－Misjldgment，Persistence－ Whim．
con－clu＇－ding．Ending Completion－Noncomple－ TION．
con－clu＇－sion．End：a conviction；final decision；clos－ ing part．Assent－Dissent，Beginning－End，Com－ pletion－Noncompletion，Contract，Decision－ Misfl⿱亠⿴囗口⿱日一 clusion，Preneterminatiun－lmplese；hasty conclu－ sion，Decishon－Mlisfledgment；try conclusions，Ra－ tocination－Castistry
con－clu＇－sive．Final：decisite Begnning－End，Com－ pletion－Noncompletion．Certainty－Doubt，De－ cision－Misjldgment，livestigation－Anstier， Proof－Disproof；conclusive reasoning，Ratiocina－ tion－Cascistry．
con－clu＇－sive－ness．Decisiveness．Ratiocination－In－ stinct．
con－coct＇．To prepare by mixing；to contrive．De－ sign．Trethfleness－Falsehood．
con－coc＇－tion．Mixture．Preparation－Nonprepara－ TION．
con－com＇－i－tance．Accompaniment．Coexistence， Solittede－Company．
con－com＇－i－tant，Attendant．Coexistence，Solitude－ Company．
con＇－cord．Agreement；harmony：Assent－Dissent． Harmony－Discord，Melony－Dissonance，Vari－ ANCE－ACCORD．
con－cord＇－ance．An index：concord．Assent－Dis－ sevt．Harmony－Discord，Word－Neology．
con-cord'-ant. Consonance. Harmony-Discord, Vari-ANCE-ACCORD.
con-cor'-dat. A compact. Contract.
concordia discors [L.] (con-cor'-di-a dis'-cors). Discordant harmony. Harmony-Discord, Regular-ity-Irregularity.
concours [F.] (con'-cur').
Compctition. StrifePeace.
con'-course. An assembly. Concentration-Radiation, Gathering-Scattering.
con'"-cre-ma'-tion. Cremation. Heating-Cooling.
con'-crete. Joined together; a hard mass. CohesionLooseness, Hardness-Softness, Materials, So-eidity-Rarity; concrete noun, Noun.
con-cré--tion. Solidification. Coiresion-Looseness, Solidity-Rarity.
con-cu'-bi-nage. State of being or having concubines. Purity-Impurity.
con'-cu-bine. Akcpt mistress. Purity-Rake.
con-cu'-pis-cence. Illicit desire. Desire-Distaste, Purity-hmpurity.
con-cu'-pis-cent. Carnal. Purity-Impurity,
con-cur . To agree; to cooperate; unite. Antago-nism-Concurrence, Assent-Dissent, Coexistence, Concentratiun-Radiation, Cooperation-OppusiTION.
con-cur'-rence. Coopcration. Assent-Dissent, Coexistence, Concentration-Radiation, Coopera-tion-Opposition, Harmony-Discord.
con-cur'-rent. Acting or oceurring together. Coexistence, Concentration-Radiation, Coopera-tion-Opposition.
con-cur'-ring. Agrecing. Cooperation-Opposition.
con-cus'-sion. A riolent shock. Impetus-REACtion.
ton-demn'. Censurc. Approval-Disapproval, Ex-con-demn .
con''-dem-na'-tion. State of being or act of condemning. Approval-Disapproval, Exclepation-Cunviction, Justification-Charge.
con-dem'-na-to-ry. Condemning. Aprroval-Disapproval, Exculpation-Conviction.
con-demned'. Convicted. Excllpation-Conviction. con'-den-sa'-tion. Act of compressing. Enlarge-ment-Diminution, Solidity-Rarity.
con-dense'. To compress. Digest, Enlargement-

Diminution, Solidity-Rarity, Terseness-ProEIXITY.
con-dens'-er. Solidifying apparatus. Chemistry. con'"-de-scend' $^{\prime}$. To be gracious. Selfrespect-Humbieness.
con' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-de-scend'-ing. Deigning. Selfrespect-Hum-
bleness. Graciousncss. Seffrespect-
con's $^{\prime \prime}$-de-scen'-sion. Politeness-Impoliteness,
Humbleness, Politeness-hmpoliteness.
con-dign'. Well deserved. Dueness-Cndueness.
con'-di-ment. A sauce. Condiment, Nutriment-
Excretion.

## CONDIMENT.

Condiment. A sauce, relish, or spice.
Relish. A savory dish served to stimulate appetite.
Seasoning. Something added to food to give a higher relish.

## Condiment-Denotations.

Caviare. The roes of certain fish, prepared and salted.
Cayenne. A pungent pepper.
Curry. An East-Indian sauce of pepper and spice.
Garlic. A plant with a very pungent tastc.
Mustard. A powder from minstard seed used as a condiment.
Onion. A plant with a strong-llavored bulb, nsed as food.
Pepper. A pungently aromatic condimen..
Pickle. Any article of food preserv din vinegar.
Pot-herbs. Atry plant, as spinach, the leaves of which are used for food.
Salt. Chloride of sodium, used for seasoning.
Sauce. A composition of appetizing ingredients.
Satuce piquante [F.]. A sharp sauce.
Spice. A vegetable production, fragrant or aromatic.
CONDIMENT-V'rbs.
Season, etc. To increase the relish or savor of, cte. Sce Pungency.
con'"-dis-ci'-ple. A fcllow student. InstructorPupil. . A state of being; a rank; hypothesis; con-di-tion. A state of being; a rank; hypothesis; Gentility-Democracy, Hypothesis, Modification, Terms; in condition, Greatness-Littleness; in good condition, Goodness-Badness, GreatnessLittleness; in perfect condition, FAUltlessnessFaultiness; on condition, Terms; physical condition, Materiality-Spirituality.

## CONDITION-SITUATION.

Aspect, etc. A characteristic part of an appearance, cte. Sce Appearance.
Case. The condition of things in a given instance.
Category. Condition; any comprehensive class of things.
Character. General outline or condition.
Complexion. General appearance.
Condition. Temporary state of something.
Constitution. The frame and vitality of any living or organized thing.
Diathesis. Predisposition to certain diseases.
Estate. State.
Fabric, etc. Make-up, etc. See Texture.
Fashion. Appearance.
Fit. An adjustment to conditions.
Form, ete. Figure, etc. See Forar.
Frame. The entire make-up of things.
Guise. Fashion.
Habitude. Custom or halit.
Light. Aspect.
Lot. Condition or fortune.
Modality. Quality of berng marked only by form and not by substance.
Mode. Regular way or manner.
Mold. Character
Mood. State of the mind.
Pickle. An embarrassing condition.
Plight. A distressing condition.
Schesis. Condition.

Attitude. Physical position, as of the body.
Bearings. Sitnation of a distant object with regard to a ship's position.
Circumstance. Condition of things surrounding an event.
Conjunction. State of being juined tugether.
Contingency, etc. The union of a number of causes in producing a practical result, etc. See Occurrente.
Crisis. The turning point in any affair.
Emergence. The process, 'emerging.
Emergency. An occurrence unforesean and demanding immediate action.
Exigency. Emergency of minor moment.
Footing. Permanent situation.
How the land lies. Situation of an wbect with regard to its surroundings.
Juncture. Important occasion.
Occasion. State of affairs in general.
Pass. State of affairs.
Phase. Any one of the varimus appearances of the same object.
Pinch. Predicament: a tight place.
Pla e. A particular position.
Point. Step in the movement or gradation of sonething.
Position. The relative situation of a body.
Posture Pose.
Predicament. A condition to escape from which is equally dangerous or undesirable in any direction.
Push. Extremity.
Régime. Manner of government; prevalent mode in society.

Set. Fixed form or position.
Stamp. General character.
State. Manner or mode of existing.
Style. Mode.
Temper. Constitution or disposition: mixture of humors.
Tenor. $\}$ Stamp.
Trim. General appearance.
Turn. Form, cast, or shape.
Conoition-lerbs.

Be in a state, etc. See Nouns.
Be on a footing. Be in a condition.
Come to pass. Happen.
Do. To bring into a form or state.
Eqjoy a state. Be in a condition gladly.
Fare. To be in any state or condition.
Labor under a state. Be in a condition regretfully.
Possess a state. Have a condition.
Conortion-Adjectives.
Conditional. Containing or depending upon conditions.
Formal. Referring to form in contrast to substance.
Modal. Having the form withont the reality.
Organic. Pertaining to an organ or organs.
Structural. Pertaining to structure.
Condition-Aderbs.

As the matter staads. $\}$ Under the evisting conditions.
As things are.
Conditionally, etc. Under certain conditions, etc. See Adjectioes.
Such being the case, etc. Under these circumstances, ete. See Cox-dition-Situation.
con-di'-tion-al. Not absolute. Antagnnism-Conctrrence, Condition-Situation, Evidence-CounterEVIDENCE.
con-di'tion-al-ly. Not absolutely. Condition-Sitéation, Modification, Possibility-|mpossibility.
con-di'-tions. Terms. Terms.
con-dole'. Sympathize. Compassion-Ruthilessness.
con-do'lence. Sympathy. Compassion-Rutiriessness, Condolence, Felicitation, Ju'bilationLamentation, Politeness-lmpoliteness.

## CONDOLENCE.

Condolence. Expression of sympathy with a person in trouble of misfortune.
Consolation. The act of comforting or soothing the mind.
Lamentation, etc. See Jubilation-Lamentation.
Sympathy. Feeling corresponding to that which affects another.

## Condolence-Verbs.

Afford consolation. Console.
Condole with. To express sorrow at the misfort une of another.
Console. To cheer the mind in distress or grief.
Express pity. Pity.
Lament with, etc. See Jubilation-Lamentation.
Supply consolation. Console.
Sympathize. To share the feelings and mental states of another.
Testify pity. Show pity.
con'tdo-na'-tion. Act of condoming. Pardon-VinDICTIVENESS.
con-done'. To forgive. Pardon-Yindictiveness.
con'-dor. Chilian coin. Values.
con'"-dot-tie'-re. A mercenary chief. Belligerent, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
con-duce'. To help effect; to contribute. CalseEffect, Cooperation-Opposition, Inclination, Usefulness-Uselessness.
con-duce'-ment. Tendency. Inclination.
con-du'-cive. Helping. Inclination, UsefleNessUSELESSNESS.
con-duct'. To carry on; to convey. Management, Transfer; conduct an inquiry, INvestigationAnswer; conduct to, Aim-Aberration.

Situation. Place in connection with all its surroundings.
Standing. Relative position.
Status [L ]. Condition.
Terms. Conditions.
Turning-point. Point of some decisive change.
Situation-Adjectates.
Adventitious, etc. Forming only an incidental fart, etc. See ${ }^{\prime}$ b jectiveness.
Circumstantial. Dependent upon indirectly related incidents.
Conditional. Depending on certain modifying terms.
Contingent. Depending on something else.
Critical. Pertaining to the turning-point in some event.
Given. Granted.
Incidental. Occurring along with sumething else.
Modal. Denoting a manner.
Situation-Adeerbs.

Accordingly, in a manner conformable to the circumstances; according to the circumstances; according to the occasion; as it may be; as it may happen; as it may turn cut; as the case may be; as the wind blows, under the exasting circumstances, as things go; as times go; conditionally, umder certain nodafying terms: if, provider that; if it be so; if it so happen: if it so turn out; if so; if so be; in case, undce the condition that; in such a case; in such a contingency; in such an event; in such wise, in suith a manner; in the circumstances; in the event of, provided that it happens; pro re nata [L.], accorling to the circumstances; provided, on condition; provisionally, for the present exigency; seeing tbat, taking that condition into atcount; since, sith, seeing that; such heing the case; that being so; that being the case; thus, in this or that manner; under the circumstances, etc. (see Nouns); under the cooditions, etc. (see Condition); unless, without the case that; without, exeepting the circumstance that.
con'-duct. Behavior; control. Conduct, Management; safe conduct, Instrumentality, Securityinsecurity.

## CONDUCT.

Bearing. Manner in whieh one conducts oneself.
Behavior. Nanner of hehaving, or mode of conducting oneself.
Business. What one has to do or should do.
Campaign, Course of opcration.
Career. Gencral course of life.
Carriage. Manner of carrying onestlf; personal conduct.
Comportment. Manner of acting.
Conduct. Manner of guiding or carrying oneself.
Course. Manner of procedure; line of conduct.
Course of action. Line of action.
Course of conduct. Line of conduct.
Course of procedure. Line of procedure.
Dealing. Method of business or intercourse.
Demeanor. Behavior; mien.
Deportment. Janner of acting with respect to the courtesies and duties of life.
Economics. Science of conducting household affairs.
Economy. Condnct of domestic affairs.
Execution. Act or mode of ferforming.
Game. One's method of operation.
Generalship. Management.
Government. Mode of governing or managing. See Management.
Guise. Customary way of speaking or acting.
Housekeeping. Nanagement of domestic affairs.
Housewifery. Female management of domestic concerns.
Husbandry. Domestic management.
Life. Certain way or manner of living.
Line of action. Manner of acting.
Line of conduct. Manner of carrying oneself.
Line of procedure. Way of proceeding.
Maintien [F.]. Deportment or carriage.
Management. Mode or way of handling.
Manipulation. Artful management.
Manner. Characteristic mode of acting or conducting oneself.
Ménage [F.]. Housekeeping.
Method. Regular thanner of duing anything
Modus operandi [L ]. Regular method of operation.
Observance. Customary action or service.
Path. Regular course of conduct. See Wiy.
Plan. Method of action or procedure described or expressed in language. See Design.
Policy. Method by which any institution is administered

Political economy. That branch of political science that treats of methods of production of wealth.
Polity. Recognized principles.
Practise. Custortrary or constant use.
Procedure. Act or manner of proceeding.
Process. Regular method of operation.
Race. Characteristic quality or disposition.
Regime [F.] Mode or system of rule or management.
Role [F.]. A part or character which one pertorms.
Seamanship. Management of vessels.
Statesmanship. Method of conducting political affairs.
Stewardship. Management.
Strategics. $\}$ Military management.
Strategy.
Tactics. Systern or method of procedure.
Transaction. Method of conducting business.
Treatment. Act or manner of treating.
Walk. Course of action.
Ways. Resolved mode of action or conduct.

> Conduct-Verbs.

Acquit oneself. To bear or conduct oneself.
Adopt a course. To select for pursuit.
Behave oneself. Toconduct; to carry.
Carry into effect. Execute.
Carry on. Behave
Carry oneself. Conduct oneself.
Carry out.
Comport oneself. Behave.
Conduct, etc. See Nouns.
Conduct oneself. Behave.
Deal with. To treat in any manner.
Demean oneself. To comport; to conduct.
Despatch. $\}$ To send off hastily.
Dispatch.) To set free.
Enact. To establish by law.
Execute. Carry into effect.
Get through. Finish.
Go through. Transact.
Handle a case. Conduct the proceedings
Have to do with. To be implicated in some way.
Lead a life. Conduct one's hife.
Manage, etc. See Management.
Officiate, etc. See Occupation.
Padtle one's own canoe. To go through life by one's own efforts.
Play a game. Act artfully.
Play one's cards. To put forth an effort at the right time.
Play one's part. To do one's duty.
Practise. To repeat many times to gain dexterity.
Praceed with. Tocontinue.
Put into. To insert; to add.
Put into practise. Perform.
Run a race. Finish a course.
Shape one's course. Tolay out one's own pathway.
Shift for oneself. Rely on one's own efforts for success.
Steer one's course. To be one's uwn pilot.
Take a course.)
Take measures. $\}$ To take means to attain one's end.
Take steps.
Transact. To do; to perform.
Treat. To bear oneself toward.
Conduct-Adjectives.

Business-like. Well ar precisely done.
Conducting, etc. See Verbs.
Executive. Possessing the power to control.
Practical. Applying knowledge to some useful end.
Strategical. Pertaining to or displaying foresight.
con-duct'-ing. Behaving. Conduct.
con-duc'-tion. Transmission. Transfer.
con-duc'-tive-ness. Power of conducting. Inclination.
con-duct'or. A carrier; a manager. Conveyer, Electricity, Manager; lightning conductor, RefugePitfall.
con'-duit. A passage or channel. Entrance-Exit,
Transmission, Watercourse-Airpipe.
con-du'-pli-cate. To fold together. Duality.
con'-dyle. A bony eminence. Convexity-Concavity.
cone. A round figure tapering to a point. Roundness, Sharpness-Bluntness.
con-fab'-u-late. Gossip. Conversation-Monologue.
con-fab"-u-la'-tion. Chat. Conversation-MonoLOGUE.
con-fec'tion. A sweetmeat. Sweetness-Acidity.
con-fec'-tion-a-ry. Sweetmeat. Sweetness-Acidity.
con-fed'-er-a-cy. A number in a leaguc. Association, Antagonism-Concurrence.
con-fed'-er-ate. An accomplice. Antagonisn-Concurrence, Antagonist-Assistant.
con-fed'-er-a'-ted. Joince. Association.
con-fed" er-a'tion. Union. Antagonism-Concurrence, Anteriority-Posteriority, Association.
con-fer'. To hold a conference; to bestow. Advice, Giving-Receiving; confer benefit, Goodness-Badness; confer power, Might-Impotence; confer privilege, Leave-Prohibition; confer right, DuenessUndueness; confer with, Conversation-MonoLOGUE.
con'-fer-ence. An official consultation. Advice, Con-versation-Monolog ue, Council.
con-fer'-va. Fresh-water algæ. Fauna-Flora.
con-fess'. To own; to expose; to make confessions. Assent-Dissent, Exposure-Hiding lace, Repent-ance-Obduracy; confess and avoid, JustificationCharge.
con-fes'-sion. Admission; advowal. Assent-Dissent, Exposure-Hiding place, Repentance-Obduracy; auricular confession, Ceremonial; confession of faith, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
con-fes'-sion-al. Pertaining to confessions and their place of being made. Exposure-Hiding place, Fane.
con-fes'-sions. A disclosure. Account.
con-fess'-or. One who confesses or hears confessions. Ministry-Laity.
$\operatorname{con}^{\prime \prime}$-fi-dant'. One trusted. Antagonist-Assistant.
con'"-fi-dante ${ }^{\prime}$. A female confidant. Friend-Foe.
con-fide'. Trust. Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
con'-fi-dence. Self-assurance; belief in a person or thing. Bravery-Cowardice, Faith-Míisgiving, Sanguineness-Hopelessness, Security-Insecurity; in confidence, Enlightenment-Secrecy.
con'-fi-dent. Haring confidence; self-reliant. Asser-tion-Denial, Bravery-Cowardice, Faith-Misgiving, Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
con'"-fi-den'-tial. Trusted. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
con"-fi-den'-tial-ly. Intimately. EnlightenmentSecrecy.
con-fi'ding. Trusting. Faith-Misgiving.
con-fig'-u-ra'-tion. Conformation. Form-FormlessNess.
con-fine'. To imprison; to restrict. Confinement, Enclosure, Release-Restraint.
con-fined'. Restricted; brought to childbirth. De-cision-Misjudgment, Health-Sickness.
con-fine'-ment. A woman's lying-in. Confinement, Creation-Destruction, Release-Restraint.

## CONFINEMENT.

Circumscription. The process of limiting.
Circumvallation. The process of throwing a wall about.
Confinement. Lack of freedom.
Eaclosure. State of being shut in.
Limitation. The act of keeping within certain brunds.
Confinement-Denotations.

Envelope, ctc. That which envelops, or wraps up, especially the cover of a letter. See Enclosure.
Wrapper. That which encases or surrounds. See Enclosure.

## Confinement-ierbs.

Bound. Tolimit the extension.
Bury. To hide or cover up

Circumscribe．Tolimitin action，range，etc．
Compass about．To surround．
Confine．Toshut up within an enclosure．
Enclose．To surround．
Enfold．To wrap upin．
Enshrine．Tuplace in a shrine．
Fence round．To enclose with a fence．
Hedge in．Tuenclose with or as with a hedge．
Hedge round．To surturnd．
Imprison．To put in prison．
Incase．To encluse in a case．
Inclasp．Toclasp wathin．
Limit．To set bounds to．
Pack up．To stow in any recentacle．
Picket．To fence with prikets．
Rail in．To shut in with rails．
Surround，etc．To shut in on all sidecete．See Envikorval NT．
Wall in．To surround with walls．
Wrap up，etc．Tuenclose something，cte．Sec DkLess－UN1m 1
Conenement-- Idfechze's.

Begirt．Surrounded as with a band．
Buried in．Absorbedin．
Circumscribed，etc．Confined within bounds，w．Sice betbs．
Embedded．Deposited in a partly encle sing mat ：
Embosomed．Receivelanto one＇s busom．
Eacysted．Enclosed in a membranous sac．
Inmersed in．Dippedin．
Imprisoned，ete．Deprived of libertv，ctc．See Rbleaserrestparsi．
In a ring fence．Surrounded by a ring fornce．
In the bloom of．Covered with；in a flourishing combtiont．
Land－locked．Enclosed by land．
Lapt．Wrapped around．［＂All thy frsends are layt in lu．we＂ Shakespeare，P．Pilgrim， 300 ］
Mewed up．Shut up．
con＇－fines．Limit．Remoteness－NEARNESS；on the confines of，Remoteness－NEARNESS．
con－firm＇．To verify；to estahlish in church memaler－ ship；to sanction；to strencrthen．ISSENT－］hISAENT， Ceremonial，Coniract，Decision－Misulucimiont， Evidence－Cocnterevidence．
 Dissent．Ceremonial．Consent，IV：Uidence－Col＇n－ TEREVIDENCE．
con－firm＇a－to－ry ．Helping to firove Erinfonce－ Counterevideme．
con－firmed＇．Fully established．Mt゙тAB1L1Ty－Sta－ bleity；confurmed habit，Habit－DEsClTVDE．
con＇fis－cate．To take for puldic fumds．ExCTमr．strox－ Conviction，Recumpense－lenalaty，Taking－Res－ TITUTION．
$\operatorname{con}^{\prime \prime}$－fis－ca＇tion．Aet of confiscatiner．R Fiompense－ Penalty，Taking－Restitution．
con＇fi－ture．i confection．SWEETNESS－ACIInTY．
con＂－fla－gra＇tion．A burning．Heativi；－Coolinc：
con－flex＇ure．Curvation．Cl＇RVATION－RECTHANEAR－ ITY．
con＇flict．A strife；an antagnnism．．DétaiuNism－ Concurrence，Harmony－Discorb，Sikife－l＇eacte， Variance－Accord．
con－flic＇－ting．Contending．CoOperaturn－（）pposituos， SAMENESS－CONTRAST；conflicting evidence，EvinENCI：－ Counterevidence．
con＇flu－ence．A junction；a concourse．Cuncentra－ tion－Radiation，River－WiNd，LNHN－Ibisionlos．
con＇－flux．A confluence．Concentraturi－R．abittur， Gatiering－Srattering．
con－form＇．To comply．ASSENT－DISSENT．DROHRIETY－ IMPROPRIETY，UNIFORMITY－DIXERSITX：
con－form＇a－ble．Correspondent．Ilablt－j）rstatedid， Harmony－Discord．
con－form＇－a－bly．Consistently．（＇ovirxtuoximitr－ Unconventionality．
con－form＇ance．Conformity 11 RRMoN゙ーIISIGRD， Conventionalaty－Unconventuonalrur．
con＇for－ma＇－tion．Arrangement of parts Furm－ FORMI．ESSNESS．
con－form＇－i－ty．Agreement．CoNventionality－Un－ conventionality，Habit－l）escetldee，Harmuny－ I）ISCORD，UNAFORMITY－リIVERくITY，UNIFORMITY－ Multifurmiti；conformity with nature，Nature－ ART．
con－found＇．To bewilker：to ferflex：to ilasin；to mix．

 Differextiation－INmstriminatuln，Urcianiza－ TION－DISORGANIZATION：SUCCESS－FABLLRE．
con－found＇－ed．Ahacherd．GGODNESS－BALNESS．
con－found＇－ed－ly．Grcatly．Nagnitulde－Smaland：
con＇s $^{\prime \prime}$－fra－ter＇－ni－ty．Brotherhood．Amari－llostanify， Assuciation．
conjrére［F．］．（con－frar＇）．I fullow marmber．Alitac．－ onist－issistant，lokinNu－FOE．
con＇－fri－ca＇tion． 1 rubbing together．FRICtion－ L（＇brication．
con－front＇．To fatce deliantly ；to put face to face．$\Lambda x-$ TAGONISM－CONCヒRRENCE，INTERIORITY゙I USTERIOR－ ITY，CuMIARISON，A\＆JRISAL－REMISTANCE；confront danger，Bravidzy－C＂warmile；confrcrt witnesses，

Con－fu＇－ci－us．Chincse sase．Kevelatiosi－l－1．vim－ REVILATIUN．
con－fuse＇．Tu perplex the mind；to comformed；to du－

 GARD，ORGANIZATIUN－I）ISURGANIZATION．SELFKI－ SHECN－11 CMBINNESS．
con－fuced＇．Distracted；diserdered．Crkraintu－ Dociba，Chearniss－Obscterity，Reqtilakity－lk－ REGLLARITY，VBAB1LITY－INSISIBIAITY
con－fu＇－sed－ness．Bjsorder．Regularity－irRegtilak－ $1 T$ ．
con－fu＇sion．Distraction；almashment．Organiza－ TION－DISORG．ANIZATION，REGUTARITY゙－IRREGULARITY SELFRECPCT－FCMBLENESS；confusion of tongucs， LaNGUAGE，ord－Neqlogy；confusion of vision， Sight－Dimshuitedness；confusion seize，（HAR1－ TABLENESS－CYISL；confusion worse confounded， Regl＇larity－Irregullarity．
con－fu＇－ta－ble．Refutalble．Protof－1）isproof．
con＇－fu－ta＇－tion．Disprof．Assertion－Dental， Prowf－Distrogf．
con－futé．Rufute．Prunf－1）isprouf


conge［F．］（con－zhe＇）．Lerave－taking．IRRIVAt－I）E－ FARTURE，COMMISSION－IBROGATION，LEAVE－PROH－ EITION．
 elet Cutren．
con－geal＇．To frceze hard or milid．Heatinc－Cooling， SOLIDITY－RARITY．
con＇－ge－la＇tion．Clot．IIEATiNi；－Cooling．
con＇－ge－ner．One of the same kimd．InmissloN－Ex－ CIVSION，LIKENESS－UNITKEXESN．
con－gen＇er－ous．Concurrms in ation．Ams：1ssion＝ Exclusuon．
con－ge＇－nial．Srmpathetic：ngrecable．Halanons－I） CORD，Luve－llate．Vartance－dicord．
con－ge＂＇－ni－al＇－i－ty．Agrecablerress．Hakanosi－I：recony．
con－gen＇－i－tal．Born with（17e StBJFCTITIXESE－OR－ JECTIVENESS．
con－gen＇－ite．Born with mie．SUBIECTIVHESS．（）İ－ JECTMVENESS．
con－ge＇－ri－es．Nlass．Catimering－Scatterint：
con－gestotion．Exuess of hlond．ExoEss－LACK．Gath－ ERING－SCATTERING．
con－gla＇－ci－a＇－tion．I freezing smlirl Heatixe－Coul－ ING．
con＂－glo－ba＇－tion．Gathering int＂at ball．Gatheking－ Scattering．
con-glom'-er-ate. To gather into a mass. CohesionLooseness, Gathering-Scattering, SolidityRarity.
con-glom ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-er-a'-tion. Concretion. Cohesion-LooseNESS.
con-glu'-ti-nate. To glue together. Cohesion-LooseNESS.
con-glu"-ti-na'-tion. Adherence. Cohesion-LooseNESS.
con-grat'-u-late. To felicitate. Felicitation; congratulate oneself, Felicitation, Jubilation-Lamentation.
con-grat' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ - $\mathbf{u}-1 a^{\prime}$-tion. Act of congratulating. Felicitation, Jubilation-Lamentation.
con-grat'-u-la-to-ry. Expressing congratulation. Felictitation.
con' $^{\prime \prime}$-gre-ga'-tion. An assemblage for religious worship; a gathering. Devotion-ldolatry, GatheringScattering, Ministry-Laity.
Con"-gre-ga'-tion-al-ist. A member of the Congregational Church. Ortmodoxi-Heterodoxy.
con'-gress. An assembly; a coming together. Concentration - Radiation, Conversatiun - Monologue, Council, Gathering-Scattering.
Con'-gress-man. Nember of Congress. PresidentMember.
con'-greve. A friction match. Combestible, W'eapon; congreve rocket, WEAPON.
con'-gru-ence. Appropriateness. Harmony-Discord.
con-gru'i-ty. Appropriateness. Harmony-Discurd.
con'-gru-ous. Appropriate. Ilarmoni-Discord.
con'-ic-al. Conic. Roundness, Sharpsess-BlintNESS.
con-jec'-tur-al. Depending on conjecture. HyrothESIS.
con-jec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tu-ral'-i-ty. Quality of being conjectural. Hypothesis.
con-jec'-ture. To surmise. Hypothesis.
con-join'. To unite. UNion-Distinion.
con-joint'. Associated. Union-Disunion.
con-joint'-ly. In association. Addition-Subtraction.
con'-ju-gal. Matrimonial. Matrimony-Celibacy.
con'-ju-gate. To give in order. Duality, WordNeology; conjugate in all its tenses, Recurrence.
con'-ju-ga'-tion. Conjunction. Biology, Conversion, Duality, Grammar-Solecism, Union-Disunion, Verb.
con-junct'. Joined together. Union-Disunion.
con-junc'-tiot Aunion. Particle, Union-Disunion; in conjunction with, Addition-Subtraction, UnionDisunion.
con'-ju-ra'-tion. Invocation. Devotion-Magic, Truthfulness-Fraud.
con-jure'. To call on God; bewitch. Devotion-Magic, Petition-Expostulation, Truthfulness-Fraud; conjure up a vision, Fancy.
con'-jur-er. A juggler. Devotion-Magician, GullDeceiver.
con-jur'-ing. Appealing to solemnly. TruthfulnessFrald.
connâ̂tre les dessous des cartes [F.] (co-nêtr' lè de-su' de cart). To know the under card. KnowledgeIgnorance.
con-naté. Innate. Cat'se-Effect, SübjectivenessObjectiveness.
con-nat'-u-ral. Congenital. Likeness-Unlikeness, Uniformity-Diversity.
con-nat"-u-ral'-i-ty. Natural similarity. UniformityDiversity:
con-nat'-u-ral-ize. To connect ly nature. Unifor-mity-Diversity.
con-rat'-u-ral-ness. Natural connection. Unifor-mity-Diversity.
con-nect'. To join; to associate. Connection-Independence, Cunnective, Union-Disunion.
con-nect'-ed. United. Connection-independence.
con-nec'tion. Union. Connection-lndependence, Connective.

CONNECTION-INDEPENDENCE.

Affinity. A close relationship whether artificial or natural.
Alliance. A union of any kind for giving nutual aid.
Analogy. A resemblance of relations.
Approzimation, etc. The act or result of coming near to without actually reaching, etc. See Rearoteness-Nearness.
Association. The relation of being frequently tugether, either actually or in thought.
Bearing. Relation to something.
Bond of union. That which serves to unite.
Cognation. Relationship by blood.
Comparison, etc. Relative resemblance, etc. See Comparison.
Concern. Interest felt in anything.
Connection. Relationship.
Correlation, etc. Reciprocal relation, etc. See Interdependence.
Filiation, etc. The relation of a child to a parent, etc. See RelaTIONSHIP.
Homogeneity, dentity or similarity finature or composition.
Homology. The condition of being similar in form or structure.
Interest. Importance; fecling of sympathy for or curiosity about something.
Link. That which binds together separate things.
Proportion. Degree of relationship; ratio.
Ratio. Relative amount.
Reference. A slight relation; usually in a single point.
Relation. The condition of being in some way connected, associated, or similar.
Relevancy. The condition of being in some way suited or related to the matter in hand.
Similarity. Resemblance
Tie. The feeling of relationship or connection.
Connection-l'erbs.

Affect. To influence or change in any way.
Answer to. To correspond to
Appertain to. To have a proper relation to.
Associate. To connect in thought

Disassociation. Warst of association.
Disconnection. The condition of lacking relation or connection.
Heterogeneity. Dissimilarity of quality or kind.
Impertinence. Irrelevancs.
Incommensurability. The quality or condition of two quantities having no common measure.
Inconnection. See Disconnection
Inconsequence. The comdition of lacking logical connection.
Independence. State of not being bound to anything else.
Intrusion, etc. See Harmoni-Discoro.
Irreconcilableness. The condition of not allowing to be reconciled or made to agree.
Irrelation. Lack of relation.
Irrelevancy. Quality of not pertaining to: as a statement to an argument.
Misrelation. Erroneous relation.
Multifariousness. Lack of common nature.
Nihth ad rem [1.]. Nothing to the purpose.
Unconformity. Lack of conformity, harmony, or agreement.

## Independence-Icrbs.

Bring in head and shoulders. To bring in by force or violence. Drag in head and shoulders. Bring in unnecessarily.
Have no bearing upon.
Have no business there.
Have no business with.
Have no concern with.
Have no relation to.
Have nothing to do with.
Intrude. To force upon, or thrust in that which has no real connection, as in an argument.
Lug in head and shoulders. Sce Bring in head and shovlders.

## Independence-Adjccives.

Adrift. Unmoored; floating; hence, without relation or connection.
Alien. Of different nature; foreign.

## CONNECTION-VERES-Continued.

Bear upon. To be so related as to affect or influence in sone degree.
Belong to. To be related to.
Berelated, etc. See Adjectives.
Bring into relation with. To bring into such a position as to affect.
Bring to bear upon. To cause to influence or affect.
Concern. Tointerest or draw the attention.
Connect. To unite or combine in any manner.
Draw a parallel. To make a comparison and point out the similarity.
Have a relation, etc. See Nouns.
Have to do with. To have concern or relations with.
Interest. To engage the attention or curiosity of.
Link, etc. To bind together separate things, cte. See Union.
Pertain to. See Appertain to.
Refer to. To have relation to.
Regard. Same as Refer to.
Relate to. To pertain to or be connected with.
Touch. To concern or affect.
Connection-Adjectives.
Affiliated. Closely related.
Allied to. Buand to, as by treaty"; also related hy similarity of structure, etc.
Allusive. Pertaining to indirectly:
Approximating. Coming near to in any respect.
Approximative. Tending to, or obtained by, approximation
Appurtenant to. Relating to something more important.
Associated. Connected in thought, etc.
Belonging to, ete. Sce Ierbs.
Cognate. Related by blood.
Comparable. Allowing of comparison.
Connected. See Ierbs.
Correlative. Having a reciprocal relation.
En rapport [F.]. In harmony or agreement.
Implicated. Connected with, or involved in; ofters in a biad sence
In common with. Having the same part or interest as others
In relation with. Related.
In the same category. Of the same kind or class.
Like. Similar.
Proportionable.
Proportional. $\}$ Varying as something else varies.
Proportionate.
Referable to. Capable of being considered in relation to.
Related. Sce V'crbs.
Relating., see cros.
Relative. Having relation; pertaining.
Relative to. Pertaining to.
Relevant. See Relevancy.
Connection-- Aderbs, cic.

About; anent, concerning; in regard tu; as far as; as for; as relates to; as respects; as to; by the bye; by the way; concerning; for as much as; in as much as; in connection with; in poist of; in respect of; on the score of; pertinently, etc. (see HARmony); pro re nata [L.], according to the circumstances; quoad hoc [L.]. to this extent, as far as this; relating to; thereof; under the head; whereas; while speaking $\dot{a}$ propos, while speaking to the point; while speaking to; with reference to; with relation to; with respect to.

Connection-Phase.
Thereby hangs a tale. [Shakespeare, As Fon $L_{i} k e$ It, II, vii: Taming of the Shrew, IV, i]

INDEPENDENCE-ADVERas-Continucd from Column 2.
Parenthetically, etc. See Adjectives.
Without reference to.) Independently of.
Without regard to.
con-nect'-ive. That which connects. Connective, Particle.

## CONNECTIVE.

Connecting medium. Means of uniting.
Connective. That which connects.
Intermedium. Connective.

> Connective--Denotations.

Anchor. An iron instrument which by laving hold of the bottom retains a ship in a particular station.

INDEPENDENCE-AOJEctives-Conitnued.
$\grave{A}$ propos de bottes [F.]. With reference tu the bouts, without relevancy.
Arbitrary. Without logical connection.
Away from the point.
Away from the purpose.
Away from the question.
Away from the transaction.
Beside the mark.
Beside the point.
Beside the purpose.
Beside the question.
Beside the transaction.
Detacbed. Disconnected.
Disconnected. Separated; disunited.
Discordant, etc. Contradretory; disagrceing, ete. See HarmonyDiscord.
Efisodic. Ont of the regular course of events; as an ernsude of an epic poent not directly connected.
Exotic. Foreign; of another kind or nature
Extraneous. Having no essential relation; irrelesant.
Far fetched. Studiously sought; not natural or ubvious.
Forced. Not arising from natural causes or relations.
Foreign. Nut native; having tho relation.
Foreign to the point.
Foreign to the purpose.
Foreign to the question.
Foreign to the transaction.
Heterogeneous. Dissimilar in structure or kind
Impertinent. Having no bearing on the subject; irrelevant.
Inapplicable. Not suited to the matter in hand.
Inapposite. Nit pertipent.
Incidental. Happening by chance; without regularity or design.
Incommensurable. See Nomns.
Independent. Separate or disconnected; having no connections.
Insular. Standing alone; isolated.
Irrelative. Without mutual connection; unconnected.
Irrelevant. Foreign to the subject; invertinent.
Irrespective. Lacking relation.
Isolated. Detached or insular.
Misplaced. Placed out of natural relations.
Multifarious. Having great diversity or varicty.
Neither here nor there. Forcign to the subject under discussion.
Not comparable. Not allowing of comparison.
Not pertinent. Not to the point.
Not to the purpose. Irrelevant.
Ob:ter dictumt [L ]. Something spuken by the way or in passing.
Outlandish. Not according to usage; uncouth.
Out of the way. Foreign.
Parenthetical. Not essentially a part.
Quite another thing. An entirely different matter.
Remote. Having slight relation or connection.
Segregate. Separate; select.
Strange. Not related; belonging elsewhere.
Unalied. Not bound to; also, not similar in form or structure. Unconformable. See Conventionality-Unconventionality. Uncongected. Not logically or naturally related.

> Independence-Adverbs.

A se [L.]. Byitself.
By the bye. By the way.
By the way. Ineidentally.
En passunt [F.]. In passing; by the way:
Incidentally. In a closely related way.
Irrespectively, ete. See Adjectives.
In the abstract. In its general meaning.
(Contanted on Column r.)

Bandage. A strip of cloth to retain dressings on wounds.
Birdlime. Sticky substance smeared on twigs to catch birds.
Bolt. A strong pin of iron used to hold sonething in place.
Bond. That which binds, ties, or fastens.
Bond of union. Anything that serves to join together.
Brace. That which holds or supports anything firmly; an arm.
Bracket. Anything used to support a weight; a mark of punctuation.
Brad. A small nail.
Braid. Woven tape
Bridge. A roadway over a stream.
Buckle. A device for fastening things together.

Button. A catch of various materials to fasten the parts of dress.
Cable. A strong rope or chair used to retain a vessel at anchor.
Catch. That by which anythug is fastened.
Cement. A calcined limestone mortar.
Cestus. A strap worn around the arm by ancient boxers.
Chain. A senes of metal links used as a rope.
Clamp. Something rigid that holds fast or bunds things tugether
Clasp. An adjustable catch for holding two objects together.
Connection. Anything serving to unite two objects.
Copula. A word which unites the subject and the predicate.
Cord. A small rope or string.
Cordage. Ropes of cords collectively,
Corking-pin. A pin formerly used in attaching a woman's head-dress to a cork model.
Cramp. A mechanical device for binding tieces tugether.
Fastening. Anything used for uniting or joning.
Fiber. One of the threadhke portions of which the tissues of plants and animals are made up.
Fillet. A ribbon for encircling the head
Garter. A band for fastening a stocking.
Girder. A beam bearing vertically upon its suppurts
Girdie. A belt for holding articles of dress.
Girth. A band with which a saddle is fastened on a horse
Giue. A substance for sticking.
Grappling-iron. A device having claws fur fastening or holding.
Grout. A murtar.
Gum. A substance of sticky properties.
Halser. A cable.
Hank. Rope: one or more skeins of yarn.
Harness. A horse's equipment for drawng a Wamin.
Hasp. A metal hook for fastening a dour.
Hawser. A large rope.
Hinge. A levice fur holding a door fast to a building.
Holdfast. Anything used to sucure or hold in plate
Hook. A piece of metal bent at an angle fir vatchng anything.
Hook and eye. A wire hook and loop for holding the edges of a garment tugether.
Inkle. A tape or braid.
Isthmus. A narrow neck of land joining two larger portions.
Junction. That which serves as a connection. See Lxion.
Knot. A fastering tuggether of the parts ur ends of one or more threads.
Lasso. A rope with a rumning nomes.
Latch. That which fastens or hows
Latchet. The string that fastens a shue
Ligament. A corl that unites bomes amp museles in the body.
Ligature. Anything which serves to Lind
Line. A linen threal or string.
Lock. A fastening fur a door.
Lute. A cemerit.
Moorings. That which serves to confine a ship to a plant
Mortar. A plaster made by mixing lime, cement, etc.
Nail. An iron pin fur folding timbers together.
Noose. A running knot or loop.
Padlock. A lock which fastens by me ans of a bow fittitg through a staple.
Painter. A rope used to fastum a buat
Paste. Any substance used for stiching.
Pin. A piece of metal used for lobling separate articles together.
Plaster. A substance or mixture used for holding stuncs together.
Post. A piece of timber used as a stay or support for something.
Prop. A piece of timber which is used for supmorting anything.
Putty. A thick paste made of whiting and linsced oil.
Rein. The strap of a bridle by which the driver governs the horse.
Ribband. A ribbon.
Rigging. Ropes, as of a ship.
Rivet. A metallic pin, the end uf whin can be beaten to covar a large space.
Roller. A bandage rolled up.
Running knot. Knot made to slip alkme a noose.
Running rigging. Ropes controlling the sails.
Screw. A piece of metal with a thread winding around it spirally.
Shackle. A fetter for the legs.
Size. Sticky substance used in gilding.
Skewer. A wooder fin used to hold meat.
Solder. A metallic alloy easily melted, usell for uniting edges of metallic articles.
Stake. A nost for tying things to.
Standing rigging. Permanent ropes of sails.
Staple. A U-shaped picce of metal for holding the fastoning of a palliock.
Stepping-stone. A connection.
Stiap. A liand of leather.

String. A small cord.
Stucco. Plaster used for external purposes.
Surcingle. A girth of a beast of burden, holding on the saddle or blanket
Tack. A short nail.
Tackle. A mechanism of ropes, pulley blocks, ete., for raising and lowering weights.
Tag. A direction card or label.
Tendon. A cord to which muscles are attached.
Tendril. That part of a plant which winds itself about object:s and supports the plant.
Thong. A long narrow strip of leather used for fastening.
Tie. A bond.
Tie beam. A timber that serves as a tie, as between walls.
Tooth. Projecting stones or bricks to which material is attachen.
Traces. The straps of a harness attached to the vehicie.
Trennel. A slender piece of wood used in fastening timbers together.
Vinculum. A bond of union.
Wafer. A disk used in sealing letters.
Wire. A metal cord.
With. A band made of twisted shoots of trees or shrubs.
Withy. A rone made of withes.
Yoke. A frame or cruss-bar for coupling animals
Connective-Ierbs.
Bridge over. To make a passage over.
Connect, etc. To join together as by links or fastenings, etc. See Union.
Hang, etc. To fasten or attach to some object above, etc. See Suspension.
Span. To attach.
conned, well. Well learnt. KNowledge-lgnorance.
con-nextion. Same as connection. Connectionlndependence, Relationship. Cnion-Disunion; in connexion with, CONNECTION-lNDEPENDENCE.
con-nex-ions. Conncetions. EntertanNMest-MiariNESS.
con-ni'-vance. Act of conniving. Leave-Troibibition.
con-nive'. To look ovir. Carefilness-CarelessNESS, LeAve-I'ROHIBITION.
con's-nois-seur'. A judge of art. ADEPT-Bungler, Decision-Mlisjudgment, Scholar-Dunce, TasteVUlgarity.
con'-no-tate. To indicate as by a word. SIGN.
con-no'ta-tive. Implying a correlative. SIGN.
con-note ${ }^{\prime}$. To connotate: SigN.
con-nu'-bi-al. Matrimonial. Matrimosy-Celibacy.
conoscente [It.] (co-no-shen'-tí). I knowing one. VUlGarity.
con'-quer. To overcome. Success-Failure.
con'-quered. Overcome. Success-Fallutire.
con'-quer-ing he'-ro comes. Solemnization.
con'quer-or. One who conquers. Süccess-Fallure.
con'quest. Something conquered. Success-Failure.
con's $^{\prime \prime}$-san-guin'-e-ous. Akin. Relationsillp.
con"-san-guin'-i-ty. Blood-rclationship. Relationship, Parentage-Progenv.
conscia recti, mens [L.] (con'-shi-a rec'-tai, menz). A mind conscious of rectitude. InNocence-Guilt, Selfrespect-llumbleness, Ufrigittsess-DisifoniESTY.
con'-science. The moral sense. Duty-Dereliction, Feeling-Insenstbility, Knowtedge-Ignorance; awakened conscience, Repentance-ORDL゙RACv; clcar conscience, INNOCENCE-GUIIT; in all conscience, Assertion-Denial, Magnitude-Smallness: qualms of conscience, REPENTANCE-OBDURACY; stricken conscience, RIPENTANCE-OBDLRACy; tender conscience, DUTY-DERELICtion.
conscientia sana, murus areus [L.] (con-si-cn'-shi-a Sétna, mint rus $\hat{1}^{\prime}-$ ritus ). A sound conscience is a wall of brass. InNOCENTE-GUILT.
con'-sci-en'-tious, Governed by conscience. DutyDereliction, Uprigiltness-1)ishonesty.
con'ssci-en'-tious-ness. Scrupulousness. Duty-DERELICTION, KNOWLEDGE-IGNGRANCE.
con'-scious. aware of one's existence. KnowledgeIgnorance, Mind-Imbecility; conscious of disgrace, Reputation-Discredit, Selfrespect-1lcmbleness.
con'-scious-ness. Sensation. Feeling-lasensibility.
con'script. One enrolled in military scrive Belligerent.
con-scrip'tion. A compuisory enrolment. Coercion.
con'-se-crate. To set apart for sacred purposes. Church, Godiness-Ungodliness, KrfutafionDiscredit, Use-Disuse.
con'-se-cra"-ted. Dedicated. Gombiniss-U'NGomblNESS.
$\boldsymbol{c o n}^{\prime \prime}$-se-cra'tion. The act of consecrating. Ceremonial, Church, Godliness-Ungodinness, Rbpli-tation-Discredit.
con-sec'-ta-ry Following. Proof-Disproof; consectary reasoning, Ratiocination-Casuistry.
con"-se-cu'-tion. A being consecutive. PrechemenceSuccession.
con-sec'-u-tive. Successive. Contintiry-1ntimetiption, Precedence-Succession.
con-sect-u-tive-ly. Successively. Swiftness-SlowNESS.
con-sec'tu-tive-ness. State of following in order. Con-tinuity-lnterruption.
consensus facil, atexilion humilia firma [1.] (com-sen'sus fé-sit, aux-il'-i-a hiu-mil'-i-4 fir'-m(1). Concord makes feeble assistance strong. Harmuny-1)iscord.
con-sent'. To assent; to acquiesce. Assent-1 issexf, Consent, Cooperation-Opposition, Harmony-1)lscord; with one consent, Assent-IIssent, Coopera-tion-Opposition.

## CONSENT.

Acceptance. Acknowledgment of the validity if a hinht, or the agreement to pay.
Accession. A coming together.
Acknowledgment. An open expression if shmething more ir kess successially held from others.
Acquiescence. Compliance from indifferente ir sumpunal nex (wionts.
Agnition. Acknowledgment.
Agreement. Harmony in any respect.
Approval, etc. Open expression of satisfiaction with som whinge, etr. See Approval.
Assent, etc. Recognition of the truth of sommethin. .th Sut Assent.
Compliance. Giving in without reasm to another's rompuct.
Concession. A courteous or discret giving in when mit actuatly compelted to.
Confirmation. The act or process of maling more sure or firm.
Consent. Expression of approval or allowance urw rumust.
Permit, etc. A written license, etc. Sie Leave.

Promise, etc. A declaration to do son:ething in the iuture, ett See Engagement.
Ratification. The act or process of mahing valin.
Settlement. The act or process of adjusting.
Yieldance. The act of giving up under any conditions.
Yieldingness. The quality of yictling.
Consent-licros.

Accept. To acknowledge as walid.
Acknowledge. To recognize , ,penly.
Acquiesce. To commy wath mefficreme or from necessity.
Admit. To acknowledge as truc.
Agnize. To acknowledge.
Allow. To give in after argument.
Assent, etc. To recognize the trath of somethang, cte. See dosent.
Concede. To give in courteously when nut cumpelled th.
Consent. To allow upon request.
Deign. To condescend.
Grant. To assume without dedate.
Promise, etc. To declare oneself about :" do sumething in the
future, etc. Sce Engagement.
Satisfy. To gratify the desire of.
Settle. Tu arranme in is satisfactory mamner.
Vouchsafe. Grant.
Yield. To give in.
Consent - Mirbal Expressions.
Agree to; close with, to agrew with; come over, come round, come to terms, etc., to yield (see ASSENT) ; comply with; embrace an offer; fall in with, to agree t..; give consent; give in to; have no objection: jump at; meet one's wishes; not refuse, ctc. (see ProfferRefusar.) ; take at one's word; turn a willing ear, etc. (see ReadiNESS)

> Consent- ldjuctious.

Agreed, ette. Of the same ophinion, cte. Suc Assfat.
Consenting, fte. Giving comsent, ctc. Sce berbs.
Squeezable. Able to be cococel.
Unconditional. Without conditions.
Consent-Aducrbs.

Yes, ete. Expressinn of arreenent, cte. Sec Assent. (inNGENT- Adarbtal Eapressions.
As you please; be it so; by all means, ctc. (sec Readiness); if you please: of course; so be it: well and good.

Consent-rhrase.
(hitace acconscmio [It.]. Silence givers comsent.
con'"-sen-ta'-ne-ous. Açuicsecnt. Marmont-I)ISCORI).
con-sent'-ing. Agrecing, Consent.
con'-se-quence. Result: distinction. Catse-Effert, Consequence-Insiginficancr, Occurrence-DfsTINy; in consequence, CACSE-Effect, Proof-DisPROOF; take the consequences, CAUSE-EFFECT.

## (ONSEOL゙ENCE-INSIGNIFICANCK.

Concern. That which relates to ones welfare or haymurs. essecially if important.
Consequence. That which is important with respet tow what tuhlow
Consideration. Claim to be noticed: improtance.
Emphasis. The act of clearly and forcibly bringing out an inportant thought.
Gravity. Importance and serimusness; we theht
Greatness, etc. The state, condition, or futality of fuing important and eminent, etc. See Maginiture.
Import. Weight and consenuence.
Importance. The quality of being impostant ur weiglaty.
Interest. Attention with a fecling of concern.
Mark. Eminence or conspicuousness.
Materialness. The state of heing of consenumen or in furtame.
Moment. Consequence in influefice or efect.
Notability, etc. The quality of luing vorths of mulice ete see Reputation.
Pressure. Urgency of ary kind.
Prominence. The quality or state of heing eminent alm itl purtant.
Seriousness. The quality of being graw wr weighty
Significance. The quality or state oflemg inmortant iot in entous
Solemnity. The state or quality of heing solenn or sernous.
Stress. Urgency ; importance.

Frivolity. The quality oreatwhition of luang whilui sugnificane.
Immateriality. Unimportatue
Insignificance. That whic ho trivial amd unimpertant.
Levity. Lack of serinusness and earnesthess: fivonity.
Nonentity. That which does motexist of is of little at count.
Nothingness. The condition of heing without taluse
Paltriness, cte. The equality of bing trifling on valurless, etc. See Adiections.
Poverty. The state of luing "ithant the recedis] and important means of a comfortalle livelihend.
Smallness, etc. The state or quality of beirs uminumertant and trivial, ete. Sec Magnittop- Smallages.
Triviality. The quality or state of heing of intle worth ur importance, like gossip at the strect corners.

Vanity, etc. Sce Usefil nifs-U'splessmpss,

## Insigniftravep-Denotations.

Cipher. The symber of zero, or the ahsence rit ruantity.
Details. Comparatively small parts of anytring items.
Hardly anything. Such a small pustion as 1 , he scare ely moticeable.
Matter of indifference. That whoh may be passed over without notice. Sce Unconcern.

Superiority, etc. The state or quality of being higher or greater in excellence, etc. See Supremacy.
Urgency. Pressure: insistence.
Usefulness, etc. See Usefulness.
Value, etc. See Goodness.
Weight, etc. See Dominance.
Consequence-Denotations.
Essential part. The part containing the essence or characteristic portion of a substance.
Gravamen [L]. Ground of complaint.
Great doings. lmportant actions.
Great point. An important part.
Great thing. An important act.
Important part. A part of great weight or consequence.
Main chance. Best opportunity.
Memorabilia [L.]. Remarkable things.
Notabiha [L ]. Things worth knowing.
Prima donna[It.]. The leading female singer in an opera
Principal part. Most necessary part.
Prominent part. A leading part.
Red letter day. A holiday'; so called from denoting church holidays on the old calendars with red letters
Sine qua non [L.]. That which is indispensable.
The be all and the end all. That on which everything depends. [Shakespeare, Macbeth, I, vi]
Trump card. The card that deternines the trump suit; the leading card.

## Consequence-Figurative Nouns.

Breath of one's nostrils. See Life. [Isaiah vii, 22]
Cardioal point. The most important puint; the hinge.
Chief. The highest; the head.
Core. The heart of a matter.
Corner-stone. That on which anything depends for support.
First fiddle. The leading rart or actur.
Gist, etc. See Subjectiveness.
Half the battle. An earnest attempt.
Head and front. The leading part.
Heart. The most important part of anything.
Kernel. The very center of anything
Keynote. That which controls everything.
Keystone. That which holds all together.
Matter of hife and death. Matter of the gravest importance.
No joke.
No laughing matter. $\}$ A matter of some importance.
Nucleus. The center of anything.
Salient points. A conspicuous part.
Salt. The seasoning; that which nakes important.
Substance. The solid part of anything.
Top-sawyer, A sumerior.
Triton among the minnows. A tig fish among small fish. "Hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn." [Wordsworth, Sonnet, i, 3.3]
Consequence- lierbs.

Accentuate. To denote the importance of by accent.
Ascribe importance to, etc.? To ascribe, attach, or give weight or
Attach importance to, etc, significance to, etc. See Notrs.
Be an object. Be something important.
Be important, etc. Be of consequence: be prominent, etc. See Adjectives.
Be in the ascendant. Have dominant power or influence.
Be somebody. Be a person of importance and consideration.
Be something. Be a person or thing of importance.
Be worthy of consideration. Be worth noticing.
Be worthy of notice. Deserve to be noticed or lieeded.
Be worthy of regard. Be important.
Boot. Profit; advantage.
Care for. Be concerned for.
Carry weight, etc. See Dominance.
Come to the front. To attain importance or prominence.
Deserve consideration. Be worthy of regard.
Deserve notice. Be worthy of heed or attention
Deserve regard. Be worthy of particular attention.
Emphasize. Denote the importance of by enuphasis.
Give importance to. Emphasize.
Import. Be of importance or moment.
Lay stress on. Attach importance to.
Lead the way. Be in the front rank; be superior.
Lie at the root of. Be the primary cause of.
Make a figure, etc. See Reputation.
Make a fuss about.
Make a piece of work ahout. Be unduly concerned ahout.

## INSIGNIFICANCE-DENOT/TIONS-Continued.

Mere joke. Something of no practical value or meaning.
Mere nothing. A thing of the slightest value or consideration.
Minor details. The smallest or unimportant parts of anything.
Minutice [L.]. Small details.
Much ado about nothing. Unnecessary thought or attention about trifles. See Overvaluation. [Shakespeare, name of a play.]
No great matter. An unimportant subject.
No object. Any thing of no consequence.
Nothing particular. Something having no direct vearing upon a subject.
Nothing to boast of.
Nothing to signify
Nothing to speak of.
Nothing worth speaking of.
Peu de chose [F.]. A tnfle.
Scarcely anything. A quantity or effect so snall as to be just noticeable.
Small matter. A trifle.
Trifle. Anything of very little value or importance.
Trifling matter, etc. See Adjectives.

> Insignificance - Fagurative Nouns.

Bagatelle [F.]. A trifle.
Bauble. A trivial, childish matter.
Brass farthing. A farthing nade of brass; hence, anything without value.
Bubble. A globule of liquid filled with air; hence, anything without substance or foundation.
Button. A small article for fastening the dress; hence, anything snall.
Cbaff. The husk of grain; hence, anything worthless.
Child's play. That which a child might do; hence, a very easy task.
Cobweb. A spider's web.
Cobwehs. Accumulated rubbish.
Doit. A small Netherland coin.
Drop in the ocean. Any thing of the smallest consequence.
Drug. Anything practically valueless from oversupply.
Dust in the balance. That which causes the least effect.
Farthing. A coin whose value is one-fourth of the English penny: hence, a small trifle.
Fatras [F.] Trash.
Feather in the scale. Anything whose weight or influence is almost imperceptable.
Fiddleend. The small end of anything.
Fiddlestick. An insignificant or nonsensical thing.
Flash in the pan. See Might-Impotence.
Flea bite. The slightest sting; hence, that which amounts to nothing
Frippery. Mesn or worthless things.
Froth. Light, unsubstantial matter.
Fudge. Nonsensical talk. See Meaning-Jargon.
Gewgaw. A tawdry useless ornament.
Gimerack. A cheap thing
Half-penny. Anything cheap or of little worth.
Jest. An object of langhter or sport.
Jot. The smallest tritie, from the name of the smallest Greek letter, iota.
Kickshaw. Anything trifling
Knickknack. A showy trifle.
Leather or prunello. Something tililing, prunello being a woolen material used for making shoes. [Pope, Essay on Man, iv, 203.]
Mere farce. The simplest good for nothing.
Mole hill. Anything comparatively small and unimportant.
Nine days' wonder. Something that excites public wonder for a few days.
No great shakes. Anything of little effect or influence.
Old song. Anything worn ont by use.
Pack of nonsense. Foolish trifling.
Paper pellet. Anything harmless.
Peppercorn. Anything of small value or importance.
Pin. Anything as valuable as a pin.
Pinch of snuff. Anvthing of little value.
Plaything. Anything of little practical use.
Popgun. A plaything.
Rap. A spurious coin used in Ireland; hence, anything worthless.
Refuse, etc. See Usefulness-Uselessness.
Radiculus mus [L]. A funny little mousc. [Born of a mountain
IInrace. Ars Poetica, [30]
Rubbish. Waste material.
Scum. See Cleanness-Filthiness.
Small fry. A thing of least importance.

## CONSEQUENCE-Verbs-Continted.

Make a stir about. Create a bustle about.
Make much ado about. Make a bustle about trifles.
Make much of. Regard with consideration or esteen.
Make of. Give attention to.
Mark, etc. See Sign.
Mark with a white stone. To make very conspicuous.
Matter. To be of importance.
Merit. To deserve.
Play first fiddle. To be first in importance.
Print in capitals.
Print in italics.
Print in large letters.
Print in large type.
Print in letters of gold. $\}$ To indicate the importance of words by
Put in capitals.
Put in italics.
Put in large letters.
Put in large type.
Put in letters of gold.
Signify. Import.
Take the lead. Gofirst.
Throw all else into the shade. To be much superior to anything eise.
Underline. Indicate the importance of by drawing a line under.
Vaive. To esteen highly:
Write in capitals.
Write in italics.
Write in large letters. Put in caritals, ${ }^{\prime} \cdot \mathrm{tc}$.
Write in large type.
Write in letters of gold.

> Consequence- Adjectives.

All-absorbing. So important as to absorb all the attention.
Capital. Of chief importance.
Cardinal. Fundamental and important; like the limge to the dour
Chief. Highest in importance: head.
Commandiog. Dominant and important
Considerable, etc. See Magnitude.
Critical. Important with referenct to consequences.
Earnest. Important and serious.
Ecbatic. Indicating the possible results of an erent.
Egregious. Extraordinary and important.
Emphatic. Forcible and important.
Essential. Indispensable and important.
Eventful. Full of important events.
First-rate. Of the highest importance and excellence.
Foremost. Most important in time or place.
Grand. Transcendent in importance and impressiveness.
Grave. Serious, or weighty, and important.
Important. Having weight or consequence.
Imposing. Impressive and important.
Impressive. Producing an impression on the feelings.
Instant. Uirgent and important.
In the front rank. Leading and important
Leading. Chief.
Main. Most important; principal.
Marked, etc. Noticeable, etc. See l'erbs.
Material. Of importance and consequence.
Memorable. Very remarkable and worthy of remembrance.
Momentous. Of great weight and importance.
Never to be forgotten. So important as to always be remembered.
Noble. Magnificent; grand.
Notable. Worthy of notice; remarkable
Not to be despised. Important.
Not to be overiooked. Worthy of notice.
Not to be sneezed at. Not to be despised
Of importance. Important.
Of note, etc. Of distinction and importance, ete. See Reputation.
Of vital importance. Of essential consequence.
Overruling. Having a controlling influence.
Paramount. Superior and preeminent,
Pregnant. Having great weight or importance.
Pressing. Urgent and important.
Primary. First in importance.
Prime. Chief in importance.
Principal. Highest in importance
Prominent. Eminent; marked in importance
Radical. Thorough-going and important.
Rare, etc. See Solioity-Rarity.
Remarkable. Worthy of notice; extraordinary.
Salient. Prominent and noticeable.

## INSIGNIFICANCE-Figurative Nouns-Continued.

Smoke. Anything of tittle effect.
Snap of the fingers. Anything of as little cffect or consequence as a snap of the fingers.
Straw. The stalk of various grains; hence, anything worthless.
Stuff. Anything that cannot be put to a particular use.
Toy. A plaything.
Trash. Thmgs of no use.
Trifles light as air. Things of no consequence. [Shakespeare. Othello, III, iii.]
Trifling matter, etc. Sce Adjectives.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Trioket. } \\ \text { Trumpery. }\end{array}\right\}$
Weed. Good for nothing articles.
Whimwham. An aimless action.
Insignificance-Verbs.
Be unimportant, etc. Be of no consequence or weight, etc. See Adrectives.
Catch at straws, etc. Sce Oyervaluation,
Go for little. Be of little importance.
Go for little or nothing. Be of little or no importance.
Go for aothing. Be of no importance.
Make light of, etc. Sce Overvaluation-Undervaluation.
Matter littie. Be of little consequence or importance.
Matter little or nothing. Be of little or no inmortance.
Matter nothing. Be of no importance.
Not matter, cte. Make no difference, etc. See Consequence.
Not matter a straw, etc. Be of not as much importance or wenght as a straw, etc. Sce Nouns.
Signify little. Amount to or mean little.
Signify little or nothing. Amount tolittle or nothing.
Signify nothing. Mean or matter nothing.
Instgnificance- Idjectives.

Airy. Unreal; visionary:
Beggarly. Without important and necessary means of comfortalil luving; like a beggar.
Beneath consideration.)

Catchpenny. Cheap and unimportant; made to sell.
Cheap. Being of a low price; mean.
Common. Occurring often and hence unimportant.
Commonplace. Ordinary and hence unimportant.
Contemptible, etc. See Regard-Scorn.
$D_{e}$ lena caprina[L.] of goat's hair; concerning trifles.
Fair. Onfly moderately satisfactory.
Farcical. Absurd and of no consequence.
Fiddle-faddle. Nonsensical.
Fingle-fangle. Trifling.
Finical. Overnice or fastidious in unimportant things.
Finikin. Fastidiously precise in unimportant matters
Flimsy. Weak and ineffective.
Fribble. Of little importance.
Frivolons. Without significance; trivial.
Frothy. Empty; artificial.
Gimcrack. Trivial and unimportant.
Idle. Useless and unimportant.
Immaterial. Without weight or signiticance.
Inane. Empty and umimportant.
Inconsiderable. Unworthy of notice.
Indifferent. Exciting noconcern.
Insignificant. Without weight or importance.
Light. Slight and unimportant.
Meager. Poorin qualits.
Mean. Of little account or efficiency.
Mediocre, etc. Ordinary; umimportant.
Mere. This and nothing else.
Milk and water. Withont character.
Miserable. Worthiess and unimprtant.
Namby-pamby. Finical.
Niggardly. Stingy; miserly.
Niggliog. Trifling.
Non-essential. Unnecessary and unimportant.
Not worth a curse, etc
Not worth a straw, etc
Not worth a thought, etc.
Not worth mentioning, eti Different degrees of unimportance,
Not worth speaking of, ete
Not worth the pains, cte.
Not worth while, etc.

## CONSEQUENCE-INSIGNIFICANCE-Continucd

## CONSEQUENCE-ADjectives-Continucd.

Serious. Weighty and important.
Signal. Noticeable and memorable.
Significant. Having meaning and importance.
Solemn. Sacredly impressive and impurtant.
Stirring. Arousing; exciting.
Superior, etc. See Supremacy
Tanti [L.]. Of so much importance.
Telling. Effective and important.
Trenchant. Cutting; severe.
Urgent. Pressing and important.
Vital. Affecting life; essential to life.
Weighty, etc. Convineing and important, etc, Sce Dummance.
Worthy of notice. Noticeable.
Worthy of remark. Worthy of farticular notice
Consequence-Aduerbs.

Above all. Chictly.
In the main. For the most part
Kat' crochin [Gr.]. By way of eminence.
Materially, etc. Essentially; in an important way, etc. Ste suh Adiectines.
Par exellence [F.]. Beyond comparison.
To crown all. To top the whole; finally.
Consequence-Phrate.

Expende Hannibalem! [L.] [Juvenal, 10, 147.] Weigh Ifunibah. How unimportant is a sreat nan after death!

INSIGNIFICANCE-ADVErBS-Con/inueld from: Columnz.
Slightly, etc. In an umimportant degree, éte. Ser fldjeftecs.
Somewhat. To some extent.
Tolerably. In a moderately gond way.

> I.Nsignificance-Interjections.

A fig forl hosh! fiddle-de-dee! fiddleend! fiddlestick! fudge! bumong: never mind ! n'importe [F.], it matters not; no matter! nonsense! pish! pooh! pooh-pooh! pshaw! pugh! stuff! stuff and toosenst! what boots it! what matters it! what of that! what signifies it! what's the odds !

## Insignificance- Phrascs

Elephantus non capit murem [L.]. Elcphants do not catch mice
It does not signify. It has no weight er importance.
It is of no consequence. It is unimportant.
It is of no importance. It is of no weight or conserquence.
It matters not. It is immaterial or unimportant.
Le jen ne vant pas la chandelle' [F.]. The game is not worth the candle; it is not worth while
Magno conatu magnas nugas [L.]. From great effort trifing results. The mountain labors, a mouse is born
Tanto buon che val nicutc [It.] So gerd as to be worth nothing.
Tompcte dans un verre d'eau [F.]. Timpest in a glass of water.
con'-se-quent. Following as a result. PrecedenceSuccession.
con'sesent $^{\prime \prime}$ se-quen'tial. Sclf-important; logical. ProofDisprogf, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
con'-se-quent-ly. Thercfore. Cause-Effect, ProufDispronf, Ratiocination-Instinct.
con'"-ser-va'-tion. The act of conscrving. Conservar tion, Mutation-Permanence, Store.

## CONSERVATION.

Conservation, etc. The act of conserving, if heeping frim luss ir decay, cte. See Store.
Conservatism. A tending to be conservative, or to keep oll ideas
Maintenance. The act of keeping in a particular state.
Freservation. The alt of preserving, of keeping from danger, decay, orloss.
Safe-keeping. The act of keeping safe.
Salvation, etc. Preservation against ilestruction or calamity, its Sce Rescte.
Support. The act of supporting or proviling for.
Sustentation. Act of sustaining or suppurting life.
$V$ is conservatrix [L.]. A conserving force or power.

INSIGNIFICANCE-ADJECTIVES-Conlinued.
Of little account, etc.
Of little importance, etc.
Of no account, etc.
Of no importance, etc.
Sce Consequence.
Of small accouat, etc.
Of small importance, etc.
Ordinary, etc. See Habit.
Paltry. Having no important worth or value; trifling.
Passable. Good but not important; fairly good.
Peddling. Insignificant.
Petty. Trifing; unworthy of consideration.
Piddling. Trivial; frivolous.
Pitiful. Paltry; mean.
Poor. Having little value or worth.
Powerless, etc. Sce Impotence.
Puerile, etc. See Sagacitr-Incaracity.
Putid. Worthless.
Respectable. Moderately excellent; to he respected.
Ridiculous. Unworthy of serious attention; laughable.
Scrannel. Slight; poor
Scrubby. Worthless; umimportant.
Scurvy. Mean; contemptible.
Shabby. Not worthy of an important or lisnorable person; mears.
Shallow. Without depth of intellect.
Slender. Iromsiderable; measer.
Slight. Insignificant; unimportant.
Sorry. Paltry; fuor.
So-so. Imdifferent; parsable.
Subordinate, cte. Suestpremacy-Suborpinacy
Tolerable. Minleratcly good; passable.
Trashy. Uscless; worthless.
Triffing. Of small importance or valute.
Trivial. Commonplace; unimportant; like corner-gossip
Trumpery. Valueless in character.
Twopenny-halfpenny. Cheap; unimportant
Unessential. Unnecessary:
Uneventfol. Marked by no important events.
Unimportant. Lacking importance.
Unworthy of consideration.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Unworthy of notice. } \\ \text { Unworthy of regard. }\end{array}\right\}$ Unimportant.
Vain, etc. Sec Usefulness-Uselessness.
Vile. Mean anl worthless
Weak, etc. See Strength-Wearness.
Weedy. Of no more importance or value than a weed
Wishy-washy. Forceless as a weak, diluted beverage; unimportant Worthless. V'alueless
Wretched. Paltry; mean.

## LNsignificance-Adqubs.

For aught one cares. Is far as ome is crncerned
Pretty well. Passably.
Rather. Somewhat ; pretty.

> (Continterd on (atun: y )

## Conservation-Nouns of Means

Charm, etc. Incantation; shythm; spell; any power, act, or object that magically prescrves against harm, etc. See Devo-tinn-Charm.
Cordon santaure [F.]. Asanitary line.
Cover. A spread of choth used for protection; that which shelters.
Dragget. A coarse cloth used for rubs, etc.
Hygiantics.
Hygiastics. / Science of curing; nedicinu.
Preservative. Anything that preserves.
Preserver. That which on one who preserves.
Prophylaxis. The art of protecting against disease; the freventive treatment
Conservation-Verles.

Bank up. To heap up a bank for protection.
Be safe, ete. See Secterity
Bottle. To preserve by putting in bittwes
Can. To mutupinto cans for keeping.
Cure. To put throuch a provess, so as to preserve.
Dry. To make dry, w rumove the moisture and thus to freserve.
Emhalm. To ancint with oils or spices to preserve against decay
Guard, etc: Toppotect or defemi, etc. See Attack-Defense.

Hold one's ground. $\}$ To resist attack.
Hold one's own.
Husband, etc. l'u preserve one's resources, ete. See Stokr.
Keep. Maintain.
Keepalive. Preserve.
Keep up. Sustan.
Kyanize. To Inermeate with mercuric chlorid to phesent deray
Maintain. To hold or keep in any partucular state.
Make safe. Preserve.
Not willingly let die. Try hard to save.
Nurse. To attend in sichness, to nuturish during infancy
Pickle. To imenerse in a piekle in order to preserve.
Pot. To put intup pots, as meats, ctc., fur preservati it
Preserve. To keep safe, tu protect akainst devay or rot .
Rescue. To deliver from real or threatening daniters.
Salt. Tomix or put salt upon su as to preserve.
Save. 'To bring to safety from danger; $t$, , keen
Season. To preserve by drying, to make fit for use, fo a w limate
Stand one's ground, etc. To resist attack, ete. See RLIkthal-Rysistance.
Stare super antiquas vias [L.]. To stand upon the whl ruade [Bacon]
Support. To keep from sinking or falling, to provid, for.
Sustain. To uphold continuously.
Take care of, etc. See Carefuliness.
Tin. To putinto tins as a means of preservation.
Conservation-Adjectives.

Conservative. Wishing to preserve ancient customson innomenns.
Hygienic. Pertaining to hygiene, relating to the care an . freservation of the health.
Intact. Untouched, unhurt, safe.
Preservative. Serving to keep from harm.
Preservatory. Preservative.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Preserved, etc. } \\ \text { Preserving, etc. }\end{array}\right\}$ See Virbs.
Prophylactic. Tending to ward off disease.
Safe. Out of danger.
Safe and sound.
Unhurt. Without hurt or danzage.
Unimpaired. Not lessened in value,
Uninjured. Notinjured.
Unmarred. Not injured or disfigured.
Unsinged. Not even slightly burned.
With a whole skin. Unhurt.

## Conservation-Phrase.

Nolumus leges Anglie mutari [L.]. We do not wish the laws of England to be changed. [The Lords and Barons of England]
con-serv'-a-tism. Disposition to be conscrvative. Cosservation, Mutation-Permanence.
con-serv'-a-tive. Opposed to change. CoN\&ERVATION, Mutation-Permanence; conservative policy, ic-tion-Passiveness.
con-serv'-a-to-ry. A house for preserving yontig plants, hot and protecting. Contents-RECEIVER. DMMESTI-cation-Agriculture, Oven-Refrigerator. Sture.
con'-serve. A sweetmeat. Swemtarss- \indTy.
con-sid'-er. To ponder; to obstrve closedy; to think well of. Faith-Misgiving, IIEEN-IM\&R"GARD, IN-vestigation-Answer, Rituocinatuon-listinct, Reflection-Vacancy.
con-sid'-er-a-ble. Worthy of consideration, infontant. Consequence-Insignificance, Greatniss-Littlenfess, Magnitude-Smalleness.
con-sid'-er-ate. Thoughtful: prudent. CaveftrinessCarelessness, Sagacity-Incapicity
con-sid ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-er-a'-tion. An equivalent; act of thinking; thoughtful feeling: importance; motive: remuneration. Commutation-Permutation, CunceptionTheme, Consequence-Insignificance, FavoriteAnger, Giving-Receiving, IIeed-DisRegard, Modification, Motive-Capricf, RreompensePunition, Reflection-Vacancy, Regard-DisreSPECT; deserve consideration, CONSEQUENCE-INSIGNIFICANCE; in consideration of, COMPENSATION, Rati-ocination-Instinct; on consideration, BettermentDeterioration; take into consideration, Careful-

NESS-Carelessness, IEEd-DISREGARD; under consideration, Conceptiox-Theme, $\mathrm{J}_{\text {eslGN, }}$ INvestiga-tion-Answer, Preparation-Nonbrejarajion.
con-sid'-ered, all things. Decisfos- MIsjuidg Mest, Faulthessness-Fauliniess, PredeterminationIMPULSE.
con-sid'-er-ing. Reflectins. FAtLTLESSNESs-1*AL゙LTANess, Ratiocination-INStinct.
con-sign'. To give formally; to commit. Aurrnation, Commission-Abrogation, GiviNg;-Kechivinc;,
Transfer; consign to oblivion, RemenbrancerFui:Getfulness; consign to the flames, IIEATING-CooliNG; consign to the tomb, LIFE-F L'NERAL.
con"-sign-ee'. A factor. Consignee.

## CONSIGNEEL.

Agent. One who acts for another.
Ambassador. The representative of the hishen,t rum:1 sent ! y one government to another.
Athache [F.]. A subordinate menber of a diplomatic ennluassy:
Attorney. One legally appointed to act for anmether.
Auctioneer. One whose business it is to conduct aut dions.
Bagman. A commercial traveler.
Bailiff. An overseer of property.
Broker. A person effecting bargains for other's fir a con pembation.
Charge d'affaires [F.]. A substitute for an anyiassiatur.
Clerk. One employed to keep accounts or recurds.
Commissaire [F.]. Commissioner.
Commissary. Colnmissioner.
Commission agent One who buys and sells fur another on commission.
Commissioner. One who has authority from some government or person to execute certain business.
Commis-voyageur [F.]. A commercial traveler.
Committee. One legally entrusted with the person of gerouls if another.
Consignee. One to whom something is sent.
Consul. One appointed to care for the commercial and maritime interests of a country in a foreign country.
Corps diplomatique [F.]. Body of ninisters aceredited to a gnvernmient.
Curator. Custodian.
Delegate. Onc appointed to represent another.
Diplonate [F.] Diplomat.
Diplomatist. One skilled in the art of conducting negotiations between riations.
Drummer. A traveling salesman.
Embassador. Ambassallor.
Embassy. A person or persons acting as ambassablors.
Emissary. An agent employed to advance in a cuvert mani:er the interests of his employers.
Employe [F.]. Ernployee.
Envoy. Diplomatic representative ranking next to an anthassador.
Factor. One who buys and sells for others.
Factotum, etc. One bired to do all kinds of worki. Sce Manat:er.
Functionary. An official.
Go between. An agent; usually in a disparaping sense
Internuncio. The representative of the pofe to any gevernment.
Legate. Ambassador.
Messenger, etc. Person bearing amessage, etc. Sce Messencifr.
Middleman. One acting between two partios in a business trans. action.
Negotiator. One who negotiates.
Newspaper correspondent. An agent for a newspaper.
Nominee. One fixed upon as the candidate of a party fur an office.
Nuncio. The resident ropresentative of the pope $t 0$ a govermment.
One's man of business. A person's agent.
Own correspondent. One's special agent.
Placeman. An office-holler.
Plenipotentiary. An anbassador having full power to act in a matter.
Proctor. One supervising the affairs of ancther.
Representative. One given authority to act for others.
Resident. A diplomatic representative residing at a foreigu court.
Secretary. A persnn at the head of a department of the government.
Servant, ete. One hired to do services, cte. See Chief-U'nderling.
Solicitor. Attorney.
Special correspondent. A newspaper reporter for special work.
Touter. One who seeks customers in at ohtrusive manner.
Traveler. An agent traveling abou to receive orders for his employers.

Treasurer, etc. Person entrusted with the finances of a firm or ary organization, etc. See Treaslerer.
Trustee. One legally charged with the care of property for the bel . . fit of others.
Underagent. A subordinate agent.
Underwriter. One who insures.
Vicegerent, etc. One empowered by a superior to perform his duties, etc. See Representative.
con-sign'-ment. A consigning; goods consigned. AsSignment, Commission-Abrogation, Giving-Receiving.
con-sist'. To be composed of. Consist in, EntityNonentitr; consist of, Inclesion-Omission.
con-sist'-ence. Any degree of hardness. SoliditiRarity.
con-sist'-en-cy. Harmony between things. Har-mony-Discord, Uniformity-Diversity.
con-sist'-ent. Congruous. Harmony-Discord, Nattri:Art. Uniformity-Discord.
con-sist'-ent-ly with. In harmony with. Convention-ality-Unconventionality.
con-sis'-to-ry. An ecclesiastical court. Chltrent CornCIL.
con-so"-ci-a'-tion. Union. Sociability-Privacy.
con'-so-la'-tion. A comforting; a comforting thought. Alifeviation-Aggrayation, Condolence, Divinity.
con-sol'-a-to-ry. Tending to console. AleeviationAggravation.
con-sole'. To comfort in trouble; a bracket. Allevi-ation-Aggravation, Arcilitecture, CompassionRuthlessness, Suspension-Support.
con-sol'-i-date. To make solid. Cohesion-Loosiness, Composition-Resolltion, Solidity-Rarity.
con-sol'-i-da'-tion. Coherencc. Conesion-Looseness, Solidity-Rariti.
con'-sols. A British sccurity. Treastry.
consommé [F.]. Meat soup. Nutriment-Excretion.
con'-so-nance. Concord. Melody-Dissonance.
con'-so-nant. Harmonious; an alphabetic sound. Harmony-Discord, Letter, Melody-Dissonance.
con'-sort. A companion; a wife; company. Matri-mony-Celibacy, Solitude-Company.
con-sort'. Associate. Soclability-Privacy; consort with, Harmony-Discord.
con'-sort-ship. The state of bcing a consort. Soci-ability-Privact.
con-spect-tion. A bcholding. Sight-Blindness.
con"-spec-tu'-i-ty. Sight. Sight-Blindness.
con-spec'-tus. A general view. Digest.
con" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-spi-cu'-i-ty. Clearness. Appearance-Disappearance.
con-spić-u-ous. Notable; visible. ManifestationLatency, Reputation-Discredit, Visibility-Inilisibility.
con-spic'-u-ous-ness. Brightness. Appearance-Disappearance.
con-spir'-a-cy. A plot. Design.
con-spir'-a-tor. One who plots. Design, Uprigilt-ness-Rogue.
con-spire'. To plot; to concur. Antagonism-Concurrence, Cooperation-Opposition.
con'-sta-ble. A policeman. Chief-Underling, Judicature.
con-stab'-u-la-ry. Body of constables. JudicatURE.
con'-stan-cy. Resolutencss; consistency. MutabilityStability, Persistence-Whim, Uniformity-Mlletiformity, Uprightness-Dishonesty, Varlation.
con'-stant. Firm; unchanging; continual; steadfast. Continuity-Interruption, Frequency-Rarity, Mutability-Stability, Persistence-Whim, TruthError, Uniformity-Multiformity, UprightnessDishonesty.
constantia, basis $\mathfrak{i}$ irtutum [L.] (con-stan'-shi-a, bé-sis ver-tiu'-tum). Constancy is the basis of the virtues. Uprightness-Dishonesty.
con'-stant-ly. Unchangingly. Eternity-Instastaneity, Frequency-Rarity.
con $^{\prime \prime}$-stel-la'-tion. A group of stars; an assemblage of brilliant things. Astronomy, Luminary-Shade, Reputation-Discredit, Universe.
con"-ster-na'-tion. Terror. Sanguineness-Timidity, con'-sti-pate. To stop. Solidity-Rarity.
con'-sti-pa'-ted. Stoppedup. Solidity-Rarity.
con'-sti-pa'tion. Inactivity of the bowels. Aper-ture-Closure, Solidity-Rarity.
con-stit'-u-ent. Component; client. ConstitlentAlien, President-Member.

Appurtenance. A minor part of something.
Component. A constituent part.
Component part. One of the parts of which something is (1) :posed.
Constituent. That which composes.
Contents. The parts that are contained.
Element. One of the essential parts or principles of which anything consists.
Feature. The cast or structure of anything.
Ingredient. That which is a component part of a compound or nixture.
Integral part. A whole.
Integrant part. A part necessary to form a whole.
Leaven. Anything which produces a change in the mass.
Member. A part or element of a whole.
Part and parcel. An essential constituent.

> Constituent-lerbs.

Appertain to. To belong to.
Be a component. To be a constituent part.
Be a part of.
Be implicatedin. To be brought into connection with,
Belong to. Tu be the property, characteristic, quality, or attribute of anything.
Be mergedin. To be caused to disappear.
Compose. To form by uniting two or more things.
Constitute. To make up.
Eaterinto. To constitute an element or ingredient in.
Enter into the composrtion of. To form a part of.

Exteriority, etc. The quality or state of being exterior, etc. See Outside.
Extraneousness. Having no essential relation to a subject.
Extrinsicality, etc. Externality, etc. See Sübjectiveness-ObJECTIVENESS,

## Alien-Denotations.

Alien. A foreigner.
Creole. An American born person with French or Spanish ancestors.
Easterner. One living in the east of the United States.
Emigrant. One who removes his habitation.
Foreign body. An ontside body.
Foreign element. An element or characteristic which does not belong to a body.
Foreigner. One who is not a native of a country.
Foreign substance. An outside substance.
Immigrant. One who removes into another country for the purpose of living there.
Interloper. One who intrudes in something which is not his business.
Intruder. One who thrusts himself in.
Newcomer. One who has lately come.
Novus homo [L.]. A new man.
Stranger. One who is unknown or unacquaintel.
Tenderioot. A newcomer into a country.
Trek. An organized migration.
Alien-Adjectizes.
Alien. Foreign.
Exceptional. Forming an exception.
Excluded, etc. Shut out, etc. See Jnclesion-Omission.
Extraneous. Not belonging to, or dependent upon a thing.
Foreign. Not of one's country.

## CONSTITUENT－ALIEN－COnimud．

## CONSTITUENT－VERBS－COMtnucd

Form．To make or construct from given maturials
Form a part of，etc．Tu help make up，ete．Sue Wholl Part
Make．To cause to be or to become．
Merge in．To cause the identuty to disulpear in．
Share in．To own in part．

$$
\text { CONST1111ENT- } 1 / d j e c t i z, \text { s. }
$$

Forming．Give form $t$（）．
Inclusive．Enclosing．
con＇sti－tute．To make up；to compore：enact．Con－ stituent－Alien，Creation－1）estriction，lncle－ sion－OMission．
con＇－sti－tu＇－ting．Composing．INClosun－
con＇＂－sti－tu＇－tion．Act of constituting；natural con－ dition；frame of govemment．Connmos－Simu－ ation，Dueness－Undueness，Inclusion－omission， Law－Lawlessness，Natcre－Art，Subjectivieness－ Objectiveness．
con＂－sti－tu＇－tion－al．Legal；physical exercise；bedons－ ing to composition．DCENESS－L゙NutENASS，LAW－ Lawlessness，Natirle－」re，Travelini；－Nillia－ TION；constitutional government，RでLE－L．H1 A． F
con＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－sti－tu＇－tion－al－ism．Adherence to a comstritution． Law－Lawlessness．
con $^{\prime \prime}$－sti－tu＂－tion－al＇－i－ty．Lawfuluess．Law La：1．F－s ness．${ }^{\prime}$ ，To urge，to confinc．Colertun，Ki－
con－strain＇．To urge；to confine．Colektin．ki． lease－Restraint．
con－strained＇．Hindered．Conceit－Diffimiste，Lib－ erty－Subjection，Release－Restraint．
con－straint＇．Compulsion；embarrassment．Cobrenos， Conceit－Diffidence，Liberty－Subjection，Rle－ lease－Restraint．
con－strict＇．To draw together．Enlargement－Пimi－ NUTION．
con－stringe＇．To compress．Enlargiment－Dimine－ TION．
con－struct＇．Tobuild．Creation－Destructios．
con－struc＇－tion．A constructing；fabrication：inter－ pretation．Creation－Destruction，Furm－Form－ lessness，Interpretation－Misinterpretation， Texture；put a false construction upon，Interpreta－ tion－Misinterpretation，Trethetlness－False－ hoon．
con－struct＇－ive．Manifestation－Latencr；construct－ ive evidence，Evidence－Colvterevidence．
con＇－strue．To interpret．Interpretation－Misin－ TERPRETATION．
con＇sub－stan＇－ti－a＇－tion．Theory of substantial pres－ ence．Ceremonial．
consuescere multum est，adeo in toncris［L．］（con－siu－ $\mathrm{es}^{\prime}$－ser－̂̀ mul＇－tum est，ad＇－i－o in ten＇er－is）．So im－ portant is it to become wonted at a tonder age． Enucation－Learning．Habit－1）escetvde
consuctudinis，magna est aris［1，］（con－siu－i－tiu＇－di－nis， mag＇－na est vis）．Great is the power of hahit． Habit－Desuetude．
con＇sul．A governmental representative．CoN－ signee，Representative．
con＇－sul－ship．The office of consul．Rtieb－License．
con－sult＇．To ask advice．Anvice；consult one＇s own wishes，UnSElfishiness－SElfishiness：consult one＇s pillow，Earliness－Lateness；consult the wishes of， Obstruction－Help．

con＇－sume＇．To waste gradually；to use．Creation－ Destruction，Provision－Waste．Use－Dist＇se：con－ sume time，Activity－INdolence，Duration－Never－ ness．

ALIEN－ADJECTIVES－COM：Inued
Inadmissible．Not profice to be allowed，admitted，or fectivel．
Tramontage．Situated beyond the rrountais．
Ulterior．More ramote．
Ultramontane．Situated，dome，nath，saik，or expremen heymethe mountain．

## Alien－Adates．

Abroad．Beyond the bounds of a country：
Beyond seas．Out if the jurisdiction of a comet．
In foreign lands．Out of one＇s country．
In foreign parts．In a forcign country．
con－su＇－mer．Laborer．Labor－Capital．
4naumare natus，fruges［L．］（com－sium＇－er－ín netus， fru＇－jiz）．Born to camsume fruits．Activity－1．－ 1）MLENCE．
con－su＇－ming．Wasting away．Pleastrabieniss－ Painfleness．To bing to completion finished con－sum＇mate．To bring to completion；fimished． Completion－Noncompletion，Entiklty－Defici－
 Smaliness．
con＂－sum－ma＇－tion．Perfect development．Begra－ NiNG－End，Completton－Noncompaetion；consum－ mation devoutly to be wished，Desirie－Distastie， Good－Evil．
constumathan est［L．］（con－sum－me＇－tum est）．It is finished．Faultlessness－Facletiness．
con－sump＇tion．A discase；gradual wasti：destruction by usc．Creation－Destricthon，MEAhth－She－ ness，Maker－Destroyer，Proviston－Waste，Lse－ Distese．
con＇－tact．A mecting or touching．INTERSPACE－CON－ tact；come in contact，Arrival－Departure，livtrr－ space－Contact．
con＇－tact－go ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ni－om＂－e－ter．Instrument for measuming angles．Mineralogr． con－ta＇－gion．Communication of discase．TraNsilir． Healthiness－Uniealthiness．
 sion－Omission．To taint．Betterment－1）TERHR－ con－tam－I－nate ation，Cleanness－Filtiness．
con－tam＇－i－na＂－ted．Tainted．1lealti1－Sickness．
con－tam＂－i－na＇－tion．Taint．Betterment－Detrrur－ ation，Cleanness－Fhthiniss．
con－tan＇－go．A prenmiumpaich．Proce－Discoust．
 Senselessstory，Wirtiness－Diliness．
con－temn＇．To despise．Regard－Scors．
con－tem＇－per．To moderate．Turbelence－Catanns．s． con－tem＇－plate．To ponder；to study；to plan；to watch．Expectation－Surprise，Heed－Disregard， Purpose－Luck，Reflection－Vacancy，Sichit－ Blindness．
con＂－tem－pla＇－tion．Act of thinking．Expectation－ Surprise，Purfose－Leck，Reflection－Vachicy， Sight－Blindness．
con－tem＂－po－ra＇－ne－ous．Oceurring at the same time． Coexistence．
con－tem＇－po－ra－ry．Living at the same time．Co－ EXISTENCE．
con－tem＇－po－ra＇－tion．Moderation．Trebtlafect－
Calmsfss．To scorn．Regard－Scorn：contempt of con－temper，Bratery－Cowardice．
con－tempt＇－i－ble．Despicable．Conseguence－LNsig－ nificance，Regard－Scorn，Society－Ltidicrotes－ Ness．Uprightness－Disifonestr．
con－temp＇－tu－ous．Disdainful．Regard－Scorn con－temp＇tu－ous－ly．Disdainfully．Regard－Scora．
con-temp'-tu-ous-ness. Disdain. Regard-SCorn.
con-tend'. To maintain; to strive; to dispute. An-tagonism-Concurrence, Assertion-Denial, Rati-ocination-Casulstry, Strife-Peace; contend for, Justification-Charge, Strife-Peace; contend with difficulty, Difficulty-Faciliti:
con-tend'-ing. Striving. Fighting-Conciliation, Strife-Peace.
con-tent'. Satisfied; rest and quiet of mind. Assent-

Dissent, Contentedness-Discontentment, Ex-citability-Inexcitability, Pleaslre-Pain, Readi-ness-Reluctance; to one's heart's content, Enough, Readiness-Reluctance, Success-Failure.
con-tent'-ed. Satisfied. Contentedness-Discontentment.
con-tent'-ed-ness. State of being contented. Con-tentedness-Discontentment.

## CONTENTEDNESS-DISCONTENTMENT.

Cheerfulness, etc. The state or quality of being cheerful, etc. See Lightheartedness.
Comfort, etc. The state of having that which makes life enjoyable, etc. See Pleasure.
Complacency. Self-satisfaction.
Conciliation. The state of having won over the good-will of another.
Content.
Contented
Contentedness. $\}$ condition
Ease. Freedom from any pain.
Entire satisfaction. Perfect content.
Heart's ease. Freedom from anything that annoys or disquiets.
Peace of mind. Contentment.
Ray of comfort. Slight satisfaction.
Reconciliation. Act of bringing to acquiescence or content.
Resignation, etc. Willing acquiescence, etc. See Inexcitability. Satisfaction. The condition of having one's desires attended to.
Serenity, etc. Clearness and composure of mind, etc. See Inexcitability.

## Contentedness-Denotation.

Waiter on Providence. One contented to let things go as they please.
Contentenness-Verbs.
Assent, etc. To agree, etc. See Assent.
Beguile. To make to pass away pleasantly.
Comfort. To give relief to,
Coaciliate. To win over.
Content. To give contentment to.
Disarm. To render harmless by taking away one's weapons.
Do. To satisfy.
Gratify, etc. To please very much, etc. See Pleasurableness.
Propitiate. To render favorable.
Recoacile. To renew friendly relations.
Satisfy. To please indirectly.

## Contentenness-Verbal Expressions.

Be content, etc. (see Adjectives); he recoaciled to; be tolerated, etc. (see Inexcitability); feel oneself at home; get over it; go down; go down with; hug oaeself; lay the flattering unction to one's soul; let well enough alone, to be satisfied with moderation; put up with, etc. (see Inexcitability); render content, etc. (see Adjectives); rest and be thankful; rest satisfied; set at ease; set one's heart at ease; set one's heart at rest; set one's mind at ease; set one's mind at rest; speak peace; take comfort; take heart; take in good part, to take gracefully and cheerfully; take the good the gods provide; take up with; win over.

Contentenness- $A$ djectives.
Cheerful, etc. Of a naturally contented disposition, etc. See Lightheartenness.
Conciliatory. Tending to conciliate.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Content. } \\ \text { Contented. }\end{array}\right\}$ Completely satisfied.
Resigned. Submitting cheerfully.
Satisfactory. Giving satisfaction.
Satisfied, etc. Pleased, etc. See Verbs.
Serene, etc. Of a calm mind, etc. See Inexcitability.
Tolerahle. Bearable.
Unafflicted. Not suffering from injury.
Unmolested. Not vexed.
Unplagued. Not teased.
Unrepiniag. Not discontented.
Unvezed. Not irritated.

## Contentenness-Adjective Expressions.

At ease; at home; at one's ease; at rest; easy going; in one's element; not particular; of good comfort; sans souci [F.], sine cura [L.], free from care; with the mind at ease.

Cold comfort. Comfort in name only.
Disappointment. Regret at the miscarriage of our expectations.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Discontent. } \\ \text { Discontentment. }\end{array}\right\}$ Absence of contentment.
Discontentment. Lack of satisfaction.
Dissent, etc. Non-agreement, etc. See Assent-Dissent.
Heart burning. $\}$ Deep discontent or disappointment.
Heart grief.
Hypercriticism. Excessive criticisn.
Iaquietude. Uneasiness of mind.
Mortification. Humiliating disappointment.
Querulousness, etc. Very complaining disposition, etc. See Jubr-lation-Lamentation.
Regret, etc. Feeling of wishing something to have gone differently from what it did. etc. See Contentedness-Regret.
Repiniag. Inward discontent.
Soreness. State of being sore.
Taking on. Wild expression of grief.
Vexation of spirit. Disquiet, affliction.

## Discontentment-. Associated Nouss.

Cave of Adullam. The cave at which four hundred discontented men gathered under the leadership of David. [Bible, I Sam. xxii, 1.]
Croaker. One who complains unreasonably.
Growler. One who complains without cause.
Grumbler. One who is constantly complaining.
Indignation meeting. A public meeting for making a complaint.
Laudator tempor is acti [L.]. One who praises the past.
Malcontent. Une who is discontented.
Wiater of our discontent. Season of discontent. [Shakespeare, Henry VI, Part III, ii, 1.]

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Discontentment-Verbs.
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Chafe. To put into ill humor; fret.
Croak. To complain.
Disappoint. To cause expectations to fail.
Disconcert. To confuse.
Dishearten. To cause to lose hope.
Fret. To vex very much.
Grumble. To find fault in a surly manner.
Lament, etc. To have grief for any misfortune, ctr. See Jrbila-tion-Lamentation.
Mortify. To eause an humiliating disappointment.
Regret, etc. To feel pain at something which we would wish different, etc. See Contentedness-Regret.
Repine. To be discontented and complaining.
Discontentment-Verbal Expressions.
Be discontented, etc. (see Adjectives) ; cause discontent, etc. (sce Nouns) ; cut up, to discourage; knit one's brows, look black, look hlack as thuoder, to show dissatisfaction or anger: look blank, look blue, look glum, to look as if discomfited; make a piece of work, to cause much trouble; make a wry face; pull a long face; put out, to provoke; quarrel with one's hread and butter, to injure one's own good interests; shrug the shoulders; take ill: take in bad part; take on, make much ado; take to heart; wish one at the bottom of the Red Sea, to be incensed at one.

Discontentment-Adjectizes.
Disappointing, etc. See lerbs.
Disconteated. Not contented.
Dissatisfied, etc. See V'erbs.
Dissentient, etc. Not agreeing, etc. See Assent-Dissent.
Exacting. Too severe in making demands.
Exigent. Requiring immediate help.
Glum. Sullen.
Hypercritical. Excessively critical.
Malcontent. Dissatisfied.
Regretful, etc. Full of regret, etc. Sce Contentenness-Regret.
Repining, etc. Complaining to oncself, etc. See Verbs.

## CONTENTEDNESS-DISCONTENTMENT-Continucd

## Contantedness-Adverbual Expressions.

A la bonne hesre [F.d, at a good time; all for the best; to one's heart's content.

## Contentedness-Interjections.

Amen, etc. (see Assent) ; it cannot be helped; it will do; so much the better; that will do; very well; well and good.

## Contentedness-Phrases

Ich habe genossen das irdische Gluck, ich habe gelebt und geliebet [G.] I have tasted the good of earth, I have lived and loved. [Schiller, Piccolomini (Wallenstein, Part I), 3, 7. Coleridge, Translation, I. ii, 6.
Nothing comes amiss.

## DISCONTENTMENT-ADJECTIVES-Continued

Sore. Distressed.
Sour. llaving an unfriendly dispunition.
Soured. Made sour.
Sulky. Obstinate.
Uagratified. Nut gratified.
Unsatisfactory. Not satisiactory.
Unsatisfied. Not satisfied.
Discontentabint - I'hrases
It will never do.
Ne fupter quadem omnibus placet [L.]. Nut even Juputer pleases all. So much the worse.
That will never do.

## CONTENTEDNESS-REGRET.



See Juailation-Lamentation.
Deplore. To be greatly dissatisfied.
Regret. To look back upon with pain.

Repent, ete. To have sorrow for the past, and resciving to do better in the future, etc. See Repentance.
Repine. To feel secret discontent.
Rue. To be sorry for.
Regret-Verbal Expressions.

Cast a longing, lingering look behind; have a weight on the mind, to be troubled by something; infondum renovare dolorem [L.]. to recall unspeakable grief; leave an aching void, to leave an unsatisfied longing: prey on the mind, to give much anxiety to; tue the day; weigh on the mind, to cause anxiety.

## Regret-Adjectives.

Homesick. Having a longing for home.
Lamentable, etc. Sorrowful, etc. See Goodness-Badness.
Much to be regretted. Regrettable.
Regretful. Full of regret.
Regrettable. Able to be regretted.
Regretted, etc. See l'erbs.
Regretting, etc. Feeling regret, etc. See V'erbs.
Regret-Interjactions.
Hang itl what a pityl
Regret-Phirases.
'Tis pity.
'Tis too true.
con-ten'-tion. Dispute. Ratiocination-Instinct, Strife-Peace.
con-ten'-tious. Quarrelsome. Favorite-Quarrelsomeness.
con-ten'-tious-ness. Quarrelsomeness. Fighting-Con-
ciliation, Variance-iccord.
con-tent'-ment. Content. Contentedness-Discontentment.
con'tents. All that a thing contains. ConstituentAlien, Contents-Receiver, Digest, Record.

## CONTENTS-RECEIVER.

Bale. Quantity of goods bound in cloth or by cords for shipment.
Basket of. As much of anything as a basket will contain. See Contents-Receiver.
Burden. The earrying eapacity of a vessel.
Cargo. The load of goods carried by a ship.
Cartload. Contents of a cart.
Contents. That which is contained in anything.
Cup of. As much as a eup will hold. See Contents-Recelver.
Freight. Goods transported in ears on a railroad.
Inside, etc. A passenger earried inside a coach, etc. Sce OutsideInside.
Lading. Freight whose weight and quantity have been formally recorded.
Load. That which is transported.
Shipload. Capacity of a ship.
Shipment. That which is shipp d.
Stuffing. Anything used to fill up vacant space.
Uliage. The space left vacant in a partially filled ship, cask, etc.
Contents-Verbs.

Charge. To put into.
Fill. To leave no space vacant.
Lade. $\}$ To put a load upon or in.
Ship. To put aboard a ship for
Stuff. To fill to distention.

Enclosure, etc. That which encloses, etc. See Enchostre.
Receiver. One who or that which receives.
Receptacle. That in which anything is reccived or held.
Recipient. Recciver.
Reservatory. A place in which things are preserved.
Receiver-Denotations.
Adytum. The innermost shrinc in an ancient place of worship.
Alcove. Any embowered or secluded spot.
Alembic. A glass or metal vessel used for distilling.
Amphora. A tall two-handled earthenware jar.
Antechamber. The entry to a room.
Anteroom. A waiting-room.
Apartment. A room or set of rooms.
Arbor. A shaded walk; a summer-house.
Attic. A room next to the roof.
Bag. A sack or pouch, of cloth, leather, paper, etc.
Bandbox. A light paper or wooden box.
Barrel. A wooden vessel made of staves held together by hoops
Basement. The lowest room of a house.
Basin. A shallow dish or vessel for holding liquids.
Basket. A vessel of woven wood work.
Bassinet. A basket with a wicker hood, used as a cradle.
Bathroom. A room for bathing
Beaker. A large wide-mouthed drinking-cup or goblet: a glass vessel with a flaring top, used for making solutions, ete.

RECEIVER-DENOTATIONS-Continued.

Bed. An article of furmiture to sleep on. See Su'spension-Support Bedchamber.
Bedroom. $\}$ A sleeping-room.
Billiard-room. A roont which contains a billiard table or tables.
Bin. A box for holding gran, ete.
Bladder. The sac in the pelvic cavity for the retention of the urine.
Bolthead. A glass vessel with a long slender neck, used in chemical operations.
Bookcase. A case with shelves for keeping books.
Boot. A covering for the foot and lower leg.
Bottle. A glass vessel with a slender neck, for holding liciuils.
Boudoir. A lady's private room.
Bower. A covered retreat.
Bowl. A concave vessel used for holding liquids,
Box. A six-sided case of various materials.
Bread-basket. A basket for carrying bread. The stomach.
Breeches pocket. A pouch attached to the sides or back of a breeches.
Buckbasket. A basket for soiled clothes.
Bucket. A cylindrical wooden vessel.
Budget. A small sack.
Buffet. A cuphoard for china, glass, etc.
Bunker. A large, fixed box for coal, etc.
Bureau. A case with drawers for keeping clothes, etc.
Bushel. A vessel holding a bushel.
Butt. A large cask for wine.
Cabin. A small room on a ship.
Cabinet. A room in which a council or cabinet metts.
Caddy. A box for keeping tea.
Cag. A keg.
Cage. A box-like structure for confining birds or beasts.
Caisson. An ammunition chest.
Calabash. A vessel made of the dry shell of the calabash.
Caldron. A large kettle.
Calyz. A cup-shaped part of a flower.
Can. A vessel made of tin.
Cancelli. The bars in the railing of a court

- Canister. A metal box for tea, coffee, etc.

Canteen. A soldier's drinking-flask.
Canterbury. A stand containing divisions for portfolios, music, etc.
Capsule. A small gelatinous casc containing a dose of nauseous drug.
Caraffe. A glass water-bottle
Carboy. A large glass bottle enclosed in a box orin wickerwork.
Cardcase. A pocket-case for calling-cards.
Carriage. See Converance.
Case. Anything that encloses or contains something.
Cask. A barrel-shaped wooden vessel.
Casket. A small box for kceping jewels.
Caster. A bottle or vessel for dispersing powders, liquids, etc.
Catch-basin. A pit or reservoir at the end of a pipe or sewer.
Cave. An underground cavity. See Convexity-Concayity.
Cellar. A room under a building.
Ceflaret. A small case for bottles, etc.
Cellule. A small cell in a plant or animal oremism.
Chalice. A consecrated cup used in the Lord's Supper.
Chamber. A room.
Chest. A large strong box.
Chest of urawers. A case containing drawers.
Chiffonière. A high narrow bureau.
Cistern. A hole in the ground for storing water. See Store.
Clerestory. The highest story of the nave and choir of a church.
Closet. A small room for storing articles.
Clothes-press. A closet for clothes.
Cockloft. A room under the peak of a roof.
Cockpit. A ring for cock-fighting.
Coffer. A chest or box for keeping money.
Commode. An article of furniture to contain things for convenience.
Compartment. One of the parts into which an enclosed space is subdivided.
Conservatory. An apartment where plants are grown.
Corbeille [F.]. A basket.
Corner. A retired spot.
Corridor. A passageway.
Court. A space enclosed on three sides.
Cove. A nook in the shore of any body of water.
Cradle. An infant's bed.
Cran. A measure of fresh herrings, equal to a barrel.
Crate. A box made of a framework of slats.
Craw. The stomach of an animal.
Creel. A willow basket for carrying fish.
Crock. An earthen pot or jar.

Crop. The first stomach of a bird.
Crucible. A pot or vessel for melting metals.
Cruet. A small glass bottle for holding vinegar.
Cruise. A small jug.
Crypt. Any secret recess or vault.
Cup. A small drinking vessel.
Cuphoard. A closet for keeping dishes.
Cyst. Any membranous sac in the body.
Dairy. A building or room where milk is kept.
Davenport. A writing-desk.
Decanter. An ormamental glass bottle for wine.
Demijohn. A glass bottle usually enclosed in wickerwork.
Den. An undcrground retreat.
Desk. A stand usually containing drawers.
Dish. A concave or hollow vessel.
Dormitory. Any large room in which a number of persons sleep.
Dorser. A basket for bread.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Dosser. } \\ \text { Drawer. }\end{array}\right\}$ A sliding receptacle in a bureau for holding clothes, etc.
Drawing-room. A reception-room.
Entresol [F.]. A half story of a house.
Epergne. An ornamental centerpiece for a dining-table to hold flowers, etc.
Ewer. A water pitcher.
Faience. A highly decorated ewer.
Firkin. A wooden hooped vessel to hold butter.
Flagon. A vessel used to serve liquors.
Flask. A small bottle.
Flasket. A shallow basket.
Flat. A portion of a floor divided into rooms.
Fob. A watch-pocket.
Follicle. A minute cavity, sac, or tube.
Galipot. A small glazed earthenware jar used by phamacists.
Gallery. An elevated floor in a building.
Garret. The bighest room of a house.
Gizzard. The second stomach of birds.
Glass. Any article made of glass; a drinking vessel.
Goblet. A drinking vessel with stem and standard.
Greenhouse. A house for raising plants.
Ground-floor. The lowest room in a house.
Grotto. A small cavern.
Hall. The apartment first entered in a building.
Hamper. A large wickerwork basket.
Haversack. A soldier's ration bag.
Hermitage. The cell of a hermit.
Hod. A box for carrying plaster.
Hold. Part of a ship below deck
Hole. An opening in anything.
Hopper. A funnel-shaped spout or tank.
Horn. A drinking vessel made of horn.
Imperial. A baggage case on top of a carriage.
Jar. A deep vessel of earthenware or glass.
Jardinière. A jar cr box for flowers.
Jorum. A drinking-bow
Jug. A drinking vessel for holding or serving liguids.
Keg. A strong barrel.
Kettle. A metallic cooking utensil.
Kilderkin. An old English measure.
Kit. A wonden tub or vessel.
Kitchen. The cooking-room of a house.
Knapsack. A bag or case of leather used by soldiers.
Knit. A small bundle.
Ladle. A large spoon.
Laundry. A room for washing purposes.
Lean-to. A building having a roof pitched toward another building
Library. A room where books are kept.
Lobby. An entrance or passageway.
Locker. A small closet.
Lodging. A place where one dwells. See Dweller-Habitation.
Loft. The room next to the roof.
Lumber-room. A garret or chamber for lumber or waste articles.
Manger. A feeding-box for cattle.
Matrass. A long-necked round-bodied glass vessel.
Maund. A basket.
Maw. The stomach of a bird
Mezzanine. A half story of a house.
Mouth. The orifice by which foo. is taken into the body.
Mug. A drinking-cup.
Net. A woven fabric for catching fish.
Niche. A recessed space or hollow.
Nipperkin. A small cup.
Noggin. A wooden mug.

KECEIVER-Drnotations-Continued.

Nook. A retired place.
Nursery. A room set apart for chilkren.
Office. A business room.
Offices. Business apartments.
Oriel. A window bult out from a wall and ractmpy on brackit.
Outhouse. A small builling standing aydit irum athouse.
Outroom. Uutlying apartneent or office
Pail. A connical vessel fur carrymg liquad ;
Pan. A wide shallow tin wessel.
Pannier. A basket used for carrying barikns wat the baks of animals.
Pantry. A room where couking uternsla are kis 14
Parlor. A reception-romm.
Passage. A corridor, hall, or gallery.
Patella. A cup-like part of anything.
Patera. A vessel used by the Romans in pouring hontions.
Paunch. The abdomen.
Penthouse. A structure in the form of a shed with a single shore
Pew. A seat in a church.
Phial. A small buttle.
Pig. An earthen vessel.
Pigeon-hole. A small compartment in a desk for holding papers, eto
Piggin. A small woolen tub having one stave projecting for a handle.
Pipkin. A small earthenware jar.
Pitcher. A vessel used for holding and porating liduids.
Plate. A shallow vessel for holding foul.
Platter. A large plate.
Pocket. A pouch attached to the clothes for carrying small articles.
Pocket-pistol. A small liquor flask.
Pod. A seed vessel of a plant.
Poke. A pocket or small bag.
Porch. A covered entrance.
Porringer. A porridge-dish.
Portfolio. A portable case for carrying writing materials, etc.
Portico. A porch.
Portmanteau. A case for carrying clothing.
Posnet. A small saucepan.
Pot. An earthenware vessel.
Potage. A vessel for holding soup.
Pottle. A drinking vessel.
Pouch. A small bag or sack.
Presence-chamber. The room in which an official receives assemblies.
Press. A closet for clothes.
Punch-bowl. A large bowl in which punch is mixed.
Puncheon. A liquor cask.
Pyx. A receptacle for coins.
Quiver. A case for carrying arrows. Sce Store.
Rack. An open framework on which clothing is hung.
Receiver. A vessel considered as a receptacle for gas or fluil.
Reception-room. A room in which gisests are received.
Recess. A secret place.
Refectory, A hall set apart for meals.
Reliquary. A casket or coffer in which relics are kept.
Reticule. A small bas for carrying needlework, ete.
Retort. A vessel with a bulb and long stem, for distilling liquids.
Rez-de-chaussée [F.]. The ground-floor.
Room. A space in a building.
Rummer. A drinking-cup.
Rundlet. A small wine barrel.
Sac. A membranous pouch
Saccule. A little sac.
Sachel. A leather traveling-hag.
Sack. A bag, usually large, made of strong material.
Srddle-bag. A pouch attached to a saddle.
Safe. A strong metal chest for storing valuables.
Salle d manger [F.]. A dining-room.
Salon [F.]. An apartment in which company is received.
Saloon. A large room for receptions, a grog-shop.
Salver. A heavy tray.
Sanctum. A private room.
Satchel. A leather traveling-bag.
Saucepan. A small tin pan for cooking.

Saucer. A shallow rlish for holding a cup.
Scabbard. A case for a sword.
School-room. A room where juphis meet for instruction.
Scrip. A wallet or small bas.
Scrutoir. A writing-desk.
Scullery. A room where couking utensils are kept.
Scuttle. A metal vessci for holding coal.
Secretaire [F.]. A writing-desk.
Sheath. A case into which a lla le is thrust when not in use.
Shovel. A scoop fir thrownen cual, etc.
Sideboard. A cupboard for haling dushes.
Sitting-room. A romm where guests are entertaited.
Skillet. A small kettle or stew-pan.
Skippet. A bux for carrying a seal.
Smoking-room. A room for smoking.
Socket. A cavity specially adayted to foceive something.
Spatula. A ling spoon-shaved instrument.
Spoon. A utensil used in eating food.
Stall. A place where cattle are kept.
Stateroom. A private slecping apartment on a train or ship: a room of state.
Stomach. The organ of the body which receives the food.
Storeroom. A place where goods are stored. Sec Store.
Story. A floor of a house.
Stoup. A drinking-cup.
Studio. An artist's working-rnom.
Study. A room for study.
Suite of rooms. A number of connected apartments.
Summer-house. A small open structure.
Tablespoon. A utensil used for ladling food.
Tableware. Articles used on the table.
Tablinum. A romm in a Roman house where family records were hept.
Tankard. A large drinking-cuy.
Tazza. A flat ornamental cup surported by a high foot. [It.]
Teaspoon. A spoon used in a tea-ciup.
Terrine. A soup-dish.
Thimble. A small motal case worn on the end of the firger when sewing.
Till. A money-drawer.
Toby. A betr-juk: in the form of an old man wearing a threecornered hat.
Tray. A large flat vessel.
Trencher. A wonden plate.
Trowel. A small scoop.
Trunk. A covered box used for carrying articles on a journey
Tub. A broad open-turped vesstil of wood, formed by staves hehd together by hoops.
Tumbler. A glass with a stand.
Tun. A large ligizor cask.
Tureen. A soupidich.
Tyg. A threc-handled drivking-cup.
Udder. The milk-bag of crows.
Urceus. A one-handled jug ur pitcher.
Urn. A vase.
Utensil. A vessel of any kind.
Utricle. A cell of an animal or plant.
l'acherie [F.]. A cow-house.
Valise. A small leather traveling-hag.
Vasculum. A britamist's collecting case.
Vase. A vessel for holding flowers, etc.
Vat. A large tub or cistern.
Vault. A strong room for storing valuables.
Venter. The belly.
Ventricle. A cavity of a hollow organ.
Veranda. A covercd protch.
Vesicle. A small bladder-like cavity.
Vessel. Any hollow receptacle for homling a lipuid.
Vestibule. An entrance tin a buikling.
Wallet. A pouch for carrying nome'y
Watch-glass. A half-hour glass for diviting twatches into periods.
Whisket. A straw basket for cattic provender.
Wisket. A hasket.
Zarf. A metal cup-holder.

Recelver-Adiectives.

Camerated. Provided with chambers.
Capsular. Like a capsule.
Cellular. Containing cells.
Concave. Curved in.
Cystic. Containing cysts.

Locular. Having cells.
Marsupial. Having a pouch fore retaining the young.
Multilocular. Having many cells.
Polygastric. Provided wath mary stemachs.
Recipient. Ready to receise.

RECEIVER-Aojectives-Coninued.

Saccular. In the form of a sac.
Sacculated. Provided with sacs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Siliquose. } \\ \text { Siliquous. }\end{array}\right\}$ Like a pod.
con-ter'-min-a-ble. Limitable. Beginning-End, Cover-Lining.
con-ter'-mi-nate. To end. Beginning-End, Boundary.
con-ter'-mi-nous. Coextensive. Beginning-End, In-terspace-Contact.
con-tes"-sa-ra'-tion. An assembly. Gathering-ScatTERING.
con'-test. A struggle. Strife-Peace.
con"-tes-ta'-tion. Strife. Strife-Peace.
con'-text. A portion of a discourse. Solitude-Company, Writing-Printing.
con-tex'-ture. Constitution. Texture.
con"titi-gu'-i-ty. Nearness. Interspace-Contact, Remoteness-Nearness.
con-tig'-u-ous. Adjacent. Interspace-Contact.
con'ti-nence. Self-restraint. Purity-lmpurity.
con'ti-nent. Greatest body of land; chaste. OceanLand, Purity-Impurity.
con'sti-nen'-tal. Pertaining to a continent. OceanLand.
con-tin'-gen-cy. Possibility of happening. ConditionSituation, Contingency, Possibilfty-Impossibility, Rationale-Luck.

## CONTINGENCY.

Contingency. The possibility of coming to pass.
Liableaess. Likelihood.
Liability. The state of being likely to happen; tendency to happen.
Possibility. Power of happening, being or existing.
Susceptibility. The capability of easily receiving impressions.
Susceptivity. The capacity of admitting.

> Contingency-Verbs.

Be liable, etc. Be likely or open to, etc. See Adjectives.
Expose oneself to. To render oneself accessible to anything that may affect.
Incur. To expose oneself to.
Lay oneself open to. To expose oneself to.
Lie under. To be subject to or oppressed by.
Open a door to. To expose, lay open to access.
Run the chance. To incur the liability that a thing may happen.
Stand the chance. To take the chance.
Contingency-Adjectives.

Apt to. Likely to.
At the mercy of. To be completely in the power of.
Contingent. Liable but not certain to occur.
Dependent on. Subject to, inferior to
Exposed to. Rendered accessible to anything.
Incidental. Happening as an accidental event.

Vascular. Having vessels.
Veatricular. Like a ventricle.
Vesicular. Containing air-bladders.

## CONTINGENCY-Adjectives-Conienued.

Incident to. Apt to occur.
Io danger, etc. In a state of exposure to peril, pain, or any other evil, etc. See Security-Insecurity.
Liable. Likely, possible.
Obnoxious to. Exposed, liable.
On the cards. Probable.
Open to. Accessible to.
Possible. Likely or liable to come to pass or happen.
Subject. Exposed to; liable.
Unexempt from. Not free from.
Within range of. Within reach.
con-tin'-gent. A proportionate share; fortuitous; a quota of troops; liable to oecur. Assignment, Certainty-Doubt, Condition-Situation, Contingency, Modification, Obstruction-Help, OutlayIncome, Possibility - Impossibility', RationaleLuck; contingent interest, Property; contingents, Materials.
con-tin'-gent du'-ra-tion. Duration dependent upon some contingency. Contingent Duration.

## CONTINGENT DURATION.

## Contingent Duration-Adverbs.

During good behavior. As long as one behaves well.
During pleasure. As long as one is pleased.
Quandiu se bene gesserit [L.]. As long as he carries himself well.
[For words denoting definite duration, see Period-Progress.]
con-tin'-u-aI. Oft repeated; kept up without intermission. Eternity-Instantaneity, FrequencyRarity.
con-tin'-u-ance. Duration. Discontinuance-Continuance, Lastingness-Transientness, Persist-ence-Whim.
con-tin' $-\mathrm{u}-\mathrm{a}^{\prime}$-tion. The act of continuing or that which is added by continuing. Increment-Remnant, Precedence-Succession, Predecessor-Continuation, Renewal.
con-tin' $-u-a^{\prime}$-tive. Kind of conjunction. Particle.
con-tin'-ue. To endure; to persist. DiscontinuanceContinuance, Duration-Neverness, LastingnessTransientness. Persistence-Whim.
con-tin'-ued. Having extension of time, space, etc. Continuity-Interruption; continued success, Suc-cess-Failure.
$\mathbf{c o n}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{t} \mathbf{i}-\mathbf{n u} \mathbf{u}^{\prime} \mathbf{- i}-\mathbf{t y}$. The state or quality of being continuous. Continuity. Interruption.

## CONTINUITY-1NTERRUPTION.

Array. Disposition in regular lines.
Catenation. The union or interlinking of parts, as in a chain.
Chaio. Used figuratively for catenation.
Concatenation. Catenation.
Consecution. Consecutiveness.
Consecutiveness, etc. Thie quality of following in uninterrupted succession, etc. See Adjcctives.
Continuity. Uninterrupted action, flow, etc.
Course. The advance or progress of anything.
Gradation. Arrangement in the regular order of degree.
Progression. Regular advance.
Round. Rotation.
Scale. Gradation.
Series. A connected succession.
Succession. The state of succeeding in order.
Suite. A number of things connected in a series.
Train. Succession considered as a whole.

Alternation. The changing from one thing or condition to another.
Break. The absence of a connective.
Crack. A partial break.
Cut. An open excavation through a mountain, ete.
Discoatinuity. The quality of not being continuous.
Disjuaction, etc. The state of being disunited, etc. See Union. Disunion.
Fault. Displacement of part of a stratum.
Flaw. A break and dislocation in a stratum.
Fracture. A partial breaking as in a bone.
Gap, etc. An opening; a ravime, etc. Sce Interspacb.
Intermission, Temporary cessation.
Interruption. Hindrance; breaking in upon.
Solution of continuity. Breaking up of continuity.
Interruption-Denotations.
Anacoluthoo. Violation the law of sequence in grammar.
Broken thread. A break in the thought in a story.

## CONTINUITY-INTERRUPTION-Continued.

## Continuity - Denotations.

Array. A body of persons or things arranged in ranks.
Cavalcade. A company of riders on the march.
Colonnade. A range of columns.
Column. A body of troops with narrow front but extended rearward.
Cortege [F.]. A file,
File. An orderly succession of men or things.
Genealogy. A list of ancestors in the order of succession.
Hedge row. An orderly rank of shrubs or small trees.
Line. A series of objects in a st raight row.
Lineage. Ancestral line of relationship.
Line of battle. Troops drawn up in regular ranks.
Pedigree. One's line of ancestors.
Procession. A body in marching order.
Race. A genealogical or family stock.
Range. A class of objects considered as making a rank or serics.
Rank. A series of objects arranged in a row.
Rank and file. Rows regarded as running from side to sitle ancl from front to back.
Retinue. A body of persons attending a person of rank.
Row. A line of persons or things.
String. A connected series or succession of things.
Suit. A succession of things forming a series.
Team. Several persons who act together in a particular work.
Thread. A steady succession of thoughts or things.
Tier. A rank or row in a scries.
Continuity-berbs.

File. To march one after the other.
Graduate. To arrange according to the degree of some quality.
Tahulate. To make a systematic record of.
Thread. To arrange on a thread.
Continuity-Vierbal Expressions.
Arrange in a series, etc. (see Nouns) ; fall in, get into line, follow in a series; form in a series, etc. (see Nouns); string together.

## Continuity-Adjectives.

Consecutive. Following in regular order.
Constant. Unchangeable.
Continued. Having but slight pauses or intervals.
Continuous. Absolutely without intervals or breaks.
Entire. Having all its parts.
Evergreen. Green the whole year.
Gradual. Proceeding by regular steps.
Immediate. Coming after with the luss of little time.
In a line. \} See Nouns.
In a row. Cinear. Continuous like a line
Perennial. Continuing for many years.
Progressive. Advancing regularly.
Serial. Arranged in a series.
Successive. Following in order.
Unbroken. Not broken.
Unintermitting. Not ceasing.
Uninterrupted. Not hindered.
Unremitting. Not relaxing.
Continuity-Adverbs.

Continuously. In a continuous manner.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Gradatim } \\ \text { Gradually. }\end{array}\right\}$ By' degrees.
con-tort'. To twist. Circle-Winding, ProportionDEFORMITY.
con-tor'tion. Unnatural writhing or wryness. Fro-PORTION-DEFORMITY.
con-tor'-tion-ist. One who is trained to distort his limbs. Acting.
con-tour'. Outline. Appearance-Disappearance, Form-Formlessness, Outline.
contra [L.] (con'tra). Against; opposite; contrary. Sameness-Contrast,
contra bonos shores [L.] (con'-tra bo'-nos mo'rîz). Against good manners. Dueness-Undueness, Taste-Vulgarity, Virtue-Vice.
contra, per [L.] (con'tra, per). On the contrary. Antagonism-Concurrence.

INTERRUPTION-DENotations-Continued.
Cæsura, A pause in a metrical foot.
Dropping fire. Continued, irregular discharge of firearms.
Episode. An incident or story in a literary work, separalie from it.
Parenthesis. An explanatory clause inserted in a sentence.
Patchwork. Work made up of misfitting materials.
Rhapsody. A series of utterances or sentences without natural connection.

> INTERRUPTION-I'GTBS.

Alterate. To change from one to another.
Disconnect, etc. To sever the connection, etc. See Union-Dis. Unton.
Discontinue. To leave off.
Intermit. To cease for a time.
Interpose, etc. To come between, etc. See Environment-Interposition.
Interrupt. To hinder by breaking in upon the course of.
Intervene. To come between.
Pause. A short stop.

## INTERRUPIION-Adjectives.

Alternate. Following one after the other.
Broken. Lacking a connective.
Desultory. Skipping from one to a nother.
Disconnected. Notunited.
Discontinuous. Not continuous,
"Few and far between." Scarce, "Like angel visits." [Campbell: Pleasures of Hope, ii, 378 I
Fitful, etc. Marked by great irregularity, etc. See RegllarityIrregularity.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Intermittent. } \\ \text { Intermitting, etc }\end{array}\right\}$ Ceasing at times, ctc. See Verbs.
Interrupted. Broken in upon.
Recurrent, etc. Occurring again at stated tinjes, etc, See PerioDicity.
Spasmodic. Acting by starts.
Unconnected. Not connected.
Unsuccessive. Not successive.

> INTERRUPTION-Aducrb.

Skippingly. With onissions.

> Interruption-Adecrbial Expressions.

At intervals; hy catches, by short intervals of action; by fits and starts; hy jerks; by skips; by snatches; longo interiallo [L.]. by a long interval; for saltum [L.], by a lesp.

CONTINUITY-ADVERES-Continucd.
Running. Continuously.
Scriatim [L.]. One after another.
Continuity-Adechial Expressions.
At a stretch, without interruption: in a line (see Nouns); In column, in file, in Indian file, in single file, marching one after the other: in succession; in turn; step by step, slowly.
con'-tra-band. Forbidden. Law-Lawlessness, LeaveProhibition, Truthfueness-Fracd.
con'tra-bas"-so. The double-bass vicl. Musical 1nstruments.
con-tract'. To shrink; to make a contract. BreadthNarrowness, Engagement, Enlargement-Diminution: contract a debt, Credit-Debt; contract a habit, Habit-Desuetcide: contract an obligation, Engagement.
con'tract. A formal agrecment between two or more partics. Contract, Engagement, Enterprise.

## CONTRACT.

Affidation. Promise.
Agreement. An engagement that something shall be done or omitted.

Bargain. An agreement, between two parties as to the buying and selling of a piece of property.
Bond. A writing under seal by which a persun binds himself to pay a sum of money.
Cartel. A written agreement between belligerents for the exchange of prisoners.
Charter. A written document given by the proper authority to a company of men, giving them certain privaleges, rights, and franchises.
Compact. An agreement; a mutual contract.
Completion. The end of an agreement.
Compromise. A mutual agreement brought about by both sides making concessions.
Concordat. A covenant; a compact.
Contract. An agreement between two, stipulating what each one will do and what he will not do.
Convention. An agreement preliminary to a treaty.
Covenant. An agreement between God and man.
Indenture. A written agreement between two parties, of which each one keeps a duplicate.
Pact. An agreement.
Paction. See Pact.
Protocol. A preliminary treaty.
Settlement. An agreement giving possession under legal sanction.
Stipulation. A contract or bargain.
Treaty. An agreement or contract between nations.

## Contract-Denotations.

Magna Charta. A charter of English liberties secured from King John on the demand of the barons, June 15, 1215.
Pragmatic Sanction. An edict of Charles VI, of the House of Hapsburg, regulating the succession to the Austrian throne.
Sonderbund [G.]. A league of the Swiss states.
Zollverein [G.]. A tax-union of the German states.

## Contract-Associated Nouns.

Diplomacy. The art of transacting business between sovereign states.
Negotiator. One who transacts business. See Consignee.
Seal. The impression made by a stamp, attesting the genuineness of an instrument.
Sigil. A seal or signature.
Signature. The name of the author or party tu an instrument.
Signet. A seal.

> Contract-Terbs.

Agree for. See Harmony.
Bargain, etc. See Exchangr.
Bargain by incb of candle. To bargain closely.
Clench. To bind.
Close. To come to an agreement.
Close with. To end the bargain.
Come to an understanding. Agree
Come to terms.
Complete. To iulfil.
Compromise, etc. See Composition.
Conclude. To end; to finish.
Confirm. To ratify; to sign.
Contract. To enter into an agreement.
Covenant. To contract for a single thing.
Endorse. To set one's signature to a check or note.
Engage, etc. See Engagement.
Indent. To seal.
Indorse. To sign.
Make a bargain.
Make terms.
Negotiate. To treat with.
Put the seal to. Seal
Ratify. To make valid by approval.
Seal, etc To place a seal upon, etc. See Evidsnc:
Set at rest. Settle
Settle. To come to an agreement.
Sign. To attach one's signature to.
Stipulate. To require in an agreement.
Strike a bargain. Come to an agreement.
Subscribe. To set one's name to a paper for the promise of paying a certain sum.
Take one at one's word. End a bargain.
Treat. To deal with.
Underwrite. To affix one's signature.

## Contract-Adjectives.

Agreed, etc. See Verbs.
Conventional. Pertaining to convention.
Under hand and seal. Ratified.

## Contract-Phrases.

A forfait [F.]. By contract.
Caveat emptor [L.\}. Let the buyer beware.
con-tract'-ed. Drawn together. Breadth-NarrowNESS.
con-tract'-ile. Producing contraction. EnlargementDiminution.
con'-trac-til'-i-ty. The inherent force by which bodies shrink. Enlargement-Diminution.
con-tract'-ing. Drawing together. EnlargementDiminution.
con-trac'-tion. The act of contracting. ApertureClosure, Digest, Enlargement-Diminution. Writing-Printing.
con's-tra-dict'. To deny; to oppose. AntagonismConcurrence, Assent-Dissent, Assertion-Denial, Sameness-Contrast.
con'tra-dic'tion. A gainsaying. Sameness-Con-
TRAST.
con'tra-dict'-o-ry. Diametrically opposed. Asser-tion-Denial, Evidence-Counterevidence, Same-ness-Contrast.
con'"-tra-dis-tinc'-tion. Distinction by contrast. VariATION.
$\operatorname{con}^{\prime \prime}$-tra-in'-di-cate. To indicate the opposite of. Motive-Dehortation.
con'-tra-in"'-di-ca'-tion. Unfavorable indication. Mo-tive-Dehortation.
contraire [F.] (con'-trar'). Contrary.
contraire, tout au [F.] (con-trar', tut-o). Quite the contrary. Assertion-Denial.
con-tral'-to. The part between soprano and tenor. Resonance-Nonresonance.
con'-tra-po-si'-tion. A placing opposite. LateralityContraposition, Reversal.
con't-tra-pun'-tist. One skilled in counterpoint. Mel-ody-Dissonance.
con-tra'-ri-ant. Opposing. Sameness-Contrast.
con-tra-ri'-e-ty. The quality or state of being contrary. Cooperation-Opposition, Sameness-Contrast.
con'atra-ri-ly. Perverscly. Sameness-Contrast.
con-tra'-ri-ous. Showing opposition. Sameness-Contrast.
con'tra-ri-wise. Conversely. Sameness-Contrast.
con'tra-ry. Antagonistic; captious; opposite in direction. Antagonism-Conctrrence, CooperationOpposition, Persistence-Whim, Sameness-Contrast; contrary to expectation, Expectation-Surprise, Likelihood-Unlikelihood; contrary to reason, Possibility-Impossibility; quite the contrary, Assertion-Denial, Sameness-Contrast.
con'trast. The opposition between things similar in some respects which are yet strikingly different. Comparison, Sameness-Contrast, Variation.
con-trast'-ed. Set in opposition. Sameness-Contrast.
con'-tra-val-la'-tion. A trench guarded by a parapet. Attack-Defense.
con'-tra-vene'. To prevent. Antagonism-Conctrrrence, Assertion-Denial, Evidence-Counterevidence, Obstruction-Help, Sameness-Contrast.
contre coutr, à [F.] (con'tr cur, a). Against the grain. Readiness-Relectance.
contre-coup [F.] (con'tr-cu').. A rebound. ImpetusReaction.
contre-temps [F.] (con'tr-ton.'). A disappointment; a mischance. Obstruction-Help, OprortenenessUnsuitableness, Welfare-MisfortuNe.
con-tri'-bute. To give aid to some object; to share in effecting a result. Cause-Effect, CooperationOpposition, Giving-Receiving, Inclination, Oh-struction-Help.
con'trtri-bu'-tion. The act of contribution or that which is contributed. Giving-Receivivg; lay under contribution, Dueness-Undueness, Taking-Restitution.
con'trite. Penitent. Repentance-Obduracy.
con-tri'tion. Deep penitence; friction. FrictionLubrication, Repentance-Obduracy.
con-tri'-vance. Device. Design.
con-trive'. Invent; plot. Craft-Artless.iess, Crea-tion-Destruction, Design; contrive to, SuccessFailure.
con-triv'-ing. Scheming. Craft-Artlessness. con-trol'. Regulation. Antagonism-Conctrrence, Management, Might-Impotence, President-Member, Release-Restraint, Rule-License; board of control, Council, Management; under control, In-subordination-Obedience, Liberty-Subjection, Rule-License.
con"-tro-ver'-sial. Polemical; contentious. Ratioci-nation-Casuistry, Variance-Accord.
con'"tro-ver'-sial-ist. A disputant. Belligerent, Ratiocination-Casuistry.
con'-tro-ver' ${ }^{\prime}$-sy. A disputation. RatiocinationInstinct, Strife-Peace.
con"-tro-vert'. To deny and endeavor to disprove. Assertion-Denial, Ratiocination-Instinct, Vaki-ANCE-ACCORD.
con'"-tro-vert'-i-ble. Disputable. Certainty-Doubt, Ratiocination-Instinct, Truth-Error.
con'"-tro-ver'-tist. Debater. Ratiocination-lnstinct. con"-tu-ma'-cious. Rebellious. Bigotry-Apostasy, Insubordination-Obedience.
con'tu-ma-cy. Insolent and stubborn perseverance. Bigotry-Apostasy, Insubordination-Obedience.
con'-tu-me'-li-ous. Rude. Puliteness-Impoliteness, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Regard-1)isreSPECT.
con'tu-me-ly. Scornful insolence. Appoval-Disapproval, Politeness-Impoliteness, Regard-Disrespect. Regard-Scorn.
con-tund ${ }^{\prime}$. To bruise by beating. Friablity.
con-tuse'. To beat. Friability.
con-tu'-sion. A pulverizing. Friability.
co-nun'-drum. A riddle. Ambiguitr, Timings-Mystery, Wittiness-Dulness.
con't-va-les'-cence. Progressive restoration to health and strength after discase. Renovation-Relapse. Gen'-va-les'-cent. Getting well. Renovation-ReLapse.
con-vec'-tion. The act of conveying. Transfer.
con-vene'. To assemble. Gathering-Scattering.
con-ve'-nienc-es. Those things which are convenient. Means.
con-ve'-nient. Conducive to comfort or ease. I'ropriet
con-ve'-nient-ly. Suitably. Propriety-Impropriets.
con'-vent. The house occupied by a body of monks or nuns. Fane, Sociability-Privact.
con-ven'-ti-cle. A religious meeting. Colncil, Gath-ering-Scattering, Fane.
con-ven'-tion. A formal gathering of persons for some specific object; a compact. Contract, Council, Fighting-Conciliation, Gatiering-Scattering; conventions of society, Society-Ludicrousness.
con-ven'tion-al. Established by custom. Conven-tionality-Unconventionality, Fertility-Sterility, Habit-Desleetude, Society-Lcdicroussess.
con-ven'-tion-al-ism. Formality. Ilabit-Desuetude. con-ven' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tion-al'-i-ty. A formality. Convention-ality-Unconventionality, Habit-Desuetude.

Agreement, etc. Exact samencss, etc. See Harmony.
Conformance. \} Correspondence in form, character, etc.
Conventionality, etc. Adherence to certain forms and usages, cti. See Habit.
Exemplification. A showing by example.
Naturalization. The act of making natural or conformable to habit or custom. Making a foreigner a crtizen.
Observance. Adherence to rule.

## Conventionality-Associated Nouns.

Case in point. An instance supporting an argument.
Example. Anything used as a copy or model.
Illustration. A print, drawing, or picture of any kind.
Instance. A case offered as an exemplification.
Pattern. That after which something should be modeled. See Monel.
Quotation. A passage from a book used as an illustration, and cited
Sample. A part taken as the representative of the whole.
Specimen. A sample.

> Conventionality-l'crbs.

Cite. To refer to by giving exact location.
Exemplify. To prove by an example.
llustrate. To make clear by comparisons.
Quote. To give the substance of another's words.
Conventionality-Verbal Expressions.
Accommodate oneself to; adapt oneself to; be guided by; bend to precedents, to do as has been done; bend to rules; be regular, etc. (see Adjectives), be regulated by; chime in with, to agree to; comply with; conform to rule; do as others do; do at Rome as the Romans do, to conform to one's surroundings; fall into a custom; fall into a usage; fall in with, to conform to: follow precedents; follow rules: follow the fashion; follow the multitude; go by precedents; go by rules; go with the current; go with the stream; go with the tide: hurler avec les loups [F.], to howl with the wolves; to do as others

Aberration. A wandering from a prescribed conrse,
Abnormality. The state of not being according to the usual natural condition or rule.
Anomalousness, etc. The state of veing anomalous, etc. See Adjectures.
Anomaly. Arare exception to a rule.
Bizarrerte [F.]. Whim.
Breach of custom. Departure from the ordinary way of acting.
Breach of law. The doing of something contrary to law.
Breach of usage. Performance of anything not approved by usage.
Disconformity. Lack of conformity.
Eccentricity. The state of being odd, out of center.
Exception. A variation from a rule.
Exemption. Freedom from a common burden or obligation.
Idiosyncrasy. Mental peculiarity of a person.
Individuality. The state of having a combination of qualities peculiar only to one.
Informality. Absence of formality.
Infraction of custom. See Breach of cu'stom.
Infraction of law. Sec Breach of law.
Infraction of usage. See Breach of usage.
Infringement of custom. See Breach of custom.
Infringement of law. See Breach of latw.
Infringement of usage. See Breach of usage,
Irregularity. The state of not being regular.
Fe ne sais quoi [F.g. I know not what.
Mannerism. Adherence to a certain manner or style.
Monstrosity, Great abnormality.
Non-conformity, etc. Neglect or refusal to conform, etc. See Con. ventionality.
Oddity. Something the like of which cannot easily be found.
Originality. The power or state of being original.
Peculiarity. Quality belonging only to one.
Rarity. The state of being rare.
Salvo, etc. A proviso, etc. See Modification.
Singularity. The quality of being singular or rare.
Unconventionality. The state of not being conventional.

## CONVENTIONALITY-UNCONVENTIONALITY-Continued.

## CONVENTIONALITY-Verbal Expressions-Continued.

do; keep one in conntenance, to stay in the favor of others; move in a groove, to become settled in habits, thought, etc, obey precedents; obey rules; observe precedents; observe rules; pass muster, to pass a successful examination; proouce an instance, etc. (see Nouns) ; put a case, give an example; rub off corDers, to trim or train so as to make moresuitable; swim with the curreat, swim with the stream, swim with the tide, tally with, to do as others do: tread the beateo track, etc., to be ruled by precedents, etc. (see Habit).

## Conventionality-Adjectives.

Canonical. Pertaining to the canon of scripture.
Common. To be nuticed every where or often
Conventional, etc. Conformity to a fixed standard, etc. See Habit.
Eremplary. Worthy to be taken as an example.
Formal. Inclined to the observance of forms.
Habitual. Settled by frequent practise.
Illustrative. Serving to illustrate.
Naturalized. Accepted as a citizen of a foreign country; acconimodated to new surroundings.
Normal. Conforming to the general rule of nature.
Orderly. Nicely arranged.
Ordinary. Not above the average.
Orthodox. In accordance with the established belief
Positive. Laid down arbitrarily
Procrustean. Violently forcing into conformity, as did Procrustes, an Athenian highwayman, who made every one fit his bed by stretching him or cutting off his legs.
Regular, etc. Following some rule, etc. See Uniformity
Rigid. Not varying.
Sound. Well grounded.
Strict. Rigorous.
Technical. Pertaining to the principles of some profession.
Typical. Marked by the principal characteristics of a group.
Uncompromising. Not conceding anything.
Usual. Customary.

## Conventionality-Adjective Expressions.

According to Cocker, according to the best authority; according to regulation; according to rule; conformable to rule; cn règle [F.], according to rule; in point; in the natural order of things; in the order of the day, on the program of the day's work; of daily occurreace; of every day occurrence; secundum artem [L ], according to rule: selon les regles [F.], according to rules; ship-shape, in good order: well regulated.
Conventionality-Adrerbs.

Conformably, etc. In conformity with, etc. See Adjcctives.
Invariably, etc. Without variation, etc. See Uniformity.
Conventionality - Adverbial Expresstons.

According to; ad instar [L.], after the manner of; agreeably to; as a matter of course; as usual; by rule; by the card, correctly; consist ently with; e.g. [L.], for exempli gratia [L.], for the sake of an example: for example; for form's sake; for instance; for the sake of conformity; in accordance with; in conformity with; in keeping with; instar amntiom [L.], the manner of all; inter alta [L.]. among other things; more majorum [L.], in the manner of our forefathers; of course; pro forma [L.], for the sake of form; solito majorum [L.], according to the custom of our ancestors.

## Conventionalitv-Phrases.

Celava sans dire [F.]. That goes without saying
Ex pede Herculem [L.]. We recognize a Hercules by his foot.
Noscitur a sociis [L.]. One is known by the company he keeps

## UNCONVENTIONALITY--Continued from Column 2.

## Unconventionality-Scientific Noun.

Teratology. That branch of biology which treats of abnormal growths.

Unconventionality-Verhal Eupressions.
Baffle all description, beggar all description, to be unable to be described properly; be unconformable, etc (see Adjectives), break a custom; break a habit; break a law; break a usage; drive a coach and six throngh; have no business there, to be out of place; infringe a custom; infringe a habit; infringe a law; infringe a usage; leave the beaten path, to err in any way; leave the beaten track; stretch a point, to make an exception to the dictates of one's conscience: violate a custom; violate a habit; violate a law; violate a usage.

Variety. Absence of sameness in things.
Violation of custom. See Breach of custom.
Violation of law. See Breach of law.
Violation of usage. See Breach op tisage.
Unconventionality - Denotations.
Black swas. An Australian species of swan
Centaur. A fabled monster, a horse having the body and head of man. Character. Combination of qualities distinguishingany person or thing.
Chimera, A fire-breathing munster, a combination of lion, goat, and serpent.
Cockatrice. A winged and legged serpent.
Cross-breed. The offspring of different breeds.
Curiosity. An object that attracts attention by some peculiar characteristic.
Cyclops. A fabled race of one-eyed giants.
Dragon. A large winged lizard or serpent.
Fish out of water. Anything in an unusual condition.
Flying fish. A winged fish.
Freak of pature. Anything unnatural.
Griffio.
Griffion. $\}$ A creature half hion and half eagle.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Half-blood. } \\ \text { Half-breed. }\end{array}\right\}$ One whose parents are of different races.
Half-caste. One whose parents are of European and East-Indian blood.
Hermaphrodite. An animal having the sexual characteristics of both sexes.
Hippocentaur. A centaur.
Hippogriff. A fabled beast having the head and claws of a griffin and the hoofs and tail of a horse
Hybrid. An animal or plant produced from a mixture of different breeds.
Bydra. A rine-headed water-serpent.
Kraken. A fabulous sca-monster, said to be a mile and a half in circumference.
Lusus natura [L.]. A freak of nature.
Men whose heads do grow beneath their shoulders. Treaks. [Shakespeare. Othcllo, I, 3.]
Mermaid. A marine creature having the head and body of a woman and ending in the tail of a fish.
Metis [F.]. Any one of mixed blood.
Miracle. Any event beyond the power of ordinary natural agencies.
Mongrel. The offspring of different breeds.
Mooster. A fabulous animal half human, half brute
Mulatto. The offspring of a white person and a black person.
Mule. A hybrid hetween the ass and horse.
Neither fish, bor flesh, nor good red herring. Neither one thing nor another. [Heywood's Proverbs. A. D. 1546.]
Neither one thing nor another. Anything difficult to distinguish the species of.
Non-conformist. One who does not conform to established usage or law, especially in church matters.
Nondescript. A person or thing difficult to describe.
Nonsuch. Anything the like of which is not known.
Oasis. A fertile spot in a desert.
One in a thousand. A rare article.
One in a way. An odd thing.
Original. A person or thing which differs from any ordinary type.
Outcast. One cast out from hone or country.
Outlaw. A person deprived of the benefit of the law.
Phænix. A sacred bird which sacrificed itself by burning every 500 years, and rose out of the ashes young and beautiful.
Prodigy. Something so out of the ordinary as to excite wonder
Queer fish. A Caliban. [Shakespeare, Tempest, II, i] An odd and droll person, A. D. r750. "He was an odd fish." [Franklin's Awtobigrraphy.] "The queerest, coolest fish in Rugby." [Hughes, Ton Brown ]
Rara avis [L]. Arare bird
Roc. A fabulous bird of prey. [The Arabian Nights.]
Sagittary. A centaur.
Scab. A laborer who dues not act with a labor-unim.
Sea-serpent. A monster
Sphiox. A winged monster with a woman's head and lion's hody.
Tirtum quid[L.]. A third something.
Uoicorn. A monster having the hody of a horse and a single long horn projecting from the head.
Wonder. Any ohicct that causes wonder.
Wyvern. A winged dragon, figured in heraldry. [ "Blaze like a wywern flying round the sun." Browning, Paracelsus.]
Xiphopagus. A double monster, such as the Siamese twins.
(Continuedon Column 1.)

UNCONVENTIONALITY-Coninncd.
Unconventionality-Adjectives.

Aberrant. Deviating from a prescribed course.
Abnormal. Abnormous. Not normal.
Amorphous. Irregular in shape
Amphibious. Possessing two natures.
Androgynal. $\}$ Partaking of the nature of a male and a female.
Androgynous
Anomalistic.
Anomalous. Not conforming to a rule.
Arbitrary. Depending on no rule.
Bizarre [F.]. Fantastic.
Curious. Some what odd or strange
Denaturalized. Made unnatural; deprived of citizenship.
Eccentric. Not conforming to any rule.
Egregious. Extraordinary.
Epicene. Common to both sexes
Exceptional. Not ordinary.
Exclusive. Not including some things.
Exotsc. Foreign.
Extraordinary. Out of the ordinary course.
Fantastic. Extremely fanciful.
Grotesque. Whimsical and uncouth.
Heteroclite. Anomalous. A noun declined from more than one stem.
Heterogeneous. Possessing characteristics of a number of different things
Hybrid. Produced from the mixture of two species.
Informal. Not formal
Irregular. Not regular.
Lawless. Not restrained by law.
Misplaced. Bestowed in the wrong place.
Mongrel. Of mixed breed.

Monstrous. Very abnormal, so as to be an admonition from the gods.
Nondescript. Not able to be described.
Non-union. Opposed to trades-unions.
Noteworthy. Worthy of observation.
Odd. Not having anything to mate it.
Original. Not imitated or imitating.
Outlandish. Uncouth.
Outré [F.]. Extravagant.
Peculiar. Belonging to one.
Preternatural. Not governed by any known powers of nature.
Quaint. Not conforming to the present manner, style, etc.
Qualified, etc. Limited, etc. See Modification.
Queer. Slightly comical.
Rare. Occurring not very often; dear
Remarkable. Extraordmary and noticeable.
Singular. Entirely different from others.
Strange. Not easily explained.
Stray. Not often met with.
Unaccountable. Not to be accounted for.
Unaccustomed. Not accustomed.
Uacommon. Not common
Joconformable. Not conformable.
Unconventional. Not customary.
Uncustomary. Not usual
Undescribed. Unheard of
Unexampled. Unprecedented
Unusual Not usual.
Unwonted. Not customary.
Wandering. Not guided by anything lefinite.
Wanton. Free from restraint.
Wondertul, etc. Strange, etc. See Astonishment.

Unconventionality-Adjective Expressions.

New-fangled, out of keeping, not in harmony with; out of one's element, not in circumstarices to which one is accustomed: out of order; out of place; out of the beaten track, not following precedents; out of the common; out of the common run; out of the pale
of; out of the way; out of tune; suigeneris [L.? of its own kind: tombé des nues [F.], fallen from the clouds, occurring when least expected; unheard of.
Unconventionality-Adzctbs, ctc.

Unconformably, etc. Notin conformity, etc. See Adjectives. Barring: beside; but; except; bowever; let alone; save; save and except; unless; without; yet.

U'nconventionality--Interjections.
What in the world! what on earth I Expressions to fle note surprise.
Unconventionality-i hrases.
Never was heard the like; never was known the like; never was seen the like.
con-ven'-tu-al. Belonging to a convent. Fane, Min-ISTRY-LA!TY.
con-verge'. To run together. Center. Concentra-tion-Radiation, Remoteness-Nearness.
con-ver'-gence. The act or state of coming toward one point. Concentration-Radiation, GatheringScattering, Remoteness-Nearness.
con-ver'-gent. Tending towards one point. Concen-tration-Radiation
con-ver'-ging. Convergent. Concentration-RadiaTION.
con-vers'-a-ble. Affable. Conversation-Monologli: Sociability-Privacy
con-ver'-sant. Knowing fully. Knowledge-Ignorance, Skill-Unskilfulness.
con'-ver-sa'-tion. The speaking of two or more persons alternately with each other. ConversationMonologue.

## CONVERSATION-MONOLOGUE.

Audience. A formal hearing.
Babble. Prattle; gossip.
Babblement. Babble
Cackle. Idle or silly talk
Cancan [F.]. Gossip; tittle-tattle.
Casserie [F.]. Talk; chat.
Chat. Easy and familiar speech.
Chit-chat. Careless familiar talk.
Collocution. Mutual discourse.
Colloquy. Conversation; dialogue.
Commerce. Intercourse
Confabulation. Fampliar conversation.
Conference. A formal consultation
Congress. An assembly or conference. See Cor*ncil
Conversation. The speaking of two or more persons alternately with each other. Association Bible.

Apostrophe. A digressive address aside from the 1 tiain purtose of a speaker or writer, as to an absent person.
Monologue. That which is spoken by one person alone; a dramatic solitoruy.
Soliloquy. A talking to oneself, regardless of the presence or a ${ }^{\text {t }}$ sence of others; monologue.
Monologue-l'crbs.

Apostrophize. Deliver an apostronhe; address by anostrophe.
Say aside. Say so as not to be heard by others.
Say to oneself. Talk alone.
Soliloquize. Utter a soliloquy; talk to oreself.
Talk to oneself. Talk alone.
Think aloud. Talk to oneself.

Conversasione [lt.]. Aconversation.
Coaverse. Conversation,
Debate. Discussing of any question; argumentation.
Dialogue. Formal conversation between iwo or more persons.
Discourse. Connected communication of thought; conversation.
Duologue. A literary composition for two speakers.
"Feast of reasou and the flow of soul." [Pope, Satires, 1, ii, 127.]
Gossip. Familiar or idle talk; tattle.
Idle talk. Useless or vain talk.
Iaterlocution. Interchange of speech; conference.
Interview. An official consultation; a formal conversation.
Logomachy. A strife about mere words.
On dit [F.]. They say: hence, a flying rumor.
Oral communication. Communication by means of speech.
Palaver. Empty talk; especially, flattering talk.
Parley. An oral conference, as with an enemy on a battlefield.
Pourparler [F.] A parley.
Prittle-prattle. Empty talk; prattle;-used in contempt or ridicule.
Small talk. Light or trifling conversation.
Table talk. Conversation at table or meals.
Talk. The act of talking or that which is said.
Talk of the town.
Talk of the village.
Tattle. Blabbing talk or gossip; idle talk.
Tea-table talk. Conversation at the tea-table.
Tette-d-tete [F.]. A private conversation.
Tittle-tattle. Useless, trivial talk; gossip.
Town talk. The common talk of a place.
Trialogue. A discourse or colloquy by three persons.
Tripotage [F.]. Medley; misceliany.
Verbal intercourse. Conversation.
Village talk. Common talk of the village.
War of words. Strife carried on with words.
Conversation-Assoctated Words.
Durbar [Anglo-Ind.]. An official reception given by a native ruler or officer of rank in British India.
Hall of audience. A place for formal consultation.
Mollia tempora fandi [L]. Times or opportunities favorable fur speaking.
Reception. A formal meeting for consultation or conference.
Conversation-Nouns of Agent.
Chatterer, etc. One who chatters, etc. See Talkativeness.
Conversationist. One who converses much or excels in conversation.
Dialogist. A speaker in a dialogue: a maker of dialogues.
Gossip. One who gossips or tclls idle or mischievous tales.
Interlocutor, etc. One who takes part in a conversation or oral discussion, etc. See Speech.
Paul Pry. The principal character, an impudent and meddlesome fellow, in a comedy of the same name by John Poole.
Tabby. A gossiping old traid; a tabby cat.
Tattler. One who tattles or tells in idle talk.
Conversation-Verbs,
Bandy words. Give and receive words; reciprocate words.
Be closeted with. Be taken into a closet for a secret interview.
con's $^{\prime \prime}$-ver-sa'-tion-al. Pertaining to conversation. Con-versation-Monologue, Sociability-Privacy.
con'"-ver-sa'-tion-ist. Talker. Conversation-Monulogue.
conversa~ione [It.] (con-ver-sat-si-o'-nè). A meeting for conversation. Conversation-Monologue, Gath-ering-Scattering, Sociability-Privacy.

Monologua-Adjectives.
Soliloquizing, etc. Talking to oneself; speaking a soliloquy, etc. See Verbs.

> Monologus-Adverb.

Aside. So as not to be overheard.

## CONVERSATION-VERBS-Continued.

Carry on a conversation. Converse.
Chat. Converse in an easy or gossipy manner.
Commerce with. Hold intercourse with.
Commune with. Converse together with sympathy and confidence.
Confabulate. Talk familiarly together; chat.
Confer with. Have discourse with; consult.
Converse. Speak together informally and alternately.
Discourse with. Confer with; give an address.
Engage in a conversation. Converse.
Gossip. Tell idle or mischievous tales.
Hold a conversation.
Hold conference.
Hold converse.
Expressions for converse, confer.
Hold intercourse.
Join in a conversation. Converse.
Palaver. Use flattering speech to; talkidly and overmuch.
Parley. Hold a conference; prolong talk; take up the parable.
Prate, etc. Talk about vainly or foolishly, etc. See Talkativeness.
Put in a word. Speak, with difficulty, while others are discoursing.
Shine in cooversation. Exhibit brilliant intellectual powers in conversation.
Talk it over. Talk about it; confer respecting it.
Talk together. Converse; confer.
Talk with one in private. Converse privately,
Talk with one téte-d-tétc. Talk with one head to head or confidentially.
Tattle. Tell in idle talk; tell tales.

## Conversation-Adjectives.

Chatty, etc. Loquacious; gossipy, etc. See Socharility.
Colloquial. Conversational.
Conversable. Qualified for conversation; free in discourse.
Conversational. Pertaining to conversation.
Conversing, etc. Holding conversation; interchanging thoughts and opinions in a free informal manner, etc. See Verbs.
Discoursive. Inclined to converse; containing dialogue or conversation.
Discursive. Passing from one subject to another; wandering awav from the point.
Interlocutory. Consisting of or pertaining $t$, dialogue: conversational.
con-verse'. To speak together alternately. Conver-sation-Monologue, Sameness-Contrast.
con-vers'-ing. Talking. Conversation-Monologue. con-ver'-sion. The act of converting. ConversionReversion, Mutation-Permanence; trover and conversion, Law-Lawiessness.

## CONVERSION-REVERSION.

Assimilation. The act of taking up and transforming into the sarne nature.
Assumption. The act of taking to oneself.
Coaversion. A relative change from one use, condition, etc., to another.
Naturalization. The act of becoming a citizen of a nation.
Reduction. The process of taking out impurities.
Resolution. Analysis.
Transmutation. Change in the substance of a thing.

> Conversion-Nouns of Agent and Means.

Alcherny. The immature chemistry of the middle ages.
Alembic. An apparatus used in distilling.

Alternation, etc. Change proceeding by turns, etc. Sce Perionicity.
Inversion, etc. The placing or occurrence in the opposite order, etc. See Crossing.
Recoil, etc. Whirl backward, etc. Sec Impetus-Reaction,
Regression, etc. The act of passing back, etc. See AdvancaRetrogression.
Relapse, etc. To return from a better to a worse condition, etc. See Rbnovation-Rrlapse.
Restoration, etc. The act of placing in or renewiny the former condition, etc. See Renovation.
Return. A coming back.
Reversioa, A conscious returning to a former state.
Revulsion. A violent separation; a change of feeling.

## CONVERSION-Nouns of Agant and Means-Continued.

Apostate. One who forsakes a faith and principles that he furmerly professed, especially the Christian faith.
Caldron. A large kettle or builer.
Chemistry. That branch of science that treats of matter as composed of atoms and the relation of one kind of matter to another.
Conjugation. Union or fusion of two or more cells for reproduction.
Convert. A person turned over to a new faith.
Crucible. A metal vessel in which metals are melted.
Flux. The process of melting.
Growth. Gradual increase of a living thing by natural process.
Lapse. A gradual passing away.
Passage. Transition from one state or condition to another.
Pervert. One who forsakes a true doctrine for a false.
Phase. A stage of development.
Progress. Advancement in growth or development.
Renegade. One who denies or deserts his faith.
Shifting. Change from one form or development to another. See Verbs.
Transit. Act of passing through or over.
Transition. Change from one form to another.
Transmigration. The theory that souls pass from one body to anotber.
Conversion-Verbs.

Become. Change into.
Form, etc. To produce or make from different materials, etc. See Form.
Get. To become.
Grow. To increase in a certain respect gradually.
Hlapse. To pass.
Lapse. To pass or change slowly.
Make. To cause to be, to form.
Mature. To become ripe.
Mellow. To make soft.
Melt. To ehange from a solid to a liquid state.
Mold. To give shape to.
Reform. Ta change for the better.
Refound. To cast over.
Remodel. To change the structure of.
Render. To make clear by melting.
Reorganize. To make a new organization.
Shift. To move from one to another.
Wax. To grow.
Conversion-Verbal Expressions.
Assimilate to; assume a new phase; assume the character of; assume the form of; assume the nature of; assume the shape of; assume the state of; be converted into; bring to; come around to; come into; come to; convert into; fall into; glide into; grow into; merge into; new model; open into; pass into; reduce to; resolve into; resolve itself into; ripen into; run into; settle into; slide into; turn into; turn out; turn to; undergo a cbange.
con-vert' ${ }^{\prime}$. To transform; to turn from a sinful course to a life of piety. Bigotry-Apostasy, ConversionReversion, Faith-Misgiving, Godliness-Ungodliness; convert to use, Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
con-vert ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-bil'-i-ty. Ability to be changed. Conver-sion-Reversion, Sameness-Contrast.

## Reversion-Denotations.

Calm before a storm. Quiet preparation for a violent change.
Status qua ante bellum [L.]. The eondition before the war.
Turn of the tide. A changing.
Turning point. Point of time or place where a change takes place.

## Reversion-Verbs.

Recoil, etc. To whirl forcibly backward, etc See Impatus-Reaction.
Relapse, etc. To fall back from a better to a worse condition, etc See Renovation-Rrlapse.
Restore, etc. To put into a former condition, etc. See Renovation.
Retreat, etc. To make a reversion, etc. See Aovance-Retrogression.
Revert. To return consciously to a former state.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Undo. } \\ \text { Unmake. }\end{array}\right\}$ To destroy the effect of.

## Reversion-Verbal Expressions.

Turn the scale; turn the tide, to decide.

## Reversion-Adjectives

Reactionary. Tending to act in an opposite direction.
Retrorse. Turned backwards.
Reverting, etc. Turning back, etc. See Verbs.
Revulsive. Tending to cause a sudden change.
Reversion-Phrase.
A rebours [F.1. Quite contrary.

## CONVERSION-Continued.

Conversion-Adjectives.
Converted into, etc. See Verbs.
Convertible. Easily converted.
Naturalized. Admitted to citizenship in a nation.
Resolvable into. Able to be analyzed into.
Transitional. Involving transition.

> Conversion-Adverbs.

Gradually, etc. Slowly, etc. See Swiptness-Slownass.
In transitu [L.], etc. In the change, in passing, etc. See Trans. far.
con-vert'-i-ble. Capable of conversion; interchangeable. Conversion-Reversion, Equality-Inequality, Sameness-Contrast; convertible terms, Inter-pretation-Misinterpretation, Name-Misnomer.
con'-vex'. Bulging out. Convexity-Concavity.
con-vex'-i-ty. Sphericity. Convexity-Concavity.

## CONVEXITY-CONCAVITY.

Bulge. The swelled or most convex part.
Convexity. Roundness.
Embreastment. Swelling in the surface of the ground.
Gihbosity. Irregular roundness.
Projection. That which sticks out.
Prominence. That which stands out from the surrounding surface.
Protuberance. That which rises by a gradual ascent from the surrounding surface.
Protrusion. The act of thrusting beyond the usual limits.
Swelling, Enlargement.

## Convexity-Denotations.

Alta-rilievo [It.]. Sculptured or carved work in which the figures stand out very strongly from the background.
Apophysis. An outgrowth on the body.
Arch. A bow-like structure or object.
Back. That part of the body from the neck to the buttocks.

Cavity. Hole.
Concavity. Slight superficial cavity.
Dent. Depression caused by a blow
Depression. Place lower than the surrounding surface.
Dint. Dent.
Dip. Inclination.
Excavation. Hollow formed in a solid by living or mechanical agency.
Hollow. Interior of a hollow body.
Hollowness. The state or quality of being hollow.
Indentation. A notch.
Pit. Cavity.
Sinus. A cavity formed by folding.
Trough, etc. A long, narrow depression, etc. See Groove.
Concavity-Denotations.

Alcove. A covered recess connecting with a larger room.
Alveolus. A small cavity like an air-cell, or bone ycomb cell.

## CONVEXITY-CONCAVITY-Continued.

## CONVEXITY-Denotations-Continued.

Balcony. A railed platform projecting from a wall.
Bas-relief. Carving in which the figures project but slightly.
Basso-rilievo [It.]. Bas-relief.
Beak. The projecting mouth-parts of various animals.
Belly. That part of the trunk not enclosed by the ribs.
Bilge. The bottom of a ship.
Blain. A tumor or blister
Blister. A swelling on the cuticle containing a watery matter.
Boil. A highly inflammatory tumor. See Health-Sickness.
Boss. Any circular prominence.
Bow. Anything bent or curved.
Breast. The front of the chest in man.
Bulb. A leaf-bud developed underground; any enlargement resembling a plant-bulb.
Bump. A swelling caused by a blow.
Bunch. A group or cluster of objects either growing or fastened together.
Button. A knob of metal, bone, or other material for holding parts of garments together.
Cameo. Carving or engraving in relief.
Cape. A point of land projecting into the water.
Carbuncle. An inflammatory tumor.
Clump. A compact group or cluster.
Condyle. The enlarged end of a bone.
Corn. A horny swelling on the cuticle.
Corporation. The human body, especially when large or unwieldy.
Cupola. A dome.
Dome. A hemispherical roof.
Dorsum [L.]. The back.
Dug. A teat of a suckling animal.
Eaves. Projecting edge of a roof.
Elbow. The region at the junction of the upper arm and forearm.
Embossment. The process of producing designs in relief.
Excrescence. A disfiguring outgrowth.
Erostosis. A bony outgrowth or tumor.
Flange. A projecting edge or rim.
Foreland. A projecting point of land.
Fungosity. State of being a sponge-like growth.
Fungus. A soft spongy growth or abnormal excrescence.
Furuacle. A boil.
Growth. Anything growing or produced.
Headland. A point of land extending into the water
High-relief. Carving or sculpture standing prominently from the background.
Hill. An elevation of land.
Hummock. A slight elevation of land; a pile of ice.
Hump. A protuberance, especially of a curved spine.
Hunch. Ahump.
Intumescence. A swelling on the body
Jetty. A structure extending into the water.
Jutty. See Jetty.
Knob. A rounded mountain.
Ledge. A rocky projection into the water.
Lip. One of the two muscular organs that bound the mouth.
Low relief. Carving in which the figures project but slightly from the background.
Mamelon. A low rounded hill. See Herght.
Mammilla. A nipple or teat.
Mezzo-rilievo [It.]. Work in half relief.
Mole. A slight dark swelling on the skin.
Mull. A cape.
Neb. The beak of a bird.
Nipple. A cone-shaped growth on the breast.
Node. A knot-like protuberance.
Nodosity. A knot.
Nodule. A little knot.
Nose. That part of an animal containing the nostrils and organ of smell.
Nozzle. A projecting spout or pipe.
Pap. The breast of a woman.
Papilla. Any small nipple-like growth.
Papula [L.]. A pimple.
Peg. A wooden pin for fastening articles together.
Pilaster. A columnar projection.
Pimple. A small swelling of the skin.
Pock. A swelling in an eruptive disease.
Point of land. A cape.
Polypus. A tumor on the mucous membrane.
Proboscis. A prolonged flexible snout
Process. A growth or swelling.

## CONCAVITY-Denotations-Conimued.

Arcb. Any bow-like curve, structure, or object. See Curvatiom.
Basin. A cavity like that of a basin.
Bay. The water between two projecting cafes. See GUlp.
Bottom. The ground beneath a body of water.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cave. } \\ \text { Cavern. }\end{array}\right\}$ An underground cavity, recess, or chamber.
Cell. A small chamber, or enclosed cavity. See Contents-Recriver.
Combe. A bowl-shaped valley.
Cove. A small bay, or bay-like recess.
Crater. A cup-shaped depression on the top of a volcano.
Cul-de-sac [F.]. A passage closed at one end.
Cup. A small drinking vessel.
Dale. A small valley.
Dell. A dale.
Dimple. A slight depression on the surface of the human body.
Dingle. A shady glen or hollow.
Follicle. A minute cavity or sac.
Glade. An open space in a wood.
Gleo. A secluded hollow among the hills.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Grot. } \\ \text { Grotto. }\end{array}\right\}$ A small cavern, or cavern-like retreat.
Grove. A small wood cleared of underbrush.
Gully. A channel cut by running water. See Interspace.
Honeycomb. Anything full of holes or cells.
Intaglio. Incised carving.
Lacuna. A small pit, hollow, or depression.
Punch-bowl. A large bowl in which punch is mixed.
Slade. A glade.
Socket. A hollow or depression into which sonething fits.
Strath. A wide, open valley.
Vale. A valley.
Valley. A depression of the earth's surface.
Concavity-Nouns of Agcht.
Excavator. One who or that which excavates.
Miner. One whose occupation is to excavate ore.
Sapper. A soldier employed in noaking trenches.
Concavitr-Vicrbs.
Burrow. To dig in the ground like an animal.
Delve. To dig.
Dent. To make a mark in by a blow.
Depress. To press below the surrounding surface.
Dig. To hollow out with a pick, etc.
Diot. Dent.
Excavate. To make a hole in something.
Gouge. To cut out with a gouge.
Hollow. To make a hole in.
Mine. To dig out ores.
Retire. To draw inward.
Sap. To weaken the support of.
Scoop. To hollow out with a scoop.
Tunnel. To cut through.
Undermine. To make an excavation under.
Concavity-l'crbal Expressions.
Be concave, etc. (see Adjectives): cave in; render concave, etc. (see Adjectives) : scoop out.
Concavity-Adjectives.

Alveolar. Marked by alveoli.
Arched. Having an arch or arches.
Bell-shaped. Shaped like a bell.
Campaniform. Bell-shaped.
Capsular. Like a capsule.
Cavernous. Containing caverns.
Cellular. Containing cells.
Concave. Curved in.
Depressed. Lower than the surrounding surface.
Funnel-shaped. Shaped like a funnel.
Hollow. Having a vacant place in the interior.
Honeycombed. Having cells like a honeycomb.
Infundibular. $\}$ Funnel-shaped.
Porous, etc. Containing pores, etc. See Aprrture.
Retiring. Bending towards the rear.
Retreating.
Spongious. $\}$ Porous.
Spongy.
Stove in. Dented.
Vaulted. Concaved below.

CONVEXITY-Denotations-Continued.

Promontory. A high cape.
Proud flesh. A growth resembling flesh in a wount
Pustule. A slight swelling of the outer skin.
Relief. Carving or engraving projecting irom a background
Rib. Othe of the bony ruds whichenurile the buly-cavity.
Ridge. A lengthened elevation of land
Rulievo [It.]. Relief.
Sarcoma. A tumor or group of tumors.
Shoulder. Part of the body between the neck and the free portion of the arm.
Snag. A jagged or stumpy knot.
Snout. The projecting part of a beast's head.
Spur. A projecting crag or ridge.
Stud. A knob; an ornanmental button.

Sugar-loaf. Any conical growth or mass. See Sharpness.
Teat. A mpple.
Tongue. The organ situated in the mouth; anything resembling the tongue in shape
Tooth. One of the hard structures projecting from the jaws of animals.
Truntion. A cylindrical projection from the side of a cannon.
Tubercle. A small growth of bone or morbid granules.
Tuberosity. Any swelling or protuberance.
Tumor. A swelling from some morbid growth.
Wale. A ridge made on the flesh by flogging.
Wart. A small outgrowth from the true skin.
Weal. See Wale.
Wen. A tumor on the sealp.
Withers. The highest part of the back of a horse.

Beetle. To jut out.
Bouge.
Bulge, To swell out.
Bunch. Togather in groups.
Chase. To omament by indenting.

Emboss. To ornament by raised-work.
Pout. To stick out the lips in anger.
Project. To stick out.
Protrude. To rise gratually above the surrounding surface.
Raise, etc. Emboss, etc. See Elevation.

Convexity-Verbul Expressans.
Bend over; be prominent (see Adjetives): bristle up; cock up; hagg over; jut out; poke out; render prominent, ete. (see Adjctives): shoot up; stand out; start up; stick out; swell over.

## Convexity-Adjectives.

Arched. Shaped like, or provided with an arh.
Bellied. Having the shape of a belly.
Bloated, etc. Swollen from water or gas, cte. See Entargement.
Bold. Projecting out promimently.
Bossed. Ornamented or strengthened with knobs or stuls.
Bossy. Of a bossed nature.
Bowed. Bulged out.
Bulbous. Swelling like a bud.
Bunchy. Gathered $n$ bunches.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Clavate. } \\ \text { Clavated. }\end{array}\right\}$ Club-or nail-like in appearance.
Convex. Curved.
Cornute. Horn-shaped.
Gibbous. Irregularly round.
Hernispheric. Like a hemisphere.
Hummocky, Rising up like a little hill.
In relief. Raised or projecting
con-vey'. To transmit; to commonicate; to steal. Alienation, Meaning-Jargon, Transfer; convey away, Theft; convey the knowledge of, ENLighten-

Lenticular. Like a lens.
Lentiform. Shaped like a double convex lens.
Maniform. Shaped like a hand.
Moutonné[F.]. Fleecy.
Nodular. Shaped like nodules
Odontoid. Tooth-like.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Papulose. } \\ \text { Papulous. }\end{array}\right\}$ Marked by papulx.
Papulous. $)^{\text {Marked by papulæ. }}$
Projecting, cte. Stickingout, etc. See V'crbs
Prominent. Easily noticeable.
Protuberant. Rising up gradually.
Salient. Standing out.
Repoussé [F] Recoiling.
Raised. Hugher than the surrounding, surface.
Tuberculous. Having tubereles.
Tuberous. Bearing tubers.
Tumorous. Like a tumor.
con-vey'-ance. The act of conveying; that by which anything is conveycd. Alienation, ConveyanceVessel, Transfer. Ment-Secrecy.

## CONVEYANCE—VESSEL.

Carriage. A wheeled vehicle.
Conyeyance.
Vehicle. That by which anything is carried.
Conveyance- Denotuthons.

Ambulance. A wazon for conveying wornded from a batile-fied.
Araba. An ox-cart used in India and Turkey
Automohile. A carriage muved by stam ir sme other firce which it carries.
Barouche. A four-wheeled, las carriage with follome tort.
Barrow. A support having handles, and with or whlant a whech, on which things can be transported by hand
Bath-chair. A ehair on wheels, used by invalnits at Bath, Fnoland.
Berlin. A four-wheeled carriage, having a sheltered seat behind the body.
Bicycle. A two-wheeled vehicle propelled by the feet.
Brancard. A litter on which a person mav te carrieni.
Break. A large four-wheeled carriage, wath a whiver's seat in front, and footman's behind.
Britzska. A long earriage, so made as to be ehanged into a kind of couch on wheels.
Brougham. A light, close carriage with seats for two or four.
Buggy. A light, four-wheeled vehicle, with or withuut a top.
Cab. A close carriage, usually a publie vehicie.
Cabriolet. A one-horse carriage with two seats and calash top; named from its springy motion like that of a goat, L. Capra
Calash. A light carriage with low wheels, having a top or houl that can be raised or lowered, and a movalle ffont.
Calecht [F.]. A low earriage with folding top
Car. A s'nall vehicle moved on wheels; it vehicle adapted to the rails of a railroad.

Craft. Vessel of any kind
Ship. Large sea-going vessel.
Vessel. Large craft designe it of float on water.
Vessel-Denotations.

Aerostat. A balloon.
Air-balloon. A balloon for aerial navigation
Argosy. A ship of Venice, Italy:
Balloon. A bag of silk or other light material, filled with a gas, so as tos tloat in the air.
Barcon. A Mediterranean freight vessil.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bark. } \\ \text { Barque. }\end{array}\right\}$ A small sailing vessel or boat of any kind.
Barkentive. A three-masted sailing vessel.
Bateau. A flat-bottomed boat.
Bilander. A two-masted vessel of Holland.
Boat. A small open vessel moved by oars, paddles, or sails.
Brig. A two-masted, square-rigged vessel.
Brigantine. A brig that does not earry a square nainsail.
Bucenteur. Once the state barge of Venice
Bumboat. A clumsy boat
Buss. A vessel used in the herring fishery.
Caique. A sailing vessel of the Levant.
Canoe. A boat made of bark or skins.
Carack. A Spanish merchantnan carrying cannon.
Caravel.
Carvel. The sailing vessels of the fifteenth century.
Cascoe. A freight boat used in the Philippines
Catamaran. A raft used in the East and West Indies.
Chasse maree [F.]. A cuasting vessel.

## CONVEYANCE-DENOTATLONS-Contanucl.

Caravan. A large covered wagon, or train of such wagons.
Cariole. A small, light, open, one-horse earriage.
Cart. A two-wheeled vehole for hauling earth, stone, etc.
Cattle-truck. A car for transporting cattle.
Chair. A movable seat with a back.
Chaise. A two wheded carriage for two persons.
Char-ä-banc [F.]. A long carriage.
Chariot. A two-wheeled car or vehicie for war, racing. etc.
Clarence. A close carriage with glass front.
Coach. A large, close, four-wheeled cartiage having donrs in the sides.
Crate. A box or case whose siles are of woullen slats with interspaces.
Curricle. A two-wheeled chaise drawn by two horses abreast.
Désobligeant [F.]. A coach for two
Diligence. A four-wheeled public stage-coach used in France.
Dog-cart. A light one-horse earriage.
Dormeuse. Heavy carriage.
Drag. A heavy coach with seats on top.
Dray. A strong low eart for heavy loads.
Droshki.
Drosky. $\}$ A low four-wheeled open carriage used in Russia.
Equipage. A earriage of state or pleasure with all that acconpanies it.
Express train. A train despatched with special speed.
Fiacre. A French hackney eoach.
First class carriage. The best railroad car.
First class compartment. The best section of a railroad car.
First class train. A passenger train of the highest regular class.
Fiy. A light earriage.
Four-in-band. A vehicle drawn by four horses.
Four-wheeler. A vehicle having four wheels.
Glass-coach. A coach having glass windows.
Go-cart. A framework moving on casters to support children learning to walk.
Goods-train. A train which carries freight.
Growler. A four-wheeled eab.
Hackney-coach. A carriage kept for hire.
Hand-barrow. A frame or barrow without a wheel,
Hansom. A light, twowheeled covered carriage with the driver's seat behind.
Hearse. A carriage for carrying the dead.
Hobby-horse. A frame in the form of a horse, on which a child makes believe to ride.
Hod. A wooden box with a long handle for carrying mortar, bricks, etc.
Hoe. A tool for loosening and gathering the earth.
Horse-box. A railroad car for transporting horses.
Hurdle. A sled for carrying criminals to the place of execution.
Jauntiog-car. A low open vehicle, used in lreland, in which the passengers ride sidewise, sitting back to back.
Kibitka. A Russian vehicle on wheels or on runners.
Ladle. A cup-like spoon with a long handle.
Limber. The fore part of a gun carriage.
Litter. A bed or stretcher for sick persons.
Locomobile. A carriage propelled by steam or electricity.
Luggage-train. A train that carries bagrage.
Mail-coach. A ear in which mail is transported.
Mail-phaeton A light carriage for carrying the nail.
Omnibus. A four-wheeled carriage having seats for many people.
Outside car. A ear having seats on the top,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Palankeen. } \\ \text { Palanquin. }\end{array}\right\}$ An enclosed litter used in China and India.
Parliamentary train. A train which, by act of Parliament, railroal] companies must run for carrying third-class passengers at reduced rates.
Passenger-train. A train for conveying passengers.
Perambulator. A baby carriage.
Phaeton. A four-wheeled carriage open in front.
Pitch-fork. A tool with prongs for throwing straw, ete.
Post-chaise. A carriage for conveying travelers who travel post.
Pullman car. A passenger car fitted with all possible comforts.
Railroad. Parallel tracks of iron or stcel for cars to sun upon.
Random. A carriage.
Road-wagon. A small twowheeled gig; also a light buggy; a chaise: a light two-wheeled vehicle.
Rolling stock. The locomotives and cars of a railway.
Second class carriage. See First class carriage.
Second class compartment. Sce First class compartment.
Second class train. See First class train
Sedan chair. A chair or vehicle for earrying a single person.

## VESSEL-Denotations-Contmued.

Chipper. A versel wath a sharp bow, built fur fast sailing.
Coaster. A vessel engaged in the coasting-trade.
Coble. A flat-floored fishing-buat.
Cockboat. A small river boat.
Cockiesinell. A light boat.
Cog. A small fishing-boat moved by oars
Collier. A ship for carrying coal.
Coracle. A boat of hide, anciently used in Europe.
Corvette. A flush-decked wooden war-vessel.
Cutter. A fast sailing vessel with one mast.
Dandy. A sloop or cutter earrying a lugsail.
Dhow. An Arabian cuasting vessel.
Diabeab. A buat used on the Nile.
Dingy. A buat used in the East Indies.
Dogger. A Dutch fishing vessel.
Eight-oar. A rowboat propelled by eight oars.
Felucca. A Mediterranean coasting vessel.
Ferry-boat. A vessel for carrying passengers across narrow streams.
Fire-balloon. A balloon which is filled with heated air.
Fishing-boat. A boat used in the fishing-trade.
Foist. A light, swift galley.
Float. A number of timbers joined together forming a raft.
Fore-and-aft schooner. A vessel having only fore-and-aft sails
Funny. A pleasure boat rowed with a pair of sculls.
Galleon. A Spanish or Mediterranean three-deckir
Galley. A seagoing vussel propelled wholly or partly by oars.
Galley-foist. A state barge.
Galliass. A Mediterranean armed galley.
Galliot. A iwo-masted Dutch or Flemish mer hant vesses
Gig. A commanding officer's boat on a shup.
Gondola. A flat-bottomed Venetian boat.
Hermaphrodite brig. A two-masted vessel, having its nasts riggad differently.
Hooker. $\}$ A two-masted Dutch vessel.
Howker.
Hoy. A single-masted coasting vesse?
Hulk. An old unseaworthy vessel.
Ice-boat. A framework with masts and sails and runners, for sailing overice.
Ice-canoe. A boat with a broad flat ket fitted with runners, for use in water or on ice.
Jolly-boat. A small boat employed in doing a ship's marketing.
Junk. A large Chinese vessel
Kayak. An Eskimo boat.
Ketch. A two-masted vessel sometines mounting guns.
Kite. A device made of paper or other light material, to be flown in the air.
Launch. The largest of a man-of-war's boats.
Life-boat. A boat with a double hull, with the interspace f:̈ed with cork, by which it is rendered very buoyant.
Lighter. A barge used in loading and unloading ships
Long-boat. A large ship's boat, often from thirty to forty feet long.
Lorcha. A Chinese coasting vessel.
Lugger. A small two or three-masted fishing vessel.
Man-of-war. A warship.
Merchantman. \}A trading ressel as distinguished fros: a warship.
Merchant sbip.
Montgolfier. A hot-air balloon.
Outrigger. A light racing boat.
Paddle steamer. A boat propelled by paddles
Packet. A mail boat.
Pair-oar. A boat having an oar on each side.
Parachute. A basket attached to a lalloon in which a jerson ray be carried.
Pilot-balloon. A small balloon sent up lefore a larger one to shess the direction and velocity of the wind.
Pilot-boat. A boat in which pilots cruise off shore to meet incon'ing vessels.
Pinnace. A six-or eight-nared boat of an Englishn an-of-war.
Polacca. A three-mastel Mediterranean vessel.
Pootoon. A vessel usel in the construction of floating 1, ridges.
Praam. A flat-bottonsed boat of Holland.
Prahu. ) A swift Malaysian vessel, sailing equally well in any direc-
Proa. tion.
Punt. A small flat-bottomed boat.
Quadrireme. A ship with four hanks of ears.
Raft. A floating construction of logs or boards.
Randan. A four-oared boat rowed by three persons.
Saick. A sailing vessel of the Levant.

## CONVEYANCE-VESSEL-Continucd.

## CONVEYANCE-DENOTATIONs-Contantid

Shandredhan. A depreciative name for a velucle m Ireland.
Shofle. Acab.
Shovel. A broad-scooped implement for lifting and throwng e.irth, etc.
Skate. A metallic runner with a frame made to fit the sule of a shme, used to move rapidty on ice.
Sled. A vehicle on runners fir conveying losuls civer the smow,
Sledge. A velicle which is made of a plank shightiy turned ug at one end.
Sleeping car. A car in which beds are arranked.
Sleigh. A vehicle on rurmers.
Sociable. A carriage having two double seats fan ing eath other.
Spade. An implement for cutting and throwing carth.
Spatula. An implement shaped like a knife, uxd for spreading paints, etc.
Special train. A train rum on some unusual ocasion.
Spoon. An implement consisting of a small low with a handle, for dishing food, etc.
Spud. A sharp spade for digging up large-rooted weeds.
Stage. A large vehwle runmmg from station to statiom.
Stage-coach. A coach that runs regularly from one station to another
Stage-wagon. A stage-coach.
Stretcher. A litter for carrying injured persons.
Sulky. A light two-wheeled carriage for a smgle person.
Tandem. A team of horses harnessed one hefore the other.
Third class carriage. Sce First class carbiage.
Third class compartment. See Virst class compartment.
Third class train. See First class train.
Tilbury. A twowheeled carriage without top or eover.
Toboggaa. A sledge made of pliable boards turned up at one or both ends
Train. A connected line of cars.
Tram. A four-wheeled truck sumning on rails.
Trap. A wagon.
Tricycle. A three-wheeled vehicle propelled by the feet.
Truck. A low, wheeled vehicle for carrying goods.
Tumbrel. A rough cart.
Turnout. An equipage.
Unicorn. A coaching-team consisting of a pair of whelers with a single leader.
Van. A light wagon for carrying goods.
Velocipede. A vehicle propelled by the feet.
Victoria. A four-wheeled carriage with a calash top.
$V$ is-d-vis [F.]. A carriage in which persons sit face $t o$ face.
Waggoo. See Wagon.
Waggonette. A pleasure wagon with seats extending along the sides.
Wagon. A four-wheeled vehicle used for carrying gnods.
Wagon-train. A line of wagons.
Wain. A wagon.
Wheel-barrow. A frame having two handles and one whed. and rolled by a single purson.
Wheel-chair. A chair on wheels.
Whisky. A light carriage built for rapid motion.
Whitechapel. A light two-wheeled spring cart used by grocers.
con-vey'-an-cer. One whose business is conveyancing. Advocate.
con-vey'-an-cing. The business of transferring titles. Alienation.
con-vey'-er. One who or that which conveys. ConVEYER.

## CONVEYER.

Bearer. One who bears, either in motion or at rest.
Carrier. One who carries, always in motion.
Conveyer. One who carries from one place to another.

## Converer-Denotations.

Arab. An Arabian horse.
Ass. An equine quadruped smaller than the horse, ant distinguished by its harsh bray and long ears.
Barb. A Barbary horse.
Bayard. A bay horse: any horse.
Beast of burdea. An animal used for carrying burdens.
Bidet. A small horse.

## VESSEL-Denotations-Conimued.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sailer. } \\ \text { Sailing vessel, }\end{array}\right\}$ a boat that is in pelled by sails.
Sampan. A Chincse house-buat.
Schooner. A fose-and-aft rigsed wessel having three ct more sails.
Scow. A boat with flat bettom and sçuare ends.
Screw vessel. A shipdriven by scerw propellers.
Shallop. A berat for twe oarsnteth.
Ship. A large seagoing wessel.
Skiff. A light cance.
Slaver. A ship used in the slave-trade.
Sloop. A sinple-masterd vessel.
Smack. A fishmg-borat.
Snow. A two-masted square-rigged vessel.
Steamhoat. $\}$ a bciat or vessel prointled by steam.
Steamer.
Store-ship. A ship for carrying supplies for a flect.
Tartane. A Mediterrathean vessel.
Tender. A vessel accompanying a large shif.
Three-masted schooner. A fore-and-ait rigged veshel with three masts
Topsail schooner. A schooner fitted with a iopsaii.
Transport. A vessel used in earrying truops.
Trawler. A traveling vessel.
Triseme. A three-banked oar ship.
Tug. A stcam vessel for towing other vessels.
Whaler. A boat used in whale fishery.
Wherry. A light rowhoat for passengers.
Xebec. A three-masted vessel of Algiers.
Yacht. A light vessel for racing or pleasure,
Yawl. A small sailing vessel rigged like a sloop.
Vessel-Figuratme Nours.

Bottom. The bottom of a ship; hence, a ship.
Sail. Part of a ship; hence, a ship.

## Vessel-Collictite Noms.

Fleet. Several vesst ls under one cummand.
Flotilla. A flect of small vessels.
Marine. Shipning or shipping interests. gencrally.
Navy. The entire marme military furce of a country.
Shipping. Ships of all kinds.

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                                    Vessm- Parts of a Vessel.
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Gunwale. The uppermost wale.
Head sail. Sail set forward of the forenast.
Heel-post. Post supporting fromelher shatt.
Kedge. Light anchor.
Mainsail. Large sail carried on the vatainnast.
Spinnaker. Large sail carried vposite the 1 aimsail on a racing
vessel.
Thwarts. Seats in a small boat.
Topsail. A sail carried above the lowest sail.
Vessel-Aderbs.

Aboard. On the ship.
Afloat. In a floating condition,
On hoard. On the ship.
On shiphoard. On the deck of a ship
Blood-horse. A horse of approved heree!
Bucephalus. A famous horse owned ty Ahexamicr tle Greas.
Camel. A large ruminant used in Eactom churatoes fer carrying burdens.
Carriage. A wheeled vehicle. Sce Convivsink
 station to another.
Cattle. All domestic quadrupeds.
Cart-horse. A horse used to pull a cart.
Charger. A war-horse.
Coh. A short-legged and stout horse.
Colt. A young borse.
Conductor. A man in charge of a public conveyance.
Coolie. An Past Indian purter or carticr.
Courser. A race-harse.
Dookey. An ass.
Draft-horse. A strong horse for pulling heavy hurdens.
Dromedary. A camel having one hump on its hack.
Elephant. A large animal having a longtrunk and sometimes two ivory tusks the largest land animal in existence.
Filly. A fernale colt.
Foal. A young horse.
Galloway. A small horse raised at Galloway. Scotland.

Garran.)
Garron. $\{$ A galloway.
Gelding. A castrated horse.
Genet. A small Spanish horse.
Goer. A horse, considered in reference $t \rightarrow$ his gait.
Hack. A horse who draws a hackney-coach.
Hinny. A hybrid between a stallion and an ass.
Horse. A solid-hoofed and one toed quadruped.
Hunter. A horse used in the chase.
Jackass. A male ass.
Jade. A mean or tired horse.
Jennet. A small Spanish horse.
Jument. A beast of burden.
Llama. A South American ruminant athed to the camel.
Locomotive. An engine propelled by stcalm,
Mare. The female horse.
Mule. A hybrid between an ass and a mare.
Nag. A small horse.
Packhorse. A horse employed in carrying packs.
Pad. An easy-paced horse.
Palfrey. A saddle-horse.
Pegasus. A fabled winged horse of the Muses.
Pony. A small horse.
Porter. One who carries baggage.
Post-horse. A horse stationed, intended to be used for the post.
Punch. A breed of large, heavy draft horses.
Race-horse. A horse bred for running races.
Racer. A race-horse.
Reindeer. A ruminant of the deer family found in northern regions.
Roadster. A horse suitable for use on ordinary roads.
Roan. A horse of bay, chestnut, brown, or black color, interspersed with gray or white.
Rozinante. The horse of Don Quixote.
Sheltie. A Shetland pony.
Ship. A seagoing vessel. See V'essel.
Stallion. A male horse kept for breediog.
Steed. A horse for state or war.
Stud. A collection of breeding horses.
Sumpter-horse.
Sumpter-mule. A horse or mule that carries burdens
Tarpan. A wild horse found in the region of the Caspian Sea.
Thoroughbred. A horse of the best breed.
Tit. A small horse.
Tranter. A carrier.

## Conveyer-Adjectives.

Asinine. Having the qualities of an ass.
Equine. Pertaining to a horse.
con-vict'. To prove guilty. Exculpation-Conviction, Faith-Misgiving, Good Man-Bad Man.
con-vict'-ed. Condemncd. Self-convicted. Repent-ance-Obduracy.
con-vic'-tion. The state of being convinced; condemnation; the state of being religiously convicted. Ex-culpation-Conviction, Faith-Misgiving, ProofDisproof.
con-vince'. To satisfy by evidence; to confute. Edt-cation-Misteaching, Faith-Misgiving.
con-vinced'. Persuaded. Faith-Misgiving.
con-vince'-ment. Proof. Faith-Xisgiving.
con-viv'-i-al. Social. Socrability-Privacy.
con-viv'-i-al'-i-ty. Nirth. Sociability-Privacy.
con'-vo-cate. To summon to meet. Gathering-ScatTERING.
con-vo-ca'-tion. An ecclesiastical body similar to a synol. Cilurch, Council.
con-voke'. Summon to meet. Gathering-Scattering.
con'-vo-lu"-ted. Involved. Circle-Winding,
con"-vo-lu'-tion. A fold; whorl. Agitation, CircleWinding, Crossing.
con'-voy. Escort for protection during transportation. Security-Insecurity, Transfer.
con-vulse'. To agitate violently. Agitation, Organ-ization-Disorganization, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Sensuality-Stiffering, TurbulenceCalminess.
con-vulsed'. Agitated violently, Convulsed with laughter, Entertainment-Wearlness, JubilationLamentation; convulsed with rage, FayoriteAnger.
con-vul'sion. A spasm. Agitation, RegularityIrregularity, Revolltion, Sensuality-Suffering, Turbulence-Calmness; in convulsions, AgitaTION.
con-rul'-sive. Spasmodic. Agitation, TurbulfeceCalminess.
coo. A murmuring note. Cry-Ullelation.
cook. To prepare food by subjecting to the action of heat; one who does such work; to tamper with. Betterment-Detertoration, Chief-Udiderling, Heating-Cooling, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Trlthfulness-Falsehood; cook accounts, Accounts; too many cooks, Skill-U'nskilfulness.
cook'-er-y. Place for cooking. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
cook'-ing. Preparing food. Preparation-Nonprefaration.
cool. To make less hot or less cxcited; lacking cordiality: Amity-Hostility, Excitability-Inexcitability, Gray-Brown, Ifeat-Cold, Heating-Cooling, Motive-Caprice, Politeness-Impoliteness, Recklessness-Calution, Sagacity-Incapacity, Turbulence-Calmness, Unconcern; cool down, Excitability-Inexcitability; cool one's heels, Action-Passiveness, Earliness-Lateness; Iook cool upon, Sociability-Privacy; take coolly, Ex-citability-Inexcitability.
cooled. Deprived of heat. Heating-Cooling.
cool'-er. That which cools. Oven-Refrigerator.
cool'-head'-ed. Frec from passion. ExcitabilityInexcitability, Sagacity-1ncapacity.
coo'-lie. A Chincse or East-Indian laborer employed under contract. Belligerent, Conveyer.
cool'-ing. Making cool. Heating-Cooling.
cool'-ness. Absence of passion or fecling. Excita-bility-Inexcitability, Love-Hate, RecklessnessCaution, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
coop. An enclosure for small animals. DwellerHabitation, Release-Prison, Release-Restraint.
co-op'-er-ate. To work together. Antagonism-Concurrence.
co-op'-er- $\mathbf{a}^{\prime \prime}$-ting. Working together. ANtagonismConcurrrence.
co-op ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-er-at-tion. Joint action. Antagonism-Concrorrence, Assent-Dissent, Cooperation-Opposition, ILarmony-Discord, Participation.

## COOPERATION-OPPOSITION.

Agreement, etc. The state of being in accord, etc. See Harmony.
Alliance. A combination or union for a common rurpose.
Coagency. The condition of joint agency.
Concent, etc. Ao agreement together tis a single purpose, etc. See Antagonism-Concurrence.
Concurrence. Agreement in mind or opidioos.
Cooperation. The act of cooperating.
Conseni, etc. Harmony in opinion, etc. See Assent.
Partnership, etc. Joint interest or ownership etc. See Assocration.
Union. Coalescence.

Antagonism. Opposition of persons or causes to each other.
Check, etc. Hindrance in the progress of something, etc. See Obstriction.
Ciashing, etc. Violent meeting of two opposing things or interests. etc. See İerbs.
Collision. Mecting of $t$ wo things in opposition
Contrariety, etc. Repugriant opposition, etc. See Sameness. Contrast.
Counteraction. 1Iindrance.
Counterblast. Opposing arkument.
Friction. Lack of harmony.

## COOPERATION゙－OIPPOSITION゙ーContinned．

## Cooprration－I＇erbs

Agree．To be of one mind or opinion．
Concur．To agree in opinion or action
Conduce．To bring about
Conspire．To combine secretly for a bad purpose．
Contribute．To share in effecting a result
Go along with．Accompany
Go hand in hand with．Combsne with
Go with．Accompany
Hang together．To be associated．
Help to，etc See Obstriction－Help
Keep pace with．Go as fast as
Pull together，etc．Sce Antagonism Concurrence．
Run parallel．Go tugether．
Unite Combine．
Cooperation Adjectives．
At ooe with．Agreed
Banded together．Confederated．
Concurreat．Occurring or acting together
Concurring，etc．Coming tugether in opinion or action，etc．Sen licrbs．
In alliance with．In agrecment with．
Of one mind．Agreed．
Cooperation－ $\boldsymbol{A}$ duerb．
With one consent．Altugether
Cooperation－Phrase．
Due teste valkono pin che＂una solu［It．］．＂Two heals are better than one．＂

OPPOSITION－ADJECTives－Contrnat from Colum 2
Contrary，etc．Opposing，etc．See Contrast
Counteracting，etc．Action in opposition，etc．See Verbs．
Reactionary．Pertaining to，of the nature of，or favoring reaction
Renitent．Offering resistance to an influence or force
Retroactive．Having reverse action．

> Opposition-Adverbs, etc.

Against．In opposition to
Although，etc．In spite of the fact that，etc．Sue Compensation In spite of，etc．Notwithstanding，etc．See Antagonism．
co－op＇－er－a＂－tor．A joint laborer；a fellow worker． Antagonist－Assistant．
co＂－op－ta＇－tion．Choice．Choice－Nevtrality．
co－or＇－di－nate．To put in the same rank，class，or order Equality－Inequality．Menseration，Organiza－ tion－Disorganization．
co－or＇－di－nates．A mathematical term．Menstration．
co－or＇＇－di－na＇－tion．State of being coordinate．Equal－ ity－Inequality．
co＇－pal．A resin used for varnishes．Pulpiness－Rosin．
co－par＇－cen－a－ry．An estate inherited conjointly．Par－ ticipation．
co－par＇－cen－er．One of two or more coheirs．Partici－ pation．
co－part＇－ner．A sharer．Cooperation－Opposition， Friend－Foe，Solitude－Company．
co－part＇－ner－ship．A joint interest in any matter．As－ sociation，Opposition－Conctrrrence，Participa－ tion．Solitude－Company．
cope．To strive on equal terms：a long mantle worn by priests；a ceremonial vest worn by laymen．Ax－ tagonism－Concurrence，Equality－Ínequality， Strife－Peace．
co＇－peck．Russian coin．Values．
copta verborum［L．］（co＇－pi－a ver－bo＇－rum）．A rich supply of words．Speech－Inarticulateness． Talfativeness－Taciturnity，Terseness－Prolix－ ITY．
cop＇－ied．Imitated．Nature－Art．
cop＇－ing－stone＂．The top stone，as of a wall．Comple－ tion－Noncompletion，Top－Bottom． 15

Interferebce．Intcrposing：medding．
Neutralization，etc．Act of counteractiog．ex．Sec Compansaition．
Opposition．The thwarting of an action．
Polarity．Quality of having opposite poles．
Reaction．Return action．
Renitence．Quality of offering resistance．
Repressioo．A forcing back．
Resistance．The quality of acting the opposite direction．
Retroaction，etc．Reaction，cte．Sce［mpetes－ikeaction．
lis inertic［L ］．Force of ancria；rexistance against impetus．
Voluntary opposition，etc．Sec Antaconissr．
Voluntary resistance，etc．See Reprisal－Resistance．
Opposition－Verbs．
Aatagonize．To set one cause or person against anuther
Beat against．Struggle against．
Clash．To conte into noisy contlict．
Conflict with．To contend with．
Counteract．To act in opposition $t=$
Counterpoise，etc．To act against with eatall pwow，ete．See Compensation．
Cross．Tu obstruct or hinder．
Goagainst．To be in opposition t．）．
Hinder，etc．To beoract as an obstruction，ete．Sce（）estruction．
Interfere with．To disarrange．
Jostle．To push or crowd against．
Militate against．To have influence against．
Neutralize．To make of no effect．
Oppose，etc．Tostrive against，cte．See Antabonesm．
Overpoise．To outweigh．
React，etc．To act in an opposite mannar，ete．Sce Impetus． Reaction．
Repress，etc．To keep under festraint，etce Sece Release－Re stralnt．
Run against．To come into contact，collision，or antagenism with．
Ruo counter．Togo，act，or operate contrary：
Stultify．To cause to appear absurdly inconsistent．
Undo．To annul the effect of．
Withstand，etc．To makie resistance，ete．See Rerbrsal－Restst－ Ance．

Opposition－Adjectivers．
Antagonistic．Contending or acting against
Conflicting．Contending．
（Continued on Colum：；）
co＇－pi－ous．Abundant．Exolegh，Tersenfess－Pro－
LIXITY．
co＇－pi－ous－ness．Abundance．Enotgr．
co－por＇tion．Equal sharc．Participation．
cop＇－per．Metal；coin male of copper．Chemistry，
Money．
cop＇－per－col＂－or－ed．Of the color of conper；reddish．
Blueness－Orange．
cop＇－per－plate＂．Engraved on copper．Engraving．
cop＇－per－plate＂en－gra＇－ving．Engraving cut into a
copper plate．Engraving．
cop＇－per－plate＂print＇－ing．Printing from copper plates．
Engraving．
cop＇－pice．A thicket．Fauna－Flora．
cop＇－ro－lite．Petrified dung of carnivorous reptiles． Cleanness－Filthiness．
copse．A coppice．Fauna－Flora．
cop＇－u－la．A word that unites the subject and the predicate of a sentence．Consective．
copula．felices ler et amplius，quos irrupta tenet［L．］ （cop＇－yu－la，fi－lai＇－siz ter et am＇－pli－us，quos ir－rup＇－ta ti＇－net）．Thrice happy，and more，those whon the marriage－bond unbroken holds．Matrimony－Di－ vorce．
cop＇－u－la－tive．Kind of verb or conjunction．Particle， Verb．
cop＇－y．A reproduction：a printed pamphlet，book，etc．： a pattern given for imitation．Copy－Model，De－ lineation－Caricature．Design，Imitation－Origi－ nality，Mark－Obliteration，Natcre－．Art，Truth－ fulness－Fracid，Writing．Printing．

Adumbration. An indistinct shadow or outline.
Apograph. A copy written off
Burlesque. Ludicrously exaggerated imtations
Caricature. A distorted resemblance.
Cast. A molded form.
Chip of the old block. A son with his father's characteristics.
Copy. A reproduction aiter an ongmai.
Counterfeit, etc. See Trlethfllness-Fracd.
Counterpart. One of two exactly similar things
Duphicate. A reproluction of the origmal in its entirety.
Echo. A close imitation; a reverberation of sound.
Ectype. A type of some original.
Engics [L.]. An effigy.
Effigy. A representation of the whole or part of a person.
Facsimile. A likeness exact in every detanl.
Fair copy. Good reproduction.
Form. Similar appearance
Hectograph. A contrivance for multinle conying.
Imitation. Sumething copied after an original.
Likeness. Semblance in appearance.
Model. An approximate reproduction: a pattern
Paraphrase. A libural translation of the thought in a passage or work.
Parody. A light and ludicrous imitation.
Portrait, etc. See Delineation.
Rechauft [F.]. Something warmed over: a revision.
Reflex. An image; a retroaction.
Reflexion. A counterpart reflected.
Representation. Expressed likeness.
Reprint. A copicd print.
Reproduction. Something brought forward in the likeness of an existing object
Revise. Something reexamined.
Second edition, etc. See Reccrarence.
Semblance. Similarity.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Servile copy. } \\ \text { Servile imitation. }\end{array}\right\}$ Ignoble reproduction.
Shadow. An indistinct representation.
Similitude. That which is likened to something else.
Study. A representation in art, designed for instruction.
Transcript. A rewritten original.
Transcription. The result of transcriling.
Travestie. See Travesty.
Travesty. An ignoble rearrangement of a lofty theme.

## Copy-Adectives.

Faithful. Conformable
Lifelike, etc. See Likeness.
cop'- $y$-hold" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A tenure of lands evidenced by copy of court roll. Property.
cop'-y-ist. One whose business it is to coly; an imitator. Artist, Writing-Printing.
$c^{\prime} \boldsymbol{p}^{\prime}-\mathrm{y}$-right". The exclusive right secured by law to authors and artists to publish and dispose of their works for a limited time. Property.
co-quet'. To trifle in love. Adrlation-Disparagement, Bigotry-Apostasy, Blandishment, De-lineation-Caricatitre, Presumption-Obseqtiousness; coquet with, Determination-Vacillation.
co'-quet-ry. Flirtation. Adulation-Disparagement, Bigotry-Apostasy, Blandisiment, Soctety-Affectation.
co-quette'. A flirt. Love-llate, Society-dffectation. Society-Dandy.
co-quet'-ting. Flirting. Bigotry-Apostasy.
co'"quil-lage'. A form of ornamentation imitating shells. Embellisiment-Disfigurement.
cor'-a-cle. A small fishing-boat. Conveyance-Vessel.
cor'al. The hard structures secreter by various marine zoophytes; something made of coral. Em-bellishment-Disfigurement; Geology; coral-reef, Security-Pitfali.
coram judice [1.] (co'-ram jiu'-di-si). Before the juclge. Judicature, litigation.
cor Anglais [ F, ] ( $\operatorname{cor}$ an'-glé). An English horn. Musical Instruments.

Aatitype. That after which the type is copied.
Archetype. The first model.
opy. Something to be reproduced.
Design. An original scheme or plan.
Die. The mold from which the casts are made.
Ensample. A model for imitation.
Example. Something which is to be followed in imitation.
Exemplar. A specimen for copying.
Fugleman. A soldier who displays his skini at arms for the purpose of instruction.
Iataglio. A sunken die for producing a relief design.
Keynote. The fundamental tone of a chord.
Last. A form for shaping shoes.
Lay-figure. A jointed model used by artists.
Model. That to which copies are referred.
Module. A unit of measure.
Mold. An object after which others are jatterned.
Negative. A picture from thich positives are made.
Original. The first of its class.
Paradigm. Something set up as an examfle, as of verbs or nouns.
Paragon. A model of beauty or eloquence.
Pattern. Something to be copied.
Plasm. A mold or matrix.
Precedent. A previous instance which may be authoritatively followed.
Protoplasm. The principal portion of an animal or vegetable cell.
Protoplast. The first formed of a class.
Prototype. A primitive form to which subsequent forms may be traced.
Scantling. An outline.
Standard. An established, authoritative type.
Text. The original words of an author.
Type. That which represents something to come.

Matrix. That which gives form or origin to anything.
Proplasm. A mold.
Punch. A tool for stamping or perforating.
Seal. An engraved stamp used for making an imfression in wax. Model-Noun of Place.
Mint. A place where money is coined.

## Model- l'rbs.

Be an example. Be a model.
Set a copy. Make a model.
Set an example. Be a model

> Model-Phrasc.

Exempla sunt odiosa[L.]. Examples are oftensive. Comparisons are odious.
corbeille [F.] (cor-bey'). A baskct. Contents-MeCEITER.
cor'-bel. One of a series of brackets projecting from the wall. Architectire, Stspension-Support.
cord. A string or small rope; quantity of wood. Coxnective, Lamina-Fiber, Measúre, ReleasePrison; cord foot, Measure.
cord'-age. Ropes and cords in general. Connective.
cor'-da-ted. Heart-shaped. Curvation-RectilineARITY.
cor'-dial. Hearty; that which invigorates; a sweet and aromatic alcoholie liquor. Amity-llostility, Ex:otion, Pleasurableness-Painfulness. PolitenessImpoliteness, Pugency, Reabiniss-Rellctance, Remedy-Bane, Sensuality-Stffering.
cor-dial'-i-ty. Affection. Amity-Hostility, Emoticn, Readiness-Reluctance.
cor'-di-form. Cordate. Curvation-Rectilineaility.
cor'-dil-le'-ra. Mountain ranges. Geology.
cordon [F.] (cor-don'). A cord or ribbon used as a badge of honor; a line of military posts. CircleWinding, Enclosurf, Outifine, Title.
cordon bleu [F.] (cor-don' blu). I first-rate cook. Chief-Underling.
cordon sanitaire $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (cor-don". "(1-ri-ter'). A line of$ sentries to prevent communication with an infected district. Conservation, Sectrity-Insecurity.
cor'-du-roy". A cotton stuff, corded and riblech. Groove.
cord'-wain-er. A shoemaker. Agent, 1)ress-U'NbRESS core. The central or immermost fiat of anythin* Clenter, Consequencle-lnsignifucher, tras to the core, Uprigirtis.ss-1)ishonesty.
 Brittleness.
Cor-in'thi-an. Jertaming to an wriler of archatectut

co-ri'-val. A rival. Belfigerent.
cork. The outcr bark of the cork-oak: th stop) wit cork. Heaviness-Lichicness, lerpokator-stomble cork jacket, Reflger Pitanal.; cork up, Ampatio Closure, Release-Restramit.
cork'-ing-pin". A large pin. ConNective
cork'-screw". In instrument for lratwing corks
 Perforator-stoppler.
cor'mo-rant. A roracious water-hird; suraly. 11at

corn. A horny thickenmes of the cuticle. Cosvidxal Concarete
Cor-na'ro. I stmptumbs panting Nontratme: Selfindurienere.
cor'-ne-a. The anterior, horny, transparent part of the
 ness. Intoxicated. Tebtotabism-Intlumbekas
corned. Intoxicated. Tebrutabsm-lntlmplakas

 Defense, Consequence-INSICNificaciet, Sism sfon-Suprort; creep into a corner, Sothamilli Privacy; drive into a corner, Enilghtivmisis Secrecy; in a dark corner, Exhmintexm! Secricy, liberty-subiferion: push into a comet. Obstruction-llelp; rub off corners, Convextun-ality-Unconventionalify; tiarn a comer, Ciretl tion; turn the corner, Betterment-l)ethrimpation
cor'-net. A small wimbinstrmment of the trumpi class. Musical. Instruments.
cor'-net. The lowest commissioned cavalry offices Chef-Underlang.
 Musical listrumbers.
cor'-nice. The horizontal mokled projection at top of a buildinge Arctutectrobe, Top-Buttom.
cor-nic'-u-late. llorned. Sharpess-Bidtotness.
Corn'-ish hug. A hold in wrestling: decettful dealis Truthfulades.Fratb.
corno [1t.] ( $\operatorname{cor}^{\prime}-n o$ ). A horn. Dusical Inste ments.
comb di basetho [It.] ( $\operatorname{cor}^{\prime}-\mathrm{mo}$ di has-sct'-to). Bases horil. Musical Instruments:
 Musical Instruments.
cor-not-pe-an. I wimi-instrument of tiw trunuict class, with valves. Musical Instriments.
corn'-shuck'. The hisk covering an ear of maize. Cover-Lining.
corn'-starch". Stard made from maize, use for puldings, etc. Nutrimext-Excretion.

cor-nute'. Ilaving homs. Convexity-limisury. Sharpness-Bluntaess.
cor'-ol-la-ry. A conseduence. Dectsux-Mastrangent, increment-Riminant.
co-ro'-na. A wreath; circle of light. Astronomy. Circle-Winding.
cor'-o-nach. A dirge. Jebilation-Lamestatios.
cor $^{\prime \prime}$-o-na'-tion. The act or cercmony of crowning a monarch. Commission-Abrogation, Solemnization.
cor'-o-ner. An officer whese duty it is to ingutire into the causc of sudden or violent death. JubuchTURE.
cor'-o-net. An inferios crown, deroting various alegres of mohle rank hess than suvereign. Cikub-Winim:G, Sceiter, Tither.
co-ro'-ni-form. Crown-shaquI. Citacie-Winding,
cor'-po-ral. Belonging of relating to the toely as (oppsed :" the mand; the lowest pon-commissimed
 Marerbality-Shrifladity; corporal major, Chitp['NDERIING.
cor'so-ral'-i-ty. Statc of lecing corpurat. Mather-Ahtry-Simetcabity.
cor'-po-rate. Associated lev Jegal enactment for the
 body, Asenciatsus.
 VEXITY-CuNCAVTY, frbataiss-hathexess, Jumcatire, labor-Capital.
 corporeal hereditaments, $1^{2} \mathrm{k}$ 人pfRr:
cor'-po-re'-i-ty. Alateriality. Sathriality-SitrituAlIT:.
corps. A momber of persons in some way acting
 rps d'urmie [1"] (cor lar-mi'). In army corps.
 reserve Srokr.
respendu, iz[F] (corperalu', (1). If cathong. ItekryLeisure, Recklessiess-laution.
corpse. A lead lonly hapechrpse
corpsé-like". Lilice i deallody. Lafs-compsit
cor'pu-lence. An undow actumblation of fat in the borly. Breaftit-Nabrow: Lecs, Greitaess-Litthe-



 corpus juris [L] (cor'-pus fin'ris). The luyly of law. Law-LawhensNiss. Prerert. of mattor. Magni-

cor'-pus'-cu-lat. Itomic Greatness-bittifiniss.
cor-ta"-di-a'-tion. A conjunction of rays in one print.

cor-ral'. A pen for lise stock. Enclostre, RemeateRestrant.
cor-rect'. Make right; to remedy; in pumish. Bp-

 crecy, Excturation-Prommos, Expostre-llghngfhace, Regllarity-Ifremicharity, RevorationRelapse, Truth-Error, Lprightness-Dishonesty, Viktle-Vice; correct ear, MmariNo-1)eafafes. MuSICIAN: correct memory, REMEMDRANCE-FORCETFLINess; correct reasoning, Rithominathos-Instinct: correct style, Bitrersidnt-Detrimbationc Gmam-

cor-rection. Roctificatina, BETTERMENT-DETFRAPration: house of correction, tuccess-FMIICRE; under correction, SFIFRESPET-II MBIENESS.
cor-rect'-ive. Sdapterl to cortcet. REmem-BaNi
cor-reg'-i-dor. The chicf magistrate of a spanish thwth Chief-Underling.
cor'tre-la'-tion. Reciprocal relation. Cosinbetion-
lndependence, lnterdependence.
 Missive-Publication.
cor-re-spond'-ence. Agreement; the act of communicating by means of letters. Harmony-Discord, Missive-Publication
cor-re-spond'-ent. One who communicates or transacts business by means of letters: similar. Consignee, Harmony-Discord, Investigation-Answer, Litigation, Messenger, Synonym-Antonym.
cor'ri-dor. A wide gallery or passage in a building. Contents-Receiver, Way.
cor-ri-gen'-dum. A thing or word to be corrected. Truth-Error.
cor'ri-gi-ble. Capable of being corrected. Better-ment-Deterioration.
cor-ri'-val. A rival. Belligerent.
cor-ri'-val-ship. State of being rivals. Strife-Peace.
cor-ri'-val-ry. Competition. Strife-Peace.
cor'si-va'-tion. The rumning together of different streams. River-Wind.
cor-rob'o-rant. Invigorating. Remedy-Bane.
cor-rob'-o-rate. To confirm. Assent-Dissent, Evi-dence-Counterevidence.
cor-rob"-o-ra'tion. Confirmation. Assent-Dissent, Evidence-Counterevidence.
cor-rob'-o-ra-tive. Verifying. Evidence-CounterEVIDENCE.
cor-rode'. To eat away gradually. BettermentDeterioration, Heating-Cooling, Pleaslrable-ness-Painfulness.
cor-rod'-ing. Rusting. Pleasurableness-PainflitNESS.
cor-ró-sion. Decay. Betterment-Detertoration.
cor-ro'-sive. Having the power of corroding. Guod-ness-Badness, Vigor-Inertia
cor'-ru-gate. Wrinkled. Enlargement-Diminttion, Organization-Disorganization, Plicatlere, Smoothness-Roughness.
cor'-ru-ga'-tion. Wrinkle. Enlargement-Diminttion, Organization-Disorganization.
cot-rupt'. Dishonest; tainted. Betterment-Deterioration, Cleanness-Filthiness, PatriotismTreason, Uprightness-Dishonesty, Virtue-Vice.
cor-rupt'-ing. Depraving. Goodness-Badness.
cor-rup'tion. Destruction by reason of decomposition; depravity; departure from correct style. Better-ment-Deterioration, Cleanness-Filthiness, Composition-Resolution, Uprightness-Dishonesty, Virtue-Vice, Word-Neology.
cor'-sage. The bodice or waist of a woman's dress. Dress-Undress.
cor'sair. A pirate. Robber.
corse. A corpse. Life-Corpse.
corse'-let. The complete armor of a soldier. DressUndress.
cor'set. A clase-fitting, stiff bodice. I)ress-UnDRESS.
arso $[$ Sp. $] ~\left(\right.$ cor't $^{\prime}$ so). A race-ground for horses. Lists. corso [Sp.] (cor'-so). A race-ground for horses. Lists.
cortege [F.] (cor-têzh'). A train of attendants. ChiefUnderling, Continuity-Interruption, 1ncre-ment-Remnant, Solitude-Company, TravelingNavigation.

Cor'tes. The national legislature of Spain or of Portugal. Council.
cor'-tex. The bark or rind. Cover-Lining.
cor'titi-cal. External. Covering-Lining.
cor'-us-cate. To sparkle, Liggt-Darkness.
cor ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-us-ca'-tion. Sparkling. Light-Darkness.
cor"-vette'. A war-vessel. Conveyance-Vessel
cor'-y-bant. A priest of the goddess Cybele. Minis-try-Laity.
cor"-y-ban'-tic. Madly excited. Saneness-Lunacy.
cor"-y-phe'-us. The conductor, leader, or chief of a dramatic chorus. Instructor-Plpil, Manager.
cosa ben fatta è fatta due volté [1t.] (co'za bên fat'-ta $\hat{\mathrm{e}}$ fot'-ta du'- $\hat{\mathrm{e}}$ vol'-tè). A thing well done is twice done. Completion-Noncompletion, Toil-RelaxATION.
cos-cin'-o-man'-cy. Divination by suspending a sieve, ctc. Prophecy.
co" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-sig-nif'-i-ca-tive. Having the same signification. Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
co'-sine. The sine of the complement of an angle. Parallelism-fnclination.
cos-met'-ic. A compound applied to the skin to improve its appearance. Embelifhment-Disfigurement, Remedy-Bane.
$\cos ^{\prime}$-mic-al. Belonging to the material universe. U'siverse.
cos-mog'-o-ny. A doctrinc or an account of the creation or of the system of the universe. Universe.
cos-mog'ra-phy. Science of the universe. Universe.
cos-mol'-o-gy. Science of the universe. Universe.
cos $^{\prime \prime}$-mo-pol'i-tan. Common to all the world; a citizen of the world. Dweller-Habitation, Humanitarianism-Misanthropy, Humanity.
cos' $^{\prime \prime}$-mo-pol'-i-tan-ism. A cosmopolitan character. Humanitarianism-Misanthropy:
cos-mop'-o-lite. World-wide. HumanitarianismMisanthropy, Humanity.
$\cos ^{\prime \prime}$-mo-ra'-ma. An exhibition through a lens of drawings or paintings, like secing the world. Ap-pearance-Disappearance.
cos'-mos. The world or universe considered as a sys- $^{\text {a }}$ tem. Universe.
Cos'-sack. A member of the race inhabiting the lower Don and Dnicper. Belligerent.
cos'-set. To pet. Blandishment, Favorite-Anger.
cost. The price. Price-Discount; cost price, Cost-liness-Cheapness; cost what it may, Determina-tion-Vacillation; pay costs, Settlement-Default; to one's cost, Good-Evil, Goodness-BadNESS.
cos'-ter-mon'tger. A street hawker of fruits, etc. $^{\prime}$. Dealer.
cos'-tive. Constipated. Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
cos'-tive-ness. Uncommunicativeness. Talkative-ness-Taciturnity.
cost'-less. Costing nothing. Cobtliness-Cheapness.
cost'-li-ness. Expensiveness. Costliness-Cheapness.

## COSTLINESS-CHEAPNESS.

Costliness. The quality of being expensive.
Dearness, etc. Excessiveness in price, etc. See Adyectives.
Exorbitance. A going beyond proper limits in making charges.
Extartioa. Overcharge.
Extravagance. Lavish expenditure.
Famine price. Price caused by scarcity.
Heavy pull upon the purse. Expensivenes.
High price. High valuation
Overcharge. An excessive price.

## Costliness-Verbs.

Bleed. To draw money from one at a disadvantage
Be dear, etc. To come high in price, ctc. See Adjectives.

Bargain. An advantageous transaction.
Cheapness. The quality of being low in price.
Depreciation. Decrease in value.
Free admission. Allowed to enter without charges.
Free quarters. Place of abode free.
Free seats. Seats obtained grat is.
Good penay worth. Much for the money laid out or work done.
Gratuity. A free gift; a present
Labor of love. Task undertaken without hope of compensation.
Low price. Cheapness.
Nominal price. Comparatively small price.
Peppercorn rent. A nominal rent.

COSTLINESS-CHEAPNESS-Contınиed.

## COSTLINESS-VERBS-Continurd.

Cost a pretty penny. To have cost an exorbitant amount.

## Coat much. Be high in price.

Extort. To practise the charging of unreasonable prices.
Fleece. To strip of one's property
Look up. To examine the items of an account.
Overcharge. To charge too much.
Pay through the nose. Pay extravagantly.
Pay too dear for one's whistle. [Remember Franklin's story.]
Pay too much. Pay an exorbitant price.
Rise in price. To become more valuable.

## Costliness-Adjcciucs.

Costly. Paid for with a big price.
Dear. Sold for a high price.
Exorbitant. Marked hy a desire to get mote than is reasunalle.
Expensive. Costing much.
Extortionate. Oppressive.
Extravagant. Immoderately hish.
High. Costing more than usual.
Precious. Having great inherent value.
Priceless. Worth a great deal.
Unreasonahle. Too high in price.
Costliness-Adverbial Expressions.
Above price: at a premium; heyond price; dearly bought; high priced; not to he had, hard to get ; not to be had for love or money, not to he obtained at any price: of great price; of priceless value; uoreasooable; worth a Jew's eye, exceedingly custly.

Costliness-Adiverbs.
A grand frais [F.].)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { At great cost. } \\ \text { At heavy cost. }\end{array}\right\}$ At a great expense.
$\underset{\text { Dearly. }}{\text { Dear }}\}$ At a very high price.
cost'-ly, Expensive. Costhiness-Cheapness, Goon-ness-Badness.
cos'-tume. The garments, collectively, worn at one time. Dress-Undress: theatrical costume, Acring, Vestments.
costume [F.] (cos-tum'). Characteristic dress, I)REssUNDRESS.
costume bal [F.] (cos-tüm' bal). A ball dress, Extek-TAINMENT-WEARINESS.
costumicr [F.] (cos-tum-mi- $\hat{e}^{\prime}$ ). Property-man. de'ting, Dress-Undress.
cot. A small and humble house; a light bedstead. Dweller-Habitation, Suspension-Support.
co-tan'gent. One of the trigonometrical functions. Angutarity, Parallelism-Inceination.
cote. A shecpfold. Dweller-Habitation.
co-ten'-an-cy. Joint tenancy. Participation.
co-ten'-ant. Landholder. Participation.
co'-te-rie'. A cligue. Association, SociabilityPRJVACY.
co-thur'-nus. A buskin; a tragedy. Acting.
co-ti'dal. Indicating smmltaneity in tides. ()CsianLand, Sameness-Contrast.
co-til'-lion. A quadrille. Entertainment-WeariNESS.
cot'-tage. A small dwelling. Country, DwflifkIIABITATION.
cot'ta-ger. The occupant of a cottage. 1)weblekHabitation.
cot'-ter. A cottager. DWELLER-IEABITATION.
cot'-tier. Cottager. Dweller-llabitation.
cot'ton. A soft, woolly, fibrous material appended to the seeds of the eotton-plant. Lanisa-Fiber.
cot'ton ex-change'. Place where cotton is sold. Labor-Capital.
couch. To cause to lie; a bed; to lurk. ElfvationDepression Enlightenment-Secrfoy, ErectanessFlatness, Suspenslon-Support: couch in terms, Pilrase; couch one's lance, Strife-Prace.

## Cheapness-V'crts.

Be cheap, ete. See Adjectives.
Buy for a mere nothing. Buy cheayly.
Buy for an old song. To buy for a niere tritie.
Come down in price. To lessen the cost.
Cost little. Be cheap.
Fallio price. A drop in the cost of an article.
Have one's money's worth. Get full value.

## Cueapness-Adictites.

A drug in the market. Ilenteous with lack of demand: hence, cheape
Catchpenny. Cheap and showy.
Cheap. Low in price.
Cheap and nasty. Cheap and filthy; wurthless.
Cheap as dirt; cheap at the price; costless.
Depreciated. Sunk in vahe.
Dirt cheap; dog cheap, very cheap; expenseless; free; free of cost; free of expense; good price, reasonable; gratis, free of charre; gratuitous (see Nouns); half-price; honorary. witheut any exgenditure of cnergy, time, or money; inexpensive, withont expense: low; low priced; magnifique et pas cher $[\mathrm{F}]$. maknaficent and not lear: not charged; reasonable; rent-free; scot-free, without payment; shot-free, sarne as SCot-pref: ; unboughs, fot without money; unexpensive (see Inexpensive); unpaid; well worth the money; without charge; worth the money.

Cheapsess- Adecthal lohases.
A bon marche [F.], at a good bargain; al a reduction; at cost price; at prime cost, at first cost; for a mere song.

## COSTLINESS-Conrinucd.

> Costhiness-Phrases.

Prices looking up. Exorbitant; extravakant.
Vel prece, zelfertio [L.]. Either with jrayer or with jrice.
couch'-ant. Lying down. Erectness-Flatness.
conci-conct [F.] (cu-si'-ct-si'). Half-hearted]. Faurt-lessness-Fallutiness.
cough. A sudden, liarsh expulsion of the breath. River-Wind; churchyard cough, Health-SickNess.
cou-lée'. A solidified stream of lava. River-Wind.
coulcur de rose [ ${ }^{\text {P. }}$ ] (en-lur' de roz). Rose-color. Goodess-Badness. Sanguneness-lopfelessness, Welfare- Disforttixe; view in wulezr, Light-meartedness-Dejection.
couleur de rose, zin 'on [F.] (cu-lur' de roz, van. on'). Rosc-colored wine. Sangunfeness-Hopedessness.
coulisses [F.] (cu-Tis'), One of the side seenes of a stage in a theater. Acting.
coul'ter. A blade or disk on the beam of a plow. Shartness-Bevntness.
coun'-cil. An assembly of persons convened for consultation or deliberation. Abvice. Church, Counchl; council of education, School; hold a council, Advice.

## COUNCIL.

Amphictyonic Council. Council of telegates from the Greek states. Assembly. A number of fersons met for a particular jurpose.
Bench. The corps of judges of a court
Board of control. Board having control of sehmol matters.
Board of works. A number of persons having charge of particular work.
Cabinet. The official advisers of the hoad of a sovernment
Capul. Formerly, the governing buly at the L'niversity of Camrbridge.
Caucus. Necting of the members of a mblitical party tumpinate candidates and further the interesis of ith party.
Chamber. Assembly or association.
Chamber of Deputies. The nofular Lranch of the Fresech leprislature.
Chapter. A branch of an association.
Clique. Assuciation of a few for common interests

Cockpit．The governmeat winimbing uppusite Whitehall，West minster
Comitea［L．］．Assenbly of the Ku＊ntrs to elect offecers and yass laws．
Committee．A portion of an assembly appointed to du certain work．
Conclave．The meetmg of the cardinals of the Ruman Cathohe Church for thecting a lope
Confereace．Meetng oi fersons having common or conflictiug in－ terests for settlement of some questum．
Congress．The legishative body of the United States．Any large and important assembly．
Consistory．The guvernong bouly in some churches．
Conventicle．Meetmg ior relighous worship．
Couvention．A mecting of delegates to discuss religious，social， political，etc．，questions．
Convocation．Assembly，espectally of the clergy of the Churh of England，of of the govermng body of Oxford University．
Cortes［Sp．］．The Spannh legislative budy．
Council．Body of mea summoned fur consuitation．
Court．Place ior hearing cases at law；the juldec or judges hearing a case．
Court of appeal，etc．A court to whom appeais fronn the decision of other courts may be taken，ete．See Tribunal．
Diet．Legislative body in some Euronvan countries．
Directory．The governmg tudy of the French frum 1795－1：9\％
Divan．The prisy courmal of the Sultan of Turkey．
Dierbir［Hind］．The court of a prince of India．
House．A branch of the legislative body．
if cnta $[\mathrm{Sp}]$ ．A grand council of state
Iviseting．Agathering for any purpose．
Musned［Ar．］．A Mussulman court．
Pslaver．A＇s Afncan conference．
Parliament．The legislative bindy of any countrs；especially of England．
Pourporler［F．］．Conference held before making a treaty．
Privy cabinet．The chicf members of the prive counchl of the sove－ reign of England．
Privy council．The who advisory body of the crown of England．
Ouorten［L］．The nut nour of a boly requred to be present before business can be done．
K．icksralit［1；］．The Austrian parliament．
Rigsday［Dan］．Th．Denish parhament
$S_{\text {nind }}$ drin［HCO，The hushest contt of the ancient Jews．
Sance［F ］．A sitang of some budy of induiry
Seate．The upper house of the legishative body in some countries， esparilly in the United States and Frame
$S$ natus［L］．Senate．
Session．The whole period during whithatrody stts．
Sitting．Session．
Staff．The othcers enployed in carrving it surerior officer＇s com－ mandsintusecution．
States General．The leqishative bods of a country，especially of Hus land．
Storthing［Norw ］．The parilamert of Norway
Sabcommittee．A small conmattee appointed by a larder one．
Syadicate．An offictal or other body undertakng a business project．
Sgood．A church councel．
Vestry．A church governing body
Witeaagemote．The farliament of the Athglu－Saxnm．
Counchl-Constituent Noten

Couacilor．A member of a council．
Member．A purson bilonging to any deliberative buly
Member of Parliament．A member of either of the homses of the nata，al legislatiores of sonte countries．
M P．Munber of Parliament．
Representative of the people．A delegrate setal by the mowhe to a legisative boly．
Senator．A number of the hisher house of the lexplature in the Unitel States．

Cirnentm－A diectiens．
Curcle．Pertaining to theme Roman offiees the memanents of which sat an curtain kind of a ehair
Szaatorial．Pertaining to the Senate or Senators
coun＇－cil－man．Member of a council．PRESHDNT－ Member．
couti＇cil－or．I member of a council．Anvice Councri．
coun＇－sel．Alvice；a lawyor．Anvilé，Almorate； leep one＇s own counsel，ENLIGHTENMENT－SECRECY；
take counsel，Investigation－Answer，Mind－Im－ BECILITY．
coun＇－sel－or．Adviser．Advice，Advocate．
count．To enumerate；a distinct charge；a nobleman． Decision－Misjudgment，Gentility－Democracy， Numbering；count the cost，Recklessness－Caution． count upon，Expectation－Surprise，Faith－Mis－ giving；to be counted on one＇s fingers，Multi－ PLICITY－PACOCITY．
coun＇te－nance．To approve；the face．Asteriority－ Posteriority，Appearance－Disappearance，Ap－ proval－Disapprovial，Obstruction－Help；counte－ nance falling，EXPECTATION－DISAPPOINTMENT， LIGHTHEARTEINESS－DEJECTION；keep in counte－ nance，Approval－Disapproval，Bravery－Coward－ lCe，Conventionality－L＇nconventionality，Jus－ tification－Charge，Motive－Caprice，Obstruction－ Help；keep one＇s countenance，Excitability－Inex－ citability，LIGHTHEARTEDNESS－DEJECTION；out of countenance，Conceit－Diffidence，Selfrespect－ Humbleness；put out of countenance，Reputation－ Discredit，Selfrespect－Ilumbleness；stare out of countenance，Prestmptioniobsequiol＇sness．
coun＇－ter．Contrary；a calculator；a table from which goods are sold；a picce of wood，ivory，etc．，used in games．Market，Nunber，Saneness－Contrast， SIGN，SUSPENSION－SUPPORT；counter to，ANTAGO－ Nism－Concurrence；over the counter，Buying， Dealer，Exchangl；run counter，Cooperation－ Orposition．
coun＇ter－act＇．To check by otposing．Antagonism－ Cuncurrence，Compensation，Cuoperation－Oppo－ sition，Obstruction－hery．
coun＇＂－ter－act＇－ing．Opposing．Cooreration－Opposi－ TlON．
coun＇＂－ter－ac＇－tion．Hindrance．Intagozism－Con－ CURRENCE，COOPERATION－OPPOSITION．
coun＂－ter－bal＇－ance．To ofisct．Compensation．
coun＇－ter－blast ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．An opposing blast；an answering argument．Cooperation－Oppusition，Reprisal－ Resistance．
coun＇t－ter－change＇．To interchange．Commutation－ Permutation，Interdependence．
coun＇－ter－charm＂．dn opposing charm．Devotion－ Charm．
coun＇－ter－check＂．I check for a chork；a cross－demand alleged by a defendant against the plantiff．Ob－ strictioni－helf，SIGN．
coun＇－ter－ev＇－i－dence．Rebutting osidence．Evi－ dence－Coũtierevidence．
coun＇－ter－feit．An imitation usually fraudulent．Cory－ Model，Imitation－Orionality，Truthfulness－ Falseiooi，Trutifleness－Fracd．
coun＇－ter－foil＂．A stub or coupon．Sics．
coun＂＇ter－mand＇．To order or command contrary to previous order or command．Comanssion－Abro－ G．ATION．
coun＇t－ter－march＇．To march hack．Anvince－Retro－ GRESSION，Traveining－Naviration．
coun＇－ter－mark＇s．An added mark．Sigis．
coun＇t－ter－mine＇．To mine counter to．Axtagonism－ Concurrence，Design．
coun＇ter－mos＇tion．Movement in a contrary direction． Abvance－Retrogression．
coun＇ter－move ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ment．OpImsition．Anviancre－Retro－ GRESSI＊N．
coun＇－ter－or＇t－der．An order contrary to a preceding order．Commission－Abrog．itlon．
coun＇－ter－pane＂．An outside led－cover．Cover－ Lining．
coun＇－ter－part＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$ A facsimile；an opposite．Copr－ Moinel，Laterality－Contraposition，Likeness－ UNL，fKENESS．
coun"-ter-plot'. To oppose plot to plot. AntagonismConcurrence, 1)esign, Reprisal-Resistance.
coun'ter-point ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Art of writing an accompaniment $t$, a melody, Melody-1)issonanee.
coun"-ter-poisé. To counterbalance. Compensation, Heaviness-1/ightness, Ubstruction-11ehip.
coun'ter-poi'son. An antidote. Remeby-13ave.
coun'e-tr-proj"-ect. I project givett in opposition w another. Represal-Resistance.
coun'-ter-pro"-test. A protest against a protest. Evi-dence-Counterevibence.
coun'-ter-rev-o-lu'tion. A revolution opposed in a former one. Conversion-Reversion.
coun'-ter-scarp". The slope of a ditch opposite a parapet. Itrack-1Defense.
coun'-ter-sign'. A watchword. Assent-Dissent. Evidence-Countribvidencte, Sign.
cominter-stroke". I stroke in retaliation. ReprosaleResistajoce.
coun'ter-term". Antonym. Synonym-ANTosym.
coun"'ter-vail'. To counturbalince. Compensatios, Equality-1nequality, Eviuencle-CountrabutDENCE.
coun'ter-vail'-ing. Counteracting. Combensathon.
coun'ster-work'. To work in opposition to. dwracio-nism-Concurrence.
count'-ess. The wife of an carlor a count. GentuatyDemocracy.
count'-ing-house". A business-ofince of an estalhishment. Market.
count'-less. Ineapable of leing counted. Infisiry.
coun'tri-fied. Rustic. Tastie-Velogarity.
coun'-try. i land mmer a particular government : a rural region. City-Contivy, Domestacatmen-bikiculture, Dweleer-Habitathon, Extensmon-1histrict; love of country, llumanitarianism-Misantitropio.
coun'try-dance". A dance in which the partners are ranged in opposite lines. Entertanment-WeakiNESS.
coun'-try church'-yard. Yard aromed a charch. CityCountry.
coun'try-man. A rustic; an inhabitant of the same country with another. Frieni-Foe, (ibsthlityDemocracy.
coun'-try-seat " . A dwelling in the country. Col'NTRy, Dweleer-Habitation, Sochabbity-Privacy.
coun'-try-side". District. Ciry-Coontry.
coun'-try-wom"-an. Woman living it the country. City-Country.
counts. Things sold by the piece. Universabity-1’akticularity.
coun'ty. I civil division of a state or kingdom. Ex-tevsion-District; county court, Tribucal.
coup [F.] (cu). A master-stroke. Action-1)assiveness, Design, Eternity-]nstantaneity.
coup sâr, ia [F.] (cu sur, a). Certainly. ChrtaintyDoubr.
coup de bec [F.] (cu de bec). Slander. Approvat.Disajproval, Attack-Defense.
comp de grice [F.] (cu de gras). The fimishing hlow Beginning-End, Completion-Noncompletion, Ex-culpation-Punition, Life-Kilimg.
wup de l'épée dans l'eaut [F.] (cu de le-pi'tan lo). Tostrike a sword into the water. Userviness-Csee.ess.vess.
coup de main [F.] (cu de man). A sudden attack. Action-Passiveness, Attack-Defense, Turbi-lence-Calminess.
cort de mâtre [F.] (cu de mîtr). A master-stroke. Goodess-Badness, Skili-TNSkilfthaess, Sư-cess-Fablere.
coup d'ail [F.] (cu duy). First sight. AprearanceDisappearance, Pomp, Gight-Binidness.
coup de plume [F.] (cu de plum). The stroke of a pen. Writing-Pbinting.
coup de soleil [F.] (cu de so-ley'). Sunstroke. Hfar-jng-Cooling, Sanfeness-LCNACs.
coup d'essui [ F . $]$ (cule-si'). I tirst attempt. Vesiture.
coup d'ctat [1F.] (cu dé-t(1) . A bold piece of statesmanship. Action-Passivinuess, Design, Law-Lawlessness, Revolution.
coup de the atre $[\mathrm{F}$ ] (cu de ti-atr'). A theatrical hit. Appearance-1) isarpearante, Pomp.
coup'-le. A pair. Déality, Matrimons-Celibacy. Union-Disunion.
coup'led. United in pairs. Derality; coupled with, AbDition-Subtracton, Solitude-Compasy.
coup'-let. Two liness of verse in immediate sequence and rhyming together. Poetry-l'rose.
cou'-pon' $^{\prime \prime}$. A section dr detachable portion of a bond, ticket, cte. Money.
cour'-age. Bravery. Bravery-Cowardice; courage oozing out, Brayery-Cowardice; moral courage, Determinathon-Vachlathos.
courage de ses comaichunc, il a le [1:] (cu-razh' de se con'vic-si-on', il a le). Ih has the courage of his convictons. Braverr-Cowardice.
cou-ra'geous. Brave, Braviery-Cowarmee.
contage suns pear [F.] (cu-razh' san pur). Courage withont fear. l3ratrer-Cowarbice.
courant [1".] (cu'-ron'). Current. au ronerant [1\%.] (ocuran ${ }^{\prime}$ ), in the current; informed. KNowledgeIgnorance.
comear, dädt [F.] (cu-rur ${ }^{\ell}$, a-vom'), A herald. Prepa-ration-Nonpreparation.
cou'-ri-er. An emissary carrying messages. Messenger, Wayfarer-SEafarir.
course. Carecr: line of motion; line of conduct; regular sequence; the portion of a meal served at one time; a charge or lout in a tommament. AsmAberration, Conblot, Contintity-lnterreption, Duration-Neverness, Dideatmon-Misteaching, Lists, Movement-Rest, Nutriment-Excretion, Period-Progress, Qust-Evasios, ReglearityIrregularity, River-Wind, Trameling-Navigation, Was; bend one's course, Quest-Evasion. Traviling-Navigation; course of action, Condect; course of business, Occupation; course of events, Occlrrence-1) matiny; course of inquiry, investiga-TION-ANSWER: course of preparation, JreparationNonpreparation; course of study, Edecation- Mlisteaching; course of things, buctrrence-Destiny; course of time, JlUTVRE-I'AST; course runs smooth, Whefarli-Misfortčen; follow as of course, ProofDishroof; hold a course, IIm-Aberration, QuestEvaston: in course, NAtcre-irt; in due course, Opportineness-L'nstitableness; in the course of, Duration-Neverness. Octlrrence-Destiny; in the course of nature, NATIRE-1RT; keep one's course, ADYANCl-RETROGRESSION, PersistenceWinm; let things take their course, Action-Passivesess, Discontincaner-Contincuace; mark out a course, DESIGN; of course, ASSENT-DISSENT, Astonishment-Expectance, CACSE-Effect, Cer-taney-1)ocbt, Consent, Conventronality-UNconventionality, Habit-Deseetcde, Proof-Disbroof, Volition-Obligation; run its course, Be-GNNING-1:ND, COMPEETION-NONCOMPLETHN: take a course, Qtest-Evasion; take its course, Occer-rence-Destini.
cours'-er. I flect and spirited horse, Conveyer, Swifterss-Slowness.
cours'-ing. The sport of chasing and hatnting hares with greyhounds. Life-Killing, Quhst-Evasion.
court. To woo; solicit; a tribunal; the residence of a
sovereign; the council and retinue of a sovereign; a level space for playing games; flattering attention. Adulation-Disparagement, Blandishment, ChiefUnderling, Contents-Receiver, Council, DesireDistaste, Dweller-Habitation, Extension-District, Judge, Motive-Caprice, Petition-Expostllation, Quest-Evasion, Society-Ludicrousness, Tribunal; bring into court, Evidence-Colnterevidence; consistorial court, Church; court card, Design; court of common council, Tribcenal; court of final appeal, Certainty-Doubt; court of honor, UPRIGhtNESS-DISHONESTY; friend at court, An-tagonist-Assistant; pay court to, Adulation-Disparagement, Blandishment, Love-llate, Pre-SUMPTION-ObSEQUIOUSNESS; put out of court, SUC-cess-Failure.
cour'-te-ous. Polite. Politeness-lmpoliteness.
cour'-te-ous-ly. Politely. Politeness-Impoliteness.
cour'-te-sy. Politeness; a gesture of civility or respect. Elevation-Depression, Politeness-Impoliteness, Regard-Disrespect, Vibration, Yielding; show courtesy, Politeness-Impoliteness, RegardDisrespect.
cour'-te-zan. A prostitute. Purity-Rake.
court'-ier. A member of the court circle. FlattererDefamer, Presumption-Obsequiousness.
court'-ier-like. Adulation-Disparagement.
court'-ier-ly. Like a courtier. Adulation-DisparAGEMENT.
court'-ly. Elegant in manners. Society-LudicrousNESS.
court'-ship. The time of wooing. Blandishment, Love-Hate.
cous'-in. One descended from a common ancestor, but not a brother or sister. Relationship; first cousin, Relationship; second cousin, Relationship; cousin once removed, Relationship; cousin twice removed, Relationship.
cous'-in-hood. Relationship of cousins. RelationShip.
coutte-que-conte [F.] (cut-ke-cut). Cost what it may. Certainty-Doubt, Determination-Vacillation, Volition-Obligation.
cove. A small bay or bay-like recess. Con-tents-Receiver, Convexity-Concavity, GuffPlain.
cov'-e-nant. A compact. Contract, Modification, Security, Terms.
Cov'-en-try. A town of Warwickshire, England. Earl of Coventry, Entertainment-Weariness; send to Coventry, Admission-Expulsion, Repeta-tion-Discredit, Sociability-Privacy.
cov'-er. To overspread; screen; compensate for; to accomplish; to put one's hat on; a defense. Cleani-ness-Filthiness, Conservation, Compensation, Cover-Lining, Dress-Undress, EnlightenmentSecrecy, Exposure-Hidingplace, PerforatorStopper, Security-Insecurity; cover with dust, Cleanness-Filthiness; under cover, Enlighten:-ment-Secrecy, Security-1nsecurity, Truthfli-ness-Falsehood.

## COVER-LINING.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cover. } \\ \text { Covering. }\end{array}\right\}$ That which fits over, encloses, or pritects anyrhing.
Incrustation. A covering over with a crust.
Integument. (An inner lining; that which protects the inner parts, Tegumeat. $\int$ as against the outside.

Cover-Denotations, ctc.
Anointing. The act of covering with oil, especially for conseeration. See I'erbs.
Awning. A roof-like cover for protection from the sun, ur rain.
Bandage. A strip of woven material for binding up wrounds.
Bark. The exterior covering of the trunk and branches of a tree.
Bed-quilt. A bed-cover.
Blanket.
Canopy. A roof-like covering.
Capsule. A gelatinous envelope in which nauscous doses of nedicine are enclused.
Case. A box or covering
Casiag. An outside covering.
Ceiling. The inside liningef a roof overhead.
Cerement. A wrapping for the dead: was originally of wax cloth.
Clothing. Covering for the body. See Dress.
Coat. An article of clothing covering the upper part of the body.
Coating. A layer of any substance, as a cover or protection,
Cod. A husk or pod.
Compo. Composition for plastering
Corashuck. The husk which covers the ear of corn.
Cortex. Bark, as of a tree
Counterpane. A coverlet for a bed.
Covercle. A small cover.
Coverlet. The uppermost cover of a bed or any piece of furniture
Crust. The hard external eovering of anything.
Cuticle. The onter skin.
Door. A harrier by which an entrance into a house is closed and opener.
Dossil. A covering for a wound, originally a plug or spis*got.
Drugget. A craase cloth used as a covering for cargets.
Egg-shell. The shell of an egg.
Eiderdown. The down of the eider, used as astuffing fur coverletis. elc.
Elytron. One of the broad dorsal scales of certain worms
Enamel. A matcrial applied to metals to form a surface for painting
Engobe. A pastecovering for inferior pottery.
Envelope. A paper case ur wrapper.

Coating, etc. That with whichanything is coverul, etc. See Cover.
Filling. Something used to fill a hole.
Lining. The inside covering of a thing.
Padding. Any material used for stuffing.
Stuffing. A substance used for filling up empty space.
Waddiag. Cotton put up in sheets; innercoating. Lining-Denotations.
Parietes. The walls of the cavities of the body.
Stalactite. A conical formation projecting downward from the top of a cave.
Stalagmite. A conical formation projecting upward from the floor of a cave.
Waiascot. A lining for inner walls.
Wall. The partition between rooms of a house.
Lining-Verbs.

Fill. To make full.
Iacrust. To cover with a erust or hard substance.
Liae. To cover the inside.
Pad. To put padding in or on.
Wad. To stuff with wadding.
Lining-Adiectiers.
Lined, etc. Covered with a lining, etc. See l"erbs.

> COVER-DENOTATIONS-Continucd.

Epidermis. The outer skin.
Facing. The covering plate or layer for protection.
Fell. A growth of hair.
Finger-stall. A cover to protect a finger.
Fleece. The woolly covering of a sheep.
Fur. The soft, fine coat of many mammals.
Ground, The first coat or cover of paint on a surfare.
Hide. The skin of a large animal
Housing. Shelter from the weather.
Incrustation. A crust or coat of anything on the surface of a body
Inunction. Anointment with oil.
Iovolucrum. A sheath at the base of a flower.
Leads. Leaden sheets for covering a roof.
Leather. The skin of an animal when tanretd.
Lid. A cover for a vessel or utensil.
Linoleum. A canvas covered with a linsedenil preparation, used as a fleor eoverins.

Lint. A soft down used for covering wounds
Marquee. An officer's field-tent.
Mask. A covering for the face. Sce Disclosure-Hinneisplack.
Obduction. Act of drawing over, as a covering,
Ointment. Oil placed upon the head as a mark of consectation. See Pulpiness-Oil.
Operculum. A lid, or lid-like part of an organ of the bodly:
Paint. A solid color or pigment intended as a surfacte-tobtmg.
Pantile. A tile.
Parasol. A small, light umbrella for frotection axkainst the tha's rays.
Pavement. A hard surface-covering for a floor or retalway.
Peel. The natural coating of certain kinds of fruit.
Pellicle. A thin skin or film.
Pelt. An undressed fur-skin.
Peltry. Pelts collectively.
Pentile. Sce Pantile.
Plaister.
Plaster. $\}$ A composition of lime and sand for corating wails.
Pod. A seed-vessel or capsule of a plant.
Purdah. A curtain or screen used in Eastern countrive 10 sethude women of rank.
Quilt. A bed-covering.
Rind. The coating of certain kinds of fruit.
Roof. The cover of a house.
Rug. A heavy qextile covering for a floor.
Scale. One of the thin, flat bony outrewowths from the skin of various vertebrates. See Lamina.
Scarf-skin. The outer skin.
Shagreen. The skin of various sharks, rays, and other fishes.
Sheath. A case into which a blade is tlirust; the covering of the fruit of some plants.

Sheathing. That which forms a sheath or covering.
Shed. A slight temporary covering. See Dwellek-Habitation
Sheet. A bed-cover.
Shell. A hard structure encasing, an animal, as the oyster.
Shield. A defensive covering for the body. See Depense.
Skin. The covering of an animal's body.
Slates.
Slating. Slate used for roufing I urgoses.
Sunshade. A light umbretla for 1 rotection against the sun.
Superposition. Act of placing one thing, over or on top of another
Stucco. A fine plaster
Tarpaulin. A water-prouf canvas for covering merchandise.
Tent. A shefter made of canvas supported on poles.
Tente d'abri [F.]. A shelter tent.
Thatch. A covering of reeds, flags, or straw
Theca, A sheath or case.
Tile. A thin piece of baked clay for covering: roofs, floors, etc.
Tiling. A roofing or floorsay of tile.
Tilt. A canvas cover, as a tent or awnimg.
Top. The cover, as of a carriabs.
Umbrella. A cloth supported on at frame of wires for protection against the rain.
Varnish. A resinous solution to frobuce a shining, hard coating on paints. See Pulpiness-Rosin.
Veil. A piece of light, thin cloth worn over the face. See homi-nart-Shade.
Vencer. A thin layer or cover of rare material, as ivory, mother-ofnearl, etc.
Vesicle. A small bladder-like covering.
Whitewash. A coating of slaked-lime.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Wrapper. } \\ \text { Wrappiag. }\end{array}\right\}$ Any case or coverimy.

Cover-Scichfific Terms.
Coochology. The branch of zoolngy treating of mollusks in refer- Dermatology. The science of the skin andits diseases, ence to their shells.

Anoint. To put ointment on; to consecrate by pouring oil on.
Bedaub. To spot or splatter through carelessness or lack of skill.
Besmear. To spreall a thick or viscous substance cver.
Bind. To put covers on, as on a book.
Cap. To cover the top of.
Case. To put intoracase.
Coat. To spread with sonething.
Coaceal, etc. To put out of sight, etc. Sce Secrecy.
Cover. To put a lid or eover on.
Dab. To spread over by striking gently.
Do over. To spread on the surface.
Enamel. To cover with enamel.
Eadome. Tocover with a dome.
Face. To put an outcr covering on for ornament or protection.
Gild. To cover with guld or gold-colored substance.
Incase. To putinto a case.
Incrust. To cover with a crust or hard coat.
Japan. To cover with a hard brilliant varnish.
Lacker. To cover or decorate with lacyucr.
Lay it on thick. To apply a thick cover or coating.

Overarch. To put an arcisover
Overlay. To putalayer on.
Overlie. Tolie upon.
Overspread. Tospread upon ar owr
Paint. To spread paint upon
Paper. To fasten paper on.
Pave. To cover a walk or rond with a hard surface.
Pay. To coat with water-proof composition.
Plaster. To cover with plaster.
Plate. To overlay with a thin layer of metal.
Stucco. To cover with fine plaster.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Superimpose. } \\ \text { Superpose. }\end{array}\right\}$ To lay on sumbething cilse.
Tar. To coat with tar.
Tip. To cover the tip of anything with a substance.
Varnish. To apply varrish to.
Vencer. To overlay with some material for ornaraent or jurutwetion.
Wash. To overlay with a metal by use of a liquid.
Whitewash. To cover with some white tiquid.
Wrap, etc. Toenclose in paper, or other substance, etc. See Dress.
Cover-Adjectives.
Armor-plated. Faced with armor plate.
Cortical. Pertaining to the bark.
Covered, etc. See l'erbs.
Covering, etc. See Verbs.
Cutaneous. Pertaining to the skin.
Cuticular. Pertaining to the outer coat of the skin
Dermal. Pertaining to the lower layer of the skin.
Encuirassed. Covered with a hard surface or hard plates.

## cov'-er-cle. Alid. Cover-Lining.

cov'ered. Enwrapped. Cover-Lining.
cov'-er-ing. That which covers. Cover-Lining
con'er-let. Aquilt. Cover-Lining.
Cov'er-ley. The chief character in the club professing to write the Spectator. Sir Roger de Coverley, Entertainment-Meariness.
cov'ert. Something that shelters or defends. Dweller-Habitation, Manifestation-Latency,

Imbricated. Covered with overlapping seales.
Ironclad. Covered with iron.
Loricated. Covered with a shell or plates.
Scaly. Covered with scales.
Skiony. Lacking in flesh to make the form plump: covered with skin
Squamous. Covered with seales.
Tegumentary. Resembling a tegument.
Under cover. Covered.

Refuge-Pitfall, Visibility-Invisibility; covert way, WAy.
coverte, fome [F.] (cuv'-ert, fem). A marriced woman. Matrimony-Celibacy.
cov'er-ture. Marriage. Matrimony-Celibacy.
cov'et. To have inordinate or unlawful desire for.
Desire-Distaste, Parion-Envy.
cov-et-ing. Desiring. Desire-Distaste,
cov'-et-ous. Miscrly. Extravagance-Avarice.
cov'-et-ous-ness. Avarice. Desire-Distaste.
cov'-ey. A tlock. Gathering-Scattering, Multi-plicity-Pacicits.
cov'-in. Swindle. Truthfllanes-Falsehood, Truth-fulness-Fratid.
cov'-in-ous. Fraudulent. Truthfeldess-Fabsehood, Truthfulness-Frald.
cow. To intimidate; the female of domestic cattle and other animals. Fauna-Flora, Male-Fimale, San-guineness-Timiditr.
cow'ard. One who shrinks from duty or danger. Bravery-Cowardice.
cow'ard-ice. The state or condition of being a coward. Bravery-Cowardice.
cow'-ard-ly. Timid. Bravery-Cowardice.
cow'-er. Co quail. Bravery-Cowardice, ElevationDepression, Prescmption-Obseqlioliscess, San-GUiNeness-Timidity.
cow'-herd". A cow-tender. Domestication-AgriculTURE.
cow'-hide". A coarse riding-whip. RecompenseScolrge.
cow'-house". A cow-stable. Dweleer-Habitation.
cow'-keep'-er. A cowheri. Domestication-Agriculture.
cowl. A monk's hood. Vestments.
co'"-work'-er. A fellow worker. Agent.
$c^{\prime \prime}$-shed'. Place for cattle. Dwelem-1labitaTION.
cox' $^{\prime}$ comb ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A fop. Conceit-I) iffidence, SocietyDasdy.
cox'-comb'-ry. Foplishness. Conceit-1 haflidence, Societr-Affectation.
cox'-swain. One who steers or has charge of a rowboat. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
coy. Shy. Concei-Diffidence, SanguinenessTimidity.
coz'-en. To cheat. Trutheulness-1raud.
coz'-en-age. Deceit. Truthfulness-Falsehood.
cozy. Snugly comfortable. Sensliality-Suffering. Soclability-Privacy.
crab. Sour. SWeEtness-AcIDITY; crablike motion, Abvance-Retrogression.
crab'-bed. Sour-tempered; abstruse; cramped; sour. Clearness-Obscurity. Difficulty-Facility, Fa-vorite-Moroseness, Perspicuity-Obscurity, Po-liteness-Impoliteness, Sweetness-Acidity.
crab'-like. Like a crab. Aim-iberration.
crack. To split; snap; a peculiar tone of the voice; first-class; to boast. Betterment-Deterioration; Bragging, Continulity-Interreption, CrashDrcmang, Eternity-Instantaneity, GoodnessBadness, Groove, Interspace-Contact, Management, Toughness-Brittleness, L'nion-Disunion; crack a bottle, Nutriment-Ex-retion, SociabilityPrivacy, Teetotalism-Int mperance; crack a joke, Wittiness-Dulness; caack of doom, BeginningEnd, Creation-Destruction, Feture-Past; crack one's invention, Fancy; crack shot, Adept-Bungler.
crack'-brained". Weak-minded. Saneness-Lunacy.
cracked. Discordant; insanc; broken. Cacophony, Faultlessness - Faultiness, Saneness-Lunacy; cracked bell, Resonance-Nonresonance; cracked voice, Vocalization-Muteness.
crack'-er. A person or thing that cracks. CrasitDrumming.
crack'-le. To produce light cracking sounds. CrasitDrcmaing.
cracks'-man. A burglar. Adept-Bungler, Robber. cra'-dle. A rocking or swinging bed, for an infant; a place of birth. Beginning-End, Calde-Effect, Contents-Receiver, Establishment-Removal, In:-fanct-Age, Obstruction-Help, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Suspension-Support; in the cradle, Infant-广eteran.
craft. Cunning or skill; a vessel or vessels; a trade. Conveyance-Yessel, Craft-Artlessness, Occupation, Skill-Unskilfelliness.

Archness. The quality of being cunning or sly.
Artful dodge. Act of evading by some skiful movement.
Artifice. An elaborate trick.
Artificiality. The quality of being cunning or artful.
Backstairs influence. Underhand scheming at conrt. [Burke, 1, 131 ]
Chicane. Artifice to hude the truth.
Circumvention. Taking advantage of others' weakness in dealing with them.
Concealment, etc. Act of keeping unknown. Sce Enlighten-ment-Secrecy.
Craft. $\}$ Skill employed to effect purposes by deceit or shrewd Craftiness. $\}$ devices. See. 1 djectizes.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cunning. } \\ \text { Cunningness. }\end{array}\right\}$ Act of using stratagem tu accomplish a I uri"ise.
Cunningness.) Act
Dvvice. Scheme.
Diplomacy. Dexterity or skill in securing advantages.
Dodge. A low trick.
D pplicity, etc. The habit of pretending to act from motives different from the realmutives, ete. Sce Trnthfuiness-Falseminod.
$E$ niegkric [F.]. Playful trick.
E:asion. The practise of avoiding something in a tricky way
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{i}}$ iesse. Acute and unscrupulous artifice.
Finl play. Unfair means.
G)by. Artifice.

Guile. Disposition torlefrand.
Jobbery. Low political intriguing.
Juggle. ${ }^{\text {Jug }}$, Deception.
Knavery. The practise of fraud and artifice
Machiavelism. Craftiness in statesmanship.
Machination, ete. Wicked ploting against the life and interests of tnother, ete. See Design.
Maneuver, etc. Skilful management without the intention of deiving. cte. Sce berhs.
Ma'euvering, etc. See lerbs.
Plot, cte. Union of men for purposes of mischief, ete, See Desuc:

Abandon [F.]. Absence of conventionality
Artlessness, etc. Freedom frum artful pramines, ctc. Sce Adjce tives.
Bonhontic [F.]. Pleasantness of manmer.
Candor. Fairness of mind towards uurselves amd whers.
Epanchement [F.]. Efianom.
Honesty, cte. Straightiorwardness of spech and comblact, etc. Sec Uprt hiness.
Innocence, etc. The quality of not injuring, etc. See Insocenct
Natveté [F.]. Frankness of manner.
Nature. Quality or disposition of the wimk.
Plain speaking. Oponness of spech or clealings.
Simplicity. Freedom from cuntring.
Sincerity. The quality of speaking conly what we think.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Singleness of heart. } \\ \text { Singleness of purpose. }\end{array}\right\}$ Freedom from duplicity.

## Artlessness-Denofations.

Enfont terrible [ F .]. A child that asks ill-timed questions.
Le palais de verrite $[\mathrm{F}$.]. The palace of truth.
Rough diamond. A rude but worthy inersom.

## Artlessness-licrbs.

Be artless, etc. (see Adjectives); be free with one, to speak frankly to; call a spade a spade, to thik in unmistakable words: look one in the face, to act as if telling the 1 ruth; speak one's mind; speak out; think aloud, to tell everything the thinks; wear one's heart upon his sleeves for the daws to peck at, to be too frank.

## Artlessness- - d deoctives.

Arcadian. Simple, like the Arcadians.
Artless. Not siven to the practise of artifices.
Blunt. Purposely rough in speceh or conduct.
Candid. Characterized by candor.
Direct. Not amlugnous.
Downright. Itn lisguised.

Ruse, Petty artifice
Kuse de gucrere [F] Stratagem in war.
Shift. An irregular but only* temporary invasion
Sideblow. An unexpectedur conceated biow
Stratagem. A phot or plan so diantused as to vase ampher to this julge.
Subterfuge. Atracky means of escaping irum sumethans:
Subtlety. Craft alded to an athlity to analyza and use the adyan tageons.
Temporization. Forbearame wo act for foar of hempt
Thin edge of the wedge. Smatl 1repinning: whoh will have a great ending.
Tour de force [F]. Aicat of strmgeth.
Trick. Deception of the semses fur personal dath of for matar. venience of othors.
Trickery, cte. See Tketurtioness-Fratid
Tricks of the trade. Deceptions of business
Tricks upon travelers. Decmption phayed on stranapers.
 tion
Wile. Guile.
Crayt-Figuratite Terms.

Net. Complicated schemung
Trap, ete. Schethe for Lakong alvantage uif anotiour, ete. See Truthfulness-Frath.
Crapt-Denotations.

Politics. Political wire-pulling; trebery.
Sleuth. Track of anything followed by the stent.
Crapt-Cwnnng Persons.

Fox. A sly animal; hence, figuratively, a craftylerson
Intrigunt [F.]. One who intrigues.
Jew. One of the llabrew race, suted for craftumes in busmens. hence, any craty ferson.
Machiavel. An Italian anther who advocaten! unse rupulems print ciples in a work, Del Princape; herwer, any double-dewhing jorson
Reynard. Afox; hence, a crafty person.
Scotchman. A rative of Scotland, noted for shrewiness; kence", it shrewd jersont
Sly boots. A roguish, sly persoras.
Ulysses. A craffy Cireek an the Truan war; hence, acratty permin.
Yankee. A native of Now England, moted for has sherwdnesa, hatice. anyone displayim: this quality of the Yanke
Yorkshireman. An inhabtant of Yorkshire, noted for cunning, hence, any shrewd person.
Crapt-lirbs

Circumvent. To take advantage winother's weakness or inexperience, ete., in dealng with him.
Contrive, ete. Tofindameanstorn end, ete. See Destion.
Double. To deal falsely.
Finesse. To practise finesse.
Flatter. To give excessive praise to.
Intrigue. To plot or schenze.
Maneuver. Toplan or manare skilfally withont trying to deceive.
Overreach, ete. Tocheat, etc. See Trutarliness-Fratb,
Surprise, ete. Tolead one into something unawares, etc. See Ev-pectathon-SURirdse.
Temporize. To refrain from acting for fear of losing
Undermine. Tormin an unfair way.
Waylay. Tulie in wait iur.
Crapt-Verbal Expressions.

Ambiguas in aubtum spargere ioces [L.], to give dorabtful reports th the prople; be cunning, ete. (sce Adjecteres): diamond cut diamond, to contend with an equal; have cut one's eyeteeth, to have becorne knowing or crafty; introduce the thin end of the wedge, to make a beginning which shall lead to somethingereater, live by one's wits, to be without regular employtnert; make things pleasant; play a deep game, to deal very craftily ; play tricks witl; reculer pour micur suuter [F]. to go back io take a better leap: snatch a verdict, to get a verdict by resortint: to any available. means; steal a march upon, to take an advantage unobserven. stoop to conquer, to condescuml in orler to make some gain; throw off one's guard, to cause to lose one's watchfulness.
Craft-Adicotives.

Acute. Quick to see and understand.
Arch. Roguish.
Artful. Full of art.

## ARTLESSNESS-ADjectives-Contrued.

Frank. Free from restraint in expressing thoughts and feelings. Guileless. Free from gruile.
Honest, etc. Not exhbiting any deceit, ete. See U゙prightness.
Inartificial. Satural.
Ingeter [1ै.]. Artless.
Ingenuous. Not acting or sperakint in dispyise.
Inmocent, etc. Simple, etc Sec Insocence.
Naive. Frank.
Native. Simple; sincere
Natural. Without affectation
Open. Not reserved.
Plain. Free from anything which will hide the nature or meaning of anything.
Pure. l'erfect in moral cleathliness.
Simple. Acting ats without a knowlenge of the world
Sincere. Markel by sincerity.
Straightforward. Jonest.
Unaffected. Xi, affected.
Undesigning. Ňot destrmuns:
Untlattering. Not flatterng.
Unpoetical. Ilain.
Unreserved. Frank.
Unsophisticated. Simple
Untutored. Uneducated.

## Arthessness-Adectite Expresstons.

Above-board, open; frank-hearted, free-spoken; matter-of-fact, whering to facts; open as day; open-hearted; outspoken; plainspoken; simple-hearted; simple-minded; single-hearted; singleminded.

## Artiessness-Aducrbs.

In plain English; in plain words; not to mince the matter, etc. (see Asspreton): without mincing the matter, to wse plain language.

## Artiessness-Phrases.

Davus stom now Qidirus [1.]. I am Davus, not (Extipus; plain man, not a guesser of Sphinx's riddles. [Terence, Andrad, I, ii, 23.] Liberavi anmam mian [L ] I have freed my soul.

## CRAPT-ADjectives-Continued.

Artificial. Affected: unnatural.
Astute. Chara torized by acuteness and finesse.
Canny. Cautmus.
Contriving. Planming.
Crafty. Distlayingecraft
Crooked. Ibecestinl and dishonest.
Curning. inasessing cumnims.
Deceiful, whe Fuil oflectit, etc. See Trethateness-Fbatn
Deep. Nit casty seen into.
Designing. Latying artial plans for the future
Diplomatic. Marked by diphomacy.
Feline. Sly likeacat.
Insidious. Practising underhandedness while avpeanng friendly
Intriguing, etc. Practising intrigue, etc. See l'crbs.
Knowing. Possessing more krowledge of some kirds than is desirable
Leery. Shrowd and sly.
Machiavelian. Practusing the principles of Machiavel.
Pawky. Arch
Politic. Self-secking.
Profound. 1)erp.
Sharp. Quilkness to nerceive.
Shrewd. Slishtly acute.
Skilful, ete Using skill, etc. See Skill.
Sly. Observing and acting in a furtive manner.
Stealthy. Sly.
Strategic. Marked by stratagem.
Subdolous. Somewhat crafty.
Subtle. Exhibiting subtlety.
Tactical. Stratesic.
Tricksy.?
Tricky. Given to playing tricks.
Underhand, ete Private, secret, etc. See Enlightensent-
Secrect:
Vulpine. Foxlike.
Wily. Showing guile.

CRAFT-Continued.
Craft-Adjective Expuessions.

Cunning as a fox, cunning as a serpent, extremely cunning; deep laid; not to be caught with chaff, not to he easily deceived; sharp as a needle; time-serviag, seeking personal advancement by sacrificing

Craft-Adicrbs.
Cunningly, etc. In a cunning manner, etc. See Adyctiocs.
By a side wind, indirectly; on the sly, slyly.
$A$ bis ou d blanc [F.]. In one way or another.
craft'-i-ness. Cunning. Craft-Artlessness, SkillUnskilfulness.
crafts'-man. A member of a craft. Agent.
craft'-y. Cunning. Craft-Artlessness.
crag. A rough, steep, or broken roek rising or jutting out prominently. Hardness-Softness, OceanLand, Sharpness-Bluntness.
crag'-gy. Full of erags. Roughness-Smoothness, Sharpness-Blunteness.
craig. A crag. Height-Lowness.
crake. A boast. Bragging.
cram. To crowd; to foree into the mind; to eat with greediness. Aperture-Closure, Education-Learning, Education-Misteaching, Enlargement-Dia inution, Fasting-Gluttony, Gathering-Scattering; cram down the throat, Coercion, Faith-MisGIVING.
crambe repetita [L.] (cram'-bî rep-e-toí-ta). Wrarmed over; an old story. Desire-Repletion, Enter-TAINMENT-WEARINESS.
crammed. Stuffed. Entirety-DEFICIENCY; crammed to overflowing, Excess-Lack.
cram'-mer. A lie. Truthfulness-Fabrication.
cramp. To hold tightly; to restrain; an involuntary, painful, museular contraction. Connective, En-largement-Diminution, Greatness-Lititleness, Might-Impotence, Obstruction-Help, Sensual-ity-Suffering, Strength-Weakness.
cramped. Inelegant; erude. Purity-Crudeness.
cran. A quantity equal to the contents of a barrel. Contents-Receiver.
good moral principles: loo clever by half; up to snuff, not imposed upon.

Slyly. In a sly manner.
Crapt-Phrases.
Fin contre fin $[F$ ]. Cunning matched against cunning.
cranch. To crush or grind audibly. Friability Nutriment-Excretion, Union-Disunion.
crane. A hoisting-machine. ANGularity, ElevationDepression; crane neck, Clirvation-RectilineARITY.
cra'-ni-ol'-o-gy. The science that treats of the charaeteristics of skulls. Mind-Imbecility.
cra't-ni-os'-co-py. Study of the form of the skull. Mind-Imbecility.
cra'-ni-um. The brain-box. Mind-Imbecility.
crank. A device for eausing rotation of an axis; onewho lacks mental balance. Instrument, Recom-pense-Scourge, Wittiness-Dulness.
cran'-kIe. To erinkle. Plicature.
crank'-ling. Crinkled. Smoothness-Rouginness.
cranks, quips and gibes. Jokes. Witiness-Dulness.
crank'-y. Mentally unbalanced. Health-Sickness, Strength-Weakness.
cran'-ny. A small, narrow opening. InterspaceContact.
crape. A thin gauze-like material. Circle-Winding, Jubilation-Lamentation.
crap'-u-len-cy. Surfeit. Fasting-Glutiony, Modera-tion-Selfindulgence, Teetotalism-IntemperANCE.
crap'-u-lent. Drunken. Fasting-Glettony.
crap'-u-lous. Drunken. Cleanness-Filthiness, Mod-eration-Selfindulgence, Teetotalism-IntemperANCE.
crash. To dash in pieces noisily. Crash-Drumming, Creation-Destruction, Impetus-Reaction.

## CRASH-DRUMMING.

Burst. A sudden explosion.
Crepitation. Succession of quick sharp sounds.
Decrepitation. A crackling noise cansed by heating.
Detonation. Explosion of gases.
Discharge. A firing, as of a gun.
Explosion. A bursting with violence and loud noise.
Firing. The discharge of firearms.
Rapping, etc. Sce Verbs.
Report. An explosive sound.
Selvo. Simultaneous discharge of artillery.
Snap, etc. See V'erbs.
Thud. A dull heavy sound.
Volley. Simultaneous diseharge of firearms.
Crash-Nouns of Agency.

Cracker. Anything that cracks, as a Chinese fire-cracker.
Gun. A metal tube for firing projectiles by the force of powder.
Pop-gun. A toy gun in which the discharge is caused by com. pressed air.
Squib. A roll or case filled with powder, as for blasting.

$$
\text { CrASH } \text { - rirbs. }
$$

Bang. To hit roughly: to make a loud noise.
Brustle. To crackle: rustle.
Burst on the ear. Suddenly be heard.
Clap. Strike the hands tngether.
Clash. To collide with a loud noise.
Click. To produce or cause to make a short, sharp snund.

Charivari [F.]. An uproar.
Clutter. A confused chattering.
Cuckoo. An imitative sound.
Devil's tattoo. A drumming with the hands or feet.
Ding-dong. The peal of a bell.
Drumming, etc. See Verbs.
Peal of bells. A lond musical sounding of hells.
Pitapat. A succession of light taps or like sounds.
Quaver. A tremulous unsteady sound.
Racket. A clattering confused prolonged noise.
Rat-a-tat. Sound of repeated knocking or beating.
Repetition, etc. The rapid repercussion of a chord or tone. SeeRecurrence.
Reverberation, etc. A prolonged resounding or echo, etc. SeeResonance.
Roll, etc. See l'crbs.
Rubadub. The sound of a drum when heaten.
Tantara. Quick succession of notes upon a horm.
Tattoo. A continuous beating or drumming.
Whir. A trilling sound without nusical quality.

## Drumming-Verbs.

Beat. Tostrike repcatedly.
Chime. To ring in harmony.
Clack. To make a clapping, rattling noise.
Clatter. To make short repeated snunds.
Din in the ear. To disturh with a noise
Drum. Tobeat repeatedly in or as on a drum; in beat a drum.
Drum in the ear. Sound persistently.
Hum. To make a low murmuring sound ; to sing softly with lips closed

## CRASH -IJRUMMIING一Con/inued.

CRASH-Verbs-Continued
Crack. To produce a forceful quick sound.
Crackle. To crack slightly and repeatedly.
Crash. To dash or fall nin preces with a violent broken sound.
Knock. Hit wath somethag hard; to strike a blow
Pop. To give or cause to give forth a short explosive nonise, to utter suddenly; as when one pops corn, or pops the question.
Rap. Tu strike a short sharp blow upon; to knock.
Slam. To strike or shut with vislence
Snap. To make or cause to make a sharp quick sontut, as by breaking.
Tap. To hit lightly.

> Crasin Adjectives.

Rapping, etc. See lerbs.
era'sis. The mixture of the constituents of a flaid; the combination of two vowels; temperament. Cost-position-Resolution, Inclusion-Omission, Sub-jectiveness-Objectiveness.
crass. Dense. Magnitude-Smaleness; crass ignorance, Knowlenge-Ignorance.
crass'-i-tude. Grossness. Breaurti-Narrowness, Viscidity-Foam.
crate. A large hamper of wickerwork or a protective framework. Contents-Receiver, CunveranceVessel.
cra'ter. The bowl-shaped vent of a volcano or hotspring. Convexity-Concavity, 1)eepness-ShalLOWNESS.
craunch. To crush abdibly. Friablity, Nutri-ment-Excretion, Union-Blsunton.
cra-vat'. Aneckeloth. Dress-Undress.
crave. To importunc. Desire-Distaste, PetitionExpostulation.
cra'-ven. A base coward. Bravery-Cowarmice, Yielding.
cra'-ving. Appetite. Desire-Distaste.
craw. The crop of a bird. Contents-Receiver.
crawl. To creep; to insinuate oneself. Presump-thon-Obsequiousness, Swiftness-Slowness.
cray'ons. Drawings executed with crayon. Painting.

## DRLMMING-VErbs-Conts:u-t.

Patter. To make a successi,n of hight quack sounds.
Peal. To ring out in a bow prokenged tone.
Rattle. To make a rapid succession of hard, sharj) soumb
Roll. To give forth a deep, reverberating sumed.
Rumble. To make a luw, heavy, rolling sound.
Shake. To rattle.
Tick. To make a light clicking sound.
Toll. To ring wath slow measured sounds.
Trill. To give forth a tromuluos vibrating' somzad.

## Drvaming- Adfectites.

Like a beein a bottle. Buzzing.
Monotonous, etc. Requated until tiresume, ete. Sec Recorrerenct. Rolling. ete. See berbs.
craze. Tomake mad. Saneness-Lunacy
crazed. Maddened. Saneness-LLNacy
cra'zy. Insane. Saneness-Lliacy, StrengthWeakness.
creach'-y. Liable to fall. Strength-Weakness.
creak. A sharp, squeaking sound. Cacophony
cream. The light-y.dlow substance that gathers on milk; the best part of anything. ConsmetenceInsignificance, Gombness-Badness, PuphessOhl, لiscimity-Foam; cream color, WhitenessBlackness, Yellowness-Purple; cream of the jest, Wituness-1)ulawess.
cream' -y . Resembling or containing cream. Vis-chuty-Foam, Whiteness-Blackness, YellownessPurple.
crease. The mark of a wrinkle, foll, ete, I'focature.
cre-ate'. Tocause to come into existence: woriginate. Cause-Effect, Creation-Destrlotion, Divinity. Fancy.
cre-a'-ted. Produced. Natlere--Art.
cre-a'ted be'-ing. A living leing regarded as created. Fauna-Flora.
cre-a'tion. The act of Gorl in bringing the universe into existence; production. Cause-Efrect, Cre-ation-Destruction, Divinity, Nature-Art, Universe; creation of beauty, Nature-ilrt.

## CREATION-DESTRUCTION.

Achievement. The act of successfully performing.
Architecture. Construction in general; specifically, the art of buidding houses, churches, etc.
Anthorship. The act of being an author: origination.
Birth. The act of being born; beginning.
Bringing forth, etc. A production, etc. See l'erbs.
Building. The act of erecting or establishing.
Childbirth. Act of bringing forth a child.
Coinage. The making of coins: a fabrication.
Construction. The art of putting together materials with some end in view.
Creation. A producing out of nothing or out of existing materials.
Delivery. Act of giving birth to.
Development. Growth or production.
Eccaleobion. Machine for hatching eggs artificially.
Edification. The act of edifying; a building up, as in religion, ete.
Erection. A setting up and fixing in a given place.
Establishmeot. Act of establishing, of fixing permanently.
Fabrication. The art of building or fashioning in any way; also, a falsehood.
Fecundation. The act of making fertile or productive.
Flowering. Act of bringing forth flowers.
Formation. Process of making or combining materials.
Fructification. A making of fruit; a bringing to completion.
Generation. The act of begetting or producing.
Genesis. A birth.
Geniture. Generation; creation.
Gestation. Act of bearing offspring. See Preparation.
Growth. Production.
Impregnation. Act of making pregnant.

Abolition. The act of putting away, of putting an em! to, as of institutions, customs, and conditions. See Commission-Abrogation.
Annihilation. Complete destruction, reduction tu nothing.
Bouleversement [F.]. An overturn.
Break down. A disabling by falling.
Breaking up ?
Break up. ; A dissolving: a scattering.
Commencement de la fin [F.]. Beginning of the end.
Consumption. Gradual destruction or waste.
Crash. A ruin; a failure as of a commerctal firm.
Débacle [F.]. A breaking up.
Delabrement [F.]. An overthrow.
Demolishment. The act of demolishing or destroying by tearing down.
Demolition. The act or result of destroying by pulling down.
Desolation. The state of being desolate, or deprived of inhabitants.
Destroying, etc. See l'erbs.
Destruction. A bringing into ruin: a demolition.
Destruction of life, ete. See Lipe-Killing.
Devastation. Act of devastating; of laying waste by any means.
Dilapidation, ete. State of being dilapidated; of falling into partial ruin through neglect or misuse, ete, as of stones falling away in a large wall. Sce Betterment-Deterioration.
Diruption. A disruption.
Disorganization. The act of disorganizing: destruction of the organic union of parts.
Disruption. The act of burstirg asunder; a breaking up into pieces.
Dissolution. A breaking up; a melting: disintegration.
Doom. Death or destruction.

## CREATION-DESTRUCTION-Continucd.

## CREATION-VERBS-Comtinued

Erect. To set up, as a building.
Estahlish. To fix firmly; to set up and secure firmly.
Evolve. To open; to develop.
Fabricate. To construct by art; to invent.
Farrow. To bring forth young; said of swine.
Fecundate. To make fruitful, as in children.
Flower. To produce flowers; to bloom.
Forge. To make or shape by hammering; to alter with fraudulerat intentions.
Form. To take existing materials and give shape to; to put in a particular shape.
Frame. To put together for some specific end.
Fructify. To make fruitful.
Gar. To cause
Geaerate. To cause to be, to bring into being.
Get. To gain possession of: to come to be.
Give birth to. Bring forth in birth.
Hatch. To produce yuung from eggs by incubation.
Impregnate. To make pregnant or prolific.
Incubate. To hatch eggs by heating.
Iaduce. To produce by a course of reasoning.
Institute. To set up and put in operation.
Kindle. To light a fire; hence, to arouse, to produce an effect.
Kitten. To bring forth, as kittens.
Lay. To construct by arranging in order, as bricks, etc.
Liein. To be in childbirth.
Make. To cause in all its various senses.
Make productive, ete. Sec Fertility.
Manufacture. To make by hand or machinery:
Operate. To accomplish; to conduct or manage affaits.
Organize. To bring the parts intoconnection and working harmony: to establish with coonerative parts.
Perform. To carry out; to execute completely.
Procreate. To produce by generation.
Produce. To bring into existence, as by nature; to manufacture.
Progeaerate. To beget.
Propagate. To multiply, as by natural generation.
Pullulate. To germinate; to bud.
Pup. To bring forth young; said of a female dug.
Put together. Compose: construct.
Raise. To put up in a place; to cause to grow; to breed.
Rear. To bring up as children; to build up.
Run up. To put up rapidly and hurriedly, as a building; to put in a prominent place, as a flag.
Set up. Put up.
Superinduce. To induce in addition.
Suscitate. To call into life cir activity.
Teem. To produce, as offspring.
Usher into the world. To bring into existence.
Weave. To make by weaving; to construct with elaboration.
Yean. To bring forth young, as a sheep.
Creatron-Adjectites.

Big with. Pregnant.
Brought to bed with. Confined to bed with chihtbirth
Creative. Having the power to create or produce.
Enascent. Being born.
Enceinte [F.]. Pregnant, big with child.
Formative. Having power to form, or shape.
Fraught with. Laden or charged with.
Genetic. Pertaining to creation or generation.
Genetical. Variant of senetic.
Genital. Pertaining to the reproductive organs of animals.
In the family way. Sonn to give birth to a child.
In the straw. In childhed.
Parturient. Bringing forth youngs.
Pregzant. Big with child; froitftl.
Produced, ete. Sue Ierbs,
Productive of. IHaving the power of prolucing
Prolific, etc. Producing abundantly, ctc. See Fertility.
Puerperal. Pertaining to childbirth.
Puerperous. Bearing children.
Teeming. Prolific; produced in abundance.

## Creation-Phrases.

Er nihilo nihil ft [L ]. Out of nothing, nothing is made.
Fiat lur [L ]. Let there be light. [Bihle Genesis i. 3].
Materiam superabat opms [L.]. The workmanship was better than the material. [Ovid, Metumorphoses, ii, s.].

## DESTRLCTION-VERBS-Continued.

Erase. To remove by rubbing or scraping.
Expunge. To wipe out completely.
Exterminate. To destroy absolutely: said of men or animals, not of individuals.
Extinguish. To put out of existence; to quench.
Fall; fall to pieces; fall to the ground.
Fell. To cause to fall; to cut down.
Fling to the winds. To scatter carelessly.
Go all to smash. Be utterly ruined.
Go by the board. To go to utter ruin.
Go to shivers. Tu fall to pieces.
Go to smash. Be ruined.
Go to the pot. To become worthless.
Go to the wall. To become bankrupt.
Go to wrack and ruin. Goutterly to destruction.
Gut. To take out: to remove as guts or intestines.
Knock down; knock over; knock to atoms.
Lay in ashes. To destroy by firc
Lay ia ruins; lay in the dust; lay waste.
Level with the ground, To raze; to demolish.
Make a clean sweep of. To swcup away entirely: to remove encumbrances.
Make mince-meat of. Utterly destroy.
Make short work of. To injure; to ruin.
Make way with. To remove: to kill.
Mine. To undernine with intent of ruining.
Mow down. To cut down, as grass.
Nid. To cut the surface of; to bite.
Nullify. To make null and void.
Overthrow. To throw overt subvert
Overturn. To upset; to bring to falling.
Overwhelm. To submerge or crush with a sudden onset, as of water.
Perish. To be destroyed.
Pick to pieces. To tear apart; to destroy
Prastrate. To bring on one's back; to overthriw.
Pull down. To demolish.
Pull to pieces. To damage; to destroy.
Put an end to. To terminate.
Put down. To overcome by forcc; to crush.
Put out. To extinguish.
Quash. To make void or null; to put down forcibly.
Quell. To make vield by force; to subduc.
Quench. To extinguish, as fire with water.
Ravage. To lay waste by any means.
Ravage with fire and sword.
Raze. To demolsh; to level to the ground.
Ruin. To subject to ruim; to change suas to make without value or service.
Sacrifice. To yield to another ferson or thing: to incur loss or suffering.
Sap. To withdraw gradually; to weaken.
Sap the strength of. To undermine slowly.
Scatter to the winds. To disperse utterly.
Scuttle. To sink a ship by putting holes in the bottom.
Seal the doom of. To consign to death.
Shake to pieces. To pull apart; to destroy.
Shatter. To break into pieces; to smash.
Shipwreck. To wreck a ship; to bring ruin to.
Shiver. To break suddenly into pieces.
Sink. To submerge; to bring to ruir; to waste.
Smash. To break in piece's suddenly.
Snuff out. To finch the end off a candle; to mut nut, as a cart e-
Spring a mine. Too explode a mine or blast.
Squash. To beat into a pulp; to ruin.
Squelch. To put an end to: to defent.
Stamp out. To crush or put down.
Strike at the root of. Deatroy from the fonadations.
Strike out. To run a pencit through; to expunge.
Submerge. To sink wader water.
Subvert. To overturn; to destone utterly.
Suppress. To put down ley force; to crash.
Swallow up. To make disappear; to rum.
Swamp. To founder as a boat; to be brought low by difficulte
Sweep away. To destroy guickly
Take off. To kill.
Tear to pieces; tear to rags; tear to tatters; tear up; tear up root and
branch; throw over; throw overboard.
Topple. To fall from its own weipht.
Totter to its fall. To waver till it falls.

Incubation．Hatchin；
Manufacture．A makng by hand ur machinery．
Organization．The act of bringing together in sy：ternatice wamece thons for working purpuses．
Parturition．Act of giving birth to．
Performance．The act of liranging to conpletans．
Procreation．Prenduction by ex＋ruration．
Production．The act of obtainmg a result from at eriven worl：of bringang into existence．
Progeneration．The at of begetting：
Propagation．The act of propagating：of catasing：to continate of multiply．
Publication．Bringing into publice existence．
Putting together，ctc．Sie lerbs．
Workmanship．The quatity of work in rafoct the velutum．

## Creathen Aspockaid Nom：

Birth throe．The pains attenditnt unen dialoborth．
Confiaement，Acomeheracnt．
Labor．The pains of ehildlirth．
Midwifery．The pratise of assisting：at childhirth．
Nisus formatious［L，］．The furmative latore
Travail．The pains of childbirth．
Creation－Sciontic Tirms．
Abiogenesis．Genesis of living matter whthott intervention of livins： organism．
Archebiosis．Origination of living：matter from nom－his：ast
Archegenesis．Spontanerus generation．
Biogenesis．［＇roluctiom of hate from life．
Epigenesis．The theory of gemeratim which holld that the ．．：is created entirely new；vicw ofprocel to evolutuon．
Evolution．The process of sprowth．
Homogenesis．The methot of repronluction by whith stan cesive generations are alike and rin throthel the sathe eye ses
Obstetrics．That branch of medicine whith has to do w：th ，hiddeirth and the care of the mother．
Spontaneous generation．The ：heory that living matter is irmfuect？ from non－lising：
Xenogenesis．The production of one corganism from anmotac organis：n．

Cuenton－Noms of Resmit．
Building．That which is built．
Edifice．A structure dintinguished for disnity and inmortanco．
Fabric．Something that has beren constructed or put together．
Flower．The blossom or bloom of a mant．
Fruit．The matured sect－vessel of a plamt．
Pile．A massive buhking or eromp of buidthnts．
Publication．That which is published．
Structure．That whell is built or construtued．
Tower．A bunding very high in propurtion torats abeth atrel witth． Creation－lierbs．
Accomplish，etc．To bring tu an issue by furseverame wr shate itc． See Completion．
Achieve．To perform something worthy or homeratle．
Acquire，etc．To get in one＇s rossession by skill or purdhate．＂tc： See Gain．
Bear．To give birth tu；top probluce．
Bear fruit．Pronluce．
Be brought to bed．To give birth to a chilh．
Beget．To prodtre ；tugensrate．
Breed．Ta produce yonng；to bring un．
Bring forth；bring intn being；bring into existence；bring up．
Build．Toconstrate，as a banhang；to gut tugether by any proness．
Call into being，call into existence．Create．
Carve．To accomplish or prochuce，as by cutting or carving．

Chisel．To accomplish or achieve，as by carving or chiseling
Coin．To make into emins；to fabricate．
Compose．To prombe be matimg tengether．
Constitute．To make up the sulustance of．
Construct．To bring engether am？put up as an culition．
Contrive．To plan ingeniously：to design．
Create．To make corne into existence either ont of nothing or existing materials．
Develop．To cause to increase in power，strength，etc．
Do．Perform；make．
Drop．To bring forth；to give birth to，as young．
Ean．To bring forth young．
Edify．To build up as in morals，etc
Engender．To cause to be in existence．

Downfall．The state of having fation，or of being ruined．
Extinction．Act of extinguisharb；a conglete bestruction．
Extirpation，ctc．A destruction by taking up by the rocts，et Ete injection－Ejection．
Fall．Destruction．
Havoc．A wild，eeneral destruction：a carnage
Incendiarism．An act of destruction by malkiously setting wisfor．
Oyerthrow．The act of overthrowing；of throwng down intorura
Perdition．Utter destruction；in theolegy，utter less of the se wi ：2 a future state．
Prostration．The act of prestrating：of eatuing to fall flat；ath cw ： throw．
Ravage．A violent destruction by gillaze it metaer deatructive means；the results of such ation．
Rnin．Any change that clestroys of rembers at thing us－lense is ice struction．
Sacrifice．Destructionfergiving un for the bhat of sancething cisce．
Shipwreck．A destrustun of a ship：the A＇stracturn of at thatigs se wis tomber it pran tually uneless．
Smash．Act of smashing；of treaking：up into gitco ；a fationg intu misces．
Subversion．A turming over：an overthow
Suppression．Act of futtum；down by thre：a crashitg

Waste．Wantom destrmution．
Wraek．State of bemp wrocket；destrution．
Wreck．The act of wrecking：the rata of ang thant：

> Destrectuen - Noms of Mers.

Cataclysm．A frourl．
Crack of doom．The sound of the Juclgment Day．
Razzia．A destructive rad？
Revolution．An cwertarnime．
Road to ruin．A begimning：of dertraction b，y aty acans．
DESTRTKTION- lierbs.

Annihilate．T＇o destroy convolely＇，said of sanes ir numblets of
 c．ation：
Batter．Tu beat with many Lhwes to deface．
Be all over with．
Be all up with．Tu be in a ruined comblison；$w$ bee at an end．
Beat down．Dern lish．
Be destroyed．Be ruined．
 wind；to bring to ruin in respect tor remtatan．
Blot out．To destroy by covering：with mots：to dhliterate．
Blow down．To throw down ly a currert of wind．
Blow up．T＇u destroy by hlowitg up wath an explosive．
Break down．To disable or be disabled．
Break up．To dissulve；to dieperse．
Cast to the dogs．Tolet go to rais．
Confound．To throw the mind into confusion；to getelex
Consume．To destroy slowly，as by fire，catani，rust，etc．
Crash．To lreak into picecs with ronise．
Crumble．To make into small pieces；disintegrate．
Crumble to dust ；crumble uttoriy：
Crumple up．To wrinkle up．
Crush to pieces；crush to stones；erush under foot．
Cut down．）To be destroyed or hilled．
Cut short．
Cut short．＇ Co pieces．Destroy，
Deal destruction．To ravage．
Demolish．To destroy by tearing down．
Desolate．To deprive of inhabstants：io mahe surte with
Destroy．Tolay waste；to bring to ruin．
Devastate．To dusolate or destroy，as by war，fat：ire，cic
Devour．To eat with grecdiness；to lay wate．
Dish．Tis use up badly；to ruin．
 Ness－USElessness．
Disorganize．To destroy the enfanization it
Dispel．To scatter in many difections．
Dissipate．To scatter away；to wasto．
Dissolve．Tomake liquid；to decompose；to mahe weak．
Do away with．Tual mish．
Do for．To kill；qo hurt fatally．
Engulf．To swallow ur，as in a gralf．
Eradicate，etc．To destroy by tearing cut by the roots；twots cut entirely，etc．See Injection－Ejectios．

# DESTRUCTION-Varss-Continued. 

Trample in the dust.
Trample out. $\}$ To tread heavily on; to crush.
Trample under foot.)
Tread under foot. Trample on.

Tumble. To throw about; to throw into confusion
Undo. To fail to do; to ruin, as in morals, etc.
Upset. To overturn or overset.
Wreck. To cause or have a shipwreck: to ruin in any way
Destruction-Adjectives.
Deadiy, etc. Causing death; sure to destroy, etc. See LipaKilling.
Deletory. Blotting out.
Destroyed, etc. $\}$ See V'erbs.
Destructive. Causing destruction fitted to destroy.
Extiact. Being at an end: quenched.
Incendiary. Destroying by maliciously setting fire to.

## Destruction-Adverbs.

With a sledge bammer, with crushing effect.
Destretction-Phrases.

Delendaest Carthago [L.] Carthage must be destroyed. [Cato the elder so closed every speech he made in the Roman Senate.]
cre-a'-tive. Constructive. Creation-Destruction, Fancy.
Cre-a'-tor, God, as Maker of the universe. DiVINITY.
crea'-ture. That which has been created; a dependent. Cause-Effect. Chief-Underling, Fauna-Flora, Humanity, Substance-Nullity; creature comforts, Nutriment-Excretion, Sensuality-Suffering.
crèche [F.] (crêsh). A day-nursery. School.
credat 'fudaus A pella [L.] (cri'-dat jiu-di'-us ap-pel'-la).
Let Apella the Jew [Horace] believe it. AdageNonsense, Faith-Misgiving.
cre'-dence. Belief. Faith-Misgiving, Fane.

In course of destruction, etc. See Nouns.
Nodding to its fall. Tottering.
Perishing, etc. See l'erbs.
Ruinous. Tending to ruin; gone to decay.
Subversive. Tending to subvert or overturn.
Suicidal. Pertaining to suicide, destroying one's own interests.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Tottering to its fall. } \\ \text { Trembling to its fall. }\end{array}\right\}$ A bout to fall.

Dum Roma deliberat. Saguntum perit [L]. While Rome deliberates, Saguntum perishes
Ecrusez l'infâme [F.]. Crush the wretch. [Voltaire, often.]
cre-den'-da. Things to be believed. Faith-Misciving.
cre-den'-tial. That which certifies one's authority or claim to confidence. Evidence-Counterevidence. cre-den'-tials. Certificate. Sign.
cred"-i-bil'-i-ty. Worthiness of belief. Faith-Misgiving, Likelihood-Unlikelihood.
cred'-i-ble. Believable. Faith-Misgiving, Likeli-hood-Unlikelihood, Possibility-Impossibility.
cred'-it. Trust; belief; interest; a balance in one's favor. Accounts, Approval-Disapproval,CreditDebt, Faith-Misgiving, Labor-Capital, Property, Reputation-Discredit, Rule-License, VirtueVice; to one's credit, Property.

## CREDIT-DEBT.

Account A list of debits and credits between two persons.
Acquit [F.] Discharge from debt.
Bond. A written agreement pledging assets.
Circular aote. A note for public circulation.
Credit. Transference of property on promise of future payment.
Debenture. An instrument in the nature of a bond.
Duplicate. A paper having the force of an original.
Floating credit. Credit due at various times
Letter of credit. A paper authorizing the bearer to draw money.
Lien. A legal claim on property.
Mortgage. A claim on property as security
Paper credit. Written promise to pay.
Score. An account kept by marks or notches, any account, usually of indebtedness.
Tally An account kept in two corresponding parts.
Tick. Trust.
Trust. Credit
Credit-Nouns of Agent.
Creditor. A person to whom money is owing.
Dun. A troublesome creditor, who urges payment.
Lender. One who gives money to a person on security
Lessor. One to whom a lease is made.
Mortgagee. One in whose favor a mortgage is made
Usurer. A person who charges high or illegal rates of interest
Cradit-lerbs

Accredit. To credit with.
Credit To give credit for, as a sum of money paid.
Entrust. To give as a charge.

## Cradit-Verbal Expressions

Fly a kite, to issue fictitious commercial paper to obtain money: give credit; keep an account with, to have business relations with: place to one's account, to debit one with; place to one's credit; run up an account with, to become another's creditor or debtor, usually the latter in repeated business transactions; take credit.

Arrears. The unpaid part of a debt overdue.
Debit. A debt recorded in an account.
Default. Lack of money.
Deficit. Excess of debits over credits, or of expenses over receipts.
Floating capital. Capital free to use when required.
Floating debt. Unfunded indebtedness.
Iodebtment. The state of being in debt.
Iosolvency, etc. Inability to pay one's debts when due, etc. See Settlement-Default
Interest. Price paid for the use of money or for the non-payment of a debt.
Liability. Debt.
Obligation. A contract.
Score. An account, especially. a debt
Usance. Period allowed for the payment of debt in foreign countries
Usury. Interest above that which is allowed by law
Dert-Nouns of Agent.

Borrower. One who makes a practise of borrowing.
Debitor. $\}$ One who owes a debt
Defaulter. One who fails to account for money with which he is entrusted. See Sittlempnt-Dipault.
Mortgagor. One against whom a mortgage is made.
Degt-l'erbs.

Borrow, etc. To get on promise of return, etc. See Loan-Borrowing.
Owe. To be indebted to.

## Dest-Verbal Expressions.

Aoswer for, to satisfy or make good, be in debt; contract a debt, etc. (see Nouns): get into debt; go bail for, act as bail for; go on tick. etc, to buy on credit: incur a debt, etc. (see Nouns); outrun the constable, to incur heavier debts than one can pay: run into debt; run up a bill, run up an account, run up a score, to increase one's indebtedness towards another.

CREDIT-DEBT-Continucd.

## Credit-Adjectives.

Accredited. Credited with.
Bailable. Admitting of bail.
Credited. Placed to one's credit.
Creditiag. Giving credit.
Credit-Aducrbs.

A comple [F.]. On account.
On credit, etc., by promising to pay in the future, etc. (see Nouns); to the account of, to the debit of; to the credit of.

DEBT-ADjective Expressions-Continted from Coltom: 2.
unable to meet debts promptly; involved in debt; out of pocket, lacking of the original cayital; over head and ears in debt; plunged in debt.

> Debt-Phrases.

Aes alicnum debitorom leve, gravius inimicum facit [I,]. A lisht sum owed makes a debtur; one tor heavy, an enemy.
cred'-it-a-ble. Praiseworthy. Aprroval-Disapproval, Dueness-Undueness. Possibility-Impossibility, Reputation-Disereiti, Virtue-Vice.
cred'-it-ed. TrusterI. Credit-Debr.
cred'-it-ing. Trusting. Credit-Debt.
credit mobilier [F.] (erê-di' mo-bî-lyề). A financial institution. Treasury.
cred'-it-or. One to whom another is indehted. Credit-Debt.

## CREDULOUSNESS—SKEPTICISM.

Bigotry, etc. Stubborn and unreasoning attachment to an opinion, etc. Sce Bigotry
Credulity. $\}$ Readiness to believe anything.ctc. See Adje-
Credulousness, etc. tives.
Cullihility. $\}$ The state of being easily cheated.
Gullihility.)
Hyperorthodoxy, etc. Extremeness in interpreting a doctrine, etc. Sce Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
Intatuation. The state of being excessively and unreasonably influenced by something.
Misjudgment, ctc. Lack of judgment, ete. See Decision-MisJudgment.
Self-deception. Deception of oneself.
Self-delusion. Dclusion of oneself.
Superstition. Ignorant and irrational belief in the supernatural.
Crgoulousness-Dentotations.
One's blind side. The weak part or point.
Credulous person, etc. See Guil.

$$
\text { Credulousnass- } 1^{\circ} \cdot t b \text {. }
$$

Swallow. To believe very readily. Credulousness-TVerbal Erperessions.
Be credulous, etc. (see Adjectives) ; catch at straws, over-credulous: follow implicitly; gulp down, to believe whthout good evidence; impose upon, etc., to deceive with low moitives, etc. (see Truth-PULNESS-DECEPTION): jump to a conclusion, to form an opinion without consideration; jurare in wrbs magniri [1. ], th swear with the words of a master, to obey implicitly; run away with an idea, run away with a notion, to be overactive in some cause or take an extreme position in regard to something; rush to a conclusion (see JUMP To A conclusion) ; take for gospel, th accent as absolute truth: take for granted, to believe withoust questioning the truth of it; take on trust; take the shadow for the substance; think the moon is made of green cheese, to belicve absurdities.

## Credulousness-. Idjectives.

Childish. Believing tike a chilit.
Confiding, etc. Trusting one's secrets or opinions to another, etc. See Fattu.
Credulous. Realy to believe.
Green. Inexperienced, so as to be easily imposed upon.
Gullible. Easily cheated.
Infatuous. Easily drawn to.
Overconfident. Too confident.
Otercredulous. Too credulous.
Silly. Acting so as to show lack of judgment or experience.
Simple. Trusting because of lack of knowledge.
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$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Incredulity. } \\ \text { Incredulousness. }\end{array}\right\}$ Lack of ciedulity.
Pyrrhonism. Universal doubt. Like that of the Greek philosopher, Pyrrho.
Scrupulosity. Excessive doubtfulness in action, for fear of doing wrons.
Skepticism. Disbelicf in a Gold.
Suspicion, etc. Imagination or apprehension without sufficient evidence, ete. Sce Faith-Misgiving.
Suspiciousness, etc. The state or quality of being suspicious, etc. See Adjoctites.
Want of faith, etc. See Faith-Misgiving. Skepticism-l'crbs.
Distrust, etc. Not to have confidence in, etc. See Faith-Misgiving.
Ignore. To take no notice of purnosely.

## Skepticism-Verbal Expressions.

Be incredulous, etc. (see Adjectives); hold aloof, to keep away frem purposely. nullius jurare in ierba masistri [L.], to swear by the worits of no master. to be completely independent [Horace. Epistles, I, i, if); refuse to believe; shut one's ears to, shut one's eyes, turn a deaf ear to, not $t /$ wish to believe or becon:e aware of something.

## Skepticism-Adjectives.

Distrustful. Lacking in confidence.
Inconvincible. Not capable of beirss convinced.
Incredulous. Not credulous.
Scrupulous. Inclined to hesitate for fear of doing wrong.
Skeptical. Disbelieving in a Gerl.
Suspicious. Ayt to $1 x$ continually suspecting something.
Unbelieving. Not belleving.

## CREDULOUSNESS-ADjEcTIVES-Continued.

Soft. Simple.
Stupid. Easily deceived.
Superstitious. Given to superstition.
Crenulousness-Phrases.
Credo quia impossibile [L, ]. I believe it because it is impossible [Tertullian, De Carme Christi, 5.]
Noes oro todo lo que reluce [Sp.]. All is not gold that glitters.
Omne ignotum pro mannifico [L ]. Everything unknown is something magnificent. [Tacitus, Apricola, 30.]
The wish the father to the thought. One is overready to believe because of prejudices.
cred'-u-lous per'-son. A dupe. CredulousnessSkepticism, 1)ecision-Misjudgment, Faith-Misgiving, Gell-Deceifer.
creed. A confession of faith. Faith-Misgiving, Theology; Apostles' Creed, Orthudoxi-MeterODOXY.
creek. A cove; a small stream. Gulf-Plain, In-terspace-Contact.
creel. An angler's basket. Contents-Receiver.
creep. To crawl. Swiftness-Slowness; creep in, Entrance-Exit; creep into a corner, SuclabilityPrivacy; creep into the good graces of, ADtiationDisparagement; creep out, Expustre-Hidingplace; creep upon one, Expectation-htrprise; creep with, Excess-Lack, Mlltiplicity-Palcity.
creep'-er. A plant growing upon a surface by sending out rootlets from the axis. Fatexa-Flora.
creep'-ing. A nerwous sensation as of insects moving on the flesh. Swiftness-Slowness; creeping thing, Fauni-Flora.
creese. A dagger or sword with a waved blade. Weapon.
cre-ma'-tion. The act or practise of burning. Heat-ing-Cooling, Life-Funeral.
crânc do la crime [F.] (erem de la crem). Cream of the cream. Goomsess-Badness.
Cre-mo'-na. Any violin made at Cremona, from the 16th to the isth century, by the Amati family or by Antonio Stradivari and Josef Guarnerius. Musical Instruments.
cre'-nate. Scalloped. Indentation.
cre'-na' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ted. Scalloperl. Indentation.
cren'-el-a"-ted. Decorated with crenelles. Crenelated molding, Architecture.
cre-nellé. Anindentation, Indentation.
cren'-u-late. Having the edge cut into small scallops. Indentation.
cre'-ole. A native of Spanish America or the West Indies, of Europcan parentage. ConstituentAlien.
crêpe. Crape. Circle-Winding.
crepidam, ultra [L.] (crep'-i-dam, ul'-tra). Beyond the last. Possibiliti-Impossibility.
crep"- i -ta'-tion. The act of crackling. Crash-Drumming.
cre-pus'-cule. Twilimht. Dimness, Morning-Evening.
cres-cen'-do. Slowly increasing in loudness or power. Increase-Decrease, Music.
cres'-cent. Something having the shape of the new moon. Curvation-Rectilinearity, Dyellerhabitation.
cres-cen'-tric. Crescent-shaped. Curvation-Rectilinearity.
cres'-set. I frame or vessel mounterl to hold a torch or beacon. Sign.
crest. The top of anything. Selfrespect-1Iumbleness, Sharpness-Bluntness, Sign, SmouthinessRoughness, Top-Bottom.
crest'-fal'-len. Dejected. LightheartednessDejection, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
cre-ta'-ceous. Chalky. Geology.
crev-asse'. A sleep fissure in a glacier. InterspaceContact.
crev'-ice. A small fissure. Interspace-Contact.
crew. A company of seamen belonging to one vessel; a crowl. Assoclation, Divelher-Habitation, Gathering-Scattering, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
crib. A child's ledstead with side railings; a petty theft. Extravagance-Avarice, Suspension-Support, Theft.
crib'-bage. A game of cards. EntertainmentWeariness.
cribbed. Shut in. Cabined, cribbed, confined, Re-lease-Restraint.
crib'-ble. Tosift. Aperture-Closure.
crib'-ri-form. Resembling a sieve. Aperture-Closure.
Crich'-ton. A Scottish scholar and adventurer. Admirable Crichton, Adept-Bungler, FaultlessnessFalltiness, Scholar-Dince.
crick. A spasmodic affection of the muscles. Senscal-ity-Suffering.
crick'-et. An outdoor game. ENtertainmentWeariness; cricket-ground, EntertainmentWeariness, Erectness-Flatness.
cri'-er. One tho makes vocal public proclamation. Messenger; send round the crier, Ptblicity.
cri: :. con. Criminal conversation. Ptrity-ImpuRIFY.
crinc. A rave offense against morality or social order or an offense that subjects the doer to legal punish: ent. lnnocence-GUilt, Virtue-Vice.
crimi'i-nal. Guilty of crime. Good Man-bad Man, Virtle-Vice.
crim"'i-nal'i-ty. Guilt. Innocence-Gullt.
crim'-i-nate. To accuse of a crime. JustificationCharge.
crim"-i-na'-tion. Accusation. JustificationCilarge.
crim'-i-na-to-ry. Accusing. Justification-Charge.
crim'si-nol'-o-gist. A student of crime. Scholar.
crim $^{\prime \prime}$-i-nol'-o-gy. Scientific study of crime and criminals. Scholar.
crim'-i-nous-ness. Heinousness. Innocence-Guilt.
crimp. To crinkle; one who decoys people to a place where they are robbed. Circle-Winding, GullDeceiver, Indentation, Taking-Restitution, Theft, Toughness-Brittleness.
crim'-ple. To wrinkle. Plicature.
crim'-son. Deep-red. Redness-Greenness.
cringe. To crouch in servility, or cowardice. Pre-stmption-Obsequiousness, Yielding.
crin'-ging. Wincing. I'resumption-ObsequiousNESS.
cri'-nite. Bcarded with long weak hairs. Smooth-ness-Roughness.
crin'-kle. To wrinkle. Angllarity, Circle-Winding, Plicature.
crin'-kled. Wrinkjed. Angllarity:
crin'-o-line. A stiff clastic fabric. Dress-U'Noress.
cri'-nose. Hary Smourliness-Rotoghess
crip'-ple. To infair or iestroy the power of. Betterment-Deterioration, Healtif-Sickness, Migur-1mpittrace, Obstrection-Help StrengthWeakniss, Usefllaess-U'selessness.
crip'-pled. Impared in powtr. Mfalth-Siceniss. Might-lmpotence.
cri'-sis. A critical moment Condition-Sittation. Difficulty-Fachity, Ocetrarence-Destivy. Op-portuneness-Unsutrableness, Time; trirg to a crisis, Determination-Vaciliation; come to a crisis, Completion-Noncompletion,
crisp. To crankle; to make brittle. Circle-Winding, Smootuness-Roughness, Terseness-Prolixity, Toughness-Britteeness.
cris" $^{\prime \prime}$-tal-lo-man'ti-a. Divination ly spirits seen in a magic lens. Propiecr.
cri-te'ri-on. A test. Evidence-Cocnterevidence, Sign, Trial.
crith'o-man'-cy. Divination by dough of cakes. Propheer.
crit'-ic. A judge of the qualities of anything. Dect-sion-Misjudgment, Essay, Flatterer-Defamer, Taste-Vulgarity.
crit'-ic-al. Judicious. Apfroval-Disapfroval, Con-dition-Sittition, Consequence-Insiginificance, Difficulty - Facility, Oprortuneness-Unstita. bleness, Security-Insecurity.
crit＇－i－cism．Judrment．Amtiation－l）rsparagri－
 ment，Essay．
crit＇－i－cize．To examine critically．Am fallos－1）




crilique est aisco，at l＇art at defficile［1：］（cri－ta＇ét é－zé＇，ê lart e di－fi－sil＇）．Criticism is ary atme art is difficult．Decision－Misjudgant，Differfinia－ tion－lndiscrimination．
croak．A harsly guttural sommp to grombla．Cins－ tentedness－1）iscontentment，（Ky－（ifthathe， Jubleation－Lamintation，Speech－isakticthatz－ ness，Warning．
croak＇－er．A grumblicr．Contintedness－）meantrat－ ment，Ligitheartimefess－1）ejection，V（Maliza－ thon－Muteness．
Cro＇－at．Austrian light－cavalryman．Bebligerent．
croch＇－et．A note in music；a whim．Decrsom－Mlis－ judgment，Melody－Dissonance，Persistence－ Whim．
crock．Ancarthen pot．Costixts－Recetviz．
crock＇－er－y．Earthenware．Heating－Couling Ma－ tertals．
crock＇－et．Ornament．Arcilitecture
croc＇－o－dile tears．False tears．＇Trutiffulness－ Falsehoud．
cro＇－cus．A genus of herls of the iris family．I＇el－ Lowness－PCtide．
Croe＇sus．A king of Lydia．Afritence－Praver．
croft．A small farm．Inwhifer－Habitathon．
crom＇lech．Astonemonument．Life－FiNizal．
crone．A withered old womam，or mam．INpast－ Veteran，Sagie－fonla．
cro＇－ny．A familiar frient．Fayorite－Anger，Frienth－ Foe．
crook．A bemblor curve Am－Aberration，Ctrva－ tion－Rectheinembiry，Parallelism－Inchnation．
crook＇－backed＂．1Itunchacked．Proportans－1） FORMITY．
crook＇－ed．Not straight：dishonest．Awgilarity． Bealty－C゙gliness，Craft－hetlessness，Manims－
 portion－Drformity，U＇mbighteress－1）mstovesty； crooked path，गiffictiaty－f゙achlity：crooked temper， Favorite－（）carrelsomeness；crooked ways，imp－ Aberratios：
crook＇－ed－ness．Condition of lecing cromked．Paral－ lelism－F＇Clination，Proportion－i）eformity
crop．Harvest；craw；to cut or eat ofl stems or the ends of grasses；to reap，Carsi－Epfert，CoN－ tents－Receiver，Gan－Loss，Lemath－Smortnfss． Nutrment－Excrethon．Store．Taking－Rfstiti－ tion；crop out，Exposerbellidingphace，Vishma－ itf－Invisibility；crop up，Beginving－End．Ocetr－ rence－Destiny，Renemal．Visibuift－lnvismbilty
crop＇－per．A fall heallong．Iscent－1）escent．
cro－quet＇．A lawn－game．Entertainment－U＇iari－ ness；croquet－grounds，Erectness－1＂hatness．
cro＇－sier．A staff summounted 1 y a crouk or cross borne by or hefore a bishop or an archlishop．Vest－ ments．
cross．An ancient instrument of torture：a mixing of varicties；an ornament，in some form of the cross， worn as a distinction；across；to hinder：out of humor． Antagonism－Concurrence，Ceremonial．Cross－ ing，Favorite－Anger，Favorite－Qutarkeisome－ ness，Mixture－Homogeneity，Pleastrablenfess－ Painfulness，Proffer－Refusal．Recompense－ Scourge，Success－Failure，Title，Transmission， Welfare－Misfortune：cross and pile，D＇trpose－ Luck；cross－breed，Conventionality－U＇nconven－

ThoNahaty：cross－cut，Mincothas－Cikcti：crossed bayonets，Antagonim－Conctrenevil crossed in Iove，Love－llate；cross－fire，Astagonism－（Conctik－


 tigé，Regularity－lrrbgellarity，Skill－L wiskil－ flleless，Truth－Erkur，Varhanch－Accurd；cross－ questions，Entertalnment－Weakivi s，livi，hcia－ thon－Answlr，Variasie e－dccord；cruss－road，Way；
 Conchiation；cross the mind，kiflectmis－1．2－ cancy；cross the path of，Obstrtiction－Hfil？cross the Rubicon，Beginsimi－ENb，Church－Nettrahila； fire cross，Pighting－Conchlation；red cross，Rlm－ EDS－Bane．
cross＇－bow．A missile weapon crnsisting of a Iuw tixed transbersely upon astrek．Weapon．

cross＇－ex－am－i－na＂－tion．A＇fuesthoning．FNHESTIGA－ thon－Answer．
cross＇－ex－am＂－ine．To cross－cfuestion．J．ivistigar THON－ANSWER．
cross＇－grained＂．I＇ervetse．Bigutry－．hiostasy，Fia－ vorite－Moroseness．
cross＇－ing．The act of gring acrose；junction of reads． Citr－Country，Crussizg．

CROSNはNの
Anastomosis．Commanication between two \＆more vessels or nerves．
Convolution．A windinger croming in and out．
Crossing，ete．Place where two thang in different directions run $\mathbf{L y}$ cach other，etc．Suc lierbs．
Decussation．A rossing made at an actute arngic．
Entanglement．The state of beiny entangled．
Inosculation．Intercommunicatmot of tubes，as the veins of the body．
Interdigitation．A locking trexethe $r$ ，like the fingers．
Intersection．Anecting we chting mato cach other，as lines．
Intertexture．The stateuitring interwoven．
Mortise．The juming of two pricces of timber，etc．，rade by puttir：g the end of onte into a cowity in the other．
Network，Mesh．
Reticulation．State of be ing merteol．
Transversion．A crossing．
Crosctwo－Denotations．
Braid．A tare or woven ：tris）forbing the edses of fabrics．
Cat＇s cradle．A pame traych by meats of a locp of string turned about the fingers and yt fucing varivus figures．
Chain．A string of interlinkerl links of rines．
Cross．A trature ：＂athe of a piece of timber，and a cross－picce．

Filigree．Omanmental jowhry semelhiag lan ework．
Fretwork．Ornamental werkio retief de ne ly carving．
Grating．An arratme：sent of parallel，csed，rinteriacins：lars． Gridiron．A hinged donlte grating uf irron wites firt levihang
Grive［12 ］．Abrated ma：c


 bats．
Mat．An article wowen from ficer，fanhes，wire，ete．
Mesh．Aret or network．
Mokes．Nits．

Netting．A fa？ric of opernwork．
Plait．A braid as of straw cir hair．
Plexus．A network or interlacement
Reticle．A net of fine threads，cornected with it te wsestre，to de－ termine the position of an observed abjet 2
Skein．A quantity of yarn or thread wound to a certain length then elouhled and knoted．
Sleeve．A shot pipe recuiving the ends of two other pipes．
Tracery．Foliatel omament or serollwork ef any kind．
Trellis．A cross－barred erating or lattice．
Twill．A fabric of woven threads．

Wattle. A frame made of interwoven twigs
Web. A textile fabric woven in the loom.
Wicker. Ware made of interwoven young shoots or rods.
Wreath. A twisted band as uil leaves or Howers.
Crossing-Verbs.
Anastomose. Tointercommunicate, as the blood-vessels.
Braid. To form into a braid.
Cross. Torun through, over, or under anything
Decussate. Tocross at an acute angle.
Dishevel. To put into a disorderly state.
Dovetail. To jon wath dovetails.
Entangle. To complicate so as not to be easily separated.
Entwin . Totwine.
Felt. To make into felt
Inosculate. Toconnect, as tubes.
Inter digitate. To lock, like the fingers of the hands.
Interlace. To lace together.
Interlink. To link together.
Intersect. To cut into.
Intertwine. To twine together
Intertwist. To twist several things together.
Interweave. To weave together.
Inweave. To weave in.
Knot. To tie into linuts
Link. To connect by links.
Mat. To twist or weave into a mat.
Net. To make into a net.
Plait. $\}$ To braid.
Raddle. To twist together
Ravel. To pull apart or disentangle.
Splice. To unite two ends in some way
Tangie. Tomix or interweave in a disorderly manner.
Twill. To weave so as to produce diagonal lines on the surface.
Twine. To wind threads around each other or something else.
Twist. To wind threads, etc., together.
Weave. To fasten together so as to form a texture.
Wreath. To wind or fasten together in the form of a wreath

## Crossing-Adjectives.

Areolar. Having interstices like the areole.
Barred. Marked with lines drawn across.
Cancellated. Like a lattice.
Cross. Not in the same direction.
Crossed. Placed crosswise.
Crossing, etc. Running in diferent directions through or near, etc See lerbs.
Crucial. Intersecting.
Grated. Made like grates.
Matted, etc. Twined together, etc. See Verbs.
Reticular.
Reticulated. Like a net
Retiform.
Streaked. Marked with streaks.
Textile. Capable of being woven.
Transverse. Crosswise.
Crossing- Adverbs.
Across, From side toside.
Athwart. Obliquely.
Thwart. Athwart
Transversely. Crosswise.
cross'-ness. Ill-temper. Favorite-QuarrelsomeNESS.
cross'-patch'. In ill-natured person. Politenissimpoliteness.
crotch. I fork. Incriarity
crotch'-et-y. Eccentric. Decision-Misjuddgment, Per-SISTENCE-WHIM
crouch. To bend down; to fawn. Elevation-DePRESSION, IlEIGHT-LOWNESS, IRESUMPTION-OBSEQUIOUSNLESS, SANGUINENESS-limidity; crouch before, Yieldisc.
crouched. Stooped. Ilfigirt-Lowness.
crouch'-ing. Stooping; cringing. I'RESUMPTION-OBSEQLIJUSNESS.
croup. I discase of the throat: the buttoeks of a quaylruped ANTERIORITY-POSTERIORITY.
crou'-pi-er. A stake-holder. Manager.
crow. A bird; boast. Bragging, Cry-Ululation, Instrument, Jubilation-Lamentation, White-ness-Blackness; as the crow flies, Aim-Aberration; crow's foot, Infancy-Age; crow's nest, Top-Bottom; crows to pluck, Fayorite-Anger, JústificationCharge, Pardon-Vindictiveness, Variance-Accord; pluck a crow with, Approval-Disapprobation.
crow'-bar". An iron lever. Instrument.
crowd. A large multitude. Excess-Lack, Gather-ing-Scattering, Gentility-Democracy, Multi-plicity-Paucity, Remoteness-Nearness; in the crowd, Mixture-Homogeneity.
crowd'-ed. Pressed closely together. MultiplicityPaucity.
crown. The top; a royal ornament; a trophy; coin. Circle-Winding, Commission-Abrogation, Com-pletion-Noncompletion, Recompense-Punition, Scepter, Title, Top-Bottom, Trophy, Values; crowned head, Chief-Underling; crowned with laurel, Reputation-Discredit; crowned with success, Success-Fallure; to crown all, ConsequenceInsignificance, Supremacy-Subordinacy.
crown'-ing. Highest. Beginning-End, CompletionNoncompletion, Supremacy-Slbordinacy; crowning point, Top-BOTtOM.
crow's'-foot". A wrinkle about the eye. Plicature.
cruche da l'eau qu'a la fin clle se casse, tant va la [F.] (crush a lo ka la fan' el se cas, tan va la). The pitcher goes so often to the well that it comes home broken at last. Welfare-Misfortune.
cru'-cial. Crosswise; testing. Crossing, Proof-Disproof; crucial test, Trial.
cru'-ci-ate. To torture. Pleastrableness-Painfulness, Sensuality-Suffering,
cru's ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ci-a'-tion. State of being erossed. SensualitySuffering.
cru'-ci-ble. A chemieal vessel. Cuemistry, Con-tents-Receiver, Conversion, Oven-Refrigerator, Scholar-Dunce, Workshop; put into the crucible, Renewal.
cru'-ci-fix. A small cross. Ceremonial.
cru's ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ci-fix'-ion. Act of putting to death by nailing on a cross. Recompense-Punition, Sensuality-Supfering.
cru'-ci-form. Cross-shaped. Crossing.
cru'-ci-fy. Kill on the cross. PleasurablenessPainfulness, Recompense-Punition, SensualitySuffering.
crucis experimentum [L.] (cru'-sis ex-per-i-men'-tum). Trial of the cross. Trial.
crude. Raw. Color-Achromatism, Entirety-Deficiency, Faultlessness-Faultiness, PreparationNonpreparation, Purity-Crudeness.
cru'di-ty. State of being erude. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
cruel. Inhuman. Charitableness-Malevolence, Harshness-Mildness, Pleastrableness-Painfllness, Tyranny-Anarchy.
cruel'-ly. Inhumanly. Magnitude-Smallness.
cru'-el-ness. Quality of being erucl. CharitablenessMalevolence.
cru'-el-ty. Disposition to inflict fain. Charitarle -ness-Malevolence.
cru'-et. A small glass bottle for holding vinegar. Contents-Receiver.
cruise. To rove on the seas; a cruct. ContentsReceiver, Traveling-Navigation.
cruis'-er. A person or slip that cruises. Belligerent.
crumb. A fragment. Friability, Magnitude-Smallness; crumb of comfort. Alleviation-Aggraya TION.
crum'-ble. To break into small pieces. BettermentDeterioration, Creation-Destruction, Friahil-
ity, Increase-Decrease, Strength-Weakness, Toughness-Brittleness; crumble into dust, Com-position-Resulution, Toughness-Brittleness; crumble under one's feet, Welfare-Misfortune,
crumb'-ling. Breaking into fragments. BettermentDeterioration, Creation-hestruction, Friabllity, Increase-Decrease, Novelty-Anifotity, Se-curity-lnsecurity, Strength-Weakness, Tolgh-ness-Brittienies.
crumb'-ly. Apt tocrumble. Friableity.
cru'-me-nal. A purse. Noney. [Spenser.]
crump. Crooked. Curvation-Recthlinearity, l'ro-PORTION-DEFORMITY.
crum'-ple. To wrinkle. Plicature, SmoothinessRoughness; crumple up, Creation-Destruction, Enlargement-Diminution.
crunch. To grind moisily. Nutriment-Excretion, UNION-DISUNION.
crup'-per. The rump of a horse. Anteriority-Posteriority.
cru-sade'. A religious expedition. Fighting-Conciliation.
crush. Break by pressure; humble. Creation-Destruction, Enlargement-Diminution, Friability, Gathering-Scattering, Selfrespect-Humble: ness; crush one's hopes, Expectation-hisappointment, Sancuineness-Hopelessness; crush under an iron heel, Marsuness-Mildness.
crushed. Overcome. Pleastire-Pain.
crush'-ing. Overwhelming. Pleasurableness-Pain-
crust. The hard outside covering. Cover-Lining.
crus-ta'-ce-an. A family of arthropods having crustlike shells. Falina-Fiora.
crust'-y. Peevish. Favorite-Moroseness.
crutch. A staff for cripples. Angularity, Suspen-SION-SUPPORT.
crux criticorum [L.] (crux cri-ti-co'-rum). The fuzzle of critics. Tidings-Mystery.
crux, fidei coticula [L.] (crux, foi-dî'-ai co-tic'-yu-la). The cross is the touchstone of faith. AtoneMENT.
cry. To weep; to proclaim; to beg. Cry-Ulitation, Habit-Desuetude, Jubhation-Lamentation, Plblicity, Sign, Tidings-Mystery, VocalizatiunMuteness; cry aloud, Petition-Expostllation; cry and little wool, Bragging, Expectation-Disappointment, Overvaluation-Undervaluation; cry before hurt, Jubilation-Lamentation; cry down, Adulation-Disparagement, Aiproval-Disairrohation; cry for, Desire-Distaste, ciy for joy, J tia-hation-Lamentation; cry for vengeance, RightWrong; cry out against, Approval-Lisalifkobation, Motive-Dehortation; cry shame, Aepruval-Disapprobation; cry to, Petition-Expostulation; cry up, Approval-Disapprobation, l'omi'; cry wolf, Alarm, Sanguneness-Timidity, TruthfllnessFalsehood; cry you mercy, Compassion-Ruthlessness, Pardon-Vindictiveness, Petition-Expostulation; full cry, Loudness-Faintness; raise a cry, Sign.

Bark. The cry ordinarily made by a dog.
Chorus. A company of singers.
Clamor. A great disorderly shouting.
Cry, ctc. The noise made by animals in pain, etc. See l'erbs.
Hullabaloo. Tumult.
Lungs. Organs of respiration, used to provide the air for speaking.
Outcry. A loud yell.
Plaint. Audihle expression of sorrow.
Stentor. A person having a loud voice.
Vagitus. The first cry of a new-buns infant,
Vociferation. A vehement use of the voice.
Voice. The sound male by the organs of speech.

$$
\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{Ry}}-\mathrm{V} \text { crbs, }
$$

Bawl, \}To utter inarticulate words in a loud voice like some
Bellow. ${ }^{\text {dower animals. }}$
Brawl. To quarrel in a noisy manner,
Cheer. To give applause with yells.
Cry. To make a sonnl, as if in jain or distress.
Exclaim. To speak out suddenly.
Groan. To utter an involuntary noise by breathing when in great pain.
Grumble. To complain in a surly tone of voice.
Grunt, etc. To give a short, rough sound like a pig, ete. Sce CkyUlulation.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Halloa. } \\ \text { Halloo. }\end{array}\right\}$ To shout to call some one's attention.
Halloo.' To give a sudden shout.
Hoot. To give a contemptuons cry.
Howl. To utter a loud piercing cry.
Moan. To utter a dow plaintive sound.
Pipe. To talk in a high shrill key.
Pule. To make a noise like a litte chicken.
Roar. To utter a loud harsh utterance.
Screak. To give a harsh shrill sound.
Scream. To utter a prolonged shrik'
Screech. To utter a sharp shrill sound
Shout. To give a loul, sonorous utterance of the voice.
Shriek. To utter a sound sudtenly at the top of one's voise.
Snore. To make a rattling noise in the throat while sleeping.
Snort. To puff violently through the nose
Squall. Tocry vehemently.
Squeak. To make a small, sharp, disagreeable noise.
Vociferate. To utter any articulate sounds vehemently and cor:tinuously.
Whine. To utter a long plaintive sound.

Belling. Bellowing.
Bow-wow. Cry of adog.
Cry, ctc. Ut terance of inarticulate sounds as in pain, joy, etc. Sce Vicrbs.
Crying. Aprolonged plaintive utterance as if in pain.
Drone. A low humming sound.
Fritinancy. A chirging like a cricket.
Latration. A barking.
Reboation. The echo of a bellow.
Ululation. A howling.
Wood-note. The woice of a wild bird.
lusect cry. The noise made by an insect.

## Ülulathen-Nonss of Cause.

Cuckoo. A small bird, which utters a cry represented by its name. Screech-owl. An owl which utters a screech instead of hooting.

## Llillathon-ictos.

Bark. To snafrout a sound like a dis.
Bay. To bark in a kuns, luw, hoarse woice.
Bellow. Tos give forth a lund hollow sound.
Blare. To utter a loud harsh sound.
Blatter. To make a rattling or senceless noise.
Bleat. To make a noise like a lamb.
Bray. To utter a loud discordant nuise, as an ass,
Buzz. To make a noise, as the bee does.
Cackle. To make a short, jerky noise, as a chjeken.
Caterwaul. Tocry, as a cat in rutting time.
Caw. To make a noise, as a crow does.
Cheep. Tu peep.
Chirp. Tomake a noise, as a rolin dues.
Chirrup. Tochirp.
Chuck. To utter a noise, as a hen does in calling her chickens.
Chuckle. To utter a noisc, as a hen does
Clack. To talk rapidly and continually.
Cluck, To call, as a hen does her chickens.
Coo. To make a nuise, as a duve does.
Croak. To utter as if from the howerpart of the throat, as a freg.
Crow. Tomake a noise, as a ronctur.
Cry. To utter a long. plaintive nuise as if in pain.
Cuckoo. To make a sound, as the male cuckoo dees during mating seasem,
Gaggle. Ton make a nuise, as the goose.
Gobble. To make is sound, like the turkey-cock.
Growi. To utter a luw angry sound.

CRY-VERbs-Continused.
Whoop. To hoop.
Yaup. To utter a cry of distress like a child or young birl.
Yell. Togive a loud cry.

$$
\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{Ry}} \text {-Verbal Expressions. }
$$

Call out; cry out; give a cry; lift up the voice; raise the voice; rend the air: $s^{\prime}$ étosilher [F.], to make one's throat sore by shouting; shout at the pitch of one's breath; shout at the top of one's voice; sing out; strain the luogs; strain the throat; strain the voice; thunder at the pitch of one's breath; thunder at the top of one's voice.
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{RY}}$-Adjectives.
Clamant. Urgent in the call for help.
Clamorous. Mlaking a great disorderly shouting.
Crying, etc. See Virbs.
Open-mouthed. Clamorous.
Stentorian, etc. Extremely loud, like Homer's Stentor, etc. See Loudness.
Vociferous. Vehement in shouting.

ULULATION-ADJECTIVES-Continued from Columza.
Crying, etc. See Verbs.
Latrant. Barking.
Mugient. Lowing.
Remugient. Bellowing or lowing again.

> Ululation-Adeerb.

Io full cry. In full pursuit.
cry'-ing. Weeping; notorious. Cry-Ululation, Jubilation-Lamentation, Need; crying evil, GoodEvil; crying shame, Reputation-Discredit; crying sin, Virtue-Vice.
crypt. A cell. Contents-Receiver, ExposureHiding place, Fane, Life-Deatie.
crypt'-ic. Hidden. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
crypt'-ic-al. Quality of being hidden. Enlighten-ment-Secrecy.
cryp-tog'-ra-phy. Cipher-writing. EnligutenmentSecrecy, Writing-Printing.
crys'-tal. Transparent quartz. Chemistry, Diaplia-neity-Opaqueness, Hardness-Softness, Mineralogy; crystal oil, Pulpiness-Oil; snow crystal, Heat-Cold.
crys'-tal-line. Like crystal. Diaphaneity-Opaqieness, Mineralogy, Solidity-Rarity.
crys'-tal-li'"-za-ble. Capable of leing crystalliied. Solidity-Rarity.
crys"'tal-li-za'-tion. The process of forming crystals. Chemistry, Hardness-Softness, Solidity-Rarity.
crys'-tal-lize. To cause to form crystals. SolidityRarity.
crys'"-tal-lo-graph'ic. Pertaining to crystallography. Crystallographic ares, Mineralogy.
crys''-tal-log'-ra-phy. Science of crystals. Mineralocy.
csa'-ko. A helmet. Attack-Defense, Dress-U'NDRESS.
cuar'to. Spanish coin. Values.
cub. A whelp; a rough youth. Gentility-Democracy, Infant-Veteran, Taste-Vulgarity; unlicked cub, Form-Formlessness, Taste-Vulgarity.
cube. A hexahedron; the third power. Angularity, Triality, Triflication-Trisection.
cu'bic-al. Pertaining to a cube. Angularity.
cu'-bic foot. A unit volume. Measure.
cu'-bit. A measure of length. Lengti-Shortness.
cu'-bit-al. Part of a spider. Anatomy.
cuck'-ing-stool". A chair of punishment. Recom-pense-Scourge.
cuck'-old. The husband of an adulteress. Matri-mony-Divorce, Purity-Impurity.

## ULULATION-Verbs-Continued.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Grunt. } \\ \text { Gruntle. }\end{array}\right\}$ To utter a low, short noise like the hog.
Gruntle. To gurgle.
Hiss. To force air out between the teeth
Howl. To utter a loud mournful cry.
Hum. To make a buzzing noise.
Low. To make a noise like a cow.
Mew. To make a noise like a cat.
Mewl. To cry like a young child.
Moo. Tolow.
Neigh. To make a noise like a horse.
Pule. Tocry like a chicken.
Purr. To make a humming noise like a cat when pleased or asleep.
Quack. To make a noise like a duck.
Rebellow. To bellow again.
Roar. To make a loud deep sound.
Screech. To make a ligh-keyed, harsh soumh.
Soarl. Toutter a vicious growl.
Snort. To blow the breath violently through the nose like a borse.
Squeak. To ulter a sharp, short noise.
Troat. To make a noise like a male deer in rutting time.
Twitter. To make a noise like a sparrow.
Yap. Tobark.
Yarr. To growl like a dog.
Yawl. To howl.
Yelp. To utter a short howl.
Ululation-Adjectives.
Blatant. Bawling out like a beast.
(Continued on Column 1)
cuck'-ol-dom. The state of a cuckold. Purity-ImpURITY.
cuck'oo. A bird. Crash-Drumming, Cry-Ululation, Imitation-Originality, Recurrence.
cud'-dle. Tohug. Blandishment.
cudg'-el. A club. Impetus-Reaction, RecompenseScourge, Weapon; cudgel one's brains, Fancy, Reflection-Vacancy; take up the cudgels, AttackDefense, Fighting-Conciliation, ObstructionHelp, Strife-Peace.
cue. A hint; a watchword. EnlightenmentSecrecy, Occupation, Pretext, Sign; in proper cue, Skill-Unskilfulness; take one's cue from, Advice.
cuff. A slecve; a blow. Dress-Undress, Exculpa-tion-Punition, Impetus-Reaction.
cuit bono [L.] (cai bo'-no). For whose advantage. Usefulness-Uselessness.
cuique voluptas sui [L.] (cai'-quî vo-lup'-tas siu'-ai). To each one his own pleasure. Desire-Distaste.
cui-rass'. A breastplate. Attack-Defense.
cui'"-ras-sier'. A mounted soldier. Belligerent.
cuisine [F.] (cwî-zîn'). A kitchen. Nutriment-ExCRETION.
cuisine batterie [F.] (cwî-zîn' bat-rî'). Kitchen utensils. Fasting-Gluttoni.
culbute [F.] (cūl-būt'). A somersault. Ascent-Descent, Reversal.
culbuter [F.] (cul-bü-té'). To throw head over heels. Reversal.
cul'-de-lampe'. A fancy border of a page. Embel-lishment-Disfigurement, Engraving.
cul"-de-sac'. Blind allcy. Aperture-Closure, Difficulty-Fachlity, Shariness-Bluntess.
cu'-li-na-ry. Pcrtaining to cooking. NutrimentExcretion; culinary art, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
cull. A dupe; to pick out. Choice-Neutrality, Gull-Deceiver, Taking-Restitution.
cul'-len-der. A sievc. Aperturf-Closure.
cul'"-li-bil'-i-ty. Credulity. Credulousness-SkepTICISM.
cul'-lion. A poltroon. GoodMan-Bab-Man.
cul'-Iy. A dupe. Gul-Deceiver, TrutifflenessFraud.
culm. Coal-dust. Combustible.
cul'-mi-nate. To attain completion. ComplettosNoncompletion, Height-Lownesis, StpremacySubordinacy, Tup-Bottom.
cul'-mi-na'-ting. Resulting. Supremacr-SuburdiNacy, Top-Bortom.
cuI'-mi-na'-tion. The highest point. CompletionNoncompletion, Height-Lowness, SurremacySubordinacy.
cul' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pa-bil'-i-ty. Guiltiness. Lnvocriveriforme, Virtue-Vice.
cul'-pa-ble. Deserving blame. INsocencre-Gunt. Virtue-Vice.
culpam pona premit comes [L.] (cul'-pam fí-na primit $c^{\prime}$-mîz). Punishment presses dose upon crime. Innocence-Guilt, Recomplense-Punithon.
cul'-prit. A criminal. Good Man-BadMan.
cul'-ti-vate. To till; to develop. Betterment-Dr:terioration, Domestication-Agrictletcre, Feel-ing-Insensibllity, Obstruction-Melp, Prepara-tion-Nonlreparation.
cul'-ti-va'-ted. Courteous. Politeness-hmporitiness; cultivated taste, Taste-Y'clgarity.
cul'-ti-va'-tion. Tillage. Betterment-1)eterioration, Domestication-Agriciletere, Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation, Taste-V'llg.arity.
cul'-ti-va"-tor. An agriculturist. DomesticationAgriculture.
cul'-ture. Refinement. Betterment-letrevioration, Knowledge-Ignorance, Taste-V'ulgartiy.
cul'-ver-in. A camnon. Weapon.
cul'-vert. An artificial water-course. WatercoblerseAlrpipe.
cum'ber. Tohinder; to oppress. Heaviness-lighuness, Obstruction-Help.
cum'-ber-some. Unwieldy. IIeniness-Lightness, Pleasurableness-Painfllaess, Pruprety-laspropriety.
cum'-brous. Heavy. Heaviness-lahitsess, On-struction-Help, Pleasurableness-Painfulness. Propriety-Impropriety.
cum multis alits [L.] (cum mul'tis $\hat{c}^{\prime}-1 \mathrm{i}-\mathrm{is}$ ). With many others. Addifion-Sebtraction, Multi-plicity-Paucity.
$\mathbf{c u}{ }^{\prime \prime}$-mu-la'tion. Process of massing together; a heap. Gathering-Scattering.
cu'-mu-la-tive. Superadied. Gathering-Si-attering; cumulative evidence, Evidence-Cotenterevidence; cumulative vote, Choice-Net-trality.
cu'-mu-Io-stra' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tus. A form of cloud. ViscidiryFoam.
cu'-mu-lus. A cloud. Viscidity-Foam.
cunitando restituit rem [L.] (cunc-tan'-1!n ri-stit'-vuit rem). By delaying he retarded the affair. Action-Passiveness.
cunc-ta'-tion. Delay. Earliness-Lateness.
cu'-ne-i-form. Wedge-shaped. Angularity. Writ-ing-Printing ; cuneiform character, Writing-Printing.
cun'-ning. Artful. Craft-Artlessness, Premeter-mination-Impulse, Sagacity-Incapacity, SkillUnskilfulness, Truthfulness-Frald: cunning fellow, Adept-Bungler; cunning man, ddeptBungler, Devotion-Magictan.
cun'-ning-ly. Shrewdly: Craft-i irtlessness.
cun'-ning-ness. Shrewdness. Adept-Btongler.
cup. A drinking vessel; strong drink: a surgical instrument. Contents-Receiver, Convexity-Concayity, Nutriment-Excretion, Remedy-Baye, Tee-totalism-Intemperance; cup of humiliation, Self-respect-Humbleness: cup that cheers, NitriventExcretion; cup too low, Ligutheartedsess-De-

Jection; dash the cup from one's lips, ExpectationDisappontment; in one's cups, Tebtutalism-INtemperance.
cup'-bear"-er. One who serves the wine-ctup. CmafUndertivg.
cup'-board. A closet. Contents-Rbeliverr.
Cu'pid. The god of leve: Beatry-C'Ganess, Lovihate.
cu-pid'-i-ty. Avarice. Hestria-1)istamth, Dixtrava-gance-Avarice.
cu'-po-la. A dome. Architeretre, Convexity-Concavity, Helght-Lowness.
cup'-ping. An operation of bool-hrawing. Rump:byBANE.
cup'-toss"-ing. I game of chance. I'trpose-leck.
cur. A dogi a sneak. Jacna-Foma, Guob ManBad Man.
cur'-a-ble. Remediable. Kemedy-Bane, Rinova-tion-Relapse.
cur'-a-ble-ness. Capability of leing cured. Ne:Nova-tion-Relapse.
cu'ra-cy. A charge. Culurch.
curce leves loquaniur, ingent's stupent [L.] (Kiu'-ri li'-viz lo-qum'-tur, in-jen'tiz stiu-pent). Trivial anxieties talk, great ones stand mute. Bracong. Welfare-Misfortune.
cur, futuri, mihi [L.] (Kiu'-ra fiu-tiu'-rai mai'-hai). Ms care is for the future. I'revision.
cu'rate. A minister. Ministry-lamts.
cur'a-tive. Able to cure. Renovation-Relapsh,
cu-ra'tor. Custodian. Consignere.
curb. To restrain. Architectere, Casmg, Motive Dehortathon, Release-Prisosi, Release-Re straint, SWiftness-Slowness, Tübulence-Cala NeSs.
curb'stone". Stone at the edge of a sidewalk. City Cotentry.
curd. Coagulatedmilk. Pumpins-Gminess, Solh ity-Rarity.
cur'-die. To coagulate. Solidity-Rarity; make thblood curdle, Pleastrableness-Painftlasess.
cur'-dled. Congulated. Visciotiv-Foam.
cure. To make well; to preserve; a semedy; a spiritual charge. Alleviation-Aggrabation, Cherch, Cosservation, Ifealti-Sickness, Remedy-Banf, Renovation-Relapse.
$c^{\prime \prime}$-ré. A parisli priest. Ministry-Laity.
cure'-less. Incurable. Sanguineness-Ilorelessness.
cur'few. A bell-ringing at evening. Citr, Morniñこ Evening.
curiosa felicitas [L.] (kiu-ri-o'-sa fi-lis'-i-tas). A happy idea. Skill-UNSkilfiliness.
$\mathbf{c u}^{\prime \prime}$-ri-os'-i-ty. Inquisitiveness; a strange object. Con-ventionality-Unconventionality. ExpectationSurprise, Inguisitiveness-Indtfference, PlieNOMENON:
cu'-ri-ous. Exceptional; infuisitive. Beavtr-U'gliness, Conventionality-U'Nonventionality, De-sire-I)istaste, Expectation-Surprise, Inquisi-tiveness-Indifference, Truth-Error.
cu'-ri-ous-ly. Unusually: Magsitude-Smallaess.
cu'ri-aus-ness. Eagerness. Inquisitiveness-Inidifference.
curl. A bend; to bend. Circle-Winding, CurvationRectilinearity, Plicature, Smoothness-Rovog. ness; curl up one's lip, Regard-Scorn.
curl'-ing. A game. Entertainment-Weariness.
cur-mud'-geon. A miserly churl. Extravacaico: Avarice, Gentility-Democracy.
cur'-ren-cy. Money; publicity. Money, Ptblicity.
cur'-rent. Generally accepteil; now present; common; astream. Electricity, Entity-Nonentity. HabitDescetude, Language, O-currence-Destiny, Pemacity, River-Wind, Things-Mystery, Thme;
account current, Accounts; against the current, An-tagonism-Concurrence; current belief, AssentDissent; current of events, Occurrence-Destiny; current of ideas, Reflection-Vacancy; current of time, Period-Progress; go with the current, Con-ventionality-Unconventionality; pass current, Faith-Misgiving, Publicity, Society-LudicrousNESS.
currente calamo [L.] (cur-ren'-tîcal'-a-mo). With rapid pen. Writing-Printing.
cur'-ri-cle. A two-wheeled vehicle. ConveyanceVessel.
cur-ric'-u-lum. A course. Education-Misteaching. cur'-ry. To rub; a sauce. Condiment, FrictionLubrication; curty favor with, Adulation-Disapproval, Love-Hate.
curse. To execrate; calamity. CharitablenessCurse, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, RemedyBane, Welfare-Misfortune.
curs'-ed. Execrable. Charitableness-Curse, Good-ness-Badness.
curs'-ing. Blasphemy. Charitableness-Curse.
cur'-si-tor. A law-clerk. Advocate.
cur'-so-ry. Rapid and superficial. Heed-Disregard, Hurry-Leisure, Lastingness-Transientness; take
a cursory view of, Carefulness-Carelessness, Heed-Disregard.
curst. Peevish. Favorite-Moroseness.
curt. Concise. Length-Shortness, TalkativenessTaciturnity, Terseness-Prolixity.
cur-tail'. To cut short. Addition-Subtraction, Length-Shortness; curtailed of its fair proportions, Beauty-Ugliness, Length-Shortness, Propor-tion-Deformity.
cur-tail'-ment. A shortening. Addition-Subtraction, Lengtir-Shortness.
cur'tain. A shade. Acting, Attack-Defense, En-lightenment-Secrecy, Exposure-Hidingplace, Luminary-Shade; behind the curtain, Enlighten-ment-Secrecy, Knowledge-Ignorance, Visibil-ity-Invisibility; close the curtain, EnlightenmentSecrecy; curtain lecture, Approval-Disapproval; raise the curtain, Exposure-Hidingrlace; rising of the curtain, Appearance-Disappearance.
curt'-ness. Shortness. Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
curt'-sy. A bow. Elevation-Depression, Polite-ness-Impoliteness, Yielding, Vibration.
cu'rule. Magisterial. Council.
cur-va'-tion. Act of curving. Curvation-RectiLINEARITY.

## CURVATION-RECTILINEARITY.

Arcuation. Bending
Bend. A change of direction in a thing.
Bending. The act of causing to be bent.
Bought. Flexure.
Conflexure. Bending.
Crook. Deviation from a straight line.
Curl. Waviness it any object.
Curling. The act of putting into the form of curls
Curvation.
Curvature. $\}$ The state of being slightly bent.
Curvity.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Deflexion. } \\ \text { Detour. }\end{array}\right\}$ turning from the proper course.
Devexity. Downward curvature.
Deviation. Departure from the regular course.
Flexion.
Flexure.
Incurvation. State of being bent.
Incurvity.
Inflexion.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Recurvation. } \\ \text { Recurvity. }\end{array}\right\}$ State of being bent back.
Sinuosity, etc. State of having deep folds, etc. See CircleWinding.
Sweep. Departure of a curve, etc., from a rectilinear line.
Turn. Change of course.

> Curvation-Denotations.

Arc. Anything in the shape of an arch or curve.
Arcade. A vaulted passageway.
Arch. Any bow-like curve, structure, or object.
Bough. The limb of a tree, which usually hangs in a bow-like curve.
Bow. Something bent or curved.
Cardioid. A heart-shaped curve.
Caustic. A surface so curved as to give the greatest amount of heat in reflecting heat rays.
Catenary. The curve made by a chain hanging by buthends.
Conchoid. A geometrical curve of the fourth degree
Festoon. Agarland hanging in a curve between two points.
Half-moon. Anything in the shape of a half-monn.
Hook. A device consisting of a curved or bent piece of metal serving to hold an object.
Horseshoe. A U-shaped metal shoc for a horse.
Hyperbola. A curve composed of two branches which never meet
Loop. A curve or hend of any kind
Lunule. A crescent-shaped figure
Parabola. A plane curve such that the distance of every point in it from the focus is equal to the distance of the same point from a fixed straight line called the directrix.
Tracery. A scrollwork of any kind.
Vault. An arched apartment or chamber.

Directness. The state of being direct
Inflexibility, etc. The state of not bending easily, etc. See Hardness.
Rectilinearity. The state of being rectilinear.
Straightness. The state of being straight.
Rectilinearity-Denotations.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Direct line. } \\ \text { Right line. }\end{array}\right\}$ A straight line.
Short cut. The straight line between two points.
Straight line. The shortest distance between two points.

## Rectilinearity-Verbs.

Rectify. To set right again.
Straighten. To make straight.
Unbend. To take the bend out of.
Uncurl, etc. To cause something to lose its curl, etc. See CirclbWinding.
Unfold. Tolay the folds open.
Unravel, etc. To disentangle, etc. See Crossing.
UDwrap. To take the wrapper off.

## Rectilinearity-Verbal Expressions.

Be straight, etc. (see Adjectives); go straight; have no turning; not bend to either side; not deviate to either side; not incline to either side; not turn to either side; put straight; render straight; set straight; steer for, etc. (see Arm).

## Rectilinearity-Adjcctives.

Direct. Leading only to one place.
Even. Free from abrupt changes in direction.
In a line. Straight.
Inflexible, etc. Not to be bent, etc. See Harnness
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Rectilineal. } \\ \text { Rectilinear. }\end{array}\right\}$ Straight
Right. Mathematically straight.
Straight. Not crooked.
Straight as an arrow. See Aim.
True. Exact
Unbent, etc. Nut bent, etc. See Verbs.
Uadeviating. Not deviating.
Undistorted. Not distorted.
Unswerving. Not moving from the right course.
Unturned. Not turned.

> CURVATION-Continued
> CURVATION-Verbs.

Arch. To make in the shape of an arch.
Arcuate. To make bow shaped.

# CURVATION-VERBS-Continsed. 

Bend. To change the direction in a thing.
Bow. To bend over slightly.
Concamerate. To arch over.
Crook. To cause to deviate from a straight line.
Curl. To make in the form of curls.
Curve. To bend sligtitly.
Deflect. $\}$ To turn from the proper or regular course, itc. See
Deviate, ete. Aim-Aberration.
Frizzle. To curl.

Incurvate, To turn from a straight course.
Recurve. To bend back.
Reenter. Toturn in.
Round. Tomake round.
Sag.
Swag. To settle.
Sweep. To move with a swinging motion.
Turn. Tomove in a different direction.

Curvation-Verbal I'hrases.
Arch over be curved, etc. (see Adjectives); render curved, cte. (sec Adjectires).

## Clevation-Adichiars.

Bell-shaped, Shaped like a bell.
Bowed, etc. Bentover, ete. See Verbs.
Bow-legged, etc, llaving the less bent in an outward curve, ete. See Proportion-Deformity.
Cardioid. Heart-shaped.
Circular, etc. Like a circle, etc. Sec Circle.
Conchoidal. In the form of a conchum.
Cordated.
Cordiform. $\}$ Hleart-shaped.
Crescentic. Crescent-shaped.
Crump. Crooked.
Curved, ctc.
Curviform.
Curvilineal. In the shape of a curve, ete. Sere Adjectites
Curvilinear.
Devex. Benkling down.
Devious. Departing from the regular course.
curv'a-ture. Act of hending. Curvation-Rectil.inearity.
curve. To bend; a line of which no portion is straight. Aim-Aberration. Curvation-Recthinearity.
curved. Bent. Curvation-Rectilinearity, Parat-i.elism-Inclination.
cur'-vet. To prance. Igitation, Circuition, Curva-tion-Rectilinearity, Spring-Dife, Vibration.
cur'-vi-form. Curvel. Curvation-Recthineakity.
cur'-vi-lin'-e-ar. Formed by curved lines. Curvid-tion-Rectilinearity.
curv'-i-ty. State of being curved. Cirvathe-RectiLINEARITY.
cush'-ion. A pillow. Aleeviation-Acoravation. Hardness-Softness, Pleastre-Paln. SuspensionSupport.
cusp. A point. Anghlarity, Simarpness-Be.teriness.
cus'-pid. A canige tooth. SilarpNess-BLINTNESS.
cus'-pid-ate. Having a cusp. Sharpseas-bluntwess.
cus'-pi-da"-ted. Having cusps. Suarpiess-BluNtness.
custodes quis custodict [L.] (cus-to'-diz quis cus-to'-di-ct). Who will watch the watchmen. Ciseferi-ness-Carelessness.
cus-to'-di-an. A guardian. Guard-Prisosifr, Sf-curity-lnsecerity.
cus'-to-dy. Safekecping. Keeping-Relinetushament. Release-Restraint, Sectrity-Insectrity: in custody, Guard-Prisoner, Jtstification-Cilarie take into custody, Liberty-Stbjection, Relfase-RleSTRAINT.
cus'tom. Habit; tax; fashion: patronage BeringSale, Exchange, Habit-1)fscetune, NoyeltyAntiquity, l'rice-Discotert, socirty-h mombousness: custom honored in breach, habit-Inestetide, Right-Wrong.
cus'-tom-a-ry. Ifahitual. Habit-DFsifetrine, UNi-Formity-Multiformity, Society-lutherotisness, Universality-Particllarity.
cus'-tom-er. A purchaser. Buyng-Sat.
cus'-tom-house". Toll-house. Market, Customhouse officer, Judicature.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Falcated. } \\ \text { Falciform, }\end{array}\right\}$ Bent like a sickle.
Fig-shaped. Shaped like a fig.
Heart-shaped. Of the form of a heart.
Hooked. Shaped like a hook.
Lenticular. $\}$ In the form of a double convex lens,
Lentiform.)
Luniform.)
Luniform. $\}$ Moon-shaped.
Oblique, etc. Slanting, ete. See I'arallelism-Inclination.
Pear-shaped. Shafed like a plear.
Recurved.
Recurvous. Curved back.
Reniform. Kilney-shaped.
Semicircular. Of the form of a half-circ:
Semilunar. Of the form of a half-mons.
Vaulted. In the form of a vault.
custos [L.] (cus'-tos). Guardian, Gtard-Prisoner. custos rotulorum [L ] (cus'-tos rot'"-yu-Io'-rum). Kceper of the records. Recorder.
cut. To divide; to hew; to carve; to wount : a cleft; a gash; a division; a print; a way; a snub. AdmissionExplesion, Attack-Defense, Careflciness-Carelessness, Continutty-laterruption, Domestica-tion- \gricliture, Engraying, Excitation, Fefl-ing-Incensibllity, Form-Formlessness, LeatingCooling. Impetes-Reaction, Lnterspace-Contact, Lamina-Fiber, Length-Shortness, Pleasita: bleness-Painfledfss, Politeness-lmpoliteness, Scelptlae, Sharpness-Bllotness, Sociability: Privacy, Teetotalism-lntemperance, Union-Diswios, Was, Whole-Part; cut according to the cloth, Generosity-Frtogality, Recklessness-Cadtron: cut across, Transmission; cut adrift, UNionDisteins; cut a figure, Apparance-Disaprearance, Pomp. Repltatus-Discredit. SocietyLedicrousness; cut along, Swhtness-Slowness; cut and come again, Exotgit, Rectrafince: cut and dried, Organization-Disorgani\%ation, Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation; cut and run, Quest-Evasion; cut and thrust, Ittack-1)efense; cut a poor figure, Reputation-Discrenit; cut away, Swift-Ness-Slowness; cut blocks with a razor, I'rovisionWaste, Ratiocination-Instinct, U'se-Misese; cut both ways, Evidence-Cotexterevidencr: cut capers, Spring-Dive; cut dead, Soctablity-Privact. cut direct, Suchability-Privacy; cut down, CreatmisDestriction, Elevation-Defression, LengthShortiess, Life-Killing; cut jokes, Wittinies-
 one's jib, Appearance-Disatpearance: cut off, In-
 strtction-IIelip, Sociabitity-I'rivacy, ('xign-I)is-
 cut one's stick, Arrival- Юepartire @urst-Eva: Sion; cut one's way through, Transmissins; cut out, Commetation-Permetation, Desigan, SupremacyStbordinacy; cut out for, Skill-C゙Nskilfulaess: cut out work, Management, Preparation-Non-
preparation; cut the first turf, Beginning-End; cut the ground from under one, Charitableness-Malevolence, Proof-Disproof, Success-Failure; cut to the heart, Excitation, Pleasurableness-Painfulness; cut to the quick, Excitation, Pleasur-ableness-Painfulness; cut up, Approval-Disapproval, Contentedness-Discontentment, Creation - Destruction, Jubilation-Lamentation, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Pleasure-Pain, Union-Disunion; cut up root and branch, CreationDestrtction; cut up rough, Favorite-Anger; what one will cut up for, Property.
cu-ta'-ne-ous. Pertaining to the skin. Cover-Lining.
cu'ti-cle. The outer skin. Cover-Lining.
cu-tic'-u-lar. Pertaining to the cuticle. CoverLining.
cut'-lass. A short sword. Weapon.
cut'-ler-y. Cutting-instruments. Sharpness-BluntNeSS.
cut'-purse". A robber. Robber.
cut'-ter. A sloop. Converance-Vessel. SharpnessBluntness.
cut'-throat". A ruffian. Benefactor-Evildoer, Life-Killing.
cut'-ting. Sharp; painful. Approval-Disapproval, Emotion, Heat-Cold, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Sharpness-Bluntness, Whole-Part.
cut'-tings. Selections. Choice-Rejection, Digest.
cut'-ty-stool. A seat of rebuke. Repentance-Obduracy.
cwt. A hundredweight. Five-Quinquesection, Heaviness-Lightness.
cy-an'-o-gen. A gas with a purple flame. BluenessOrange.
cy'-cle. A period; a loop. Periodicity-Irregularity, Revolution-Evolution.
cy'-cloid. Like a circle. Circle-Winding.
cy-cloi'-dal. Shaped like a cyeloid. Circlee-Winding. cy'-clone. A tornado. Revolution-Evolution, River-Wind.
cy'-clo-pe'-di-a. An encyclopedia. KnowledgeIgnorance, Missive-Publication.
cy'-clo-pe'-an. Huge and strong. Greatness-Littleness, Strength-Weakness.

Cy'-clops. A huge and stupid monster; a one-eyed giant in the Homeric legends. ConventionalityUnconventionality, Greatness-Littleness,GullDeceiver, Strength-Weakness.
cygnc, chant dut [F.] (ciny, shan dü). The song of the swan. Life-Death.
cygne noir [F.] (ciny nwar). The black swan. Fault-lessness-Faultiness.
cyl'-in-der. A solid body. Roundness.
cy-lin'-dric. Shaped like a cylinder. Roundness.
cy-lin'-dric-al. Shaped like a cylinder. Roundness.
cy-lin-dric'-i-ty. Quality of being eylindrical. RocndNESS.
cyl'-in-droid. A solid body. Roundness.
cy'-ma. Curved molding. Architecture.
cym'-bal. A metallic instrument. Musical InstruMENTS.
cy-moph'-a-nous. Opalescent. Variegation.
cyn'-ic. A misanthrope. Austerity, FlattererDefamer, Humanitarianism-Misanthropy; closet cynic, Sociability-Privacy.
cyn'-ic-al. Pessimistic. Adulation-Disparagement, Approval - Disapproval, Austerity, RegardScorn, Sociability-Privacy.
cyn'-i-cism. Discourtesy. Adulation-Disparagement, Austerity, Humanitarianism-Misanthropy, Politeness-Impoliteness.
cy'-no-sure. An object of interest. Management, Reputation-Discredit, Sign.
Cyn'-thi-a. The moon. Alutability-Stability.
cy'-pher. Zero. Number, Numbering, SubstanceNullity.
$c^{\prime}$ '-press. An evergreen trec. Jubilation-Lamentation, Life-Funeral.
Cyp'-ri-an. A courtezan. Purity-Rake.
cyst. A membranous sac. Contents-Receiver.
cyst'-ic. Having cysts. Contents-Recelver.
czar. A supreme lord (Cæsar). The emperor of Russia. Chief-Underling, Tyranny-Anarchy.
cza-ri'-na. The empress of Russia. Chief-UnderLING.
Czol'-gosz. The assassin of President Mekinley. Tyranny-Anarchy.
dab. An expert; a light blow. Adept-Benglif, Cover-Lining, Impetus-Reaction.
dab'-ble. Todipgently. Activity-lndomenele, Clman-ness-Filthiness, Water-Air.
dab'-bled. Lightly splashed. Dampness-Dryness.
dab'-bler. One who dabbles. Scholar-Dunce.
dab'-bling. Making a lab. Activity-lnibolence.
da capo [1i.] (da ca'-po). From the (head) beginning. A direction to repeat a strain in music. Recurrence.
da-coit'. One of a band of robbers in India. Robber.
dac'-tyl. A fort with a long syllable followed by t wo short ones. Poetry-I'rosLe, Rinetoric.
dac-tyl'-ic. Pertaining to a dactyl. Rnetoric.
dac-tyl'-i-o-man'-cy. Divination with a finger-ring. Prophecy.
dac'-tyl-ol'-o-gy. The art of talking with the fingers. Sign.
dac'-tyl-on'o-my. The art of counting on lingers. Numbering, Sign.
dad. Father, Parentage-Progeny.
da'-do. A flat surface between a base and a surbase. Top-Buttom.
dae'-dal. Artistic. Sameness-Contrast, VariegaTION.
dae-da'-li-an. Cunningly wrought. Circle-Wisunst; Skill-Unskitfuleness.
daft. Weak-minded. Saneness-Lunacy.
dag'-ger. A weapon. Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Weapon; air drawn dagger, Fancy; at daggers drawn, Amity-IIostility, Antagonism-Concurrence, Love- IIate, Variance-Accori; look daggers, Charitableness-Menace, Fayorite-Anger; plant dagger in the breast, Pleasurableness-PaiN:fulness; speak daggers, Approval-Disapiroval.
dag'-gle. To draggle. Cleanvess-Filtiuness, Sus-pension-Support.
dag'-o-ba. A Buddhist shrinc. Fane.
Da'gon. A Philistine god. Revelation-Pseudurevelation.
da-guerre'-o-type. A kind of photograph. Delines-tion-Caricature, Painting.
dai'-ly. Every day. Frequency-Rarity, Periodic-ity-Irregularity; daily occurrence, Conven-tionality-Uncontentionality, Habit-1)estetude.
dain'ty. Fastidious. Beauty-Ugliness. DesireParticularness, Nutriment-Excretion, Pala-tableness-Unpalatableness, PleasurablenessPainfulness, Sensuality-Sufpering, Taste-Vulgarity.
dai'-ry. A place where milk is made into butter. Con-tents-Receiver.
da'-is. A platform. Scepter, Suspension-Support. dai'-sy. A flower. "Daisies pied and violets blue." [Shakespeare, Love's Labor Lost, V, ii.] Embeelish-
ment-Disfigurement; fresh as a daisy, IIealthSickness.
dale. A valley. Convexity-Concavity.
dal'-li-ance. The act of dallying. Blandishment.
dal'-ly. To trifle away time. Activity-Indolence, Biandishment, Determination-Vachleation, Ear-liness-Lateness, Entertainment-Weariness.
dal-mat'-ic. A tunic with wide slecres. V'astmenrs.
dal'-ton-ism. Color-hlindness. [Named after the chemist Dalton.] Sight-Dimsigitedness.
Dal'-ton's the'-o-ry. A theory of chemistry: ChemISTRY.
dam. A harrier; a female parent. Apertere-Closlire, Lake-Plain, Obstruction-1Ielp, Parentage-P'rogENY.
dam'-age. Destruction of value. Betterment-Deterioration, Goon-Evil, Price-Discount.
dam'ag-es. Legal compensation in money. Recom-pense-p'enalty.
dam"-as-cene'. Toimitate Damascus work. VarlegaTion.
dam'ask. A rich fabric. Redness-Greenness.
dame. A woman of high position. Gentility-Democracy, Instrector-Puphe, Male-Female.
damn. To condemn; to curse. Excuipation-Conviction, Curse; damn with faint praise. [Pope.] An-ulation-Disparagement, Approval-Disapprovial.
dam'-na-ble. Deserving condemnation, GoonvessBadness.
dam-na'tion. The state of being damned. Exculpa-tion-Conviction.
dam'-na-to-ry. Tending to condemn. Aprroval-Disapproval, Excllpation-Conviction.
damned. Given to destruction. Goodness-Badness. dam'-ni-fy. Cause damage to. Betterment-Deterioration, Goodness-Badness.
damnosa hereditas [L.] (dam-no'-sa hi-red'-i-tas). Injurious inheritance. Friend-Fof.
Dam'-o-cles, sword of. The sword that hung by a single hair, at a feast, over Damocles, a parasite and courtier of Dionysius of Syracuse. Refuge-Pirfale.
Da'-mon and Pyth'-i-as. Ancient ideal friends, of Syracuse. Friend-Foe.
damp. Moist. Dampness-Dryness, Heating-Cooling, Lightileartedness-Dejection, Motive-Dehortatios, Obstrlction-IIelp, TurbelenceCalmeses, Wittiness-Delvess; damp the sound, Resonance-Nonresonance.
damp'-er. That which damps or checks. Lightheart-edness-Dejection, Motive-Dehortation, Ob-struction-IIelp, Oven-Refrigerator, Reso-nance-Nonresonance.
damp'-ness. Moisturc. Dampness-Dryness.

## DAMPNESS-DRYNESS

Dew. Moisture from the atmosphere condensed by cool bodies upon their surfaces.
Humectation. A moistening.
Humidity. Dampness or moisture, especially of the atmosphere.
Madefaction. The act of making wet.
Marsh. A tract of soft wet land. See Swamp.
Moistness. See Adjectives.
Moisture. Slight wetness or that which makes wet.
Serein [F.]. The night dew.

Arefaction. Act of making dry.
Aridity. The state of being without moisture.
Desiccation. The act of becoming dry.
Drainage. Agradual flowing off of water.
Drought. Lack of rain or water
Dryness. The state of being dry.
Exsiccation. State of being dried up
Siccity. Dryness.

Dampness-Scientitic Terms.
Hygrometer, An instrument to measure the degree of moisture in the atmosphere.
Hygrometry. The branch of physics which treats of the determination of the humidity of various bodies, especially the atmosphere.

> Dampness-Virbs.

Bedew. To wet with dew.
Be moist. See Adjectives.
Damp. To make damp or moderately wet
Dreach, etc. To wet thoroughly. See Water.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Humect. } \\ \text { Humectate. }\end{array}\right\}$ To make wet; to moisten.
Humectate. To moisten or wet, especially in blood.
Imbue. To cause to absorb or imbibe.
Infiltrate. To enter a substance by penctrating through the pores.
Moisten. To make slightly wet.
Not have a dry thread. To be thoroughly twet.
Perspire, etc. To emit the secretions of the sudoriferous glands through the pores of the skin; to sweat. See Egress.
Saturate. To cause to become thoroughly soaked or penetrated
Soak. To cause to take up wet or moisture.
Sponge. To dampen.
Wet. To moisten or fill with liquid.
Dampness-Adjectives.
Dabbled. Moistened by little dips.
Damp. Between dry and wet.
Dank. Damp and close.
Dewy. Moist with dew.
Dripping. Falling in drops.
Humid. Somewhat wet.
Irriguous. Watery; moist.
Juicy. Full of juice.
Moist. Slightly wet.
Muddy. Turbid with mud.
Muggy. Damp: moist.
Reeking. Emitting vapor.
Roral, Dewy.
Rorid. Bedewed.
Roscid. Containing dew.
Saturated. See Verbs.
Sloppy. Wet: muddy, especially wet so as to spatter easily.
Soaking. See Verbs.
Sodden. Saturated or heavy with moisture,
Soft. Made to yield to pressure by the presence of moisture
Soggy. Soaked with water.
Swampy, etc. Like a swamp; low and wet. See Swamp.
Swashy. Soft, like overripe fruit.
Uadried. Not dried.
Watery, etc. Full of water. See Water.
dam'-sel. A maiden. Infant-Veteran, MaleFemale.
Danaē [Gr.] (dan'-a-î). Mother of Perseus. Afflu-ence-Penury.
Danaos timeo [L.] (dan'-o-os tim'-î-o). I fear the Greeks. Faith-Misgiving, Recklessness-Caction.
dance. To move with measured steps. Agitation, Entertainment-Weariness, Jubilation-Lanentation, Spring-Dive, Vibration; dance attendance, Chief-Underling, Earliness-Lateness, PetitionExpostulation; dance the back step, AdvanceRetrogression; dance the war dance, IDeliance; dance upon nothing, Recompense-Punition: lead one a dance, Quest-Evasion, Mincolrse-Circuit, Regard-Disrespect; lead the dance, DominanceIMPOTENCE.
dance ${ }^{\prime}-\mathrm{mu}^{\prime \prime}$-sic. Music for dancing. Music.
dan'-der. Dandruff. [Slang.] Anger. FavoriteAnger.
Dan'-die Din'-mont. A hardy hairy terrier with short legs. [John Brown, Our Dogs.] Fauna-Flora.
dan'-di-fied. Having the characteristics of a dandy. SOCIETY- AFFECTATION.
dan'-di-prat. A little fellow. Society-Danny.
dan'-dle. To toss caressingly in the arms. BlaNdisnMENT.

## Dryness-Denotations.

Ebb tide. The retiring or falling tide.
Low water. The sinking to the farthest ebb of the tide.

## Dryness-Nouns of Agent.

Dephlegmation. In chemistry the process of seyarating water from spirits or acids.
Dryness-litbs.

Be dry. See Adjectives.
Be fine. To be clear weather
Desiccate. To dry up or becone dry.
Drain. To cause to flow off by degrees,
Dry. To free from moisture.
Dry up. To become dry.
Exsiccate. To exhaust the water from,
Hold up. To cease to rain
Parch. To dry by heat.
Reader dry. See Adjectives.
Soak up. To take in by the pores.
Sponge. To imbibe as a sponge.
Swab. To dry with a mop.
Wipe. To remove moisture by rubbing.

## Dryness-Adjectives.

Anhydrous. Lacking water.
Arid. Devoid of moisture.
Dried. See Verbs.
Dry. Not wet or moist.
Dry as a biscuit.
Dry as a bone.
Dry as a mummy. Extremely dry.
Dry as a stick.
Dry as dust.
Fine. Clear and bright.
Husky. Dry and harsh.
Iniceless. Destitute of juice; dry.
Rainless. Devoid of rain.
Sapless. Without sap, hence dry, withered.
Sear. Dried up or withered, as leaves in autumn.
Undamped. Not moistened or wet.
Water-proof. Impervious to water,
Water-tight. So close or tight as not to leak.
Without rain. Dry.
DAMPNESS-ADJECTIVES-Continued.
Wet. Moistened by water.
Wet through.
Wet to the skin. Thoroughly wet. Wriaging wet. \}
dan'-druff. Scurf from the head. Cleanness-FilthiNess.
dan'-dy. A ressel; a man over-refined in dress and manners. Convevance-Vessel, Sochety-Dandy.
dan'-dy-ism. Foppishness. Socifty-Affectation.
dan'-ger. The state of being exposed to any evil. Security-1nsectrity; danger past, Sectrity-Insecurity; danger signal, Alarip; in danger, Contingency, Health-Sickness.
dan'-ger-ous. Full of danger. Sectrity-INsectrity; dangerous classes, Benefactor-Evildoer: dangerous illness, Health-Sickness: dangerous person, Refuge-Pitfall.
dan'-gle. To hang loosely. Pomp, Suspension-Support, Vibration.
dan'-gler. One who dangles. Leading-Foliowing.
Dan'-iel cone to judg'-ment, a. An upright judge. [Shakespeare, Merchant of lenice, $1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{i}$ ] J DDGE.
Dan'-iel, second. A second upright judge [Shakespeare, Merchant of lenice, IV, i. $]$ Sage-Fool.
dank. Filfed with cold moisture. Dampness-Dryness.
Dan to Be-er'-she-ba. The two extreme points of Palestine; the whole length of the land. ExtensionDistrict.
dap'-per. Neat in appearance. Beatty-Ügliness, Greatness-Littleness.
dap'-per-ling. A littlc fcllow. Greatwess-Littieness.
dap'-ple. To mark with spots. (iray-Browr.
dap'-pled. Marked with spots. Vakiegation
Dat'-by and $\mathrm{Jo}^{\prime}$-an. The characters in the lallach, The Happy Couple. Matrinosy-Cllibacy, So-ciableity-Privacy.
dare. To defy. Defiance, Bratery-Comardice; dare say, Faitir-Misgiving, Hispothesis, Lakeli-hood-UNi/ikelihood.
dare'-dev'-il. A reckless persen. Brawler, Reck-lessness-Caction.
Having enourage. Brayery-Cowardice, Defince; daring imagination, Faycy.
dark. Without light. Cleariess-Obsctrity, En-lightenment-Secrecy, Ligit-Darknes, Licht-heartedness-Dejection, Luminary-Shade, Mani-festation-Latency, Sight-Bininness, Cprght-ness-Dishonesty, Visibility- 1 nvisiblify, White-ness-Blackness; dark ages, Kinwimpie-losorance; dark cloud, Welfare-Misportcine: dark lantern, Luminary-Siade; dark retreat, City-Cotntry; in the dark, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Knowl-edge-Ignorance; keep dark, Exhigtmmont-Sbcrecy; leap in the dark, Purposi-Leck. Sectrityinsecurity, Trial; view with dark eyes, AprobalDisapproval.
dark'-en. To make dark. Clearness-obsctrity.
dark'-ly. In a dark manner. Sight-Lhmovess: see tbrough a glass darkly, (idearness-1)bsctrity, Knowledge-Lgnorance, Sight-Dimsighteriess.
dark'-ness. Absence of light. Dmsess, Knowl-edge-Ignorance, Ligit-Darknibs, Manifesta-tion-Latency, Wuteness-Blackizes; children of darkness, Godlisess-Ungodiness; powers of darkness, Angel-satan.
dark'-y. A negro. Whiteness-Blackness.
dar'-ling. A favoritc. Favorite-Avger, LoveHate.
darn. Torcpair. Renovation-Relapse.
dart. To move quickly; a weapon. Pusu-Punt, Swiftness-Slowness, Weapox; dart to and fro, Hurry-Leistre.
dash. A sudden onset. Activity-Indolemee, Brav-ery-Cowardice, Hurry-Letstre, mpetes-Reaction, Magnitude-Smallaess, Mixtcre-Momogeneity, Pesh-Pril, Siges, Swiftess-Slowness; cut a dash, Pomp, Repetation-Discrepit; dash at, Attack-Defense, Determisation-Vachlation; dash cup from lips, Leave-Prohibition; dash down, Elevation-Depression; dash hopes, ExpectationDisappontment, Lightheartenesess-Dejectios, Sanguineness-Hofelfssmess, Success-Faletre; dash of the pen, Writing-Printicg; dash off, Ac-tivity-Indolence, Ilcrry-Leistre, panting, Swiftness-Slowness, Writisi-Printivg; dash on, Hurry-Leisure, Swiftess-Showides.
dashed. Suddenly and violently thrown. BraypryCowardice, impetcs-Reaction, Lightheaktin-ness-Dejection, Magnitude-Smalliess, MixtureHomogeneity, Push-Pull, Selfrespect-Ilembleness, Sign, Success-Failere.
dash'ing. Spirited. Brayery-Cowardice, Pomp, Society-Ludicrousness.
das'-tard. One whomeanly avoids danger. BraveryCowarbice.
das'-tard-ly. Sneaking. Bravery-Cowardice.
das'-tard-ness. The quality of being a dastard. Brayery-Cowardice.
das'-tard-y. Base cowardice. Bravery-Cowarnice.
da'-ta. Admitted facts. Evidence-Con'viereyidence, Mypothesis, Ratiocination-Instinct.
date. Assigned time. Curovorogy-ivacuronism, Duration-Neverness.
da'-tive. A grammatical case. Noun.
daub. To smear with some soft material. Clens-xess-Filthiness, Cover-Lining, DelineationCaricatcre.
daub'ing. The act of one who dauls. DelineationCaricatere.
daugh'-ter. A female chiki. Parestage-Progexy.
daunt. To, subdue by fuar. Savguneness-Timid-
itrit.less. Not capable of being dauntecl. Bray-fery-Cowardice.
dav'en-port. A small writing-desk. Contents-Recerver.
Davus sum, won Celipus [L.] (de'-vus sum, non cd'-ipus). I am Davus [an ordinary man], not (edipus [a wise man]. Craft-Arthessiness, Sagactiy-1Ncapacity, Wittiness-Deleness.
Da'-vy lamp. A safety-lamp. [1lumphry Dave.]
Cutwist Chemistry.
daw'-de. To waste by idling. Activity-Inmoles.ice, Determinathen- Vachlatios, Earliness-Lateness, Swifteess-Slowness.
daw'dling. Wasting in illeness. Activity-Indolence.
dawk. An East-Indian runner. Messevger.
dawn. Daylrcak. Astechdence-Sequace, Be-ginaing-End, Dimiess, Knowledge-Igmorance, Morning-Evening, Predecessor-Contincation.
daw'-pluck'-er. A calumniator. Flatterer-Defamer.
day. The time of sunlight. Light-Darkness, Measure, Period-Progress, Time; all day, Lasting-ness-Trassientness; all in one's day's work, Occupathon; clear as day, Certanty-Doubt, Clear-ness-Obscerity, Manfestatmo-Latexcy; close of day, Mornisg-Eyening; day after day, Fre-ouency-Rarity, Lastingyess-Traysientiness; day after the fair, Oprorteneness-CNsutablenight, day after to-morrow, FUTCRE-PAST; day and Futcre-past; day by day, Derathor-Neverness, Periomoty-Irregtlarity, Reccrresce: day of judgment, Futcre-Past; day of rest, Toll-Relaxation; day one's own, scceess-Fahlere; days gone by, Futcre-Past: days numbered, Lasting-ness-Trassiestiess, Lhem-Death; days of week, Periodicity-Irregularity; decline of day, Mors-ing-Evening; denizens of the day, Facna-Flora; happy as the day is long, Lichtheartensess-Dejection, Pleascre-pan; have had its day, Now-enty-hntiguty; labor day and night, Toll-RelaxAthon: open as day, Craft-artlessiess; order of the day, llabit-Descetcide; red letter day, Conse-Quence-1nslcimficasce; see the light of day, Visi-bility-Lxisibility; to this day, Time.
day'-book. Journal of accounts. Accousts, MarkObiteratiosif Dimsess, Morming-day'-break. Early dawn Dimsess, MorsingEvENiNG. A reveric. FANCy, SANGUINFNESS-
day'-dream.
 day'-la'-bor-er. One who works by the day Ack. day'-light". Sunlight. Light-Dirkivess; see daylight, Clearness-Obscurity.
daze. To confuse. Light-Darkness.
daz'-zie. To daz'-zle. To overcome with light, Astonismaine

Right-Wrong. Sight-Blindness.
daz'-zle-ment. That which dazzles.
daz'-zling. Very bright. Beauty-Cominess. de die in dient [L.] (didai'- in dai'-en). From day to day. Duration-Neverness, Perfodicti-1rregldefacity $\begin{aligned} & \text { lity }] \text { (al fach-to). In fact. Estity-Non- }\end{aligned}$ entity.
de font in combie [F.] (de fon tum con hi). From the foundation. Entirefy-Deficiency.
de navo [L.] (di no'-vo). From the beginning. Recurrrence.
de ommibus rebus [L.] (dì om'-ni-lus rí'bus). Concerning all things. UNifurmity-Mllitiformity.
dea'-con. A church officer. Ministry-1/aity.
dea'-con-ess. A female deacon. Ministry-Laity.
dea'-con-ry. The office of a deacon. Cutren.
dea'-con-ship. The ofilice of a deacon. Church.
dead. Having ceased to live. Culor-Achromatism, Feeling-Insensibility, Life-Deatit, Vigor-InErtia; dead against, Astagunism-Cunctrrence, Sameness-Contrast; dead asleep, Autivity-Indolence; dead beat, Might-Imputicicl, SufcrssFallure; dead certainty, Certainti-Lotbt dead color, Painting; dead cut, Soclability-1'rivacy; dead drunk, Teetotalism-LNtemperance; dead failure, Success-Failure; dead flat, Erectness-Flatness; dead heat, Equality-Ineqcality; dead languages, Language; dead letter, Duty-Dereliction, Law-Lawlessness, Meaning-Jargon: Mheti-lmpotence, Rule-License, Usefulness-U'selfessness: dead lift, Toll-Relaxation; dead lock, DifficcltiFacility, Discontinuance-Continctance, Mure-ment-Rest; dead march, Life-fitneril, dead of night, Light-Darkness, Morning-Evhnint; dead reckoning, Mensuration, Ňmbering; dead secret, Tidings-Mystery; dead set against, AntagunismConcurrence; dead set at, Attack-Defense; dead shot, Adept-Bungler; dead silence, Solvi-Silence; dead sound, Resonance-Nonresonance, dead stop, Discuntinuance-Continuance dead to, semsitive-ness-Apaths; dead wall, Attack-Defense, Ob-struction-Help; dead water, Gelf-Plain; dead weight, Obstruction-Help; more dead than alive, Weariness-Refreshment.
dead'-en. To lessen the force of. Might-Impotence, Sensitiveness-Apathy, Terbulence-Calmess.
dead'-house. A place where dead loodies are temporarily kept; a morgue. Life-Funeral.
dead'ly. Able to cause death. Goodness-Badness, Healthiness-Unhealthiness, Life-Killing; deadly sin, Innocence-Gvilt; deadly weapon, LifeKilling, Weapon.
dead'-ness. The state of being dead. SensitivenessApathy.
deaf. Devoid of hearing. Jearing-Deafness, HeedDisregard; deaf and cumb, Vocalization-Muteness; deaf to, Sensitiveness-Apathy: deaf to advice, Bigotry-Apostasy; deaf to reason, FavoriteMoroseness; turn deaf ear to, Carefllajess-Carelessness, Credtlousness-Sifepticism. HearingDeafness, Proffer-Reflesal
deaf'-en. Nake deaf. Jlearing-Deafness, LotunessFalntness.
deaf'-ened. Made deaf. Hearing-Deafnfes
deaf'-en-ing. Making incapathe of hearing. LoudnessFaintness.
deaf'-ness. The state of being deaf. Hearing-DeafNESS.
deal. To distribute. Assignment, MagnitudeSmallness, Organization-Disorganization: deal a blow, Attack-Defense, Betterment- Deterioration, Recompense-Punition; deal board, Hard-ness-Softness: deal in, Exchange: deal out, Gath-ering-Scattering, Giving-Receiving; deal with, Conduct, Essay, Exchange.
deal'-er. A trader. Dealer.

## DEALER.

Banker. One engaged in the business of banking
Broker, etc. One who does business for another, as an arent who buys and sells on commission. See Consignee.

Buyer, etc. One who buys. See Purchase,
Cadger Atraveling or itmerant huckster; a codger.
Cambist. A dealer in lills of exchange: a lanker.
Chandter. Onte whu makes and sells cantik:, also a dealer in other comoronditits
Changer. Ont who changes, especially a rn ney-chatrger
Chapman. A dealerin small wares.
Colporteur. One who sells or gives away Libles and religinus literature.
Costerman. One who sells fruit, vegetables, etc
Costermonger. A dealer in fruits or vegetabics of any kind.
Dealer. One who deals or has to do with others. a irader.
Hawker. One who sells goods in the street by crying them.
Higgler. One who peddes provisions ; one who higgles or chaffers.
Huckster. A retailer of small wares, provasions, ete
Jobber. A dealer mublic stocks.
Mercer. A dealer $\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{m}$ ilhs, (luths and lace
Merchant. One who buy's and sells commodities for a profit and ass a business
Money broker. A bruker who deals in money or kiils of ext hange
Money changer, A broker.
Moneyer.
Money lender. A dealer in money
Monger. A dealer or trader.
Pedler. One who travels from house to house retailing smail wares.
Regrater. One who buys corn ur provisions at a fair or narket with
the view of selling them again in the community at a higher price.
Retailer. One who sells goods directly to the consunicr.
Salesman. One who se-1ls goods.
Seller, etc. A person who scils. Ste Brying-Sale
Shopkeeper. One who sellsgoods in a shop; a retailer.
Shopman. One who kevps a shop.
Sutler. A persom who follows an army and is licensed to sell guods to the soldiers.
Tallyman. One who sells goois on the instalment flan.
Trader. One whotrades or is ungaged in trade or commerve.
Tradesfolk. People encrage? in trade
Tradesman, A juerson engetecd in trad
Tradespeople. People emplosted in trace
Trust. Several concer: 4 . ited thiorm a monopoly
Usurer. One who lends money at interest above the degal rate.
Vintner. A wine-nterchant
Fizandiere [F.]. A female sutle:
Dealen-Denotaimes.
Autolycus. A rogue in shakespreare"s $W_{\text {mater }}$ 's Tan'.

## Dealer-Cilhctize Nouns.

Concern. Persons associated in business.
Firm, etc. The union of two or mure peofic furtransacting bubiness
deal'-ings. Business transactions. Action-Pasciven Ness; have dealings with, Amity-Hlostility, Exchange.
dean. A church officer. Ministry-Laity
dean'-er-y. The office of a dean. Churchi, Fane.
dear. Expensive, Costliness-Cueapness, FavoriteAnger, Love-ITAte; dear at any price, Proprietyfmpropriety, Usefillness-Uselessness; dear me! Astonishment-Expectance; O dear! JibilationLamentation; pay dear for whistle, Propriety1mpropriety, Skill-U'Nskilfetleness.
dear'-ly, At high price. Costliness-Cueapaess.
dear'-ness. High price. Costliness-Cileapness
dearth. Scarcity. Excess-1ack.
death. Extinction of life. Beginning-End, Discon-tinuance-Continuance, Life-Deatif; be the death of one, Entiftainment-Weariness; death in the pot, 1lealithiness-Unhealthiness, Reflge-Pitfall; house of death, Life-Funeral; in at the death, Arrival--Departire, Completion-Noncompletion, Life-Killing, Pirsistence-Whm; pale as death, Color-Achromatism, Sangulineness-Timidity; put to death, Life-Kiling; still as death, MovementRest; violent death, fife-Killing.
death'-bed re-pent'-ance. Repentance while dying. Repentance-Obderacy.
death'-blow. Fatal lifow. Bfginning-Enn, LifeKilling, Suctess-Failiore.
death'-less. Undying. Eternity-Jnstantanfity, Reputation-Discrbit.
death'like. Kesmbling death. Beatty-l'ginniess, Sound-Silence.
death'-song. A funcral hymn. Jubhation-Lamentation, Liele-1):ath.
death'-strug'-gle. A imal effort. Strifi-l'eack.
death'-war"-rant. An official order dirceting one's exechtion. Exculation-Conviction, lifle-1)eath.
death'-watch. The last vigil. Warsing.
de-bac'-le. A vioknt floorl. Ascent-l)eselent, Cria-tion-Despruction, River-Wind.
de-bar'. To bar out. Leave-P'rombiman, Obstrló-tion-Helf, Release-Restralnt.
de-bark'. Togo ashore. Arrival-Departire.
de'tbark-a'tion. The act of going ashor: Arrival.DEParture
de-base'. To lower morally. Betterment-Deterioration, Cleanness-Fifthiness, Eebvation-Depression, Reputation-1)iscredit.
de-based'. Lowered morally. Height-Lowness, Lp-Rightness-1)ishonisty.
de-base'-ment. A debased condition. BettremanyDeterioration, Height-Lowness, UirightnessDishonesty.
de-ba'-ta-ble. Subject to dehate. Certainty-Doubr, Ratiocination-instinct.
de-baté. To argue. Conversation-Monomogle, De-termination-Vachlathon, Preshdent-Member, Ratiocinathon-Insthet, Strife-Peace,
de-ba'-ter. One who debates. Ratiocination-lnstinet.
de-banch'. To corrupt. Betterment-Deterioration, Moderation-Selfindulgence, Purity-lapURITY.
de-bauched'. Corrupted. Moderation-Selfindelgence, Purity-mpurity.
deb"-au-chee'. A libertine. Pirity-Rake.
de-banch'-er-y. Excessive indulgence in the passions. Moderation-Selfinhllgenef, Pleity-Mmpurity.
de-ben'-ture. A kind of bond. Credit-Debt, Money, Security.
deb'-ile. Weak. Strength-Weakness.
de-bil'-i-tate. Tomake weak. Strength-Wrakness.
de-bil'-i-ty. Lack of vigor. Strexgth-TVFAKNe
deb'it. A debt. Accounts, Crfent-Debt.
deb'-it-or. A (febtor. Crebit-J)ebt.
deb"-o-nair'. Affable. Lightheartenness-1)ejection.
de-bouch'. Pass out. Irrival--I)epartike, EN-trance-Exit.
débouhé [F.] (dè-bu-shé). In opening. EntranceExit.
dé"-bris'. Ruins. Frlability, L'seftinimss-K゙selessness, Whole-Part.
debt. An obligation. Credit-Debt, Properti debt of nature, LIFE-DEATI; get out of debt, SET1 LhamentDefallat; out of debt, Afflecence-Pentry
debt'or. One who nwes. Cremt-1) bebt, Setthe-ment-Defallat; debtor and creditor, Arcoliots
dé-but'. First attempt. Becinning-End, Venttre,
dé"-bn-tant'. One who makes a detur. Acting, Instructor-Piphl.
dé"-bu-tanté. A female délutant. Artino.
dec'-ade. $A$ group of $t \mathrm{~m}$. Durathon-Neverness, Five-Qundeesection, Jprion-Progress.
de-ca'-dence. A decline in force. Betterment-Deterioration.
de-ca'-den-cy. Decadence. Betterment-Deterioration.
dec'-a-gon. A figure having ten vides and ten angles. Angularity.
dec'-a-gram. A weight of ten grams. Meastre.
dec' $^{\prime}-\mathrm{a}$-li"-ter. A measure of ten liters capacity. Measure.
dec'-a-Iogue. The ten commandments. Duty-Dereliction.
dec'-a-me'ter. A measure of ten meters of length. Meastre.
de-camp'. Torunaway, Arrival-[hmparitre, QefstEvasion.
de-camp'-ment. Act of decamping. Akrival-1)kpartíre.
de-cant'. To pour gently. Tranimbr.
 CE1NER.

de-cap" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ i-ta'-tion. The act of beheainf. lin : bense-Punation.
de-cay'. To deteriorate Betterment-1 !afemdeaz thon, Cleanness-Filtminess, Eslargimiai-llmmuthon, Heabth-Sickness, I.itrash-Im, hiask, Novelty-Antiquity, Welfare-Misfokt : wi: decay of memory, Rimembrance-Furgitfuliness; natural decay, Life-Death.
de-cayed'. Gone into decay. Bettermant-1)marioration, Healti-Sickness, Novilty-Antretity, Strength-Weakness, Welfare-MisfortuNe.
de-ceasé. Death. Life-Death.
de-ceased'. Dead. Life-1)eatif.
de-ceit'. The act of deceiving. Craft-Arthessciess, Trethferness-Falsehood, Trethetentss-Fratd.
de-ceit'ful. Tending to deceive. Craft-ArtlessNess, Trl"th-Error, Trethriness-Falsehoon, Truthfuliness-Fracd.
de-ceive'. To mislead. Edecathox-Misteaching. Truth-Error, Truthfllesess-Falsehogh, Teteth-fuldess-Fratd.
de-ceived'. Misled. Gulle-Jecemer, Trt'th-Ekror,

de-ceiv'-er. One whodeceives. Gubl-1) Erfiver.
de-ceiv'-ing. Misleading. Triothfliness-Fraidn.
de'-cen-cy. The quality of 1 eing decomt. PikisyImperity.
de-cen'-ni-um. A decarle of years. Perion-l'rogkiss.
de'-cent. Ilaving propricts of conduct. specch. cic. Fatetiesscess-Fathtiness, I'rety-Implerity.
de-cen'tral-ize. To remove from the conter. Cos:-POStunN-Resoltotion.
decptu risuis [L.] (di-sel'-shi-e vai'-sus). (1ptical illusion. Sight-1mmshertedness.
de-cep'tion. The act if derciving. TrethertaxessFalsehood, Trutheriness-Fratid.
de-cep'tive. Tonding to deceive RatiocmamosInstinct, Trvthfliness-Frald; deceptive reasoning, Rathochathox-lnstinet.
de-ces'-sion. Jeparture Arrival-Departikf
de-chris'-tian-ize. To turn from Christianity: Gon-LINESS-1) ISBL:1.1EF.
de-cide'. Come to a decision. Catree-Effect. C'r-tainty-Dolbt, Cholem-Nettrality, Decision-Mishodgment. Sbectrity-Insectrits.
de-ci'-ded. Free from (hult. Issertie N-1)f Nide. Begnning-End. Certalnty-1)otbt, Imfirmana-ther-Vachllation, Magnittme-smahmiss: take a decided step, Chofe - Vritrathty
de-ci'-ded-iy. With decision. Magnitume-samat: :ises.
de-cid'tu-ous. Falling off in season. ISces:-1) scent, Betterment-1)eterioration, LastinulassTransientness.
 si'-bit). Ton times repeated it will still phase. Plefastrableness-Pumftenfes.
dec'-i-gram. A measure of wejght ectual to ton grams. Meastree
dec'-i-hi'-ter. A measure if capacity equal to ten liters. Meastre.
dec'i-mal. Pertaiming to decimals. Five-Qundevesection. Nimber.
dec'-i-mate. To kill one out of ten. Addition-St'btraction, Betterment - Deterioration, FiveQuinquesection, Life-Killing, MultiplicityPaucity, Recompense-Punitiun, Strength-WeakNESS.
dec'sj-ma'-tion. The act of decimating. FiveQuinquesection, Multiplicity-Paucity.
dec-ime'. A French coin. Valtes.
dec'-i-me"-ter. Onc-tenth of a meter. Measure.
dec'-i-mo. A Spanish coin. Values.
de-ci'-pher. To make out the sense of. Interpreta-tion-Misinterpretation.
de-ci'-sion. Act of deciding. Cholce-Neutrality, Decision-Misjudgment, Determination-Vacillation, Litigation, Purpose-Luck.

DECISIUN-MISJUDGMENT.
Adjudication. The act of rendering judgrent.
Appreciation. True and adequate judgment or estimation.
Arbitrament. Act of judging by arbitration.
Arbitration. Hearng and judging a question by a party mutually agreed upon by the interested ones.
Arbitrement. See Arbitrament.
Assessment. Apportionment, as taxes.
Award. A judgment, sentence, or final decision.
Casting vote. Decisive vote of a presiding officer.
Conclusion. The act of coming to a judgment.
Corollary. A consequence.
Criticism. Art of judging with knowledge and propriety.
Critique. Critical estimate of a work.
Decision. Act of settling by giving judgment on the matter at issue.
Decree. A decision or sentence given in an equity court.
Deduction. Act of judgment by deducing.
Determioation. Result of deliberation.
Dijudication. Act of judgment by discerning or distinguishing.
Ergotism. A logical judgment.
Estimate. A rating by the mind without actually measuring
Estimation. A judgment formed without precise data.
Finding. Result of a julucial examinatıon or inquiry.
Good judgment. Coming to a just decision. Sce Sagacity.
Illation. Judgment by inference; deduction.
Iofereace. That which is deduced by reason of something knowa.
Judicaion. Decision.
Judgmeat. Conclusion or result of judging.
Moral. The judgment to be inferred from a fable or the like.
Notice. An announcement.
Opinion. Conviction founded on probable evidence.
Plebiscite. Expression of will by popular vote.
Ponderation. Act of judging thoughtfully.
Porism. A corollary.
Report. Announcement of the result of an inquiry.
Res judicata [L.] A decided point of law.
Result. The outcome of an action; effect; consequence.
Review. A critical examination.
Sentence. A judgment, especially one of an unfavorable nature,
Upshot. Final outcome; result.
Valuation. A judgment of worth.
Verdict. Decision of a jury.
Voice. Opinion or choice expressed.
Vote. Expression of will or choice. See Chotce.
Deciston - Nouns of $A$ gent.
Arbiter. One who arbiteates. See Verbs.
Arbitrator. See lierbs.
Assessor. One with sjecial knowledge of the subject to be decided, appointed to assist a judge.
Censor. One empowered to judge critically.
Commentator. One who writes in annotation; an expounder.
Connoisseur. A competent judge of art.
Critic. One who judges anythong by some standard
Iaspecting officer. An officer who examines and criticizes.
Inspector. A supervisor; overseer.
Judge. A judicial officer empowered to administer justice.
Referee. One to whom a thing is left for judgment.
Reviewer. One who examines for critical judgment.
Umpire. One chosen to decide a question, if arbitators shall disagree
Dectsion-V'erbs.

Account. To give a reckoning,
Adjudge. To decide judicially.
Adjudicate. To act as a judge.
Appreciate. To judge the true worth of anything.
Arbitrate. To judge as an arbitrator. Sec Arbitratinn.
Arrive at a conclusion. To come to a decision.
Ascertain. To judge with certainty; define.
Assess. To charge with a tax, based on a judgment of property.
Award. To adjudge among contestants.
Bring in a verdict. To return a decision.
Fixed idea. An idea firmly established as by prejudice.
Fool's paradise. Misjudged happiness.
Foregone conclusion. A conclusion made up beforehand.
Hasty conclusion. A conclusion arrived at wethout due deliberation
Idée fixe [F.]. Idea dominating the mind.
Mentis gratissimus crror [L.]. A mistake that affords pleasure.
Miscalculation. Erroneous estimate.
Miscomputation. False reckoning.
Misconception. Wrong understanding.
Misjudgment. Wrong, or unjust determination.
Obliquity of judgment. Judgment dewiating from moral rectitude.
Preapprehension. An apprehension formed before examination.
Preconceived idea. An idea formed beforehand.
Preconception. Opinion or conception formed beforehand.
Predilection. A previous liking.
Prejudgment. Judgment before due examination.
Prejudication. Act of judging without duly examining facts and evidence.
Preaotion. A notion preceding something eise.
Prepossession. Preoccupation; preconceived opinion
Presentiment. An anticipation of future evil.
Presumption. Misjudged confidence.

## Misjudgment - Nouns of Canse.

Bias. Prejudice.
Bigotry. Obstinate attachment to a cause. See Bigotry.
Blind side. The side on which one is least able to see danger.
Clannishness. State of being actuated by the traditions of a clan.
Confined views. Views limited and mean.
Crotchet. A peculiar conceit.
Doctrmaire [F.]. A political theorist.
Esprit de corps [F]. The animating spirit of a body.
Fad. A passing whim.
Hypercriticism. Excessive harshness of criticism; Zoilism.
Infatuation. State of being affected with folly.
Mote in the eye. Anything which causes imperfect judgment. [Bible.]
Narrow mind. A contracted intellect.
Narrow views. A contracted mental outlook.
Odiam theologicam [L ]. The hatred which contending theologians bear each other.
Partiality. State of being partial.
Partial views. Views inclined to favor without principle.
Partizanship. Feelings appropriate to a partizan.
Party spirit. Devotion to party:
Pedantry A vulgar display of knowledge.
Prestige. Ascendancy based on known power.
Misjudgment-licros.
Bias. To prejudice.
Dare pondus fumo [L ]. Give weight to smoke ; make much out of little.
Dogmatize. To express oneself in an arrogant manner.
Fly in the face of facts. To set facts at defiance.
Forejudge. To judge before hearing the facts or proois.
Get the wrong sow by the ear. To happen upon the wrong thing of conclusion See Adept-Bungler.
Give a bias. To make prejudiced; misrepresent.
Give a twist.
Have a bias. To be prejudiced.
Have only one idea. To be narrow-minded.
Furare in verba magistri [L]. To swear by the words of a master; to echo his sentiments.
Jump to a conclusion. To conclude hastily.
Look only at one side of the shield. Figurative for to take a narrow one-sided view of a thing.
Miscalculate. To estimate wrongly
Miscompute. To reckon wrongly.
Misconceive. To misunderstand.
Misconjecture. To guess wrong.
Misestimate. To estimate erroncously.
Misjudge. To pass wrong judpment. Sce Truth-Error.
Misreckon. To compute wrongly.
Misthink. To have a wrong idea of.

DECiSION-VERes-Contmued.
Collect. To gather together.
Come to a conclusion. Arrive at a decision
Comment. Toremark in explanation of eriticism.
Conclude. To come to a decisum.
Confirm. To verify"; make certann.
Count. To reckon; compute.
Criticize. Toexamine and pass julgment.
Decide. Todetermine; adjudgs
Deduce. To judge by inference
Deliver judgment. Tu render a judicial decision
Derive. To ubtain by regular process.
Determine. To resolve; decide.
Doom. To sentence to ealamity or death.
Draw a conclusion. To arrive at a determination.
Draw an inference. To make a deduction.
Estimate. Tu for $n$ an opmion: comprate.
Find. To arrive at julgment after jullicial investigatuen.
Form an estimate. Make a computaton
Gather. To deduce mentally; infer.
Give an opinion. Express a judgment.
Give judgment. Return a decisum.
Hear a cause. Attend a care judicially.
Hold the scales. Figurative for sit in julgment
Investigate. Toinquire into. Sce Investicatus
Judge. To come to a conclusion: to decide authoritatively: t.l t: judicially.
Make absolute. To make certain
Make a deduction. Arrive at an inference.
Make up one's mind. To decide absolutely.
Pass an opinion. To express judgment.
Pass judgment. To give a decision.
Pass sentence. Togrant judgment.
Pass under review. To pass in examination. See Hern.
Rank. To place in order; estimate.
Rate. To alludge the relative value of.
Regard. To give heed to.
Report. To relate in detailed account.
Review. To go over judicially.
Rule. To control; grovern; settle.
Sentence. To condemn to punishment.
Set a question at rest. To decide finally.
Sit in judgment. To deliberate on the aljudication of a question.
Try. To cause to pass through a trial; to investigate judicially.
Try a cause. To investigate a cause judicially.
Value. To estimate or judge the worth of.
Ween. To guess; fancy.
Weet. To know; to wit.
Decision-Adicctives.
Conclusive. Decisive; ending loubt.
Determinate. Fixed or limited definitely.
Judging. Linclined or dispused to judge. Sue Verbs.
Judicious. Acting with good judgment. See Sagacity.
Decision- - Aderbs.
All things considered. To consider the case in detail. On the whole. The subject in its entirety.

> Decision-Phrases.

La critique est oisére, et l'art est dificile [F.]. Criticisn is easy and art is difficult.
de-ci'-sive. Putting an end to uncertainty. Cer-tainty-Doubt, Proof-Disproof; take a decisive step, Choice-Neutrality, Determination-VacilLATION.
deck. To adorn; part of a ship. Dress-U'NDress, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Top-Bottom.
de-claim'. To harangue. Speech-Inarticulateness; declaim against, Approval-Disapproval.
dec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-Ia-ma'tion. The act of declaiming. SimplicityFloridness, Speech-Inarticulateness.
de-clam'-a-to-ry. Pertaining to declamation. Sim-plicity-Floridness, Speech-Inarticulateness.
dec'-la-ra'-tion. The act of declaring. AssertionDenial, Litigation: declaration of faith, FaithMisgivisc, Theology; declaration of war, Fight-ing-Conciliation, Variation-Accord. 17

MISJUDGMENT VEא\& - Con:nucd
Not see beyond one's nose. To confine one's jleas tow che ne. to se.f. Overestimate. To overvalue.
Prejudge. To judge beforehand without hearing: evole: .
Prejudicate. To deternane chanlvantageously beforehand.
Prejudice. Tocause a prejwluce; oftenent askanst.
Prepossess. To preoceluy the chiminn nenerally in a \& - ma sense.
Presume. Tobelieve whthors examinatsos.
Presuppose. To tahe forkranterl.
Ruo away with the notion. Twherart whthout an andetate opinion
beinp: formed.
Rush to a conclusion. Tos come to a comolusion overliantify
Twist. Topervert; turn from its true significance.
Underestimate. To give not conough value to.
View through distorting spectacles. Julke with is prejudice.
View with jaundiced eye. View jealously.
Warp. Toturn in a wrong direction.
Misfubciment-Adiectaces.
Besotted. Enslaved; infatuaterl.
Bigoted. Stubhornly attischeed to an opinion.
Conceited. llaving a great upinion of self.
Confined. Within limits; ton narrow; twan.
Credulous. Apt to believe withont enough evalonee
Crotchety. Full of conceits or fancies.
Dogmatic. Arrogant; overbearing
I/ntété. [l゙ ]. Obstinate; headstrong.
Fanatical. Moved by intemperate zeal.
Fussy. Inclined to make nuuch ado about not hings.
illiberal. Stingy; niggardly.
111 judging. Not judging well.
Impracticable. Not to be practised: not to be managed.
infatuated. Excited to misjudged passion.
Intolerant. Narrow-minded; Ligoted.
Jaundiced, Affected with prejudice or emvy.
Misjudged. Falsely jurlget. See Verbs.
Misjudging. Forming false opinions. See Verbs.
Narrow-minded. Bigoted; inliberal.
One-sided. Having but one side; partial; unfair.
Opinulite [F.]. Obstinate; stubborn; headstrong.
Opinionated. Too much attached to one's opinion.
Opinionative. Opinionated.
Opinioned. Conceited.
Partial. Favoring one party.
Positive. Overconfident; dictatorial.
Prejudiced. Biased with a premature like or dislike.
Purblind. Near-sighted.
Self-opinioned. Self-conceited.
Short-sighted. Unable to understand deep things.
Stupid. Lacking understanding. See Sagacity-lncapacity.
Superficial. Comprehending only the obvious.
Unreasonable. Beyond reason.
Unreasoning, Lacking reason.
Wedded to an opinion. Attached closely by prejudice to an opinion.
Wrong-headed. Having the head filled with false notions.
Misjudgment-Adeerb.
Erparte [L.3. Relating to one part only.

> Misjudgment-Phrases.

Nothing like leather
The wish the father to the thought. Desire originates thought.
de-clar'-a-to-ry. Making a declaration. Enlighten-ment-Secrecy, Meaning-Jargon.
de-clare'. To make known. Assertion-Denial, Meaning-Jargon.
de-clen'-sion. Inflection of nouns, etc.; deterioration. Ascent-Descent, Betterment-Deterioration. Gobliness-Ungodliness. Grammar-Solecism. In-crease-1)ecrease, Proffer-Refusal.
de-clen'-sions. Paradigms. Sübjectiveness-Objectiveness.
dec"-li-na'tion. The state of bending downward. Aim-Aberration. Ascent-Descent, Astronomy, Betterment-Deterioration, Menslration.
de-cline'. The act of declining. Ascent-Descent, Betterment-1)eterioration. Choice-Rejection, Health-Sickness, Increase-Decrease, Novelty-

Antiquity, Parallelism-Inclination, ProfferRefusal, Strength-Weakness. Welfare-Misfortune; decline of day, Morning-Evening; decline of life, Infanct-Age.
de-clin'-ing. Bending downward. Parallelism-Inclination, Proffer-Reflsal.
de-cliv'-i-tous. Like a declivity. Parallelism-Inclination.
de-cliv'-i-ty. A slope. Ascent-Descent, Parallel-bsm-Inclination.
de-coc'-tion. The act of boiling anything. HeatingCooling.
de-col'-late. To behead. Recompense-Plonition.
de-col'"-or-a'-tion. The removal of color. C'olorAchromatism.
de-col'or-ize. To free from color. Color-icuromaTISM.
$\mathrm{de}^{\prime \prime}$-com-pose ${ }^{\prime}$. To resolve into elements. Chemistry: Composition-Resulutiun, Organization-Disorganization.
$\mathrm{de}^{\prime \prime}$-com-posed'. Decayed. Composition-Resolltion.
de-com"'po-si'-tion. A separation into constituent parts. Composition-Resolution, Union-Disunion.
de $^{\prime \prime}$-com-pound'. To decompose. Composition-ResoLution.
de-con'-se-crate. To secularize. Commission-Abrogation.
de-con"-se-cra'-tion. The act of deconsecrating. Com-mission-Abrogation.
dec'-o-rate. To adorn. Embellisiment-Disfigtraement.
dec'-o-ra't-ted. Ornamented. Embellishment-Disfigurement.
dec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-ra'-tion. The act of decorating. Beauty-Ugliness, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Scepter, Title, Trophy.
de-co'-rous. Marked by decorum. Dueness-Unimeness, Purity-lmpurity, Regard-Disrespect.
de-cor'-ti-cate. To strip off hark. Dress-Undress.
de-cor ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ti-ca'-tion. The act of decorticating. DressUndress.
de-co'-rum. Propriety. Du'ty-Dereliction, PerityImpurity, Society-Ludicrousness.
dé cousu [F.] (dêcu-su'). Looseness. ContinuitiInterruption, Success-Fallere.
de-coy'. To lead on by some inducement. GlulDeceiver, Motive-Caprice, Truthflleness-Frald.
de-crease'. To make less. Addition-Slbtraction, Betterment-Deterioration, Enlargement-Diminution, Increase-Decrease.
de-creased'. Made less. Jncrease-Decrease.
de-creas'-ing. Becoming less. Increase-Decrease.
de-cree'. A formal order. Decision-Misjl-dgment, Law-Lawlessness, Order.
dec'-re-ment. The act of deereasing. EnlargementDiminution, Increase-Decrease, Increment-DecREMENT.
de-crep'-id, de-crep'-it. Enfecbled. Betterment-Deterioration, Healitit - Sickne.ss, Infanct-. IGe, Strength-Weaksess.
de-cre'-tal. An authoritative decrec. Orner.
de-cre'tive. Of a decrece. Order.
dec'-re-to-ry. Of a decree. Order.
de-cry'. To cry down. Adilation-Disparagement, Approval-Disapproval.
de-cum'-bence. A decumbent posture. ErectnessFlatness.
de-cum'-ben-cy. A decumbent posture. ErectnessFlatness.
de-cum'-bent. Lying down. Erectness-Flatness.
dec'-u-ple. Tenfold. Five-Quinguesection.
de-cur'-rent. Running downward. Ascent-Descent.
de-cur'-sive. Running down. Ascent-Descent.
de-cur-ta'-tion. A cutting short. Length-Sioftness.
de-cus'-sate. To cross. Crossing.
dec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-us-sa'-tion. The act of crossing. Crossing.
de-dec "-o-ra'tion. The act of disgracing. Repteta-tion-Discrendit.
de-dec'-o-rous. Disgraceful. Politeness-Impoliteness, Refetation-Discredit.
ded'-i-cate. To consecrate. Repltation-Discredit, Use-Distse.
ded ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-ca'-tion. The act of dedicating. RepttationDiscredit.
de-duce'. To conclude by a process of reasoning. Addition-Subtraction, Decision-Misjlugment.
de-du'-ci-ble. Capable of being deduced. Evidencer Counterevidence, Proof-I Disproof.
de-duct'. To takc away. Abdition-Stbtraction, Taking-Restitution.
de-duc'tion. The act of deducing. Adpition-Subtraction, Decision-Misjudgment, IncrementDecrement, Ratiocination-1nstinct.
deed. An act. Action-Passiveness, EvidenceCounterevidence, Mark-Obliteration, Security; deeds of arms, Strife-Peace; deed without a name, Innocence-Guilt.
deem. To think. Faitil-Misgiving.
deep. Having depth. Color-Achromatism, CraftArtlessness, Deefness-Shallowness, Emotion, Loudness-Faintness, Magnitude-Smallness, Ocean-Land, Sagacity-licapacity; deep color, Color-Achromatism; deep game, Craft-ArtlessNess; deep in debt, Credit-IEst; deep knowledge, Knotledge-Ignorance; deep mourning, Jubila-tion-Lamentation; deep note, Resonince-Nonresonance; deep potations, Teetotalism-Intemperance; deep reflection, Reflection-Vacancy; deep sense, Emotion; deep sigh, J trblation-Lamentation; deep study, Heed-Diskegard; in deep water, Difficulty-Facility; plow the deep, TratelingNavigation.
deep'-en. To make deep. Deepness-Silallowifess, Increase-Decrease.
deep'-dyed. Of a decided color. Vigor-fnertia, Firtue-Vice, Whiteness-Blackness.
deep'-felt. Felt deeply. Emotion.
deep'-laid. Elaborately designed. Design.
deep'-mouthed. Having a sonorous voice. CryUlulation, Emotion, Resonance-Nonresonance.
deep ${ }^{\prime}-\mathrm{mu}^{\prime \prime}$-sing. Profound meditation. IleEd-DIsregard. Reflection-Vacancy.
deep'-ness. The state of bcing deep. DeepnessSifallowness.

## DEEPNESS—SHALLOWNESS.

Deepness. Depth: quality of being deen.
Depression. Suc Convexity-Costiavity.
Depth. Extent downward or inward.
Profundity. Quality or state of being deep or profound.

## Deepness-Denotahions.

Bottomless pit. A pit so deep that it cannot lee measured; heth.
Bowels of the earth. The interior part of the carth.
Crater. The basin-like opening of muth of a voleano.
Depth of water. The perpendicular measurennent downward from the surface.

Mere scratch. Thin; not far from the surface.
Shallowness. Quality or state of beingshallow. See Adjectizes.
Shoals. Places where the water has hittle depth.

## Shallowness-Adjectives.

Ankle-deep. Of a depth sufficient to cover the ankle
Just enough to wet one's feet. Shallow.
Knee-deep. Of a depth sufficient tu cover the kince.
Shallow. Not deep.
Shoal. Shallow.

## DEEPNESS-DrNotations - Conimad.

Gulf, A deep land-locked body of water. See Give.
Hell. The place of pumshment for the wisked after death, wather represented as a bottomless pit.
Hollow. A natural or artificial eavity
Pit. A large cavity or hole in the erruund.
Shaft. An excavation in the earth for raticing ore, ctu.
Sound. A narrow passage of water. usually deep.
Well. A pit or hole sunk in the earth to sumh a depth at th reat water.

## Defpeness-Assechated Nowns.

Draft. The depth of watur necessary to float a ship.
Lead. A mass of lead used in sommlng at seat.
Plummet. A lead attached to a string to find the depth of water
Probe, An instrument for examining the depth of a womml.
Soundiog line. A line having at plummet at the end used in mandr soundings.
Sounding rod. A rox ised to ascertain the depth of wath in a shif hold.
Soundings. Measurments by soundimes.

## 

Be deep. See Adjectives.
Deepen. To increase the downwar $f$ or inward dostance
Dig. Sce Convexitr-Concavity.
Heave the lead. To take soundings with lead and line.
Plunge. See Sirking-Dive.
Render deep. Makie leep.
Sound. To try to find dopth of water.
Take soundings. To find depths at diferent places.
Deepness-Adjectives.
Abysmal. Deep; profound; pertaining to an abyss.
deep'-read". Of much book-learning. KxowlebgeIgnorance.
deep'-root"-ed. Reaching below the surface. Affections, Faith-Miggiving, Habit-Desuetcine, Mlta-bility-Stability.
deep'-seat"-ed. Decply lodged. Deepress-Siallowness, Outside-Inside.
deer. A ruminant, FacNa-Fiora; in heart a deer, Reckeessness-Caltion.
deev. An evil spirit. Jove-Fiend.
de-face'. To mar the face. Bealtr-UGliness, Bet-terment-Deterioration, Form-Formlessness, Mark-Obliteration.
de-face'-ment. Disfigurement. Form-Formlesscilss
def'-al-ca'-tion. Embezalement. Enlargement-1 In m inution, Entirety-Deficiency. Settlement-D fault, Transcursion-Shortcoming.
def'-a-ma'-tion. The act of defaming. AdelationDisparagement.
de-fam'a-to-ry. Tending to defame. Ableatio.. Disparagement, Approval--Disapproval.
de-famé. Injure a good name. Adtlation-Dispar agement, Approval-1) isapprival, Repletation Discredit.
de-fa'-mer. One who defatmes. Flatterer-Defambr.
de-fat"-i-ga'-tion. Wearimess. EntertanmentWeariness.
de-fault'. A failure in the performance of an obligation. Carefllamess-Carelessness, Crehit-D)ebt, Entirety-Deficiency, Excess-lack, SetthementDefault. Transcurshox-Shortcoming: in default of, Presence-ibsence; judgment by default, Vielining.
de-fault'-er. One who defaults. (remt-l)ent, Goon Man-Bad Man, Robber, Settlement-Defailet.
de-fea'sance. Defeat. Commission-Abromition.
de-feat. To overcome. Obstruction-lielp. PribofDisproof, Success-Failitre: defeat one's hope, Expectation-Disaprointment.
de-feat'-ed. Vanıuished. Success-Failtre.

## 

Shoaly. J.ull of shoals.
Skin-deep. Going only through the skin.
Superficial. Leying on the surfice.

## DEEPNESS-ADJECTIVES-Confmaco

Ankle-deep. Reaching to the ankle.
Bottomiess. Without a bottum,
Buried. Covered up; dewo in the earth.
Deep. Extending far brtow the surface.
Deep as a well. Having the same depth as as weil.
Deep-seated. Having the seat iar down.
Ebbless. Not deereasing in depth
Fathomless. Nut to be :neasured.
Knee-deep. Deep erwagh to extenal to the hroee
Profound. Deep in mamim:
Soundless. That can nue be soundel.
Subaqueous. Adapted for use under water.
Submarine. Relative to the lewer part of the seat hike subsmame divers.
Submerge. Sce Spring-Dive,
Submerged. Sunk down so as to be covered.
Subterranean. Under the stariace of the earth.
Subterrene, Sce Sumterranean.
Sunk. Fallen down: in.
Underground. Below the surface of the earth.
Unfathomable. Nut to be measured for depth.
Unfathomed. Nrit measured.
DeEpNess- $4 d$ i, tbial Phorases.
Beyond one's depth; out of one's depth; over head and ears.
 NESS.
def'-e-ca'tion. The act of defecating. CleaninassFiltiminess.
de-fect'. A fault. Embehmanment-1)isfigleremint, Entirety-Defichency, Faletiessness-Facetoness, Increment-Jecremint, Virtif-Vice.
de-fect-tion. The forsaking of luty. Bugotry-Apostasy, Inslbormnathox-Obenlente, Quest-Ibanbonment.
de-fect'-ive. IIavinga defect. Entirety-Defictency.

def'-e-da'-tion. Pollution. Betterment-1)eteriorathon. Clfancess-Fhlminess.
de-fend'. Toprotect. Attack-Defense, Justifica-tuon-Charge, Patriotism-Treason.
de-fend'-ant. Onc whin is accused. IUstificationCibarge.
de-fend'-ed. Protected. Ditaik-Defense,
de-fend'er. One whi defembls. dttack-Deffasie, Patriotism-Treason.
de-fend'-ing. Giving defense. Ittack-1)emense.
 thon-Charge.
de-fense'-less. Without defense. Mncht-Jmpotesiz, Sfotkity-1nsectrity, Strength-\゙bakness.
de-fense'-less-ness. The state of having no defense-Sectrity-1nsectrity.
de-fen'-si-ble. Capabite of defense. Ifotification-

de-fen'-sive. Suitathe for dufense. Artark-1)efense
de-fen'-sive al-1i'-ance. Assceiation fire lefense. . Dasochatun.
de-fen'-sive-ly. On the defense. Attack-1)eflisee.
defonser fide: [1.] (di-fen'-sor, fai-di'-ai). Defender if the faith. Attack-Defexse.
de-fer'. T'O jostponc- to yichl. Eakliness-Latfefess: defer to, Assent-Dissent, Regarn-Disreapect.
def'-er-ence. Respectful submission. 1.nstburmina-tion-Obedmeteg. Regard-Disrespfat. Smfre-spect-Hembleness.
def"-er-en'-tial. Respectful. Regard-Disrespect. de-fer-ring. Postponing. Earliness-Lateness. de-fi'-ance. The act of defying. Bravery-Cowardice, Charitableness-Malevolence, Curse-Menace, Defiance; defiance of danger, Bravery-Cowaroice; in defiance, Antagonism-Concurrence, Harmony-Discord, set at defiance, Instburdina-tion-Obedience.

## DEFIANCE

Challenge. An invitation to engage in a combat, duelistic or intellectual.
Daring. Defiance; challenge
Defiance. A provocation to combat
Threat. See Charitableness-Menace
Definnce-Denotation.

Cartel. A letter of defiance.
Deftance-Associated Nouns.
War-cry. A cry or signal used in war.
War-whoop. A war-cry, especially of the American Indians. Defiance-Verbs.
Beard. To oppose openly
Bid defiance to. To challenge
Bluster. To storm with anger.
Brave. See Bravery
Call out. To summon to battle.
Challenge. See Nouns.
Daace the war dance. Among savages, to dance as an incitive to battle: to prepare for war
Dare. To have the courage to undertake some enterprise.
Defy. To provoke to combat.
Disobey. See sub Disobedience.
Double the fist. To defy.
Fling down the gage.
Fling down the gauntlet. To challenge.
Fing down the glove. )
Hurl defiance at. To be ready to oppose vigorously.
Laugh to scorn. To deride; to hold in contempt.
Look big. Defiant; arrogant.
Threaten. See Menace
Throw down tbe gage
Throw dowa the gauatlet. See Fling oown the gage, etc.
Throw dowo the glove.
Set at defiance. To treat contemptuously
Set at naught. Toignore.
Shake the fist. To defy.
Show a bold front. To exhibit no fear
Show fight. To be brave; daring.
Show one's teeth. To threaten.
Snap the fogers at. To challenge; disdain.
Stand akimbo. Twhold others in contempt, with arms crooked.
Threaten. Toattempt to alarm with the promise of something evil. Depiance-Adjectives.
Defiant. Bold; insolent.
Defying. See Verbs.
With arms akimbo. To have the elbows turned out: disdainful.

> Deplance-Adverbial Phrases.

In defiance of; in the teeth of; uader one's very nose.
Defiance-Interjections.

Come if you darel come on! do your worst ! marry come upl
Defiance-Phrases.
Nemo me impune lacessif [L ]. No one assails me with impunity Noli me tangere [L]. Touch me not
de-fi'-ant. Having defiance. Charitableness-Menace, Defiance.
de-fi'cien-cy. The state of being deficient. EntiretyDeficiency, Excess-Lack, Faultlessness-Faultiness, Supremacy-Subordinacy, Virtue-Vice.
de-fi'cient. Without a proper amount. EntiretyDeficiency, Excess-Lack, Faulthessness-Faultiness, Transcursion-Siortcoming.
def'-i-cit. Shortage. Credit-Debt, Entirety-DePICIENCY.
de-fig'-ure. To disfigure. Beauty-Ugifness
de-file'. To render filthy. Betternent-Deterioration, Cleanness-Filthiness, Purity-Impurity, Reputation-Discredit.
de-file'. To march in a line. Interspace-Contact, Traveling-Navigation.
de-file'-ment. The act of defiling. Cleanness-Filthiness, Purity-Impurity, Reputation-Discredit.
de-fine'. To state the exact meaning of. Interpre-tation-Mlisinterpretation, Name-Misnomer.
de-fined'. Having the meaning exactly stated. Manifestation-Latency.
def'-i-nite. With fixed limits. Boundary, Cer-tainty-Doubt, Clearness-Obscurity, Manifesta-tion-Latency, Perspicuity-Obscurity, TruthError, Universality-Particularity, VisibilityInvisibility.
def ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-ni'-tion. The act of defining. Interpreta-tion-Misinterpretation, Perspicuity-Obscurity.
de-fin'-i-tive. Being a definition, Assertion-Denial, Beginning-End, Determination-Vacileation.
def'-la-gra'-tion. A burning. Heating-Cooling.
de-flect'. To turn aside. Aim-Aberration, Cukva-tion-Rectilinearity.
de-flec'-tion. A turning aside. Crossing, CurvationRectilinearity.
de-flex'-ure. Deflection. Aim-Aberration.
def'-lo-ra'-tion. The act of deflowering. PurityImpurity.
de-flow'er. To rob of flowers; to despoil of purity. Betterment-Deterioration, Purity-Impurity.
de-flux'-ion. A flowing of humors. Entrance-Exit, River-Wind.
de-form'. To mar the form. Form-Formlessness, Proportion-Deformity.
de-formed'. Deprived of form. Proportion-DeFORMITY.
de-form'-i-ty. Lack of proper form. Beauty-Ugelness, Embeleishment-Disfigurement, FormFormlessness, Proportion-Deformity.
de-fraud.' To take anything by fraud. Theft, Truthfuliness-Fraud.
de-fray'. To make payment for. Settlement-DefaUlet.
de-fray'-ment. The act of defraying. SettlementDefault.
deft. Of neat and skilful action. Harmony-Discord, Skill-Unskilfulness.
de-funct'. Having cuased to exist. Entity-Nonentity, Life-Corpse, Life-Death.
de-fy'. To challenge. Bravery-Cowardice, Chari-tableness-Menace, Defiance, InsubordinationObedience; defy danger, Bravery-Cowardice.
de-fy'-ing. Showing defiance. Defiance.
dégagé [F.] (dê-ga-zhè'). Free from constraint. Lib-erty-Subjection, Society-Liddicrousness.
de-gen'-er-a-cy. A growing worse. Betterment-DeTERIORATION.
de-gen'-er-ate. To grow worse. Betterment-Deterioration.
de-gen'-er-ate-ness. The state of being degeneratc. Betterment-Deterioration.
de-gen'-er-a'tion. The state of growing worse. Betterment-Deterioration.
deg'-lu-ti'tion. The act of swallowing. Nutri-ment-Excretion. Taking-Restitution.
deg'-ra-da'-tion. The act of degrading. Better-ment-Deterioration.
de-grade'. To reduce in grade. Betterment-Deterioration, Reputation-Discredit.
de-gra'-ding. Reducing in grade. Reputation-Discredit, Uprightness-Dishonesty, Virtue-Vice.
de-gree'. A stage in progression. Admiss'on-Exclusion. Quantity-Measure, Repltation-Discredit; adverb of degree, Adverb; by degrees, Quantity-

Measure，Swiftness－Slowness；by slow degrees， SWiftness－Slowness．
de＇gus－ta＇－tion．The act of tasting．Savor－＇Tastre－ lessness．
de－his＇－cence．Agape．Aperture－Closcres．
de－hort＇．To Missuade．Motive－1mbioktatios，
 Dehortation，Warning．
de－hort＇－a－to－ry．Of dissuasion．Motive－1）hmoria－ tion．
Dei gratia［L．］（ai＇－ai gré＇shi－a）．By the grate of（ronl．
DUENESS－UNDUKNESS．
de＂－i－fi－ca＇tion．The act of deifying．Devombon－ IDolatry，Heaves－Hell．
de＇－i－fy．To make at god of．Devothon－loulatry， Reputation－biscredit．
deign．To allow condescendingly．Consent，Sbli－ RESPECT－IIUMBLENESS．
de＇－ism．The beliof of a deist．Godinness－1 Misblifits， Orthodoxy－Heterodoxy．
de＇－ist．One who believes in God，but mot in revelation Godelness－1）isbelief，Orthonoxy－Heterndxay
de－is＇－tic－al．Of deists．Godminess－Disbelifik．
De＇－i－ty．God．Divinity；tutelary deity，Sectrity－ Insecurity．
de－ject＇．To make dejectal．Ligutheaktidness． Dejection．
de－ject＇－ed－ness．The state of being dejected．Lagat－ heartedness－1）ejection．
de－jec＇－tion．Depression；excrement．Lighthearifid－ ness－Dejection，Nutriment－Excherhon，Plibas－ ure－Pain．
déjenner $[\mathrm{F}]$（dë－zhu－mí）．Breakfast．Nutrment－ Excretion．
délabrencnt［F．］（＂le－labr－mun＇）．Dilapidation．BET－ terment－Deterioration，Creation－1）estruction．
de－lac＂－er－a＇－tion．I tearimg topicces．Betterment－ Deterioration．
de－la＇－tion．In accusation．Earlinfess－Latenlss， Justificarion－Charge．
de－la＇－tor．An informer．Enlightenment－Sberbey
de－lay＇．Postpomement．Earliness－Lateness．Last－ ingness－Transhentness，Swiftness－Slowniss．
de－layed＇postponcul．Earliness－Larevess．
dele［L．］（di＇－1i），Erase．Mark－Oblitekation．
de－lec＂－ta－bil＇－i－ty．The＇fuality of giving $1^{\text {hatasure }}$ Pleastirableness－Painfleness．
de＇s－lec－ta＇tion．Delight．Pleasure－l＇ain．
de－lec＇tas．A text－book for leginners in Cireck athl Latin．Word－Neologi：
del＇－e－gate．A representative．Commission－abruga－ tion，Constgnef，President－llember，Kepre－ sentative，Transfer．
del＇－e－ga＇tion．The act of delegating Commission－
delenda est Carthago［L］（di－len＇－da est car－the＇go） Carthage must be destroyed．［A saying of Cato．］ Charitableness－Cubse，Cheation－1）estrection．
del＇＂－e－te＇－ri－ous．Ilurtful．Excitability－Inexcita－ bility，Fatletlessness－Facletiness，Goodness－ Banness，Healthiness－L゙ nhealthiness．
de－le＇tion．Extinction．Mark－Obhiteration．
del＇－e－to－ry．That which blots cut．（＇rbation－1） struction．
de－lib＇－er－ate．To weigh in the mind．Abulck，Hz：ly－ Diskegard，Hurry－beistrab，Refthethen－V＇acancy． Swiftness－Slowness．
de－lib＇－er－ate－ly．With dehleration．Earliness－hatis－ NESS，l＇REDETERMINATHON－1MPCLSE，I＇vRPOSE－LUCK．
de－lib＂＇er－a＇－tion．The act of deliberating．Kefibic－ HoN－Vacancy．kerlection－Va
de－lib＇－er－a－tive．Of delibctation．Reflection－Va CANCY；deliberative assembly，I＇RESIDENT－MEMBER．
del＇－i－ca－cy．The quality of being delicate．Beauty－ Ugliness，Dhfficluty－Fachity，Health－Sickness， hearing－Deafness．Nutriment－Excrition，Pal－ atableness－Unpalatablenless．Pleastikableness－ Painfueness，I＇crity－Imptrits，Readiness－Re－ luctance，Strength－Wliakness，Taste－Vulgar－ ity，Uprightness－Dishonesty．
del＇－i－cate．Pheasing to the senses．Beactr－Ugliness， Breanth－Narrowness，Dhffillety－Facility，Pal－ atableness－Cnpalatableness，Pleasl－bableness－ Painfulness，Perity－lmpurity，Texture，Truta－ Error．
relice［1］］（de－lis＇）．Delight．Sensuality－Suffering．
Whicte humane generis［1．］（di－lis＇－i－1 hiu－mer－nai jen＇－e－ris）．The delights of the human race．Il uman－ itarianism－Misanthromy．
de－h＇－cious．Very pleasant．Palatableness－Unpal－ atableness，P＇leastrabeeness－Painfuliness．
dilicti，corpus［L．］（di－lic＇－trii，cor＇fus）．The ledy of the crime，lnnocence－Geilt，Litigalion．
drhe ex ex［L］（di－lic＇－to，ex）．From the crame．Vir－ TLE－VICE．
delicto，flugranti［L］（di－lic＇－to，flé－gran＇tíi）．While the crime was being done；in the very act．Inno－ cence－Gollt
de－light＇．A high degree of pleasure Lighthearten－ ness－1）fhectiun，Fleascrableni．ss－Painflbisess， Jleastre－Pata．
de－light＇－ful．Giving delight．Pleast kampaebs－Pain－ FULNESS．
De－li＇－lah．A Philistine wonatr，the mistress of Samsen． P＇CRITY－RaEE．
de－lin＇－e－ate．Tor mithinc．Dhemingathun－Carica－ TCRE．
de－lin＇－e－a＇－tion．The act of delineating．Dramima－ fhon－Caricatere． Abrugation．

## DELINEATIONーC゙ARICATCRE。

Delineation．A representation，cither picturial or ：n words
Depictment．A vivid deline aturn．
Designing．The act of grivig visible expression tw an oriprinal cont cention．
Iconography．The art of representing by pictures，inabye ito．
Illustration．The act of illustrating．sue licros．
Imagery．The act or art of representing the prombits of fary $y$ ：on！
imagination．
Imitation．The act uf making a empyoring．See liobs．
Impersonation．The act of imperse
Personation．See Impersonation．
Portraiture．The act of portraying．Sue liobs．
Representation．The act of representang sue lighs
Delineation－Nohas of Means．
Art．The application of skill to the productum of the beautuful hy imatation or design．

Anamorphosis．A deformel or dosturterl inase
Bad likeness．An imporfect ur incorrect proture or portant．
（ wricatwo［L．］．A caricature．
Caricature．An exaggerated or distorted phtare，usually for pur－ puses of barlestue us riblute．
Daub A puor ectarse pamting
Daubing．Bat jainting．
Distortion．False or incorrect reytesentataun．
Exageration，Kenresentation with extravagath or whitrathfu． ：alditsems．
Misrepresentation．Untrue furrenentatum，whether（it）furpuse or by mbatake．
Scratch．An ontlinte trade by scratchng，wr liy rukbing wath any－


Caricature．Sce Delineation－Cakfoature

## DELINEATION－Nouns of Means－Contmued．

Drama．A composition，in prose or puetry，intended to exhibit a picture of life．
Engraving．The art of producing upon hard material incised or raised patterns．
Fine arts．Those arts employed in the production of the beautiful．
Painting．The art of making a colured representation of any object or scene．
Photography．The art of producing pictures by the action of light on sensituve plates．
Sculpture．The art of carving wond，stone，metal，etc．，into statues or figures．

## Delineation－Denotalions．

Aglet．A decoration representing a certan military rank．
Anaglyph．An ornament in relief，as a cameo．
Atlas．A collection of maps．
Bust．A piece of sculpture representing the upper portion of the human figure．
Chart．A paper or book exhibiting information；especially，geo－ graphical intormation．
Chartography．The art of drawing maps．
Copy．Aninitation．
Daguerreotype．One of the earliest photographic processes．
Design．A visible representaton of an onginal concept．
Diagram．A representation by means of hnes．
Draft．A delneated figure；an outhne sketch．
Drawing．The delineation of an object or conception：a design．
Effigy．A representation of a person，usually in sculpture or on coins．
Elevation．Adrawing of an object on a vertical phane．
Facsimile．An exact copy or roproduction．
Fantoccini［It ］．A puppet－shose．
Figure．Arepresentation or lakeness of the form of any object．
Figurehead．An ornamental image of any kind on the prow of a ves． sel．
Figurine［F．］A small figure：a statuette．
Ground－plan．A horizontal drawing of the grouni－fluer of a bund－ ing．
Hieroglyphs．Writing by means of pictures
Icon．in image．
Irmage．A visible representation of a jursum ur thang；especially，a sculptured or painted figure．
Lay－figure．A model for the use of an artist．
Likeness．An image or picture．
Maoikin．A model of the human bods
Map．A representation of a portion of the earth＇s surface．
Marionette．A puppet moved by strings，as un a stage．
Maumet．An iilol．
Model．An image or other representation tuserve as a fattern．
Mooogram．A character usually malle up of several letters cotm－ hined．
Outline．A brief drawing or sketch．
Picture．A surface representatione
Plao．A drawing or design．
Portrait．A likeness of a person．painterl，ilawn，nengravel．
Projection．Adrawing on a perspectuve plame．
Puppet．A marionette
Scheme．An outline drawing or sketch；lewolefinite than plan．
Sketch．A rough suggestive drawing
Speaking likeness．A likentes that is lifelike．
Statue．A plastic representation in some subl substance
Statuette．A small statue
Striking likeness．A represontation atrongly resembling the original
Tracing．A reproduction of a drawnes of plan by means of thin paper or the inke．
delintas it［L．］（dî－lin－e－i－vit＇）．Ife has drawn it． PAlNTing．
de－lin＇－quen－cy．Failure of duty．Innocence－Gurilt．
de－lin＇－quent．One whos commits a fanlt．Good MAN－ Bad MaN．
del＇－i－qua＇tion．The act of mellingr．Liqtibfaction－ Volatilization．
del＂－i－ques＇－cent．Ible to become licuid．LIDIFEAC－ rusN－VOlatslization．
 WEARINESS－REFRESHMENT．
delirant reges plectuntur－liniai［D．］（di－lun＇－rant rî－iz plec－tun＇－tur（1－kai＇－vin）．＂The kings ewmmit follies，still the Greeks are puminher］．［Hor，EFpistle，


## CARICATURE－VERBS－Continued

Daub．To paint coarsely．
Distort．To give a false or incorrect representation．
Exaggerate．See Exaggeration．
Misrepresent．To make a poor likeness of．
Overdraw．To give an exaggerated representation．

## Caricature－Adjectives．

Misrepresented，etc．See Vcrbs．

## DELINEATION－Denotations－Continued．

Very image．A likeness that seens real．
View．A representation of something that can be seen，as a view of the lake．
Waxwork．Figures made in wax．

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Delineation-Verbs.
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Act．To perform on the stage．
Adumbrate．Toshghtly sketch．
Assume a character．To act the part of another．
Body forth．To give definite form to，either mentally or bodily．
Carve．To represent by cutting or chiseling．
Catch a likeness．To make an exact copy of．
Copy．To make in imitation or duplicate．
Daguerreotype．See Noms．
Delineate．To drawin outline，to represent by a sketch．
Depict．To represent vividly．
Depicture．To depict in words or colors．
Describe．To represent by words or drawings
Dress up．To dress lavishly．
Eagrave．Torepresent by cutting in or upon；to carve artistically．
Figure．To represent by，or fashion，a figure．See Nouns．
Hit off．To represent by＇a few quick but exact strokes．
Hold the mirror up to nature．To draw，portray，or in any way repre－ sent things as they are．
Illustrate．Tu adorn or represent by means of pictures．
Impersonate．To appear or act in the character of another．
Mimic．To imitate or act as another，usually in fidicule．
Mold．Tofashion after a model．
Paint．To represent in colors．
Personate．To play the part of．
Photograph．To take a picture by the action of light on films．
Play．Toact；to impersonate．
Portray．To represent by drawing，painting，etc．
Pose as．To assume a certain character．
Represent．To portray or bring before the mind in any manner whatever．
Shadow forth．To indicate faintly or by a meager outline．
Shadow out．See Shadow forth．
Symbolize．Torepresent by a symbol，type，or figure
Take a likeness．To make a picture，portrait，or photograph of．
Trace．Tomake a tracing，See Tracing．

## Delinemton－Adjectines．

Figurative．Representiny by neans of figures or symbols．
Graphic．Portraying vivilly．
Illustrative．Designed or temding to adorn or make clear．
Imitative．Sce Imtate．
Like．Similar．
Representative．Sce V＂rbs．
Represented．Sce l＇crbs．
Representing．Sue l＇irbs．
de－lir＇－i－ous．Itaving deliritum．Saneness－LCNacy．
de－lir＇－i－um．A disordered mental condition．Excita－ bHITY－INENCITABHITT，SANENESS－1，CNACY；delirium tremens，TEETOTALISM－INTEMPERANCE．
del＇＂－i－tes＇－cence．The sudden disappearance of inflam－ mation；concealment．Sociableity－Irrivacy，Visi－ BHATY－INvisabletts．
del＇－i－tes＇－cent．Concealcil．Manifestation－Latency， Sochablaty－Probacs．
de－liv＇er．To release；transfor．Grving－Receiving． Release－Restraint。 Rescuer，Speech－INarticu＊－ hateniess，Transtrr，Vocalization－Muteness；de－ liver a judgment，If：CiSION゙－MisjtDGMENT；deliver a speech，SUEECH－INARTHCHATENESS：deliver as one＇s act and deed，Evibence－Cou＇NTerevivench．
de-liv'-er-ance. The act of delivering. Alieviationaggravation, Release-Restratit, Rescee.
de-liv'er-y. The act of setting frec. Creation-Destruction, Speech-Inarticulateness, Vocaliza-tion-Muteness.
dell. A glen. Convexity-Concavity.
Del'-phic or'-a-cle. The oracle of Apollo, at Delphi. Clearness-Ambigulty, Manifestation-Latency, Soothsayer.
del'-ta. A tract of land in the shape of the Greck letter of that name [3]. Geology, Ocean-Land.
de-lude'. To mislead. Truti-Error, Trutheml-ness-Fraud.
del'-uge. A tlood. Excess-Lack, Gathering-Scattering, River-Wind, Water-Air.
de-lu'-sion. The act of deluding. Saneness-Lumacs, Truth-Error, Truthfulness-Fraud; self-delusion, Credulousness-Skepticism.
de-lu'-sive. Misleading. Truti-Error, Truthell.-ness-Fracd.
de-lu'-so-ry. Tendingtomislead. Trethfueness-Fraed).
delve. To dig. Convenity-Concabity, DomesticationAgriculture; delve into, investigation-inswer.
dem'a-gogue. A learler of the people. AvtagonistAssistant, 1 nsubordination-Obedience, Managir.
dem'-a-gog"-y. Demagogism. Rebe-hicesse.
de-mand'. A claim. Duenfss-luneleness, Investi-gation-Answer, Order, Price-1hscolit, Proberty; in demand, Desire-Distaste, Nefd.
de"'mar-ca'-tion. The act of marking limits. BoendARy.
de-mean' one-self'. To behave. Condect, Srifre-spect-1Iumbleness, L'prightness-1hshonfesty.
de-mean'or. Deportinent. Appearavce-1hsappharance, Condect, Society-ludicrocsiess.
de-men'-cy. 1nsanity. Saveness-loxacy.
de-ment'-ate. Demented. Saneness-Licacy.
de"-men-ta'tion. Marhess. Saneness-Lenacy.
de-ment'-ed. Insanc. Sheness-Lexacy.
de-men'-ti-a. Insimity, Sanemess-Lunacy.
de-mer'-it. ill descrl. Vibtes-Vice.
de-mesne'. A manor-house with adjacent land. Dweller-habitation, गroperty.
demi [F.] (de-mi'). A pretix meaning "half." Docs-hing-Halving.
dem'-i-god. An inferior deity. Brayery-Cowardice, Good Man-bad Man.
dem"-i-gra'-tion. Emigration. Travehing-Namigation.
dem'-i-john. 1 glass vesscl. Contents-Receiver.
demi-jour [1.] (de-mi-zhur'). 11alf-light; partial illumination. Drmess.
dem'i-i-monde". Women of doubt ful reputation. GRs-thlity-Democracy, Plority-Rake.
dem'i-rep. A woman of suspected chastity. PeriryRake.
de-mise'. Death. Alienation, life-Deati, Loan-ing-Borrowing.
de-mised'. Left by will. Life-Deatir.
dem'-i-sem"-i-qua'-ver. A thirt $y^{\prime}$-second note in music. Melodi-Dissonance.
de-mis'-sion. Relimquishment. Commission-Abrogation.
den'-i-urge. An imaginary supernal creator. Agent, Jove-Fienn.
dem'i-volt. One of the movements of a horse. Spring-Dive.
de-moc'ra-cy. Government by the peophe. Gen-thlity-Democracy. Rule-hicesie.
dem'-o-crat. One who allheres to democracy: Gen-tility-Democracy.
De-moc'ri-tus. A so-ealled laughing Greck philosopher. Inbilation-Lamentation.
dem"-oi-selle'. A damsel. Infant-l'eteran.
de-mol'-ish. To destroy. Creation-Destruction, Proof-1 isproof.
de-mol'-ish-ment. Demolition. Creation-Destrection.
dem"-o-li'-tion. Destruction. Creation-Destruction.
de'-mon. An evil spirit. Angel-satan, Goou-Evil, Jove-Fiend, Remedy-Bane, Turbclence-Calaness; demon in human shape, Benefactor-Evildoer, Good Man-bad Man; demon worship, Heaven-IIele.
de"-mo-ni'-a-cal. Devilish. Charitableness-Maleyolence, Excitation, Jove-Fiend, Virtue-Vice.
de'-mon-ism. Belicf in demons. Devotion-IdolAtry.
de' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-mon-ol'-a-try. Worship of demons. Devotio:IDolatry.
de"'mon-ol'-o-gy. The science of demons. Devor tion-Magic, Jove-Fiend.
de-mon'-o-my. Dominion of demons. DevotionMagic.
de'-mon-ry. The influence of demons. Jove-Frand.
de'-mon-ship. The state of a demon. 1hevottosMagic.
de-mon'-stra-ble. Capable of pronf. 1 proof-Jisproof.
de-mon'strate. Tuprove. Proof-Dispremof
dem'-on-stra"- -ted. Proved. Proof-1isipriof.
dem'-on-stra"-ting. The act of proving. P'roof-Misprocte.
dem"-on-stra'-tion. Proof. Mheiflestation-Latencr, Pomp, 1'roof-1) isproof: ocular demonstration, Sight-Brindisess, Visibility-1 Nvisibllity.
de-mon'stra-tive. With the powcr of demonstration. Excitability-1nexcitability, ManfestationLatency, Proof-Disproof, Sign.
de-mon'stra-tive. A pronoun. Proval's.
dem'on-stra"-tor. One who demonstrates. Interpretir.
de-mor"-al-i-za'-tion. Loss of morals, BettermentDeterioration, Virtue-Vice.
de-mor'al-ize. To corrupt morals. BettermentDeterioration. Virtee-Vice.
de-mor-al-ized. Corrupt in morals. Virtee-Vice.
de-mor'-al-iz"-ing. Tending to corrupt morals. Vir-tue-lice.
dimus [Gr] (di'-mos). The people. GentilityDemocracy.
De-mos'-the-nes. A celclorated Athenian orator and patriot, of the fourth century, B. C. Speech-Imarticliateness.
de-mul'-cent. Any sonthing application. RemedyBanf, Turblefnce-Calmness.
de-mur'. To take exception. Assfat-Dissent, De-termination-Vachlation, Falth-Misgiving, Readiness-Reluctance.
de-mure'. With a modest demeanor. Conceit-Diffidence, Excitablity-linexcitability, Light-heartedness-Dejectios, Society-Ludicrotsness.
de-mure'-ness. The state of being demure. ConceitDiffidence, Lightileartedness-Dejection, So-ciety-Affectation.
de-mur'-rer. One who demurs. Litigation.
de-mur'-ring. Taking exceptions. Readiness-Reluctance.
den. A eave. Cleanness-Filtimess, ContentsReceiver, Dweller-habitation, ReleasePrison; den of thieves, Theft.
de-na'-ri-us. Romancoin. Valers.
den'a-ry. Tenfold. Five-Qunoresection.
de-nat'-u-ral-ize. To make unnatural. BettrrmentDeterioration.
de-nat'-u-ral-ized. Made umnatural. Convention-ahity-Unconventionality:
den'-dri-form. Shaped like a tree PruportionDeformity.
den'-droid. Like a tree. Proportion-Deformity.
den-drol'-o-gy. A discourse on trees. Zoology-BotANY.
de-ni'-al. Contrary assertion. Assertion-Denial, Proffer-Reflsal; self-denial, Moderation-Selfindulgence.
de-nied'. Contradicted. Assertion-Denial.
den'-i-grate. To blacken. Whiteness-Blackness.
den"-i-za'-tion. The act of making one a citizen. Liberty-Subjection.
den'-i-zen. A citizen; an inhabitant. Dweller-Haritation, Liberty-Subjection; denizens of the air, Jove-Fiend; denizens of the day, Fauna-Flora.
Den'-mark, something rot'-ten in the state of. Somsthing wrong in any place. [Shakespeare, Hamlet, 1, v.] Manifestation-Latencs.
de-nom'-i-nate. To name. Name-Misnomer.
de-nom"-i-na-tion. The act of denominating. Association, Division, Name-Misnomer, religious denomination, Theology.
de-nom"-i-na'-tion-al. Pertaining to a denomination. Assent- Bissent, Theology; denominational education, Enucation-Misteaching.
de-nom'-i-na'-tor. A unit or divisor Number.
de-no'-ta-ble. Able to be denoted. Sign.
de-no'-ta-tive. Able to denote. Sign.
de-note'. To represent. Sign.
dé-noue'-ment. Outcome. Beginning-End, CauseEffect, Completion-Noncompletion, ExposureHiding place.
de-nounce'. To accuse publicly as descrving censure. Approval-Disapproval, Charitableness-Clirse, Justification-Charge.
de-nounce'-ment. The art of denouncing. Justifica-tion-Charge.
dense. Thick. Gatuering-Scattering, SolidityRarity.
den'-si-ty. The quality of leing dense. Solidits Rarity:
dent. A hollow; a dint. Convexity-Concavity, Isdentation.
den'-tal. One of a class of ketters of the alphabet. Letter.
den'tate. Having tecth. Indentatms.
den'-ta"-ted. Dentate. Indentation.
den-tic'-u-late. Fincly dentate. Indentation.
den-tic'-u-la'-ted. Denticulate. Indentation, Sharpness-Bluntness.
den'-ti-form'. Of the form of a tooth. SharpnessBluntness.
den'tist-ry. The art of a dentist. Remedy-Bane.
den'-u-da'tion. The act of denuding. Dress-UnDRESS.
de-nude'. To make nulde. Dress-Undress.
de-nu'-ded. Made nude. Gain-Loss; denuded of, Excess-Lack.
de-nun"-ci-a'-tion. The act of denouncing. Appro-val-Disabproval, Ciaritableness-Curse, Justi-fication-Charge.
de-nun'-ci-a-to-ry. Jlaving denunciation. AprrovalDisaprroval, Cuaritableness-Curse, Justifica-tion-Charge.
de-ny'. To contradict. Assertion-Denial, Commis-sion-Rftirement, Proffer-Refusal; deny oneself, Jevotion, Moderation-Selfindulgence, Quest-Evasion, Sociableitr-lprvacr:
Deo volente [L.] (dì'-o vo-len'-ti). God willing. Pos-sibility-Impossibility
de"-ob-struct'. To clear away ohstructions. Diffl-culty-Facility.
deto-dand. A personal chattel given to God, that is, forfeited to the crown. Recompense-Penalty.
de-o'-dor-ize. To destroy olor. Ciefnsess-Fintumness, Ulor-INODUROUSNESS.
de-o'-dor-ized. Free from odor. Obor-lnudorousNESS.
de-o'-dor-iz'"-ing. Tending to free from odur. OnurInodorocesness.
de" -on-tal'-o-gy. The science uf duty. Detr-inereliction.
de-op'-pi-late. To free from ubstructions. Difal-culty-Facility.
de-op" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pi-la'-tion. Removal of obstructions. Drffi-culty-Facility
de-or"-gan-i-za'-tion. Loss of organic characticr. UR-ganization-Disorganization.
de-os"-cu-la'-tion. Kissing. Blandishment.
de-part'. To leave. Approach-Withdrawal, Arrival-Departlre, Establishment-Removal; depart from, Am-Aberration, Quest-Abandonment; depart this life, Life-Death.
de-part'-ed. Dead. Entity-Nonentity, LifeDeath.
de-part'-ing. Departurc. Arrival-Departure.
de-part'-ment. A separate part. Division, Exten-sion-District, Occupation, Whole-Part.
de-part'-ure. A going away. Approach-Withdrawal, Arrival-Departire, EstablishmentRemoval, Quest-Evasion; new departure, BegiN-ning-End; point of departure, Arrival-Departure.
de-pend'. To rely fully. Certalnty-Doubt, Suspen-sion-Support ; depend on circumstances, CertaintyDoubt depend upon, Evidence-Counterevidence, Faith-Misgiving, Liberty-St'bjection.
de-pend'-ant. Onc who depends on another. ChiefUnderling.
de-pend'-ed on, to be. Trustworthy. CertanictyDoubt, Faith-Misgiving, Uprightness-DishonESTY.
de-pend'-ence. The act of depending. Liberty-StbjECTION.
de-pend'-en-cy. The state of being dependent. Hold-ing-Exemption, Liberty-Subjection, Proferty, Suspension-Support.
de-pend'-ent. Subject to some exurior contral. CatsiEffect, Chief-Underling, Liberty-Subjectiun, Suspension-Support.
de"'-per-di'tion. Destruction. Gain-Luss.
de $^{\prime \prime}$-phleg-ma'tion. A freeing from water by cvap : :ation. Dampness-Dryness.
de-pict'. To represent vividly. Delineation-Caricature, Painting.
de-pict'-ing. Representing by a picture. Painirnc.
de-pict'-ment. The act of depicting. DelineationCaricatlere.
de-pic'ture. To depict in colors or worls. Inthentas-tion-Caricature.
dep'ti-la'tion. The act of removing hair. DressUndress.
de-pil'-a-to-ry. Adafted to remme laair. RemenyBane.
de-ple'tion. The act of depleting. Excess-Lack.
de-plor'-a-ble. Fit to be deplored. (Guodesss-lian)ness, Pleasurableness-Painfeliness, WelfarlMisfortune.
de-plore'. To regret. Contentinnesss-1)ishontentment, Jubiation-Lamextatiox.
de-ploy'. Tounfoli. Enlargealent-Dmantions.
de-pone'. To testify. Assertion-Denlal.
de-po'-nent. One who deposes. Evidence-Colinterevidencle.
de-pop'-u-late. To dispeople. Admission-Exitusion. Soclablibty-Privacr.
de-pop"-u-la'-tion. The act of depopulating. Socha-bility-Privacy.
de-port'. To transport. Abmisston-Exm+LSmon.
de" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-por-ta'-tion. Transportation. Aomission-Exprlsion, Transfer.
de-port'-ment. Conduct. Conduct.
de-po'sal. The act of deposing. Commission-Abrogation.
de-pose ${ }^{\prime}$. To testify; to remove from office. Asser-tion-Denial, Commission-Abrogation, EvidenceCounterevidence, RUle-License.
de-pos'-it. To place. Establishment-Removal, Olt-lay-Income, Security, Solidity-Rarity, Store.
de-pos'-i-ta-ry. Atrustec. Treasurer.
dep"-o-si'-tion. The act of deposing. ASSERTionDenial, Commission-Abrogation, EstablishmentRemoval, Evidence-Counterevidence, MarkObliteration, Rule-License.
de-pos'-i-to-ry. Aplace forstoring. Store, Trzastroy.
de'-pot. A warchouse. Gatheringrlace, Market, Store.
de-prave'. To make bad. Betterment-1 meterioraTION.
dep"-ra-va'tion. The act of depraving. BeftermextDeterioration.
de-praved'. Morally bad. Betterment-i)etheroration, Goomenss-Badness, Virtue-Vice.
de-prave'-ment. Depravity: Betterment-1)eterinration.
de-prav'i-ty. The state of being depravert. GrombesssBadness, Virtue-Vice.
dep'-re-cate. Toprayagainst. Compassun-Rutherssness, Jubhation-Lamentaton, Motive-DhomtaTION.
dep"-re-ca'tion. Prayer. Compasshox-Rttinessness, Mothee-Demortation, Pemture-ExpostriasTION.
de-pré-ci-ate. To fall in estecm. Duthatmon-Disparagement Apiroyat.- Tisapiroval.
de-pre'-ci-a'-ted Undervalued. Costhemss-CuEABness, Overvalcation-Undervaluation.
de-pres-ci-a" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ting. Falling in value. OvervabationUndervaluation
de-pre"-ci-a'-tion. The act of depreciating. Andia-tion-Disparagement, dpproval- - 1) Costliness-Cheapness, Increase-1)ecriease, Jts-tification-Cuarge, Overvaluation-CNuervailiation, Price-Discount.
dep'-re-da'tion. A plundering. Theft.
dep'-re-da'tor. A spoiler. Robber.
dep"-re-hen'-sion. A scizing. Takinc-Restitution.
de-press'. To press down. Contentedness-Discontentment, Convenity-Concavity, Eefevtion-l) $:$ pression, Wittiness-Dulness.
de-pressed'. Pressed down. Elevation-Depriession.
de-press'-ing. Bringing down in spirits. lhgiltileart-edness-Dejection, Pieascrableness-PanfitiNESS.
de-pres'-sion. The act of depressing. Convexity-Concavity, Deepness-Shallowness. Elevation-Tepression, Height-Lowness, LightheartednessDejection.
de-press'-ive. Tending to depress. PleastrabbesessPainfulness.
dep'-ri-va'tion. The act of depriving. Gain-1, 0 ss, Taking-Restitution.
de-prive'. To take anything away from. AdditurSubtraction, Taking-Restitution; deprive of life, Life-Death; deprive of power, Might-lmpotence; deprive of strength, Strengti-WEakness.
de-prived' of. Dispossessed. Garn-Loss.
de-prive'-ment. Deprivation. Taking-Restitution.
depth. Deepness, Deepness-Shablowness, Sagac-ity-Incapacity: depth of misery, Pleaslre-Pais; depth of thought, Reflection-Vacancy; depth of winter, Heat-Cold; out of one's depth, DiffictletiFacility, Rechiessness-Caution
dep'-u-rate. To purify. Ceeanness-Filthiness.
dep'-u-ra-to-ry. Purifying. Remedy-Bane.
dep"-u-ta'tion. A delegation. Commission-AbrogaTION.
de-pute'. To delegate. Commission-Abrogation.
Dep'-u-ties, Cham'-ber of. One branch of the French legislature. Council.
dep'-u-ty. Delegate. Representative, PresidentMember, Rule-License.
de-quan'-ti-tate. To lessen the quantity. Incres. 5 Decrease.
de-range'-ment. Disorder. Organization-Disurgasiization, Regularity-1rregllarity, SanenhessLenacy.
Der'by day. The day of the Derly swerjetitices. Strife-Peace.
der'-e-lict. Deserted. Keeping-Relinguishmbixt, Ocean-Land, Sociability-Privact.
der"-e-lic'-tion. Failure in duty. INNocence-Gt al... Keefing-Relinquishmest; dereliction of duty, Duty-Dereliction.
der'ham [Ar.]. Arabic coin. Valiles.
de-ride'. To ridicule. Regard-Disresiecta SocietyDeriston.
de-ti'-sion. Ridicule, Jubhation-Lamentation, Re-Gard-1) isrespect, Regard-Scorn, Society-1)erislon.
de-ri'-sive. Showing derision. Ri(iARD-1)iskespect, SOCIETY-D DRISION.
de-ri'-so-ry. Showing derision. Society-Derision.
der'-i-va'-tion. The act of deriving. Catse-Effect, Rationale-hitk, Word-Neology.
de-riv'a-tive. Durived. Catse-Effectr, Notra, WordNeotogr.
de-rive' ${ }^{\circ}$ To obtain ley regular process. DectsmexMisjudgment, Gain-Loss, Oetiay-Income, Ra-TIONAle-LUCK.
de-rived ${ }^{\prime}$ verb, Kind of verb, Verb.
der'mal. Of the skin. Cover-hinisc.
der"-ma-tol'-o-gy. The science of the skin. CovrrLiving.
whmier ressort [F.] (der-ni-i' re-som'). Last resurt. Volition-Obligation.
dinbee, a la [F.] (dé-ro-hé, a Ia). By stealth. EN-higutenment-Secrecy
der'-o-gate. To disparage Adetation-Dispararal:ment, L'prightiess-1) ishonesty; derogate from, Rept'tation-Discriedt.
der"-o-ga'-tion. The act of derogating. RepltatiosDiscredit.
de-rog'a-to-ry. Lessening in repute. durtatiosDisparagement, Refltathon-Discrebit, Uprlght-NESS-DISHONESTY:
der'rick. A machine for lifting and swinging heary weights. Elevation-Depression.
der'-vish. I Mohammedan monk, NINistry-Laty. Wisagrement [ $\mathrm{F}^{\mathrm{F}}$ ] (di-\%(1-gre-man'), Something disagreeable. Pleastrablesess-Paliflleness.
des-cant'. To discourse at length. Eissay, Itesic, Tarseness-l'polinity.
de-scend'. To go downward. Ascent-1)escent. In-crfase-Decrease, Jarallelism-1N(liNatios: descend to particulars, Accolnt. U'iversaliti-Partictlarity.
de-scend'-ant. Offspring. Parentage-Progeny.
de-scen'-sion. Descent. Ascent-Descent.
desccusus Alami, facilis [L.] (di-sun'-stes a-ver'-nai fas'-i-lis). The deseent to Avernus is casy [Virg., SEMCil, vi, 126.] SECLRITY-1NSECtRITY.
de-scent'. The act of descending. Ascent-Descent, Catese-1pffect. Gain-Loss, lincrease-1)ecrease, Parentage-Progeny.
de-scribe'. To give a description. Accocit. Delinea-tion-Cartcatíre.
de-scribed'. llaving the charactoristics given. Iccolnt.
de-scrip'-tion. The act of describing. Accotest, Division, Name-Mismomer, Rhetoric.
de-scrip'tive. Having description. Accocist, Rhetoric.
de-scry'. To discern. Sight-Blindness.
des'-e-crate. To profane. Godminess-Ungodinness, Regard-Disrespect, U'se-Disuse.
des'-e-cra"-ting. Profaning. Gudliness-L゙: ggodliNess.
des'-e-cra"-tion. The act of desecrating. Godli-ness-C ngodliness, Use-Misuse.
des'-ert. A waste ; empty. Fertility-Sterility; Gulf-Platin, Presence-Absence; waste sweetness on the desert air, Provision-Waste.
de-sert'. Abandon; what one deserves. CommissionRetirement, Quest-Abandonment, Quest-Evasbon, Virtile-Vice.
de-sert'-ed. Forsaken. Obstruction-1ielp, Pres-ence-Absence, Sochabllity-Privacy.
de-sert'-er. Onc who forsakes duty. Bigotry-Apostasy, Patriotism-Treason.
de-sert'-ful. High in desert. Virtce-Yice.
de-sert'-ing. Forsaling. Quest-dbavdoyment.
de-ser'-tion. The act of deserting. SociabilityPrivact.
de-sert'-Iess. Undeserving. Virtue-Vice.
de-serve'. To merit. Du'eness-Unidenenss; deserve belief, Faith-Misgming; deserve notice, Conse-quevce-1nsigntifance.
de-served'. Mcrited. Deeness-C'ndueness, RightWrung.
de-serv'ing. Worthy of regard. Deexess-tindueness, Virtue-Yice.
disespeir, aut [F.] (dè-zes-pwar', o). In despair. Lightheartcdness-Dejection, SangunenessHopelessivess.
délhabillé, ch [F.] (dè-za-bi-yè', an'). In undress. Dress-U'voress, Embelfishment-Disfigurement, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
des'-ic-cate. To dry. Danpyess-Drymess.
des'-ic-ca'-tion. The act of desiccating. DampnesjDryness.
de-sid'-er-ate. To desirc. Desire-Distaste, Need.
de-sid"-e-ra'-turn. Something desirable. DesireDistaste, Investigation-Ansiver, Need.
de-sign'. A drawing. Copy-Model, DelineationCaricatlre, Design, Painting, Purpose-Leck.

## DESIGN.

Deep-laid plan, etc. Curningly formed plan. See Predeteramination.
Design. A preliminary plan or sketch.
Germ, etc. The earliest form. See Cavse.
Motion. A surgestion or proposal lonking forwarl to action.
Organization, etc. A systematic arrangement, preparatury to action or use. See Orasinization
Plan. A formalated seheme of action or procedure.
Precaution, etc. A provision made in advance to ward off evil or secure success. See Preparation.
Project. An impracticalle scheme.
Proposai. That which is offered for consideration; a scheme.
Proposition. Sonmething presented for discussion or consideration.
Resolution. Sirmething resulved or determined; a settled purpose
Scheme. A design or lian ot something to be done.
Suggestion. That which is suggested or intirnaferl; a lint.
System, etc. Formal arrangement. See Rectiakitr.

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Destan Denotations, itc.
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Aternative. The conse af atcom or the thin:t wotere I in whe of anothur
Artifice. An artful or crafty levice.
Hase of operations. A plave from which tise forwarl mavenvents of an army are made, supplies drawn, ete.
Bill. Any paper containing a statement of partic mars.
Bill of fare. An onumeration of the dishes servela at at pablic table


Bold hit.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bold move. } \\ \text { Bold stroke. }\end{array}\right\}$ An unexpeeted or daring operation.
Bold stroke.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bright idea. } \\ \text { Bright thought. }\end{array}\right\}$ A brilliant, lively thought.
Bright thought.
Brouillon [F.]. A rough draft.
Cahal. An intrigue.
Card. A piece of pasteboard or thick pafer fur various uses.
Carte du pays [F.]. A map of a country.
Cheral de bataille [F.]. A war-horse ' the main dependence.
Clever hit.
Clever move. An act or movement showing shill.
Clever stroke.)
Complot. A conspiracy.
Conspiracy. An agreement between two or more persons to commit a crime.
Contrivance. A seheme or plan.
Copy. A reproduction of an original work
Counterplot. A plot opposed to another.
Coup [F.]. A stroke.
Coup detat [F.]. A bold stroke of policy.
Court card. A card bearing a coated figure.
Device. That which is formed by design.
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Draft. } \\ \text { Draught. }\end{array}\right\}$ A plan drawn in outhine.
Draught. A pranch [F]. Arough shetch.
Expedient. Surtable means to accomplish an end.
Forecast. A previous plan or determination.
Great gun. A plan or movement or person superior to others.
Intrigue. A plot or scheme intended to effect something secretly.
Invention. An original contrivance or construction.
Last shift. An expedient tried in a difficuity. See VolirmosObligatton.
List of agenda. List of things to be done.
Loophole. A means of escape or evasion.
Machination. A hostile or treacheruus stheme.
Master stroke. A masterly deel.
Measure. An act designed fir the accomplishment of an object.
Nostrum. A device of a quack.
Order of the day. The outline of business for the day, of a legislative or deliberative body:
Outline. A sketch having onily the borilers of a figure.
Platform. A declaration of principles.
Plot. Any scheme, or secret design.
Policy. Settled method by which affairs are conducted. See Condect.
Program. An outline of the order to be followed.
Proof. A trial impression.
Prospectus. A summary or plan of something per :"werl.
Protocol. A preliminary treaty.
Receipt. A form according to the directions of whath things ::se to be taken or combined.
Revise. A second proof-sheet.
Rôle [F.]. A part taken, as in a play:
Rorgh cast. A rude model.
Rough draft.
Rough draught. A rude drawing or sketch.
Shift. A plan or method tricil in a difficul:s. Sice Consmetation.
Skeleton. The framework of anything.
Sketch. The first rough plan of any thing.
Step. A measure or action.
Stratagem. A trick; especially of the leader of an army. See Craft.
Stroke. $\quad$ A powerful or sudden effort by which something is
Stroke of policy.) done.
Trick. A sly procedure. Sce Fravo.
Trump card. The winning card; the wirming action.
Underplot. A secret scheme; a secondary plut in a play.

## Design-Nouns of Agont.

Artist. One skilled in a fine art.
Conspirator. One who engages in a conspiracy.
Designer. One who designs or plans.
Inerigant, cte. [F ]. An intriguing fellow. See Craft.
Machinator. One who furms evil designs; an artul schemer.
Projector. One who forms farciful schemes.
Promoter. One whonassist in setting a financial enterprise on fort.
Schematist. One given to forming schemes.
Schemist. A schemer.
Strategist. A person skilled in strategy.

## Destici-l'crbs.

Arrange, etc. To make ready or perpate, etc. Sec Grtiantzathon.
Cast. To fix or distribute, as the parts of a play.
Chalk out. To sketch, as with chaik; to plan.

## DESIGN－VEr\＆：－Continact．

Concert．To devise or arrange．
Concoct．To contrive or plan．
Contrive T，thevise by the exercise of ingernuity
Countermine．To frustrate by clandestine measares．
Counterplot．To attempt to frustrate by＇stratage：a．
Cut out Toscheme or prepare．
Design．Tosketeh for a jattern or model．
Devise．To formulate in the mind；to contrive
Dig a mine．llut．
Digest．To arrange methodically．
Fall upon．Tu attempt；to hit apon．
Forecast．To plan beforchand．
Frame．To orisinate or plan．
Hatch．Tin originate or contrive．
Hatch a plot．
Hit upon．Tocome upon by chance．
Intrigue，etc．Tosforn a scheme or fhan，etc．Sue Crapt．
Invent，＂tc．To contrive something not before known．Sue Fancy
Lay a train．
To make preparations
Lay down a plan． To filan in detaif．
Map out．
Mark out a course，；To clearly inflicate；tos shen hl．
Mature．Tolring to maturity；complete．
Organize．To arrange the varims parts of a flam for an tinn or whit．
Plan．To form a delineation or representation of．
Plot．＇lis devise secretly＇；scheme．
Preconcert．Tu arsampe hoforehand．

Preestablish．To estabhsh beforchand．
Prepare，cte．Tumake rady．Sec Premakaton
Project．To sketch out in the mimh．
Recast．To sliape anew or to compute a second time．
Scheme．Tos form a schente：desibn．
Set one＇s wits to work，etc．See l＇ancr．
Shape out a course．Plan．
Sketch．To make a rousth ilraft of．
Spring a project．See Noms．
Strike out．To devise or contrive．
Systemfatize．To arrange or dispone methomally．
Take measures．！To muse in a matur．

## Design－Adjectives．

In course of preparation，etc．Sec Preparation．
On the carpet．Under consideration．
On the tapis．On the table or under consideratum．
Planned．Sce licrbs．
Planning．Sce l＇erbs．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Strategic．} \\ \text { Strategical．}\end{array}\right\}$ Pertaining to strategy or effected Ly strategy
Under consideration．
des＇－ig－nate．To point out．Namf－Misnombk，Lini－ VERSALITY－PARTICでしARITY．
des＇＂－ig－na＇－tion．The act of designating．Division， Name－Misnomer．
de－signed＇．Intentional．Predeterminatioñ－Im－ PCLSE．
de－sign＇－ed－Jy．Jurposely．I＇ripose－J．tick．
de－sign＇eer．One who designs．Artist，I）ESIGN．
de－sign＇－ing．Jaking a plan．JELINEATion－CARICA－ TUKE．
de－sign＇－ing．Cunning．C＇raft－Irthessness．

des＇－i－nence．A termination．BbaiNNing－ENi，I）is－ CONTINUANCE－CONTINUANEE．
desifere in loco［1．］（lli－sip＇er－ri in $\mathrm{l}^{\prime}-\mathrm{co}$ ）．Tu tunlemd （hn oceasion．J L＇bllation－Lamentation．
de－sir＂－a－bil＇－i－ty．＇lhe state of being desiralle．Jro－

de－sir＇－a－ble Fit to be desired．1）ESIRE－IIStasid， JROPRIETY－IMPROPRIETY．
de－sir＇－a－ble－ness．The quality of leing desirable． JROFRIETY－1MPROPRIETY．
de－siré．A longing．Desire－Distaste，Love－Ilati， N゙Znd，I＇Trfosb－Luck，Readiness－Refutctanci， Sandilinfoness－llopelessitess；have no desire for， SENSITIVRNESS－Apathy，U＇NCONCERN．

1）ESIRE－DISTASTE，

Allurement．Some attractive real or supposed gomil．
Ambition．The desire for advancement．
Animus．That animating spirst which implels one to achieve
Anxiety．Concern about some event not jet known．
Appetence．Vacer desire．
Appetency．That natural devire in animals to seck that which is best suitel th，their nature an！nourishment，as the duck tahes t， the water．
Appetite．A physical want．
Appetition．A seeking after something．
Ardor．The eagerness with which one follows his wark．
Aspiration．Hegh hope for attainment．
Attraction．The quality of drawing objects outside of itwelf to it se f．f．
Avidity．Intense desire．
Bent．Inclination；tendeney toward．
Breathless impatience．Overanxiety toattain one＇seml．
Cacoethes．A bat habit；desire fur the worthless．
Canine appetite．A vorat imus arpetite，like that of a dog．
Concupiscence．Scxual lust．
Coveting．Wrongfully seeking the property of others
Covetousness．The quitity of being covetous．
Craving．Eaprodesire．
Cupidity．Desire for wealth，gain，possessions．
Desire．A longing for some real or supposed gorni nut pusse sient．
Dipsomania．Insatiable desire for alcoholic drinks．
Drought．Thirst for，
Eagerness．Earnest desire．
Edge of appetite．A sharp appetite．
Edge of hunger．A strumg want of food．
Empressement．Assiduty；eagerness．
Exigency．Urgent want
Fancy．Liking，inclination．
Fantasy．See Fancy．
Fascination．Acharm；a spell．
Fondness．Attachment to，or liking for．
Furore．Excitement．
Grasping Scizing evervthing that can leegotten hold of． Greed．An eager desirefirsmething．

Abhorrence．Detestation
Abomination．Extreme dispust．
Animosity．Ser l＇avorite－Antior．
Antipathy．Settled aversinn．
Aversation．A turnims atsiby from in dislike
Aversencss．Opposition．
Aversion．Divlike；diselust．
Backwardness．Sec Reablixfsh－RELtctance．
Disgust．Repugnance．
Disinclination．Loathing；aversion
Detestation．Extrme hatred ur dislike．
Dislike．Hate：antipathy．
Displacency．Envious dimpleasura．
Disrelish．Wart of rnjoyment．
Distaste．Dicgust；displeasure
Gall and wormwood．Sce l＇aidiabnesess－ľnpalatablesiess．
Hate．Sce Love－Hate．
Horror．Dread；that which cxates fear．
Loathing．Distasteinl．
Misrelish．Distike
Mortal antipathy，${ }^{1}$ Deepest dislike．
Mortal horror．
Mortal horror．
Nausea．Sytuanishfess．
Queasiness．Qualmishness；deticate．
Reluctance．Unwillingness；hesitancy．
Repugnance．Antinathy：dislike．
Rooted antipathy．Deet dislike．
Shuddering．1lurror；fear．
Sickener Anything that causes disgust．
Turn．Change of tendency or feeling．as from desire to dislike．

## Distaste－Assecioled Nohas．

Cold sweat．Perspiration arcompanied by chilliness，causei ly fear．
Hydrophobia．Agreat lread of water，a symptomof canine malness． Distaste－lieys．
Abhor．Detest：sham．
Abominate．To feel great lisgrust．

Greediness. The quality of being greedy.
Hankering. A longing after.
Height of one's ambition. Having attained all that one ever desired.
Hobby. One's favorite object or pursuit
Hobbyhorse. A specialty, some subject which appeals most strongly.
Hunger. The desire for food.
Inclination. Tendency; attraction.
Inextinguishable desire. A desire not to be satisfied.
Impetuosity. See Excitability.
Inkling. An untimation; a hint.
Itch. An irritating desire.
Itching. See 1 TCH .
Itching palm. A hand itching for money. [Shakespeare, fuhtus Casar. IV, ini.]
Keenness. Eagerness; ardentness.
Kleptomania. An irresistible mania to steal.
Leaning. A hankering for; a tendency toward.
Lickerish tooth. Eagerness to taste or enjoy.
Liking. Kindly disposition for.
Longing. Desire: wish.
Longing eye. Wistinleye.
Love. Affection; devorion.
Lust. Carnal appetite
Maggot. An odd fancy.
Mania. A mad desire.
Manie. See Mania.
Mind. Inclination: disposition.
Mouth-watering. Eaver desire for something delightful th the taste.
Need. Want; necessity:
Overanxiety. Too much contern abmet the happoning of some event.
Partiality. Special favor:
Passion. A desire intensified by the presence uf the obiect,
Penchant. A bias; a derided taste.
Predilection. A predetermined affection fur sion whe or stmething.
Prestige. Expectation of the future basel on the experience of the past.
Propensity. See Affections.
Prurience. Uneasy with a lust ful desire
Rage. Vehement desıre; unreasonable passion.
Rapacity. Exorbitant greediness for gain.
Ravenonsness. The quality of being eager for gratification.
Relish. Appetite; fondress.
Sharp appetite. Intense longing fur.
Sheep's eye. A bashful or amuruus glance.
Solicitude. Anxicty; concern.
Stomach. An appetite.
Sweet tooth. A special fondness for swectmeats.
Thirst. Desire for drink.
Thirstiness. The state of bemg thirsty.
Twist. Turning from one's usual course to gain favor.
Vaulting ambition. Gaining of prefermont, as by jeatping upun a
horse. [Shakespeare, Macbeth, 1, vii.]
Voracity. See Fasting-Gluttony
Want. Wish; desire. See Need.
Whim. Acanricious fancy
Whimsey. A craze for.
Willingness. Sce Readrivess.
Wish. Expression of desire.
Wistful eye. Expression of desire.
Yearning. A longing desire.
Zeal. Passionate ardur in the pursuit of anything.
Desire-Nouns of Agont.

Amateur. A lower of some pursutt or science for the pleasure be fimb in following it
Aspirant. One who hopes for hunuts, as hievements
Candidate. A seeker for uffice.
Cormorant. See Fasting-Glotany.
Devotee. A person wholly given ap, tor rehigion.
Lover. One who lowes
Magnet. Something which draws other ohjects to itself.
Solicitant. Ore who desires toubtain some thing
Votary. One devoted to some partucular state in life.
Destre-Assocrated Noms.

Completion wished for. The end or satisfaction of desire.
Consummation devoutly to be wished. An earnest and heart-fo it desire. [Shakespeare, I/amlet. III, i ]
') Asaderatum [1.] Anything desired
Fortunatus' cap. The cafy of Fortune by which a person could surnte anvething besired
1dol. That on whirh the affections are strongly set.

DISTASTE-VErbs-Coninuch.
Avoid. See Quest-Evaston.
Cause dislike. See Nouns.
Conceive a dislike. See Nouns.
Conceive an aversion to. See Nouns.
Detest. To abhor; to shun; to testify against.
Disgust. To offend one's taste.
Disincline. Toturn away.
Dislike. To hate; to feel aversion.
Disrelish. To fcel a distaste.
Entertain a dislike. See Nouns.
Entertain an aversion to. To tolerate a fecling of antifathy towarde
another.
Eschew. To steer clear of.
Excite a dislike. To provoke unfriendiness.
Go against the grain. To be distasteiul.
Go against the stomach. To cause lwathing.
Hate. See Love-Hate.
Have enough of. See Desire-Repletion.
Have a distike.
Have an aversion to.
Have no stomach for. Dislike.
Have no taste for.
Have rather not. Object to.
Insouciance. Carcless, indifferent noconcern.
Loathe. To feel disgust, or nausea: to hate.
Look askance at. Look at sidelong with contenjt.
Make a grimace. To distrort one's face.
Make a mouth. To distort the mouth.
Make a wry face. To draw up one's face.
Make faces. Show distaste.
Make one's blood tun cold. See Pleastrableness-1'ainftiness.
Make sick. To nauseate.
Mind. To notice; to be displeased with.
Mislike. See Desire-Distaste.
Nauseate. Toloathe; to disgust.
Not care for. Dislike.
Not to be able to abide.
Not to be able to bear.
Not to be able to endure.
Object to. Tu oppose.
Pall. To lose spirit or taste for.
Recoil from. To withdraw from in disgust.
Render sick. To make sick.
Repel. To drive back.
Shock. To frishten; horrify.
Shrink from. To be horrified.
Shrug the shoulders at. To show contempt.
Shudder at. To be afraid of.
Shun. To avoid; to refuse the company if.
Sicken. To disgust.
Stick in the throat. Nat to agree with one's liking.
Stink in the nostrils. To be an abomination to one.
Take a dislike. To hate.
Take a miss. Sce Fatorite-Anger.
Take an aversion to. To become offended.
Turn one's stomach. To froduce vomiting; joroduce extreme diskust
Turn up the nose at. Todisdain.
Wamble. To canse the stomach to roll: disagree.
Withdraw from. Refuse to associate with.

## Distaste-Adjectiocs.

Ahhorrent. Detestable repugnant.
Adverse. Opposed
Adverse to. Turned from; hostile to.
Disagreeable. See Pleasurableness-Painftliness.
Disgusting. See lerbs
Disinclined. Alienated; indisposed.
Dislike. See lerbs.
Disliking. See lierbs.
Dogsick. Very sick.
Fulsome. Offensive from excess.
Heartsick. Despondent; pained in mind.
Insufferable. Unendurable.
Loathful. Hating: abhorring.
Loathsome. Exciting disgust.
Loth. Alious: hateful.
Offensive. Distasteful.
Out of conceit with. Not having a favorable opinion of.
Queasy Ticklish; squeamish.
Repellent. Tonding to drive back.
Repugnant. Combative.
Repulsive. Bittor; arousing disgust.
Shy of. Afraid of.

## DESIRE-Asociated Nouns-Contmued

Seduction. The act of leading to do wrong,
Temptation. The act of being lel todo wrong.
Torment of Tantalus. The torment of a Phrygian king who was placed in the nidst of a lake whose waters reached to his chin, tout receded whenever he attempted to allay his thirst, whife over his head hung branches of fruit which receded when he grasered fus them.

> Destre-lirbs.

Affect. To aspire tow aimat.
Allure. To attenipt to draw tis
Appetize. Tosextite an appetite.
Aspire after. Strive torattain.
Attract. To lraw to.
Be bent upon. Eidger tof follow
Be desirous. See Adjectizes.
Be hungry. SiceAdjecteres.
Be on thorns for. To be very anxious about.
Be ravenous. See Adjectuve's.
Be wishful. Sce dujective's.
Burn to. To have a strong desire
Care for. Ta be solicitous; conererned.
Cast a sheep's eye upon. To leok furtively on the obiect of alfoction.
Catch at. To attemnt to oftain.
Cause desire. Awaker slesire.
Cling to. To hold on temacionsly.
Court. To woo; make love to.
Covet. See Nouss.
Crave after. To long for earnestly.
Create desire. 1'roduce a desire which was lueking.
Cry for. To want something earnestly.
Desiderate. Tomiss; tu want.
Desire. Sce Nouns.
Die for. Tugive up one's life in the interest of.
Excite desire. Tostir up afecling of longing.
Fairevenzr leaz d lubouche [F] Tomake the mouth water.
Fancy. Sce Nouns.
Feel the want of. To know the necessity:
Find it in one's heart. See sub Reaoiness.
Fish for. To scek for; togo in quest of.
Gape for. To anxiously wait fur sonething.
Gasp for. To express eager desire for.
Graspat. Totry to get hold of.
Gratify desire. Sce 1'easurabteness.
Hanker after. To have a vehement desire for.
Have a fancy for. To take a liking: to.
Have a good appetite. Tu pussess a proper desire for foul
Have a longing. See Nours.
Have a mind to. To bekindly inclined to.
Have an eye to. To watch wath interest.
Have at heart. To be muels concerned about
Hold out allurements. To offer inducements: to draw in.
Hold out temptations. Totry tulead astray.
Hope. See Sanguineness.
Hope for. To expect to obtain
Hunger after. To desire with great cagerness.
Itch after. To have an irritating desire for.
Jump at. To beglad to accept.
Languish for. To pine away for.
Like. Love; favor; desire.
List. To lean; to incline.
Long for. To hanker after: to want.
Look sweet upon. To regard; to woo.
Lust after. Desire to seduce.
Make one's mouth water. See Vouns.
Miss. To notice the absence of: to care for.
Need. To be necessary to satisfy want.
Ogle. To show a fondness for.
Pant for. Earnestly long for.
Pine for. To waste away with desire.
Play a good knife a od fork. To be a good eater.
Prefer. See Choica
Provoke desire. To call forth desire.
Putupfor. To care for.
Raven for. To display a devouring appetite.
Run mad after. To have an uncontrollable passion.
Set one's cap at. A phrase applied to the action of a woman who desires to win the love of a certain man.
Set one's eyes upon. To have hope of attainment.
Set one's heart upon. To deternine to gain.
Set one's mind upon. See Set one's heart upon.
Sigh for. To yearn for.
Solicit. To manifest deep concern.

## DISTASTE-Anjactives-Com:smed

Sick. Affected by disease.
Sick of. Disgusted with.
Uncared for. Neglected; unlovel.
Unpopular. Disliked; despised.
Distaste-Adderbual Phra
Usque alnauseam [L.]. To disssust.

> Distaste-Interjections.

Faugh! fohl ugh !

> Distaste-Phersed.

Non like:[L.] It dues not please me.

DESTRE-Verbs-Contriked.
Take a fancy to. To take a liking to something.
Take into one's head. To admit intofavor.
Take one's fancy. To have the duality of winning! favor.
Take to. To form a fascination for.
Tantalize. To sharpen one's desire by prosention the desired object
and not allowing one to have it, as was done to Tantalus.
Tempt. To try to seduce to conmit sin.
Thirst after. A craving.
Titillate. To arouse a pleasing tickling sensation.
Want. To wish for; to desire.
Whet the appetite. Tostmmulate; to excite.
Whistle for. Todesire to have some one answer to a call
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Wish. } \\ \text { Wish for. }\end{array}\right\}$ To express a desire tuobtain.
Woo. To court: tulose.
Would be glad of. Would be gleased at.
Would fain do. Would do gladly.
Would fain have. Would be glaid to possess.
Yearn for. To desire cagerly.

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                                    DEStRe-Adjectites.
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Agog. Ineagerdesire.
Alieni appetens [I. ]. Coveting the property of others.
All agog. All eager.
Ambitious. Desirous of power, honor, preferment.
Abxious. Concern about the outeome of certasa crents.
Appetizable. Able toexcite an appetite.
Appetizing. Exciting appetite.
Ardent. Glowing; warm.
Aspiring. Longing for: hoping.
At a loss for. In nced of.
Athirst. In need of drink.
Avid. Eagerly longing for.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bent on. } \\ \text { Bentapon. }\end{array}\right\}$ Inclined; Laning in that way.
Bent apon.
Breathless. Overanxaus; very desirons.
Burning. Earnest: eager.
Covetous. Desiring the property of another.
Craving. With an intense appetite for.
Curious. Eager to find out.
Desirable. Profitable to have.
Desired. Wished for
Desiring. See lerbs.
Desirous. Wanting something.
Devoured by desire. Overcome with passion.
Drouthy. Thirsty.
Dry. Needing drizk.
Dying for. Giving up one's life for.
Eager. Excited by desire in the pursuit of anything.
Empage [F. ا. Made furiuus.
Esurient. Hangry.
Exacting. Unreasonably severe in making demands.
Extortionate. Oppressive; hard.
Fain. Glad; willing.
Famished. Overcome with hunger.
Fervent. Hut: zealous.
Grasping. Miserly; greedy.
Greedy. Gluttonous: rapacious.
Greedy as a hog. Very greedy.
Hungry. Desirous for foud.
Hungry as a churchmouse.
Hungry as a hawk.
Hungry as a hawk.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hungry as a horse. } \\ \text { Hungry as a hunter. }\end{array}\right\}$ Viery hungry.
Impatient. See Excitabuitr.
Iuclined. Sev Reaoiness.
In demand, Desirous of possessing.

## DESIRE-ADJECTIVES-Coninued.

Insatiable. Not able to be satisfied.
Intent on. Eager in the pursuit of.
Intent upon. $\}$
Keen. Eager.
Lickerish. Eager to taste; craving.
Mad after. Overcone by passion.
Omnivorous. Eating everything indiscriminately.
Open-mouthed. Gaping: clamorous.
Optative. Expressing desirt.
Overeager. Too eager.
Parched with thirst. Very thirsty.
Partial to. Biased in favor of.
Peckish. Hungry.
Pinched with hunger. Very hungry.
Pleasing. Sèe Pleasurableness.
Quenchless. Inextinguishable.
Rabid. Mad, as a mad dog.
Rapacious. Gluttunous; greedy.
Ravening. Grecdily devourmg.
Ravenous. Viracious.
Ravenous as a wolf. Very ravenous.
Sedulous. Cunstant in attendance to business.
Set on. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Set upon. Adhering to closely. }\end{aligned}$
Sharp-set. Eager in appetite or desire of gratification.
Sky-aspiring. Extravagant in ambition.
Solicitous. Concerned; care for.
Sordid. Meanly avaricious.
Tantalizing. See lierbs.

Thirsty. In need of water.
Unquenchable. Inextinguishable.
Unsated. $\}$ Not satisfied.
Unsatisfied.) Unquenched.
Vaulting. Leaping unrestrained.
Voracious. Rapacious; greedy.
Wishful. Having the desire to gain.
Wistful. Longing: desirous.
With an empty stomach. Grasping; hungry.
DESIRE-Iderbs.

Fain. Gladly.
Wistfully. See. Adjectiors.

> Destire-Interjictions.

Esto perpetua [L.]. Let it endure forever.
0 for! would that! would that it were!

## Destre-Phrases.

Aut Casar aut nullus [L.] Either Cæsar or no one.
Hoc enat in rotis [L]. This was in my prayers.
1 frutti probiti sono it pui doki [It.]. Furbidden fruits are the swectest.
Sua cuique voluptas [ L ] . Every man has his own pleasure.
The fingers itching. Desirous of yrasping or seizing something
The mouth watering. Eager to have something.
The wish beiog father to the thought. Desire too strong beconning thought.
Ub; mel, ibi afcs [L ]. Where the honey is, there are the bees.

## DESIRE-PARTICULARNESS.

## Particularness.

Difficulty in bejag pleased. Fastidionsness.
Epicureanism. The philosophy which teaches that pleasure is the supreme good and the chief end of life. [Epicurus.]
Fastidiousness. The quality of being hard to please.
Friandise [F.]. Daintiness; delicacy.
Hypercriticism. Overnice or excessive criticism.
Nicety. Extreme delicacy or precision.
Omma suspendens naso [L.]. Sniffing at everything; daintiness.
Particularness. The quality of giving careful and minute attention to.
Prudery. An extreme and often insincere display of delicacy and modesty.

## Particularness-Agents.

Epicure. One devoted to luxurious sensual enjoyments. [Epicurus.]
Gourmet [F.]. A person of great delicacy of taste in matters of eating and drinking.

> Particularness-Verbs.

Be fastidious. See Adjectives.
Have a smooth tooth. Have a taste for delicacies.
Look a gift horse in the mouth. To pick flaws or find fault with a gift or favor.
Mince the matter. To affect extreme delicacy.
See spots in the sun. To find imaginary faults.
Turn up one's nose at. Be hard to please by.

Particllarness-Adicctizes.
Censorious. Given to censurng or faultfinding.
Dainty. Very refined or particular in taste.
Délicat [F.]. Delicate.
Delicate. Very refined; dainty.
Difficult to please. Fastidious.
Fastidious. Overdelicate; very hard to please.
Finical. Overnice or fastidious in matters of dress or manners.
Hard to please. Fastidious.
Hypercritical. See Hypercriticism.
Lickerish. Having a keen relish; Iustiul.
Nice. Very refined; overparticular in tastes or habits.
Particular. Sue Desire-Particularness.
Pleasing. Agreeable to the tastes or habits.
Queasy. Very particular in matters of eating: squeanish.
Querulous. Given to finding fault.
Scrupulous. Very particular and carfful in matters of right and wrong.
Squeamish. Easily disgusted or shockerl in matters of taste or conscience.
Squeasy. See Qubasy.
Strait-laced. Strict in morals or manners.
Thin-skinned. Sensitive; easily offended.
Particlearness-Phiac.
Noli me tangere [L.]. Do not touch me.

## DESIRE-REPLETJON.

## Repletion.

Ghit. An excessive supply or amount.
Repletioo. Complete or excessive fulness; surfcit.
Satiety. The condition of being filled or gratified beyond desire.
Satisfaction. Gratification of desire within the limits of propriety.
Saturation. To make so full by absorption that it will hold no more.
Surfeit. Excess in eating or drinking.
Weariness. The condition produced hy continued exertion.
Repletion-Associated Nouns.
Crambe repetita [L.]. Cabbage warmed up and served again.
Enfant gate [F]. A spriled child.
Spoiled child. A chikl permitted to gratify its every wish.
Too much of a good thing. Something desirable, made undesirable by overabundance.
Tonjour perdrat [F.]. l'artridge arain; too much of a good thing.
Repletion-licrbs.

Be satiated. See Satilty.
Bore. To :nake weary by persistently annoying, or hy continued dumess.

Cloy. To satisfy until desire turns to loathing.
Glut. To fill to excess.
Gorge. To fill the throat or stonma in toexcess.
Have enough of.
Have one's fill of.
Have quite enough of. $\}$
Have too much of. Be sated.
Pall. To dull liy satiety; to cloy.
Quench. To allay or cause to cease: as desireur jassion.
Sate. To satisfy the appetite to excess.
Satiate. Togratify beyond natural desire.
Satisfy. Togratify desire or apretite, thet net tocxecss.
Saturate. To fill to the full; usually said of a liquid taken up by alisorption.
Slake. To quench.
Spoil. To injpair by overindulgence.
Surfeit. See Surfeit.
Tire. To cause weariness: also, th lirese.

## RETHETいN゙ーAdjectiters．

Blase［F．］．Surfited；nit capable of further enjoymunt
Hearlsick．Extremely depressed in spirits；very hempondent
Overgorged．Sce Gorge．
Satiated．Sce Virbs．
de－sired＇．Longed for．Desire－Distaste．
de－sir＇－ing．Longing for．Desire－Distastr．
de－sir＇－ous．Javinga desire．Desike－D）Paste．
de－sist＇．To cease from acting．Actus－l＇assivizizs， Discontinuancle－Continuanch，（ ）hest－Abanbon－ ment．
de－sist＇－ance．A coasing to act．Discosmionver－ Continuance．
desk．A kind of table．Contents－knerner，Fs， School，Susplension－Support．
désobligcant［F．］（ike－zo－hli－zhun＇）．Disomituing：： vehicle for one person only．Converance－liesma．
désanzré［F．］（lé－zu－vré）．An iller．Actoon－1’As－ siveness．
des＇o－late．Deprived of inhabitants．Creatos－De－ struction，Lightheartheness－Dejbetbos，Soct－ ability－］rivacy，Sohitche－Combany．
des＇－o－la＂－ting．Filling with saclness．Jet A．kabtio－ ness－Panflleness．
 tion－Destruction，Pheasiore－JAN，Sin ithmi Y－ Privacy．
 ness－Dejection．
 tainty－Doubr．
de－spair＇．To give up all hope．Lightheartemaiss－ Dejection，Pleasure－Pain，Sangunentess－Jlame－ lessness．
de－spair＇ting．Giving up all hope．Savgurneness－ Hopelessness．
des－patch＇．The at of despatching．Activity－Isbor－ lence，Abmission－Explesion，Comblethon－Non－ completion，Condict，Jlerry－Lasistrel，life－Kils．－
 Order．Tidmges－llystifry；happy despatch，Recum－ pense－Plenition．
des $^{\prime \prime}$－per－a＇－do．A reckless ruffian．Bienefactor－ Evildoer，Brawibr，Ryoklesssess－Catotos，
des＇－pe－rate．llaving no care for danger or safcty． Difficlety－Fachitty，dagintude－Smaliness，Jos－ sibility－lmposishbitr，Recklessness－Cattion， Sanguneness－1hoplebsness，Turbtlence－Cham－ NESS．
des＇－per－ate－ly．Recklessly．Magnitcde－Smaflness．
des＂－per－a＇－tion．A state of despair．Determica－ tion－Vachllation，Excitability－Inexcitablaty， Favorite－Anger，Reckiessiness－Caytoos，San－

des＇－pi－ca－ble．Worthy of being despiset．Rearamo Scorn，Reflyathod－Discremt．
de－spí－cien－cy．Contempt．REGaRH－Ifskesplato Regard－Scorn．
de－spi＇－sal．Contempt．Regard－Gorns．
de－spise＇．Holl in contempt．Regars－Scors；de－ spise danger，Brayery－Cowardice．
de－spised＇．Held in scorn．Regard－Sconry．
de－spi＇sed－ness．The stato of being derpisell Re－ GARD－Scorn．
de－spite＇．Malice．Charitablexess－Malevolexce； in despite，Antagonism－Conctrrrence．
de－spite＇－ful．Full of spitc．Gobiness－Cixambiniss．
de－spoil＇．To pillage．Betterment－Detrkioration， Taking－Restitition，Theft．
des－pond＇．To lose courage．J．ghinmeaktidexess－ Dejection，Sanguneness－Jopresscess．

Sick of．Clovel．
Used up．W＇irn $1: 31^{*}$ ．
REPLETION－7nteractions．
Whect／jum sutis＇［L］Alas！now it is cnough！
Enoughl
Hold：
des－pond＇－en－cy．The loss of hop and courage．Lagit
 Lesssi：ss，Sanguneness－Timimity．
des－pond＇－ing．Giving up hope．Lighthiantehni ：－ 1）mbicton．
des＇－pot．A tyrant．Chmf－C゙NDerling，Ilak－MN1．ss－ Mladness，Tyranny－Anaremy．
des－pot＇－ic．Of a despot．Law－lahwiessniss， TyRañy－Anarchy．
des－pot＇－ic－al．Despotic．Law－Lawifesseses
des－pot＇－ic－al－ly．Tyrannically．Tyrasis－ANakcus．
des＇－pot－ism．The spirit of a despot．Ilaksmasss－ Mindeess，Law－Lawlessness，Rule－Lhense， Tyrancivalnarchy：
des＇－pu－mate．To froth．Cleanness－Finthiniss．
des＂－qua－ma＇－tion．Pecling off．Dress－U＇ndress．
des－sert＇．The last course at dinner．Netrment． Excretion．
dessous des cartes［F．］（de－su＇de cart）．The under side of the cards．The unknown clement．Catse－ Effect，Manifestation－Latency，．Things－Mis－ TERY．
dessuas des cartos，connaitre les［F．］（de－su＇de cort． co－netr＇le）．To know the under side of the cards． K゙nowtedge－Ignorance．
dessous dissus，sons［F．］（de－su＇de－su＇，sm＇s）．U＇pside down，Ketersal．
des＇ti－nate．Determinct．Purrose－Leck．
des＂－ti－na＇tion．A place fixed for the em of a journey． Areival－Departloke，Beginning－End，jurpose－ Leck，Volition－Obhigation：
des＇tine．To settle anything in advance：J＇twoss－ heck，Volition－Obligation．
 Volition－Obligation．
des＇ti－ny．A predetermined bot．Occorreser－1）ps－ thy，Volition－Obligation；fight against destiny， Bigotry－Amostasy．
des＇－ti－tute．Bring in want．Afpltexae－PENTry， Excess－Lack，Nemin；refuge for destitute，Reftge－ Pitpali，
des＂－ti－tu＇－tion．The state of leing destitute．Affle＇－ ENCE－JENTKY。
des＇tri－er．A war－hotse．Belligerent．
des－troy＇．To ruin．Aethos－Passiveness，Bhtier－ ment－Determbation．Commissmen－Abrugation， Creation－1 bestrumben．Entity－Nonentity，（Gool）－ ness－BanNess；destroy hopes，sangutaness－Ilope－ Lessiess．
des－troyed＇．Ruincel．Creation－Destruction，Stor－ Cess－Falleren．
des－troy＇－er．One who destroys．Bexifactor－Evil－ boer，Makek－1）estroyer．
de－strac＇－tion．Ruin，Cheathos－l）estritthon，Revo－ letios．
de－struc＇－tive．Ruinous．Creation－I共． Goonsess－Bandess．
des＇－ue－tude．A cessation of use．Jabit－Destetude， Qeest－Abanimoment，L＇se－1）
des＇－ul－to－ry．Suddenly passing from one thing to another．Agitation，Am－Aberration，Contint－ 1ty－1Nterri－ption，Mt＇tability－Stablifty，Perio－ dicity－Irregelarity，Uniformity－Mllatiformity．
de－sume＇．Toborrow．Loas－Borrowing．
de－tach＇．To suver．Conesion－Looseness，L゙Nion－ Disivions．
de-tached'. Severed. Cohesion-Looseness, Connec-TION-INDEPENDENCE.
de-tach'-ment. The act of detaching. Belligerent, Union-Disunion, Whole-Part.
de-tail'. A single part. Account, Assignment, Em-bellishment-Disfigurement, Universality-Particularity; attention to detail, Carefulvess-Carelessness, Heed-Disregard; in detail, WholePart.
de-tailed' ac-count'. In account giving particulars. Account:
de-tails'. Minute particulars. Consequence-Insignificance, Magnitude-Smallness.
de-tain'. To keep back. Keeping-Relinquishment.
de-tect'. To discover. Discovery.
de-tec'-tion. Discovery. Discovery.
de-tect'-ive. Skilled in detection. EnlightenmentSEcrecy.
de-ten'-tion. The act of detaining. Keeping-R:linquishment; house of detention, Release-Prison; in house of detention, Justification-Charge.
détenu [F.] (dê-te-nü'). One detaincd; a prisoner. Guard-Prisoner.
de-ter'. To prevent. Motive-Dehortation, Sas:-guineness-Timidity.
de-terge'. To cleanse. Cleanness-Filthiness.
de-ter'-gent. Purging. Cleansess-Filthiness, Rem-edy-Bane.
de-te'-ri-o-ra"-ted. Made worsc. Betterment-Deterioration, Goodness-Badness.
de-te'tri-o-ra'-tion. The act of growing worse. Bet-terment-Deterioration, Rexovation-Relapse.
de-ter'-min-ate. Definitely settled. CertaintyDoubt, Decision-Misjudgment, Perfose-Luck, Universality-Particularity.
de-ter ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-min-a'-tion. The act of determining. Deter-mination-Vacillation.

## DETERMINATION-VACILLATION.

Aplomb. Assurance resulting from self-confidence.
Decision. The quality of being positive and firm in judgment or action.
Desperation. The being defiant of consequences, as being without hope.
Determination. The quality of leing firm and decided: uninfluenced by the opinions of others.
Devotedness. Strong attachment.
Devotion. Ardent affection or zeal
Energy. Force of character and readiness for action.
Firmoess. The quality of not being easily moved.
Gameness. Endurance, as of a game-cock.
Iron will. A strong unyielding will.
Manliness. The quality of possessing those things which are charac teristic of the true man; as firmness, resolution, ctc.
Mastery over self. Self-control.
Moral courage. Determination to do one's duty in the face of opposition.
Moral strength. See Moral, Courage.
Obstinacy. Headstrong determination.
Perseverance. Persistence in following out a determination or resolution.
Pluck. Courage and perseverance in dangers and difficulties.
Resoluteness. See Resolution.
Resolution. The quality of being firm and determined in the carrying out of some purpose or course of conduct.
Self-command. The state of having all the powers and faculties at command.
Self-conquest. ) The act or habit of having one's faculties, especially.
Self-control. $\}$ the inclinations and emotions, under control of
the will
Self-denial. Forbearance or refusal to gratify one's own feelings or inclinations.
Self-government. The act of governing oneself.
Self-possession. The full control of one's powers or facutties.
Self-reliance. Dependence on one's own abilities, resources, or judgment.
Self-restraint. Restraint, as of the passions, by the force of one's own will.
Strength of mind. ) Capability of acting or operating with effect;
Strength of will. $\int$ moral force.
Tenacity. The quality of clinging to an opinion or purpose persistently; extreme and even foolish resoluteness.
Unconquerable will. Moral force, or strength that cannot be overcome.
Vigor. See Energy.
Will. Strong determination; energy of character.
Will of one's own. Self-reliance; independence.
Will-power. Strength of will as shown in the face of opposition.
Zeal. Ardent and continued devotion.

## Determination-Figurative Nouns.

British lion. The national emblem of Great Britain; hence, Great Britain.
Bull-dog. A large breed of dogs noted for enurage and tenacity; hence, a stubborn or tenacious person
Wew Year's Day. The day of making good resolutions.

Alternative. The condition or mecessity of choosing between two things.
Caprice. A natural disposition to make sudden changes of mood or purpose without adequate motive, like a goat.
Changeableness. The condition of being of a wavering and inconstant disposition.
Cowardice. Want of courage.
Demur. Hesitation; lack of readiness to decide oract.
Fickleness. The quality of being inconstant in judgment or action.
Fluctuation. The condition of changing irregularly, like the waves.
Hesitancy. See Hesitation.
Hesitating. See l'erbs.
Hesitation. The guality of acting with timidity and lack of promptness.
Indecision. Lack of settled purpose.
Indetermination. Lack of ability to consider all things and come to a conclusion.
Infirmity of purpose. Want of settled purpose or intention.
Irresolution. Lack of constancy in carrying out a purpose or course of action.
Légereté [F.]. Lightness; levity.
Pliancy. The quality of being easily moved or influenced.
Suspense. The state of being hung up: uncertainty; indecision.
Timidity. Want of courage or boldness.
Uncertainty. Indecision.
Undetermination. See Indetermination.
Unsettlement. The state of being unsettled or undecided.
Vacillation. The quality of changing from one opinion or mood to another; changeableness.
Weakness. The condition of lacking strength and decision of character.

> Vacillation-Denotations.

Ass between two bundles of hay. An ass unable to decide from which bundle of hay to eat; hence, an undecided and vacillating person. Buridan's ass, the typical doubter.
Butterfly. An insect that flits from flower to flower; hence, a person of unsettled notions.
Half-measure. A weak or indefinite step of policy.
Sbuttlecock. A cork stuck with feathers, struck back and forth in play.
Waverer. A person who is unsettled in opinion.
Vacillation-I"crbs.
Alternate. To change hack and forth, as bet ween two opinions.
Balance. To weigh in the mind; be undecided.
Be afraid. Fear.
Be irresolute. See Adjectives.
Be thrown off one's balance. To be made uncertain.
Blink. To shut one's eyes to; to dodge.
Blow bot and cold. To vacillate; to be inconstant or inconsistent.
Boggle. To hesitate; to shrink back.
Change. To alternate in judgment or action.
Chasser-balancer [F. B . To hesitate; to be uncertain.
Compromise. To yield in part.
Coquet with. To trifle with; to flirt with.
Dally with. To delay.
Dawdle. To act in an undecided and uncertain manner.
Debate. To consider; to turn over in the mind before deciding.

## DETERMLNATION-VACILLATION-COnHnued.

Detrimination-lierbs.
Be resolved, etc. See Adjectrves.
Bring to a crisis. To bring to a ponnt where a decision must be made.
Buckle to, To apply oneself resolutely.
Come to a determination.
Come to a resolution. Decide.
Come to a resolve.
Come to a resolve.
Conclude. To come to a decision; to deturmine.
Decide. To settle in onc's mind, to resolve.
Determine. To have a fixed intention to do.
Determine once for all. Determine finally.
Devote oneself to. Pursist.
Drive matters to an extremity. Goall lenpths.
Fix. To decide defintely; tu settle; tu fasten down.
Form a determination.

To devote oneself $t_{1}$.
Go all lengths. To make every effort pissible
Go in for. To enter into with energy and determination.
Go the whole hog.
Go through fire and water. To Eo to extremes
Have determination. Sce Nouns.
Insist upon. To holl to or maintain firnily.
Kick down the ladder. To resolutely determine to go through wa., a thing, casting aside all means of retreat.
Know one's own mind. To have decision of character.
Lay one's shoulder to the wheel. To set oneself to anything wath it purpose, instead of calling on Hercules to help.
Make a dash at. To go at a thing with great vigor.
Make a point of. To carcfully carry otat some course of antun : conduct.
Make short work of, To accomplish a thing resolutely and dumhly,
Make up one's mind. To decide.
Nail one's colors to the mast. Decide finally
Not listen to the voice of the charmer. Be unyielding.
Not stick at trifles. Be unscrupuluns.
Persist. To cling to tenaciously.
Plunge in modius res [L.]. To plunge into the very midst of.
Put one's foot down. To determine finally; settle for gool.
Put one's heart into. To he carnest about.
Put one's shoulder to the wheel. See Lay one's Shotimer tut tie whzel.
Resolve. To settle in the mind. To determine is more truly an a $t$ of the judgnent; to resolve is an act of the will.
Ride the whirlwind and direct the storm. [Addison. $7 \%$ (...:paign, zor.]
Run the gantlet. To go through dificultics.
Rush in medtas res [L]. See Plunge in medias res.
Seal. To determine or settle beyond unestion.
Set one's back against the wall. Ti, resolutely deternio i 1. . it a thing out.
Set one's heart upon. To determine to accomplish or \%...
Set one's mind upon. See Set one's heart voon.
Set one's shoulder to the wheel. Sue Lay one's shorms: : I WHEEL.
Set one's teeth. To be firmly resolved.
Stand firm. Be unviclding.
Stand no nonsense. To be in great earnest.
Steel oneself. To harden oneself against difficulties aml n: Surt.
Stick at nothing. Be unscrupulous.
Take a decisive step. Put an end to uncertainty.
Take one's stand. Make up one's mind.
Take the hull by the horns. To neect dangers or dimicuiti-s in lutely and boldly.
Take upon oneself. To resolve to carry through.
Throw away the scahbard, To make up one's mind $t$, is $t$
Will. To be determined toth.
Determination-Adjectives.

Bent upon. Determined.
Decided. Unwavering.
Definitive. Bringing to an end: conclusive.
Determined, etc. Sce letrbs.
Earnest. Serious in murpose
Firm. Settled, unshaken.
Game to the backhone. Thuroughly resolved.
Indomitable. Unyielding.
Inexorable. Not to be moved by entreat $y$ or prayer.
Inflexible. Not to be turned from a purpose: firm.
Intent upon. Having the mind set upon
In utrumque paratusil 1 Prepared fir either aiternative. IS

VACILLATION-Veras-Contsnued
Demur. Sce Demur.
Dilly-dally. To trifle with; to dally with.
Falter. 'lo act with hesitaney and irresolution.
Fluctuate. To change irregularly.
Go half way. Compromise.
Gybe. Toswing about, especially a sail on a mast.
Hang in suspense. To be uncletermined.
Hang upon. To be undecided or in suspense.
Hesitate. Sce liesitation.
Hover. To hesitate on the verge of action or decision.
Hum and haw. To be confused and undecided what to do.
Keep in suspense. Delay decision.
Keep off and on. Toehange back and forth; to vacillate.
Leave odrefrendum [L g . Toleave tubefurther considered.
Let "I dare not" wait upon "1 would." [Shakespeare, Macbeth, I.vii.]
Make a compromise. Sce Compromise.
Not know one's own mind. Not be clear of furpose :nut know oneself.
Pause. Tohesitate.
Play fast and loose. Vacillatc.
Remain neuter. To take neither side; to be undecided.
Retreat. Te withdraw; fallor shrink back.
Shuffle. To shift this way and that; to waver.
Stagger like a drunker man. Sway back an+1 forth.
Think twice about. Waver.
Trim. Toavoil difficulty by tine-servies methods.
Vacillate. See Víacillation.
Waver. To be irresclute: to hesitate,
Will and will not. To hesitate.

> Visulhation-idiccibes.

Ataloss. Doubtiul.
Capricious. See Nouns.
Cowardly. Of a 2 mid , faimetheartuld position.
Double-minded. Unsettled; unstable.
Easy-going. Taking things without comeern.
Facile. Easily moved or intluenced
Fast and loose. Imeonstant, uncertain.
Feeble-minded. Of weak will; lacking decision.
Fickle. Sce Fickleness.
Fidgety. Changing about in a nervous iashion.
Frail. Easily influenced or led astray
Frothy. Unsubstantial; trivial
Giddy. Inconstant to forlishness; havis : the kealswit:
Half-hearted. Timid; hesitating.
Hesitating. See IIesitation.
Infirm of purpose. Sce Infirmity of pirpose.
Irresolute. Not fixed or constant in carrying out a ; : rpose.
Light. Not serious or resolute.
Light-minded. lacking serionsness or stratith of nind.
Lightsome. Of a cheerfuldisposition.
Off one's balance. Uncettain.
Reversible. Capable of being changed.
Revocable. Capable of being tepeated or reversed.
Stilly-shally. Of a vacillating, trifling nature.
Timid. See Timinity.
Tremulous. Of a timid and irresolute nature; trembling.
Unable to say no. Like an assentatur ur faherr; casily persuaded.
Undecided.
Undetermined. Sit having: the mind made ur
Unresolved.
Unsteadfast. Nut to be degendedupon.
Unsteady. Inconstant.
Vacillating. See birbs
Volatile. Easily affected: changeable.
Weak. Lacking firmness and energy of character.
Without ballast. Unsteady, lihe an untrallasted ship.

## Vachbation-Adwos.

From pillar to post. From one thing to another
In flattering accents. Pursuasively.
lrresolutely. la an inconstant manner
Irresolvedly. In an unse:tied and undecided manner.
Off and on. At unc time or another
Seesaw. In a va-illating ur alternating manner; tuetering
Vachlation-Phyase.
How happy could I be with either, were tother dear charmer away
[John Gav, 1 Hat drecial It. II, ii !

## DETERMINATION-ADjectives-Cominterd.

Iron. Unyielding; not to be bent.
Not to be put down.
Not to be shaken.
Obstinate. Stuhborn: firm to the extreme.
Peresptory. Very positive in opinion or judgment; dugmatic.
Procf against. Capabie of resisting successfully.
Relentless. Unimoved by pity.
Resclute. Having a fixed purpose and constant in carrying it ont.
Resolved, etc. See lierbs.
Self-possessed. Full of scif-control.
Serious. Earnest
Setupon. Bent upon.
Steady, Constant, unwavering.
Steeled against. Immovable.
Strong-minded. Inflexible.
Strong-willed. Resolute.
Tcuax propositi[L.] Tenacious of purpose.
Trenchant. Effective.
Unflinching. Resolute.
Unhesitating. With readiness of judgment or action.
Unshrinking. Resolute.
Determination-Adecrbs.
At all events.
At all hazards.
At all risks.
At any cost.
At any hazard.
Whatever happens.
At any price.
At any rate.
At any risk.
At any sacrifice.
de-ter'-mine. To decide. Am-Aberration, Begin-ning-End, Cause-Effect, Certainty-Doubt, De-cision-Misjudgment, Determination-Vacillation, Discovery, Investigation-Answer, Univer-sality-Particularity, Volition-Obligation.
de-ter'mined. Resolute. Bravery-Cowardice, De-termination-Vacillation.
de"-ter-ra'-tion. Unearthing. Exposure-Hidingplace.
de-ter'-sion The act of clcaning. Cleanness-FilthifNESS.
de-ter'-sive. Having power to eleanse. Remedy-Bane.
de-test'. To abhor. Desire-Distaste, Love-Hate.
de-test'-a-ble. Abominablc. Goodness-Badness.
det'-es-ta'-tion. Abhorrencc. Desire-Distaste, Po-liteness-Impoliteness.
de-throne'. To drive from a throne, CommissionAbrogation, Rlle-License.
de-throne'ment. Removal from regal power. Com-mission-Abrogation, Rule-License.
det'oo-nate. To explode. Turbulence-Cabmeses.
det"-o-na'-tion. An explosion. Crasif-Dremming, Turbulence-Calmness.
det'-o-nize. To dctonate. Turblelence-Calmsess.
de-tort'. To pervert. Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
de-tor'-tion. A warping. Proportion-Deformity.
de"-tour'. A roundabout way. Aim-Aberration, Curvation-Rectilinearity, Midcourse-Circuit.
de-tract'. To take away. Iddition-Subtraction, Adulation-Disparagement.
de-tract'-ing. Defaming. Aivllation-Disparagement.
de-trac'-tion. Slander. Adulation-Disparagement, Approval-Disapproval.
de-tract'-or. A defamer. Adulation-Disiaragement, Flatterer-Defamer.
de-tract'-o-ry. Defamatory: Adulation-1 isparageMENT.
det'-ri-ment. An injury. Betterment-Deterioration, Good-Evil.
det $^{\prime \prime}$-ri-men'-tal. llurtful. Goonness-Banness.
de-tri'tion. A wearing down. Friability.
de-tri'-tus. Fragments of rock. Friabllity, WholePart.
di-truder. To thrust out. Admission-Explelsion, Elevation-Depression.

A tort et à trixeres [F 1. Blindly; at random.
Cost what it may. At any price.
Coute que coitc [F ). Let it cost what it may.
Earnestly. Sce Adjectives.
Heart and soul. Thoroughly.
In earnest.
In good earnest. ; Seriously.
Joking apart. No nonsense.
Like a man. Manfully.
Manfully. Same as above.
Neck or nothing. At all risks.
Once for all. Finally.
On one's mettle. Aroused to one's utmost effort or endurance.
Resolutely. See Aajectives.
Seriously. See Adictives.
With a high hand. With defance of right, authority, or opposition.
With a strong hand. In a firm unyiclding nanner.
Determination-Phrases.
À bis ou à blanc [F.]. In one way or another: "by hook or crook." Cchui qui zett, cclui-la pewt [F Who has the will, has the skill.
Chi non s'arrischta non gadagna [It.]. Nothing ventured, nothing have.
Fortis cader, cidere nor potest [L \| The brave man may fall, sield he cannct.
Frangas, nom Actes [L ]. You may break, you shall nut bend.
F'y suis, et fy teste [F.]. Here I am, and here I stay.
Manu fortilL.I. With the strong hand.
Spes sibi quisque [L 1. Each man must rely on himself.
Tonanda via est [L ). A way must be attempted.
de-trun'-cate. Tocut off. Addition-Subtraction.
det"-run-ca'-tion. The act of cutting off. AdditionStbtraction.
deuce. Two; the devil. Axgel-Satan, Duality; the deuce is in hir. Persistence-Whim; play the deuce, Betterment-Deterioration, Excitability-Inexcitalility.
deu'-ced. Devilish. Pleasltableness-Painfleness. deu'-ced-ly. Exceedin-? Magnitude-Smallness.
deus cx mathita [L.] (di'-us ex mé'ki'-na). A god from the machine; a mechanical device in a writer's plot. Antagonist-Assistant, Devotion-Magician, Divimity, (obsthuction-Help.
 fi-sit). God has given us this case. EntertalnmentWearisess.
detus aindex, cornit omnia [L.] (di'-us vin'-dex, ser'-nit om'-ni-q). God, the avenger, sees all things. Divinity, Prevision.
dies zult [L.] (di'-us vult). God wills (it). VolitionObligation.
deu'te-rog'a-my. A second marriage. MatrimonrCelibacy.
dev'-as-tate. To lay waste. Creation-Destruction.
dev'-as-ta'tion. The act of devastating. AttackDefense, Creation-Destruction.
de-vel'op. To unfolic. Creation-Destruction, En-largement-Diminution, Revolution-Evoeution.
de-vel'-op-ment. An unfolding. Calse-Effect, Crea-tion-Destruction, Enlargement-Diminution, In-criease-Decrease, Revolution-Evolution.
de-vex'. Bending down. Curvation-Rectilineabity, Paralleltsm-Inclination.
de-vex'-i-ty. I sloping. Curvation-Rectilinearity, Paralelelism-inchination.
de'-vi-ate. To wander. Am-Aberration, Concen-tration-Radiation, Cervation-Rectilinearity, Deviation, Mutation-Premanesce; deviate from rectitude, L prightness-Dishonestr.
de'-vi-t:"-ting. Turning aside. Aim-iberration.
de"-vi-a'tion. The act of deviating. Am-ABERration, Concentration-Radiation. CurvationRectioinearity, Deviation, Mltation-Perma* nence.

## DEVIATION

Aberration, Variation from truth or rikit.
Alteration, etc. See Mutailon.
Deviation, cte. Sce Abm-Aberbation,
Divergency.e.te. See Concentration-Rabiation,
Innovation. Variation from what is uld of establashed.
Modification. Shegh alteration.
Moods and tenses. \artations in the form (if veil to denote difference in time or manner of action, or beins:
Variation. Difference in the form, Iosituon or state of a thing at different times.

## Deviatson Vires.

Deviate, etc. See Aim-Aberration.
Diverge, etc. Sce Concentration-Radiation.
Vary, etc. Sec Mutation.
Deviaten-Adjectives.

Diversified, etc. See Unifohmity-Diversity.
Modified. Slightly alteredur varied.
Varied, cte. Made different in form, I .sition, orstate. See lierbs.
de-vice'. A contrivance. Craft-Artlessness, De-sign-Sign.
dev'-il. The cuil one. Anger-Satan, BenefactorEvildoer, Good Man-Bad Man, Jove-Fifnd, l'ungency; devil in one, Favorite-Quarreisomeness, Recklessness-Caution; devil may care, Prestmp-tion-Obsequiousness, Recklessness-Caytion, Unconcern; devil take, Charitahienfess-Curse; devil take the hindmost, Bravery-Cowardice, HtrrryLetsure, Quest-Evasion; devil to pay, Good-Evil, Recompense-Penalty, Regularity-Irregllarity, Success-Failure, Turbulence-Caimness; devil's tattoo, Crasir-Drumming; fight like devils, Fight-ing-Conciliation; give the devil his due, Justifica-tion-Charge, Right-Wrong, Uprightness-Dishonesty: have a devil, Saneness-luNary; machinations of the devil, Goon-Evil; play the devil with, Betterment-Deterioration, CiaritablenessMalevolence; printer's devil, írifing-printing.
dev'ril-ish. With the qualities of the devil. AngelSatan, Cifaritadleness-Malevolence.
dev'-il-ish-ly. Wickudly. Magevtrbe-Smatiniass.
dev'-il-ism. The state of the deval. ANgen-Satas:
dev'-il-ship. The character of the devil. NivgelSatan.
de'-vi-ous. Out of the ustah track, Am-.herkention, Curvatlon-Rectilinearity
de-vise'. To form in the mind; to give by wa:1. J1, sign, Fancy, Giving-Rechiving.
de-vised' by the en'-e-my. Contricid in a liustitc manner. Truthfleness-Fabrication.
dev'-i-see'. The recipient of a durec. Gatag-Receiving, llolder.
de-void'. Destitute Excess-Lack, Holming-Exemption, Presence-dbsence.
dezoor [F.] (de-vwar'). Juty. Politeness-Impo. liteness, Regard-Disresiect.
devoir, faire mon [F.] (de-vwar', fir mon). To do my duty. Duty-Dereliction.
de-volve'. To transfer. Alienation; devolve on, Duty-Dereliction.
De-vo'-ni-an pe'-ri-od. Ageolagic period. Geology.
de-vote'. 'To direct special attention. RepletationDiscredit, Vse-Disuse, Volition-Obligation; devote oneself to, Dethermination-Vacillation, Enterprise; devote the mind to, Hefd-Disregard; devote to destruction, Charitableness-Cukse.
de-vo'-ted. With strong attachment. GoblinessUngodiness, Habit-Destettode, lastbonfina-tion-Obedience, Loye-hate, Pleastre-I'ain, Welfare-Misfortuene.
dev'-o-teé. Onc ontirdy derited. Activity-Indo. hence, Desire-Distaste, Gempliness-UNGodhinfss, Patriotism-Treasos.
de-vo'tion. The condition of heing devoted. Activ ity-Indolence, Determination-Vachifation, I le-votion-1bolatry, Godmess-U'Ngodmess, Instb-ordination-Oremence, Lone-llate, Regard-Disrespect, CNSEIFISHNESS-SELFISHNESS.

## WRVOTION-IDOIATRY

Adoration. Survice of the heart to a Supreme Being in which deperdence and ebredience are acknowiedred.
Aspiration. Earnest longing fur that which is nothe, pure, and spiritual.
Ava Maria. Hail Mary, salutation a- fl frayer ten the Virpin
Devotion. A yielding of the heart and affections to God, whth reverence, faith, and piety.
Genuflexion. Ruverential bending of the kneer i:1 worship.
Hierolatry. Worship of saints or satecd thants's
Homage. Reverence directed t, the Supreme Beins:
Humiliation. A humbling or reducing to lawhoses and sul mission before the Aimight y .
Kneeling. Supplicatmgly trending the knee in warship,
Latria. The highest kind of worship, or that taid tof hald
Prostration. Falling down ror bowing in hushilityo eraduration.
Service. Spiritmal obedience, reverence, and bive.
Worship. Service in the outward form of showng: reverence to some supposed superior being.

> Devotron-Associsterd Sichns.

Allelujah. A song of praise
Anthem. A selection from the Scriytures set ioswecelmusic.
Antiphon. A hymn sung in farts by furns.
Antiphong. The alternate singing of two blairs.
Bead-roll. A list of those persons to he mentinned in jorayers
Benediction. Anceppression of blessing or praver.
Burnt offering. Sumething offered and burnt on an aitar, as an atonement for sin.
Chant. A song arranged for chanting.
Collect. A short condensed prayer.
Discipline. The enforcement of methods of corfoction aeainst one guilty of ecelesiastical offenses.
Divine service. Service in worship of God.
Dorology. A hymn expressing praise and ho ne $\boldsymbol{T}$ to G mi.
Dulia. An inferior worship paid to saints.
Duty. Reverence toward a superior.

Bibliolatry. But-workhis, extreme reverencefor the Bitic.
Demonism. Behef in the existence of demons.
Demonolatry. The werthp of demons or evil spirits.
Demon-worship. See Demonolatry
Devil-worship. Worshis faid to the dewil 1 many savage teites under the assumntion that the fowers of cuil are as faverful as the powers of grand
Fetichism. The praw tise of worshiping any material ub, ect, diviag or dead. supposed to be the dwelhent if a spurse.
Fire-worship. The worship of fire froutised by the Parsees.
Heliolatry. Sun-worchip.
Hero-worship. Extravasas $\dagger$ admiration of preat ment.
Idolatry. The wershif, of inshle, imakes, of anything that is rut God.
Idolism. Ifolatrous worshaje,
Idel-worship. See loutatkr.
Mariolatry. The woosho whe Virpin Mary.
Zoolatry. The worship of animais, as in the re ibkion of theo anderet Egyptians.
Imathy - Thenhmors.

Baal, etc. The sum-wn ave is: the Syr -lhentian mat : : s. See Revelation-PSETDOHEVETATEN
Fetich. A matcrial of ject worshagnal as the imoaration of a sf:rit Golden calf. )
Graven image. An u! int of i.t atrans wither
1 d 0 .
Juggernaut. A famnus in? armen the Hindus.
Lares it fondics [1.] Thie dumestio and hatwoth ficis of the Romans
Sabian. One ef an ancient Persian set who wosshised G. d Int also other supsesed heaverily leimes.

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                                    Iunlatky-Nomes of Ac:ace:
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Apotheosis. The act fexalting to divine be nors.
Avatar. The desecet of a Hindu def:
Canonization. The act if rarking a deceased ferson in the catalogue of sanits.

## DEVOTION-IDOLATRY-Continued.

DEVOTION-Associateo Nouns-Contznued.

Evensong. The evening service or form of worship.
Giving tbenks. A thanksywing service.
Glorification. The act of glorifying
Grace. The exercise of love, hmdness, mercy, and favor.
Hallelujah A song of pratse.
Holy breathing. The blessing of the Holy Ghost
Hosanaa. An invocation of blessings.
Hymn. A song of praise or aduration
Hyperdulia. The worship paid to the Virgin Mary.
Incense. Odors exhaled from spices when burned in religious rites.
Invocation. Act of calling for the presence of some superior being.
Latria. The highest kind of wurship, or that paid to God.
Libation. The act of pouring wine on a tictim in sacrifice, in honor of some dety
Lord's Prayer. The prayer which Jesus taught His disciples.
Mass The sacrifice in the sacrament of the encharist.
Matins. Morning prayers.
Morning Prayer. The early norning relipious service.
Motet. A short piece of sacred music.
Non nobis Domine [L.] The first words of the Latin version of the trsth Psalm.
Nunc dzmatis [L]. The canticle of Simeon from the first words in the Latin version [ $L_{u} k e$ ii, 20]. The swectest canticle is Nunc dimittis when a man has obtained worthy ends [Bacon, Essayon Death].
Oblation. An offering.
Offertory. The Scripture sentences said or sung during the collection of the offerings.
Orison. A prayer.
Pæan. A song of triumph.
Paternoster. The Lord's Prayer.
Petition. A prayer. See Petition.
Plain song. A chant with tones of equal length and unvaried.
Praise. The tribute of gratitude rendered to the Divine Being.
Prayer. A supplication addressed to God
Psalm. A sacred song.
Psalmody. The practise of singing psalms or sacred songs.
Response. The answer of the congregation to the clergyman, in the
litany and other parts of divine service.
Returaing thanks. A service of thanksgiving.
Revival. A renewal of special interest and attention to religious services
Rogation. The litany.
Sacrifice. The act of making an offering to God as a tribute of thanksgiving, or as an atonement for sin.
Self-denial. Forbearance to gratify one's own feelings or desires.
Self-discipline. Punishment or correction of oneself as an atonement for sin.
Self-examination. An inquiry or inspection of one's own conduct.
Stabat Mater. First words of a celebrated hymn.
Supplication. Any earnest request or petition.
Te Deum [L]. Ahymn of the early Christian Church.
Tbanksgiving. A service of thanks to God.
Vespers. Evening services.
Vigils. Religious devotions on the eve of any holy day.
Votive offeriag. Aa offering dedicated by a vow.

> Devotion--Vouns of Agen:t.

Celebrant. The officiating priest in the eucharist.
Communicant. One who prartakes of the sactament of the Lord's Supper.
Congregation. A number of fersons met for divine worship.
Eidoloclast. Iennoclast
High-priest. Princinal priest among the Jews.
Iconoclast A breaker of ilfols.
Worsbiper. Ore who pays divine honorsto.
Devotinn-Nouns of Time
Holy day, ctc. A sacred day, or one set apart for religious uses. See Ceremonial.

## Devotion- l'erbs.

Adore. Tospeak to or address in worship: pay divine honorto.
Aspire. To desire with eagerness; to pant after.
Attend mass. To lee present at mace for worship.
Attend service. To be present at religinus worship.
Bend the knee. To netitim in a knueling attitud,
Beseech, cte. To ask or pray with urbency. See Petition.
Bless. To cet apart or consecrate $t$ obly purposes
Bow down and worship. Tokneel in alluration
Bow the knee. Tolend in token of reverence.
Communicate, etc. To administer to or partake of the Lord's Surper. See Ceremonial.

IDOLATRI-Nouns of Action-Continued.
Deification. The act of exalting to the rank of a god.
Mactation. The killing of a sacrificial victim.
Idolatry - Nouns of Means.
Hecatomb. Among the ancients, the sacrifice of a hundred oxen at one time.
Holocaust. A sacrifice the whole of which wase nsumed $1 y$ fre
Human sacrifices. Human berngs offered in worship to a dcity.
Immolation. That which is sacrificed
Infanticide. The intentional sacnficing of infants
Sacrifices. Victims offered to a deity as an expression of worship
Self-immolation. Sacrificing of self as an act of worship
Suttee. In India, the sacrifice of a widow on the funeral pite of her husband.

Ioolatry-Terbs
Canonize. To declare to be or to regarc as a suint.
Deify. To exalt to the rank of a god.
Worship idols. To do religious service to it. is.
Worship pictures. To idolize pictures
Worship relics. To act towards or treat relics as if divnne.
Idolatry - Adjectrie.
Idolatrous. Pertaining to idolatry; gavea to the worship of false gods.

## Idolatry-Phrase.

Adorer le veau d'or [F.]. To worship the golden calf.

## DEVOTION-VERBS-Conthated.

Deny oneself. To decline the gratification of anctites or desires.
Do service. To do religious work.
Fall down. To prostrate oneself in worship.
Fall down on one's knees. To supplicate in a prostrate condition.
Fast. To practise abstinence as a rehgious exercise or duty.
Give alms. To help the poor and needy.
Give benediction. To pronounce a solemn or affectionate invocation.
Give thanks. To make acknowledgments fur hindness bestowed.
Glorify. To praise in worship; extol.
Go to church. To attend divine service.
Humble oneself. To make meek and subnissive.
Intone. To chant.
Invoke. To address in prayer.
Kneel. To bend the knee in prayer.
Laud. To praise in words or song, extol.
Lead the choir. To direct and govern the singing.
Lift up the heart. To become joyful in fraise and song; be reverent.
Magnify. To praise or extol highly.
Offer sacrifices.
Offer up petitions.
Offer up prayers.
Offer vows.
To present as an act of worshipe present devotionally

Pay homage. To do reverential worship.
Praise. To glorify in words or song, as God.
Pray. To address or petition the Supreme Being,
Propitiate. To appease and dispose to kindness or favor.
Prostrate oneself. To fall down in adoration.
Put up petitions. )
Put up prayers. $\}$ To present or offer earnest entreaties.
Return thanks. Toreply or make answer forkindness received.
Revere, etc. Totegard with worshipful veneration See Regard
Say grace. To offer a short prayer before or after a n cal.
Say one's prayers. To offer up one's petitions.
Sing praises. To worship in song.
Supplicate. To seek by earnest prayer: beseech.
Tell one's beads. To recite prayers, checking thent ff ly the beads on a rosary.
Vow. To consecrate to God by solemn promise.
Work out one's salvation. To effect one's deliverance from the power of $\sin$.
Worship. To perform religions service: pay divine honors to.
Devotion-Adjectites.
Devotional. Of or pertaining to devotion.
Devout. Earnestly attentive to religious duties; pious.
Fervid, ete. Burning with seligious zealoreagerness. Sue Exotion.
Prayerful. Given to pravers.
Pure. Free from everything that can debase or render uncean.
Reverent. Expressins reverence; profoundly respectful.
Solemn. Marked with relogious gravity or pomp
Worsbiping, etc. Paving divine homers to, devort Sue lirbs.
Devorton-Intarictter -
Altelujah! Glory be to God! God hless! God forbid! God grant! God savel Hallelujah! Hosanna! O Lordl Pray God that! Sursum corda/ [L.] Lift ap your hearts!

## DEVOTION－Continucd．

## Devotion－Pheases．

Bene orasse est bene studuisse［L．］．To have prayed well is to have studied well

Ex voto［L．1．According to one＇s vow．
Ore e sempre［It．j．Now and alway＇s．

## DEVOTION－MAGIC．

## Magic，

Animal magnetism．A force which is produced in animal tissues and passes from one body to another with or wathont actual contact．
Bedevilment．State of being brought under diabrlical nifluence．
Bewitchery．Irresistible power possessed by ans pershn if thang over a creature．
Clairvoyance［F．］．Ability to discern anything nut prene．t the senses；second sight．
Conjuration．The act of invoking supernatural aid by the ta．of ef a magical form of words．
Divination，etc．Forctelling future events．Sec Per prest
Electro－biology．That phase of mesmerism whose thenomena are supposed to be produced by a form of clectricity
Enchantment．Production of certain wonderful effects by the and of supposed spirits．
Exorcism．Act of expelling evil spirits by conjuraturns．
Fetichism．The doctrine or mractise of belief in ：，the hes
Glamour．A charm on the eyes making then a thangs differen． from what they are．［Scotch for erammar At Iscizedty Wilter Scott．］
Magic．The pretended art of working by the and as spints
Mesmerism．The doctrine of animal magneta，wi．［I）r．Me－nnar． Frenchman．？
Necromancy．Divination by the agency of the spit：t if the deasl p by devils．
Od force．The supposed force that producs the flan monati．u it
Odylic force．）mesmerism．

Possessed．One under the influence of evil spurits．
Second sight．Supposed power of sceing things future or dotant
Shamanism．ldolatrous worship and practises of the（1stah．if Siberia．
Sorcery．Divination by the aid of evil spirits．
Sortes Virgtliance［L ］．A form of divinatirn in whe is（wtere＋i．： 15 are determined by taking the first passage of Virgal wous whath the eye fell．
Sortilege，Divination by drawing lits
Spiritualism，The belief that dejarted spirnts commonneate with men，usually through a medium
Thaumaturgy．The act of performing suntething wowderiul．
Theurgy．The power of domge wituratural deeds amwhing（i，1．
Vampirism．The practise of exturtuon ur preying af1 whers．
Witchoraft．\} A supernatural peaser supposed ta tee obtanacl lis
Witchery． $\int$ entering into comput with the devih．
Magic－Associafed Nouns
Demonomy．The science of demons；denton－worship
Demonship．The character of a dimon．
Diablerie［F．］．Devilry．
Hocus－pocus，etc．A conjurer＇s trick．See Tk†turtiness－Fbatd．
Mysticism．The quality of being remote from or ibssure to thaman observation．

DEV゚OTION゙一CHARM．
Charm．
Charm．Words，figures，or things supposed to fussess sume hidhen or mysterious power．
Spell．Any form of words which，when recithi，were starnosed to possess magical power．

Charm－Nouns of Means and Insermenc：
Abracadabra．A word or collocation of lethers use 1 in ine：tntations． Agnus Dci［L．］A figure of a lamb bearing a crocs，uschl m devotions．
Amulet．Soncthing worn in the belief that it ：w．11 ward wif disease or evil．
Bell，book，and candle，A solemn formula of exentimumi．ation in the Roman Catholic Cburch．
Cabala．A sccret science or knowledge by whe $l_{2}$ fle Jewivh rabbins professed to explain all Scripture difficulties
Caduceus．The wand of Mercury．
Cantrap．A magic charm；a mischievous trici
Counter－charm．That by which a charm is de－uroyed．．e dissolved．
Divining rod．A forked branched rod used ty these whor retend to discover water or metals under ground
Ephesian letters．Magical symbols．［Shakespare，Niry Wiars IV，v．］
Evil eye．A hostile or envious look from certan persuns was sup－ posed to influence for injury．

Occult art．The practise of magic
Occult sciences．Certain medieval sciences，as alcbemy and astrology
Spirit rapping．The professed communication with departed spirits by means of raps．
Table turning．The act of causing a table to turn or move，appar－ ently without the application of physical force，believed by some to be due to the agency of departed spirits．
The black art．Art practised by witches and conjurers．
Magic－Scientific Nomr．
Demonology．The science or systematic study of demons．
Magic－Vicrbs．
Bedevil．To bring under diabolical influence
Bewitch．To gain power over by charms or incantations．
Call up spirits．To summon spirits．
Call spirits from the vasty deep．［Shakesgeare，King Hor；IV． 1，iii，1．］
Cast a nativity．To find out and ropresent the position of the heavenly bodies at the time of a birth．
Cast a spell．To throw or exercise a makical influence over．
Charm．To subdue oz control by incantation or supermatural influence．
Conjure．To call on or summon by a sacred name
Enchant．To subdue by charms or spells．
Entrance．Toput into a state of ecstasy；make insensible to fresent objects．
Exorcise．To expel evil spirits by ceremonics or conjurations
Fascinate，etc．To allure by sonse powerful influence．See Motive
Magnetize．To bring under the influence of animal magnetism．
Mesmerize．To influence by external agency so as to＂ause a state of insensibility or somanabulism．
Practise sorcery，etc．To be enpaged in magic－workins．See douns，
Raise spirits from the dead．Summon spirits of dea：percons．
Rub the lamp．$\}$ Rosummon spirits as Aladdin did．［．1pat 1．2ns Nights．］
Taboo．To forbid，or forbid the use of；render inviolable．
Vodoo．To bewitch．
Wave a wand．To do works of magic．
Magel-Adjectizes.

Cabalistic．Containing or conveying an occ：at meaning．
Charmed，etc．Enchanted；protected by charms．Seclichbs．
Incantatory．Dealing ly enchantment：r：aycal
Magic．Pussessing supernaturd powers，like the Merin the East．
Magical．Pertaining to magic．
Mystic．Remote from human observation：su ctet
Phylacteric．Pertaining to any cbarm or anat in int as a ife－ servative against danger or disease
Weird．Pertaining to the world of witches；suferacural
Talismanic．Having the properties of a pres．T－atio against evils by occult influence．

Fee－faw－fum．Nonsensical mysterions nettr．Af uf tie Giant in Fack the Giant Kiler．［Shakespeare，Lecr，i．N ，is
Fortunatus＇cap．A cap which will transport its wearer wherever he desires，or command fortune．
Fetich． 1 A matcrial object worshiped amone davajes as the incar－
Fetish．）nation of a spirit．
Lamp of Aladdin．A magic lamp，the rubting of whikh dicl wuders． ［Arabion Nikn：s］

Open sesame．Amarical password．［Ar，hrion Niphts．］
Periapt．Sumethong wern as a charm agatast evil or danger
Philter．A potion intended to excite love．
Phylactery．Strips of farchment inscribud with Suriptural 1 issakes worn by devout Jews．
Rod．A statí used or worn by magicians
Runes．Secret alphabet or system of writing
Talisman．Any object endowed with certain masakl powers and which can be carrical about the porsin．
Telesm．A kind of amulet or magical charm．Se，Tabtsuan
Veronica．A cloth said to have feen miraculonsly impressed with the Saviour＇s image from 1 cing used to wife the jerspiration from His iace．
Wand．A rod used by corijurets and diviners．

## DEVOTION-CHARM-COninucd

Charm-Nouns of Means and Instrumeni-Contanued.
Weird. A spell; a charm; an incantation.
Wishing cap. A cap fabled to give one whatever he wishes for when wearing it.

Charm-Nouns of Action.
Exorcism. The act of expelling evil spirits by formulas or conjurations.
Exsuffation. A kind of exorcism, performed by blowing and spitting at the evil spirit.
Incantation. The act of enchanting by songs or words of sorcery.

## DEVOTION-MAGICLAN.

A atrologer. One who foretells the future by reading the stars. Banshee. A goblin supposed to give warnings of death.
Charmer. Ore who has the power of excrting a magical influence
Chairoyunt [F.] One who clairas the power of secing or knowing what is not present to the senses.
Conjurer. One who practises magic arts: sleight-of-hand performer.
Cunning man. One who exercises craft or shrewdness.
Deus ex machina [L.] A mechanical device introduced into a writer's plot.
Ecstatica. A strongly eniotional woman, subject to profound reveries or trances.
Exorcist. One who expels evil spirits by formulas or conjurations.
Fairy, etc. An imaginary good or bad being, said to influence the fate of men. See Fiend.
Figure-flinger. A pretender to astrology.
Hag. A forbidding or malicious old woman; an ugly crone.
Lamia [L.]. A kind of a demon among the ancients under the form of a beautiful woman: a witch.
Mage. Contraction for magician.
Magician. One professedly skilled in magic or the black art.
Medicine man. Among savages, a watch doctor or exorciser.
Medium. A person believed to be possessed or controlled by the personality of some deceased person.
Mesmerist. One who practises or believes in personal magnetism.
Necromancer. One who practises divination by means of pretended communication with the dead.
de-vo'-ted-ness. The state of being devoted. De-termination-Vacillation.
de-vo'tion. Ardent love and affection. DevotionIDOLATRY.
de-vour'. To cat ravenously. Creation-Destruction, Fasting-Gluttony, Nutriment-Excretion.
de-voured. Eagerly eaten. Desire-Distaste, Emotion.
de-vour'-ing el'-e-ment. A destroying agent. Heat-Cold.
de-vout'. Given to devotion. Devotion-Idolatry, Godliness-Ungodliness.
de-vout'-less. Without devotion. Godliness-Disbelief.
de-vout'-ly. In a devout manner. Emotion.
dew. Condensed moisture. Dampness-Dryness; shake as dewdrops from lion's mane, Overvalua-tion-Undervaluation.
dew'-y. Like dew. Dampness-Dryness.
dew'-y eve. An evening when the dew falls. Morn-ing-Evening.
des'-ter. To the right. Rigut-Left.
dex-ter'-i-ty. Manual skil1. Skill-Unskilpulness.
dex'-ter-ous. Being skilful. Skill-Unskilfulness.
dex'-ter-ous-ness. Dexterity. Skill-Unskilfulness. dex'tral. On the right side. Right-Leff.
dex-tral'-i-ty. The state of being on the right side. Right-Left.
dey. A Turkish governor of Algiers. Chief-Underling.
dhow. A coasting vessel. Conveyance-Vessel.
diable a quarte, le [F.] (di-abl' a cort, le). A daredevil. Excitablity- Inexcitability, Loudness-Faintness, Regularity-Irregularity, TurbulenceCalmesess.
diable au corps, avoir le [F.] (di-obl'o cor. a-vwar' le). To be devilish. Saneness-Lunacy
diable par la queue. tiver le [F.] (di-abl' par la ku, tî-rè' le). To pull the devil's tail. Afrluencepentry.
di-a'-ble-rie. Doings with the devil. DevotionMac:c.

Seer. One who can foresce future events.
Shaman. A wizard or priest among those who proless Shamanism.
Sorcerer. A wizard who divines by the aid of magic or evil spirits.
Soothsayer, etc. One who undertakes to forctell future events. See Soothsayer.
Thaumaturgist. One who works wonders.
Warlock. A male witch; wizard.
Witch. One who is supposed to have influence or dealings with evil spirits.
Wizard. One supposed to be in league with the devil.

## Magictan-Fighrative Nobrs.

Cagliostro. The assumed name of Joseph Balsarno of Palermo, one of the most impudent and successiul of impostors; hence, a magician.
Circe. A fabled being who changed her enraptured victims into beasts: bence, a charmer. [Homer, Odysses.]
Katerfelto. Assumed name of a magician.
Mesmer. A Frenchman who first brought into notice the doctrine of anmal magnetism; hence, a magician or mesmerist.
Rosicrucian. A member of a secret sect of fanatic alchemists who claimed to know the secret of the philusopher's stone; hence, a magician.
Siren. One of the sweet-voiced nythological beings who enticed sailors to their destruction on the Italian coast; a charmer.
Weird Sisters. The fates who control human destinies.
Zamaliel. A prince of demons.
di"-a-bol'-ic. Devilish. Angel-Satan, Charitable-ness-Mlalevolence, Goodness-Badness, VirtueVice.
di"-a-bol'-ic-al. Devilish. Charitableness-Máeevolence.
di-ab'o-lism. Devilishness. Angel-Satan.
$\mathrm{di}^{\prime \prime}$-a-cous'tics. The science of the refraction of sounds. Sound-Silence.
di" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-a-crit'-i-cal. Distinguishing. Sign.
di'-a-dem. A crown. Scepter.
di'"-ag-no'-sis. The art of discriminating diseases. Differentiation-Indiscrimination.
di" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ag-nos'-tic. Pertaining to a diagnosis. Sign, Trial, Universality-Particularity.
di"-ag-nos'-tics. The science of diagnosis. Sub-jectiveness-Objectiveness.
di-ag'-o-nal. Extending from corner to corner. Par-allelism-Inclination.
di'-a-gram. A plan. Delineation-Caricature.
di'-al. A device for showing time. ChronologyAnachronism; as the dial to the sun, ObservanceNonobservance, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
di'-a-lect. A mode of speech. Rietoric, Sign, WordNeology.
di"-a-lec'tic. Pertaining to a dialect: logical. Language, Ratiocination-1nstinct, Rhetoric.
di"-a-lec-ti'-cian. A logician. Ratiocination-Instinct.
di-al'-o-gism. An imaginary discussion. AddressResponse.
di-al'-o-gist. One who spcaks in a dialogue. Cow-versation-Monologue.
di'-a-logue. A formal conversation between two or more persons. Conversation-Monologue.
di-al'-y-sis. Separation. Chemistry.
di-am'e-ter. A line through the eenter of a figure. Breadth-Narrowness.
di'"-a-met'-ric-al-ly op'-po-site. With the greatest degree of opposition. Laterality-Contraposition, Sameness-Contrast.
di'-a-mond. A precious gem. Angularity, Ember. lishment-Disfigurement, Guodness-Badniess diamond cut diamond, Craft-Artlessniss, Reprisal.Resistance; rough diamond, Craft-. Iktlessinlss.
Di-an'-a. A virgin goddess of the Romans, representing the moon. P'urity-impurits, Universif.
di'-a-pa'-son. A stop in a pipe-organ. Mhloms-1)issunance.
 MENT-IbISfGtrement.
di"-a-pha-ne'tity. Transparemey. MaphanemitOraucieness.

## HAHPIANE1Tร-OHAOLENESS,

Diaphaneity. Quality of being diaphanows; pulluth. Sece Adjat tives.
Fluorescence. The property, possessed by sume trantharemt beducs of givang off, when illuminated, light daterng in whor from thent own.
Limpidity. Narked by sparkling clearness.
Lucidity. State of being lucid; intellectual clearesess.
Pellucidity, State or quality of being: jellitent see dibectives.
Translucence. The property of permatting rat: if lighit to pat
Translucency. through.
Transparence. (Diaphancity; state of beink: tranajnspont. Soce
Transparency. Adjectives.

## Dhamaneity-Objects.

Crystal. A material of quartz, in crystallizatum tramsparent or nearly so.
Glass. A hard, brittle, transparent substanee, nade by fusing together silica with lime, tutash, soda, or lead oxid.
Glasswork. Any article made of glass.
Lymph. A colorless fluid containel in the lymplatic secsits of the body.
Transparent medium. Any substance thromyh whath hipht is transe mitted.
Vitrite. A hard glass used for ciectrical apphankes.
Water. A clear, transparent liquinl consistmg of hymbogen and oxygen.

> Diaphangity-l'erbs.

Be transparent, See Adjectives.
Transmit. To cause to pass over or through.
DIAPHANETTY-A fiectives.

Clear. Free from opacity or obscunty.
Clear as crystal. Absolutely transparent.
Crystalline. Resembling crystal in clearness.
Diaphanous. Having power to transmit rays of hight; chenr; tra. parent.
Glassy. Resembling glass in transpatency.
Hyaline. Glassy; crystalline.
Limpid. Marked by clearness or transparency.
Lucid. $\}$ Clear: transparent.
Pellucid. Throwing lack light; clear: bright.
Serene. Clear: placid.

Opacity. The state or quality of heing in:
Opaqueness. See sub idfectizes.

## Ophqueness - Denodazons

Clond. Sec Viscidity-Joan.
Film. An opraume, nombranons covering. Oparueness-lirbs.
Be opaque. To obstruct the light rays.
Obfuscate. To darken.
Offuscate, ; To darken.
Obstruct the passage of light. Prevent light fron i A.....es.

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                                    Opagteness-idjecrites.
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Adiaphanous. Not to be sewn throngh.
Cloudy. Olascure, as though by chouds.
Dim. Obscure from scarcity of lipht. Soe Discers.
Dirty. Having the cuabity of dirt: unctear.
Foggy. Орapue through fog.

Fumid. Smus: hence, nowne,
Hazy. Rendered opaque by reason of haze.
Imperwinus :o light. Xiet permitting: light to pass thought.
Misty. Pervaded ly mist, fonce, opaque.
Muddy. Turbid; chouded; opaque as though by mam\&.
Muggy. Warm and moist: opatue by reason of moisture held in suspension.
Murky. Dark: obsetre.
Nubiferous. Bringing clouds.
Obfuscated. Obscured; clouded.
Opacous. Impervious to the rays of light.
Opaque. Not transparent.
Smoky. Rendered sparue by reasom of smoke.
Thick. Having considerable density; hence, tirbid: opaque.
Turbid. Thick and cloudy.
Vaporous. lfaving the nature of vapors.

> DIAPIIANEITY-ADJECTIVES-Contsnmed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Tralucent. } \\ \text { Translucent. }\end{array}\right\}$ Transnitting ravs of light; transparent; clear.
Transparent. Having the property of transmitting: ray's of light so that indus can be seen throurh; diaphanous.
Transpicuous. Transparent: pervious to the sight.
Vitreous. Having the guality of glass.

## Opalescencr.

Milkiness. State or quality of being milky.
Opalescence. The property of combined refraction and reflection of light.
Pearliness. State or quality of being pearly.
Semi-transparency. Partial transparency.
Opalescence-Denotations.
Film. A membranous covering almost upaque.
Gauze. A very thin cloth or material.
Mist. See Viscidity-Foam.
Muslin. A very thin cotton cloth.
di-aph'-a-nous. Transparent. DIAphanfity-OpaqueNESS.
di' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-a-phon'-ics. Diacousties. Sotnd-Surence:
di'-a-pho-re'-sis. Free perspiration. Nitriment-ExCRETION.
di'-a-phragm. A muscle used in respiration. Environ-ment-Interposition, Middle.
di'-a-po-re'-sis. A figure in rhetoric representing a speaker as hesitating. Certainty-Doubt.
di'-ar-rhe'-a. A looseness of the bowels. NutrimentExcretion.
di'-a-ry. A daily record. Chronology-Anachrosisn, Mark-Obliteration.

## Opatescence- Adectives.

Milky. Like milk; turbid.
Opalescent. Reflecting a milky or pearly light.
Opalescine. Ser Opalescent.
Pearly. Keflecting an almost ckar light.
Semi-diaphanous. Half or imperfectly transparent.
Semi-opacous. Semi-opaque.
Semi-opaque. Half transparent.
Semi-pellucid. Imporfectly transparent.
Semi-transparent. 1 lalf or imperfectly transparent.
di-as'-to-le. The regular expansion of the heart in beating. Enlargemext-Diminution.
di'-a-tes'-sa-ron. A perfect fourth in music. MrelonyDissonance.
di'-a-ther'-mal. Permitting the passage of heat. Heat-ing-Cooning.
di"-a-ther'-man-cy. The property of transmitting licat. Heating-Cooling.
di"-a-ther'-mous. Diathermal. Heating-Coming.
di-ath'-e-sis. A predisposition to any particular discase. Affection. Condition-Sittiation. Stbjective-ness-Objectiveness.
$\mathrm{di}^{\prime \prime}$-a-ton'-ic. Designating the regular tones of a key in music. Melody-Dissonance.
di'-a-tribe. An abusive discource. Approval-Disapproval.
dib'-ble. A gardener's pointed tool. DomesticationAgriculture, Perforator-Stopper.
di-cac'-i-ty. Sauciness. Preslaption-ObsequiousNESS.
dice. Marked cubes used in gaming. Purpose-Lcce; on the dice, Possibility-Imposibility
di'-cer. One who plays dice. Pl-rpose-Luck; false as dicer's oaths, Truthfulness-Fabrication
di-chot'-o-mize. To cut in two. Docbling-Halving.
di-chot'oo-my. A cutting into two parts. Angllarity, Doubling-Halving.
di'-chro-ism. The property of exhibiting different colors when secn in different directions. VariegaTION.
dichtung und wahrlte it [G.] (diH'-tung unt var'-hait). Fiction and fact. Poetry-Prose, TrethfllenessFalsehood.
dic'-tate. To declare with authority. Advice, MotiveCaprice, Order, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Rule-License, Writing-Printing.
dic-ta'tion. The act of dictating. Order, RuleLicense.
dic-ta'-tor. One who dictates. Chief-Underling, Tyranny-Anarchy.
dic'-ta-to'-ri-al. Disposed to dictate. PresumptionObsequiousness.
dic-ta'-tor-ship. The office of a dictator. HarshnessMildness, Rule-License, Tyranny-Anarchy.
dic'-tion. The choice and use of words. Style.
dic'-tion-a-ry. A book containing words arranged in a stated order. Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Word-Neology.
dic'-tum. A positive utterance. Adage-Nonsense, Assertion-Devial, Order.
dictum ac factum [L.] (dic'-tum ac fac'-tum). No sooner said than done. Activitr-Indolence.
dictum de dicto [L.] (dic'-tum dì dic'-to). Hearsay report. Evidence-Counterevidence.
dictum quod non dictum sti prius, nullum est jam [L.] (dic'-tum quod non dic'-tum sit proi'-us, nul'-lum est jam). Nothing is said nowadays that has not been said before. Novelty-Antiouity, Rectrrence.
di-dac'-tic. Pertaining to teaching. Education-disteaching.
did'-der. To shiver. Heat-Cold.
did'-dle. To outwit. Truthruleness-Fratid.
Did'-dler, Jer'e-my. A character in James Kenney's play, entitled Raising the Wind. A term applied to a swindler. Robber.
di-duc'-tion. A separation. Union-Disunion.
die. To pass from life; to mold with a die. Begin-ning-End. Betterment-Deterioration, CopyModel, Engraving, Entity-NoNentity, LifeDeath; die a violent death, Life-killing: die and make no sign, Repentance-Obduracy; die away, Discontinuance - Continuance, Increase-Decrease; die for, Desire-Distaste; die from the
memory, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; die game, Repentance-Obdurazy; die hard, Bigotry-Apostasy, Reprisal-Resistance; die in harness, Discon-tinuance-Continuance, Persistence-Whim; die in one's shoes, Recompense-Punition; die in the last ditch, Persistence-Whim; die of a rose in aromatic pain, Sensitiveness-Apathy; die out, Entity-Nonentity; die with ennui, Entertainment-Weariness; die with laughter, Jubilation-Lamentatios: hazard of the die, Purpose-Luck; never say die, Per.-sistence-Whim; not willingly let die, Conservation; the die is cast, Certainty-Dolbt, Volition-ObligaTION.
dies fatestus [L.] (doi'-iz faus'-tus). Lucky day. Suc-cess-Failure.
dies infaustus [L.] (dai-îz in-faus'-tus). U'nlucky day. Success-Failure.
dies irce, dies illa [L.] (dai'-1̂z ai'-rí. dai-îz il'-la). Day of wrath, that day; the first words of a Latin hymn on the Day of Judgment. Heaven-Hell, Pardon, Vindictiveness.
dies non [L.] (dai'-iz non). Abbreviation of dics non juridiczts, a non-judicial day; a legal holiday. DURA-tion-Neverness, Toil-Relaxation.
di'-et. Food; a legislative assembly. Council, Nutri-Ment-Excretion; spare diet, Fasting-Gllttony.
di'-et-a-ry. A system of diet. Nutrment-Excretion. Remedy-Bane.
di"-e-tet'-ic. Of diet. Nutriment-Excretios.
di"'-e-tet'-ics. The science of dict. Remedy-Bane.
dieu avec nous [F.] (di-u' a-vec' riu). God with us. Divinity, Presence-Absenc
dieu défend'lé droit $[\mathrm{F}$.$] ( \mathrm{ll}-\mathrm{u}^{\prime}$ dé-fan'l le drwa). God defend the right. Attack-Defense, Right-Wrong.
dieu est ma fiance, en [F.] (di-u' e mo fi-an's', an'). In God is my trust. Divinity, Sanguineness-HopeLESSNESS.
dieu et mon droit [F.] (di-u' ê mon drwa). God and my right. Divinity, Right-Wrong.
dieu vous garde [F.] (di-u'vu gard). God guard you. Divinity, Petition-Expostulation, Sectrity-Insecurity.
dif'-fer. To be unlikc. Variance-Accord, Variation; differ in opinion, Assent-Dissent; differ toto collo, Assent-Dissent, Likeness-Unlikeness, SamenessContrast, Variation.
dif'-fer-ence. The quality of being unlike. EqualityInequality, Likeness-Unlikeness, Number, VA, riance-Accord, Variation; difference engine, Numbering; perception of difference, DifferentiationIndiscrimination; split the difference, Composition.
dif'fer-ent. Not the same. Synonym-Antonmm, Uni-formity-Multiformity, Variation; different time, Time.
dif 'f -fer-en'-tial. Pertaining to differentials. NvMber; differential calculus, Numbering.
dif $^{\prime \prime}$-fer-en'-ti-a-tion. Act of noting specific differences in things. Differentiation-Indiscrimination.
dif'-fer-ent-ly. Not the same way. Variation.

## DIFFERENTIATION-INDISCRIMINATION.

[^4]Indiscrimination. Lacking the power of discernment or judgment.
Indistinction. Want of distinction; indefiniteness; confusion.
Indistinctness. The quality of vagrueness; lacking clearness.
Uncertainty. See Certainty-Docbt.

## INDISCRIMINATION-lCYbs

Confound. Tomingle; pour together.
Confuse. To confound; intermingle.
Not discriminate. See Diserimination,
Overlook a distinction. Ser Carefi'laness-CARELESSNESS.

Judgment. The power of the mind to discriminate 9 ?ntrit $5 c_{\text {thalitins }}$ of matter as well as operations of the mind.
Nice perception, Clear discrermment.
Nicety. Exactncss of perception.
Nuances[F] Shades oi differne.
Perception of difference. Knowledge of difference.
Refinement. Elegance in making distinctions.
Tact. Nice perception or discemment.
Taste. See Taste.
Differentiation-Viobs.
Allow due weight. To give all the consideration a thing therves.
Discriminate. See Discrimination.
Distinguish. To differentiate; to classify.
Draw a line. To separate; to discriminate.
Estimate. See Mensuration.
Give due weight. See Alifow due weigrit.
Know "a hawk from a hand-saw." To decide carcfully. [Shakespearc, Hamlet, 11, ii ]
Know what is what. To be wise in judyment
Know which is which. Tu know one from the other
Separate. To distinguish by judgment.
Separate the chaff from the wheat. To separate the liul from the good.
Severalize. To distinguish.
Sift. Winnow; zo scarch ont.
Split hairs. To divide with extreme atcuracy.
dif'-fi-cult. Hard to do. Dipficelty-Fachity: difficult to please, Desire-Distaste.
dif'-fi-cul-ties. Obstacles. Afflubnee-I'entiks, in

## Indiscrimination-idectites.

Indiscriminate. Not systematic
Undistinguishable. Nut able to be distmpuished.
Undistinguished. Not recognized agart.
Unmeasured. Nist neasured.
Indiscrimination-lhirase.
V'aleat quantum valcre potcst [1, ] Le't it jass for what it is worth.

## DIFFERENTIATION-Verbs-Conter:ad.

Take into account.
Take into consideration, $\}$ To ntatie allowance for
Weigh carefully. To estimate deliterately and maturely.
Winnow the claff from the wheat. Sift; tirash.

## Differentiation- Aduchiacs.

Dioristic. Distinguishing.
Discriminating. Making or secing a diftererur
Discriminative. Making a difference.
Distinctive. Exforessing distinction or difference
Nice. Apprehending slight differences or de licatic distinctions.
Difperentiation-I'irases.
Il y a fugots et forots [F O All men are not alike.
La cri:agte est atsec, ot lart est dificile [1] Criticism is easy, and. art is difficult.
Rem acu tetigisti [L] You have tonched it with a needle; that is, exactly.
difficulties, Credit-Debt.
dif'fi-cul-ty. The state of being diffictalt. Diffi-culty-Facility.

Ado. Intricate business: fuss.
Augean task. A task of Hercules, to clean the Angean stables
Awkwardness. Quality of heing difficult to manage or effect.
Bone to pick. A dispute to be settled.
Brunt. The hardest prart of a battle or tirk.
Coil. Sce Circle-Wisdryg.
Crisis. The decisive period.
Critical situation. The point of supreme dinuper.
Crooked path. Hard to follow.
Cross-fire. Shot at from different plateos at the sanne ume.
Crux. Difficulty of explanation.
Culde sac [F.]. A mase; a snate.
Dead lift. One made wathout any methanical device.
Dead lock. Impossibility of coming to an agreonent an obstruction.
Dead set. Unmovable difficulty.
Delicacy. That quality which reruires great care in hatmbing
Delicate point. That period where greatest care athl skill must be exercised to be successful.
Difficulty. That which is hard to solve, accomphan, master.
Dignus vindice nodus [1, ] A knotworthy whe unloused.
Dilemma. A state of things where it is difficult (but necessary) to determine which of two courses to pursue.
Embarrassment. Impediment to ireedum of action.
Emergency. Great need; a sudden occasion t" Ve timet.
Entanglement. Sue Regrlarity-Irfegillarity.
Exigency. Pressing mecessity; crisis.
False position. Oceupying a place at a disan: atrtaze.
Fix. A position from which it is difficult townage.
Gordian knot. Almost impossible task; the knot cut by Alexander the Great.
Hardness. Difficulty: intricacy
Hard task. Sce Augenn task.
Hard to crack. Difficulty of sulving, undurstanding, of realizing
Hard work. Some undertaking which is hard mmind or body to do.
Herculean task. An attempt which is like a labor of Hercules,
Hitch. A check, an obstacle.
Hohble. A device put on an animal tu impode its jrogress.
Hornet's nest. Something hard torsale without being injured
Horns of a dilemma. The two contrees befere one in a dilemnia
Hot water. A difficult position.
Imbroglio. A complicated position, a condition surrounded by difficulties.
Impracticability. Impossibility.
Intricacy. Perplexity; complexity.
Job. A difficult task
Knot. Something not easily solved,
Knotty point. Most difficult to understand clearly.
Maze. An intertwined pathway.
Meshes. Nets; entanglements.

Capability. Caracity; power to do.
Deoppilation. Removal of all ubstacles
Disencumbrance. The state of being unburelened.
Disentanglement. Clearing of difficultics.
Ease. Rest: freedon from rentraint.
Easiness. The state of lemgy free.
Facility. Ease in the performance of anyohiner.
Feasibility. See Posstbility.
Flexibility. The quality of being bent eavily.
Full play. Sue Liberty.
Permission. See Leaye.
Pliancy. See llardvess-Softiess.
Smoothness. See Smoothness.
Fachlits-Derotations.

Clear coast. A cuast or jathway frew from imjedinent of obstruc* ticil.
Clear stage. A furtion of a foad or course irce from traveing diff. culties.
Fair wind. A wind favorable for sailing.
Holiday task. A work an which no work, or lithe effort is reguired.
Mere child's play. A work or task requiring noexertion of strength
Plain sailing. Travel by water, irce from dangers.
Royal road. A roal usec only by royalt $\because$.
Smooth road. A way on which travel is easy.
Smooth sailing. \} Easy and saic sailing.
Straight sailing.
Srooth water. Surface of the water ynbroken by waves.
Tabuia rasa [L ]. A smooth tablet.
Facility-lietbs.

Be at home in. Nee Skllı.
Be easy. Befree from care: lie tranqui:.
Bridge over. To make casy the passage over difficulties.
Clear. To remove obstacles.
Clear the ground.
Clear the path.
Clear the road.
Open the way.
Clear the way.
Cut the knot. Remove an obstacle by force.
Deobstruct. To remove all hindrances
Deoppilate. To take away obstructions
Disburden. To unburden; relieve oneself of care.
Disembarrass. To remove all embarrassment.
Disencumber. To remove impedinents.
Disengage. To clear; toextricate.
Disentangle. To straighten out: to free.
Drift with the stream.
Drift with the tide.
Ease. To make light or easy of accomplishment.

Mess. A mixture or confusion of things.
Net. Anything designed to entrap or catch.
Nice point. Intricate in the texture of the thoughts comprising it.
Nonplus. Puzzle: quandary, unsurmountable diticulty-
Nut to crack. Difficulty to solve,
Paradox. Something that seenis contrary to the accepted opinion, yet may be true.
Pass. Predicament; crisis.
Peck of troubles. A very large amount of troubles.
Perplexity. See Certainty-Dolbt.
Pickle. A disagreeable position; a difficult state to be in.
Pinch. Atight and crowded place.
Pons astuorwn [L ] The fifth proposition in the first book of
Euclid, hence, difficulty,
Poser. A puzzler.
Pretty kettle of fish. A protty mess to contend with.
Pretty pass. A pass hard to get through.
Puzzle. See Enlightenvent-Secrecy.
Quagmire. Boggy land which easily gives way when one walks over
it: uncertain position.
Quandary. A maze of duubt, perplexity.
Rasper. A high fence difficult for game to get over.
Rub. Difficult task.
Scramble. A hard struggle for a rare thing.
Scrape. Trouble; difficulty.
Sea of troubles. Trouble resembling the sea in vastness. [Shakespeare, Hamlet, III, i]
Set fast. Anything which brings one to a standstill.
Sisyphean labors. Labor impossible tu be accomplished, like those of Sisyphus:
Slough. A miry place; a trap.
Stand. An opposition; a defense.
Stew. A pickle; a bog.
Strait. A narrow passage.
Stress. An urgent occasion; a pressing circumstance.
Stumbling black. See Obstruction.
Subtle point. A delicate task.
Task of Sisyphus. Rolling an impossible stone up a hill. See Sisyphean labors.
Teaser. A provoking task.
Ticklish card to play. A perplexing task.
Tough job. Hard task.
Tough work. See Tough job.
Trial. Difficulty: a severe task.
Uphill work. A work with great disadvantages, as going up a hill.
Vexata quastio [LI A vexed question.
Vexed question. A cause of trouble or disquiet.
Where the shoe pinches. In strait circumstances.

## Difficulty-l'erbs.

Bear the brunt. To endure the hardest part of the battle.
Be difficult, See Nouns.
Be impossible. See Impossibility.
Be in difficulty. To try to overcome an ubstacle.
Be in the way of. See Obstruction.
Be put to one's shifts. To try every expedient to get out of difficulty.
Boggle. To anticipate difficulties.
Bother. To trouble; to throw obstacles in the way.
Bring a hornet's nest about one's ears. To arouse severe criticisn.
Bring to a deadlock. To stop business.
Buffet the waves. To contend with repeatedly.
Come to a deadlock. To check proceedings, as a deadlock in a legislature.
Come to a stand. To become inactive; stand still.
Come to the pinch. Arrive at the critical point.
Come to the push. To come to the difficult part.
Contend with difficulties. To strive against difficulties or obstacles.
Embarrass. To hinder; check freedom of thought, speech, and movernent.
Encumber. To obstruct; impede.
Enmesh. Tuentangie.
Entangle. To complicate as to make escape difficult.
Fish in troubled waters. To labor amid difficulties.
Flounder. To struggle without success, as a fish on land.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Get into a scrape. } \\ \text { Get into difficulties. }\end{array}\right\}$ To get into trouble.
Get into difficulties.; To do anything under great obstacles; work against one's nature
Go hard with one. To win one's way by undergoing hardships.
Grapple with difficulties. Contend with difficultics.
Gravel. Tocheck: embarrass.
Grope in the dark. Struggle in vain
Have a hard time of it. See Gohard withonr.
Have mach ado with. Toexperience great difficulty with.

## FACILITY-Verbs-Continued.

Emancipate. To set at liverty.
Exonerate. To free from blame.
Extricate. To unravel; disentangle.
Facilitate. To lessen the Jabor of.
Flow with the stream.
Flow with the tide.
Free. To set at liberty; remove every bar
Free from. Clear of.
Give full play.
Give full swing. Give a good chance to.
Give the reins to.)
Go on all fours. Agree with.
Go on smoothly.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Go with the stream. } \\ \text { Go with the tide. }\end{array}\right\}$ Move smoothly.
Have full play. Have a good chance.
Have it all one's own way.
Have the game in one's own hand. $\{$ Have no opposition.
Humor. To indulge by skilfuladaptation.
Leave a hole to creep out. To leave an opening for escape.
Leave the matter open. To submit for further discussion.
Lighten. To decrease the burden of.
Lighten the labor. To make the work easier.
Lubricate, See Friction-Lubrication.
Make light of. To pay little attention to.
Make no bones of. To give only a passing notice.
Make nothing of. To notice with indifference.
Make way for. To open a pass.
Obey the helm. To yield to power or influence.
Open the door to. To allow to enter; to welcome.
Open the way. Give freedom of passage.
Pave the way. To cover with stone or brick to smooth the way
Permit. See Leavb.
Popularize. To bring into favor with the people.
Prepare the ground.
Prepare the path.
Prepare the road.
Prepare the way.
Relieve, See Alleviation.
Render easy. To cause to become easy.
Run on all fours. To go more easily.
Run smoothly. To go along withuut any hindrances.
See one's way. To find no obstructions ahead.
Smooth. Togloss over.
Smooth the ground. $\}$ To level; make easy.
Smooth the path. To
Smooth the road. To
Smooth the way. To remove objectionable places.
Swim with the stream. To swim with the current.
Swim with the tide. To be borne along with it.
Unclog. To disencumber.
Unload. To unburden; to remove the weight.
Untie the knot. To open the knot.
Unravel. To unfold; to disentangle.
Walk over the course. To have full sway.
Win at a canter. To come off successtul easily.
Work well. Be successfint in labor.

## Fachity-Adjectives.

Accessible. Within reach.
At ease. Calm: composed.
At home. Skilful.
Disburdened. Relieved.
Disembarrassed. See licrbs.
Disencumbered. See Verbs.
Ductile. Easily led; yielding.
Easily accomplished, Not hard to do.
Easily managed. Not hard to manage.
Easy. Not hard.
Easy of access. Not hard to get to.
Exonerated. Sce Verbs.
Facile. Not difficult.
Feasible. See Possibility.
For the million. Any one can do the work.
Glib. Smooth-tongued.
In one's element. W'hat one is best fitted to do.
In smooth water. No opposition.
Light. Easily handled.
Manageable. Docile; able to be controlled.
On friction wheels. On smooth surfaces.
On velvet. Soft; pliable.
Opento. Accessible
Pliant. See Hardness-Softiness.

DIFEICLLTY VERB, Contanued
Hold the wolf by the ears. Tis in impracticable.
Labor under a disadvantage. Find drawhacks.
Lead a pretty dance. To gov through the muvement; of as dame awkwardly.
Lose ones way. Be at a lioss.
Meet with difficulties. Meet with troubles
Nonplus. To puzzic.
Not know which way to turn. See Uncrermanty:
P'erifr son Latan [Fं] Tobe at one's wat's erad.
Perplex. See Certainty-Doubt.
Plunge into difficulties. Torush lactallonk: anto difficultu's.
Pose. To nuzzle: embarrass.

Put one out. To vex: displease; trouble.
Put to one's shifts. Be at a loss what to dis.
Put to one s wit's end. To be outwitted: farl to know what todo
Ravel. Tis ravel up; totargle up.
Render difficult. Tumake hard.
Run one hard. lin drive one hard.
Scud under bare poles. Tossail without saits.
Stick at. To be brought to a stand by encountered duflicultes.
Stick fast. To be incapable of going any further.
Stick in the mud. Come to a stand
Struggle. To put forth every effort
Struggle with difficulties.!
Swim against the stream.)
Try one. Toprit one twa test.
Try one's patience. Toundertake an intricate ta h.
Walk among eges. Walk with difficulty.
Weave a tangled web. T, tangle ourselves up. "What a tangled neb we weave when first we practise to deceive." [Walter Scott. Marmion, vi, 171

Difficulty-Adjectives.
Accomplished with difficulty. Hard to do.
Aground. Checked.
Arduous. Laborious: thilsome.
At a loss. Sce Certainty-Dotert
At a nonplus. In a fix quandary.
At a standstill. Agromund.
At bay. Cornered up, as a hunted boar.
At cross-purposes. Having difterent intentions.
At one's wit's end. P'uzzled.
At the end of one's tether. Havins come the the and of the rope or string.
Au bout de son: Latim [F] At one's wit's end.
Aux abors [F.]. At bay.
Awkward. Clumsy: unskilful
Beset with difficulties. In trouble.
Between Scylla and Charybdis. Dangerous: difficult to pass without suffering destruction.
Between two stools. To try to do two things at once and fail in both
Complicated. See Regularity-Irregutiamity.
Crabbed. Perplexing, difficult
Critical. Careful in passing judgments.
Delicate. See Nours.
Desperate. Sec Sanguineness-Hoper rssness.
Difficult. See Difficulty.
Difficult to deal with. Jerplexing.
Driven from post to pillar.
Driven into a corner.
Driven to extremity. Much embarrassed.
Driven to one's wit's end.
Driven to the wall.
Embarrassing. Obstructing; rendering difficult.
Encompassed with difficulties. \} Perplexed.
Entangled by difficulties.
Formidable. Dreadful: fearful.
Full of difficulties. Difficult.
Graveled. Checked run aground.

- Hard. Difficult.

Hard-earned. Earned with difficulty.
Hard-fought. Contested vigorously.
Hard-pressed. Pressed vigorously.
Hard put to it. In strats.
Hard-set. Firmly resolved.
Hard to deal with. Difficult.
Hard up. Poor.
Herculean. Like Hercules, first in strengeth and labors for mankind Ill-conditioged. Not fit for the contest.
Impracticable. See Possibility-Impossibifity.
In a clever stick. Caught.

Quite at home. Well acquanted wath the w ori
Slippery. Simooth: glussy.
Smooth. See Smoothiness.
Submissive, Obedicrt.
Towardly. Wiling to do or learn
Tractable. Manageable.
Unburdened. Relieved of difficulty.
Unembarrassed. Free from difficuity
Unencumbered. Not weighed down by difficulty.
Unloaded. See l'crbs.
Unobstructed. Unimpeded.
Unrestrained. See Liberty.
Untrammeled, Nothanpered.
Wieldy. Controllabie.
Within reach. Attainable.
Yielding. To give in; docale,
Fachlity-Aderbs.

Easily; on casy terms; readily; siogle-handed; moothly; swimmingly.

## Facility-Phrase.

Touch and go. Narrowly escaping.

## DIFFICULTY-Adjectives-Contenued.

In a fine pickle. In a sorry plight: smarting in the acid of pickle.
In a fix. In trouble.
In a scrape. See Getinto a scrapr.
In deep water. Puzzled.
In difficulty. In trouble.
In extrents [ $L$ ] In the greatest difficulty.
In bot water. In trouble.
In the suds. In worry; in difficulty, as "my Kate, upon the washingday."
In the wrong box. In a wrong position.
Intractable. Hard to govern.
Intricate. Difficult to understand, follow, or arrange.
Invious. Untrodden.
Irksome. Tiresome; burder.some.
Knotted. Made difficult.
Knotty. Intricate; complicated.
Laborious. Arduous.
Labyrinthine. Sce Circle-Winning.
More easily said than done. Hard to do.
Nonplussed. Confused; puzzled.
Not easy. Ditficult.
Not feasible. Sce Possibility
Not made with rose-water. Not easy.
Not out of the woods. More difficulies to be overcome.
Not to be handled with kid gloves. Not easily namaged.
Onerous. Burdensome.
Operose. Wrought with labor.
Out of one's depth. Out too far to touch buttom.
Pathless. Without a way or guide to get out of.
Perplexing. Sce Certainty-Doubt.
Perverse. Intractable; obstinate
Piached. Put intu a tisht place.
Plaguy. Troublesonie: tiresome
Put to it. Tested; tried.
Put to one's shifts. Make use of every expedient.
Puzzled. Baffled; fut in a quandary:
Reduced to straits. Pinched; pressed.
Refractory. Unruly; disobedient.
Rugged. Stiff; har?
Run hard. Abused: overworked.
Set fast. Unomovable; unflinching.
Sooner said than done. Hard to do.
Sorely pressed. In narrow straita.
Straitened. Cinfined; hampered.
Stranded. Run acround.
Stubborn. See Bigotry.
Stuck fast. Caught
Surrounded by breakers.
Surrounded by difficulties.
Surrounded by quicksands. In difficultios.
Surrounded by shoals.
Thoroy. Ruugh; hard to travel.
Thrown out. Disabled: disqualific 1.
Ticklish. Delicate: difficult
Toilsome. Burdensome; cumbersone.
Tough. Vervintricate; complicared.
Trackless. U"ntrodden.

Troublesome. Bringing trouble,
Trying. Straining,
Under a difficulty. In trouble.

Unmanageable. Hard to manage.
Uowieldy. Bulky; awkward.
Upa tree. In difficulty, from which the dogs prevent escape.
Dippiculty-Adverbs.

Against the grain; against the stream; $d$ rebours [F.]. reversed; at a pinch; at long odds; hardly; in the teeth of, nut likely to
escape; intita Minerva [L.I, not endowed with mental cafacity: uphill; upon a pinch; with difficulty; with much ado.

Ab inconvensenti [L.]. From the inconvenience involved.
Ad astrc per aspera [L.]. To the stars throngh difficulties.
Aucun chemin de fleurs ne condutt d la gloire [F.]. There is no pathway of flowers that leads to glory.
Ay, there's the rub. [Shakespeare, Hamlet, III, i.]
dif-fide'. To distrust. Faith-Misgiving.
dif'-fi-dence. Timidity. Conceit-Diffidence, San-guineness-Timidity.
dif'-fi-dent. Having self-distrust. Conceit-Diffidence, Sanguineness-Timidity.
dif'-flu-ent. Dissolving. River-Wind.
dif-fuse'. To scatter widely. Anatomy, G.atheringScattering, Mixture-Homogeneity, Publicity, Terseness-Prolixity.
dif-fuse'-ly. Copiously. Terseness-Prolimity.
dif-fuse'-ness. The quality of being diffuse. Terse-ness-Prolixity.
dif-fu'-sion. A scattering. Gathering-Scattering, Mixture-Homogeneity, Presence-Absence.
dig. To turn up with a spade. Convexity-Concavity, Deepness-Shallowness, Domestication-Agriculture; dig the foundations, Preparation-Nonpreparation ; dig up, Discovery.
dig'-a-my. A second natriage. Matrimony-Celibacy.
di-gest ${ }^{\prime}$. To assimilate; systematize. Anatomy, Degign, Digest, Excitability-Inexcitability, Heat-ing-Cooling, Organization-Disorganization, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Reflection-Vacancy.

## DIGEST.

Abbreviation. A brief summary; an abridgment.
Abbreviature. An epitome; an abbreviation.
Abridgment. An epitome or compend of a book.
Abstract. An inventory, summary, or epitome.
Analysis. A table of the principal heads of a continued discourse.
Brief. A concise statement of the law and authorities.
Compend. A brief compilation.
Compendium. An abridgment or epitome.
Contents. A summary or index of the matter in a bouk.
Digest. That which is worked over, classified, and arranged.
Draft. A plan delincated.
Epitome. A compendium containing the substance or principal matters of a book.
Outlines. A sketch showing the principal characteristics of a work.
Summary. Giving the sum and substance of a document or statement.
Synopsis. A general view of a subject or its treatment.

## Digest-Denotations.

Alburn. A printed compilation of selections.
Analecta [L l Selections or extracts from a literary work.
Anthology. A collection of choice extracts or flowers from books. Apercu[F]. A short sketch.
Collectanea [L] Passages selected from varions authors.
Common-place book. A memorandum book.
Compilation. A book or documents composed of materials selected from other books or documents.
Compression. Condensation of thought or language in writing.
Conspectus [1,] A general sketch or outline of a sketch.
Contraction. An abbreviation of a writing.
Cuttings. Pieces cut out, as newspaper cuttings.
Excerpta. Passages extracted.
Extracts. Passages from a book or document.
Flowers. Choice extracts.
Fugitive pieces. $\}$ Extracts exciting only passing notice.
Fugitive writings.
Beads. Titles used to characterize that which follows.

Chercher une aiguille dans une botte de foin [Fr.]. To look for a needle in a haystack.
Hic labor, hoc opus [L.]. This is havor, that is toil. [Virgil, Ancid.] Things are come to a pretty pass.

Memorandum book. A book containing a record of things to be remembered.
Minute. An official record of the proceedings of any deliberative body.
Musltwm in parvo [L.]. Much in little; an abbreviation containing the ideas of a passage.
Note. A brief comment appended to the text of a work; a l.ief record.
Note-book. A book for notes.
Pandect. The digest of Roman law made by Justimian.
Précis [F.8. A concise statement.
Prospectus. An outline of a proposed literary undertaking
Recapitulation. A summing up.
Résumé [F\| A summary.
Review. An article containing comments upon the characteristics of some work.
Scrap-book. A book containing clippings from books, newspapers, etc.
Shortening. An abbreviation of a writing.
Spicilegium: [1.] A gleaning.
Sum and substance. An epitome of the thought of a composition.
Syllabus. A compendium containing the heads of a discourse.
Text-book. A book so interspaced as to afford room for comment between the lines.
Variorum. Comments by different authors.
Digest-Verbs.

Abbreviate. To make briefer.
Abridge. To shorten or contract by using fewer words, yet retaining the substance.
Abstract. To epitomize.
Compile. To compose ont of materials from other books and documents.
Compile an abstract. To make a summary.
Condense. To compress into a smalier compass.
Draw an abstract. To make a summary.
Epitomize. To abstract, in a summary, the principal matters of.
Make an abstract. To make a summary.
Prepare an abstract. To make an epitome.
Recapitulate. To repeat again the principal points
Review. To go over again critically and deliberately to revise.
Run over. To go over hastily.
Skim. To pass over superficially.
Summarize. To express in concise form.
Sum up. To present in brief.

> Digest-Adjectizus.

Abridged. Shortened.
Analectic. Made up of selections.
Compendious. Containing the substance in a narrow compass.
Synoptic. Arranged for giving general view.
Digast-Advcrbs.
In a few words. Briefly.
In epitome. In brief summary.
In short. Briefly.
In substance. Essentially.
Digast-Phrase.
It lies in a nutshelt.
di-ges'-tion. Act of digesting. Anatomy, Organiza-tion-Disorganization, Preparation-NonpreparaTION.
dight. To dress. Dress-Undress, EmbelilshmentDisfigurement.
dight'-ed. Dressed. Dress-Undress
dig'-it. One of the ten numerals. Nember,
dig'-i-ta"-ted. With parts arranged like the fingers on the hand. Sharpness-Bleviness.
di-gla"-di-a'-tion. A fight with swords. StrifePeace.
dig' $^{\prime \prime}$-ni-fi-ca'-tion. Exaltation. Repletatron-Dis-
credit.
dig'-ni-fied. Having dignity. Reprialom-19iscredit, Selfrespect-llcmbleness.
dig'-ni-fy. To add dignity to. Repretation-I)iscredit.
dig'-ni-ta-ry. One holling high official position- Mn-istry-Laity.
dig'-ni-ty. The state of being worthy. RepretatmaDiscredit, Selfrespect-Ilcmbleness, L'iright-ness-Dishonesty.
dignus vindice nodus [L.] (dig'-nus vin'-di-ŝ̂ no'-dus). A knot worthy of being loosed. [llorate, Aht of Poetry, 19r.] Clearness-Obscleaty, DifficletyFachlity, Phenomenon.
di-gress'. To turn aside. Am-Aberration, Terse-ness-l'Rolixity.
di-gres'-sion. The act of digressing. . Im-hberkation, Midcourse-Circrit.
di-gress'-ive. Tending to digression. TersenfessProilixity.
di'"hex-ag'-o-nal. Twelve-sided. Dihexagonal pyramid, Mineralogy.
diis aliter visum [L.] (dai-is al'-i-ter vai'-sum). To the gods it has seemed otherwise. [Virgil, Fintid, ii, 428.] Expectation - Disappointment, FolitionObligation.
di-ju"-di-ca'-tion. The act of dijudicating. Dece-Ston-Misjudgment.
dike. A channel; embankment. Attack-Deferse, Enclosure, Geology, Groove, Gurf-plaiñ, liter-space-Contact, Watercourse-dirippe.
di-lac'-er-a'-tion. A tearing asunder. CNios-Disceion.
di-lap'-i-date. To bring to decay. Betternest-Deterioration.
di-lap'-i-da"-ted. Fallen into decay. BettermentDeterioration.
di-lap"-i-da'tion. The act of dilapilating. Better-ment-Deterioration, Creation-Destriction.
di-la"-ta-bil'-i-ty. The quality of leing dilatable. Enlargement-Diminution.
dil'"-a-ta'tion. Expansion. Solmity-Rarity.
di-laté. To expand. Endargement-Dmmetion, Increase-Decrease, Sulmpty-Rakity, TrersenessProlinity.
di-la'-ting. Expanding. Tersenfas-Prolixty.
di-la'-tion. The act of dilating. Brbabth-NARrowness, Enlargement-1)minction, Increase-Decrease, Solidity-Rarity.
dil'-a-to-ry. Tardy. Activity-Indolence, Earli-ness-Lateness, Swiftness-Showniss.
di-lec'-tion. A preference. Love-llate.
di-lem'-ma. A perplexing situation. CertantyDoubt, Choice-Neutrality, Diffictlty-Fachlity, Ratiocination-Instinct.
dil"-et-tan'-te. $A$ dabbler in art and lutters. ScholarDunce, Taste-Vclgarity.
dil'"-et-tant'-ism. A dabbling in art and letters. Knowledge-lgnorance, Taste-Vugarity.
dil'-i-gence. Industry. ACTIVITY-lNDOLENCE.
dii'-i-gence. A stage-coach. Converance-lessele.
dil'-i-gent. Showing diligence. Sctivitu-lsbolesce; diligent thought, Heed-1)isregard.
dil'-ly-dal"-Iy. To trifle. Activity-lndolence, De-termination-Vaciflation.
di-lu'-ci-da'-tion. Clearness. Lnterpretation-Misinterpretation.
dii'-u-ent. Diluting. WAter-hir.
di-Iute'. To thin by mixing. Strengti-Weakness, Water-Mir.
di-lu'-ted. Made thin by mixing. Water-.lir.
di-Iu'-tion. Amaking thinmer. Water-Aik.
di-fu'-vi-an. Of a detuge Nobelty-Intiguty.
dim. Not distinct. Clearsess-Obscerity, Diapha-neity-Opaqueness, Dimness, Light-Darkness, Visibility-linvisibility.
dime. Coin. Valezes.
di-men'-sion. Extent in one direction. Grfatnes:Littleness.
dim'-e-ter. Versc of two fect. Ruetoric
di-mid'-i-ate. Cut in half. Dothmivg-Halving.
di-mid ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-a'tion. The act of halving. DoublingIhabying.
di-min'-ish. To make less. . Ddmtion-Surtractios, Enlargement-Diminution, lncrease-1)ecrease, Magnitude-Smallases; diminish the number, Mul-tiplicity-Paccity.
di-min'-ished. Made less. Supremact-Suborbinact.
dim"-i-nu'tion. Reduction. ENMARGEMENT-1)Imint:tion, Increase-Decrease.
di-min'-u-tive. Small. Greatness-Littreness, Magnitlode-Smalaviss.
di-min' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-u-en'-do. Gradually diminishing in volume of sound. Music.
dim'-ness. Lack of clearness. Immess.
DimNess.
Darkness, etc. The state of being destitute of light. See LightDarkness.
Demi-four [1: ] Faint light.
Dimness, etc. The state or quality of lacking luster or brilliancy: See Adectives.
Glimmer. A faint or fecble light.
Glimmering. A faint beaming of light.
Half-light. An indistract light.
Nebulosity. The state of haviny a faint, indistinct appearance.
Paleness. etc. The state or quality of being dim. See CotorAchromatism.

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Diminess-Derohations.
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Aurora. The rising light of glow of eariy morning in the eastern skj; Break of day. The leesinning of daylight.
Candle-light. The light shed by a candle.
Cloud. See Viscidity-Foas.
Cockshut time. Twilight.
Crepuscule. The twilight of morning or of evening
Dawn.
Daybreak. The begimings of day.
Dusk. The state between darkness and lisht, especially between da: and nipht.
Eclipse. The obscuration of a heavenly body by its enterias the shat wow anther bedy.
Farthing candle. A cheap candle shedding a dima ligh:
Firelight. Likht from an opeas fire.
Moonbeam. A ray of moonlight.
Moonlight.,
Moonshine.
Moonshine. ${ }^{\text {M }}$ The hight
Owl's light. Twitight
Partial eclipse. A partial cutting off of the lixht of a body by its
conling into the shadow of another body.
Partial shadow. The cutting off of part of the light shed ly a body.
Rush light. Light made by a rush cande.
Shades of evening. Twilight.
Shadow of a shade. A very dim light.
Starlight. Light shed by a star.
Twilight. Light diffused over the shy aiter sunset and before suntise by the retlection of sunhight from the higher portions of the atmosphere.
Dimness-Icrbs.

Be dim, etc. To be in a state of obscurity or semi-darkness. See Ablecties.
Bedim. To render dim or obscure.
Dim. To cause to becone indistinct or obscure.
Fade. To lose brightness: become dim.
Flicker. To burn with a wavering motion.
Glimmer. To shine faintly.

## DIMNESS-VERBS-Continued.

Grow dim, etc. To become dim. See Adjectives
Loom. To shine; rise gradually into an impressive position
Lower. To grow less; diminish.
Obscure. To render dim or indistinct.
Pale. To become fant; indistinct.
Pale its ineffectual fire. To grow dim, as the glowworm at dawn,
[Shakespeare, Hamles, I, v]
Render dim, etc. To make dim. See Adjectives.
Twinkle. To shine faintly with unstuady light.

## Drmeness-Adjectizes.

Clouds. Lacking clearness or brightness
Confused, etc. Rendered indistinct. See Visibility-INvisibility.
Crepuscular. Pertaining to the dawn.
Dark, etc. Not light: without brightness. See Light-Dakeness.
Darkish. Somewhat dark
Dim. Obscure: indistinct, not clear.
Dingy. Of a dark color.
Dirty. Not clean or clear; indistinct.
Dull. Not bright: indistinct.
Dun. Dark; obscure.
Fading. Becoming dim.
Faint. Not bright; dull.
Fuliginous. Dark; dusky.
Glassy. Having a fixed, staring appearance.
Lack luster. Wanting brightness.
Leaden. Of a dull appearance like lead.
Looming, etc. Shining See Verbs.
Lurid. Gloomy; dismal.
Misty, etc. Obscure: dim. See Diaphaneity-Opaqleness.
Muddy. Turbid: dull; not clear.
Muggy. Moist and close.
Nebular.
Nebulous.
Clondy; hazy: dim.
Obnubilated. Clouded; obscure
Overcast. Darkened; clouded.
Pale, etc. Faint or light irt color. See Color-Achromatism.
Shadowed forth. Indicated dimly.
Shorn of its beams. Deprived of its light
dim'-ple. A slight depression. Cosvexiti-Cuncatity, lndentation.
$\operatorname{dim}^{\prime}$-sight". Indistinct vision. Sight-Blindness.
dim'-sight"-ed. Having dim sight. Sagacity-Incapacity, Sight-Blindness.
dim'-sight ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ed-ness. The quality of having dim sight. Sight-Blindness, Sight-Dimsightedness.
din. A loud continuous noise. Logdness-Faint. ness; din in the eat, Crash-Drumming, Recurrence, Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
di'-nar [Ar.]. Coin. Values.
din'-arch-y. A form of government in which two persons rule jointly. Rule-License.
dine. To take dinner. Nutriment-Excrement; dine with Duke Humphrey, Solitude-Company.
di-ne'-ro [Peru]. Coin. Valtes.
ding'-dong". The sound of a ringing bell. CrashDrumming, Rectrrence.
din'-gle. A small valley. Convexity-Concavity.
din'-gy. A small boat. Conterance-Vessel.
din'-gy. Of a dusky color, Bearty-L'gliness, ColorAchromatism. Dimness, Gray-Brown, LightDarkness, Whiteness-Blackness.
di'-ning-room. A room to dincin. Contents-Receiver.
din'-ner. The chicf meal of the day. NutrimentExcrement.
dint. A small depression; force. Convexity-Concavity, hmpetl-s-Reaction, Might-lmpotence; by dint of, Jnstrimentaifty, Might-Impotence.
dio, sub [L ] (dai'o. sub). In the open air. Outsidelnside, Water-Air.
di-oc'ee-san. Of a diocesc. Ministry-lafty.
di'-o-cese. The territory under the jurisdiction of a lishop. Citurch.
Di-og'-e-nes. The Greck philosopher who lived in a tub. Humanitarianism-Misantiropy. Sociability-Privacy; lantern of Diogenes, Investigation-Answer.
di-op'-trics. The science of the refraction of light. Light-Darkness.
$\mathrm{di}^{\prime \prime}$-o-ra'-ma. A painting for spectacular exhibition in a dark room. Aphearance-Disappearance, Painting.
di'-o-rism. Definition. Differentiation-Indiscrimination.
di"-o-ris'-tic. Defining. Differentlation-Indiscrimination.
dios que da la llaga, da li medicina [Sp.] (di-os' kė da la lya'ga da la mê-dith-i'-na). God, who sends the wound, sends the cure. Divinity, Remedy-Bane.
djp. The act of dipping. Admission-Expllesion, AimAberration, Ascent-Descent, Ceremonial, Convemity - Concavity, Elevation - Depression, Geology, Parallelism-Inclination, Spring-Dive, Water-Arp; dip into, Edecation-Learning, HeedDisregard, Jnvestigation-Answer: dip one's hands into, Taking-Restitution.
diph'thong. A union of two vowds in sound. Letter.
dip'-loid. Form of crystal. Mineralogy.
di-plo'-ma. A letter granting some privilege or honor. Commission-Abrogation, Evidence-Counterevidence.
di-plo'-ma-cy. The art of conducting negotiations. Contract, Craft-Artlessness, Mediation.
dip'-lo-mate. A diplonat. Consigsee.
dip"-lo-mat'-ic. Of diplomacy. Craft-Artlessness.
dip"-lo-mat'-ics. The science of diplomas. Mediation.
di-plo'-ma-tist. One skilled in diplomacy. Consignee, Mediation.
dip"'so-ma'-ni-a. A morbid eraving for alcoholic drink. Desire-Distaste, Saneness-Ltnacy, Teetotal-ism-1ntemperance.
dip"'so-ma'-ni-ac. One having dipsomania. Sane-Ness-hlaniac.
dip'-tych. Anything with two folds. Mark-Obliteration, Record.
dire. Extremely drcadful. Goodness-Badness, Pleastrableness - Painflliness, Sanguineness Timidity, Welfare-Misfortive.
di-rect'. Dlanage: being the straightest coursc. AimAberration, Craft-Artlessness, Clrvation-Rectilinearity, Education-Misteaching, Management, Order, President-Member; direct attention to, Edecation-Misteaching, EnlightenmentSecrecy, Heed-Disregard; dircct one's course, Aim-Aberration, Quest-Evasion; direct the eyes to, Sight-Blindness.
di-rect'-ed. Having the direction pinted out. AmAberration.
di-rect'-ing. Giving dircction. Management.
di-rect'-ing post. A post giving dircetion. Sign.
di-rec'tion. The position of one point in relation to another. Aim-Aberration, Entccation-Misteachhng, Management. Order, Precept, Sign.
di-rect'-ly. In a lirect line; at once. EarinessLateness.
di-rect'-ness. The quality of being direct. CtrvationRectilinearity.
di-rect'or. Once who dircets. listrector-Pupll, Managemfit, Manager.
di-rect'-or-ship. The office of director. Rule-Licrase. di-rect'-o-ry. llaving directions. Cotivil. Record.
dire'ful. Very dirc. Sanguneness-Timidity.
di-remp'-tion. A violent breaking. Cnion-Distaion. di-rep'-tion. The act of plundering. Theft.
dirge. A funcral hymn. Jebilathon-Lamentation, Life-Fixeral, Misic.
dirk. A dagger. Weapon.
dirt. Any unclean substance. Cleancess-Filthiness, Embellishment-Disfigurement; dirt cheap, Cost-liness-Cheapness; throw dirt, Regard-Disrespect, Reputation-Discredit.

## DISCIPLINE

dirt＇－y．Not clean．Cleanntess－Pilthiness，Diapha－ netty－Opaqueness，Dimness，Kepltation－Dis－ credit，Uprightness－1）Ishonesty：dirty end of stick， Skill－Unskilfeleess；dirty sky，River－Wind，Vis－ cidity－Foam；dirty weather，River－Winu；do dirty work，Flatterer－Defamer，Prestimptos－Obse－ Quiousness．
di－rup＇tion．A breaking asumper．（creabon－i）e－ struction．
dis＂－a－bil＇－i－ty．Want of aliaity．Might－lmpotence，
dis－a＇－ble．To deprive of ability．Mınt－lampotacke， Usefulness－Uselessness．
dis－a＇－bled．Deprived of power．Might－hmotence．
dis－a＇－ble－ment．Want of power．Might－lmpotecice．
dis $^{\prime \prime}$－a－buse ${ }^{\prime}$ ．To undeceive．Enlaghtenmant－Se－ crecy，Exposure－Himingilace．
dis＇s $^{\prime \prime}$ ac－cord＇．Lack of agrecment．ل＇ARIANTE－ACCORD．
dis＂－ad－van＇－tage．That which hinciers．（iono－Evil； at a disadvantage，Supremacy－Subuminacy；lie under a disadvantage，Faclutlessness－Falutivess．
dis－ad＂－van－ta＇－geous．Detrimental．Goonsess－Bad－ ness，Propriety－Impropriety．
dis＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－af－fect＇－ed．Estranged．Amity－ifosthaty．
dis＇－af－fec＇－tion．Discontent．Amity－Hostmity，As－ sent－Dissent，Love－Mate．
dis＇－af－firm＇．Todeny．Assertion－Denial
dis＂＇－a－gree＇．To differ．Assent－Dissent，Harmony－ Discord，Variance－ilecord．
dis＂－a－gree＇－a－ble．Not agrecable．Disike－Distaste， Pleasurableness Painfilness．
dis＂－a－gree＇－ing．Differing．Harmony－1）Isionts，Varl－ ANCE－ACCORD．
dis ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－a－gree＇－ment．Lack of agrecment．Harmosy－ Discord，Variasice－．decord，Variation
dis＂－al－low＇．To refuse to allow．Leave－1＇rohibition．
dis＂－al－low＇－ance．Refusal to allow．Leave－Prohibi－ TION．
dis＂－an－nul＇．To annul thoroughly．Commission－ Abrogation．
dis＇－ap－pear＇．To pass from sight．Appearance－Dis－ appearance，Entity－Nonentity，Substance－ Nuldity．
dis＂－ap－pear＇－ance．A passing from sight．Arptar－ ance－1 Iisappearance．
dis＇thap－pear＇－ing．Passing from sight．Amparasies－$^{\prime \prime}$ Disappearance．
dis＂＇－ap－point＇－ed．Defated in capectation or here． Contentedness－Discontentment，Enphtatuon－ Disappointament．
dis＂－ap－point＇－ing．Defeating one＇s houres．Content－ edness－Discontentment．
dis＂－ap－point＇－ment．The state of hoing disappointed． Contentedness－Discontentment，lixheetation－ Disapiolntment．
dis－ap＂－pro－ba＇－tion．The act of disapproving．Ap－ proval－Disaptroval，Repetation－Dhscrimt．
dis＂＇－ap－prov＇－al．The withholding of approval．Ap－$^{\prime \prime}$ proval－Disapproval．
dis＂－ap－prove＇．To regard witlı censure，Approval－ Disapproval，Exculpation－Conviction．
dis＇＂－ap－proved＇．Regarded with censure．Arprovar．－ Disapproval．
dis＇－ap－prov＇－er．One who disapproves．Flatterek－ Defamer．
dis＇－ap－prov＇－ing．Regarding with censure．Arpro－ yal－Disapproval．
dis－arm＇．To deprive of arms．Compassion－Rutiness－ ness，Contentedness－Discontentment，Might－ Impotence，Strength－Weakness．
dis $^{\prime \prime}$－ar－range＇．To disturb the arrangement．Organ－ 1zation－Disorganization．
dis＇－ar－ray＇．Lack of array．Dress－U＇Ndress，Regu－ larity－Irregularity．
dis＇－as－so＇sci－a＇－tion．The act of disassociating． Union－Disusion．
dis－as＇ter．A calamity：Ggod－Evil，Whliare－Mis－ FORTUNE．
dis－as＇－trous．Producing．disaster．Gooid－Ewle， Goodness－Badness，l＇least＇rabliness－Painfll－ Ness，Welfare－Misportcine．
dis＂－a－vow＇．To refuse to acknowledrec．Assirmtion－ Denial．
dis＂＇a－vow＇－al．Itenial．Asslertion－Ine：NAs，Big－ otry－Apostasy．
dis－band＇．To set free from hands．Gathering－ Scattering，Release－Restraint，L＇nion－Dis－ union．
dis－bar＇．To expel from the bar．Commission－Abro－ gation，Recompense－PCoition：
dis＇－be－lief＇．The act of not leclieving．Falth－Mis－ glung，Godhiness－Ungombiness．
dis＇s－be－lieve＇．To refuse credence．Faitu－Misgiv－ ing，Godliness－Disibelief．
dis－bench＇．（Eng．Law．）To take away the privilege of a bencher．Commission－Abrogation，Recom－ pense－Punition．
dis－bow＇el．To remove the bowels．IDmission－ Expulsion．
dis－branch＇．To tear off branches．UNion－Disunion．
dis－bur＇－den．To get rid of a burden．Alleviation－ Aggravation，Difeictity－Facility；disburden oneself of，Kemping－Relinquisument；disburden one＇s mind，Exposcre－IIdminglace．
dis－burse＇．To pay out．Olthay－Income．
dis－burse＇－ment．The act of paying out．Outlay－ Income．
dis－card＇．To cast away，Choice－Rejection，Com－ mission－Abrogation，Ifeight－Lowiess，Keeping－ Relinquibment，Observance－Nonobservance， Proffer－Reflsal．OCest－Relinqtishment，Use－ Disuse；discard from one＇s thoughts，Heed－Dis－ REGARD．
dis＂＇－cep－ta＇tion．Dispute．Ratiocination－Instinct．
dis－cern＇．To see distinctly．KNowil：dge－lgno－ rance，Sagacity－Incapacity，Sight－blindness．
dis－cern＇－i－ble．Able to be disecrned．Visibiliti－ fivisibility．
dis－cern＇－ing．Discriminating．Sagacity－Lscapacity．
dis－cern＇－ment．Mental insight．Differlntiation－ Indiscrimination．Sagacity－Incapacity，Sight－ Blindness．
dis－cerp＇－tion．Ascjaration．L゙Now－Drsťvios
dis－charge＇．The act of discharging．Ammissios－ Explesion，Commission－Abrogation，Completion－ Noncompletion，Confuct，Crash－Drlmming， Dety－Immenity．Electrioity，Exclefation－Con－ viction，Nutriment－Excretion，Push－Pull， Release－Restraint，Settlament－Defallt，Tur－ BULENCE－CALMNESS；discharge a duty，DUTY－ Dereliction，Virtie－Sice：discharge a function， Occlpation．Useflliness－Uselessness；discharge an obligation，Observance－Nonobservance；dis－ charge from the memory，Remembrasce－Forget－ flesess；discharge from the mind，Heed－Diske－ gard：discharge itself，RINER－WIND．
dis－cind＇．Tocut in two．Union－Drstaion．
dis－ci＇－ple．A pupil．Instrt－ctor－Pt゙pil，Revela－ tion－Psetrdorevelation．
dis＇－ci－pli－nal．Of discipline．Edication－Misteach－ iNg．
dis＂＇－ci－pli－na＇－ri－an．One who disciplines．Harsu－ ness－Mildness，Instructor－Pupil．
dis＇－ci－pline．Systematic training．Devotion－Idol－ atry，Education－Misteaching，Recompense－Puni－ tion，Regularity－lrregularity，Release－Re－ STRAINT．
dis-claim'. To disown. Assertion-Denlal, ChoiceRejection, Commission-Abrogation, CommissionRetirement, Proffer-Refesal.
dis-claim'-er. One who disclaims. Assertion-Denial, Proffer-Refusal.
dis-close'. To uncover. Discovery, ExposureHidingplace; disclose the secrets of, PatriotismTreason.
dis-closed'. Uncovered. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Exposure-Hidingplace, Manifestation-Latency.
dis-clo'-sure. The act of disclosing. Exposure-Hidingrlace.
dis'-coid. With the form of a disk. Lamina-Fiber, Levelness, Outside-Inside.
dis-col'-or. To stain. Betterment-Deterioration.
dis-col'-or-a'-tion. The act of discoloring. Better-ment-Deterioration, Color-Achromatism.
dis-col'-ored. Stained. Beauty-UGliness, Better-ment-Deterioration, Color-Achromatism, Em-bellishment-Disfigurement.
dis-com'-fit. To frustrate. Success-Failure.
dis-com'-fi-ture. Failure. Success-Fallure.
dis-com'fort. A lack of comfort. Pleasure-Pain, Sensuality-Suffering.
dis'-com-mend'. To censure. Approval-Disapproval.
dis-com' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-men-da'-tion. Disapproval. ApprovalDisapproval.
dis ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-com-mode'. To put to trouble. ObstructionHelp.
dis' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-com-mo'-di-ous. Troublesome. Propriety-ImPROPRIETY.
dis"-com-mod'-i-ty. Inconvenience. Propriety-ImPROPRIETY.
dis's-com-pose'. To render uncasy. Favorite-Anger, Heed-Disregard, Obstruction-Help, Pleasura-bleness-Painfulness, Reputation-Discredit.

## DISCONTINUANCE-

Abeyance. A state of temporary extinction.
Arrival. A coming to a stopping-place. See Arrival.
Cessation. The act of discontinuing action or motion.
Dead lock. )
Dead stand. A block or stoppage of progress or business.
Dead stop.
Death. The ending of physical life.
Desinence. Conclusion.
Desistance. The act or state of forbearing, or ceasing from,
Discontinuance. A want of continued connection; a breaking off.
Drop. Stop.
End. The point in time at which some process ceases. See Becin-ning-End.
Full stop. An entire stoppage of motion or progress.
Halt. A stopping.
Intermission. Temporary abstinence from work or a pursuit.
Interregnum. Suspension of authority through a change of government.
Interruption. A breaking in upon
Lull. An abatement of noise or violence.
Pause. A short rest, or stop.
Remission. Relaxation in application or study.
Respite. An interval of rest.
Rest. Cessation from labor, exertion, or motion of any kind.
Stop. The act of ceasing from any motion or course of action.
Stoppage. The act of arresting motion or progress; or the state of being stopped.
Stopping. See l'erbs.
Suspense. Delay for a short time.
Suspension. A temporary withholding, interruption, or cessation.
Truce. A cessation of hostilities.
Discontinvance-Associated Nouns.
Colon, A punctuation-mark used to denote a diseontinuity in sense or grammatical construction.
Comma. A punctuation-mark inlicating the slightest punctuated separation in icleas or construction.
Period. A punctuation-mark indicating the greatest separation in construction.
Semi-rolon. A punctuation-mark indicating a separation in ideas or construction between that indicated $1 y$ the comma and that indicated by the colon.
dis-com"-po-si'-tion. Discomposure. Organization. Disorganization.
dis"'-com-po'-sure. A disturbed concition. PleascrePain.
dis'-con-cert'. To confuse. Contentedness-Discontentment, Heed-Disregard, Obstrection-Helf, Organization-Disorganization, Reputation-Discredit, Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
dis' $^{\prime \prime}$-con-cert'-ed. Confuscd. Expectation-Disappointment, Heed-Disregard, SanguinenessHopelessness.
$\mathrm{dis}^{\prime \prime}$-con-form'-i-ty. Want of conformity. Conven-tionality-Unconventionality.
dis' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-con-gru'-i-ty. Want of congruity. HarmonyDiscord.
dis'-con-nect. To undo connection. ContinuityInterruption, Union-Disunion.
$\mathrm{dis}^{\prime \prime}$-con-nect'-ed. Having connection dissolved. Con-nection-Independence, Continuity-InterrupTION.
dis's-con-nec'tion. The act of disconnecting. Con-nection-Independence, Continuity-Interription, Union-Disunion.
dis-con'so-late. Without consolation. Lightheart-edness-Dejection.
dis-con'-so-late-ness. The state of being disconsolate. Lightileartedness-Dejection.
dis-con-tent'. A lack of content. ContentednessDiscontentment.
dis'"-con-tent'-ed. Without content. Assent-Dissent, Contentedness-Discontentment, Peeasure-Pain.
$\mathrm{dis}^{\prime \prime}$-con-tent'-ment. The state of being discontented. Contentedness-Discontentment.
dis'-con-tin'-u-ance. The act of discontinuing. Dis-continuance-Continuance, Quest-Abandonment.

CONTINUANCE.
Continuance. Unbroken succession; permanetice of condition, habits, etc.
Continuation. Unceasing extension, or succession.
Persistence. Staying or continuing quality. See Persistence.
Repetition. A doing or saying again. See Recurrence.
Run. Continuance in a certain course or series.

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                                    Continuance-Verbs.
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Abide. To continue stable or fixed.
Carry on. To pronote; to keep going.
Continue. To be constant; to remain as before; to beep up.
Die in harness. To die in the midst of one's ordinary labors.
Follow up. To persist in.
Go on. To progress; to hold out.
Harp upon. See Recurrence.
Hold on. To keepatit.
Hold on the even tenor of one's way. To be regular in one's course of life.
Hold up. To endure.
Jog on. To keep on slowly
Keep. To continue in any position or state.
$\underset{\substack{\text { Keep alive. } \\ \text { Keep going. }}}{ }\}$ Keep efficient; to maintain.
Keep going, To continue.
Keep on foot. To continue to advance.
Keep the pot boiling. Keep in force or action.
Keep up. To prevent from decrease or diminution.
Keep up the ball. Continue.
Let be. To let alone.
Let things take their course. Let things continue their way.
Maintain. To hold or keep in any particular state ur condition.
Maintain its course. Continue its way.
Perpetuate. To cause to endure forever.
Persist. To remain fixed; to continue obstinately.
Preserve. See Persistencr.
Pursue. To stick to; to follow up.
Pursue the even tenor of one's way. To continue life in an easy, natural style or manner. [Gray, Ekeky, so.]
Quicta non movere [L.]. Things that are at rest not to move.
Runon. To le continued or kent up; to kecp up.
Sture super antiquas vias [1,] To kney up the old habits or customs. [Bacon, Bible, fetemiah, vi, 16.1

## HISCONTTENUANCE－CONTINUANCE－Consnued

Discontinvance－berbs
Arrest．To put an end to the motion or action of
Artive．Sec Arrival．
Beatanend．End．
Break off．To separate by rupture or violence
Bring to a stand．$\}$ To bring to a hali；to impede．
Bring to a standstill．S To brimg to a to to and
Come to a dead－lock．Come to ank end．
Come to a full stop．
Come to a stand．Cume to a hair
Come to a standstili．；Come to a halt
Cut short．To bring 10 an end．
Desist．To cease from action or progress．
Die away．Tugradually decrease．
Discontinue．Tu break the continuity of．
Give over．Toat nofurther．
Give up．See Quest－Abandonment．
Goout．To become eximguished．
Halt．To come to a stop．
Hang fire．To delay in discharging as a blast orgun．
Ilave done with．To have finished．
Hold．To keep in check．
Hold one＇s hand．To keep from action．
Intermit．To cease，or cause to cease temporarily．
Interpel．To break in upon．
Interrupt．To check by breaking in upon the course or progress of．
Intromit．To interfere with ancther＇s business．
Leave off．To forsake；desist from．
Pass away．See Future－Past．
Pause．To cease temporarily．
Pull the check－string．To signal to stop，as in a coach．
Pull up．To hait．
Put an ead to．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Put a period to．} \\ \text { Put a stop to．}\end{array}\right\}$ To stop．
Remit．To give up；to resign．
Repose on one＇s laurels．To rest satisfied with one＇s achievements．
Rest．To quit from motion or action temporarily．
Rest on one＇s oars．To beidle for a while．
Shut up shop．To give up any endeavor．
Stay．To restrain from proceeding．
Stay one＇s hand．To stop；to cease from．
Stem the tide．To check the course of．
dis＇s－con－tin＇－ue．To bring to an end．Continuity－ Interruption，Discontinuance－Continuance．
dis＇s－con－ti－nu＇－i－ty．Want of continuity．Continuity－ Interruption，Union－Disunion．
dis＂－con－tin＇－u－ous．Lacking continuity．Continuity－ Interruption．
dis＇－cord．Strifc．Amitr－Hostility，Cacophony， harmont－Discord，Melody－Dissonance，Rege－ larity－Irregularity，Variance－Accord．
dis－cord＇－ance．A discordant condition．Assent－Dis－ sent，Harmony－Discord，Melody－Dissonance．
dis－cord＇－ant．Not agreeing．Cacophony，Color－ Achromatism，Connection－Independexce，IIar－ mony－Discord，Melody－Dissonance，Variation－ Accord．
dis－cord＇－ant－ly．In a discordant way．Ilarmoni－ Discord．
dis－count＇．To deduct a portion．Increase－Decrease， Money．
dis＇－count．An amount deducted．Increment－Decre－ ment，Modification，Price－Discount；at a dis－ count，Approval－Disapproval，Price－Discotnt． Reputation－Discredit．
dis－coun＇－te－nance．To disapprove．Obstruction－ Help，Proffer－Refusal．
dis－count＇－ing．Counting off．Price－Discount．
dis－cour＇－age．To destroy courage．Lighthearted－ ness－Dejection，Motive－Dehortation．Sangutine－ ness－Timidity．
dis－cour＇－aged．Deprived of courage．Lighthearten－ ness－Dejection．
dis－course＇．A formal address．Ceremonial，Con－ 19

## CONTINUA．NCE－V゙eras－Consinaced

Stick to．To persewere．
Sustain．To mantam；to keep up．．
Takeits course．Pursue ats way．
Uphold．Tosupport
Contivuance Adfeches．
Continuing，etc．See lerbs．
Iaconvertible．Not carable of being changed into something else
Sustained．Úpheld；cuntinued．
Uadying．See Etersity．
Unintermitting．Unceasing
Uninterrupted．Ünbrokernimeonnectom．
Unreversed．Unchanged．
Unrevoked．Nil annulled．
Unshifting．Stable．
Uostopped．Not checked
Unvaried．Unaltered．
Uavarying．Constant
Continuance－Interjection．
Right away！Immediately！
Continuance- Phasuses.

Labitur，ct tabetur［L ］．It（a river and time）flows and it will flow ［Horace，Epistles，1，ii，43］
Nolumus leges Anglac muturi［L．］．We do not wash the laws of England to be changed．［English veers in Parliament．］
Tener［F．1．Hold：wait．
l＇estagia nulla retrorsun：［L．］．No footsteps backward．［Horace， Epistles．1，i， 74 I

## DISCONTINUANCE－V゙erbs－Contanted．

Stem the torrent．Torestrain the force of．
Stick．To refrain from further motion；to be checked
Stop．To leave off entirely；to hinder from acting or noving．
Stop short．Tocease abrupl！y
Surcease．To put at an end：or be at an end．
Suspend．To withhold temporarily；to cause to cease for a while．
Wear away．To diminish or implar by gradual attrition．
Wear off．To diminish by rubbing．
Discontinuance－Interjeztions．
A truce tol avast ！enough I have donel hold I leave off ！softl stop ！
versation－Monologcte，Edechation－Misteaching， Essay，Speech－INARtictiateNess．
dis－cours＇－ive．Of a conversational character．Cos－ versation－Monologue，Essay．
dis－cour＇te－ous．Lacking in courtess．Politeness－ Impoliteness．
dis－cour＇－te－ous－Iy．In a discourteous manner．
dis－cour＇－te－sy．Rude conduct．Politeness－Impo－ liteness，Regard－Disrespect．
dis＇－cous．Like a disk．Breadth－Narrowness．
dis－cov＇er．To have first knowledge of．Discovery， Exposure－Hidingplace，INvestigation－Answer， K゙Nowledge－Ignorance，Sight－Bmindness；discover itself，Expostre－Midingplace，Visibility－IN゙visi－ bility．
dis－cov＇er－y．The act of discotering．Discovery， INvestigation－AN゙Swer，KNowledge－Ignorance．

## DISCOVERY

Detection．The laying open what was concealed or hidden．
Discovery．Act of exprosing to siew or finding out soneching pre－ viously unknown．
Disenchantment．Act of delivering from the power of charms and spells．
Trover．Gaining possession of anything by finding．
Discovery-Verbs.

Burn．To approach near to a concealed object which is sought．
Cateh．To come upon by surprise．
Detect．To find out；bring to light．
Determine．To find out the specific character or name of．
Disclose．To remove a cover or envelope from．
Discover．To obtain for the first time sight or knowiedge of．
Disinter．To bring out，as from a grave or hiding－place．

Educe. To cause to appetr.
Elicit. To bring to light.
Evolve. To open and expant.
Fathom. To penetrate; toger twthe bottom of.
Find. To come uphn by secking
Identify. To prove tube the same with something known.
Interpret. To explain or tell the meaning of.
Realize. To bring into conctete existence.
Recognize. To perceive the jlentity of, with a jerson or thing prevously known.
Resolve. To clear up, or dispel, as doubt.
Scent. To perceive by the sense of smell.
Smoke. To smell unt; to find wit.
Snuff. To perceive by the nose.
Solve. To clear up what is obscure or difficult to be understood.
Trace. To find by foatstops, tracks or takens.
Unearth. To bring out from concealment.
Unlock. Tolay open.
Unravel. To clear from complication or difficuity
Uriddle. To solve or explain.
Verify. Toestablish the truth of by examination.

## Discovery-Verbal Elpressions.

Arrive at the trutb; be near the truth; bring out; bring to light; catch tripping, to come upon unexpectedly; come across; dig up; draw out; fall in with; fall upon; find a clue; find a clue to; find out; fish out; fish up; fix upon; get at; get at the truth; grub up; have it; hit it; hit the right nail on the head; hit upon; hunt out; lay one's finger upon; lay one's hands upon; light upon; make certain of; meet with; open the eyes to; open the lock; pick the lock; pitcb upon; pop upon; put the saddle on the right horse; root out; see daylight; see in its true colors; see the cloven foot; see through; smell a rat; stumble upon; trace out; worm out.

Discovery-Interjection.
Eurcka[Gr.] Ihave foundit. [Archimedes. Motto of California]
dis-cred'-it. The act of discrediting. Faith-Mis* giving, Reputatiun-Discredit.
dis-cred'-i-ta-ble. Ilarmful to credit. ReputationDiscredit, Virtue-Vice.
dis-creet'. Iaving discernment. Carefulness-Carelessness, Recklessness-Caution.
dis-crep'-an-cy. Difference between contrasted things. Harmony-Discord.
dis-crep'-ant. Discordant. Harmony-Discord.
dis-crete'. Not connected with others. Union-DisUNiON.
dis-cre'-tion. Ability to act with prudence. CholesNeutrality, Recklessness-Caution, Skill-Unskilfleness, Volition-Obligation: surrender at discretion, Yielding; years of discretion, Manhood.
discrétion, à [F.] (dis-crê-si-on', a). At discretion. Volition-Obligation.
dis-cre'-tion-al. At discretion. Chome-Neutrality, Volition-Obligation.
dis-cre'tion-a-ry. Left to discretion. Liberty-Subjection, Volition-Obligation.
dis-crim'-i-nate. To note differences. Differentia-tion-Indiscrimination, Sagacity-Incadacity. Taste-Vulgarity, Variation.
dis-crim' i -na' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ting. Noting differences. Diffrken-tiation-Indiscrimination.
dis-crim"'i-na'-tion. The act of discriminating. Dir-ferentiation-Indiscrimination, Sagiactit-lncapacity, Variation.
dis-crim'-i-na-tive. Making distinctions. Differen-tiation-Indiscrimination, Variation.
dis-cul'-pate. To exmeratc. Justification-Charge.
dis-cum-bence. Discumbency. Erectness-Flatness.
dis-cum'-ben-cy. The hathit of reclining at meals. Erectness-Fiatness.
dis-cur'-sion. A ruming about. Traveling-Navigation.
dis-cur'-sive. Wandering from the subject. AhmAberration, Conversation-Monologue, Essay, Ratiocination-Instinct, Terseness-Prolixity, Trayel-Navigation.
dis-cur'-so-ry. Argumentative. Ratiocination-IN゙stinct.
dis'-cus. A quoit. Entertainment-Weariness, Pesh-PLIl.
dis-cuss'. To debatc. Essay, Investigation-Answer, Nutriment-Excretion, Ratiocination-Instinct, Reflection-Vacancy.
dis-cus'-sion. A debatc. Essar, InvestigationAnswer, Ratiocination-Instinct; open to discussion, Certainty-Doubt; under discussion, Investi-GATION-ANSWER.
dis-dain'. To hold unworthy of regard. RegardScorn, Unconcern.
dis-dain'-ful. Filled with disdain. SelfrespectHlableness.
dis-ease'. A lack of health. Health-Sickness; diseased mind, Saneness-LuNacy.
dis-eased'. Having disease. Health-Sickness.
dis-em-bark'. To land. Arrival-Defarture.
dis-em'-bar-ka'-tion. The act of lamling. ArrivalDeparture.
dis"-em-bar'-rass. To relicse of unbarmasmment. Dif-ficulty-Fachlity.
dis"-em-bar'-rassed. Freed from cmbarrassment. Dir-ficluty-Facility.
dis ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-em-bod'-ied. Fieed from the louly. MaterialitiSpirituality.
dis"'-em-bod'-y. To frec from the body: CompositionResolution, Gathering-Scattering, Material-ity-Spirituality.
dis'"-em-bogue'. To pour out. Entrance-Exit, River-Wind.
dis $^{\prime \prime}$-em-bow'-eI. To remove the bowels. IdmissionExpulsion.
dis'-em-broil'. To relieve of confusin $n$. Organiza-tion-Disorganization.
dis" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-en-a'-ble. To disable. Might-Impotence.
dis'"-en-chant'. To frec from enchantment. MotiveDehortation, Pleastrableness-Painflelness.
dis'sen-chant'-ment. Frectom from enchanment. Discotery.
dis"'-en-cum'-ber. To disburden. Diffict'lty-Fachity.
dis"'en-cum'-bered. Freed from a hurden. Diffi-clety-Facility.
dis ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-en-cum'-ber-ment. Freedom from encumbrance. Difficulty-Facility.
dis"-en-cum'-brance. Freedom from cheumlrance. Diffictilty-Facility:
dis"'-en-dow'. To deprive of endowment. CommissionAbrogation.
dis"-en-dow'ment. Deprivation of endownent. Com-mission-Abrogation:
dis'"-en-gage'. To set frec. Difficllity-Fachity, Release-Restraint, Union-Disunion.
dis's $^{\prime \prime}$-en-gaged'. It liberty. Proffer-Reftesal.
dis"-en-gage'-ment. The act of disengaging. Re-lease-Restraint, Union-Distinton.
dis' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-en-tan'-gle. To free from tangles. DifficuletyFacility, Interfretation-Misinteriretation, Mixtl're-Homogeneity, Organization-Disorgas:bation, Release-Restraint, Revolution-Evolition, Union-Disunion.
dis'-en-tan'-gle-ment. Frcedom from tangles. Dir-FICUITY-FACILITY.
dis'"-en-thrall'. To set frec. Reimase-Restraint.
dis"-en-throne'. To dethrone. Commission-ibroga Tion.
dis"-en-ti'-tle. To deprive of title. Dereness-C゙ndeveness.
dis ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-en-ti'-tled. Deprived of tithe. Dueness-l'ndeeNESS.
dis"-es-pouse'. Todivorce. Matrimony-Dhorre.
dis'-es-tab'-lish. To dejrive of a fixed state. Com-mission-Abrogation, Estaibishment-Removal.
dis"-es-tab'-lish-ment. The act of thestathishin Commissinn-Abrugation.
dis"'es-teem'. To disliki.
Apromala-llisalmpora: Regard-I iskespect
 diseter de bums mots [F.] (di-zur' le hen' net). A sayo of good things. Wag.
dis-fa'-vor. 'To withiratw faror. Antsanmbs-Cu: currence, Love-Hate; view with disfavor, Al proval- Disapproval.

 Disfigurement, Form-1"ormiessness.
dis-fig'-ured. Deformed. Beal'ty-UGlinis
dis-fig'-ure-ment. 'That which disfigure B3ation Ugliness, Embellisimient-I)tsfiglorembenf, Fura Formiessness.
 Undueness.
 Undueners.
 ment-Defallt, Taking-Rbstituthon.

 respect-Hembercias.
dis-graced'. Deprival uf favor. Revotarmon-loms CREDIT.
dis-grace'ful. Causing disgrace Reveration-1)iscredit, Uprightsess-Dishonisty, Vimte E-Vich
dis-guise'. To alter the appearamee of. ENb. ment-Secrecy, Expustre-Ilimmaptach, Trelu-fulness-Fabrication, Truthfeliness-Falsehomis, Truthfulness-Fraud.
dis-guised ${ }^{\text {. }}$. Changed in appearance. TretotalismIntemperance, Truthfuldess-Frbaud.
dis-guise'-ment. Disguise. Truthfulaiss-Fkaum.
dis-gust'. Repugnance for anything offensive. 1n, sire-Distaste, Entertainmbent- Whariniss, D'al-atableness-Unpalatableness, l'leasurabinni:SsPainfulness; disgust of life, LightheartednessDejection, Love-l|ate.
dis-gust'-ing. Serving to excite disqust. Dhesire-1 1astaste, Love-Hate, Pleastrablemess-Panfluness.
dish. A vessel for serving foorl. Contrents-Receiver, Creation-Destruction, Nuthment-1Excretion; dish of tea, Sochabhity-Privacy.
dis'"-ha-bille'. Negligent dress. Dress-Undress. Preparation-No:preparation.
dis-heart'-en. To discourage. Conttivenness-1) ${ }_{1}$ contentment, Lightheartedness - bejection Motive-Dehortation.
dis-heart'-ened. Deprived of courage. Lightheakz edness-Dejection.
dis-heart'-en-ing. Discouraging. J'leasurablenfest Painfulness.
dished. Badly used up. [Sking.] Success-1Fantery
di-shev'-el. To disarrange. Crossing, Orianiza-tion-Disorganization.
di-shev'-eled. Disarranged. Combsion-Louseness, Gathering-Scattering.
dis-hon'-est. Wanting in honesty. TruphrinevessFalsehood, Uprightevess-Dishinesty.
dis-hon'est-ly. In a dishonest way. L'moncintatessDishonesty.
dis-hon'-es-ty. Lack of honesty: ("rikichrness-1)tshonesty.
dis-hon'-or. Lack of honor. Regard-Diskespect, Reputation-Discrenit, Patriotism-Treason, Set-tlement-Defaclt.
dis-hon'-or-a-ble. Bringing dishonor. U'mbehtnessDishonesty.
dish'-wat"-er. Water in which dishes have been washeq! CleanNess-Filthiness.
dis-in"-cli-na'-tion. Lack of inclanation. Iessmbe-1/istaste, Ki:aminess-Rflectanie.
dis"-in-cline'. To render unwilling. Deshef Mistaste, Moil:e-jehortathos.
 Rbaminess-Keluctanco.
 Filthiness, Revovation-Relafsh.
dis"-in-fect'ant. Anything that dosinfects. Cim in
 LAISE.
 Ne:ss-Filmthiness.


dis"-in-her'-it. 'J's Weprive of inlatrance Ahthenatius.
dis-in'te-grate. Ton freak in pirest. Friambity, Union-Dbstinion.
dis"-in-te-gra'tion. The ant of disinturating. Fkı-

dis-in-ter'. Todigup) Isconfry, Lafr-fonerab.
dis-in'ter-est-ed. Tha quality of tring frow from selfintcrest. Lensplfishness-Sblemsuness.
dis"-in-ter'-ment. The att of disinterring. LaftFrempal.
disjoth membre [1,] (dis-jer'-tis mem'-l)ra). Scattered members. Gatheking-Scattekinc, Rheiv-



dis-join'. To sumpler. L'sum-1)tscesmes.
dis-joined'. Sunderel. Levos-1)isivions.
dis-joint'. Out of joint. Ľvos-Drsusion.
dis-joint'-ed. Having the joints separated. Mhamlmpotince, Regularity-1rregiqiabity
dis-junc'tion. Disumion. Comesins-Leosentss. Composition-Resolltion. Contheity-loterkthtion, Gathermg-Scattering, L゙Nion-1 isunion.
dis-junc'tive. Tending to separate. Particle, Union-Distrion.
disk. Any flat, foumel phame. Anterionity-Postheriority, OUTSHE-1Nshe
dis-kind'-ness. Lack of kindiness. CharitamienessMalevolince.
dis-liké. Aversion. Amaty-lJosthaty, AphrowalDisapproval, Desirlo-1istaste, Riaminess-Relectanela.
dis-liked'. Regarded with aversion. Love-IIate.
dis-li'-king. 1 laving atyorsionfor. Destre-Distaste.
dis'-lo-cate. To put oul of joint. Organizatmos-I)is-

dis'-lo-ca'-ted. Sut of joint. Kemidakly-lkremt'lartor
dis"-lo-ca'-tion. The act of displacing. Fontablitht ment-Removal., Organizatros-1) hsurtanizathon, Union-Disunion
 hishment-Remonal.
dis-lodg'ment. The ant of dishodgings. AhmissumExplesion.
 hosesty.
dis-loy'-al-ty. Lack of loyaty. U'pramaniswlins hosesty.
dis'-mal. Chereless. Lightheaktedniss-Defection, Pleastrabienfss-Painfluness.
dis-man'-tle. To deprive of fumiture. BettermfytDeterioration, Creation-Destruction, DkissCndrfss. Preparation-Nosprejaration, ('sf-1)isu'sf, Usefiliness-Uselessness..
dis-mask'. To unmask. Expostre-Hamintiplace.
dis-mast'. To deprive of a mast. Betters:1NtDeterioration, U'sefleness-L'selfssings.
dis-may'. To take away one's courage. Sanguine-ness-Timidity.
dis-mem'-ber. 'To tear part from part. GatheringScattering, Union-Disunion.
dis-mem'-ber-ment. The act of dismembering. UnionDisunion.
dis-miss'. Tu discharge. Commission-Abrogation, Keeping-Relinquishaent, Recompense-Punition, Reefase-Restraint, Use-Disese; dismiss from the mind, Heed-Disregard, Reflection-Vacancy.
dis-miss'-al. Discharge. Commission-Abrugation, Release-Restraint.
dis-mount'. To descend. Arrival-Departure, Ascent-Descent, Usefulness-Uselessness.
dis"-o-be'-di-ence. Lack of obedience. lnsubordi-natiux-Obedience, Law-Lawlessness, Observ-ance-Nunobservance.
dis'so-be'-di-ent. Not obedient. InsubordinationObedience.
dis'-o-bey'. To fail to obey. Defiance, Insubor-dination-Obedience.
dis"'-o-blige'. To refuse to oblige. CharitablenessMalevolence.
dis $^{\prime \prime}$-o-bli'-ging. Malevolence.
dis-or'-der. Lack of order. Form-Formbessness, Health-Sickness, Organization-Disorganization, Regularity-1rregularity; disordered intellect, Saneness-Lunacy.
dis-or'-der-ly. Disreputable. Regularity-1rregularity, Turbueence-Calmness, Virtue-Vice.
dis'-or" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-gan-i-za'-tion. The act of disorganizing. Bet-terment-Deterioration, Creation-Destruction.
dis-or'-gan-ize. To destroy organization. Better-ment-Deterioration, Creation-Destruction, Organization-Disorganization.
dis-own'. To refuse to own. Assertion-Denial.
dis-pair'. To separate. Union-Disunion.
dis-pan'-sion. A spreading out. EnlargementDiminution.
dis-par'-age. To regard slightingly. AdulationDisparagement, Approval-Disapproval, Over-valuation-Undervaluation, Regard-Disrespect,
dis-par'-age-ment. The act of disparaging. Abula-tion-Disparagement, Approval-Disapproval, Re-gard-Disrespect.
dis-par'-a-ging. Regarding slightingly. AdelationDisparagement, Approval-Disapproval, RegardDisrespect.
dis'-pa-rate. Unlike. Equality-Inequality, Like-ness-Uneireness, Union-Disunion.
dis-par'-i-ty. Inequality. Harmony-Discord, Like-ness-Unlikeness, Union-Disunion, Variation.
dis-part'. To separate. Union-Disunion.
dis-pas'-sion. Freedom from passion. ExcitabilityInexcitability.
dis-pas'-sion-ate. Without passion. ExcitabilityInexcitability; dispassionate opinion, Faith-Misgiving.
dis-patch'. The act of dispatching. Activtry-1ndolence, Circle-Winding, Completion-Noncompleetion, Conduct, Life-Killing, Missive-Publication, Nutriment-Excretion, Order, TidingsMystery.
dis-pel'. To disperse. Attraction-Repellsion, Crea-tion-Destruction, Establishment-Removal, Gathering-Scattering.
dis-pen'-sa-ble. Capable of being distributed. Use-fulness-Uselessness.
dis-pen'-sa-ry. A place where medicine is kept. Remedy-Bane.
dis'-pen-sa'-tion. A distribution. Assignment, Duty-Immunity, Giving-Receiving, Keeping-Re--
linqeishment, Leave-Prombition, Order; dispensations of Providence, Divinity.
dis-pense'. To distribute. Assignment, BuyingSale, Gathering-Scattering, Giving-Receiving; dispense with, Duty-Immunity, Leave-Prohibition; Use-Disuse; can not be dispensed with, Need.
dis-peo'-ple. To depopulate. ADmission-Exclésion, Suciability-Privacy.
dis-perse'. To scatter. Composition-Resoletion, Concentration-Radiation, Gathering-Scattering, Provision-Waste, Union-Disunion.
dis-per'sion. The act of dispersing. CompositionResolution, Concentration-Radiation, Enlarge-ment-Diminetion, Gathering-Scattering, LightDarkness, Provision-Waste, Union-Disenion; chromatic dispersion, Color-Achromatism.
dis-pir'-it. To depress in spirits. Lighthearted-ness-Dejection, Motive-Dehortation.
dis-place'. To put out of place. Cifemistry, Estab-hishment-Removale, Organization-Disorgaisizatiun, Swiftness-Slowness.
dis-placed'. Out of place. Establishment-Removal, Organization-Disorganization, Swiftness-SlowNESS.
dis-place'-ment. The act of displacing. Establish-ment-Removal, Mutation-Permanence, TransFER.
dis-pla'cen-cy. The condition of being displeased. Approval-Disapproyal Desire-Distaste, Polite-ness-Impoliteness.
dis-plant'. To root up. Establisifment-Removal.
dis-play'. A show. Appearance-Disaprearance, Manifestation-Latency, Pomp.
dis-please'. To offend. Pleastrablenfss-PainfulNESS.
dis-pleased ${ }^{\prime}$. Offended. Pleasere-Pain.
dis-pleas'-ing. Offending. Pleasl'rableness-Painfuldess.
dis-pleas'-ure. A fceling of anger. Favorite-Anger, Pleasure-Pain.
dis-plo'-sion. An explosion. Turbetence-Calmness.
dis-plume'. To deprive of plumes. Taking-Restitetion.
dis-port'. To divert. Extertainmest-Weariness.
dis-po'sal. The act of disposing. Brying-Sale, Organization-Disorganization, L'se-Discuse; at one's disposal, Holdisg-Exemption, OrganizationDisorganization.
dis-pose'. To set in order. Jnceination, MoriveCaprice, Organization-Disorganization; dispose of, Buylng-Sale, Completion-Noncompletion, Giving - Recerving, Keeping - Relinquishment, Use-Disuse.
dis-posed'. With a particular disposition. Affections, Motive-Caprice, Readiness-Reluctance.
dis"'po-si'-tion. The act of disposing. Affections, Organization-Disorganization, Readiness-Reluctance, Regularity-1rregullarity.
dis'"-pos-sess'. To deprive of possession. Alienation, Taking-Restitetion; dispossess oneself of, Keeping-Reeinouisinent.
dis"'-pos-sessed'. Deprived of self-possession. GainLoss.
dis"-pos-sess'-ion. The act of dispossessing. TakingRestitution.
dis-praise'. To speak of with censure. ApprovalDisaperoval.
dis-pread'. To expancl. Gathering-Scattering.
dis-prize'. To undervalue. Overvaluation-L゙NDervaluation.
dis-proof'. Refutation. Evidence-Colntereviitence, Proof-Disprosof.
dis"-pro-por'-tion. Lack of proportion. llarmonyDiscord.
dis'-pro-por'-tion-ate. Out of projertion. HarmosyDiscord.
dis"-pro-por'tion-ate-ness. The state of teing out of proportion. Ilarmony-1)iscoris.
 CORD.
dis-prové. Torfute. Proof-Disproors.
dis'-pu-ta-ble. Liable to be dispmicel. Faitir-Misgiv1NG.
dis'-pu-tant. One who risputes. ANragosistAssistant, Belhigerent, Rathocination-Instinet, Variance-Accorls.
dis"-puta'-tion. Controversy. Ratiocination-lnstinct.
dis'spu-ta'-tious. Given to controversy. FAvorbereQuarrelsomeness, Rathoclination-1nstinut, Vari-ance-Accord.
dis-pute'. A discussion. Asserrbon-benial, FammMisgiving, Litigation, Rathocinathon-lasinit, Variance-Accurd; in dispute, InvestigationAnswer.
dis-qual"-i-fi-ca'-tion. Want of qualification. MacutImpotence, Preparation-Nonprebarathon, SkillUnskilfuleness.
 Mhght-lmpotence, Prfparathon-Nunprepabation, Skild-Unskhfeleness.
dis-qual'-i-fy. To make unfit. Dueness-l゙Nomentss, Might-Impotence, Usefeliness-C'mbiessniss.
dis-qui'-et. Restlessness. Agitathon, ExcisabilityInexcitabuity, Metabllity-Stabhity, Pbimatik-ableness-Painfulness, Pleaslere- Pain, San-GUNENESS-ThmpITY.
dis-qui'-e-tude. Want of quict. Excitabuity-INixcitability, Mutabllity-Stabhlity, SangenienlssTimidity.
dis"'-qui-si'-tion. A dissertation. Essay.
dis"-qui-si'-tion-a-ry. Of tlistpuisition. IESSAy
dis"'-re-gard'. Lack of regard. Carertiness-Cabl.aessness, Excitability-1nexcitability, H1, hoDisregard, Oyervaltation-Undervabitathos, R1:-gard-Disrespect, Regard-Scorn, SlensmthenessApathy; disregard of time, C'HROXOLOGY-INACHRoNism.
dis'"-re-gard'-ed. Not regarded. Reciarb-Dismespret.
dis'-re-gard'-ing. Ňut regarlimg. SiensitivenessApathy.
 taste, Love-Hate.
dis-rep'-u-ta-ble. Being in lispeputa. KrpitatensDiscreant, Virtce-V゙ice.
dis"'re-pute'. Wrant of reputation. KıpuratmisDISCREDIT
dis"-re-spect'. Lack of respect. Pobitherss-lmpor huteness, Regarh-Disrespect.
dis' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-re-spect'ful. Lacking in respet. Ki:CART-1)ISRespictr.
dis ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-re-spect'-ful-ly. In adiscospertfuilway. R1:darnDisrespect.
dis-robe'. Toundress. Dress-Unurbss.
dis-rupt'. Tolreak asunder. Varmance-docone
dis-rup'-tion. Rupture. Crbarme-hbstevetion, Union-1 meconon, Varlance-iccord.
dis-rup'-ture. Rupture. Variancle-Iccord.

- dis-sat"-is-fac'-tion. Discontent. CondrestennessDiscontentmfent.
 costentment.
dis-sat'-is-fy. To render iliscontonted. Contenten-ness-Discontentment.
dis-sect'. Tocut to picees. INvestoraton- Inswer.
dis-sector. The act of dissectimg. ConnmitionResmbtion, Investigation- \aswler, ('num-1)isusion.
dis-sem'-blance. Lack of resemblance. LikenfessUNLIKENESS.
dis-sem'-ble. To concial. Trevinflentss-Falsis HOOD.
dis-sem'-bler. One who disstmbles. Cell-Dechervek.
dis-sem'-i-nate. To spreall almond. EDteathos-Misteaching, Gatherin;-Scatthering, Peblicity.
dis-sem'-i-na"-ting. Promulgating. TkuturclentssFallsehoud.
dis-sem"-i-na'-tion. The act of disseminating. Gaja-fking-scattering.
dis-sen'-sion. Discord. Asshent-lhssent, HarmonyHascord, VAriance-Actorl); sow dissension, Love.hate.
dis-sent'. Disagrecthent Assbent-DISsent, Conthation Ness-Discunthetmint, Faith-Mhalibante, Oh-thodony-lleterodoxy, Prorfer-Keblesal., Reabi-

dis-sent'-er. Gne who dissents. Sssicst-Dasserir, Urthodoxy-Heteromoxy.
dis-sen'-tient. Dissenting. Assent-1) issent, Cun-TENTEDNESS-DISCONTENTMENT, VAKIANCR-ACORH.
dis-sent'-ing. Withholding assont. AssestiolisSENT, ORTHODOX'-11ETR ROBOXY.
dis"-ser-ta'tion. Thesis. Essay, Rhetora
dis-serv'-ice. Bal scrice. Goot-Evil, ('sbritas: sUselessness.
dis-serv'-ice-a-ble. Ihetrimental. (F)(iDN: Ness.
dis-sev'-er. Toscrer. ('sum-Dist Norn

dis'-si-dence. Disagroment. (osctrathonpss-1)rscustentment, Harmosi-1)!scord. VakiancilAcourb.
 EDNESS-1)ISCONTENTMENT.
dis-sil'-i-ence. The act of hurstimg. T1KbutaNe Calmaiss.
dis-sim'ti-lar. Unlifé Likentss-lontikentas.
 NESS.

dis-sim'-u-bate. To foign. Trituflanlss-FAdsenoed.
dis-sim"-u-ta'-tion. The ate nf dissmulating. Tre"th-Fl'sess-Falsemoon).
dis'si-pate. To disf"rsi. Creatun-1)estretothes. Extrayagance-Afarlfe, Catherinc;-Siatthring.
dis'-si-pa"-ted. Dissolute. Extravacancl-Avartel, PIRITY-IMPCRITY.
dis"-si-pa'-tion. The and of dissipating. Extrktaliv-ment-Weariness, Mombration-Selfinbulogenct, PGRITY-luptety
dis-so"-cia-bil'-i-ty. Lank of sociahility SoctabiatryPrivacy.
dis-so'-cial. L'nsocial. Suctabbity-PR1Vač:

dis-so"-ci-a'-tion. The alt of slissoutating. (oxster-THON-INDEPEVENCE
dis'-so-lute. Profligate. Monermmos-Shifindul. -

dis' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-so-lu'tion. The act of scparating inen parts. Commasmon-Abrogatbon. Comborithon-Resobl-


dis-solve'. To pass from a solicl state in athich to Freale up. Mrearanir-1)mappraranet. Commas-shon-Abrogathon. Composmton-Reshtuthon, Cre-ation-Destriction. Entity-Nonentity, Liove-faction-Volatilizamos. Substance-Nullity
dis-soly'-ing views. Cradually changing piotures. Appearance-l!sapparasich
dis'-so-nance. Disenti. Hakmons-IMschrn, Mel-

dis'-so-nant. Harsh in sound. Melody-Dissonance. dis-suade'. To give contrary advice. Notive-Dehortation.
dis-sua'-ded. Having purpose changed. Notive-Dehortation.
dis-sua'-ding. Changing purpose. Motive-DehortaTION.
dis-sua'-sion. The ate of dissuading. Motive-Dehortation.
dis-sua'-sive. Tending to dissuade. Motive-Denortation.
dis-syl'-la-ble. A word of two syllables. Letter.
dis-tain'. To discolor. Cleanness-Filthiness.
dis'-tal. Remote from the point of attachment. RE-moteness-Nearness.
dis'-tance. Length in space. Advance-Retrogression, Remoteness-Neariess, Success-Failure, Transcursion-Shortcoming; angular distance, Angularity; distance of time, Future-Past, Lasting-ness-Transientiness; keep at a distance, Polite-ness-lmpoliteness; keep one's distance, ConceitDiffidence, Quest-Evasion, Regard-Disrespect; teach one his distance, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
dis'-tant. Remote. Remoteness-Nearvess.
dis'-tant re-la'-tion. Remote connection. Relationship.
dis'-tant-ly al-lied'. Remotely connected. Relationsimp.
dis-taste ${ }^{\prime}$. Disrelish. Desire-Distaste.
dis-taste'-ful. Offensive to the taste. Pleastrable-ness-Painfleness.
dis-tem'-per. A discase. Color-ichromatism, Health-Sickness, Painting.
dis-tem'-per-a-ture. Indisposition. Healith-Sickness.
dis-tend'. To expand. Evlargement-Diminution.
dig-tend'-ed. Expanded. Enlargement-Diminction
dis-ten'-tion. Inflation. Enlargement-Diminvtion.
dis'-tich. A couplet. Poetry-Prose.
dis-til'. To extract. Chemistry, Entrance-Exit, Ligeffaction-Volatilization, River-Wind.
dis"-til-la'-tion. Process of extraction. Chemistry, Entrance-Exit, Liquefaction-Volatilization.
dis-tilled'. Having impuritics extracted. Distilled water, Chemistry.
dis-tinct'. Clear to the mind or senses. AssertionDenial, Clearness-Obscurity, ManifestationLatency, Sound-Silence, Union-Disluion, Visibility. Vocalization-Muteness.
dis-tinc'-tion. The act of distinguishing. Differen-tiation-lndiscrimination, Gentilitr-Drmis:racy. Reputation-Discredit, Variation; distinction without a difference, Eqcality-Inequality.
dis-tinct'-ive. Characteristic. Variatios; distinctive feature, Universality-Particularity.
dis-tinct'-ness. The state of being distinct. Vist-bility-Invisibility, Vocalization-Muteness.
distingu' [1F.] (dis-tan'-gi'). Distinguished. Replta-tion-Discredit, Suciety-Lidicrousness.
dis-tin'-guish. To diseriminate. DifferentiationIndiscrimination, Sicht-Bfindness; distinguish by the name of, Name-MisNomer.
dis-tin'-guish-a-ble. Able to be distinguished. VariATION.
dis-tin'-guished. Eminent. Repetation-I)iscremt, Suldemary-Scbomminacy.
dis-tort'. To twist. Beacty-Ugliness, Delinea-thon-Caricatrobe, Interpretation-Mlsinterbretation, Parahefotsm-1nchination, ProportionDeformity, 'TR"tufuldess-FMtsenood.
dis-tort'-ed. Twistal. Droportion-Deformity.
dis-tor'tion. The ate of distorting. Bealtry-Coinaess, Delineatme-Caricattre, Parallflism-1nchanation, l'roportion-Demormity, Sucht-l) hat sightedness, Truthfleness-Falsehood.
dis-tract'-ed. Bewildered. Excitation, SanenessLunacy.
dis-trac ${ }^{\prime}$-tion.
Excitement. Excitability-Inexcitability, Heed-Disregard; Iove to distraction, Love-Hate.
dis-train'. To take by distress. Litigation, PriceDiscount, Taking-Restitution.
dis-traint'. Distress. Taking-Restitution.
dis-trait'. Absent-minded. Heed-Disregard.
dis-traught'. Bewildered. Certainty-Doubt, Sane-ness-Lunacy.
dis-tress ${ }^{\prime}$. Great suffering. Affllence-Penury, Pleasurableness- Painfleness, Pleasure-Pain, Taking-Restitction; signal of distress, Alarm.
dis-tressed'. Painfully agitated. Affluence-PenURY.
dis-tress'-ing. Painflil. Pleastrableness-PainfulNESS.
dis-trib'-ute. To allot. Assignment, GatheringScattering, Organization-Disorganization.
dis"'-tri-bu'-tion. The act of distributing. Gather-ing-Scattering.
dis-trib'-u-tive. Kind of pronoun. Pronoun.
dis'-trict. A portion of territory: Extension-DisTRICT.
dis-trust'. To doubt. Credulousness-Skepticism, Faith-Misgiving, Sanguineness-Timidity.
dis-trust'-ful. Full of distrust. CredtlousnessSkepticism.
dis-turb'. To agitate. Agitation, Excitation, Metation-Permanevce, Organization-Disorganization, Pleasure-Pain, Pleastrableness-Painfulness.
dis-turb'-ance. Disorder. Agitation, Organiza-tion-Disorganization, Regllarity-Irregularity, Variance-Accord.
dis-turbed'. Disquieted. Pleastre-Pain.
dis-un'-ion. The state of being disunited. Regular-ity-Irregtlarity, Union-Disunion, VarianceAccord.
dis $^{\prime \prime}$-u-nite . Todestroy union. Union-Disunion.
dis'-u-ni'-ted. Separated. Gathering-Scattering. dis-u'-ni-ty. Want of unity. Union-Disunion.
dis-u'sage. Gradual neglect of use. Ifabit-Destee TUDE.
dis-use'. To stop using. IIabit-Destetude, UseDisuse.
dis-used'. Not used. IIabit-Desletcide.
dis-val'-ue. To undervalue. Approval.-Disapproval.
dis-val'-u-a'-tion. The state of leing disvalued. Ap-proval-Disapprovae.
ditch. A trench. Attack-Defense, Enclostres, Groove, Gulf-Plain, Watercourse-Airpipe.
ditch'-wa'"-ter. The foul water in a ditch. Clean-ness-Filthiness.
di"-tet-rag'-on-al. Twice tetragonal. Ditetragonal pyramid, Mineralogr:
di'the-ism. The belief in two coorlual gods. Ortho-doxy-Heterodoxy.
dith'-y-ramb. A hymin in honor of latachus. Music, Poetry-Prose.
dith"-y-ram'-bic. Of the wature of the dithyramb. Saneness-LeNacy.
dit'to. The same thing. Reclerresice; say ditto to, Assent-Dissent.
dit'-ty. Alittle song, Music.
di-ur'-nal. Daily. Periobicity-Imregilarity.
di",-u-tur'-nal. Lasting. Lastingness-Transienteess.
di'"-u-tur'-ni-ty. Long duration. Lastingeness-Transumtness.
di-van'. A council; a cushioned seat. Cotrocil, Scepter, Suspension-Stpport, Tribtoxal.
di-var'-i-cate. To spreal apart. ConcentrationRadiation, Doubling-halving, Variance.
di-var'-i-ca'tion. The act of divarieating. Concen-tration-Radiation, Doubling-llalving.
dive. To plunge; den. Ctty, Spring-1)ive, Travel-ing-Navigation; dive into, investigation-inswer.
di-vel'-li-cate. Totear in pieces. Unoon-Disunion.
di'-ver. One who dives. Spring-Divis.
di-verge'. To go in different dircetions. Alm-ABERration, Concentration-Raimathon, Deviation
di ver'-gence. The act of diverging. Amm-ABmerration, Concentration-Radiation, llarmony-DisCORD.
di-ver'-gen-cy. Divergener. Conchentration-Rmaation, Deviation.
di-ver'-gent. Going farther apart. ConcentrationRadiation, harmony-Discord.
ci- ri-ging. Divergent. Concentration-RadA: ron.
di-vers. More than one. Multiplicity-Paucity, L'miformity-Multaformity, Variation; divers colored, Variegation.
di-versé. Different. Variation.
di-ver'-si-fied. Having various forms, etc. Deviatton, Likeness-Unlikeness. Rule-Mtlatiormity, Uniformity-Diversity, Varlation.
di-ver'-si-fy. To make diverse. Deviation, MutaT:ON.
di-ver'sion. Amusement. Am-Aberration, Enter-canment-Weariness, Mt'tation.
di-ver'-si-ty. Varjety. Likeness-Undikeness, Uni-formity-Diversity, Uniformity-Multheormity. Varlation; diversity of opinion, Assent-1) ssent.
di-vert'. To turn aside. Am-Aberration, Entir-fanment- Weariness, Truthfulness-Fratb; divert the mind, 11Eed-Disrecard.
di-vert'-ed. Turnoliaside. Reflection-Vaciney.
di-vert'-ing. Amusing. Evtertalnament-W゙ariness.
diz-rtissement [F.] (di-ver-tis-man'). A Iallet between the acts of aplay. Acting, Entertanment-WeariNESS.
Di'ses. The rich man in the paralle. [luke xvi, 19.] Affluence-Poverty.
di-vest'. To strip. Dress-Undress, Taking-Restitiotion; divest oneself of, Commission-Abrogation, Keeping-Relinquishiment.
di-vest'-ed. Stripped. Dress-Undress.
di-vest'-ment. A denuding. Dress-U'vnress, Tak-ing-Restitution.
di-vide'. To sever into parts. Assignment, ChofeeNeutrality, Dotbling-Halying, Nembering, Organization-Disorganization, U'ion-Disunion, Whole-Part.
di-vi'-ded. Severcdinto parts. Whole-Part.
div'-i-dend. A share. Assignament, Number, WholePart.
divina porticula aure [L.] (di-vai'na par-tic'-yu-la au'-ri). A gentle brecze. Mind-Imbecility.
div'-j-na'-tion. The act of divining. DevotionMagte, ilypothesis. Prophecy.
di-vine'. Pertaining to Gog. Divinity, Facletless-ness-Fatlotiness, Ifypothesis, Ministry-Laity, Orthonoxy-Imeterodoxy, Prophecy, Theology; divine right, Rule-License; divine service, Devo-tins-IDOLATRy.
di-vine'-ness. The quality of leing divine. Divinity.
di-vi'-ning-rod". A rod used in pretended discovery. Derotion-Charm, Sign.
di-rin'-i-ty. The quality of being divine. Divinity, Theology.

DIVINITY:
Divinity-Appellitions of God.
Author of all things; Author of our being: Creator of all things; Deity: Divinity; E1; Ens Entium [L], Being of beings: God; Godhead; Godship; God the Father; Jehovah; Lord; Omnipotence;

Providence; the All-Holy; the All-Merciful; the All-Powerful; the All-Wise; the Almighty; the Creator; the Eternal; the First Cause: the Hoiy Trinity; the Infinite; the Maker; the Preserver; the Supreme Being; the Trinity; the Trinity in Unity; the Triune God; the Universal Intelligent Force.

## Divinity-Appellations of God the Son.

Emmanuel; God the Son; Immanuel; Jesus Christ; the Advocate; the Anointed; the Bread of Life; the Good Shepherd; the Hypostatic Union; the Incarnation; the Intercessor; the Judge; the King of Glory; the King of kings and Lord of lords; the Lamib of God; the Life; the Light of the World; the Lord our Righteousness; the Mediator; the Messiah; the Prince of Peace; tlie Redeemer; the Saviour: the Son of David: the Son of God: the Son of Man; the Sun of Righteousness; the Truth; the Way; tle Word.

Divinity - Appellator:s of the Moly Spirt
God the Holy Ghost; Paraclete; the Comforter; the Dove; the Holy Spirit; the Spirit of Truth.

Divinity-Funcions of fod the Fother.
Creation. The art of Gox in bringmg the unaver into exictence.
Deatings of Providence. The acts of $G$ od in relation tes the human race.
Dispensations of Providence. The xevelations of the 1.51 d and what of Gos to man.
Divine government. The direct eontrul of Goul uvetr ant
Preservation. The act of God in keepung or suppurturt "xation
Providence. The care, eontrol, and gumance exercised dy God over the unwerse, in all its jarts and contents.
Thearchy.
Theocracy.; The immediate sovereignty of Goul
Visitations of Providence. Revelations of (and man.
Ways of Providence. The Jhan or line of action in the leading: of God with man.

Divinity Fenctions of (rod the Son.
Atonement. The work of Christ is the reconciliation of (roof and aan, makinks the:n at onke.
Intercession. The naceliation of (hrist with God for the salvation of the redenmed.
Judgment. The final award or semten e of the limman race
Mediation. The intergostion of Christ woth the Father for the human race.
Propitiation. The work of Christ, as havina: justified the prace and renove the nbstacles to mants salvation.
Redemption. Salvation from sin thruagh the atonerient of Clarist.
Salvation. Deliverance from the penaity and puwer of sin.
Divinity - Functions of Cout the Holy Spurit.
Consolation. Alleviation or s: itigatan of surfow.
Inspiration. Superiataral divine inflisence excred upon the sacred teachers an! writers by the lioly Spirit
Regeneration. The being burn again, so as to have the same spirit as Chnst.
Sanctification. The wrork of the lloly Spirit whereby the believer is freed from sin and exalted to holiness of dife.
Unction. Divine grace.

$$
\text { Divinity-Atiribules of } m_{\text {Ithy }}
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Divineness. The possession of divine character or qualities.
Divinity. Sce Divinesass.
Eternity. Infinite existence.
Glory. The effulgence of the divine presence.
Holiness. Absulate moral purity, or perfect sanctity.
Immutability. The quality of being unchanguable.
Infinite goodness. Unbounded moral excellence.
Infinite justice. Everlasting conformity to the principles of right.
Infinite mercy. Dispositim to treat even the worst offender with less severity than he deserves in strict justice.
Infinite power. The right, ability, and capacity to exercise boundless authority or control.
Infinite truth. Confinn itv to the ideal of God.
Infinite wisdom. Perfect insight into the divine law.
Infinity. The quality or state of being boundless, immeasurable, or perfect.
Majesty. The quality that inspires reverence or awe.
Omnipotence. Untimited and universal power.
Omnipresence. The quality of being everywhere present at the same time.
Omniscience. Ünlimited or infinite knowledge.
Sovereignty. The pissescion orexercise of supreme fower.
Unity. The state of being indivisitly one.

Eon. Eon.
Avatar [Hind.]. Inearnation.
Deus ex machina.. A god from the machine.
Eon. Personification of a divine attribute.
Special Providence. Instance of God's care.
Divinity-Verbs.
Atone. To reconcile; make reparation.
Bless. To make happy; glorify.
Call. To summon divinely.
Create. To form out of nothing.
Elect. To separate as a special people or person.
Glorify. To make glorious.
Govern. To exercise authority.
Justify. To make just before the law.
Mediate. To intervene between two for reconciliation.
Ordain. To appoint; consecrate to the service of God.
Predestinate. Foreordain as brethren of Christ.
Preserve. Protect; keep in order.
Propitiate. To render favorable.
Redeem. Buy back from servitude to sin.
Sanctify. To make holy; free from sin.
Save. Make safe in uni with Christ.
Uphold. To keep from sin.
Divinity-Adjectives.
Almighty; anointed; celestial; divine; ghostly; hallowed; heavenly; holy; hyperphysical, above physical laws; sacred; spiritual; superhuman; supernatural; theistic; theocratic; unearthly.

> Divinity-Adzerbial Phrase.

Fure divino [L.]. By divine right.
Divinity-Phrases.
Deus tindex cetnit omnia [L.]. The avenging divinity sees all.
Dicu avec mous [F.]. God with us.
Dies et mon droit [F.]. God and my right.
Dreu vous garde! [F.] Godguard you.
Dios que da la llaga, da la medicina [Sp.]. God whosends the wound sends the cure.
Domine, dirige nos [L.]. Lord, direct us.
En Dieucest mu fiance [F.] In God is my trust.
Notre Dame [F.]. Our Lady; the Blessed Virgin.
di-vis'-i-ble. Capable of being divided. Number, Union-Disunion.
di-vi'-sion. The act of dividing. Assignment, Belligerent, Division, Numbering, OrganizationDisorganization, President-Member, Union-Disunion, Variance-Accord, Whole-Part.

## DIVISION

Assortment. A class or group into which things are assorted.
Breed. A race or strain, especially of domestic animals, that maintains characteristics artificially acquired.
Caste. One of the classes into which society is divided in Hindustan.
Category. A comprehensive class.
Clan. A body of kindred having a class-name and tribal organization.
Class. A group with common characteristics.
Department. A; art or portion as separate from a whole.
Division. One of the parts into which a thing has beer divided.
Domain. Assher of action or interest.
Family. A collection of persons forming a domestic household.
Gender. A distinction of words into classes as they agree in forms and syntax
Genus. Agroup of animals or plants embracing one or more species
Head. A set division of a discourse, sermon, or the like.
Kin. Persons of the same blood.
Kind. Essential or distinguishing quality ; a genus.
Kit. An entire set of anything
Order. A class of a common degree of excellence
Province. A sphere of knowledse or activity.
Race. A primary division of the human species.
Range. A series or chain.
Sect. A body of persons distinguished by peculiatities of faith from other badies.
Section. A separate part or division.
Sept. A group of related persons claiming descent from a common ancest ir.
Set. A number of persons or things associated in fact or in thought.
Sex. A division of the human species.

Sort. A number of persons or things characterized by similar qualities.
Species. A classificatory group of animals or plants.
Stamp. A kind or sort.
Suit. A group or series of things of like kind.
Tribe. A division, class, or distinct portion of people.
Type. A class or group that embodies particular characteristics.
Variety. A collection of various things in a group.
Division-Associated Nouns.
Character. The combination of qualities distinguishing a person.
Denomination. A name.
Description. A group of characteristics.
Designation. A distinguishing mark.
Manner. Sort or kind.
Predicament. A class distinguished by definite marks.
Similarity. The quality ur state of being similar.
Division-Figuratice Nouns.
Feather. Kind: class.
Kidney. Temperament.

> Division-Scientific Term.

Categorema. A category.
di-vi'-sor. A number that divides. Number.
di-vorce'. The legal dissolution of the marriage relation. Matrimony-Divorce, Union-Disunion.
di-vorce' court. A court specially devoted to divorce cases. Tribunal.
di-vor-cee'. A divorced woman. MatrimonyDivorce.
di-vorce'-ment. Divorce. Matrimony-Divorce.
di-vulgé. To disclose. Exposure-Hidingrlace.
di-vul'-sion. The act of rending, Union-Discinion.
di-wa'-ni [Anglo-Ind.]. Coin. Valles.
dixi [L.] (dix'-ai). Ihave said. Assertion-Denial.
Dix-ie. Popular American song. Patriotism-Treason.
diz'-en. To embellish. Embellishment-Disfigukement.
diz'zard. A blockhead. Sage-Fool.
diz'-zi-ness. Giddiness. Saneness-Lenacy, SighitDimsightedness.
diz'-zy. Giddy. Heed-Disregard; dizzy round, Revolution-Eyolution.
djer'-rid. A Persian javelin. Weapon.
do. To accomplish. Action-Passiveness, Comple-tion-Noncompletion, Condition-Situation, Con-tentedness-Discontentment, Creation-Destriction, Enough, llarmony-Discord, Petition-Expostulation, Süccess-Faillere, TruthfulnessFraud; do a service, Usefulness-Uselessness; do as one pleases, Liberty-Subjection; do as others do, Conventionality-U'conventionality; do away with, Admission-Expelsion, CommissionAbrogation, Creation-Destruction; do battle, Fighting-Conciliation; do business, Occupation: do for, Creation-Destruction, Life-Kiling, Suc-cess-Failure; do good, Charitableness-Malevolence, Goodness-Badness; do harm, Charitable-ness-Malevolence, Goodness-Badness; do honor to, Refutation-Discredit; do into, Interpreta-tion-Misinterpretation; do justice to, ApprovalDisapproval, Right-Wrong; do like, lmitationOriginality; do little, Activity-Jndolence; do no harm to, Goodness-Badness; do nothing, ActionPassiveness, Activity-Indolence: do nothing but, Frequency-Rarity; do one's bidding, 1nstbordi-Nation-Obedience; do one's office, ObservanceNonobservance; do over, Cover-Lining; do the dirty work of, Prescmption-Obsequiotsness; do the work, Toll-Rilaxation; do unto others as we would men should do unto us, Selfishiness-C Nselfishness; do up, Renovation-Relapse; do without, Use-Disuse; do wrong, Right-Wrong; have to do with, Action-Passiveness, Conduct; thing to do, Occupation.
docendo discimus [L.] (do-sen'-do dis'-si-mus). We learn by teaching. Education-Learning.
docent, quce nocent [L.] (do'-sent, quî no'-sent). Things that injure teach; we burn and learn. Enu-cation-Learning.
docere, pisces natare [L.] (do-se'rî, pis'-siz na-te'-ri). To teach fish to swim. Education-Misthaching, Excess-Lack.
docet discit, qui [L.] (do'-set dis'-sit, quai). Who teaches learns. Education-Learning.
doc"-i-bil'-i-ty. Teachableness. Readiness-Reluctance.
doc'-ile. Tcachable. Education-Learning, Reabi-ness-Reluctance.
do-cil'-i-ty. The quality of being docile. EibecationLearning, Readiness-Reluctance.
dock. To shorten; an artificial basin for wessels; an enclosed space in court. Dweleer-11abitation, Length-Shortness, Storle, Tribunal., Workshop.
docked. Shortencel. Entirety-Deficiency.
dock'-et. A condensed statement. Eviolenci-Colxterevidence, Mark-Obitteration, Sign.
dock'-yard. A yard for naval stores and timber. Workshop.
doc'-tor. A physician; teacher. Betterment-Detertoration, Remedy-Bane, Renovation-Relapse, Scholar-Dunce; after death the doctor, Op-portuneness-Unsuitableness; doctor accounts, Accounts; when doctors disagree, RatiocinationInstinct.
doc"-tri-naire'. A theorist. Brawler, CertaintyDotbt, Decision-Misjudgment, Scholar-Dunce, Society-Affectation.
doc'-tri-nal. Pertaining to teaching. Education. Misteaciing, Faitir-Misgiving.
doc'-trine. That which is taught. Fatm-Misgiving, Knowledge-Ignorance.
doc'-u-ment. A papar considerel as evidence. Evi-dence-Counterevi ence, Mark-Obitthration.
doc"-u-ment'-a-ry cv'-i-dence. Evidence hased on documents. Evidence-Counterevidence.
do-dec"-a-he'-dron. A solid bounded by twelve plane faces. Angularity.
dodge. To avoid. Aim-Aberration, Craft-iktlessness, Investigation-Answer, MovementRest, Quest-Evasion, Vibration.
Dodg'-er, Art'-ful. A character in Dickens's Oizar Twist. Robber, Trutiffulness-Fraud.
dodg'-ing. Avoid. Transfer.
doe. A female decr. Fauna-Flora, Male-Female, Swiftness-Slowness.
do'-er. One who does. Agent.
doff. To take off. Dress-Undress; doff the cap, Politeness-Impoliteness.
dog. A domesticated carnivorous mammal. FatisaFlora, Good Man-Bad Man, Leading-Folanwing, Male-Female, Quest-Evasios: cast to the dogs, Cholce-Rejection, Commission-Abrogation, Cre-ation-Destruction, Keeping-Reinouishment, USE-DISUSE; dog in the manger, 'NSR1.FISMNESSSelfishness; dogs of war, Fighting-Conehidation; fire-dog, Oven-REfrigerator: go to the dogs, Afflu'-ence-Penury, Creation-Destriction. SuccessFailure, Welfare-Misfortune; hair of the dog that bit you, Teetotalism-Intemperance; watchdog, Guard-Prisuner, Sectrity-Insectrity, Warning.
dog'-cart". A two-wheeled one-horse carriage. Cos-veyance-Vessel.
dog"-cheap'. Absurdly cheap. Costliness-CuearNESS.
dog'-days' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. The sultry days of summer. IIfat-Cold.
doge. The chirf magistrate of Venice and Genva. Chief-Underling.
dog'-ged. Sullenly stubbom. Bigotry-Apostasp, Bravery-Cowardice, layorite-Moroseness.
dog'-ger. A kind of fishing-smack. ConvevisceVessel..
dog'-gerel. Bad versc. Embellisument-V゙legarity, loetry-Prose, Sochety-Ledicrolesness.
dog'-hole". A place lit only for a dog. Dwellerifabitation.
dog'-Lat"-in. Mongecl Latin. W"urd-Ňeotogy.
dog'ma. A doctrinc. Faith-Misgiving.
dog-mat'-ic. Inclined to make positive assertions. Assertion-Denial, Bigotry-Apostasy, DecisionMisjudgment.
dog'ma-tism. The quality of being dogmatic, Assik-tion-Denial, Bigotry-Ahostasy, CertaintyDoubr.
dog'ma-tist. One who dogmatizes. AsserthesDenial, Bigotry-Apostasy, Brawler, ClertaliviDoubt.
dog'ma-tize. To speak dogmatically. Assertionbenialo, Decision-Misjubgment.
dog'-ma-tiz"-er. One who dogmatizes. CertainifDoler.
dog's'-ear'. A turned down cormer of a leaf in a hook. l'licature.
dog'-sick'. Yery sick. Desire-1)IStaste.
dog'-star". The star Alpha of the constcllation Canis ILajor. Leminary-Shade.
dog'-trot". A regular, casy trot. Swhfness-ShowNess.
dog'-wea"-ry. Very weary. Weariness-Refresilment.
doi'-ly. A small table napkin, named after its first maker. Cieanness-Filthiness.
do'-ing. Going on. Occurrence-Destiny; $u_{i}$ and doing, Activits-lndolence; what one is doing, Occepation.
do'rings. Conduct. Action-Passiviserss, Ofur-rence-Destiny.
doit. A small Dutch coin; a trifle. Consequinceinsigniticance, Money.
dolec far niente [it.] (dol'-che far ni-en'tei). Sweet doing nothing. Activity-[xdolence.
dol'-drums. Low spirits. Favorite-Morosentss. Lightheartedness-Dejection.
dole. A gratuity. Issignment, Excess-Lack, Ex-travagance-Avarice, Giving-Receiving, Magni-tude-Smalleiess, Pleasire-Pain.
dole'-ful. Sorrowful. Lightheartedness-Dejectusi。 doll. A toy baby. Delineation-Caricature, E: :-tertainment-Wieariness, Greatnesc-Littleness.
dol'lar. A silver coin of the United States, equal to roocents. Money, Values.
dó-lor. Sorrow. Pifaslere-Pain, Senslality-Surfering.
dolore che ricordarsi del tompo folien nella miserta, hesstun magzior [1t.] (do-lo'-rê kê ri-cor-dar'-sì ecl tim'-1w fé-li'-che ne $\mathrm{l}^{\prime}$-la mí-scr'-î-a, nèr-sun' mad-ji-or'). There is no great sorrow that. to recall happiness in misery. [Bocthius, De Consolvione $I_{\text {b }}$ lose pitice, ii; Dante, Inferno, v, ${ }^{121 \text {; Chaucer. Truthes, }}$ iii, 16z6; 'T'ennyson, Lacksley [Iall.] Pleasure-Pais', dolorem, infandren ranozare [L.] (do-lo'-rem, in-fantdom ren-o-ve'-rî). To revive unspeakable grief. [Tirg. Fheid, ii, 3.] Contentedness-Regret.
dol'"-o-rif'-ic. Causing grief. Pleastrableness. Painfuliness.
dol'-o-rous. Causing sorrow. PllastrablenessPanfelness.
dol'-phin. Alarge fisli of the open seas. Ocean-Land. dolt. I dunce. Sage-Foot.
dolt'-ish. Stupid. Sagacity-Lncapacity.
do-main'. Province. Division, Futension- District, Propfrty.
dom-dan'-iel. A mythical submarine cave of Arabian magicians. Heaven-Hell.
dome. Acupola; shaft of acavern. Convexity-Concavity, Geology, Itelghi-Lowness.
domes'-day book. The record of the survey of England, made by William the Conqueror, in 1085 - 86 . MarkObliteration, Record.
domes'man. [Old Eng. Law.] A judge of an inferior court. Judge.
do-mes'-tic. Belonging to the house. Chief-Underling, Domestication-Agriculture, Dweller-

Habitation, Outside-Inside, Soclability-Privacy; domestic animals, Fauna-Flora.
do-mes'-ti-cate. To render domestic. Establish-ment-Removal; domesticate animals, Domestica-tion-Agriculture.
do-mes'-ti-ca'-ted. Made domestic. Dweller-Hazitation, Establishment-Removal.
do-mes"-ti-ca'-tion. The act of domesticating. Do-mestication-Agriclilt're, Establishment-Removal.

## DUMESTICATION-AGRICULTURE.

Breeding. The process of bringing up and trainng the young.
Cicuration. The process of taming.
Domestication. The art of branging under the control of man.
Domesticity. The state of being domestr.
Taming. Dumesticating.

## Domestication-Denothtons.

Manège. The art of training horses.
Pisciculture. The art of raising fish artificially.
Veterinary art. The art of treating the diseases of cattle.
Domestication-. Vouns of Agent.
Breeder. One who manages the breeding of animals.
Cowberd. One who tends cows as an occupation.
Cowkeeper. One who keeps cows.
Drover. One whodrives animals.
Grazier. One who pastures cattle.
Neatherd. A cowkeeper or herdsman.
Shepherd. A keeper of sheep.
Trainer. One who trains animals or nern.

> Domesticafion--1ssuctated Nouns.

Apiary. A place where bees are kept.
Aquarium. A tank, building or the like, for aquatic animals or plants.
Aviary. An enclosure in which live birds are kept.
Bear-pit. A place in a zooluzicai garden in which bears are kept.
Bird-cage . A boxlike structure tor keeping birds.
Cage. An enclosure for anmals.
Cauf A submerged perforated box for keeping fish.
Duck-pond. A pund forductis.
Fishery. A place where fish and other aquatic animals may be captured.
Fish-pond. A pond for raising fish.
Hen-coop. A crib for cunfining fowls.
Menagery. An exhibition of wild animals.
Sheepfold. An enclosure where sheep are kept.
Vivarinm. A place for keeping live animals.
Zoological garden. A park or garden in which animals are kept on exhabition.

> Domestication-Scientific Terms.

Phthisozoics. The art of killing harmful animals.
Zoohygiantics. Science of curing animals.

> Domestication-Verbs.

A-climatize. To habituate to a new or foreign climate.
Break in. To reduce to discipline: to train.
Breed. To produce; to train.
Brale. To put a bridle on.
Caze. To place in a cage.
Lo nesticate. To bring under the cuntrol of man.
Tane. To make tame.
Teni. Tos take care of
foal. To bring to a standard by instruction and practise.

## Domestication-. 1 djectives.

Bucolic. Pertaining to luerdsmen or shepherds.
Donestic. Tame.
Hone-made. Of domestic manufacture.
Pastoral. Pertainiag to the life of shepheris and rustics.
Tame. Having lost native or ancestral wilducss.

AGRICULTURE-Associated Nouns-Continteri.
Vinery. Agreenhouse forgrapes.
Vinevard. A large collection of cultivated grape-vines.
Winter garden. An ornamental garden protected low gla.$s$ from the
$\therefore 1$ of winter

Agriculture. The sctence of cultivating the soil.
Agronomy. The art of cultivating the ground.
Cultivation. The working of ground for the purpose of raising crops.
Farming. The management of or labor on a farm.
Floriculture. The culture of flowers.
Gardeming. The art of executing garden-work.
Geoponics. The art or science of cultivating the soil.
Horticulture. The art of cultivating gardens.
Husbandry. Agricuiture.
Landscape gardening. Art of laying out grounds, planting trees, cte., to produce a picturesque effect
Spade hushandry. A system of cultivation in which spade-digging is used instead of plowing.
Tillage. The act or art of tilling.
Vintage. The cultivation of a vincyard.

## Agrictlatee-Nomso $D_{i}^{*}$ Agent.

Agricultor. An agriculturist.
Agriculturist. One engaged in agriculture.
Backwoodsman. An inhalitant of the forest; a frontiersman.
Cultivator. One who cultivates
Farmer. One who tills the sall.
Florist. One who cultivates flovers.
Gardener. One whumakes or tends a garden.
Horticulturist. One who practices the art of cultivating gardens.
Husbandman. Acultivator or tiller of the soil.
Tiller of the soil. Ahustandman.
Triptolemus. The inventor of the plow and patron of agriculture.
Wood-cutter. A fersen whocuts wood.
Yeoman. Aman who owns and cultivates his own farm.

## Agriculttre-Assogzafed Noms.

Abode. Alrabitation.
Arboretum. A botanical garden.
Avenue. A broad thoronghfare.
Bed. A level picce of gronnd in a garden.
Border. Thr edge of a garden.
Botanic garden. A garden for the culture of plants to illustrate the science of butany.
Conservatory. Ayramhouse.
Farm. A tract of laril enclosed for cultivation.
Field. Cleared land.
Flower garden. A garden in which flowers are cultivated
Garden. A piece of sramul used for the cultivation of herbs or plants.
Georgics. A poem by Virgil on husbandry:
Grass-plat. A lawn.
Greenhouse. A humse in which tender glants are sheltered and kept green through winter.
Hop-garden. A garden where hops are raised.
Hothouse. A house kept artificially warm for the production of flowers, fruits, etc.
Kitchen-garden. A vegetable garden.
Lawn. A picce of gronind covered with grass, kept mown.
Market-garden. A garden in which vegotables and small fruits are cultivated for market.
Meadow. A tran't of low and le vel grass-land.
Nursery. A place where trces,shrubs, etc, are raised for transplanting.
Orangery. A place for cultivating orange trees.
Orchard. A collection of fruit trees.
Ornamental garden. A garden visal to adom a place.
Park. A tract of land set apart for ornament or recreation.
Parterre. An ornamental arrangenome ot flower beds.
Pinetum. A plantation of pines.
Pinery. A jine forest or a louthonse fir pimeapyles.
Plantation. A place that is glanted.
Pleasure ground. Ground eoguizped for pleasure er recreation.
Seed-plot. A plot in which seeds are sown to raise plants for trans. planting.
Shrubbery. A collection of shrulis.

## MMESTICAT[ON゙-AGRICULTURE-Consmad.

## Acricultcke - berbs.

Cultivate. To rase by tillage.
Cut. To remove by or as by a sharp edgen tool.
Delve. Toturn over the ground, as with a spale
Dibble. To make hules in soil or plant with a dibble
Dig. To break up, as for coltivation.
Dress the ground. Toprepare the eround
Farm. To till the soil.
Garden. Jolas rut or till a s:arilent
Harrow. To work with a harrow.
Hoe. Toloosen, scrafe, tall, or spreal with a have.
Lop and top. Tiocut and temel the tops of small trece. ated shorubs

Manure. Toapplyfertilizing: substathe tu.
Mow. Tocut ofl or down.
Plant. Tosct in the ground for growth.
Plough. I'low.
Plow. To lureak up or turn up the surface of hand with a plow.
Rake. Toscrave thegether or lomenen with a rake.
Reap. 'Jocut down and f:ather in
Sow. Tuscatler over the earth.
Till. Tuput and keep in corder for the prenduction of erops.
Till the soil. Tocultivate the soil.
Weed. To pull up and root out weeds.

ACRICHITERE-Adictiers.
Agrarian. Pertaining todand or he: femure
Horticuitural. Pertaining th the culture of wardens.
Predial Consi:tiny: of Jand or farn.s.
Agrestic. Raral.
Agriculture. The cultivation af the shal for tampl-prondado.
Rural. Pertaming of kelonph11: tw
Arable Capable of beang phewed.
Rustic. 1'ertanning to the country
Country. I'ertantange to the comatry
do"-mes-tic'-i-ty. State of being domestic. Dommestr

dom"-i-cil'-i-a-ry. Of a domicile. Dweller-Habita. THON; domiciliary visit, INYESTMATION-. INSWER.
dom'-i-cile. I'lace of abode. DWJELIER-11ABMATION.
dom'-i-ciled. I'rovaded wath a lomer Presenite. dom"'i-cil'-i-a"-ted. Provided with a domicile. Dweller-habitation.
dom'i-nance. Control; power. Dominancr-lmootence.

## DOMINANCE-IMPOTENCE.

Ascendancy. Influence superine to thl others
Authority, ete. Controlling milluence. See Rumb.
Capability. The state of having mathence to direst wr ferform. Sec Maht.
Dominance. Governing influme
 guence.
Influence. The exercising of control over athers.
Interest. Intluctue to produce favorable rezard.
Predominance. \} Superiority ower others m influence
Predominancy. The state of outweighngenthers in in
路
Pressure. An impellang or constranng moral iaflatace.
Prevalence. Witle-spread and gencral influcnce.
Reign. Adominant an forevalont mhacace.
Weight. I'ractical intluence
Dominance - hesociafed Nouns.

Auspices. Favoring, protecting intluence or gutidance.
Footing. Pusition or condition,
Leverage. Increased power or advantage.
Patronage. Favor, ail, protection, or care from a jatron.
Play. Koom, condition, ur sitation for the exercise of powers of facultics.
Protection. Preservation from hatm or danger
Purchase. Any device that gives mechanical advantabe, hersec, anv
favoring act See Susplenston-Surpokr.
Vantage-grouad. A favorable position.

> Dominance-Figurative Eupressuon
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Host in himself. } \\ \text { Tower of streagth. }\end{array}\right\}$ A powerful person.
Dominance-lerbs.

Bear upon. Touse influetuet upun
Be influential, ete. See adictives.
Be listened to. Tohave one's opinions recardela- intluential.
Be recognized. To be formally acknowledged as inthuential.
Be rife, etc. See Adjectives.
Carry weight. Tu have intluence.
Dorminate. To rule over.
Gain a footing.
Gain a hearing. Bc listened to.
Gain full play. Prevail.
Gain head. Togain an intluential advantage
Gain the upper hand. Gogain predommance.
Get full play. Get a good chance.
Have a hold upon. Tucxert intherace upon.
Have full play. Ti previal
Have influence, cle Sec Nows.

Impotence, cte. A lack of power or strenpth. See Migut-Inarotence.
Inertness, ete. Lack of inharent power to act. Sce Vicor-Ini:Rtia
Irrelevancy, etc. The condition of being not fertincmt to the subject in question. Sce Connection-1nderendence.
Intotence-lorb.

Have no influence, cte. Sce Dominance.

## - Impotence-Adjectives.

Irrelevant, cote. Not jertinent. Sce Consection-lndepesdence.
Powerless, etc. Lacking power. See Might-Impotence.
Unconducing. Not tending to bring about as a result.
Unconducive. Not contributing: to an end.
Unconducting to. Not leading to.
Uninfluential. Not having the fower ni influencr.

## DOMINANCE-Vikus-Con:onted.

Have the upper hand. T fredmmimat.
Lead the dance. To be ascendan:
Magnetize. To draw to meself hy zoret intluence.
Make one's voice heard. Togain rectgmitmon infonc's ideas,
Outweigh. Tis be of so preat influme as to tale everything else out of consideration.
Overbear. Tooverpower.
Override. Tusct aside hy reasnnof sreater intluence.
Overweigh. Toexceed in intlumet
Pervade. To have influence through the whete if something.
Play a leading part in. Tos be influentially wnemed in.
Play a part. Totake fart
Play a part in. Totake part in.
Predominate. Toexercjespowning influence
Prevail. To have effectual influence wadely exterded
Pull the strings. To exert a controlling influcnce without seming to doso.
Rage. To prevail without restraint
Run through. Tonexereorse by fuswer.
Set the fashion. To influence cthers.
Spread like wild-fire. To tage furiously.
Strike rootin. Th have influencein.
Take hold. Tuget contri!
Take root. To have an ctict tapon.
Take the lead. To as sunte the chire tian of
Tell. it make one's influctice court

sumbe purpose.

Weigh. Tis have intluence.
Work upon. To influence the fatishons.

Dominant. Exercising a ruling influence.
Hegemonical. Pertaining to leadership or supreme command.
Important, ctc. Of great influence. See Consequence.
Influential. Exercising contral over others.
In the ascendant. Having influence superior to all others.
Predominance. Possessing superiority in influence.

Dominance-Adjectives.
Prevailing, etc. See V'crbs.
Prevalent. Having widespread and effectual influence.
Rampant. Influential beyond all bounds.
Regnant. Influential as a ruler.
Rife. Abundant in number and quantity.
Weighty. Of great practical influence.
Dominance-Adierb.
With telling effect. In a manner that influences.
Dominance-Phrase.

Tel maitre, tel a alet [F]. Like master, like man.
dom'-i-nant. Ruling. Dominance-Impotence, Melody-Dissonance, Rule-License.
dom'-i-nate. To control. Dominance-Impotence, Rule-License.
dom'-i-na'-tion. The act of dominating. RuleLicense.
Domine, dirige mos [L.] (dom'- $\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{n} \hat{\mathrm{i}}$, dir'- $\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{j} \mathrm{i}$ nos). Lord, direct us. [Mot to of the city of London.] Divinity, Order.
dom'-i-neer'. To rule arbitrarily. IIarsuness-Mildness, Presumption-Obsequiousness, TyrannyAnarcily.
dom'-i-neer'-ing. Overbcaring. IIarsuness-Mildness, Prescmption-Obsequiousness.
Domini, anno [L.] (dom'-i-nci, an'-no). In the year of the Lord. Duration-Neverness.
Do-min'-i-can. Of St. Dominic. Ministry-Laity.
dom'-i-nie. A schoomaster. Instructor-Pupil.
do-min'ion. Supreme authority. Rule-License.
dom'-i-no. A mask. Dress-Undress, ExposureHidingplace.
dom'-i-noes. A game. Entertainmest-Weariness.
don. To put on. Dress-Undress, Gentility-Democracy, Scholar-Dénce.
do-na'tion. A gift. Giving-Receiving, OutlayIncome.
don'-a-tive. A donation. Giving-Receiving.
done. Completed. Completion-Noncompletion; done for, Betterment-Deterioration, Comple-tion-Noncompletion, Success-Failure; done up, Betterment-I eterioration, Completion-Noncompletion, Might-lmpotence, Weariness-ReFRESHMENT; have done with, Discontinuance-Continuance, Quest-Abandonment, Use-Disuse; work done, Completion-Noxcompletion
do-nee'. The receiver of a donation. Giving-Receiving.
don'-jon. The chief tower of a castle. Attack-Defense, Release-Prison.
don'-key. An ass. Conveyor, Sage-Fool.
don'-na. Mistress. Male-Female.
Don'-ny-brook Fair. A famous annual fair in Ireland. Regilarity-Irregularity, Variance-Accord.
dono, ex [L.] (do'-no, ex). By the gift. GivingReceiving.
do'-nor. One who give's a prescrit. Giving-Receiving.
don'-ship. The position of a don. Genthity-Democracy.
don'zel. A page. Chief-Underling.
doo'-dle. A trifler. Sagie-liool.
doom. Destiny. Beginning-End, Creation-Destruction, Decision-Misjudement, ExculpationConviction, Life-Deatif, Ocetrrbnce-Destiny, Folition-Obligation; doom sealed, life-Death, Welfare- Misportine.
doomed. Destined to ruin or death. I'meastre-Pain.
dooms'-day". The dity of jutgment. BegreningEni, Future-1'ast; till doomsday, Eternity-Instantanetty.
door. A passageway. Aberture-Cfostre, Beginnixg1End, Burimb, Coter-Lining, Enclosure, En-
trance-Exit, Way; at one's door, RemotenessNearness; beg from door to door, Petition-Expostulation; close the door upon, Release-Restraint; death's door, Life-Death; keep withir doors, Move-ment-Rest; lie at one's door, Dety-Dereliction; open a door to, Contingency; open the door to, Ad-mission-Expulsion, Difficulty-Facility, LeaveProhibition; show the door to, Ammissios-Expletsion, Politeness-Impoliteness.
door'-keep"'er. One who guards the entrance. Per-forator-Stopper.
door'-way. The way of entrance and exit. Aper-ture-Closure.
doq'-uet. Docket. Evidence-Coucterevidence, Possibility-Impossibility.
Do-ra'-do, El". An imaginary country, rich in gold, so named by the Spaniards in the Ithli century. Af-flcence-Penury.
Dor'-ic. Pertaining to a kind of architceture. Doric capital, Architecture; Doric orde, Architectura.
dor'-mant. Torpid. Activity-Indolence, Mani-festation-Latency, Vigor-linertia.
dor'-mer-win'-dow. Gable-window. Architecture.
dormense $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (dor-muz'). A carriage adapted for$ sleeping. Conveyance-Vessel.
dormir debotit, conte à [F.] (Ior-mir' (le-1, u', con't a). Dull story: Wittiness-Díness.
dor'mi-to-ry. A butilding for students to study and slecpin. Contents-Receiver.
dor'-mouse". A small rodent. Activity-Indolence.
dorp. Avillage. Dweller-IIAbitation.
dor'-sal. Of the back. Anteriority-Posteriority.
dor'-ser. A basket. Contents-Receiver.
dor'-sum. The back. Anteriority-Posteriority, Convenity-Concavity.
dose. A portion of medicinc. Assicnment, Quan-tity-Measure, Remedy-Bane, Whole-1’art.
dos'-ser. A basket; panniet. Contents-Recelver.
dos'-sil. A plug. Cover-Lining, l'erforator-StorPER.
dot. A small round mark. Extension-District, Magnitude-Smallness, Sign, Varifgation.
do'tage. Senility. Infancy-Age, Sagacity-lacapacity, Saneness-Lunacy.
do'-tard. Onc in his dotage. Sagie-1Fome
do-ta'-tion. The act of making a dowry GiviscReceiving.
dote. To be silly. Sagacity-Incaidity, SanenessLonacy; dote upon, Love-llate.
do'ting. Excessively fond. Sanexiss-Lcxacy.
dot'-ting. Marking with a dot. Mark-Oblitieration.
dou-an'i-er. An officer of the lirenely customs. Jtodratire.
doub'le. Anythingtwice as much. ADvance-Retrogression, Commetation-Jermitathon, Craft-Artdessness, Dotbling-IJAhvinc, Likeness-L'Nlike-
 double acrostic, Letter, Wittiness-1)(1.ness; double a point, Circrition; double entry, Accocives; double meaning, Ambicitiv: double reef topsails, Sfectrity-linsectrity; double sure, Certalsty-

Doubt; double the fist, Charitableness-Menace; double up, Might-lmpotence; in double quick time, SWiftness-Slowness; marchin double time, Swaft-ness-Slowness; see double, Sight-1mmsightedness, Teetotahism-Intemperance; work double tides, Toll-Relaxation.
doub'-le-bass. The largest instrument phyed with a bow. Musical Instruments.
doub'led. Made as much again. Doumbne-llatsing.
doub'-le-deal"-ing. Treachery: TrithfonenessFalsehoon, Uirightaess-Dishonestr.
doub'-le-dis-tilled". Twice distilled. Vigok-laertia.
doub'-le-dyed". Twicedyed. Cobor-ichromatism.
doub'-le-edged". Having two calges. V゙igor-lakrtia.
doub'-le en-ten'-dre. il word with a double meaning. Clearness-imbigutty, Plerity-hmptrity.
doub'le-faced ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. llaving two faces. Doumbing-

Halving, Truthfulnhes-Falsehtood, Upright-ness-Dishonesty.
doub'-le-hand"-ed. Ilaving two hamls. Trutufle-ness-FAlasehodd.
doub'-le-heart"-ed. F'alse in heart. TretimplesessFalsenood.
doub'le-mean'-ing. Ilaving two meanings. Ambiguty
doub'-le-mind"-ed. Unstable. Determinatios. Vactllatios, Trethflesess-Falsemood.
doub'-le-shot"-ted. Lodadcl with twice the weight. Vigor-Inertia.
doub'-le-sight". A secing double, Sight-1)nmigutedsess.
doub'-let. A kind of garment. Dress-t'vinReSs.
doub'-le-tongued". llaving duplicity of speceh. Truthfulness-Fahsehood, ("prightness-I)hshonESTY.
doub'ling. Making as much again. DočblingHalving.

## DOUBLING-IIALVING.

Doubling. Making twice as much or as many.
Duplication. The act of folding twice.
Gemination. Arenctition; a duubling.
Ingemination. Same as above.
Iteration. Going over again.
Reduplication. Regeating the same again and again.
Renewal. leginning the same thing agan, as if anew.
Dot-bling-Ierbs.

Double. To increase by adding as much or as many.
Geminate. To bring forth in pairs; to double
Redouble. To maltiphy: to increase by adding many tines the original quantity.
Reduplicate. To augment greatly.
Renew. See Nouns.
Repeat. To say the same again; to recite from memory.

## Doubling-ddjectraes.

Bifacial. Having the opposite surfaces alike.
Bifarious. Arranged in two parallel rows.
Bifold. Twofold; of two kinds, degrees, ete.
Biform. Ilaving two bodies, shapes, and forms.
Bilateral. Having two sides; relating to two sites, questions, parties
Double. Sce licrbs.
Doubled. See Verbs.
Double-faced. Of two faces to perform the same work; deceitful; hypocritical.
Duplex. Sce Verbs.
Duplicate. See lierbs
Second. Next to the first; subordinate: inferiorin rank.
Twoiold. Double.
Two-sided. Folded as to have two parts.
Doubling-Adverbs.

Again; as much again; in the second place; once more; over again; secondly: twice; twofold.

HALVING-ADJECTIVES-Continued from Column 2.
Cleft. Rent in two by force.
Cloven. Divided; pertaining to cloven feet.
Demi-)
Hem;- Half.
Semi-
doubt. Uncertainty. Certainty-Doubt, Faithi-Misgiving, Godiniess-Disbelief, Light-Darkness, Rhetoric.
doubt'ful. Subject to doubt. Certainty-Dovbt, Investigation-Answer; doubtful meaning, Clear-ness-Obscurity.
doubt'-ful-ness. A state of doubt. Certaintr-Doubt.
doubt'-less. Confident. Assent-Dissent, Cer-tainty-Doubt, Faith-Misgiving.
dou's-ceur'. A small gift. Giving-Receiving, Rec-ompense-Punition.
douche. A current of water or vapor applied to some part of the loody. Water-Air.

Bifurcation. A forking or division into two garts.
Bipartition. Dividing into two parts, alike or unlike.
Bisection. Dividing inte, two çual parts.
Branching. Separating into two subordinate divisions.
Dichotomy. Distribution of genera into two species.
Dimidiation. The act of dividinge into halves.
Divarication. Separation into two parts or branches.
Forking. Diverging into two branches.
Half. One of the two equal parts of a whole.
Halving. Separating into two equal parts.
Moiety. Dividing an estate, soods, or frofits into two equal parts
Ramification. A division intoprincipal and subordinate branches.
Subdichotomy. Division into pairs.

## Ilabving-Denotations.

Fold. A part doubled over another.
Fork. A device consisting of a handle and two or more prongs.
Prong. The tine of a fork; branch of any thing.
Malving-lurbs.
Bifurcate. Sce Nouns.
Bisect. Sce Nouns.
Branch off. To diverge; deviate.
Branch out. To enlarge; expand.
Cleave. Divide by force; rive; break.
Cut in two. Separate into two, not necessarily equal.
Demidiate. Sue Nouns.
Dichotomize. See Nours.
Divide. To apportion equally between two.
Divide with. To share equally with another.
Fork. To divide the main-rod; to branch off.
Go halves. See Divine witit.
Halve. To divide into equal or nearly crpual parts; hence, to lessen.
Ramify. Sue Nouns.
Separate. To disconnect two: to sunder.

## 11alvina-Adrectives.

Biconjugate. Twice paired.
Bicuspid. Dunble pointed; like bicuspid teeth.
Bifid. Cleft to the middle.
Bifurcate. See sub Nowr.
Bifurcous. Having two forks.
Bipartite. See Nouns.
Bisected. See Nomms.

> (Conssume on Colwn:n 1)
dough. A portion of soft moistened flour. MardnessSoftness, Pthpiness-Ohiness.
dough'-ty. Brave. Brayery-Cowardice.
dough'-y. Like dough. Mardness-Softiess.
dour. Hard. Harsiness-Mildness.
douse. To dip suddenly. Recompense-Pinition, Spring-Dive, Water-ilir.
dove. A pigeon; the symbol of the Holy Ghost. Divinity, innocence-Grilt; roar like a sucking dove, Turbllence-Calaness.
dove'-cote". House for tame pigeons. DwellerHabitation.
dove'-like. Like a dove. Insocence-Gutit.
dove'-tail'. To join together with tenons shaped lake a dove's spread tail. Crossing, Environment-Interposition, Harmony-Discurd, Injection-Ejection, Union-Disunion.
dove'-tailed". Having the form of a dovetail joint. Angularity.
dove'-tail'-ing. Making a dovetail joint. Environ-ment-Interposition.
dow'-a-ger. A widow with dower. Male-Female, Matrimony-Divorce.
dow'-dy. A slovenly woman. Cleanness-Filthiness, Taste-Vulgarity.
dow'-er. Awilow's portion. Property.
iow'-er-less. hi'hout dower. Affluence-Penury.
cown. To a wer leva, place, etc. Height-Lowness; bi.. luwn upon, Attack-Defense: be down upon, tta隹-Defense, Harshness-Mildness; come down, Asclet-Descent; down in price, Cost-liness-cheapaess; down in the mouth, Cuntentednes: 1. -nifentment, Lightheartedness-Dejection; down a one's marrow-bones, Presumptionl dqui usness; get down, Ascent-Descenti go dowr, Aoch it-Descent, Betterment-Deterioration; go down like a stone, Spring-Dive; money down, tion-Defression, Mark-Obliteration, Selfre-spect-lIunizleness.
down. The fine soft feathers of birds. HardnessSoftness, Heayiness-Lighteness, SmoothnesjRoughness; bed of down, Sensuality-Suffering, Toll-Relaxation.
down'-cast ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Directed to the ground. Lightheart-edness-Dejection; downcast eyes, SelfrespectHumbleness.
down'-fall' . A falling downward. Ascent-Descent, Creation-Destruction, Siccess-Failure, Wel-fare-Misfortune.
down'-fall'-en. Fallon. Lightheaŕtedness-DejecTiON.
down'-heart"-ed. With the heart cast down. Light-heartedness-Dejection.
down'-hill'. Sloping. Ascent-Descent, Parallel-ism-Inclination; co ¿jwn-hill, Betternent-Deterioration, Welfare-Misfortune.
down'-pcur". The act of pouring down. RiverWind.
down'-right". Straight down. Craft-Artlessness, Magnitude-Smallness, Manifestation-Latencr.
downs. Undulating land covered with turf. GtifPlain.
down'-tr $d^{\prime \prime}$-den. Trodden under foot. LibertySubjectiln, Regard-Scorn, Reputation-Discredit, Success-Failure, Fielding.
down'-warc - To a lower level. Ascent-Descent, Deepnes -- hhallowness
dewn'-y. I ike alwn. Hardness-Softness, Smooth-ness-Rovghness.
de $w^{\prime}$-ry. The property a wife brings to her husband. Affluence-Penury, Property.
dowse. Toimmurse. Impetus-Reaction.
dox-ol'-o-gy. A hymn of praise to God. Devotionldolatry.
dox'y. [Slang.] A mistress. Purity-Rake.
doy'-ley. A naplin. Cleanness-liltuiness.
doze. A light slecp. Activity-Indolence.
doz'en. Twelve of a kind. Five-Quinquesection.
do'-zy. Inclined to doze. Acrivity-lndolence.
drab. A ycllowish-gray color. Gray-Brown.
drab. A slattern. Cleanness-Filthiness, PurityRake.
drab'-ble. Todraggle. Cleanness-Filthiness.
drachm. A unit of weight. Heaviness-Lightness.
Dra'-co. An Athenian archon, about 621 B. C., noted for severity: Harsifness-Mildness, Manager.

Dra-co'-mi-an. Of Dracu. Ilarshness-Mildness.
draff. Refuse from breweries. Cleanness-FilthiNESS.
draft [Sometimes draught]. The act of drawing, in any sense; that which is drawn; a current; depth to which a vessel sinks; a levy. Belifgerent, DeepnessShallowness, Delineation-Caricature, Design, Digest, Money, Multiplicity-Paucity, Nutri-ment-Excretion, Painting, Push-Prile, RiverWind; draft off, Establishment-Removal, Gath-ering-Scattering, Transfer.
draft'-horse ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A horse fit for heavy loads. CosYEYOR.
drafts'-man [Sometimes draughtsman]. One who makes plans. Artist.
drag. Anything which drags. Conveyance-Vessel, Motive-Caprice, Obstrlction-Help, Push-Pull, Release-Prison, Swifteriss-Slowness; drag a chain, Lastingness-Transizntiess, Liberty-Stbjection, Toll-Relaxation; drag before the republic, Peblicity; drag into, Coekcion, InclusionOmission; drag into open day, Publicity; drag on, Lastingness-Transientness; drag slow length, Entertainment-Weariness; drag through mire, Reputation-Discredit; drag towards, AttractionReplesion; put on the drag, Swifteless-Slowness.
drag'-gle. To drag on the ground. CleannessFilthiness.
drag'-gle-tail". A bedraggled person. CleannessFilthiness.
drag'-gle-tailed". Bedraggled. Cleanness-Filthiness.
drag'-net ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A net drawn at the bottom of the water. Universality-Particularity.
drag'-o-man. An interpreter for foreign travelers in the East. Interpreter.
drag'on. A fabulous monster. ConventionalityUnconventionality, Fayorite-Quarrelsomeness, Turbulence-Calminess.
drag' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-on-nade'. Persecution by the use of 1 roops, after the fashion of Louis XIV. Attack-Defense, Rec-ompense-Punition.
drag-oon'. A British cavalryman. Belligerent, Charitableness-Malevolence, Coerclon, Pre-SUMPTION-OBSEQUIOUSNESS.
drain. To draw off gradually. Admission-Expulsion, Cleanness-Filthiness, Dampness-Dryness, Entrance-Exit, Extravagance-Avarice, Pro-vision-Waste, Taking-Restitition, Water-course-ilirpipe; drain into, River-Wind; drain of resources, Excess-Lack; drain the cup, NutrimentExcretion, Teftotalism-Intlmpehance; drain the cup of misery, Pleastre-Pain.
drain'-age. The act of draining. Admission-Expulsion, Cleanness-Filthiness, Dampness-Driness, Entrance-Exit.
drake. A male duck. Male-Female; firedrake, Luminari-Shade.
dram. A drink of liquor; unit of weight. Measlree, Motive-Caprice, Nutriment-Exuretion, I'CNgency; dram-drinking, Teetotalism-IntemierANCE.
dra'-ma. A composition suited to action on the stage. Acting.
dra-mat'-ic. Of the drama. Arting, Pomp; dramatic author, Acting; dramatic poetry, Poetry-Prose.
dramatis persone [L.] (dram'-a-is per-su'-ni). The characters in a play. Acting, dgent, Association, Himanity.
dram'-a-tist. A writer of dramas. Acting.
dram'-a-tur'-gy. The art of dramatic composition and representation. Acting.
drame $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (dram). Drama. Acting.$
drame, comédie [F.] (dram, co-mè-dî'). Comedy drama. Acting.
 MENT－JISFIGCREMENT．

dra＇－per－y．That with which anythans
1）ress－Undress．

draught．Siee lorart．
draughts．The gatne of checkers．Livalial：wi Whariness．
draughts＇－man．Ser lowtsmax．
draw．To make move Jharineathon Corrhattre， Gain－Loss，Lnjechon－Ejection，Mosha，Mative：
 tion；draw a curtain，Limasakr－S．man draw a


 draw aside，Arm－\utrrathes；daw back，Ammisele－

 down，Cause－1Emect；draw forth，（sh－1）pose，
 ment－liminution；draw in one＇s horns，Bhalra－
 Humbleness，Yieliding；draw lots，P＇rmine－ficek
 draw off，Jumisston－Exptistos，（1）：
 draw on，Futhre－Past，Muthe－Cipki．．（） rence－1）estiny：draw on futurity，limel Lateness；draw out，Dischereky，Earlio．
ness，Injectron－biection，Lastanay for sientiness，Manifestation－Latency．T．komeses－ Prolinity；draw over，Mative－Caprlef：draw profit，Gan－Loss；draw the line，Dtrmbkinthatun－ Indiscrimination；draw the pen through，Mark－ Obliteration；draw the sword，Atrack－l）ehrase， Fighting－Conchlation；draw the teeth of，Mmit－ Impotence；draw the veil，finlichtenmeni－Se－ crecy；draw together，Antagonism－Concthremed Gathering－Scatrering；draw towards，Attrac－ tion－Repulsion；draw up，Moyement－Kist，Regr－ larity－Irregularity，Writing－Jrinting draw up a statement，hecounr；draw upon，Muney
 ness，Good－Evil，Obstruerion－1lele，Jrifi，－Dis－ COUNT．
draw＇－bridge＂．Alriige that may be draw？1．Appa． Way．
draw＇－can－sir．Abully．Brawniv．［Frmen achatoke ter in The Rehearsal＇］
draw－ee＇．One on whom a hifl of exehan：is ditand Money．
 cemer，Money；drawer of water，haens．
draw＇ers．Anundergarment．Dress－L wherss
 Painting，Plen－Peli．
draw＇－ing－room＇．I room to roceive mompany is． Gathering－Scattering．Greatniess－Litriliol－s， Suciety－Ltdicroutsiess．
drawi．A slow monetonous utterance．Acrivity－l：a
 Clateness，SMmtNl．Ss－SlowWers．
drawn．Nir deruled．Le日rality－labeltatiry，dravin battle，Comblem chliation．
dray．A low cart for herty luals．Converaio．．． Vissele．
dray＇man．One who drises it dray Waviabith－ Sleafarer．



 sess－TMmbry

 dread＇－nought＂．A hind of farment．1）kLar－L． HeEss．





 Mastac
dream＇－ing．Thinkinge in stect；imhubiter in fame
 （GRD）．
dream＇－y．Of dreams．Activiti－lwinobince．Jli： Dtsregarb，Substanch－Nuhaty．
drear＇－y．Causine sadness．Dempheartedeess－1／f－
 then－Compans．
dredge．An arparatus for raising something for 4 under water．Elevatoon－Depression，Gatilk－


dregs．Sediment．CleanNess－Fumuness，Jur kr－
 of the people，（ientaity－i）emocracy：dregs of vice，

 Lafk，Netriment－Excretmos．Kiver－Wind． Hatme－hik：drench with plysic，Nzmbdr－Bani．
dreuched．Thanomghy wet．Dixcess－Lack．
drench＇－ing．Wettme thommphly．WAThk－AR．
drench＇－ing－rain＂．I ram that saturates．River－ W゙N！．
dress．That which is ascel to cover the bedy．Derss．





 thos－laktrattre，mplpakatios－Nunpreparalme，
 Bane；full dress，Embelhishment－Dtsfigtirement， Pomp，Suchery－LCDMCROLSNESS．

Accouterment．Equipmont ingeneral；abpurd，dress．
Apparel．Raiment；sarb；chothng！
Array．Cluthing for the 1undy
Attire．Dress or lothing：，sarmunts
Canonicals，cte．The rohe＇s prescribed by cathon to be wort ly the clerbev when they ofloute，ete．Sen Vestivets．
Caparison．Decerative trapmong，as for a horse；shawy ：sum i－ thons apparel．
Clothes．Articles of raiment worn by human luings．
Clothing．Dress in general：garments．
Costume．The garments，collectively，worn at whe time．

Bareness，ct．The stote of le ing bare Sur Adtorteres．
Decortication．The aut rif prifjing off the tath，rate，hell，fonter cost．
Denudation．The act of striptingeffervering or remaving the suriane．
Depilation．Act of puiling ent or remoting the hair．


Dishabille，tic．Almise，pushlikent diress，etc．Sul I）kess．
Divestment．The in t if divesting dr tancto hing．
Excoriation．de ef excoriating or flaying，or state of beir，＇x．uri－ ated or stripued of skin．

## DRESS-UNDRESS-Contintued.

Coveriag, etc. Anything which serves to cover, etc. See Cover,
Drapery. Loosely hanging attire on figures in painting and seulpture.
Dress. That which is worn as a covering for the body; clothes collectively; the outer garment of a woman or child; elegant or fashionable attire.
Equipment. Whatever constitutes an outfit for sone special purpuse.
Garb. The complete dress of a person; esfrecially, a characteristic dress.
Garment. An articie of clothing.
Gear. Equipment; clothong.
Guise. The external appearance as produced by garb or costume.
Habiliment. An article of clothing.
Harness. The equipment put upon a draft-arimal in order to attach it for work to a wheeled vehicle or the like.
Ice-wool. A kind of fabric for wear.
Investment. A covering; the act of investing.
Livery. A uniform worn by servants; the distinguishing dress of any organization.
Outfit. A fitting ont or equipment.
Palliament. A dress; a robe.
Raimeat. Wearing-apparel.
Regimentals. Military uniform.
Rigging. Dress.
Sable. Black dress, indicating mourning.
Slops. Cheap, ready-made clothing.
Suit. A set of things having individual use, but together constituting an outfit.
Things. Clothes, especially onter garments.
Toggery. Togs collectively; clothes.
Togs. Articles of clothing.
Toilet. A person's actual dress or style of dress.
Toilette [F.]. Attire; dress.
Trappings. Ornamental housing or harness for a horse.
Traps. Small or portable articles for dress.
Trim. Proper fashion, or becoming ornament; costume; dress.
Trousseau [F.]. A bride's outfit.
Turn-out. That which is prominently brought forward or exhibited; hence, an equipage.
Uniform. A dress of uniform st yle and appearance, worn by persons belonging to some body, organization, etc., for distinguishing them as members of that body.
Vestment. An article of dress; clothing; a garment or robe of state or office
Vesture. Garments; clothing.
Wardrobe. Entire outfit in garments of any one person.
Wearing apparel. Apparel designed for wear.

## Dress-Denotations.

Antigropelos. Water-proof leggings.
Apron. An article of dress made of cloth or leather to protect the front of a person's clothes.
Baby-lioen. A baby's clothing.
Balmoral. A petticoat made of striped woolen stuff; an ankle-boot. [Balmoral, Scotland.]
Bearskin. A cap made of the skin of a bear.
Beaver. A hat made of beaver-fur.
Bedgown. A night-dress.
Berretta. A head-dress for men.
Bib. A cloth worn under the chin for cleanliness.
Billy-cock. A low-crowned feit hat.
Birrus. A woolen cap or hood.
Blouse. A working shirt or frock.
Blucher boot. A half-boot. [German general.]
Boa, A long fur worn by women.
Bodice. A close-fitting waist of a woman's dress.
Body clothes. Clothing for the body.
Bonnet. A woman's head-dress.
Boot. A covering for the foot and lower leg.
Bornouse. See Burnoose.
Breeches. A man's garment extending from the waist to the feet.
Brogue. A rude shoe of untanned hide.
Burnoose. A white woolen mantle with a hood.
Burnous. See Burnoose.
Busby. A tall fur cap, with or without a plume.
Buskin. A shoe reaching half way to the knee, worn in tragedy.
Bustle. A pad or frame worn by women on the back below the waist.
Caftan. An Arab and Turkish undercnat
Calash. A woman's hood having hoops like a calash-top.
Calico. Cotton cloth with a figured design printed on one side. [Calicut, India.]

Exfoliation. The scaling off of a bone, a rock, a mineral, etc.; the state of being exfoliated.
Molting. The act of casting, as the hair, skin, feathers, or the like.
Nudation. The act of stripping, or making bare or naked.
Nudity. The quality of state or being nude; nakedness.
Taking off, ete. Removing; divesting, etc. See Verbs.
Undress. A loose, negligent dress.
Undress-lierbs.

Bare. Lay bare; uncover; strip.
Cast off. Throw off; shed in process of growth.
Cast the skin. Shed the skin.
Decorticate, Strip off the bark or outer cover of ; peel.
Deoude. Make naked.
Dismantle. Strip of furniture, equipments, or defenses; divest.
Disrobe, etc. Unclothe; undress; strip. See Dress.
Divest. Strip, as of elothes.
Doff. Take off, as a hat or cloak; strip off.
Excoriate. Strip off the skin wr covering of; abrade.
Exfoliate. Remove scales, flakes, etc., from; come off in scales or flakes.
Expose. Lay bare or open.
Flay. Strip off the skin from; skin.
Lay open. Uncover; expose; reveal.
Mew. Molt.
Molt. Cast off, as hair, feathers, etc.; shed the outside integument or its appendages.
Pare. Cut the outside part from apples and the like.
Peel. Strip off the bark or skin of trees, peaches, and the like.
Put off. Lay aside; discard, as a robe.
Scalp. Tear or remove the scalp from; hence, to remove the covering or top of anything.
Skin. Strip or peel the skin from.
Strip. Pull off the covering from; denude; remove one's clothing; undress
Take off. Remove, as from the surface or outside.
Uncoif. Deprive of the coif or cap.
Uncover, etc. Take the cover from; divest of the hat or cap. etc. See Cover.
Uadress. Divest of clothes; strip; disrohe.

## Unoress-Adjectives.

Bald. Destitute of hair or natural clothing.
Bald as a coot. Figurative for very bald, the common coot having a bald forehead.
Bare. Devoid of covering or dress; naked.
Bare as the back of one's hand. Figurative for bare,
Barefoot. With feet bare.
Callow. Not yet feathered out; unfledged; hairless.
Divested. Stripped, as of clothes.
Exposed. Laid bare or open.
Hairless. Without hair; bald.
In a state of nature. Naked as who a born.
Ia birthday suit. Nude.
Io buff. Naked.
Ia dishabille. Having on a loose, negligent dress.
In oative buff. Naked as when born.
In nature's garb. Naked.
In puris naturalibus [L ]. Quite naked.
Leafless. Having no leafage.
Naked. Having no clothes on; bare; stripped.
Napless Made without a nap; threadbare.
Nude. Destitute of clothing or covering; naked.
Out at elbows. With eoat worn through at the elbows; shabby.
Ragged. Worn out; wearing frayed or shabby garments.
Roofless. Having no roof; destitute of shelter.
Stark naked. Wholly naked; quite bare.
Tbreadbare. Worn so that the threads show; clad in garments worn so that the threads show.
Undraped. Stripped of drapery; uncovered.
Undressed. Divested of clothes; stripped; disrobed.
Witb nothing on. Naked; nude; stripped.

## DRESS-Denotations-Continued.

Cambric. A fine white linen fabric.
Camisole [F.]. A short night-dress.
Cap. A covering for the head.
Cape. A sleeveless garment worn over the shoulders.
Capote. A hooded coat or cloak.
Cardinal. A short hooded cloak.
Cashmere. A fine, soft woolen dress fabric.
Casque. A helmet.

## DRESS-Denotations-Continued.

Cassock. A close-fitting priests' sarment.
Castor. Hat or cap.
Cluopean [F.]. A hat.
Chemise. A woman's undergarment.
Chighon [F.]. A roll of hatr worn on the back if the head by women.
Chlamys. A loose outer garment worn by the andiont fitectis.
Cloak. A loose entergarment for men or womern.
Clog. A shoue with thick woulen sole and heel.
Coat. As outer farment for the upper jart of the bendy.
coif. Any close-fitting cap or head-dress.
Coiffure [F]. Headelress.
Collar. A band worn around the throat.
Comforter. A long woolenscarf.
Corsage. The waist of a woman's dress.
Corselet The complete armor of a soldier.
Corset. A close-fitting bodice stiffened by strips of stect or whaticbone, worn for the purpose of giving shape tu the figure.
Cravat. A neckeloth. [Cruats.]
Crinoline. Aloop-skirt
Crown A decorative circlet for the head. See Craczs
Csako. A stiff hish military cap.
Cuff. A band wern about the wrist.
Dishabille. A iorse-fitting dress.
Domino. A loose flowing hooded garment worn by jriests.
Doublet. A close-fitting outer garment belted at the wast.
Drawers. An undergarment.
Dreadnought. A garment made of heavy cloth.
Dress coat. A coat for evening wear.
Dressing-gown. A loose gown worn while dressing.
Faille. A soft silk.
Farthingale. A hoon-skirt of the 16 th and 17 th centurtes.
Ferrandine. A stulf of silk and wool.
Fez. A brimless felt cap worn by the Turks.
Filibeg. A kilt.
Finery, etc. Ornamental dress. See Emnemitsument.
Forage cap. A small low cap worn by suldiers.
Foreskirt. The front part of a skirt.
Foresleeve. The sleeve below the elbow
Frock. The unter garment of a woman.
Frock coat. A coat formen's wear having long skirts.
Front. False hair for the fore part of the head.
Full dress, ete. The dress required to be worn at formal social gatherings. See Pomp.
Gabardine. A long lonse cluak.
Gaiter. A cloth or leather covering for the ankie and lower leg.
Galligaskins. Long loose hose worn in the 3 oth century.
Galoche. A wooden shoe.
Gamache F. J. A high boot.
Gambado. A bootlike stirrup.
Garniture. Ornamental clothing.
Gaskins. Packing of hemp or the like.
Gauntlet A klwe with a long wrist-extension.
Girdle. A belt worn ahout the waise. See Circle.
Glove. A covering for the hand.
Goloshes. Overshmes.
Gown. A woman's dress or outer garment.
Greatcoat. An overcest.
Greave. Armor for the upper leg.
Habit. An outcr parment or garments.
Haik. An Oricutal outside garment
Handkerchief. A piece of cloth for wiping the face or nose,
Hat. A covering for the head.
Head.
Head-dress. Something worn on the head.
Head-gear.
Helmet. Armor for the head.
Hessian boot. Ihigh bouts worn early in the roth century.
High-low. A laced boot ankle-high.
Hood. A head cower.
Horse-cloth. A chth to cover a horse.
Hose. A covering for the foot and bower leg.
Hosiery. See Hose.
Houppelande [F ] Agreatcoat.
Housing. A leather cover attached to a horse-collar.
Huke. An outer garment worn in the middle ages.
Inexpressibles. Trousers.
Jack-boot. A heavy top-boot reaching above the knet.
Jacket. A short garment fur the upper part of the budy
Jerkin. A waistcoat.
Jersey. A thick knit shirt.
Jupe. A sleeveless jacket worn over the armor in the $14^{\text {th }}$ century.
Kép: [F] A military cap. 20

Kerchief. A covering for the neck: a handkerchsef.
Kilt. The skirt worn by the Soot h Highlanders.
Kirtle. A garment with is skirt.
Knickerbockers. Wide knee-breethe's pathered below the knee. [Dutch New Yorkers]
Layette (F). Baby-linen.
Legging. A coverng for the lower less.
Linen. Fabric wowen fron the tibers of tax: cinthirg made of linen.
Mackintosh. A water-f,forf outer barment. [\$1an's ramed
Mantelet. A small mantle worn by wumen.
Mantilla. A lady's lisht clrak or cape.
Mantle. A loose garment without sleeves worn over the other far* ments.
Mantua. A woman's cloak of goun, [Jlace name.]
Mask. A cowering for the face.
Millinery. Women's bonnets, hats, and the like, [Milara, Italy,]
Mitten. A covering fur the hand.
Mobcap. A woman's orgirl's cap.
Moccasin. A shoe made of soft leather, worts by Acrth American Indians.
Morion. An open helmet.
Morning dress. Dress suitable for the morning hours.
Mourning. Clothing suitable tu be worn as a manfestation of griet.
Muff A covering into which the hands are tirust from opjusite ends.
Muffler. A scarf worn about the throat.
Mufti. Acitizen's dress when worn Dy a maval or military officer
Murtion. An open helmet.
Neckeloth. A coveringy for the neek.
Nisckerchief. A kerched for the neck
Nestagé [F.]. Undress.
Nightcap. A covering for the head, worn during sleep.
Nightgown.? A night-dress.
Nightshirt. ; Anght-dress.
Old clothes. Clothes the worse for wear.
Overalls. High loose trousers whm over the che thing.
Overcoat. An uuter coat wornover the othercluthins.
I'aletol [F ]. An overcoat.
Pall. A cover thrown over a comin.
Panier [ $F$ ]. A how p-petticoat.
Pantaloons. Trousers.
Patten. A thick-soled wooden shoe.
$\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { Pecoat. } \\ \text { Peat. }\end{array}\right\}$ A m'a-jacket.
Iea-jacket. A thick coat worn by sailurs.
relerine. A woman's cape.
Pelisse [F.]. An outer garment for men or women.
Pelt. An undressed fur-skin.
Periwig. A head-dress of false hair.
Peruke. A wig.
Petticoat. A woman's undergarment.
Philibeg. A kilt.
$l_{1}$ bechatube [ C, ]. A helmet.
Pinafore. A sleeveless ajron.
Plaid. A woolen Rarment worn by Scotch lighlanders of both sexes.
Pocket-handkerchief. A handkerchicf.
Poncho. A blanket worn by Spanish Americans as an outer garment.
Pump. A low shoe with a thin sole,
Rags. Wornout clothes.
Robe. A long, loose, flowing garment worn over the other dress.
Roqu-late [ F ]. A cloak reaching a little below the knees.
Ruff. A high fluted collar worn in the a (hth century by both n:en and women.
Sandal. A shee consisting only of sole and heel held to the foot by cords.
Sark. A shirt or chemise
Scarf. A long knited sach worn armund the neck.
Scullcap. A cap closely fitting the skull.
Shako. A military cap.
Shawl. A wrap worn on the upper part of the body:
Shift. Achemise.
Shirt. Agarment for the arms and upper part of the body.
Shoe. A covering fur the foct and ankle.
Shooting coat. A canvascuat wruby gunners.
Skirts. That jart of the dress that hangs below the waist.
Skullcap. A tight-fitting cap.
Sleeve. The part of a samment that covers the arm
SLipper. A low, light shise
Small-clothes. A m:an's undergarnients for the hifs and thighs.
Smalls. Small-clothes
Smock. A woman's undergarment

## DRESS-DENOTATIONS-Continaed.

Smockfrock. A frock resembling a shirt worn over the other clothes, by field-labarers an Englann!
Snood. A fillet for bundeng the harr.
Snow-shoe. A broad lung irame attached to the shoe, for walking on snow.
Sock. A half huse.
Sootag. A woman's knitted cape.
Spatter-dash. A legging reaching to the knee.
Spencer. A shert jacket for men and women.
Stays. Corsets.
Stock. A band wrirn around the neck.
Stocking. A covenng iur the foot and lower leg.
Stomacher. An article of dress for the breast and stomach worn by men and women in the 15 th century:
Surcoat. An outer coat or garment.
Surtout [F] An overcriat
Swaddling cloth. A cloth used to bendage an infant.
Tabard. A tunic or mantle
Tablier. An apron-like part of a weman's dress.
Taffeta. A silh and linen, or silk and wool fabric
Taglioni. A style of overcoat.
Tail-coat. A coat with tails.
Tailoring. Articles of dress.
Taj. A head-dress. [Persian.]
Talaria. Winged boots.
Talma. A long cape or cloak.
Tam-o'shanter. A tight fitting woolen cap.
Tarboosh. A red cap with a tassel worn in Moslem countries.
Tarlatan. A fine muslin.
Tatters. Womout cluthes.
Theatrical properties. Dramatic costunes

Tie. A band worn around the neek.
Tights. A skin-fitting garment.
Tile. A high, stift silk hat.
Tippet. A scarflike garment for the neek.
Toga. A loose outer garment worn by the Romans.
Top-boot. A boot with a high top.
Trousers. A man's garment covering the body from the waist to the feet.
Trowsers. See Trousers.
Trunk hose. A breeches extending from the waist th the middle of the thigh.
Tucker. A lace gamment covering the neck and shoulders.
Tunic. A body-garment with short sleeves and reaching about to the knees, worn by the Romans.
Turban. A head-dress worn in Eastern countries.
Ulster. A very lang, Joose overccat.
Uader-clothing. Clothing worn next to the skin.
Under waistcoat. A waistcoat worn over the shirt.
Undress. Ordinary attire.
Veil. A covering of thin material for the face.
Vest. A jacket without sleeves.
Waistcoat. A sleeveless garment worn under the coat.
Waterproof. A heavy outer garment, impervious to water.
Weeds. Mourning garments.
Wellington boot. A kind of long-legged boot.
Wide-awake. A broad-brimmed, low-crowned felt hat.
Wig. A false hair covering for the head.
Wimple. A covering for the chin.
Wrapper. A loose flowing garment.
Wraprascal. A charse upper coat, or overcoat.
Wristband. A band worn around the wrist.

Dress - Nouns of Agent.
Breeches maker. One who makes breeches.
Milliner. A person employed in making, trimming, or selling bonnets, women's hats, and the like; in England one who furnishes complete costumes for women.
Cobber. One who makes or sens claths or clothing. complete costumes ior women.
Cordwainer. A worker in cordwain; a shoemaker.
Costumier [F.]. One who deals in costumes or fancy dresses

- Dressmaker. One who makes dresses.

Shoe
Shoemaker. One who manufactures boots and shoes.
Habit maker. One who makes habits or dresses.
Tailor. One who makes to order or repairs men's outer garments, or
Hatter. One who manufactures or deals in hats.
Hosier. One who deals in hose. nakes cloaks, gowns, etc., ior women.

## Dress--TCrbs

Accouter. Furnish with accoutcrments; array; dress: equip.
Apparel. Cover, clothe, or invest with attire.
Array. Clothe; dress.
Attire. Dress; array; adorn.
Caparison. Clothe richly.
Circumvest. Cover round, as with a garment.
Clothe. Cover with clothing; dress.
Cover, etc. Overspread or overlay with something so as to protect or hide, etc. Sue Cover.
Deck, etc. Array: clothe or dresselegantiy, cte. Sce Embelishment.
Digbt. Dress; adorn; equip.
Don. Put on.
Drape. Cover or clothe, as with hanging eloth.
Dress. Attire suitably; clothe; array
Enclothe. Toclothe.
Enrobe. Invest with a robe: attire.
Edvelop. Put a covering about; wrap up or in.
Enwrap. Enfold in a wrafper; wrap up.
Equip. Dress or attire. as for a special purpose.
Fit out. Furnish or equily
Fold up. Cover or wrap up.
Harness. Put harness on; attach by means of harness.
Huddle on. Put on hastily or rumghly.
Jovest. Put a covering or garment upon: clothe.
Involve. Inwrap; infoh
Inwrap. Surround or cover by wrapping ; infold.
Lap. Wrap around; infold.
Lap up. Involve; infold.
dress coat. A coat for full-dress occasions. DressUNDRESS.
dress'-er. Akitchentable. Sispension-Support.
dress'eer. One who dresses wounds. Remedy-Bane.
dress'-ing. [Collog].] A flogging. Approval-lisapPROVAL.
dress'-ing-gown". A gown worn while dressing. J/RESS-UNDRESS.

Mantle. Cover with a mantle: overspread the suriace of something.
Muffe up. Wrap uy so as to conceal.
Overlap. Lie or be folded partly upon.
Perk. Nake trim or smart.
Put on. Invest oneself with, as clothes.
Rig. Dress; equip; clothe, especially in an odd or ianciful manner
Robe. Put a robe or robes upon; array.
Rollupin. Infold; inwrap.
Sheathe. Put into a sheath; cover with a protecting substance.
Slip on. Put on in haste or lnosely.
Swaddle. Bind as with a bandage; bind or wraptightly with clothes.
Swathe. Bind with a swathe, band, bandage, or rollers.
Vest. Cluthe with a vestment; dress.
Wear. Carry on the person, as a gament.
Wrap. Cover by winding or folding; infold.
Wrap up. Cover; infold.
Dress- 1 djectives.
Choussé [F.]. IJaving shoes on; booted.
CLad. Dressed: covered with clothing.
Costume [F.] Dressed up.
Dight. Dressed; arrayed; alorned.
Dighted. Sane as Dignt.
Engrande tonuc, ete. [F.]. In full dress. Sce Pomp.
Habited. Clothed; dressed
Invested, ete. Covered with a garment; clothed. See lersb.
Sartorial. Of or pertaining to a tailor or his work
Shod. Furnished with a shoe or shoes.
drib'-ble. To fall in drops. Extrance-Exit, River-
Wind.
drib'-let. Small part of anything. Magnitude-
Smaliness.
drib'-lets. Small parts of anything. Whole-Part.
drib'-bling. Falling in drops. Entrance-Exit.
dried. Mardedry. Dampeess-Drviess.
drift. To float or bedriven along. Aim-Aberration,

Arproach－Withdrawal，（iatherrinci－Scattrrishi， Inclination，Meaningi－Jarcon，Mowrment－Rest， Purpose－Luck，River－Wini，Transfek，Travel－ ing－Navigation；snow drift，Gatheking－Scatter－ ing，Iteat－Cold．
drift＇－ed．Drivenat random．Transter．
drift＇－less．Without direction．I＇rmpose－Lick
drill．A wod for cutting；the act of teacting loy repe－ tition．Arerture－Clostre，Edccathon－Misteach－ ing，Perforator－Stupper．
drink．Any liquid taken by swallowing．ADMssson－ Expuesion，Nutrimbent－Excretmen，Thrfotalism－ Intemperance；drink in，Nuprmant－Exerpthon： drink in learning，Education－Learning；drink one＇s full，Enough，Nutriment－Excrethon；drink to， Politeness－lmpohiteness，Sohmmi\％ation．
drink＇－ing．The act of swallowing thaifs．ADMss．os－ Expulsion，Nutriment－Extretion；drinking song． Poetry－Prose；take to drinking，Thefotalism－In－ temperance．
drink＇－ing－bout＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．A scason of drinking．Moneka－ tion－Selfintitigence．
drink＇－mon＇－ey．Money to buy drink．Giving－Re－ ceiving．
drip．To fall indrops．River－Wind．
drip＇－ping．That which drips．Dampness－Dryness， Puipiness－Oie．
drive．To impel with force．Coercion．Herter－Lei－ sure，lmpetus－Reaction，Management，l＇usa－ Pull，Traveling－Nayigation；drive a bargain， Exchange，Extravagance－Avarice；drive a coach and six through，Conventionality－U＇sconvention－ abity，Observance－Nonobservance；drive at， Meaning－Jargon，Purpose－Leck；drive dull care away，Lightifeartedness－Dejection；drive from， Attraction－Repulsion；drive in，Injection－lijac－ tion；drive into a corner，Difficulty－Fachity， Liberty－Subjection，Obstruction－lleip，Success－ Fallure；drive matters to an extremity，metremina－ tion－Vachlation；drive one hand，Attack－De－ fense；drive to despair，Sanguineness－llopherfs－ ness；drive to the last，Earliness－Lateness；drive trade，Excilange，Occupation．
driv＇－el．Involuntary flow of spittle；twaddle．AD－ mission－Expulsion，Sagacity－lncabacity，Sane－ ness－Lunacy．
driv＇el－er．One who drivels．Sage－loue，＇Tabka－ tiveness－Taciturnity．
driv＇－el－ing．Lating spittle flow from the mouth． Sagacity－Incapacity．
dri＇－ver．One who drives．Managiar，Wayparer－ Seafarer．
dri＇－ving－rain＇＂．A rain of great force．Rivir－W゚inn．
driz＇－zle．A light rain．River－Wind．
droil，Drudgery．Activity－lnimence．
droit，alt bon［F．］（drwa，o bon＇）．Of goon right Right－Wrong．
droit aut travail［F．］（Irwat otra－vaiy＇）．Right of lather Dueness－Undueness．
droit des gens［F．］（drwa de zhom＇）．Law of nations． Law－Lawiessness．
droit du plus fort［F．］（drwa dü plü for）．The law of the stronger．Coercion．
drole．Game of cards．Entertainment－Weariness． drôle［F．］（drol）．Droll，Good Man－Bad Man．
drôle de corps［F．］（drol de cor）．A drellfellow．Vag．
droll．Comical．Society－Luderousniss．
droll＇－er－y．Comical speech．Entertanment－ Weariness，Suciety－Ludicrot＇sness，Wittiness－ Dulness．
droll＇－ish．Somewhat droll．Soctety－lidicrous． ness．
drom＇－e－da－ry．An Arabian camel．Conveyer．
drone．A dull，monotonous somi．Activity－Indo－
 Swhtniss－Slowness．
dro＇－nish．Like a drone．Authery－lniolenck．
dró－ny．Jronish．Activity－1．imbeste．
droop．A sinking down．As lasf－b）e5cint，bettir－ ment－Deterioration，llealith－Sickiness，Light－ heartedness－Dhjection，Pleastrole－1＇al，Weaki－ Ness－Refreshmpat．
droop＇－ing．Bending downwarl．Heaf．tin－Sjurivess， Strength－Weaksess，Whakiness－kidfremmbent；

 traction：Ascent－1）escent，（heathos－1）estrlo－ tion，Klehtnis－Releasing，Might－Impotfsede， Quest－Abandonment，Recomplese－Scocree， Kiver－Wind，Roundness，Strength－Weakniss， Teetotalism－Intemperance，Whariness－Re－ freshment；drop a hint，Enlightenment－Secrecy； drop all idea of，geEst－ABANDONMENT；drop astern， Advance－Retrogrfsston；drop by drop，Quantity－ Meascre，Whole－Part；drop dead，Life－Deatif； drop from the clouds，Expectation－S＇rrpise；drop in，Arrival，－！fepartire，Injection－Ejection， Sociabllity－Privacy；drop in the ocean，Conse－ Quence－lnsigniftcance，Magnitlde－fmallness； drop into a good thing，Welfare－Misfortine；drop into the grave，Lift－I Eatil：drop off，INCrease－ Decrease，Life－1heath；drop the mask，Expostre－ Hidingiplace；drop the subject，Heed－Disregakd； drop too much，Tretotalism－Intemperance：let drop，Elevation－1）erressios；ready to drop， Weariness－Refreshment．
drop＇－let．A small drop．Magnitume－Smalaness．
drop＇－ping．Falling in drops．Rivek－Winsi）．
drop＇－ping fire．A continuous irregular firing of guns． CONTINLITY－1NTERRUPTION．
drop＇－scene＂．．I drop－curtain with a scene painted（n） it．Aetivg．
drop＇－si－cal．Relating in dropsy Eviargemiset－ Dimintuton，Excess－hack
drop＇sy．In umatural accumatation of serous fluid in some part of the body．Entakgement－liminc－ TION．
drosh＇－ki，dros＇－ky．In open four－whereled Russian carriage．Converance－lessem．
dross．Waste matter．Cleandess－Filmuness
dross＇－i－ness．The quality of buing dross．C＇bean－ Ness－Filthiness．
drought．I）ry weather．Dampeness－IRyNess，I：x－ cess－Lack．
drought＇－y．Dry Desire－Distaste，
drouth．Thirst．I WEIRE－I ISTASTE．
drove．A number of amimals itn a body．Gatmeriso－ Scattering，Mehtiflimely－atucity：
dro＇－ver．One who driwes animals in droves．Jomes－ tication－dgricchttere．
drown．To dic hy suftocation in water or enther liruid． Life－Killisg；Succeas－Fahlke，Water－Air； drown care，Entertanment－VEariness；drown the voice，Vocabizathes－31：TENE：
drowse．To le dull wish sleapinees．Aurbity－lnoo． lexce．
drow＇－si－ness．The state of foing drowsy．Activity－ INdotence，Weariness－Rerkishment．
drow＇sy．Heary with slequimes．dethity－INou－ lence．Wearinfss－Refreshmbnt．
drub．Tu heat with astick．Recumbence－Proition， Stceess－Failure．
drub＇－bing．A sound heating．Siccess－Fallure．
drudge．To work lard at slavish tasks．Agent， Toil－Relaxation．
drudg＇er－y．The act of drudging．Ietavity－INDO－ lence，Weariness－Refreshment．
drug．Anything used as medicine，or in chemical
operations. Consequence-Insignificance, Ex-cess-Lack, Remedy-Bane; drug in the market, Costliness-Cheapsess, Excess-Lack.
rug'-get. A coarse woolen fabric. CleannessFilthiness, Cover-Lining, Conservation.
drug'-gist. One who deals in drugs. RemedyBane.
dru'-id. One of an order of priests of the ancient Gauls and Britons. Ministry-Laity.
drum. A musical instrument. Crash-Dremming. Musical lnstruments, Recurrence, Rolndness, Sociability-Privacy; beat of drum, Alarm, Fight-ing-Conciliation, Order, Pomp, Sign; drum out, Recompense-Punition; ear drum, Hearing-DeafNess; muffled drum, Life-Funeral. ResunanceNonresonance.
drum'-head". The membrane at the end of a drum. Law-Lawlessness, Tribưnal.
drum'-ma'-jor. The leader of a drum-corps. ChiefUnderling.
drum'mer. One who drums. Mesician.
drum'-ming. The act of beating a drum. CrashDrumming, Recurrence.
drunk. Intoxicated with liquor. Teetotalism-Intemperance.
drunk'-en. Given to drunkenness. Teetotalism-Intemperance; reel like a drunken man, AgitaTION.
drunk'-en-ness. The state of being drunk. Nutri-ment-Excretion, Teetotalism-intemperance.
dry. Not wet. Approval-Disapproval, Conservation, Dampness-Dryness, Desire-Distaste, En-tertainment-Weariness, Excess-Lack, ForceWearness, Purity-Crudeness, Simplicity-Floridness, Taking-Restitution, Vocalization-Muteness; dry joke, Wittiness-Dilness; dry land, Ocean-Land; dry the tears, Alleviation-Aggravation; dry up, Dampness-Dryness, ProvisionWaste; run dry, Excess-Lack; with dry eyes, Pro-vision-Waste, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
dry',ad. A wood-nymph. Jove-Fiend.
dry'-as-dust". Dull and prosy. Future-Past, Wit-tiness-Dulness.
dry'-land' ${ }^{\prime}$. Land free from water. Ocean-Land.
dry'-ness. Thequality of being dry. Dampness-Dryness.
dry'-nurse". A nurse that rears a child without suckling it. Edlcation-Misteaching, Instructorpupil, Obstruction-Help.
dry'-point". An engraving made with a needle. ENGraving. Betterment-De-
dry'-rot" A discase in timber. Betterment-Deterioration, Cleanness-Filthiness, RemediBaNe.
Bane.
du'al. Denoting two. Duality, NotN.
du'-al-ism. The state of being dual. Duality, Orthodoxy-Heterodony.
du't-al-is'tic. Of dualism. Duality
du-al'-i-ty. The state of being two. Dualits.

## DU'Ality.

Biformity. A double form.
Biplicity. Siate of being $t$ wostoll.
Conjugation. A union of two or more.
Dualism, state of berng dual or twofold; any system founded on a twofold distinctins.
Duality. State or quality of being two or twofoll.
Duplicity. Doubleness; doubleness of heart or speech.
Polarity. Ouality of a body in virtue of which it exhibits tontrary or opposite puwers; as atiractom, repulsion, etc.

## Duality - Denotations.

Brace. A pair. [Arms]
Brace. A Pollux The two briphtest stars in the constellation Gastar and Pollux. The two baned after twin sums of Jupiter; Dioscuri, as the brothers Grim in the German galaxy of philologists.

Cheeks. The sides of the face.
Couple. Two connected things of a kind.
Deuce. Two; a card having $t$ wo spots.
Fellows. Persons joined in action, location, or position.
Gemini. The constellation containing the $t$ win-stars Castor and Pollux.
Pair. Two of a kind.
Siamese twins. Two Siamese children whose bodies were joined together.
Twins. Two children born at one birth.
Two. Consisting of a unit taken once again.
Yoke. A pair of draft-animals.
Duality-lerbs.

Bracket. Toenclose with two braces; couple.
Conduplicate. To fold leng thwise
Couple. To pair: unite two.
Pair. Combine two, like or unlike.
Yoke. To join two with a frame.

> Duality-Adjectives.

Binary. Found in pairs
Binomial. An expression of two terms
Biparous. Bringing forth two at the same birth.
Both. Including two at the same time.
Conduplicate. State of being folded lengthwise, $t$ wofold.
Conjugate. Joined together; combined in pairs.
Couple. United.
Dual Composed of two.
Dualistic. Consisting of two.
Duplex. Having two folds.
Dyadic. Relative to two parts.
Tite-à-tête [F.]. Face to face; in confidence; familiarly.
Twain. Two; a couple; a pair.
Twin. See Nours.
Two. See Nouns.
du'-arch-y. Government by two equal rulers. RuleLicense.
dub. Toname. Name-Misnomer.
dub'-belt-je. [Du.] Coin. Values.
du-bi'-e-ty. The state of being doubtful. Certainty-
Doubt. Doubtful in opinion. Certainty-Doubt.
du'-bi-ous. du . The state of being dubious. Cer-tainty-Doubt.
du'-bi-tan-cy. Doubt. Certainty-Doubt.
du'tbi-ta'tion. Doubt. Certainti-Doubt.
duc'-at. Coin. Values.
duch'-ess. The wife or widow of a duke; a woman having the sovercignty of a duchy. Cilief-Underhing, Gentility-Democracy.
duch'-y. The territory of a dukc. Extension-Disduck. To dip suddenly under water. ElevationDepression, Spring-Dive, Water-Air.
duck. A short-legged, web-footed water-bird; [colloq.] a pet. Fayorite-Anger; like a duck in thunder, Astonishment-Expectance; play ducks and drakes, Extravagance-Avarice, lmpetus-Reaction.
duck'-ing. The act of plunging into water. SpriveDive.
duck'-ing-stool'. A stool for ducking scolds. REC-OMPENSE-SCOURGE.
duck'-pond ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A pond for ducks. DomesticationAgricultide.
duct. A passage for conveying fluid. WiatercourseAirpipe.
duc'-tile. Capable of being drawn out. BigotryApostasy, Difficulty-lacility, Hardness-SoftNESS.
duc-til'-i-ty. The quality of being ductile. IIard-ness-Softness, Insubordination-Obedience.
dudg'-eon. (1) Sullen displeasure. ContentednessDiscontentment, Fayorite-inger, FavoriteMoroseness, Love-llate.
dudg'-eon. (2) Kind of lagger. Weapon. due. Owing. Credit-1)ert, Deeness-C ndueness,
Duty-Dereliction, Propriety-limporriety; due
sense of, Sagacity-Incapacity; due time, Earli-ness-Lateness; due to, Cause-Effect. DuenessUndueness, Rationale-Luck; give due weight, Differentiation-Indiscrimination; give his due to, Justification-Charge, Right-Wrong, Up-rightness-Dishonesty; in due course, Oppurtune-ness-Unsuitableness, Period-Progress.
du'-el. A fight between two persons. StrifePeace.
du'-el-ist. One who fights duels. Belligerent.
duello [1t.] (du-el'-lo). The art of dueling. StrifePeace.
due'zess. The state of being due. Dueness-Cndeeness, Duty-Dereliction.

DUENESS-UNDUENESS.

Authority. Independence of action belonging to a person.
Birthright. An inherited privilege.
Bond. See Securaty.
Charter. A special privilege; a formal instrument erantisizs special rights.
Claim. A demand on the ground of right.
Coostitution. See Law.
Demand. A request as by right.
Due. Something owed.
Dueness. Quality of being duc; what is due or coming.
Franchise. Freedom; liberty: a freeman's right, as the clective franchise.
Immunity. Exemption from obligation.
Liberty. Freedom; privilege.
License. Aspecial grant; permission.
Prerogative. Unquestionable right.
Prescription. First claimbylength of possessiun; authoritative direction.
Pretension. Any claim, lawful or unlawful.
Privilege. A special favor; advantage.
Right. A just claim; privilege of enjoyment.
Sanction. Act which ratifies and gives validity.
Tenure. The right to bold office or property, esincially real cotate.
Title. A just cause for possescion.
Vested interest. Risht or interest not in a state of watingemey er
Vested right. susperision.
Warrant. That which vouches for or insures anything.
Warranty. Security.
Dueness- 4 ssocrated Nouns.
Appellant. Ore who appeals to a higher court of law for the settlement of his cause.
Claimant. Any person who presents a claim.
Plaintiff. Beginner of a lawsuit. See Justipication-Cbarge.
Duriess-licus.

Allot. To appnint; grant.
Appeal to for. To vindicate; thearnestly ask for.
Arrogate. To make presumptious claims.
Assert. Tomaintain; defend.
Assume. To take upon oneself.
Authorize. See Leave,
Be due to. Sce Adjectiacs.
Be entitled to. To have legal claims.
Belong to. Sce l'roperty.
Be the due of. Sce Nouns.
Be worthy of. Todeserve.
Call upon for. To appeal to.
Challenge. Tosettle claim by combat.
Claim. To assert.
Come upon for. To demand.
Confer a right. Bestow a privilege.
Demand. Claim; to ask for.
Deserve. To be worthy of.
Enforce. Tostrengthen; assert one's claim.
Entitle. To qualify.
Exact. To require authoritatively.
Give a right. To grant a privilege.
Give everyone his due. See Right.
Have claim to. Be entitled to.
Have claim upon. llave a right to ask from.
Have one's due. \}Obtain what is just.
Have one's rights.
Have right to. Be entitled to.
Have title to. Have legal elain to.
Insist on. To compel: to enforce.
Insist upon. Same as above.
Lay claim to. To demand as a right.
Lay under contrihution. To subject to make contribution.
Legalize. To make legal.
Make a point of. To lay special importance upun.
Make good. To enforce; to vindicate.
Make out a case. To establish.
Merit. To deserve.

Breach. Violation; infraction
Disfranchisement. Deprivation of the privileges of citizenship.
Emptiness of title. A title bearing no significance.
Ederoachment. Unlawful intrusion on the fights of others.
Exaction. An unjust claim.
Falseness. U'nderhandedness; untruthfulness.
Forfeiture. Luss of some right, claim, privilcee, ete., by sume offense.
Illegality Sec Law-Lawlessness.
Illegitimacy. Unlawfulress; impropsicty; bastardy.
Imposition. An arbitsary exaction.
Impropriety. Unsuitableness; the quality of being out of riace.
Invalidity of title. Want of legal force.
Lion's share. An improper share in the distribution of son cthing: the whole. [Asop's Fable of the lion's part.]
Loss of right. Forieiture.
Malum prohbitum: [L.]. An act made criminal by prohitition of civil law.
Presumption. Strong probability; arrogant conduct.
Stretch. A strain of power.
Tort. Mischief; calamity.
Undueness. The quality of not conforming to fixed law cr reie.
Usurpation. An unauthorized seizure of power.
Violation. A breach of law.
Unnceness-Nouns of Agent.

Pretender. An apparent clainiant.
Usurper. One whoaypripriates power and authority whinaself.
Unnceness-V"erbs.

Arrogate. To presume: :nake exortitant claims
Arrogate to oneself. To assume as one's own.
Be undue. See Adjectizes.
Disentitle. To deprive of ripht.
Disfranchise. To take away the right of citizenship.
Disqualify. To disable.
Do violence to. To harm; to outrage.
Encroach. To go beyond proper limits.
Exact. To wrest from.
Give an inch and take an ell. To take nore than fightifulty kelorgs.
Infringe. To transgress on the rights of others.
Invalidate. To crase the authority; make null.
Misbecome. To le unteritting
Misbehave. To conduct oneself improperly.
Not be due. Se Dueness.
Relax. To make less rigid.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Strain a point. } \\ \text { Stretch a point. }\end{array}\right\}$ Go too far.
Stretch a point. J
Trench on. To encraach; to nverreach.
Usurp. To seize contral unlawfully.
Violate. To infringe ufon the rights cf.

## Lndueness-Adictites.

Bastard. Not हenuine: illegitimate.
Contrabon:os mor's [L ]. Against gnod custom.
Disentitled. Deyrived of right or title.
Disfranchised. Deprived of citizenship.
False. Nut menuine or real.
Forfeited. Lost by ccfatuit.
Illegitimate. Unlawful.
Illicit. Nut les:al.
Improper. Not suitahle.
Misbecoming. Lntrecoming
Not the thing. Unsuited: out of place.
Not to be thought of. Centrary to reason.
Out of the question. Not to be asked for.
Preposterons. Absurd; monstraus.
Pretentions. Claiming to be more than one's true value.
Seemless. [nisecmly
Spurious. Nut lecitimate; not kentine.
Tortions. Injurious: wrengiul.
Unallowed; unauthorized; unbeconang; unbeftting; urichartered; unconstitutional; undeserved; undue; unearned; unertitled; unfit; unfulfilled; unjustified; unlariful; unmeet; unmerited;

## DUENESS-UNDUENESS-Continued.

## DUENESS-Verbs-Conlinsed.

Ordain. To install ; set in authonty.
Pay one's dues. To give what one owes.
Prescribe. Ste Nows.
Put in force. To entorce: carry out.
Require. To request authontatively.
Revendicate. To claim the restoration of
Revendicate a claim. To revive a claim.
Ricbly deserve. To be worthy of in the highest degree
Sanctify. To consecrate by holy rites.
Substantiate. To verify, establish the truth of
Take one's stand. To be determined
Use a right. To take possession of.
Vindicate a claim. To show the reasonableness of
Vindicate a right. To assert.
Dueness - Adjectives.

Absolute. Free from control.
Allowable. Sec Leave.
Allowed. Permitted: grantel
Authorized. Given power to act.
Becoming. Fit; appropriate.
Befitting. Seemly; in place.
Chartered. Having written legal authority.
Claiming. Asserting a right to.
Condign. Worthy; suitable.
Constitutional. Consistent with the supreme law of the land.
Correct. Right: legal.
Creditable. Worthy of commendation.
Decorous. Becoming; fit.
Deserved. Merited; worthy.
Deserving. Worthy of praise or honor
Due. Owed.
Due to. Owed to.
Enfranchised. Given free citizenship.
En regle [F.]. In order.
Entitled to. Earned; won
Equitable. See Right.
Fit. Adequate.
Fitting. Becoming.
Having a rigbt to. See Verbs.
Imprescriptible. Not capable of being lost or acquired by usage
Inalienable. Not able to be alienated.

By divine right. By the authority of God.
By right. Rightly.
Dei gratia [L.]. By the grace of God.
De jure [L]. From the law.
A chaque suint sa chandeclle [F.]. To every saint his candle.
A chaque saint sa chandelle [F.]. To every saint his candle.
Civis Romanus sum [L.]. I am a Roman citizen. [Cicero Dueness-Adverbial Phrases. Verres.]
du-en'-na. In cIderly woman who keeps careful guard of a young woman. Guard-Prisoner, InstructorPupil, Security-Insecurity
dues. Anything owed. Price-Discount.
du-et'. A composition for two voices. Music.
duf'-fer. A pedler of cheap articles. Adept-Bungler, Robber.
dug. Ateat. Convexity-Concavity
duke. An English peer of the highest rank. CinefUnderling, Gentility-Democracy.
dulce domum [L.] (dul'-sî do'-mum). Sweet home. Dweller-liabitation.
dulce et decormm est pro patria mori [L.] (dul'-sí et di-co'-rum est pro $\mathrm{pi}^{\prime}$-tri-a mo'-rai). It is sweet and decorous to die for one's country. [Horace, Odes, lil, ii, iz.] Patriotism-Treason.
dul'-cet. Sweet to the sense. Loudness-Faintness, Melody-Discord, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Sweetness-Acidity
dul'-ci-fi-ca'-tion. The act of dulcifying. Sweet-ness-Acidity.
dul'-ci-fy. Toswecten. Sweetness-Acidity.
dul'-ci-mer. $\lambda$ stringed instrument. Musical Instruments.
dul-cin'-e-a. A laly-love. From a character in Don Quirote Love-llate.

Duly. Properly: in a beconving manner.
Ex officio [L.]. By virtue of an office.
In the name of. As representative of.
Fure divino [L.]. By divine right.
UNDUENESS-ADJECTIVRS-Contruned.
unprivileged; unqualified; unsanctioned; unseemly: unwarranted. Not allowed, anthorized, etc.
Usurped. Seized unlawfully.
Would-be. Pretentious; presumptuous.
Unoueness-Phrase.
Filius nullius [L.]. Son of nobody

## DUENESS-Aogectives-Continacd.

Indefeasible. Not able to be defeated, or set aside.
Inviolable. Intact; not to be injured.
Just. Rendering what is due.
Just the thing. Exactly right.
Lawful.
Legal. $\}$ According to law.
Legalized. See Law.
Legitimate. Authorized; lawful.
Licit. Lawful.
Meet. Appropriate; becoming.
Merited. Deserved.
Meriting. Deserving.
Ordained. Appointed; set apart.
Prescribed. Appointed; directed.
Prescriptive. Gained by long possession.
Presumptive, Giving ground for belief.
Privileged. Accorded special rights.
Proper. Decent; becoming.
Quite the thing. See Justithething.
Richly deserved. See Verbs.
Right. Correct; consistent.
Rigbt as a trivet. Not unstable.
Sanctioned. Approved of.
Seemly. Beconing: befitting,
Selon les regles [F.]. According to rules.
Square. Upright; honest.
Unalienable. See Inalienable.
Unchallenged. Exercising authority without epposition.
Unexceptionable. Choice: select.
Unimpeachable. Not to be questioned,
Up to the mark. Meeting with approval; superior.
Warranted. Given authority or power to do.
-Phrases.
Dro:t an travail [F.]. Right of labor.
dul'-ci-tude. Sweetness. Sweetness-Acidity.
dul'-co-rate. Tosweeten. Sweetness-Acidity.
dul'-co ra'-tion. The act of dulcorating. Sweet-ness-Acidity.
du-li'-a. The worship of saints and angels. Devo-tion-IDolatry.
dull. Not sharp or keen. Activity-Indolence, Color-Achromatism, Dimness, EmbellishmentSimplicity, Entertainment-Weariness, FeelingInsensibility, Force-Weakness, Lighthearted-ness-Dejection, Loudness-Faintness, Sensitive-ness-Apathy, Silarpness-Bluntness, Skill-C゚nSkilfulness, Strength-Weakness, TurbulenceCalmness, Vigor-Inertia; dull of hearing, Hear-ing-Deafness; dull sight, Sight-Dimsightedness.
dull'-ard. A stupid person. Sage-Fool.
dul'-ness. The state of being dull. Activity-Indolence, Sensitiveness-Apatiy, Vigor-Inertia, Wittiness-Dulness.
du'-ly. In a due time or manner. Dueness-UndueNESS.
dumb. Without power of speech. TalkativenessTaciturnity, Vocalization-Muteness; dumb animal, Fauna-Flora; dumb show, Sign: strike dumb, Astonishment-Expectance, Selfrespect-Humbleness, Vocalization-Muteness.
 pectance．
dum＂－found＇－ed．Struck dumb，Selfkisphat－1H：m－ bleness．
dum＂－found＇er．To strike dumb．Astontshmant－ Expectance，Expectation－Disafponincment，Vo－ calization－Muteness．
dummodo sit dives，barbaras ipse placet，［L．］（IWmi－ mo－do sit dui＇－vîz，bar＇－1xar－us ip，＇si proset）．Pro－ vided only he is rich，a very harbarian phases． ［Ovid，Ars Amaturia，1I，276．］Gentuity－Democ－ racy，Money．
dum＇－my．A silent person．Activity－lnionence， Commutation－Permutation，Aheht－Impofence， Vocalization－Muteness．
dump．Melancholy．Jubilathen－Lamentation， Music．
dump＇－ish．Morose，Lightheartebsisss－1）emection．
dumps．Low spirits．Contentemeness－1）iscontent－ ment，Favorite－Moroseness，Luiltifeartedness－ Dejection．
dump＇－y．Short and thick．Bealty－liginesss， Breadtif－Narrowness，Greatness－Littleness， Length－Shortness．
dum spiro，spero［L．］（dum spai＇－ro，spi＇－ro）．While I breathe，I hope．［lart of the motto of South Caro－ lina．］Sanguineness－1lorielessness．
dum vivimus，aitumus［L．］（dum viv＇－im－us，vi－ví－ mus）．While we live，let uslive．［From an ancient inscription ］Entertainment－Weariness．
dun．Of a dull color；topress for payment of a debt． Color－Achromatism，Credit－1）ebt，Dimiess，Jeti－ tion－Expostulation，White－Black．
dunce．A dull－witted person．［A follower of Duns Scotus．brightest of the Schoolmen，lut out of fash－ ion．］Sage－Fuol，Scholar－Dince．
dun＇－der－head＂．A dunce．Sagb－Fón．
dun＇－der－pate＂．Adunce．Sacis－Fool．．
dune．Ahill of lonse sand．Herght－Lowness．
dung．Animalexerement．Cleanvess－Filfhinesin

Age．The whole duration of a le－ing．
Course．The period occupied by a reweslution of the monne or of the earth round the sun，marking a month or a yeat．Siee l＇ebioth－ Progress．
Date．Point of time at which an event or transaction tikes phec
Decade．Aprriod of ten years．See Proriod－Protikess．
Duration．Cuntinuance in time．
Epoch．A period of time remarkable for influential events．
Era．A periut of time reckoned from some particular date．
Interim［L．］The nean time；intervenimg time．
Interlude．Time between the acts of aplas：
Intermediate time．Intervening time．
Iatermission．An intervening period of time．
Intermittence．Act of intermitting，or causing to cease for a tome
Interregnum．The time during which a government is changed．
Interval．The time intervening between two periods．
Intervention．Space of time between point sof time ur c vents
Moment．A minute portion of time．See Eternity－Instantanmity
Pendency．State of being umdecided
Period．A specified portion of time
Respite．To relieve for a penud of time．
Seasoa．A perion of time．
Space．An interval of time．
Span．A brief portion of time．
Spell．A short or linited space of time
Stage．A period of time in any development．
Term．Prescribed or actual duration．
The whole period．The entire space of time
The whole time．The entire portion of duration．
Time．A definate portion of duration；the masure of duration．
Time of life．An age．
While．A period of time，or time in general
Year．A period of 365 days．
Duration－Figuratite Exprissions．
Glass of time．A glass for measuring tume by the dassage of sand through an orifice；hence，time itself．
dun＇－geon．In underground yrison．ReLEASE－ Prison．
dung＇－hill．A heay of dums I3RAvERY－CowARDICE， （CiEANNESS－FHTHINESS，（idNTIIJTY－］）EMOCRACY； dunghill cock，Braviky－（＂いWAkDHEE，IFAUNA－Fi．ORA． duto．deluct Meste．
du＂－o－dec＇－i－mal，J） （）C＂INQじ1SECTIUN．
du＇o－dec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－i－mo．I Iferh with twelve loitres to the shect．GrEATNESS－LITTLENHSA，MISSIVE－I＇CBLICA－ TION．
 du＇－o－den＇－a－ry．I＇crtaining to the number twelve．

du＇－o－logue．Dialostre．ACIINC，CUNVFRSATION－ MONOLOGUE．
 FULNESS－FRACD．
du＇－plex．Twofolil．Jotblinci－Ifalvinc，Ju゙alaty， LUMINAKY－ShabE．
du＇－pli－cate．Mate likea copy．Copy－Monel，Cribut－ Debt，Doldring－IIALviNG，lexcess－Lack，Mark－ Obliteration，Sion．
 Maliving，Imitation－Uriginality．
du＇－pli－ca－ture．$A$ folding．I＇I．ICATURE．
du－plic＇－i－ty．Ieceitfulness．Craft－Arthessixfiss． ［UALITY，］RUTHFLLNESS－FALSEHOOI．
du＇t－ra－bil＇－i－ty．The quality of being durable．IAST－ ingness－Transientness．
du＇ra－ble．Abletoendure．Lastinginess－＂Transient－ ness．Metability－Stability．
du＇ra－ble－ness．The power of lasting．Lastinginess－ Transientevess．
dura lex sed lex［L．］（diu＇ta lex sed lex）．Hard law but law．DUTY－DERELICTION．
du＇rance，Imprisonment．Release－Restraint； in durance，GCARD－Prisoner．
du－ra＇tion．Continuance intime．Duration－Never－ NESS；contingent duration，CONTINGENT－IUURATION．

## NEVERNESS．

Absence of time．Latk of time．
$D_{\text {tes }}$ non［1．］．A day on whach judges do not sit．
Greek kalends．As the Greeks had no kalends，liteek kaleruls means a time that never cu curred．
Neverness．Beyond time，or without tinse
No time．A time which never comes．
Tib＇s eve．A pussible or impossible future occurren ere．

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                                    Neverness-Adurbs.
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At no period．Never．
At no time．
Never．Not at any time．
Never in all one＇s born days．Never in one＇s life．
Nevermore．Never agan；at no time in the future．
Oa no occasion．Never at any event．
Sinc dic［L．］．Without a day apponnted．

## DURATION－Jigurative Expressions－Conimbed

Noiseless foot of time．The rerresentation of time as a derons： hence，the passing of time．
Ravages of time．The wear or wasting away of ohd age
Scythe．The implernent carried by time represented by an old ran： hence，time itself．
Whirligig of time．A werry－gompund，representing time by its rapid passage and re－qussaye over the same plate．

## Duration－birbs．

Consume time．To waste time．
Contiaue．To abide for any tince indetinitely
Elapse．To slipsitently away as tine．
Employ time．To trake use of time．
Eodure．To have duration．
Fill time．To make full use of time．
Goon．Tocontinue．
Intervene．To occur betweer points of tinie．
Last．To continue in time．

## DURATION-Veres-Contsnued.

## Occupy time.

Pass away time. $\}$ To take up time.
Pass time.
Persist. To endure against opposition.
Remain. To continue on in time.
Seize an opportunity. See Opportunengss
Spend time. Occupy time

\author{
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Take time. } \\ \text { Take up time. }\end{array}\right\}$ Occupy time. <br> Talk against time. To get as nuch talk as possible in a prescribed time. <br> Tide over. Surmount <br> Waste time. See Activity-Inoolence. <br> While away time. To pass away time pleasant?s. <br> Duration-Adjectives. <br> Permanent. Durable. See Lastingness-Transientness

}

Continuing. See Verbs.
Onfoot. Originated; started.
A. C. Antc Christum. Before Christ.

A D. Anno Domini. In the year of our Lord.
Ad interim [L.]. In the mean time.
All along. The whole duration.
All the time. Unceasingly.
Always. For all time.
Anno [L.]. Within a year.
Anno Domini [L.]. In the year of our Lord.
Anno regni [L.]. In the year of the reign.
Anno urbis condita [L.]. In the year since the founding of the city, i, $\varepsilon$, Rome.
Ante Christum [L]. Before Christ.
A. R. Anno regnti. See above.
A. U. C. Anno urbis condita. See above.
B. C. Before Christ.

Before Christ. Before the Christian era.
Day by day. Continually; without intermission of a day.
De die in diem [L.] From day to day.
During. In the time of.
During the interval. Within the time between any two events.
During the time. Within the time.
For a season. For a limited time
For a time. See Lastingness.
For good. Se
For the time being. For the present time.
From day to day. As time passes.

Ad calcndas Gracas [L.]. To the Greek calends; never.
Time runs. Time passes quickly
dur'-bar. An official reception in British India, given by a native ruler. Conversation-Monologue, Council, Tribunal.
du'-ress. Imprisonment. Coercion, Release-Restraint.
dur'-ing. In the time of. Duration-Neverness; during pleasure, Contingent-Duration.
du'ri-ty. Hardness. Hardness-Softness.
dusk. Twilight. Light-Darkness, LuminarySifade, Morning-Evening.
dusk'-y. Dim. Light-Darkness, WhitenessBlackness.
dust. Anything pulverized. Cleanness-Filthiness, Consequence-Insignificance, Friability, Heavi-ness-Lightness, Life-Corpse, Money; come down with the dust, Friability, Settlement-Defatlet; come to dust, Life-Death; dust in the balance, Con-sequence-Insignificance; dust one's jacket, Rec-ompense-Punition; humbled in the dust, Self-respect-Humbleness; kick up a dust, Activity-Indolence, Presumption-Obsequiousness; level with the dust, Creation-Destruction; lick the dust, Success-Failure, Ytelding; make to bite the dust, Success-Fallure; throw dust in the eyes, Pretext, Sight-Blindness, Truthfulness-Fraud; turn to dust, Life-Death, Organization-Inorganization.

From hour to hour. In the course of time
Hereupon. At this time; hereon.
Hourly. Every hour.
In the course of. At some time during.
In the :ntcram. See Adverbs.
In the meantime. In the interval between two given times.
In the time of. At some time during a certain event.
In the time when. Coincident time.
Meantime. In the interval between two given times.
Meadwhile. In the intervening time.
Once upona time. Formerly.
One fine morning. Some indefinite time.
Pendente lite [L]. Pending or during suit.
Pendiag. During the time intervening before.
Then. Being at that time.
Thereupon. Upon that, or this.
The whole time. The entire time; continually.
Throughout. See Entirety.
Till. Unto; up to: used in respect to time.
Until. Up to; till; before: used of time.
Up to. See Until.
Whereupon. U'pon which; after which.
While. See Unitit.
Whilst Same as While.
Yet. At the same time; up to the present time; before some future time.

## Duration-Phrases.

Time, runs against. To run as rapidly as possible to ascertain the greatest speed attainable or the greatest distance which can be traveled in a given time.
dust'-er. That which removes dust. CleannessFilthiness.
dust'-hole ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A receptacle for dust. CleannessFilthiness, Usefulness-Uselessness; fit for the dust-hole, Betterment-Deterioration, Clean-Ness-Filthiness, Usefulness-Uselessness.
dust'-man. One who removes dust and ashes. Clean-ness-Filthiness.
dust'-storm". A storm of dust. Friability.
dust'-y. Covered with dust. Cleanness-Filthiness, Friability.
Dutch. Pertaining to the Dutch. Dutch auction, Buying, Sale: Dutch courage, Brayery-Cowardice; high Dutch, Clearness-Obsclerity.
Dutch'-man, fy'-ing. A legendary spectral ship. Fancy.
du'-te-ous. Giving due respect and obedience. Vir-TUE-Vice.
du'-ti-fuI. Performing one's duty. Virtue-Vice.
du'-ty. That which one ought to do. Ceremonial. Devotion-Idolatry, Duty-Derehiction. Occipation, Politeness-Impoliteness, Price-Discolnt, Regard-Disrespect, Toll-Relaxation; do one's duty, Uprightness-Dishonesty, Virtle--Vice; on duty, Action-Passiveness, Activity-Indulence.

## DUTY-DERELICTION.

Accountableness. The quality or state of being accountable.
Acquittal. Performance of one's part.
Alleglance. Obligation owed.
Bounden duty. Compulsory duty.
Call. An appeal to duty.
Calling See Occupation.

Dead letter. An obligation which has lost its force or power.
Dereliction of duty. A wilful neglect or omission of duty.
Evasion. Act of cluding or shirking
Failure. Nim-performance of duts:
Fault. See Insucr nem-Guilt.
Infraction, A breaking; non-observance.

## DUTY--DERELICTION-Continued.

Call of duty. Felt obligation.
Case of conscience. A duty felt to be imposed uyen ane 1 y conscience.
Conscience The mind's faculty to discern leetween right and wrong
Consciousness. Sce Uprightness.
Decalogue. The Ten Commandments; duty to God.
Decorum. Propricty of conduct.
Discharge. The a t of removing an obligation, dett, ete.
Dueness. See Dueness.
Duty. That which a person is bound by moral oligation in do or refrain from ding.
Engagement. See Engagement.
Fealty. Fidelity to a sumerior.
Fitness. The quality of being fit.
Fulfilment. Accomplishment; completion.
Function. The performance of any thuty.
Good behavior. Mode rf conducting onese: :f
Imperative duty. See Bounden duty.
Inward monitor. Conscience which points out duty
Liability. Obligation to say.
Morality. Conformity to the right.
Moral obligation. Duty to morality.
Morals. A system of rules formulated to puidecement
Observance. Adherence torule.
Onus [L.]. An obligation.
Part. The share of duty falling to one's J t
Performance. The act of accomplishing:
Polity. Principles regulating puhiic affars.
Propriety. Suitableness of manner.
Redemption. Act of delivering: resene.
Responsibility. Accountahleness for a trust.
Satisfaction. The settlement of a claim.
Seemliness. Comeliness.
Sense of duty. Feeling of duty.
Still small voice within. Conscience.

Neglect. Failure to attend to.
Non-observance. N゙eglect.
Non-performance. l'ailure to perform
Relaration. Withdrawal of effort.
Sin. See Virtub-Více.
Traosgression. Violation of law or principle
Violation. Infringement; breach of law.

> Dereliction-Wicos.

Break. To violate; transgress.
Break through. To overstep irriper bounds.
Call to account. See Approval-Disappruval.
Escape. Toavoid; evade.
Evade. To goout of the way for.
Fail. To want; come short.
Forswear. To break an cath.
Infringe. Tuencroach upon.
Neglect. Nor-observe.
Renounce. To disclaim; declare against litterly.
Repudiate. Tocast off; refuse to pay.
Set aside. Toigntre; pay little attention to.
Set at naught. To regard as nothing.
Slight. Neglect; overlook.
Trample on. Transgress; infringe.
Trample under foot. To tread on,
Transgress. Toviclate: tubreak.
Wasb one's haods of Torenounce intere:t in.

DUTY-Continned.
The proper thing.
The proper thing to do.
The right thing to do.
The thing.
What ought to be done.
To prepon [Gr]. Fitness.

## DUTY—Suntific Term:

Aretology. That fart of moral ghilosophy whichtreats of virtue and Ethical philosophy. Philosophy fertairing to evhics. the means of attaining toit.
Casuistry That part of moral ghinosoghy which deals with garticular cases of conscience.

Ethics. Scictue of human duty:
Ethology. The sciense of character.
Deontology. The science which relates to mural ohbigation
Moral philosophy. The science of duty and the relations springing from duty.
Duty-liebs.

Acquit onese If of an obligation. To clear cineself of an coblization.
Act one's part. Live up to one's duty.
Adhere to an obligation. Hald fast to an oblization.
Exact. To make a demand.
Fall to one's lot. Be assigned to one.
Assign. To point out some duty to perform.
Fulfila duty. 1oo what one ought.
Be at one's post Tosttend to duty's call. Fulfilan obligation. Do what one fecls bound to.
Be bound to. Tu be constrained.
Impose a duty. To force urem arlitraniy.
Become. To be suitable.
Become bound to. To be compelled.
Incur a responsibility. To become liable to.

Become sponsor for. To take anuther's obligations
Befit. To be in accurd with.
Behoove. To fall to one's lut.
Beincumbent on. See Adjcctioes.
Be responsible. Sce Adjectives.
Beseem. To be befitting.
Be sponsor for. See Become sfonsorfor.
Be the duty of. To nwe something, as an otlization.
Be under an obligation. Be bound to fulfil at vow, contract, etc
Bind. To force.
Bind over. To subject to the course of law.
Call upon. To appeal to fur the performank e of diat 3 .
Discharge a duty. Tocarry out aduty.
Discharge an obligation. To perform an obligation,
Do duty. To dow what is right.
Do justice to. Toreward fully.
Do one's duty. See Viktue.
Enjoin. To order; to charge.
Enter upon a duty. Tu take a dutv upon oneself.
Eater upon aa obligation. See Enter cpos a intity.

Accountable. Answerahle.
Amenable liable to be punished.
Answerable. Able to be replied to.
Beholden to. Indebted.
Behooving. See l'erbs.
Binding. Holding firmly.
Bound by. Held by.
Bound to. Under obligation to
Casuistical. Pertaining to casuistry:
Chargeable on. Liabie to be lail at onc's door.
Compronised. Sce Engagement.
Cooscientious. Bound by conscience.
Due to. Owing to.
Ethical. Pertaining to cthics.
Ethological. Pertaining to the science of character.
Imperative. Mandatory.

DUTY—Adjectives-Continacd.
Saddled with. Under a burden, as a horse.
Stringent See Harshness.
Responsible. Answerable; liable to requite.
Right. Conformable to the will of God.
Stringent. Binding strongly.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Tied by. } \\ \text { Tied down. }\end{array}\right\}$ Bound to do.
Under obligation. Bound.
Duty-Adverbial Phrases.
Quamdiu se bene gesserit [L.]. During good behavior.
Suo periculo [L.]. At one's own peril
With a safe conscience.

As in duty bound.
At one's own risk.
In foro consctentice [L. ]. Before the tribunal of conscience. On one's own responsibility.

Devoir, faire mon [F.]. To do my duty.
Dubee et dicortm est pro pultia mori [L.]. It is sweet and seemly to die for one's fatherland.
Dura lex sed lex [L.]. It is a hard law, but it must be observed because it is a law.

## DUTY-IMAUNITY.

Immunity.
Absolution. Freedom from guilt.
Discharge. Removal of load.
Dispensation. Privilege to do something forbidden.
Exculpation. See Exculpation.
Excuse. Release; pardon.
Exemption. Release from the operations of the law.
Exoneration. A disburdening.
Franchise. Exemption from constraint, a freeman's right.

## Immunity-Verbs.

Absolve. See Pardon.
Acquit. To release from an obligation.
Be exempt. See Adjectives.
Discbarge. Sce Nouns.
Dispense with. To suspend the operations of.
Excuse. To pardon; release from obligation.
Exempt. To give special freedom to.
Exonerate. See Exculpation.
Free. To relieve from the constraint of.
Give dispensation. See Dispensation.
Let off. Excuse; release.
Freedom. Liberty; independence.
Immunity. A particular privilege.
Irresponsibility. Want of responsibility.
Liberty. Exemption from subjection to the authority of another.
License. A permit.
Release. Freedom; pardon.
Renunciation. A cutting loose: repudiation.
Hodie mihi, cras tibi [L ]. To-day for me to-morrow for you.
Honos habet onus [L.]. Honor is onerous, i. e, has its responsibility.
Loyantém'oblige [F.] Loyalty binds me.

License. To permit or authorize by license.
Pass over. To overlook; fail to execute judgment.
Quit-claim. Give up a claim to.
Release. See Nouns.
Remise. Surrender by deed.
Remit. Give up.
Save the necessity. Prevent the necessity.
Set at liberty. Free.
Spare. Excuse; remit; dispensewith.
Stretch a point. Exaggerate; strain one's conscience.
Immunity - ${ }^{\text {It }}$ At liberty; excusable; exempt; free; irresponsible; not answerable;
dectives.
At liberty; excusable; exempt; free; irresponsible; not answerable; released (see Virbs); scot-free, clear; unaccountable; unbound; unencumbered.
Immunity - Phrase.
Bonis nocet, si quis malis popercerit [L.]. If any one spares the bad, he injures the good
du-um'-vi-rate. The joint office of duumviri, two magistrates holding an office jointly. Rule-License.
Du-val', Claude. A highway robber. Robber.
D. V. Abbreviation of Deo volente [L.]. (Dí'o vo-len'-tî.) God willing. Possibility-Impossibility.
dwarf. Any thing unnaturally small. EnlargementDiminution, Greatness-Littleness, IncreaseDecrease, Jove-Fiend.
dwarfed. Kept small. Greatness-Littleness.
dwarf'-ish. Like a dwarf. Greatness-Littleness.
dwell. To have a fixed habitation; to linger. Move-ment-Rest. Presence-Absence; dwell upon, Terseness-Prolixity.
dwell'-er. A permanent resident. Dweller-HabitaTION.

## DWELLER-HABITATION.

Aborigines. The original inhabitants of a country.
Autocbthones. Inhabitants claiming origin from the land they live in.
Back settler. A backwoodsman.
Backwoodsman. A dweller in the backwoods.
Burgess. A freeman living in a borough.
Burgher. A dweller in a burgh.
Cit. Familiar name for citizen.
Citizen. A resident of a city or town.
Cockney. A dweller in that part of London near Bow-bella.
Colonist. A dweller in a colony.
Commorant. The legal term for dweller.
Compatriot. A fellow countryman.
Cottager.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cotter. } \\ \text { Cottier. }\end{array}\right\}$ A dweller in a cottage.
Denizen. One not a native, but made a citizen.
Dweller. One who lives in a place as his home.

Abode. A permanent habitation.
Acropolis. An elevated citadel.
Address. The direction to the residence of any person.
Aerie. The nest of any predatory bird.
Ale-bouse. A house where liquors are sold.
Arbor, etc. See Contents-Receiver
Ark. A shelter.
Assembly-room. A room in which assemblies are held.
Atrium. An ancient entrance hall.
Barn. A shelter for horses or cattie.
Barrack. A permanent buitding for the lodgnent of soldiers.
Bawn. A large house with all its appurtenances.
Beadhouse. An alarshouse.
Berth. A lodging place.
Bivouac. A temporary encampment of soldiers without tents.
Booth. A stall at a public market.
Bothie. A hut for laborers.
Bothy. A shepherd's or hunter's hut.

DWELLER-HABITATION-COntmwed.

Habuan (F) Adseller
House-bolder. A dweller in a house.
Incumbent. A personin pussession of an office.
Iodigene. One dwelling in his native country.
Indweller. A poetic name for inhabitant
Iohabitant. One who lives permanently in a place
Inmate. One who dwells in a place wath whers.
Innkeeper. One who manages an mn.
Islander. A dweller on an island.
Loctm tenens [L.]. Ilodding a place, an inhabiant
Lodger. One who lives in another's house
Marchman. A man dwelling on a narch or borier.
Native. One who dwells in the country in which he wis burt.
Constituent-Alien.
Newcomer, etc. Sec Constituent-Alien.
Occupant. $\}$ A tenant in possession.
Occupier.

Settler. A dweller in a new country.
Sojourner. A temporary resident
Squatter. One who occupies land without right or permission.
Tenant. One who dwells in a house or on lands owned by anuther.
Townsman. A dweller in a town.
Villager. A dweller in a village.

> DWELLER - Denotations.

American. A native or inhabitant of the Americancontinent.
Brother Jonathac. The people of the United States, collectavely, a typical specimen of them.
Eaghshman. A native or citizen of Englatul
Joho Bull. The people of England, or a typical specinten of the:n.
Hoosier. An inhabrtant of the State of Indiana
Dweller-Collective Nous.

Colong. A body of enigrants seteling in a remote country
Crew. The seamen belonging to one ship or buat.
Garrison. The soldiers stationed in a fort or town.
Housebold. A number of persons dwelling umber the same rouf and composing a fanily:
Mir. A Russian comntunity holding land in common.
People. The whole body of persons comprising: a state or nationt. See Humanity.
Population. The whole namber of people in a place.
Settlement. The body of people having thear abode in the sat:e definite region.
Dwelleg-Virbs.

Indenizen, etc. See Establishment.
Inbabit, etc. See Presence.
Dweller-Adjectuves.

American. Dwelling in America.
Autochthonous. See Autochthones.
British, Dwelling in Great Britain.
Domestic Pertaining to the household.
Domesticated. Made domestic.
Domiciled. Provided with a home
Domiciliated. Settled in a home.
Engtish. Dwelling in England.
Garrisoned by. Manned with troops.
Indigenous. Originating in a place or country.
In the occupation of. Holding in possession.
Natal. Pertaining to one's birth.
Native. Pertaining to the place of one's birth.
Naturalized. Having obtained the rights and provileges of citizenship.
Occupied by. Held in possession by a tenant.
Vernacular. Originating in one's native lan!
HABITATIUN-Continued from Column a.

Hutch. A small, dark room.
Inn. A public place of lodging and entertainment.
Kennel. A small house for a dog or dogs.
Khan. AnOrientalinn.
Kiosk. A fanciful pavilion built in Oriental style
Lair. The den of a wild animal.
Lap. A place for supporting or fostering.
Lares et penotes [L.]. Household gods.
Lean-to. A shed placed against another building and having a single-pitched roof.
Livery stable. A place where horses are stabled and where thev won be hired

Bower, ete. A retared dweilage 1n1 a we.t. See Contents-Re cerver.
Box. A building, whth some remen blatice tos ib box.
Building. Any structure intentied frextupathon. See Civeathon
Bungalow. An East Indan coundry house.
Byre. Acow-house.
Cabaret. A wineshop.
Cabin. A small, rudely constructen hemse
Cais [F]. A restaurant.
Camp. The temporary stopping phace of an army or expedatom.
Canteen. A shop where hapuors are suld to soldiers.
Cantonment. A sectim of a town rescrued forlodging schucrs.
Capital. Achiet (at):
Caravansary. A resting-place for caravaras.
Casemate. A chamberin a furtification.
Casern. A barrack in agarrison town.
Castle. A strong, fortitied buiding.
Castrametation. The plan of a camp.
Cave. Anatural cavity under the surface of the earth.
Cell. A small chamber.
Chilet [F.]. A Swiss peasant's cottage.
Chamber, etc. A ronm in a dwelling houce. See CONTENTS-RE-
center.
Chitesu [F ]. A French cowntry mansion.
Club. The apartments occupied by a social orarization.
Club-bouse. Mecting-flace for ciubs.
Coffee-house. A restaurant.
Coop. A very small building for keeping st: all aninaals.
Cot. A small and unpretentious house.
Cote. A place of shelter.
Cottage. A sma: 1 house.
Country-seat. A mansion in the country.
Court. The residence of a sovereign.
Court-bouse. Judicial building of a county.
Covert. A sheltering place.
Cow-house. A barn used entirely for cattle.
Cow-shed. A small buibling used to shetter cattle.
Croft. A very small farm.
Den. An underground retreat.
Dog-bole. A hole in the ground used as a shelter by a dos.
Domicile. A fixed place of abode.
Dove-cote. A small house for tame pigeons.
Duke domum \{L ]. Sweet honie.
Dwelbog. A house in whicli people reside.
Eating-house. A public house where food is surved.
Encampment. A campand the persons occupying it.
Enodochium. Lodging-room of a monastery.
Estammet[F.]. A smoking room.
Eyry. Sce Afrte.
Farm. A piece of property devoted to agrictiture.
Farm-bouse. A dwelling-house on a farm.
Fatherland. The land of one's birth.
Fireside. Ilome and its tender associations.
Folly. A costly and ruinous structure.
Gin-palace. Adritnking-saloon.
Grange. A farm and farm-house with all appurtenances.
Habitat. The region where sume species of plant or animal is usually found.
Habitation. A dwelling-place
Hasenda [Sp.]. A large country estate.
Hall. A large buiding for public use.
Haunt. A place of frepuent resort for some person.
Headquarters. The lodging-place of the chief persons in an event.
Hearth.
Hearthstone. The domestic fireside.
Hermitage. The iwelling-place of a hern, it.
Hive. The dwellingrphace of bees.
Hole. A low and dirty place of abode.
Home. Onc's family resirlence.
Homestead. The home and the adjacent land occupied with it.
Hospice. A place of refuge firtravelers in difficulty.
Hostel. $\}$ An inn.
Hostelry.f An inn.
Hotel. A pubiic place of sojourning for travelers
Hotel de thle [F.]. A city hall.
House. A building intended for halntation.
Household. The persons in a house composing a family.
Household goods. Movable property connected with a household.
Housing. A shelter from the weather
Hovel. A poor and miserable dwelling.
Hut. A s:nall and rude dwelling.

HABITATION-Continued.

Local habitation. A dwelling-place confined to a definite region.
Lodge. A smalt house for temporary shelter.
Lodging, A temporary habitation.
Maison de campagne [F.]. A country seat.
Manor-house. The house of a nobleman on his landed estate.
Mansion. A place of residence of some size and pretension.
Meeting-house. A house used as a place of public worship.
Messuage. The legal term for a house and the adjacent buildings and lands used by the household.
Motherland. The land of one's ancestors.
Mug-house. A pubilic house where liquors are sold.
Native land. The land in which one was born.
Native soil. The soil on which one was born.
Nest. The habitation made by a bird for its young
Nidification. The act of making a nest.
Nidus. A place for laying eggs.
Odeon. In ancient Greece, a roofed temple in which trial performances were held.
Palace. A splendid and stately residence.
Paternal domicile. The home of one's father.
Pavilion. An upen building for entertainment.
Pen, etc. A small enclosure for animals. See Enclosure
Perch. A pole used as a roost for birds.
Pasada[Sp.] Aninn.
Pot-house. An ale-house.
Public-house. A house where all proper comers have lodging and estertainment.
Pump-room. A fublic room at a mineral spring.
Quarters. A place of temporary residence.
Quincunx. An arrangement of houses by fives in a square or rectangle.
Resiance. A residence.
Residence. The place of one's abode.
Resort. A place much used as a temporary habitation for pleasure.

Restaurant. A public eating-house.
Retreat. A place of seclusion and safety.
Roof. A home.
Rookery. An overcrowded, rickety building.
Roost. A perch upon which birds rest at night.
Rotunda. A round building.
Rus in urbe [L.]. Country in city.
Sanchum sanctorum [L.]. The holy of holies; a place of great privacy.
Seat. A mansion and the estate conrected with it.
Shanty. A rough and rickety ${ }^{+}$wooden house.
Shed. A small building with open sides.
Shippen. A stable.
Snuggery. A cozy room.
Sojourn. Temporary residence.
Spa. A watering-place with mineral springs.
Stable. A building to keep horses and cattle in.
Stall. A compartment in which a horse or bovine animal is kept.
Sty. An enclosure for swinc.
Taberna. A tent; booth.
Tabernacle. A tentlike structure for temporary habitation.
Tavern. A public bouse where guests are entertained for pay.
Teepee. One of the conical lodges of the North American Indians
Temple, etc. A house of worship. See Fane.
Tenement. A building having apart ments to be let.
Tent. A movable shelter of canvas. See Cover.
Throne. The seat of a monarch.
Tower. A very tall structure.
Villa. A beautiful country residence.
Watering-place. A pleasure resort near a lake or by the sea.
Where one's lot is cast. The place of one's residence.
Wigwam. A tent of the North American Indians.
Zenana. An East Indian harem.

Habitation-Collective Nouns.
Borough. $\}$ An incorporated village or town.
Burgh.
Burgh. A chief city or town; the seat of government
City. A municipality of the first class, governed by a mayor and created by charter.
Country. A land under a particular govermment, inhabited by a certain people, within definite geographical limits.
Dorp. A small village.
Ham. The old Anglo-Saxon village or town.
Hamlet. A little village.

Kraal. An African village.
Metrcpolis. The chief city of a state or country.
Province. Any large administrative division of a country.
Suburb. A region or place adjacent to a city.
Thorp. A small village.
Town. A collection of dwelling-houses as distinguished from the adjacent country.
Village. A collection of houses Jarger than a hamlet and smaller than a town.

Alley. A narrow walk or street.
Arcade. A covered strect.
Block of buildings. The buildings enclosed in a single square bounded by streets.
Circus. A circle formed by bow-shaped rows of houses.
Close. A narrow lane.
Colonnade. A walk bordered by columns.
Court. A yard or space surrounded wholly by buildings or walls.
Crescent. An arc-shaped row of houses, or street.
Demesne. A manor-house and the adjoining lands.
Embankment. A bank or dike along a river forming a levaldriveway.
Esplanade. A level place for promenading.
Garden. A place set apart for the cultivation of flowers,
Ghetto. The Jewish quarter in a city.
Grove. A group of cultivated trees.
Lane. A narrow way or path, confined between fences, walls, of the like.
Mall. A public walk.
Market-place. A place where merchandise is exposed for sale.
Mews. A range of buildings used as stables.

Parade. The ground where military reviews are held; a public walk.
Parish, etc. See Entension-District.
Park. A tract of land set apart for ornament and recreation.
Passage. A narrow walk between buildings.
Piazza. An open area or public square in a city.
Place. An open stace or square in a aity.
Platsance [F.]. Aretired pleasure-ground.
Pleasure-ground. A place devoted to recreation.
Polygon. A space laid out in the form of a polygon.
Quad. A quadrangular court.
Quadrangle. A court, square or oblone, almost or entirely surrounded by buildings.
Quarter. A particular part, division, or district, as of a town.
Rents. Certain puriodical profits from the use of lands and tenements.
Residences. Dweling-places.
Road. A way or street.
Row. A line of houses.
Square. An ofen space in a city.
Terrace. A level area on the side of a sloping fank.
Wynd. A lane or alley.
Yard. The grounds about a house.

Anchorage. Aplace whore shipsmay lie at anchor,
Basin. A dock.
Dask. The space between two adjoining piers.
Harbor. A sheltered place where ships may find frotection from storms.
Port. Any bay or inlet where a shipmay be sheltered from storms.
1labitation-V'obs.
Inhabit, etc. To live in as a home. Sec Pristince.
Take upone's abode, cte. Sce Establishment.
H.VBITATION-ADJECTIVES-Continued

Cosmopolitan. Common to the whate word
Domestic. I'ertaining to the hume.
Habitable. That may be dwelt in.
Metropolitan. l'erfaiming to achicf city,
Palatial. Pertaining tu or tecoming a palact: fermin ansuie.

Provincial. Pertaining to a province
Rural. Pertaning to the country
Rustic. Belonging to the country
Suburban. l'ertaining th the suburls, رf a cuty.
Urban. Belonging to at exty.

Mabitation - Phrases.

Eipher Merd ist Goldes werth [G.]. One's onn buarth hots rimben worth.
dwell'-ing. A house occupied as an almole. IowelekRHabitation, Establishament-Removal.
dwerg'-er. Asprite. Jove-Fifinb.
dwin'-dle. To become less. ENbak(idmbit-l)iminitTION.
dy-ad'-ic. Consisting of two parts. I Nilits.
dye. Tofix a colorin. Corop-. Donrumanism
dy'-ing. Ceasing to live. LIFE-1)fath.
dy-nam'-ic. Of forces not in equilubrium. ImpertsReaction.
dy-nam'-i-cal. Offorces not in equilibrium. [mpertsReaction; dynamical geology, GEot.o!s:

C'bi laberias, ibi patral [L] Where hiterty is, there is my fatherlathd.
dy-nam'-ic en'-er-gy. Encryy jurtaining to mochanicat force. Might-Impotench. Strencim-WeakNess.
dy-nam'-ics. The science that treats of the laws of foree Impertis-Reactuon
dy-nas'-tic. Of a dynasty. RrI.f-LICENSE,
dy'-nas-ty. A succession of kingsin one line of descent. Rtter-License.
dys-pep'-si-a. Barl ligestion. IIealth-SickNe:SS.
dys-pep'-tic. Relating to dysprosia Meatoth-SickNess.
dys'-pho-ny. Enfeebledvoice. Vocialization-MuteNESS.
each. One of several. Universality-Particularity; each in his turn, Commutation-Permutation; each other, Interdependence; each to each, Assignment, Universality-Particularity.
ea'-ger. Earnest. Activity-Indolence, DesireDistaste, Emotion, Readiness-Rell-ctance; eager expectation, Expectation-Surprise; eager glance, Sagacity-Incapacity.
ea'-ger-ness. Earnestness. Activity-Indolence, Desire-Distaste, Emotion, Readiness-Reluctance.
ea'-gle. Coin; a vicious bird of prey. Sign, SwiftiessSlowness, Valves; eagle eye, Sagaciti-Incapacity, Sight-Blindness; eagle speed, Swiftness-Slowness; eagle-winged, Swiftness-Slowness; eaglewood, Ceremonial.
ea'-gly. Eagle-like. Swiftness-Slowness.
ea'-gre. A tidal wave. River-Wind.
ean. To bring forth young. Creation-Destruction.
ear. The organ of hearing. Hearing-Deafness; all ears, Hearing-Deafness; come to one's ears, En-lightenment-Secrecy; din in the ears, CrashDrumming, Loudness-Faintness; ear for music, Hearing-Deafness, Musician; have the ears of, Amity-Hostility, Faith-Misgiving; in at one ear, out at the other, Heed-Disregard, Remembrance-

Forgetfulness; lend an ear, Hearing-Deafness, Heed-Disregard; make the ears tingle, FavoriteAnger; meet the ears, Hearing-Deafness; nice ears, Hearing-Deafness; no ears, Hearing-Deafness; not for ears polite, Purity-Impurity; offend the ears, Cacophony; prick up the ears, Expecta-tion-Surprise, Heed-Disregard; pull about one's ears, Elevation-Depression; quick ears, HearingDeafness; reach one's ears, EnlightenmentSecrecy; ring in the ears, Loudness-Faintness, Resonance-Nonresonance; set by the ears, Favor-ite-Anger, Love-Hate, Variance-Accord; split the ears, LOUDNESS-FAintNess; together by the ears, Strife-Peace, Variance-Accord; up to one's ears, Activity-Indolence, Excess-Lack; willing ears, Readiness-Reluctance; word in the eat, AddressResponse
ear'-drum. The tympanum. Hearing-Deafness.
earl. A member of the British nobility. GentilityDemocracy.
earl"-dom. The dignity of an earl. GentilityDemocracy.
ear'-less. Having no ears. Hearing-Deafness.
ear'-li-er. Sooner. Antecedence-Sequence.
ear'-li-ness. The state of being carly. EarlinessLateness.

## EARLINESS-LATENESS.

Aoticipation. Foreseeing expectancy.
A stitch in time. A stitch taken early, which "saves nit.e."
Earliness, etc. The state of being early. See Adecizes.
Haste, etc. Speed of action. Sce Swiftness.
Morning. Early part of the day; earliness of time. See Morning.
Precipitation. The act of rushing headforemost, or heedlessly.
Precocity. Earliness of growth.
Prematurity. Being full-grown before the natural period.
Promptitude, etc. Readiness for action at the call. See Acturaty.
Punctuality. Exactness of time in keeping appointments or doing work.
Suddenness, etc. Unexpected happening. See Eternity-Isstantaneity.

## Earliness-V'erbs.

Accelerate. To increase the velocity.
Anticipate. To act before.
Be beforehand, etc. Be eariier than necessary. See Adiubs,
Be early, etc. Be in good time. See Adjectives.
Bespeak. To speak or ask for early.
Draw on futurity. To do now so as to save time later.
Engage. To fix upon a time for doing.
Expedite, etc. To hasten or push ahead. See Swiftness.
Forestall. To prevent by taking care in time; to buy goods on the way to market to raise the price in market.
Gain the start. To be farther ahead or have more done than another
Gain time. To do so as not to require as much time.
Have the start. To be ahead.
Keep time. To do at the right moment.
Make haste, etc. To hasten. See Hurry.
Preengage. To bargain for beforehand.
Secure. To make certain by carly action.
Steal a march upon. To act quictly before another so as to deceive him.
Take time by the forelock. To do carly so as to save time or later litter.

## Earlinnes-Adectives.

Anticipatory. Acting beforehand, or in expectation of somethang.
Early. In gnod time; soon.
Forward. In the lead.
Immediate. At the same instant.
In time. Not too late.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Near. } \\ \text { Near at hand. }\end{array}\right\}$ Not far off.

Adjouroment. Suspending the session of a body till a later time.
Chancery suit. A long delayed trial in the Chancellor's Court.
Cunctation. Cautious slowness.
Deferring, etc. Putting off from one time to another. See Verbs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Delation. } \\ \text { Delay. }\end{array}\right\}$ Loss of time.
Fabian policy. The tendency to put off till a more favorable opportunity, as Fabius did with Hannibal.
High time. The end of the time for doing something.
Liteness, etc. The state of much time having passed. See Adjcctitcs. Leeway. Lost time.
Médectue expectante [F.]. The system of giving remedies only when
the disease has had time to develop.
Postponement. A putting off $f$ or a time.
Procrastination. Blamable ceferring.
Prolongation. Deferring.
Prorogation. A putting off to another time.
Protraction. Delaying of the termination of a thing.
Respite. Rest from effort or labor
Retardation. Lessening of the movement of a thing.
Tardiness, etc. Not being present at the appointed time Ste Swiftness-Slowness.

Lateness-l lobs.
Adjourn. To discontinue the session of a body at intervals.
Await. To be ready for. Sce Expectation.
Be kept waiting. To Le delayed in going forward.
Be late. To come after the ampointed tine. See sub Adjectives.
Bide. To wait.
Bide one's time. Not to be hasty
Consult one's pillow. To sleep before acting further
Cool one's heels. To wait long.
Dally. To lose time by playing or loitering.
Dance attendance. Wait upon another continually.
Dawdle. To act lazily. Sue Inactivity
Defer. To put off.
Delay. To hinder frogress.
Draw out. To lengthen.
Drive to the last. Continue to the very end.
Faarc antachambirc [F.]. To wait in the anteroom.
Gaio time. To do so as to save time in the action.
Hang fire. To be slow in taking effect.

EARLINESS-ADjectives-Contintud.
Precipitate. Without due forcthought; beadforen. st.
Precocious. Developed before the usual time.
Premature. Ripened or done before the projer time.
Prevenient. Previous,
Prime. Of the best quality; being in the bevt perind of arowth or strength.
Prompt, etc. Rearly at short notice. See Aetivity.
Punctual. Obscrving exactly appointed times of antor th
Rath. Early:
Sudden, etc. Coning withont waming: St Fthr:ity-intantanetty.
Summary. Regardless of the usual methen ; amoty
Timely. Ifappening at right time.
Unexpected, ete. Not foreseen. See Expectarle メーStraktof
Earliness-Adturbs.

Almost immediately. In the next instant.
Anon. Immediattly; soon; at once.
Apace. Rapidly.
At once, Without waiting; anon.
At short notice. In a short time; almost immedrate ia
At sight. Immediately ujem looking.
At the first opportunity. The first time that chatice i. p.al :
Beforehand. Previons to the tine of acturn.
Before its time. Sumer than was proper.
Before long. Soon.
Before one can say "Jack Robinson." In the shertect fressibie tine
[A work it is as easy to lee done, as 'tis to say lack! rebies onf
Old Play.]
Before one's time. Befure the persen was born.
Before the ink is dry. In a vory fow minutes.
Betimes. Soon enough.
Briefly. In a few words.
By and by. After a short time.
Directly. Without delay.
Early. Ahead of the required or nastalal time.
Eft. Again.
Eftsoons. Soon afterward,
Ere long. Before a long tinc has passed.
Extempore. Without preparation.
Forthwith. Immediately.
Immediately. Without any delay.
In anticipation. For preventing,
In a while. After a short lapse of tine.
Incontinently. At the same instant.
In due time. Requiring only as much time as is profer.
In good time. Before the last moment.
In military time. With promptness and punctuality,
In no long time. Soon.
In no time. In a very short space of time.
In pudding time. At the last minute.
In time. Before or at the reguired instant.
Offhand. Without preparation.
On the instant. At the same point of time.
On the spot. At that vers place, without hesitation.
On the spur of the moment. Following the emotions of a critical instant.
On the spur of the occasion. [Htis laws were not macle con the spur of a particular eccasion for the present, hut ont of providence fi ? the future. Bacon, History of Henry ['1l]
Out of hand. lmmediately.
Precipitately. Without due deliteration. See Iltrrry.
Prematurely. Before the proper time. See Adrectats.
Presently. Soon.
Punctually, etc. Exactly at the appointed of fixed tirne. Sue Adjectives.
Quickly. With haste.
Rath. Early. Rather, sooner.
Shortly. After the lapse of a short time.
Soon. After a short time.
Speedily. Quickly.
Straight.
Straightforth. Without loss of time.
Straightway.
Suddenly, etc. Withont warning. See Etfrnity-Instantaneity.
Summarily. Not going through the wisual forms.
Time enough. Time sufficiently long for the purgose.
Too soon. Earlier than was necessary or right.
To the minute. Through the full limit of the time.
Unerpectedly. Without being previously thought of or seen. See Expectation-Surprise.

LATENESS-VERAS-Contmued.
Keep back. To hold away from.
Kick one's heels. To wait impatiently,
Lay. $\}$ To wait or delay.
Lay over.
Lengthen out. To extencl.
Let the matter stand over. To defer further actionfis a 11 me.
Lie over. To be left for consideration later.
Linger. To move slowly.
Loiter. To spend time idly
Lose an opportunity, ctc. To miss a hame ete See Orportene. ness-Unstitableness.
Postpone. To put off for a time.
Procrastinate. To defer without cause.
Prolong. Tocontinue.
Prorogue. Toend a session
Protract. To be slow to conclude.
Push to the last. To do everything else first.
Put off. To delay in duing.
Remand. To send back.
Reserve, etc. To keep back. Sec Stomp.
Retard. To make go slower.
Shift off, To defer artfully.
Sit up.
Sit up at night. $\{$ To work late at night.
Sleep upon it. To think decety during restimg hours. [WVebster, Reply fo Havie.]
Spin. To draw out at great lengeth.
Stand over. To leave for later consingeration.
Stave off. To ward off or clrive off.
Stay. Totarry.
Suspend. To stup or curat for a time
Take one's time. To act slowly.
Take time. To plan to have time to do something.
Tarry. To linger.
Temporize. To delay ly yielding to adverse (irc umstances.
Tide over. To phas through or over safely:
Wait. To stay for something.
Wait impatiently. To tenain unwillingly
Waive. To let go for the jresent.

## Lateness-Adjoctives

Backward. Retitink.
Behindhand. late.
Belated. Kept track past the profur time.
Delayed, ete lindered si as ocoarrivelate. See lerbs
Dilatory, etc. Acting slowly. See Swiftness-Slowness
lo abeyance. Nut in foree; nut vested, as the title io land wanting ats beir.
Late. After the usual or ampointed time for soncthing-
Posthumous. Oecursing after death.
Postliminous. fontrived, donc, urexisting stabeciuently
Slow. liackward.
Tardy. Late.
Unpunctual. Not ribervant of the exact time.
Lutraess-Acterbs.

After time. Past a certain hour.
At last. Finally.
At length. After a long while
At one's leisure. Whemever ne caresto.
At sunset. When the une or offertunity was almost
At the eleventh hour.) Erinc.
Backward. Slowly: tardily.
Behind time. late.
Deliberately. Using plenty of time.
Late. Not early enorsh.
Late in the day. After 3 or 4 o'clock j. ni.
Lateward. A little late
Leisurely. Taking plenty of time.
Slowly. Without haste
Too late. Not carly enough.
Too late for. Not early enongh for. See Opporiunzness-Cnscit-
ableness.
Ultimately. Finally.

## Lateness-Phrases.

$\hat{E}$ meglio tardiche maf [It.]. It is hetter late than never
Ex post fazto [L.]. Aiter the claing of a doed. [Law]
Nonzu: frematur in annam:[L]. Let it (a puem) be kept for nine years. [Horace. Ars Pceltca. $\ddagger \ll$ ]
$S_{1 m}$ dic [L.]. Without date: indefnitely.

À vue d'ail [F.]. Visibly.
No sooner said than done. Acted upon (as a suggestion) at once.
Touch and go. Barely done.
earl'-ship. The office of an earl. Gentility-Democracy ear'-ly. In good season. Earliness-Lateness; get up early, Activity-Indolence.
ear'-mark". A mark of identification. Sign.
earn. To gain as a just return. Gain-Loss.
ear'-nest. Zealous and determined; a pledge. Con-sequence-Insignificance, Determination-Vacillation, Emotion, Outlay-Income, Readiness-Reluctance, Security; in earnest, Activity-Indolence, Assertion-Denial, Determination-Vacillation, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
ear'-nest-ly. With determination. DeterminationVacillation:
ear'-nest-ness. State of being earnest. Activity-Indolence, Emotion, Readiness-Reluctance.
earn'-ings. Wages. Affluence-Penury, GainLoss, Money, Outlay-Income.
ear'-pier"-cing. Shrill. Cacophonr.
ear'-ring', A ring or hook passed through the ear. Embellishment-Disfigurement.
ear'-shot. Ear-reach. Remoteness-Nearness; out of ear-shot, Loudness-Faintness.
ear'-split"-ting. Deafening. Loudness-Faintness.
earth. The world; soil. Astronomy, Life-Corpse, Ocean-Land, Top-Bottom, Universe; what on earth, Astonishment-Expectance, InvestigationAnswer.
earth'-born' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Ofearthlyorigin. Gentility-Democracy.
earth'-en-ware". V'essels, ctc., made of baked clay. Heating-Cooling, Sculpture.
earth'-li-ness. Worldliness. Humanity.
earth'-ling. $A$ worldling. Jumanity.
earth'-ly. Worldly. Godliness-Disbelief, OceanLand, Universe, Unselfishness-Selfisiness; end one's earthly career, Life-Death; of no earthly use, Useftliness-USelessness.
earth'ly-mind ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ed. Worldly-minded. U'Nselfisif-ness-Selfishness.
earth'-quake". A shaking of the ground. Geology, Revolution. Turbulence-Calaness.
earth'-ward. Toward the earth. Universe.
earth'-work'. A fortification made of carth. AT-tack-Defense.
ear'-wig'. A secret informer; to influence by secret counsel. Adllation-Disparagement, FlattererDefamer.
ear'-wise. Through the car. Hearing-Deafness.
ear'-wit"-ness. One who testifies from hearing. Evi-dence-Counterevidence.
ease. Rest; facility. Alleviation-Aggravation, Contentedness - Discontentment, DifficultyFacility, Ilurry-Leistre, Pleasure-Pain, Pur-ity-Crudeness, Sensulatity-Suffering; at ease, Senstcality-Suffering; at one's ease, IlurryLeistre, Liberty-Subjection, Senschlity-Suffering, Welfare-Misfortune; ease off, AdmissionExrulsion; ease one of, Taking-Restitution; mind at ease, Contentedness-Discontentment, Lightheartedness-Dejection; set at ease, Allevi-ation-Aggrayation; take one's ease, Contented-ness-Discontentment, Hurry-Leisure, Toil-Relaxation.
ea'-sel. A frame for supporting a picture, ete. Painting, Suspension-Slyport; easel-picture, Suspen-sion-Support.
ease'-ment. A certain incorporeal right; convenience. Alleviation-Aggravation, Proiperty.
eas'-i-ly. Readily. Difficulty-Facility, PuritiCrudeness, Swiftness-Slowness; easily accom-

Tout vient ì temps pour qui suit altonde [F.]. Everything comes in time to him who knows how to wait.
plished, Difficlity-Facility; easily deceived, Credulousness-Skepticism; easily persuadec, Readiness-Reluctance; let one down easily, Par:-don-lindictiveness.
eas'-i-ness. State of being easy: Difficulty-Facility.
eas'-ing. Eaves. Architectlore.
east. A cardinal point of the compass. Am-Aberration, Laterality-Contraposition.
east'-a-bout". In an casterly direction. Aim-AberRation.
East'-er. A Christian festival. Ceremonial, Periodic-ity-lrregularity; Easter Monday, EntertainmentWeariness; Easter offering, Giving-Receiving. east'-er. To shift to the cast. Am-Aberration.
east'-er-ly. Eastward. Aim-Aberration.
east'-ern. Of the east. Laterality-Contraposition.
East'-ern-er. One who dwells in the eastern part of the United States, Constitlent-Alien.
east'-ward. Toward the east. Aim-Aberration
easy. Tranquil; facile. Difficulty-Ficility, Pur-ity-Crtdeness, Swiftness-Slowness; easy ascent, Parallelism-Inclination; easy chair, SuspensionSupport, Toil-Relanation; easy circumstances, Affluence-Penury; easy going, ContentednessDiscontentment, Determination - Vacillation, Excitability - Inexcitability, Harshness-Mildness, Readiness-Reluctance, Unconcern; easy of belief, Likelihood-Unlikelihood; easy sail, Swiftness-Slowness; easy temper, PolitenessImpoliteness; easy terms, Difficulty-Facility; easy to understand, Clearness-Obscurity; easy virtue, Purity-Implrity; make oneself easy about, Faith-Misgiving; take it easy, Activity-Indolence, Excitability-Inexcitability; woman of easy virtue, Pl'rity-Rake.
eat. To consume, Admission-Expulsion, Excita-bility-Inexcitability, Nutriment-Excretion; eat dirt, Yielding; eat heartily, Nutriment-Excretion; eat off the same trencher, Sociability-PriVacy; eat one's fill, Exough, Fasting-Gluttony; eat one's words, Bigotry-Apostasy; eat out of house and home, Extravagance-Avarice, Fasting-Gllttony, Taking-Restitution.
eat'-a-ble. Fit to be eaten. Nutriment-Excretion.
eat'-a-bles. Edibles. Nutriment-Excretion.
eat'-age. Pasturage. Nutriment-Excretion
eat-en up with. Imbucd with. Affections.
eat'-er. Onewhoeats. Nutriment-Excretion.
eat'-ing. Taking sustenance. Idmission-Exptlsion, Nutriment-Excretion.
eat'-ing-house ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A restaurant. Dwhlefe-1Iabitation, Nutriment-Excretion.
cau à la bouche, faire venirl' [1".] (lo a la bush, fèrvenîr'). To make one's mouth water. Desire-1)istaste. cath, buttre' l' [F.] (lo, butr). To beat the water; to labor in tain. Useflelness-Uselessniess.
caut bentite de cour [F.] (o bè-nit' de cur). Court holy water; fair empty words. Ceremonial.
cau dans sim ain, mettre de l' [F.] (lo and son van", metr de). To put water in his wine; to cool one's passion. Turbulence-Calmness.
calt de Cologhe [F.] (o de co-lony'). Cologne water Perfume-Stench.
cah suctéc [F.] (o su-crés). Swectencd water. SWEET-NESS-ACIDIT
eaves. The projecting edge of a romf. Archithoture, Convexity-Congavity.
eaves'-drop". To listen secretly to. Dinhigmten-MENT-SiECRECY.

EAVESDROIPPER.
eaves'-drop"-per. A listener. EnlightenmentSecrect, Ilearing-Deafness, TNQuisitivenessIndifference.
eaves'-drop"-ping. Listening secretby. HlamiNgIheafness, Tidings-Mystery.
ébuthe [F.] (é-bosh'). Sketch. [)esigis.
$\mathbf{e}^{\prime \prime}$-bau"-choir'. A broad chised used hy semptotors. Sullpture.
ebb. Decrease. Advancb-Retrogressmon, Bhtter-ment-Deterioration, Enhargambert-1mmintomen, Enough, Increase-1) merrase; ebb and flow, Vhbration; ebb of life, lafe-DEAtri: low ebb, Demperss-
 Lack, IACrease-Decrrasis.
ebb'-less. llaving nochb, Sbvance-Retruciression,

ebb'tide. Low tide. Damparss-1fryslisc, lly: Nuss-Sidalowness, ExCess-1, hek.
eb"-do-ma'-ri-us. An officer in at cathedral. Ntsm-try-Laity.
Eb"-en-e'zer. Any momarial of divine halp). Cnteren.
Eb'-i-on-ite. A member of an carly Church pan er eharacterized by Jewish tumdencice. Orrnomoxi-lime ERODOX:.
Eb'-lis. The chicf of the jinus who wat cast ont if heaven. Jove-Fiend.
eb'on. Very black. Whatesmss-Blameness.
eb'on-y. I hard, haary, dark wood. WhmtenessBlackness.
Cbul.ment [ F.$]$ (e-bul-man'), The falling of a fortress wall. Attack-Defense,
e-bri'-et-y. Drunkenness. Tehtotalism-IntemperANes.
$\mathrm{e}^{\prime \prime}$-bri-os'-i-ty. Habitual intoxication. TeletoralasmIntemperance.
é-bri-ous. Drunken, Teetotalism-Intemperance.
e-bul'-lient. Boiling. Excitatios, lleat-Com, Turbulence-Calmness.
e-bul'-lio-scope. An instrument for ascertaining the amount of alcohol in a mixture hy its boiling-point. Meating-Cooling.
$\mathrm{eb}^{\prime \prime}$-ul-li'-tion. A boiling: an outhurst. Agitation, Excitability-lnexcitabhaty, Fayorire-dnger, Heating-Cooling, Turbulencle-Calmafss, VigorInertia.
eb'-ur-in. An imitationionry. Whateness-Bmackness.
écarté [ 1 "] (è-car-té). A game of cards. Entertain-ment-Weariness.
ec-bat'-ic. Telling the possible results of an event. Consequence-Lnsignificance.
ec-cal"-e-o'-bi-on. In artificial egr-hatcher. Cre-ation-Destruction.
cace iterum Crispinuts [1.] (cc'si oi'-ter-um cris-pai'nus). Here he is again. Rectrarence.
ecce signum [L.] ( $\mathrm{cc}^{\prime}$-si $\mathrm{sig}^{\prime}$-num). Beholit the signal. Sign.
ec-cen'-tric. Erratic. Conventionality-t'nomenentionality, Persistence-Wimm, Sagacity-Incapacity, Saneness-Lunacy.
ec' $^{\prime \prime}$-cen-tric'-i-ty. The state of being eccentric. Cos-ventionality-Unconventionality, Sagacity-Incapacity, Saneness-Lunacy.
ec-chy-mo'-sis. A discoloration. Nutriment-Excretion.
ec-cle'-si-arc. A church officer. Ministry-Laity.
ec-cle'-si-ast. The preacher. Ministry-Laity.
Ec-cle"-si-as'-tes. Onc of the books of the Bible. Revelation-Pseudorevelation.
ec-cle" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-si-as'-tic. A cleric; clerical. Church, Minis-TRY-LAITY.
ec-cle ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-si-as'-tic-al. Not secular. Churcif, Revela-tinn-Pseudorevelation; ecclesiastical courts, Cul'RCH; ecclesiastical law, Law-Lawlessness.
ec-cle" ${ }^{\prime}$-si-og'-ra-phy. Church. CaURen.
ec-cle" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-si-o-log'-ic-al. Churcif.
e-cle" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-si-ol'-o-gist
ec-cle"'si-ol'-o-gy. Scicuce of organic Christianity: Chlercil.
ciod [It.] (ic'-co) Lowkhere. Hemb-]nsklegari).
icorele [F] (i-sir-ve-li'). Mare-l,rained. MrevDisfegart).
 aration-Nonpreparatms.
ihappic [F.] (i-sha-1 $\dot{c}^{\prime}$ ) i prank. Lintmetain-MEXT-WETRLNIESS.
 rowly: Escame.
ech'-e-lon. In arrangemont of tromes in the form of steps. Attack-Deflense.
e-che'-um. Bell-shaped vase, Archith:ctlers.
e-chi'-nus. Part of a columm. \RCHITEETLRE.
ech'o. A repetition; threpeat. Assent-Dissent, Copy-Monel, Imitation-()riginility, Investiga-tion-answer, Rectrrbnce, Resonance-NonresoASNCE; applaud to the echo, Arporat-Disap1ROVAL.
inaircissement $[\mathrm{F}]$ (e-cler-sis-mkun'). A full exflanation. Interpretatmon-Misistlerveretation.
$\therefore$ iat [F.] (e-cia'). Splemdor. Repletation-DisCreDit.
ec-lec'-tic. Sclecting. Choice-Neutrabity.
ec-lec'-ti-cism. In eelectic method. Chorce-Neutrality.
ec-lim'-e-ter. An instrument for measuring zenith distances of objects near the horizon. RemotenessNearness.
e-clipse'. In obscuration; to hide. Appearance-- Disappearance, Dimess, Enligutenment-Secrecy, Light-I)arkness. Reputation-Discredit, Supremacy-Suborbinacy; partial eclipse, Dimness; total eclipse, Light-I)arkivess; under an eclipse, Color-Achromatism, Replotation-Discredit, Visi-bulity-Invisibility.
e-clipsed'. Darkened or hidden. Appearance-Disappearance.
e-clip'tic. The sum's path. Astronomy, V̌nyerse.
ec'-logue. A pastoral poem. l'oetry-I'rose.
ec"-o-nom'-ic. I'rtaining to money matters. Gen-erosity-Fregality, Mones.
$\mathrm{ec}^{\prime \prime}$-o-nom'-ic-al. Frugal. Generosity-Frvgality.
ec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-nom'-ics. Political economy, Condect.
e-con'-o-mist. One who is carcful in money matters. Grenerosity-Frugality, Money.
e-con'-o-mize. To be frugal. Generosity-Frugality.
e-con'o-my. Frugality. Condect, Generosity-Fré gality; Regularity-Irregularity; animal economy, Life-Death.
tworthes les oreilles [1.] (i-cor-she' lez o-reity'). To grate on the ears. Cacophosy.
Errasez l' infante [F.] (e-cra-zé lam'fam'). Crush the wretch. Creatron-Destruction, Good Man-Bad Man.
ec'-sta-sis. A trance. Actibitr-lindolence.
$\mathrm{ec}^{\prime}$-sta-sy. Excessive emotion. Emotion, Fancy, Pleastre-Pain.
ec-stat'-ic. Entrancing. Emotion, Pleasurable-Ness-Painfllesess, Pleastre-Pan,
ec-stat'-i-ca. An cmotional woman. DevotionMagiclan.
ec'type. A reproduction. Cory-Mtodel.
ec"-h-men'-ic-al. Universal. Universality-Particlilarity.
e-da'-cious. Given to cating. Fasting-Glettony.
e-dac'-i-ty. Voracity. Fasting-Gluttony.

Ed'-da. Icelandic literature. Revelation-Pseudorevelation.
ed'-dy. A whirlpool. Revolution-Evolution, River-Wind.
E'den. Paradise. Meaven-Hell, Pleasure-Pain. e-den'-tate. Having no teeth. Zoology-Botany. edge. Margin; acutencss, Border, Ifeight-Lowness, Vigor-Linertia; blunt the edge of, StrengthWeakness; cutting edge, Sharpness-Bluntness; edge in, Environament-lnterposition; edge of hunger, Desire-Distaste; edge one's way, AdvanceRetrogression: set on edge, Smootiness-RoughNESS; take off the edge, Sharpness-Bléntness; take the edge off, Turbutence-Calmness.
edge'-tools'. Tools having a sharp edge. Sharp-ness-Bluntness; to play with edge tools, Reckless-ness-Caution.
edge'-wise. With the edge forward. ParallelismInclination.
edg'-ing. A border. Border, Embellishment-Disfigurement.
edg'-ing-ly. With a cautious action. RecklessnessCaution.
ed'-i-ble. Eatable. Nutriment-Excretion.
ed'-i-bles. Things edible. Nutriment-Excretion.
e'dict. An authoritative proclamation. Order.
ed"-i-fi-ca'-tion. Instruction. Creation-Destruc. tion, Education-Learning, Education-Misteaching, Godliness-Ungunliness.
ed'-i-fice. A building. Creation-Destruction.
ed'-i-fy. To build up. Creation-Destruction, Ldu-cation-Misteaching, Gudliness-Ungodliness.
ed'-i-fy-ing. Improving. Goodness-Badness.
e'dile. A Roman magistrate. Judicatcre.
ed'-it. To prepare for publication. Publicity.
e-di'-tion. Publication. Publicity; new edition, Betterment-Deterioration, Renewal.
editio princeps [L.] (î-dish'-i-o prin'-seps). First edition. Appearance-Disappearance.
ed'-i-tor. One whoedits. Missive-Publication.
ed $^{\prime \prime}$-i-to'-ri-al. An article by an editor. Missive-I'ublication.
ed'-i-tor-ship. The office of an editor. Missive-Publication.
ed'-i-tress. A female editor. Missive-Publication.
ed'-u-ca-ble. Capable of being educated. Edtca-tion-Misteaching.
ed'-u-cate. Totrain. Ebucation-Misteaching.
ed"-u-ca'-ted. Trained. Knowledge-Ignorance.
ed $^{\prime \prime}$-u-ca'-tion. Training; culture. Education-Misteaching, Education-Learning, Knoweldge-Ignorance; man of education, Scholar-Dunce.

## EDUCATION-MISTEACHING.

ABC, etc. The first three letters of the alphabet, used generally for the whole; also a primer for teaching elementary reading. See Beginning.
Apologue. A fable used to teach a moral.
Calisthenics. A course of exercise which teaches grace and strength.
Classical education. An education founded on the Greek and Roman languages and literatures.
Course. A systematized order of teaching the arts or sciences.
Course of study. A systematized order of study.
Curriculum. A fixed course of study in a school.
Denominational education. An education controlled by some religious denomination.
Direction. The act of administrating.
Discipline. The teaching of the mind and manners.
Discourse. Connected communication of thought.
Drill. The act of teaching military or other exercises.
Edification. Improvement of the nind.
Education. Teaching and training.
Educator. Teacher.
Elementary education. Education embracing but the first rudiments.
Exercise. Activity for the training of body or mind.
Exercitation. Exercise; practise
Explanation, etc. The meaning assigned to explain anything. See Continuity-Interpretation.
Grammar. A treatise for teaching the principles of any science.
Guidance. The act of guiding; direction.
Gymnastics. Disciplinary exercises of body or mind.
Inculcation. Teaching by repeated and emphatic admonitions.
Indoctrination. Teaching in doctrines or principles.
Initiation. Teaching the rudiments.
Inoculation. Teaching harmful principles.
Instruction. The act of teaching.
Lecture. Teaching by discourse.
Lesson. Instruction conveyed by a teacher,
Liberal education. A refincd education.
Moral education. Education which treats of the moral obligations.
Moral tuition. Ethical teaching.
Parable. A story based on probable events of life and nature, and teaching a moral.
Persuasion. Teaching by argument and reason.
Physical education. Training the body by cxercise
Practise. Teaching by frequent artion.
Preachment. Teaching by discourse or sermon.
Prelection. A lecture read in pmblic.
Preparation. Qualification.
Primary education. Teaching rif the first rudiments.
Propedeutics. Preliminary learning.
Propaganda [L ]. A system for teaching a pectuliar doctrine.
Propagandism. The act of spreading by certain system a jeculiar doctrine.

College of Laputa. A college on the flying island of Laputa in Gulliver's Traticls, wherein was taught the folly of human wisdom.
False teaching. Teaching contrary to truth.
Misdirection. A wrong direction.
Misguidance. Direction into error.
Misinformation. Wrong information.
Misinstruction. Wrong teaching.
Misintelligence. Misunderstanding.
Misleading, etc. See V'crbs.
Mispersuasion. A wrong opinion.
Misteaching. Wrong instruction.
Perversion. A turning from truth.
Sophistry. False and deceptive reasoning. See RatiocinationCasutstry.
The blind leading the blind. Ignorant teachers trying to teach ignorant pupils.

Misteaching-Iterbs.
Ambiguas in vulgum spargere voces [L.]. To spread doubtfult reports among the people. [Virgil, Encid, ii, 98.]
Bewilder, etc. To confuse. See Certainty-Douat.
Deceive, etc. To mislead; to impose upon. See TruthrulnessFraut.
Lie. To utter a wilful falsehood.
Miscorrect. To correct wrongly.
Misdirect. To direct wrongly-
Misguide. To lead into error.
Misinform. To give false information.
Misinstruct. To teach wrongly.
Mislead, etc. See Truth-Error.
Misrepresent. To represent falsely.
Misteach. Toinstruct wrongly.
Mystify. To perplex: to treat obscurely. See EnhightenmentSecrecy.
Pervert. To turn to a wrong use.
Preach to the wise. To preach helow an audience's mental capacity.
Put on a false scent. To deceive.
Render unintelligihle, ctc. Sec Chesrness-Obscuraty.
Teach one's grandmother to suck eggs. To teach an experienced person something he already knows.
Throw off the scent. To put off the track
Unteach. To cause to give up what has been taught.

## Misteaching-Adiectives.

Misteaching, cetc. Sue l'erbs.
Unedifying. Not improving the mind
Misteaching-Phrase.
Piscem natare doces [L.]. Teach a fish to swim. Figurative for teaching an experienced jerson what he knows already.

Proselytism．The act of converting to a religious sect
Qualification．Anatquirement or trast whe fi fits a purson fur a ；jater
Religions education．An educatron conducted atune：the has a ha relhgron．
Schooling，etc．See Virbs．
Secondary education．An colucatimo of secondary ratio

Sermon．A iliscourse upon a religarous topic
 sophister．

Teaching，cte：Sce lerbs
 frartseular art，sience ur trade．
Three R＇s．Reahing，Virtinge，and Arithete：t
Training．Thepre ces ithow funs：
Tuition．The ast of tear hons
Tutelage．State of being under ab：uarliat
Tutorage．The office of a grivate tuacher
Lle：：rus Tirbs．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Beat into．} \\ \text { Beat into the head．}\end{array}\right\}$ Toteach by refutition．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Beat into the head．} \\ \text { Break．}\end{array}\right\}$ To make tractable by teshhits．
Break in． 50 make tractatic
Bring forward．Tocause to advance；tor adhece，
Bring to．Turcall the forgotten．
Bring up．Toeducate，to teach mannersto．
Coach．Topmerate，as for anexammathon，bupatate teanhme
Convince，etc．Tosatisfybyevidence．Sce FAlsh．
Cram．To qualify for examination by hurrie？teachng of the sub－ jects thereof．
Direct．To instruct；to teach．
Direct attention to．Sce HEEd．
Discipline．To prepare by teaching
Disseminate．To sow broalcast，as colucation．
Drill．Toteach by frequent requetition．
Dry－nurse．To teach his duties to an office－of sujerior rank．
Edify．To teach and improve．
Educate．Toinstruct；to teach
Enlarge the mind．Toincrease the capacity of the mind forlearning．
Eolighten，etc．See Enlightenment．
Exercise．To teach by training or practise．
Expound．To teach byinterpretation．
Familiarize with．To make conversant with，as by study or I rak ：ise．
Form．To model by teaching and discipline．
Give a discourse，etc．See Noms．
Give a lecture，etc．See Nouns．
Give a lesson，etc．See Nouns．
Give a sermon，etc．Sce Nouns．
Give an idea of．Togive a general impression of．
Give new ideas，etc．See Nouns．
Graft．To unite vitally，as new ideas．
Ground．To teach thoroughly the first principles．
Guide．To instruct and direct．
Habituate．To familiarize by repetition or use．
Hold forth．To teach by haranguing or preaching．
Imbue．To pervade thoroughly with knowledge．
Implant．To infix instruction for growth．
Impregnate．Toimbue with an active principle．
Impress upon the memory．To stamp deeply on the memory．
Impress upoo the mind．To stamp deeply on the mind．
Improve．To make better by instruction．See Betterment．
Inculcate．To teach by frequent repetitions．

Indoctrinate．Toteachia any doctrint
 san！
Lofix．Tuimplart instruction in the min．l．
Infuse．Toinstal，as in：tru tan
Ingraft．Trosut itecpatal tirm，as instroction
Initiate．Tognice by instruction in rudiment
Inoculate．Tointrubuce into the mind．
Instil．Toinfuse instruction slowly：
Instruct．To teach by systematic nethod．
Inure．Tohahtuate．
Lecture．To deliver a discourse furinstruction
Moralize．Tu fumish with moral lessons．
Nurture．Toeducate．
Open the eyes．To make known to．
Point a moral．To teach a moral iesson．
Practise．Toteach by practise Sce Nouns．
Preach．To teach by sermon or other carnest discourse．
Preinstruct．To teach beforchand．
Prepare．To raake rady．
Prime．To teach one beforehand what he is to do．
Put in the way of．）

Qualify．To furnish with the knowleclee or skill for any particular place
Read a discourse．
Read a lecture．
Read a lesson．To teach in a formal way
Read a sermon．
Rear．To bring up；to train and educate
School．Toteach as in a school．
Send to school．To nlace under instruction．
Sermonize．Toadvise．
Set right．Tocorrect；to put in order．
Sharpen the wits．To sender the wits more acute．
Sow the seeds of．Implant the tepinning of．
Takeio hand．Toundertake to cxecute．
Tame．To reclaim from wildness．
Teach．Topive instruction to，
Teach the young idea how to shoot．To teach the jouth to think，
［Thumson，The Scasons，Spring，ir40．］
Train．To educate；to rear and to teach．
Tutor．Toinstruct；to teach．

Eulcarmin－Adjectices．
Academic．Belonging to an academy．
Educative．Impartingedscation．
Didactic．Intended to teach．
Instructive．Serving to teach．
Disciplinal．Pertaining to discipline．
Doctrinal．Pertaining to teaching，or to doctrine．
Educable．Capable of being educated．
Educational．Pertaining to education，
Scholastic．Scholarlike
Taught，c＇tc．Sce Votbs
Teaching，etc． see labs
Enucation－Mhrascs．
A bove majori discit orare minor［L．］．From the older ox the younger learns to plow．
Adeo in tener is consuescere multun est［L．］．So important is it to become trained at a tender age．［Virgit，（reorsics，i1，272．］
Docendo discimus［L．］．By teaching we leam．
Experiertia docit stultos［L．］．Experience teaches fouls．［Seneca． Epistles．］

EDUCATION゚－LEARNIN゙G

## Learning．

Acquirement．An attainment，as of learning．
Acquisition of knowledge，etc．See Knowledge．
Acquisition of skill，etc．See Skill．
Apprenticeship．The state of being bound to a master for the sake of leaming a profession or trade．

Aptitude，ete Natural fitness．See Skill．
Attainment．Merital acquirements．
Docility，etc．Readinuss to leatt．Sce Readiness．
Edification．Improvensent and progrecs in learning or morals
Erudition．Learting particulariy in hetrature．

## LEARNING-Continued.

Inquiry, etc. Search fir learmung by inturrogation. See Investi-Gation-Answer.
Learning. Lacquired knowledige
Matriculaticu. Act of registering in a society of learning
Novitiate. Apprenticeship.
Perusal. A careful examination for the furmose of learning
Prenticeship. Apprenticeship.
Pupilage.
Pupilarity. State of being a fruphl: a learner
Reading. Study ot book.
Scholarship. Erudition or learning
Self-instruction. Teaching oneself.
Study. State or act of learning by means of mental application.
Tutelage. State of beng under a guardian or instructor
Learning- Virbs.
Acquaiat oneself with. To familiarize uneself with.
Acquire information. ,
Acquire knowledge, To obtain learning
Acquire learoing. $\quad$
Be informed, etc. See Enlitintensment
Be studious, ell. See Adjectizes.
Be targht, et. See Education.
Coach up. T. prmately prepare for examinatman.
Collect information.)
Collect knowledge. To learn from many smmens
Collect learning.
Con over. To study in order to know.
Consume the midnight oil. To study through midnight.
Cram. To prepare hurriedly for examination.
Dipinto. To study" cursorily.
Drink in information.
Drink in knowledge. Tu learn rapilly.
Drink in learnigg.
Gain information.
Gain knowledge.
Gain learning.
Gather information.
Gather knowledge.
Gather learning.
Get information.
Get knowledge.
Get learning.
Glean information.
Glean knowledge.
Glean learning.
Get up. To prepare, as a lesson.
Go to college,
Go to school. $\}$ Toso to an institution for instruction.
Go to the university.
ed"-u-ca'-tion-al. Pertaining to edtreation. Eouca-tion-Misteaching, School
ed'-u-ca-tive. Imparting education. EdUCATIONMisteaching.
ed'-u-ca'-tor. A teacher. Education-Misteaching
e-duce'. To draw out. Discovery, Injection-EjecTION.
e'-duct. Outcome. Increment-Remnant
e-duc'-tion. Deduction. Increment-REMNANT.
e-dul'-co-rant. Sweetening. Sweetness-Acidity
e-dul'-co-rate. To swecten. Cleanness-Filtininess, Sweetness-Acidity
e-dul'-co-ra'-tor. That which swectens or cleanses. Sweetness-Acidity.
eel. A certain fish. Circle-Winding; wriggle like an eel, Agitation.
ef-face'. To wipe out. Appearance-Disappearance, Mark-Obliteration; efface from the memory, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
ef-fect'. To accomplish; the result. CAUSe-Effect, COMPLETION-NONCOMPLETION; carry into effect, Conduct; good effect, Beauty-Ugliness; in effect, Subjectiveness - Objectiveness, Trutil-Error; take effect, Success-Failure; to that effect, Mean-ing-Jargon; with crushing effect, Creation-DeSTRUCTION.

Grind. To instruct; to teach.
Imbibe information. To learn.
Imbibe koowledge. To drink in learning eagerly
Imbibe learning. To learn.
Learn. To receive instruction.
Learn by heart. To commit to memory,
Learo by rote. To learn by mere effort of memory:
Learn one's trade. To learn a particular kind of work.
Make oneself acquainted with. To learn well.
Make oneself master of. To learn perfectly.
Master. To learn understandingly.
Mind one's book. Tu apply' onescif to study
Obtain information.)
Obtain knowledge. To learn.
Obtain learning.
Peruse. To read carefully
Pick up information.)
Pick up knowledge. Tolearn.
ick up learning.
Pore over. To study thorotybhty
Read. To go over and learn t'ic :meaning
Receive information. )
Receive knowledge. Tolearn
Receive learning.
Run the eye over. To look over hatily.
Run the eye through. To lookt through hastily,
Serve an apprenticeship. To be an apprentice
Serve one's time. To undergo apprenticeship.
Spell. To study by noting charactirs.
Study. To apply the nind to learning.
Take in information.)
Take in koowledge. To learn.
Take in learning.
Thumb over. To wear out by frequent handling.
Turn over the leaves. To look over hastily.
Wade through. To study or read with labor.
Learming- Adjectives.
Apt. Quick to learn. See Skrli.
Docile. Easily taught. Sce Readiness.
Industrious. Zealous in laboring. See Activitr.
Scholarly. Like a scholar
Scholastic. Pertaining to education or schools.
Studious. Given to learning.
Teachable. Capable of learning.
Learninc:- Adzerbs.

At one's books. While one studies.
In statu pupillari [L.] In a state of learning.
ef-fect'-ive, Efficient. Might-Impotence, SlccessFailure, Useflliness-Uselessness.
ef-fects'. Movable property. Merchandise, PropERTY.
ef-fec'-tu-al. Efficacious Agency, Might-Impotence, Success-Failure, Useftlaness-Uselessness.
ef-fec'-tu-al-Iy. With effect. Entirety-Deficiency.
ef-fec'-tu-ate. To accomplish. Completion-NonCOMPLETION.
ef-fem'-i-na-cy. Womanishness. Brayery-Cowardice, Moderation-Selfindulgence, StrengtirWeakness.
ef-fem'i-nate. Like a woman. Bravery-Cowardicre, Male-Female, Strength-Weakness.
ef-fen'-di. A Turkish title. Gentility-Democracy. ef'-fer-ent. Carrying outward. Transfer.
ef'-fer-vesce'. To bubble up. Agitation, Excita-bility-Inexcitability, Turbulence-Calmness. Viscidity-Foam.
ef ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-fer-ves'-cence. Excitement; bubbling up. Agitation, Turbulence-Calmness, Vigor-lnertia, Vis-cidity-Foam
ef"-fer-ves'-cent. Gently lubbling. Water-Air, Viscidity-Foam.
ef-fete'. Worn out. Betterment-Deterioration,

Cleanness-Filtimess, Infanci-Age, StrengthWeakness, Usefulness-Uselessness.
ef'-fi-ca'-cious. Effective. Agency, UsefllanssUselessness.
ef'-fi-ca-cy. Effective energy. Might-Lmpotinez, Usefulaness-Uselessness.
ef-fi'cien-cy. Effectiveness. Might-Impotence, Usefuliess-Uselessness.
ef-fi'-cient. Competent. Agency, Might-Impotence, Skill-Unskilflleness, Usefulness-Uselfss.ness.
ef'-fi-gy. A figure or image. Corr-Model, Deline-ation-Caricatlere.
ef-fla'tion. An emanation. River-Wind.
effletrer [F] (c-flu-ri'). To graze. CarbfilinessNeglect, Traphengg-Navigation.
ef"-flo-resce'. To become powdery. Cuemistry.
ef"-flo-res'-cence. The act of flowering. Friablity.
ef"-flo-res'-cent. Liable to effloresce. Friablity.
ef'-flu-ence. Emanation. Entrance-Exit, RiverWind.
ef-flu'sion. A flowing forth. Bentrance-Exit.
ef-fu'-vi-um. An invisible cmanation. Ligund-Gas, Odor-Inodorou'sness.
ef'-flux. An outflow. Estrancie-Exit.
ef-fux'ion. A flowing forth. Evirance-Exit.
ef-form'. Toshape. Form-Formiessness.
ef'-for-ma'tion. The act of gising shape or form. Form-Formlessness.
eff-fort. Strenuous cmlayor. Tohl-Relaxation.
ef-front'-ery. Insolent assurance. PresumptionObsequiousness.
ef-fulge'. Radiate. Ligut-Darkness.
ef-ful'-gence. Splendor. Ligur-Darkness.
ef-ful'-gent. Bright. Ligut-1)ARKNEsS.
ef-fuse'. To pour forth. Ammssion-Explusion. Ex-trance-Exit, Nutrment-Excrethon, Splech-1يarticulateness.
ef-fused'. Pourcl forth. Entrance-Enit.
ef-fu'sion. I shedding. Apmission-Expuision. Nutriment-Excrethon, Speech-lnartictlateness; effusion of blood, Life-Killing.
ef-reet'. A powerful evilgenic. Jove-Fiend.
eft. A newt. Earliness-Lateness. Faciva-Flora.
eft-soons'. Specdily. Antecedenci-Sequence, Earliness-Lateness.
e. g., excmpli gratia [L].]. (ex-cm'-phai gré'-shi-u). For example. Conventionality-C'nconventionality.
e-gad'. By Gool. Assertion-Demial.
égards [F.] (è-gar'). Regards. Regard-Disrespect.
egestia [L.] (î-jes'-ta). Excreta. Netrment-Excrition.
e-ges'-tion. Deftcation. Admission-Expulsion,
egg. The oral or roundish hody haid by birds, and certain other animals. Cause-Epfect, Continuityinterruption; egg and dart, Embellisiment-Disfigurement; egg and tongue, Embellishment-Dispigurement; egg on, Mmtive-Caprice; too many eggs in one basket, Recklessness-Caution, SkillUNSKilfulness; walk among eggs, DifficultyFachity.
egg'-shaped". Ovoil. Circle-Winding, Roundness.
egg'-shell". The hard covering of an eqg. CoverLinivg.
eg'o. Sclf. Materiality-Spirituality, Subjec-tiveness-Objectiveness; non-ego, stbjective-ness-Objectiveness.
eg'-o-hood. Personality. Subiectivenfas-Objectiveness.
eg'o-ism. Selfishness. U'vselfisuness-Selfishaess.
eg'o-tism. Self-conceit. Conceit-Dipminice, humacitarianism-Misanthrofy, UnselfishesesSelfisuness.
eg'-o-tist. One having self-conceit. Illmanitarian-him-Misanthropr, Unselfishness-Smpishiness.
eg"-o-tis'tic. Characterized hy cgotism. ConertmDffidente, L'sishlfishaness-Selfisuness.
eg"-o-tis'-tic-al. Ekotistic. Cunceit-1) 1ffidemel. Hemanitarianism-Misanthrofy, C'sishlfishmes Selfisiliness.
e-gre'gious. Extrome. Abage-Nowhensh, Cunven
 sess. Gcll--H1 yprbole
e-gre'-gious-ly. Extrmely. Magntme-smazness, Scpremacy-Scbordinacy.
e'gress. Departure. Extravich-Exit. Tkasmaissos.
e-gur'-gi-tate. To womit out. Extrancl-Exit.
chom! fugaces lubuntur anni [L] (i'-hin! fiu-gi'- is Je-hun'tur an'-nai). Alas! the flecting years sho away: Lastingeness-Transientness.
ei'-der down". The down of the eider, used hargely for stufing pillews. Cover-hinisg.
ei-dol'-o-clast. An idtol-braker. Invotwos-hmerAtry.
 Theme.
ei"-dou-ra'-ni-on. If riprost ntation of the heavens. Cniverse.
eight. A cardinal number. Fhe-(OUNQubertion
eighth. An ordinal numeral. Fivi--tqunguesection. eioht'oar". A vessel. Converance Vessfl.
eight'-y. A cardinal number. Fine-Clingitesbethos.
rile mit acile [ r .] (ai'-le mit vai'-le). Make Iacte slowly. Hutrry-hbistre.
ei"-le-ton'. A cloth on witich the eweharistic whmen is are laid tolsecomsectated. Ceremomial.
ei"-se-ge'sis. A mode of intertretation in which the commentator int roduces his own thoughts as the of of the author. Interpretation-Mininterpretation. ei'-ther. One or the other of two. Chome-Niletrality; happy with either, Determinatios-Vachlation.
e-jac'-u-late. To utter suddenly: 10 .ject PusiPelle, focalzation-Muteness.
e-jac'-u-la'tion. Emission: exclanatiom. P'shPell, Vocalizathom. Mitreness.
e-jac'-u-la-to-ry. Exclamatory: VicalizationMuteness.
e-ject'. To expul. Admissmex-filasion.
e-jec'-ta. Matter cantomt. N'trmamt-Excrethes.
e-jec'tion. Expulsim. Abmissios-Expilision, In-jection-Enection. Jposh-Polit.
e-ject'-ment. Acastingout. Admission-Exrerisiox.
eke. Thadito. Amplox-Schtractios to eke out, Eextrety-Dhficiency. Lastingness-TransientNess.
El. God, the Almighty. Divinity.
e-lab'or-ate. To work up; carefully wrought out. Bettermint-Deterioratios, Comphethis-Noncompletion, Preparaten-Nonpreparatios, ToheRelamation.
e-lab"-o-ra'-tion. State or quality of tuing chatoratc: Betterment-Deterluration, Complithex- Noncomplethon, Preparathon-Nonpreparation:
el-a'in. Olcin. Parpisess-Rosis.
than [1.] ( $i-\operatorname{lan} \cdot{ }^{\prime}$ ). Ardor. Impetrs-Rvaction
e-lapse'. To pass away: D-ratux-Nevfrxiss, Period-Progress.
e-lapsed'. Iasself away. Froture-Past
e-laps'-ing. Passing away. Perion- Proviress.
e-las'-tic. Springy. Elasticity-Inelasticity: elastic fluid, Liectid-Gas.
el"-as-tic'i-ty. Springiness. Flastuity-lnelasmicity. impetes-Reaction: Micht-lmpotence, Strength-Weaknegs, Vigor-Infrtia.

| Buoyancy．The qendency to nhe to the surface of a licquid． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Elasticity． |  |
| Renitency． <br> Resilience． <br> Spring． <br> Springiness． |  |
|  | Tendency in recriver the furmer condition when furced cutt of it hy juressure，twisting．etc． |
|  |  |
|  | Elasticity－－Denotasions． |
| Caoutchouc．Indra－rubber |  |
| Gum elastic．Inda－rublers |  |
| India－rubber．A sutt，very elastic substance，denved from the malky sap of varrous tropalal plants |  |
| Whalebone．A horny substance developed in the f sm if flatene 3 horny plates from the nalate of the whalebote whales |  |
|  | Elasticity－tiotos． |
| e elastic．ét <br> pring back． | To have the quality of elasticnty．See Acectites． Tir return to fonmer condition because of clasticity |

e－late＇．To puff up；exultant．Beagging，Light－ heartedness－Dejection．
e－la＇－ted．Exultant；puffed up．Bragging，Jubila－ tion－Lamentation，Lightheartedness－Dejection， Sanguineness－Hopelessness．
e－la＇－tion．Exaltation．Conceit－Diffidence．
el＇－bow．A joint of the arm；an angle．Anatomy， Angularity，Convexity－Concality，Impetus－Re－ action，Plicature；at one＇s elbow，Advice，Re－ moteness－Nearness；elbow one＇s way，Activity－ Indolence，Advance－Retrogression，Quest－Eva－ sion；out ầ elbows，Affluence－Pentiry，Dress－ Undress，Reputation－Discredit．
el＇－bow－chair＂．An armehair．Suspension－Stpport．
el＇－bow－grease＂．Exertion of the arms．Friction－ Lubrication．
el＇－bow－room＇＂．Scope for activity．Extension－In－ extension，Liberty－Subjection．
el＇－der．Senior；a church officer．Infancy－Age， Infant－Veteran，Ministry－Laity，Novelty－An－ tiquity．
eld＇－er－ly．Somewhat old．Infancy－Age．
eld＇－er－ship．Seniority．Novelty－Antiquity．
eld＇－est．Oldest．Novelty－Antiquity．
El Do－ra＇－do．Any region rich in gold．Affluence－ Penury．
e－lect＇．To choose；chosen．Choice－Neutrality， Iivinity，Godliness－Ungodliness，Goodness－Bad－ ness，Volition－Obligation．
e－lect＇－ed．Chosen．Godliness－Ungodliness．
e－lec＇－tion．The act of selecting Cholce－Neutrality， Number，Volition－Obligation．
e－lec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－tion－eer＇－ing．Canvassing for votes．Chorce－ Neutrality．
e－lec＇－tor．One who elects．Chief－Underling．
e－lec＇－tor－ate．The rank or territory of an elector． Rule－License．
e－lec＇－tric．Relating to electricity；easily excited． Electricity，Emotion，Excitability－Inexcita－ bility，Swiftness－Slowness；electric bell，Elec－ tricity；electric light，Electricity；electric motor， Electricity；electric railway，Electricity；electric telegraph，Electricity
e－lec＇－tric＇－i－ty．A force or power in nature exhibiting itself in light，heat，ete．Electrictty，Might－ lmpotence，Swiftness－Slowness．

## ELECTRICITY

Electricity．A non－material form of energy in nature exhibiting itsclf in lightning，in attraction or repulsion of certain substances， in the production of heat，light，concussion，chenical changes，ete．

## Electricity－Associafed IV＇ords．

Ampere．Unit of strength of electric current［French scientist］
Anion．The portion of an electrically decomposed compound de－ mosited at the anode
Anade．The positive pole of a battery．

Absence of elasticity．See Elasticity
Inelasticity，cic．Want of ciasticity．Sue Hardness－Softness
Want of elasticity．Sce Elasticity．
Inelasticity－Adjectiecs．
Inelastic，etc．Not clastic．Sce Hardness－Softness．

## ELASTICITY－Costunucd

## Elasticity－Acjicates

Buoyant．Not sinking in a liguid．
Elastic．
Renitent．Having the guality of returning to the former conditior Resilient．
Springy．
Tensile．Able to be draw＇n ut：
when forced frum it.

## ELECTRICITY－Associated Words－Continued．

Arc lights．Electric hight in which the current gives light while passing over a small break in the circuit．
Armature．Coil of conducting wire rotated near the magnet of a dyna－ mo；piece of soft iron connecting the poles of a horseshoe magnet．
Battery．A number of electric cells，dymamos，etc．，coupled so as to give a single current．
Cathode．The negative pole of a batters：
Cell．One element of a voltaic battery．
Charge．Quantity of electricity produced or used in something．
Chronograph．Electrical instrument for measuring time．
Circuit．Course passed through by an electric current．
Conductor．Medium for conveying electricity．
Current．Flow of electricity．
Dielectric．Substance transmitting electricity by induction rather than by conduction．
Discharge．The flow of electricity from one pole to another when connected by a conductor．
Dyoamo．Machine for producing an electric current．
Electric bell．Bell rung by an electrical appliance．
Electric light．Light produced by an electric current．
Electric motor．Motor run by electricity
Electric railway．Railway on which electricity is used as the motive force
Electric telegraph．Apparatus for transmitzing messages，run by electricity．
Electricution．Exccution by means of electricity．
Electrification．Process of electrifying．
Electrobiology．Science of electric currents in living organisms．
Electrocution．See Electricution．
Electrode．A pole of a cell or battery．
Electrodynamics．Study of induction of electric currents．
Electrokinetics．Study of motion of electricity and the forces pro－ ducing it．
Electrolysis．Decomposition of a compound by nassing through it an electric current．
Electroplating．Process of plating by use of an electric current．
Electroscope．Instrument for detecting the Dresence of electricity．
Electrostatics．Science treating of electrity at rest．
Electrotype．Printing plate covered with a hard metal by electrom plating．
Galvanic cell，See Cell．
Galvanometer，Instrument used in measuring strength of an elec． tric current．
Generator．Machine used in generating electricity．
Helix．Wire wound around in the form of a cylinder．
Hoop．An electric conductor in the shape of a hoop
Hysteresis．Friction of molecules caused by magnetic changes．
Incandescent light．Light formed by a current passing through a fine filament in an air－tight chamber
Inductor．Any part of an electrical apparatus which induces a cur－ rent in another part．
Insulator．Substance through which electricity does not readily pass．
Kathode．Negative pole of a cell．
Kinetoscope．A device by which the motion of a fizure is produced on a picture．
Lodestone．Magneticiron ore．
Long distance telephone．Telephone crerating for many miles
Magnetic flux．The flow of electricity．
Magnetic whirls．Lines of force around an electrical conductor．
Magnetism．The property shown in some substance of attraction and repulsion of others．cte．
Magnetization．State of being magnetized

## ELECTRICITY-Associated Words-Contmurd

Motor That which cummunicatesmotion.
Ohm. The umat measure of chetrical sesostance
Ohrn's law. Law of clectrification disetwered by Ohm
Polarization. Inactivity of a cell caused by eats cillectinge on the negative Ilate.
Pole. Puint of greatest magnetic ur electric fore
Radiograph. An instrument ior thotupraphions ilijects through oparue substances; the X ray
Rheotome. Contrivance for rapidly making and hreakme a circuit
Solenoid. Helix with one of the wites extendnn: hach ienpethwise through the inside.
Tasimeter. Instrament formasuring changes inclectromotive fure
Trolley. Grooved wheel formingt the connection between at car and the wire carrying the current.
Volt. The unt of electric firce
Voltaic pile. Kind of cell invented by Volta.
Volt-ampere. Rate of worknet in a circuit of note ampere having one volt potential.
Volt-columb. The crergy necessary to raise the poteritalal of one columb one volt.
Volt-meter. Instrument for measuring the electromotive forcear widts
Watt. See Volt-Ampere.
Wireless telegraphy. Sending of messages without the use of wire conductors

Elbctricity-Verbs.
Break the circult. To disconnect a conductor.
Make the circuit. To make connections in a conductor.
e-lec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tri-cu'-tion. Electric exccution of criminals. Electricity.
e-lec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tri-fi-ca'-tion. Process of electrifying. ElecTRICITY.
e-lec'-tri-fy. To thrill, as with electricity. Astonish-ment-Expectance, Excitation, Expectation-SerPRISE.
e-lec't-tro-bi-ol'-o-gy. Mesmerism. Electricity, I'e-votion-Magic.
e-lec"-tro-chem'-is-try. Science of chemical action induced by electricity. Electricity.
e-lec"-tro-cu'-tion. Electricution. Electricity.
e-lec'-trode. Pole of a dynamo, etc. Eeectricity.
e-lec'-tro-dy-nam'-ics. Science of electric currents. Electricity.
e-lec' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tro-ki-net'-ics. Science of electricity in motion. Electricity.
e-lec'-trol'-y-sis. Decomposition by electricity. ElecTRICITY.
e-lec'-tro-lyze. To decompose by electricity. Chesiistry, Composition-Resolution.
e-lec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tro-mag'-net-ism. Magnetism developed by electricity. Might-Impotence.
e-lec'-tro-pla'-ting. Plating by electricity. ElecTRICITY.
e-lec'-tro-scope. Instrument for Ictecting electricity. Electricity.
e-lec'-tro-type. A metallic cony made by electrodeposition. Chemistry, Eleftricity, Writing-Printing. e-lec'-tu-a-ry. A confuction. Remedy-Bane.
$\mathrm{el}^{\prime \prime}$-e-e-mos'-y-na-ry. Charitable, Giving-Rectiving,
el'-e-gance. Gracufulness. Beatuty-L゙ghness, Pur-ity-Crudeness. Rheturic, Smplicity-Fluridness. Tagte-Vulgarity.
el'-e-gant. Marked by grace; exhibiting refinerl taste. Bratty-Ügliness, lurity-(otedeness, Taste-Vlle garity.
elegantwarm, arbiter [L.] (cl'--c-gan-shi-e'-rum, or'-kiter). An umpire in matters of taste. SocietyLudicrocsness, Taste-Vclearity
el'-e-gant-ly. In good taste. Tasti-V'vlcarity
el-e'-gi-ac. Pertaining toclegies. Jubieation-Lasientation, Life-Funeral, Poftry-Prose.
el-e'-gi-acs. Elegies. I'oetry-I'rose.
el'-e-gy. I'laintive poctry. Jtbilation-lamentation, Life-F'lneral, Poetry-Prose.
el'-e-ment. A componcnt part. Cavse-Effect, Con-stitient-Alien, Materiality-Spirituality; devouring element, Heat-Cold; in one's element, Con-tentedness-Discontentment, Difficulty-Fiacility; out of its element, Establisiment-Removal, Harmony-Discord.
el"-e-men'-ta-ry. Incomplete state of development. Mixture-Homogeneity; elementary education, Ed-ucation-Misteaching.
el'-e-ments. The bread and wine of the Lord's Supper. Beginning-End, Ceremonial.
e-lench'. A refutation. Ratiocination-Instinct.
elenchus [L.] (e-len'-cus). A refutation. Ratiocina-tion-Instinet.
el'-e-phant. A large animal. Conveyer, GreatnessLittleness; white elephant, Remedy-Bane.
elephantus non capit murem [L.] (cl-c-fan'-tus non kè'-pit miu'-rcm). Elcphants do not catch mice. Consequence-Insignificance.
el'-e-vate. To raise up. Elevation-Depression, Reputation-Discredit.
el'-e-va"-ted. Raised up; selfish; slightly intoxicated. Elevation-Depression, Force-Weakness, IfeightLowness, Teetotalism-Intemperance, U'Nselfish-ness-Selfisiness.
el'e-va'-tion. The act of raising up. DelineationCaricature, Elevation-Depression, ErectaiessFlatness, Force-Weakness, Height-Lowness, Unselfishness-Selfishness; angular elevation, Angularity; elevation of style, Betterment-Deterioration, Reputation-Discredit.

Elevation. The act of raising up.
Elevator. Machine for raising weights.
Erection. The act of standing up straight
Exaltation. The raising to a superior condition.
Lift. The act of moving upward by direct force.
Prominence, etc. The condition of being noticeable.
Raising. The act of making higher.
Sublevation. Elevation.
Sublimation. Changing to a vapor by heating.
Upheaval. The process of heaving up.

## Elevation-Nours of Agency.

Capstan. An apparatus for hoisting anchors or other weights.
Crane. A hoisting-machine having the capacity of moving a load in a horizontal or longitudinal direction.
Derrick. An apparatus for hoisting and swinging great wojghts.
Heaver. One who or that which heaves or lifts.
Lever. A mechanical device consisting of a rigid structure turning freelv on a fixed point or fulcrum, and serving to impart pressure or motion from a source of power
Winch. A windlass used for hoisting.
Windlass. A horizontal drum for hoisting by winding

Abasement. Humiliation.
Depression. The state of being put or held down.
Detrusion. The state of being thrust down.
Dip, etc. Inclination downward. See Concavity.
Lowering. Becoming lower.
Overset. To throw down,
Overthrow. To overturn: destroy.
Precipitation. The act of throwing headforemost downward.
Prostration. The state of lying flat.
Reduction. The state of being brought lower, or ruined.
Subversion. Overturning; utter destruction.
Upset. State or act of being upset.

## Depression--Denotations.

Bow. A salutation by an inclination of the body or head forward and downward.
Courtesy. A gesture of respect made by bending the knees so as to drop the body slowly a short distance and raise it arain.
Curtsy. See Courtesy.
Genuflexion. A bending of the knees especia:ly in worship

## Elevation-l'erbs.

Buoy. To keep from sinking in a liquid.
Dredge. To dig up from the buttom of a stream.
Elevate. To bring from a lower to a higher level.
Erect. To raise perpendicularly on a base.
Eralt. To elevate in dignity
Give a lift. To raise.
Heave. To impel a heavy body upward
Heighten. To make higher.
Hoist. To raise a heavy body with mechatnical means or by great effort.
Lift. To bring up higher by direct exertion.
Mount. To ascend by climbitg
Place on a pedestal. To elevate
Raise. To make the base higher.
Rear. Toerect.
Set on a pedestal. To raise up.
Sublimate. Tomake a vapor of by raising the temperature.
Upbear. To bear up
Upcast. To cast up.
Upheave. To heave up.
Uphoist. To hoist up
Uplift. To lift up.
Upraise. To raise up
Uprear. Torear up.
Weigh. Tolift, as an anchor.

## Elevation-I'cybal Expressions.

Drag up; draw oneself to his full height; fish up; get up; hold oneself up; hold one's head up; jump up; perchup; perk up; rise up; set up- spring to one's feet; stand up; stick up; take up; tilt up.

Elevation-Adjectives.
Attolent. Lifting.
Elevated, etc. Raised from a lower to a higher level. See Verbs. Rampant. Leapıng.
Stilted. Bombastic.

> Elevation-Adverbs, ctc.

On one's hind legs. To one's full height.
On one's legs. Standing up.
On stilts.
On the shoulders of. $\{$ Raised up.

## DEPRESSION-Contuned from Column 2.

## Depression-Phrase.

Facinus quos inquinat aquat [L]. Crime reduces those whom it stains to one level.
clève [F.] (ê-lev'). A pupil. Instructor-Pupil
e-lev'-en. A cardinal number. Five-Quinquesection. e-lev'-enth. An ordinal numeral. Fise-Quinquesection; eleventh hour, Earliness-Lateness, Morning-Evening, Opportuneness-UnsuitableNESS.
elf. A spritc. Greatness-Littleness, InfantVeteran, Jove-Fiend, Maee-Friale.
elf'-in. Anclf. Jove-Fiend.
elf'-like". Like an elf. Jove-Fiend.
e-lic'-it To draw out gradually. Cause-Effect, Discovery, Injection-Ejection, Manifestation-Latency.
el-i-gi-ble. Suitalle. Propriety-Improfriety
e-lim'-i-nate To remove. Addition-Subtraction, Admission-Expulsion. Inciusion-Gmission In-jection-Ejection, Mixture-llomogeneity, Multi-plicity-Pauctry.
e-lim'ti-na'tion. The act of eliminating. 1Nel'sionOmission, lnjection-Eiection, Mixture-Homogenfity, Multiplicity-PAicity.
e-li'sion. The omission of a part of a word. LengthShortness, Union-Disusion.

## DEPRESSION-DENotations-Continued.

Kowtow. A Chinese form of obeisance in which an inferior kneels and touches the ground with his forehead.
Obeisance. An act of courtesy or reverence made by an inclination of the body or the bending of the kriee.

## Depression-Verbs.

Abase. To humiliate.
Bend. To crook.
Bob. To move up and down in a quick, restless manner.
Bow. To nod the head.
Cast. To throw down.
Courtesy. Bow.
Cower. To crouch down as if in fear.
Crouch. To cringe in fear.
Curtsy. Bow
Debase. To lower in value, character.
Depress. To hold down.
Detrude. To thrust down forcibly.
Dip. To sink or let down for an instant.
Duck. To plunge under water for an instant.
Fell. To cause to fall.
Kneel. To rest on the knees.
Level. To make parallel to horizon.
Lower. To cause to take a lower position.
Overset. )
Overthrow. $\}$ To destroy.
Overturn.
Pitch. To plunge downward.
Precipitate. To hurl headfirst from a height.
Prostrate. To knock down.
Raze. To tear down.
Recline, etc. Tolean. Sue Erectness-Flatness.
Reduce. To bring from a higher to a lower pusition.
Sink. To go down through a lighter medium.
Squat. To rest on the haunches.
Stoop. To bend the body down.
Subvert. To turn upside down.
Upset. Tooverturn. Depression-Verbal Expressions.
Bend the head, bend the knee, bow down, bow the head, bow the knee. submit; bring low; cast down; cut down; dash down; fling down; hew down; knock down; let down; let down a peg, let down a little; let drop; let fall; pull about one's ears, to annoy; pull cown; raze to the ground; sit down; take down; take down a peg, to humiliate somewhat; throw down; trample in the dust, to treat with the greatest insult.

## ©Depression-Adjectives.

At a low ebb. In the lowest or weakest condition.
Depressed. Held down. See sub licrbs.
Prostrate, etc. Stretched out; helpless. See Erectness-Fiatniss. (Continued on Column : )
élite [F.] (ê-lit'). The choicest part. Gentility-I)emocracy, Goodness-Badness, Reputation-Discredit, Sochety-Ludicrousness.
$\mathrm{e}^{\prime \prime}$-lix-a'tion. Extracting by steeping or hoiling. Heating-Cooling.
el-ix'-ir. A cordial or intigorator. Remedy-Bane.
ell. A measure of length. Length-Shortness: take an ell, Dueness-Cndueness, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Right-Wrong, U'aselfishness-Selfishness.
el-lipsé. A certain plane curve. Circle-Winding
el-lip'sis. The onission of words obviously umblerstood. Length-Shorteness, Rhetoric, TersenessProlifity.
el-lip'-soid. A solicl, every plane section of whith is cither a circle or an cllipse. Circle-Winding, Roundness.
el-lip'-tic. Shaped likean cllipse. Circle-Windnigg.
el-lip'-tic-al. Shapal like an ellijse: Circle-Winding, Rhetoric, Tersemess-Prolixity.
el"-o-ca'-tion. Remoral from one's control. Estab-lishment-Removal, Transfer.
el"-o-cu'-tion. The art of correct speaking. Inarticulateness.
el'"-o-cu'-tion-a-ry. Pertaining to elocution. lnarticulateness.
eloge [F.] (e-lozh'). A biographical and eulogistic memoir. Approval-Disapproval.
e-lon'-gate. Tomake longer. Length-Shortness.
e-lon"'ga'-tion. Extension. Astronomy, Remote-ness-Nearness.
e-Iope'. To run away: Quest-Evasion.
e-lope'-ment. A running off, Escape.
el'-o-quence. Lofty, impassioned, and fluent utterance. Force-Weakness, Speech-lnartictiateness.
el'-o-quent. Having remarkable power in public speaking. Force-Weakness, Speech-lnarticllateNESS.
else. Besides; otherwise. Addition-Subtraction
else'-where". Somewhere clse. Presence-Absence,
e-Iu'-ci-date. To make plain. Clemarness-Obscerity, Interpretation-Misinterpretation
e-lude'. To escape from, Escape, Observance-Nonobservance, Quest-Evasion, RatiocinationCasuistry, Success-Fallure.
e-lu'-sion. The act of eluding. Quest-Evasion.
e-lu'-sive. Hard to grasp or kecp. Truthfeleness. FRAUd.
e-lu'-so-ry. Intangible. Trutiffulenes-Fraud
e-lu'-tri-ate. To purify by washing. CleannessFiltiliness.
e-lu'-vi-um. Wind-drift. River-Wind
E-lys'-ian. Blissful. Heaven-IIfle, Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness; Elysian fields, Meaven-Hell.
E-lys'-i-um. The Greek paradise. IIenven-IIeli, Pleasure-Pain.
el'-y-tron. One of the thickened forewings of beetles, etc. Cover-Lining.
El'-ze-vir. Relating to the Elzevirs, publishers of Amsterdam and Leyden. Elzevir edition, Great-ness-Littleness.
e-ma'-ci-a'-ted. Thin. Breadtil-Narrowness.
e-ma'ci-a'-tion. Excessive leanness. Breadtil-Narrowness, Enlargement-Diminution.
em'a-nant. Issuing from a source. Entrance-Exit.
em'a-nate. To originate. Entrance-Exit, Nutri-ment-Excretion; emanate from, Cause-Effect, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
em"-a-na'-tion. Efluence. Entrance-Exit, Nutri-MENT-EXCRETION, OdOR-I NODOROUSNESS.
em'-a-na'r-tist. One who maintains that all things are produced by an evolution from the Divine being. Revelation-Pseudorevelation.
e-man'-ci-pate. To liberate. Difficulty-Fachity. man'-ci-pate. To lib
e-man"-ci-pa'-tion. The act of setting frec. LibertySubjection, Release-Restraint.
e-mas'-cu-late. To weaken. Cleanness-Filtuiness, Might-Impotence.
e-mas"-cu-la'-tion. Removal of strength. NhGutImpotence.
em-balm'. To kecp from decay: Conservathus, Life-Feneral, Perfeme-Stencil; embalm in the memory, Remembrance-Forgetfllaness.
em-bank'ment. Any artiticial bank. Attack-Defense, Dweller-1labitation, Reflge-Pitfall.
em'sar-ca'-tion. Act of embarking, ARRIVAL-1)Eparture, Beginning-End.
em-bar'-go. To prohibit; an authoritative stoplage of forcign commerce. Leave-Prohibition, Movif-ment-Rest.
em-bark'. To venture. Arrival-Departure, Trasisfer; embark in, Beginning-Enu, Enterprise.
embarquer sans biscuits, s' [ $\mathrm{F}^{\circ}$ ] (san-bar-ké san 1 isew ${ }^{\prime}$ '). To begin without sufficient preparation. Preparation-Nonprefaration.
cmbarras de chotx [ $\mathrm{F}^{\circ}$ ] (an'-bar-ra' de shwa). The difficulty of choosing. Cholee-Nevtrality.
cmbarras de richesses [F.] (an-bar-ra' de ri-shes'). The plague of riches. Affluence-Penury, ExcessLack.
em-bar'-rass. To disconcert. Certanty-butbt, Diffictity-Fachity, Obstrtetion-Helf, Pro-P.aIETY-IMPROPRIETY.
em-bar'-rassed. Involved in difficultics. AffletencePenury, Credit-Debt.
em-bar'-rass-ing. Confusing. Difficllty-Facility
em-bar'-rass-ment. Difficulty: Certainty-Dot'bt, Difficulty-Facility, Obstruction-Helf.
em-base'. To vitiate. Betterment-I Deterioration.
em-bas'-sa-dor. A state agent. Consignee
em'bas-sy. The person, mission, or office of an ambassador. Commission-Abrogation, Consignee, Tidings-Mystery.
em-bat'-tled. Ready for battle; crenulated. Association, Fighting-Conchibtion, OrganizationDisorganization.
em-bay'. Enclose. Keefing-Relinquishment.
em-bed'. To lay, as in a bed. Establishment-Removal, Injection-Ejection, Outside-Inside, Sús-PENSION-SUPPORT.
em-bed'-ded. Sunk or laid. Confinement, Estab-hismment-Removal.
em-bel'-lish. To decorate. Embeliishment-Iisfigurement.
em-bel'-lish-ment. Decoration. EmbellishmentDisfigurement.

## ENBEILISILMENT-DISFIGUREMENT

Adornment. That which beautifies or adorns
Decoration. A state of being decked or ornamented in order to beautify.
Excess of ornament, cte. See Taste-Vtugarity.
Embellishment. Artificial, showy decoration
Ornament. Anything added to a thing to increase its beamty or elegance.
Ornamental art. The art of ornamenting or decorating
Ornamentation. The state of being adorned or made beautiful.
Ornateness. The state of being highly and artistically finished.
Ornature. Decoration; embellishment.
Richness. State of being luxuriant.
Embellishment - Denotations.
Acanthus. A decoration in the shape of the acanthus leaf.
Agate. A variety of quartz, presenting various tints in the same specimen.
Aigrette [F.]. A plume.
Aigulet. A tag of lace formerly used in dress.
Amethyst. A violet blue gem.

Blemish. A defacing mark.
Blot. A stain or a blemish.
Blur. A blemish.
Defect, etc. Want of something necessary for completeness, ite. See Faulthessness-1.aultiness.
Deformity. $\}$ Anything that destroys beauty, grace, or propriety
Disfigurement.' Anal defect.
Flaw. A natural defect.
Spot. Astain or blemish.
Spottiness. The state of being full of spots.
Stain. A defective mark, tarnish.
Tarnish. Soil
DISFIGERRMENT-Derotations.
Birthmark. Some peculiar mark or blemish on the budy at hirth.
Blain. A blister.
Blotch. A spot or dauh
Dirt, etc. See Cleanness-Fit.thiness.
Excrescence. An unnatural srowth, as a wart . rlumor.
Eyesore. Something offensive to the cye or sight.

## EMBELLISHMENT-DENOTATtons-Continued.

## DISFIGUREMENT-DENOTATIONS-COntinued.

Anklet. A ring for the ankle,
Aotbemion. A floral ormament.
Arabesque A fanciful ornament of plant and animal forms.
Architecture. The science or art of constructing or building
Arras. A firured ornamental tapestry.
Astragal. A strall convex molding.
Balars [F.]. A rusecolured ruby
Beau-catcher. A curl worn by women over the temple
Beryl. A bluish y-llowish variety of green emerald.
B:you[F.]. Anythme small and of elegant workmanship
Bijouterie. Jewels.
Bijoutry. Small articles, as jewelry, trinkets, etc
Border. A strip arrangel along the edge as an ormament or finish.
Bouquet. A bunch of flowers
Bow. An ornamental knut formed by doubling a ribbon.
Bracelet. An ormamental ring or band fur the wrist or arm.
Brilliant. A fine diamond.
Brocade. A fabric woven with raised figures.
Brocakile [F.]. A figured fabnc.
Broidery. Omamental needlework.
Brooch. An ornament, in various forms, with a pin or loop for attaching it to a garment.
Calcedony. A colored, waxy quartz.
Carbuncle. A gem of a brilhant deen red color.
Carcanet. A jeweled necklace of gold.
Cartoucbe. An inscribed ornamental scroll.
Chain. A series of links or rings, usually of metal, used for ornament.
Chaplet. A garland worn on the head.
Cbatelaine. An ornament hanging from a woman's belt.
Chrysolite. A mineral of a yellow or green color.
Clinquant [F-]. Tinsel.
Coquillage [ F ]. Ornamentation in imitation of shells.
Coral. The hard parts of the skeleton of various small sea animals, used for ornamentation.
Cosmetics A compound applied to the skin to beautify it.
Culde-lampe [F.]. Ornamental design to fill out a page.
Detail. A minor ornamental part.
Diamond. The most precious of gems
Diaper. A fine silk or linen cloth with interwoven figures.
Drap dior [F.]. Cloth of gold.
Earring. An ornament consisting of a ring passed through the lobe of the ear.
Edging That which forms an edge or border.
Embroidery. Needlework used to enrich textile fabrics.
Emerald. A precious stone of a deep green color.
Enamel. A glassy hard coating used for omamental purposes.
Epaulet. $\}$ A shoulder ornament or badge worn by military and
Epaulette. naval officers.
Ermine. A white fur used to ormament certain robes of office.
Feather. A dermal appendage of birds, much used for ornament
Festoon. A garland of decorative material.
Fillet. A narrow band to encircle the head
Finery. Ornament or decoration.
Fleur-dc-lis [F.]. A conventional flower suggested by the iris, and having a form which fits it for the terminal decoration of a scepter, the ornaments of a crown, etc.
Fleuron [F.]. A rose-like ornament surrounded by leaves.
Flourish. A decorative mark.
Flower. The bloom or blossom of a plant.
French polish. A varnish for woodwork.
Fret. As ornamental relief work.
Fringe. An ornamental appendage to a piece of stuff.
Frippery. Cheap and tawdry decoration.
Frog. An ornamental button with a loop to fasten a cloak.
Galloon. A dress trimming.
Garland. A wreath made of branches, flowers, or feathers.
Garnet. A variously colored precious stome
Garnish. Something added for embellishment.
Gaud. Vulgar finery.
Geegaw. A useless gaudy ornament.
Gem. A precious stone of any kind.
Gilding. Any superficial coating or appearance.
Gimcrack. A cheap gaxdy ornament.
Girasol. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Girasole. }\end{aligned}$ An opal with reddish reflections.
Graining. Painting or staining, in imitation of the grain of wood, stone, etc.
Hanging. That which is hung, as lining or drapery for the walls of a room.
Headpiece. An engraved ornament at the head of a chapter or page.

Freckle. A small yellowish or brownish spot on the skin.
Iojury, etc. See Betterment-Deterioration.
Macula, A sint on the skin.
Maculation. The act of sputting: a Ulemish.
Mole. A small permanent sjert on the skim.
Patch. A piece of anythner used torar a Ereach, or hide a defect
Pimple, ctc. Suc Convexity.
Pustule. Anclevation if the upper skin containing pus.
Scar. A mark remaining in the skin or tiesh after a wound is healed.
Smudge. A stain or blot
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Speck. } \\ \text { speckle, }\end{array}\right\}$ A spot or stain
Speckle, a spat or stam
Spots on the sun. Dark spots that appear on the sun's disk
Wen. Ar encysted tumor
Disfigurement-l'crbs.
Begrease. To cover with grease.
Disfigure, itc. To render unsighty or destroy the beauty of. etc. See Beitermest-Diterioration.
Speckle. To cover with spots.

## Disfigurement-Adicetites

Bloodshot. Red and inflamed.
Bobtailed. Having a short tail or a tail cut off.
Discolored. Having an unnatural color.
Freckled. Covered with spots.
Imperfect, etc. Not complete, etc. See Favltlessness-Fallit. Ness.
Injured, etc. Hurt, not perfect, etc. See Betterment-Deterior. ATION.
Pitted. Marked with hollows.

## EMBELLISHMENT-Denotations-Continued

Heliotrope. A green calcedony; a fragrant flower, named as if it turred with the sun.
Hyacinth. A brown, orange, or red precious stone.
Illumination. Adornment of books and manuscripts with colored sllustrations.
Jacinth. Hyacinth.
Japanning lacquer. A hard, black varnish.
Jasper. An opaque variety of quartz, of red, yellow, and other dull colors.
Jewel. An ornament of dress usually made of a precious metal.
Jewellery.)
Jewelry. $\int$ Jewels, collectively.
Knot. An intricately interwoven piece of embroidery.
Lace. A fabric of fine threads of linen, silk, or cotton, etc.
Lapis-lazuli. A mineral of a rich blue color.
Lazuli. See Lapis-Lazuls.
Listel. A fillet.
Locket. A little case for holding a miniature or lock of hair.
Millioery. Articles made by a milliner, as head-dresses, hats, laces. etc. [Milan, Italy.]
Molding. Grooved or ornamental bars of wood or metal.
Necklace. A string of beads, etc., worn around the neck.
Nosegay A bunch of odorous and showy flowers.
Onyx. A variously colored variety of quartz.
Opal. A gem of peculiarly changing colors.
Oriental topaz. A very hard, dark-colored mineral used in polishing.
Panache. A plunie of feathers. [French from Latin penia.]
Paneling. Woodwork with raised margins, molded or otherwise
Parure. A set of ornaments, as of trimmings for a costume.
Paste. False jewelry.
Pattern. Figure or style of decoration.
Pearl. A shelly concretion, usually rounded and having a brilliant luster, found in the shell of the pearl oyster.
Peridot, Chrysolite.
Pilaster. A column-like projection from a wall.
Pincbbeck. A cheap initation of gold.
Plasma. A greenish quartz used as a gem.
Plume. A feather, or group of feathers used as an ornament.
Polish. Anything used to produce a gloss.
Posy. A small bouquet. [Poesy.]
Powdering. The act of cmploying powder to make the complexion more beautiful.
Precions stone. A gem or jewel.
Rosette. A rose-like ornament.
Ruby. A precious stonc of a deep red color.

Sapphire. . 1 thlue tre:n
Sard A deeje blomerod pean.
Sardonyx. A varbety wh wayx.
Shoulder-knot. An urnasnent worn liy maitary or naval ifficers.
Spangle. Somethmet lifilhont used a: an ormanemt
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Spinel. } \\ \text { Spinelle. }\end{array}\right\}$ A variuscly cminel very hard minural.
Star. A device of star-: have to distinguish rand.
Strapwark. An ornament.
Tailpiece. An ormament jlaced at the bottom ain an int frab" to fill up the space.
Tapestry. A sabric workel with pictordal desik:.
Tassel. A pendent ormantert
Texture. A wowen fabric
Tinsel. A shining material used for ornamental purgenses
Topaz. A yellowish and jedheit minerat
Topknot. An ornamental knot worn ont thp of the inwa!
Torque. A necklace of wre.
Tracery. Ornamental work with rarufies lines.
Trapping. Ornamental harness for a hors.
Trimming. That which serves to ormancent.
Trinket. A small ornament.
Turquoise. A blue or green gem.
Varnish. A resinous liquid used it imparting a smooth, elossy surface.
Vignette. An ornament of leaves and tendrils.
Wreath. Something twisted, intertwined, or curled.
Zigzag. A series of short, sharp angles.
Zircon. A hard colored mineral cut into gems.
Embbllishment-Figurative Nouns and Exfressions.
"Daisies pied and violets blue." [Shakespeare, L. L. L...V'. ii. 004]
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Egg and dart. } \\ \text { Egg and tongue. }\end{array}\right\}$ Alternate egg and dart-shaped decorations
Flowers of rbetoric, etc. See Simplicity-Floridness.
Pride. The most ornamented or beautiful part of anything
Work of art. A production or work requiring the applacation of the highest skill.

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Embellishment-Vcrbs.
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Adonize. To beautify; dainty oneself, like Adonis,
Adorn. To enhance the beauty of in the most tasteful manner,
decorate, dres:
Arrag. To decorate, dress.
Beantify. Tomake beautufol or more ritasmg
Become, retc. Sec Harmuny.
Bedeck. To cover with.
Bedight. To array, adorn.
Bedizen. To dress or admon vulparly cr in 'ul tavel
Bespangle. To cover ci ald orn: with spang.
Cbase. Toumbament a metal 1 y entuossmeg
Deck. Tue ser.
Decorate. To improve the aprearance if iy athataris.
Dight. Tu dress or alum.
Dizen. To dre s or ornament.
Dress up. Tolut on elalurate chothing.
Embellish. To decorate showsly.
Emblazon. To athorn.
Emboss. Tocever wath raised emmataer.ts.
Embroider. To work designs whth a needie
Enamel. To cover with a haril varnish
Fig out. To dress.
Fret. To decrirate with ormanmet.t.t? work
Furbish. To make bripht hy rublung:
Garnish. Tosurround with ornaments.
Gild. To cover with guld glate.
Grain. To paint or stain like the grain of: wrun or marlie
Illuminate. To adorn with enlored figures
Inustrate. Toadom with gictures.
Japao. To cover with lacquer.
Lacquer. To cover with a vamish; enaniel
Oramment. To affix separate and distinct recer raten r.s.
Paint. To decorate with colors.
Polish. To rnake bright by rubling.
Powder. To improve the appearance by ratans (f fowder
Prank. To adorn in a showy manner.
Priak. To adorn oneself with great care and rice: $\%$
Smarten. To improve one's apfearance.
Spaogle. To ducorate with spangles.
Trick out. To dress or ornament with something showy ard cheas
Trim. To dress.
Varaish. Tocover with a lustrous polish.
Whitewash. To coat with a mixture of slaked lime and water
Work. To embroider.

Emablishmant-Adjectives.

Beautified. Embellished; made beautiful.
Becoming, etc. Suitable, etc. See Harmony,
Bedight. Adorned, covered, dressed.
Begilt. Covered with gilt.
Decorative. Ornamental; pertaining to a decoration.
Dressed to advantage. Well dressed.
Endimanche [F.]. Dressed in Sunday clothes
En grande tenue [F.]. $\}$ In full dress.
En grande toilette [F.].
Festooned. Decorated.
Fine as a carrot fresh scraped.)

Flashy. Having a cheap and showy appearance.
Flowery. Overadorned.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Gairish. } \\ \text { Garish. }\end{array}\right\}$ Having a gaudy effect.
Gandy, etc. Flashy, etc. Sce Taste-Vulgarity.
Gay. Brilliant in appearance.

Gilt. Golden.
Glittering. Shining, sparkling.
Gorgeons. Conspicuous on account of brilliant colors.
In best bib and tucker. In best appearance.
Io full dress, etc. See Society.
In Sunday best. In best dress.
New gilt. Newly covered with gold.
New spangled. N゙ewly decorated with spangles.
Ornamental. Decorative.
Ornamented, etc. IJaving ornaments added, cte. See Verbs.
Ornate. Highly decorated.
Prasked out. Dressed with showy ornaments.
Rich. Composed of precious materials.
Showy. Gaudy'; dressed in cheap ormaments.
Smart. Well and carefully dressed.
Tasselated. Adorned with tassels.
 Venice, ILI, v, 74].

## EMBELLISHMENT-SIMPLICITY.

Chastity. Purity.
Homeliness. The state or quality of being simple.
Plainness. A simple and unaffected state.
Simplicity. The state of being frec from artificiality.
Undress. The habitual dress of a soldier, not his full uniform.
Simplicity-birbs.

Be simple, ete Tobe plain, unaffected, etc. See Adfectives.
Render simple, etc. Tomake plain, etc. Sec Adjocines.
Simplify. Tomake plain or easy to understand.
Simplicity-Adjectives.
Bald. Free from all adornment.
Chaste. Pure

Dull. Not bright; obscure.
Flat. Without gloss
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Free from affectation. } \\ \text { Free from ornament. }\end{array}\right\}$ Without artificiality or decoration.
Homely. Not pretentious; plain.
Homespun. Plain and simple in character.
Ioornate. Not decorated or embellished.
Ordinary Usual; common
Plain. Unpretentious; unadorned. Plain in thy neatness [Milton]. simplex mundutis.
Severe. Frec from all uscless ornament.
Simple. Frec from affectation; natural.
Unadorned, Not embellished; when unadorned, adomed the most [Thomson, Seasons, Autumn, 204?.
Uoaffected. Simple and unpretentio is in mamser.

## EMBELLISHMENT-SIMPLICITY-Contnued.

Dnarrayed.
Undecked.
Ungarnished.
Unornamented.
Untrimmed.
Unvarnished.
em'-bers. Smoldering remnants of firc. HeatingCooling.
em-bez'-zle. To appropriate by breach of trust. Theft.
em-bez'-zle-ment. Fraudulent appropriation. Theft.
em-bit'-ter. To render bitter. Alleviation-Aggravation, Betterment-Deterioration, FavoriteAnger.
em-bla'-zon. To adorn with armorial ensigns: to extol. Color-Achromatism, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Pomp.
em'-blem. Symbol. Sign; emblem of authority, Scepter.
em"'blem-at'-ic. Symbolic. Sign.
em-bad'-ied. Clothed. Embodied beauty, NatureArt.
em-bod'-i-ment. The act of cmbodying. Compo-sition-Resolution, Whole-Part.
em-bod'-y. To incorporate. Composition-Resolution, Inclusion-Omission, Union-Disenion, Whole-Part.
em-bold'-en. To encourage. Bravery-Cowardice, Sanguineness-Timidity.
em'-bo-lism. Interrelation. Envikonment-Interposition.
em'-bo-lis'-mal. Pertaining to cmbolism. Environ-ment-Interposition.
cmbonpoint [F.] (an'-bon'-pwan's). Stoutness. Great-ness-Littieness.
em-bos'-omed. Enclosed. Confinement, Environ-ment-Interposition, Establishment-Removal.
em-boss'. To ornament in relief. Convexity-Concavity, Embellishment-Disfigurement.
em-boss'-ment. Figure in reliff. Convexity-Concavitr.
cmbouchtire [F.] (an'-bu-shür'). Point of diseharge. Aperture-Closure.
em-bow'-el. To disembowel; to bury. AomissionExpulsion.
em-brace'. To hug; to accept; to cnclose. AdmissionExciusion, Amity-Iostility, Blandishment, Center, Choice-Neltrality, Inclusion-Omission, Politeness-Impoliteness, Sociability-Privacy, Taking-Restitution; embrace an offer, Consent.
em-bran'-gle. To entangle. Organization-Disorganization.
em-bran'-gle-ment. Entanglement. Varlasee-icCORD.
em-bra'-sure. A splaycd opening in a wall. ApertcreClosure, Indentation.
em-breast'-ment. A swelling in the surface of the ground. Convexity-Concavity.
em'bro-cate. To moisten and rub. Remedy-Bane.
em'-bro-ca'-tion. A liniment. Remedy-Bane.
em-broid'-er. To ornament. Embellisument-Tisfigurement, Truthfulness-Faisehood, VariegaTION.
em-broid'-ered. Ornamented. Variegation.
em-broid'-er-y. Orramental work lone with the needle. Embellishment-Disfigurement, GullHyperbole, Increment-Remnant.
em-broil'. To involve in strife. Organization-1hswrganization, Variance-Accord.
em-broiled'. Mixerl up. Variancr-Accord,
em-broil'-ment. Contention. Regľarity-1rrigevlarity, Variance-Accord.

En deshabille [F.]. In undress.
Sans facon [F.] Informally
Simplex munditiis (L.]. Of simple clegance. (Horace, Odes, 1, 2, 5.1

> Simplicity-Phrase.

Veritatis simplex oratio est [L.]. The language of truth is simple.
em-brown'. To darken, Gray-Brows.
em'-bry-o. The germ of anything. Biology, CatseEffect; in embryo, Beginining-End, Cayse-Effect, Occurrence-Destiny, Preparation-NonpreparaTION.
em"-bry-on'-ic. Rudimentary. Beginning-End. Cause-Effect, Greatness-Littleness, Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation.
em'tbry-ot'-ic. Pertaining to the embryo. CatseEffect.
em"'en-da'-tion. Correction. Betterment-Deterioration.
e-mend'-a-to-ry. Pertaining to emending. Better-ment-Deterioration.
em'-er-ald. Green; a gem. Embellishment-Disfigurement, Redness-Greenness.
e-merge'. To issue from. Entrance-Enit.
e-mer'-gence. Process of emerging. Condition-Situation, Entrance-Enit.
e-mer'-gen-cy. An unexpected occurrence. Condi-tion-Situation, Difficulty-Facility, Occir-rence-Destiny.
em'er-il. A glazier's diamond. Workshop.
e-mer'-i-tus. Retired from active service. RegardDisrespect, Sage-Fool.
e-mer'-sion. The act of coming forth. EntranceExit.
em'er-y. A variety of corundum. Sharpness-Bluntness; emery paper, Smoothness-Rovghness.
em'e-sis. Vomiting. Admission-Expulsion.
e-met'-ic. A medicine to induce vomiting. RemedyBane.
Encute [F.] (e-mut'). A riot. InslbordinationObedience.
em's-i-ca'-tion. A scintillation. Light-Darkness.
em'-i-grant. Migrating; a person going from one country to another. Constitient-illien, En-trance-Exit, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
em'-i-grate. To remove permanently from native land. Traveling-Navigation.
$\mathrm{em}^{\prime \prime}$-i-gra'tion. A going from one's native land. Entrance-Exit, Traveling-Navioation.
em'-i-nence. Height-Lowness, Ministry-Laity, Repetation-Discredit.
em'-i-nent. Iligh; distinguished. Iheight-Lowiess, Reputation-Discredit.
em'-i-nent-ly. In an eminent degree. SupremaceSubordinacy.
e-mir'. A high Turkish official. Chibf- ('niderling, Gentility-Democracy.
em'-is-sa-ry. A secret agent. Consignee, Messengrir.
e-mis'-sion. A throwing nut. Admission-Explesion.
e-mit'. To discharge. Admission-Explesion, l'eblicity ; emit vapor, Liqlefaction-Vaporization.
e-mit'-ted. I'ut forth. Abmission-Exputlsiox.
e-mit'-ting. Putting forth. Admission-Expiasman.
Em-man'-u-el. Immanucl. Divinity:
em'tme-le'-ia. Perfect harmony. Melody-Discord. em'-met. An ant. Greatness-Littleness.
em"'ol-les'-cence. The act of beenming soft. Llard-ness-Softness.
e-mol'-li-ent. Softening. Remedy-BaNe.
e-mol'-u-ment. Compernsation. Galn-Loss, Ot"tiayINCOME, RECOMPENSE-PrNition.
e-mo'-tion. An act or state of excital feeling. Affections.

## EMOTION

## EMOTION

Affection. Strong attachment
Agitation. Strong, confused feelings, aroused by fear, etc
Ardor. Intensity of passion.
Cordiality. Warmth of manner.
Deep sense. Strong and intelligent idea.
Eagerness. Impatient ilesire to accomplish.
Earnestness. Derp, resshiute desire to accomplish.
Ecstasy. Extreme delight.
Emotion. Excited fexling of any kind.
Empressement [ば] Demonstrative cordiality.
Endurance. [ower tos bear jain.
Enthusiasm. Extramilinary fervor.
Excitation of feeling. I'roxlu-tion of focling.
Experience. Sumething undargune or enjoyed
Fanaticism. Extravargant zeal.
Feeling. Mental stirring.
Ferment. Interse excitement.
Fervency.\} Intersity of feclitur
Fervor.
Flurry. Sulden, confusol state of the grintl.
Flush. Sudher clation or excitemont.
Fluster.
Flutter. Confuse 1 state of the naind.
Fulness of the heart. Gencrosity.
Furore. Overmastering bassion for.
Glow. Fervency or intensity of feeling.
Gusto. Keen enjoyment; relish.
Heartiness. Earnestness and sincerity.
Hectic. An hiblitual flush.
Hurry of spirits. Excitement
Impression. The effect produced on the mind, fecliters, etc.
Inspiration. Divine influence; elevating influence of getnius or orca-
sion.
Passion. Overpowering fecting.
Pathos. Tender or sorrowful ferling.
Perturbation. Agitation of mind.
Pother. Continuel confusion.
Pulsation. A beating or throbbing of the heart.
Response. Act or fecling as a result of an appeal.
Ruffle. State of slight vexation.
Sensation. An impression mate on the mind through the senses.
Shock. Startling emotion: vislence to the feclings
Stew. A state of aritating excitement
Sufferance. Experience of pain or evil.
Suffering. Severe pain
Supportance. Assistance to an infirm person,
Sympathy. Fellow feeling for one in pain or trouble.
Thrill. A tremor of feeling or excitement.
Tolerance. Allowing what is not altopether approved
Trepidation. Trembling with fear.
Turn. A shock, as from alarm.
Unction. That quality in language or address which excites emotion.
Vehemence. Strength or impetuosity of feeling or fassion.
Verve. The enthusiasm of a poet or artist.
Warmth. Slight passiun.
Zeal. Enthusiastic devotion.
Emotion-Associated Nouns.
Blush. A reddening of the face or cheeks, indicating modesty, shame, or confusion.
Flush. A heightened color or reddening, indicative of some sulden emotion.
Glow. A flush or blush.
Heaving. A rising and falling alternately of the bosron in dabored breathing or excitenwont
Palpitation. A rapid throbling of the heart, excited by fear, fright, etc.
Panting. Short, labored breathing, as from agitation,
Quiver. A shuddering or trembling.
Suffusion. A covering. as with color
Throb. A strong beating of the heart, as from great excitement
Throbbing. Sce Throb.
Tingling. A prickly, stinging sensation,
Tremor. An involuntary trembling or shivering, as from cmotion
Twitter. An agitated, excited state.
Emotion-I'erbs.

Abide. To endure or bear: said usually of conse fuences.
Aby. To pay the penalty for
Be agitated. Be in a state of agitation.
Bear. To continue under with patience.
Bear the brunt of. Bear the main shock, or the severest part of.

Be excited. Be influenced by passion.
Be impressed with, etc. See Adjectites.
Blush. Tor reddeo in the face from shame, etc.
Brave. To meet with courage.
Catch the contagion. $\}$ Partake of another's enthusiasm.
Catch the flame.
Catch the infection. To be influrnced by the emotion of others.
Change color. To blusll
Cherish feeling. To hold a feeling continually: sail of good fecliogs.
Draw a deep breath. Induation of relici.
Endure. To bear: sail of great pain or trububle.
Entertain feeking. To twida feeling continually:
Enter the spirit of. Tole enthusastic
Experience. Tof feel.
Feel. To tre conse ious of.
Flush. Grow red suddenly.
Flutter. Tomove about quickly and nervously.
Glow. To be anmated with emotion
Go pit-a-pat. Tollutter: sail of thelwart
Harbor feeling. Tucontinuaty hold a feeling: said of bad fecliogs.
lleave. Tobreathe hard and deep.
Impress. To fix in the mind.
Labor under. To le hindered by
Look black. To appear displeased.
Look blue. To andear distressed in spirits
Mantle. To become sulfused with bood, a the face
Palpitate. To Leat unusually fost, as the heart.
Pant. To breathe rapidly; to desire ardently.
Prove. To show to le correct ; to verify.
Quiver. Toshake; tremble.
Receive animpression, etc. Sce Nouns.
Respond. Tort in answer to a feeling or appeal.
Shake. Totrenble violently
Smart under. Toferl sharp, mental pain.
Stand. Toendure; tusuffer.
Suffer. To bear jain passively; be in main.
Support. To buoy up, as in troulte.
Sustain. To endure without yitlding.
Swell. To be puffelup with some feeling
Taste. To have a slight experience of
Thrill. To cause a tremor of feeling.
Throb. To beat rapidly or strongly, as the heart,
Tingle. To froduce a prickly, stinging sensation.
Tremble. To have a vibratory motion.
Turn black in the face. To show anger.
Turn color. To show a sudden change of feeling
Turn pale. Toshow fear or surprise
Turn red. To shosw modests, shane, ete.
Twitter. To be excited.
Warm. Todevelop interest, passion, or enthusiasm
Wince. Be restive under pain or roprout.
Emotun-Adiectives.

Absorbing, Engrossing,
Acute. Keendy affoctmar the senses or sensibilities.
Affected with. Somewhat influenced by.
Ardent. Intensely passionate.
Boiling.
Boiling over. Raging.
Breathless. Indicative of fear. surprise,
Burning. Veherment
Caustic. Bitterly sarcastic.
Cordial. Warm in feeling.
Cuttiog. Sharp: sarcastic.
Deep. Protound; hearthelt.
Deep-felt. Hearticle.
Deep-mouthed. Realy toexpress feeling.
Devoured by. Completely absorbed by:
Eager. Impatiently desirous inraction
Earoest. Having a deep, resolute desire to accomplish.
Ecstatic. Extremely delightful.
Electric. Spirited; thrilling
Emotional. Of, having or pertaining to emotion.
Emotive. Tending to excite emotion.
Enraptured, ete. Filled with rapture, ete.
Enthusiastic. Filled with enthusiasm.
Fanatical. Extravagantly zealous.
Feeling, etc. See licrbs.
Fervent.
Fervid. Showing intensity of feeling
Feverish. Excitable and uncertain.
Fiery. Vehement; passionate.
Flaming. Intensely excited; vehement.
Glowing. Fervent: intense.

Gushing. Exuberant: abuadant.
Heart-expanding. Large-hearted; gencrous in praise, etc
Heartfelt. Most sincere.
Hearty. Warm and sincere.
Home-felt. Inward; private.
Hysterical. Fitfully emotional.
Imbued with. Filled with.
Impetuous. Acting with great vehemence or violence.
Impressed with. Very sensible of
Impressive. Likely to fix on the mind.
In a quiver, etc. See Nouns.
Incisive. Cutting: penetrating
Indelible. Not able to be blutted out or forgotten.
Keen. Sharp like a knife.
Keen as a razor. Extremely teen.
Lively. Gay; animated; brisk.
Moved with. Roused to action by.
Of feeling, etc. See Nouns.
Passionate. Characterized by passion.
Penetrating. Powerful to pierce or sink deep.
Penetrated with. Dceply affected by:
Pervading. Permeating every part.
Piercing. Sharp and penetrating like a needle.
Piquant. Agreeably sharp of severe.
Poignant. Severely painful, cutting, or severe.
Profound. Deep and intense.
Pungent. Very piquant.
Quick. Irritable; hasty; easily angered; alive.
Rabid. Raging mad, like a mad dog.
Racy. Strikingly and vigorously original.
Rapt. Carried away from oneself into raptures.
Rapturous. Extremely and deeply joyful.
Raving. Pertaining to :rrational or furious talk.
Red-hot. Raging; furious; fiery.
Seized with. Entirely overcome by
Sensorial. $\}$ Pertaining to the nervous system.
Sensuous. Keenly alive to pleasures derived through the senses
Sentient. Having sensation or feeling.
Sharp. Affecting the feelings as if cut by a knife.
Sincere. In reality what it appears to be.
Smart. Emphatic and sharp.
Soul-stirring. Passionate and profoundly impressive.
Strong. Marked by force or strength.
Struck all of a heap. Affected suddenly.
Swelling. Pompous; increasing in intensity.
Thrilling. Causing a thrill.
Touched with. Moved to compassion.
Trenchant. Cutting deeply and quickly.
Warm. Slightly passionate.
Warmhearted. Cordial.
Wistful. With longing or desire.
With feeling, etc. See Norrs.
Wrought up. Roused into a passion.
Zealous. Enthusiastically devoted.

## Emotion-Adverbs

Ab imo pectore [L.]. From the bottom of one's heart.
At heart. With deep earnestness.
Con amore [It.]. With love; earnestly.
Devoutly. With earnest, religious feelings.
From hottom of one's heart. Profoundly.
Heart and soul. With all might and spirit.
Heartily. Earnestly and cordially.
Over head and ears. Completely.

Emotion-Phrases.

The heart heating; the heart beating high; the heart big; the heart breaking; the heart bursting; the heart flowing; the heart full; the heart melting; the heart overflowing; the heart pulsating; the heart swelling; the heart throhhing; the heart thumping.
e-mó-tion-al. Pertaining to emotion. Emotion.
e-mo'-tive. Tending to excite emotion. Emotion.
em-pale'. To thrust a sharp stake through. Recom-pense-Punition.
em-pale'-ment. The act of empaling. ApertureClosure.
em-pan'el. To enroll on a list for jury duty. Litigation.
em'-per-or. The sovereign of an empirc. ChiefUnderling.
em'-per-y. Authority. Rule-License.
em'-pha-sis. Special force of voice. AssertionDenial, Consequence-Insignificance, Rhetoric, Vocalization-Muteness.
em'-pha-size. To put stress on. Assertion-Dentila, Consequence-Insignificance.
em-phat'-ic. Forcible; a form of the verb in grammar. Assertion-Denial, Consequence-Insignificance; emphatic form, Noun.
em-phat'-ic-al-ly. Decidedly. Magnitude-Smallness.
em-piercé. To pierce into. Apertlire-Closlree, lñ-jection-Ejection.
em'-pire. A territory governed by an emperor. Property, Rule-License.
em"-pi-re'-ma. Proposition based on experience. Ratiocination-Instinct.
em-pir'-ic. Charlatanic. Gull-Decerver.
em-pir'-ic-al. Based on experience. Géll-Deceiver, Trial, Venture
em-pir'-i-cism. The empirical character or method. Trial.
em-ploy'. To use. Commission-Abrogation, Lib-erty-Subjection, Occupation, Use-Disuse; employ one's capital in, Exchange; employ oneself, Action-Passiveness; employ one's time in, Occupation; in one's employ, Chief-Underting.
em'-ploy- $e^{\prime}$. A person employed. Chief-Underling, Consignee.
em-ploy'-er. One who employs. Buying-Sale.
em-ploy'-ment. Service; act of using. Occupation. Use-Disuse.
em-poi'-son. To envenom. Betterment-DeteriorATION.
em-po'-ri-um. An important trading-place. Market.
em-pow'-er. To authorize. Commission-Abrogation, Leave-Prohibition, Might-Impotence.
em'-press. A woman who rules an empire. ChiefUnderling.
empressement [F.] (on'-pres-man'). Demonstrative cordiality. Activity-Indolence, Desire-Distaste, Emotion.
em-prise'. Adventure. Enterprise,
empta dolore docet experientia [L.] (cmp'-ta do-lo' ri do'-set ex-pî-ri-en'-shi-a). Experience bought with pain teaches. Knowledge-Ignorance, PleasurePaln.
emp'ti-ness. State of being empty. Presence-Absence.
emp'-tion. The act of buying. Buying-Sale.
emp'tor. A buyer. Buying-Sale.
emptor, caveat [L.] (emp'-tor, ké-vìat). Let the buyer beware. Contract.
emp'ty. Vacant. Admission-Expulsion, Estab-lishment-Removal, Excess-Lack, KnowledgeIgnorance, Presence-Absence, Provision-Waste, Substance-Nullity, Usefulness-Uselessness; beggarly account of empty boxes, Affluence-PenUry; empty one's glass, Nutriment-Excretion; empty pocket, Affluence-Penury; empty purse, Affluence-Penury; empty sound, Meaning-Jargon; empty stomach, Desire-Distaste; empty title, Dueness-Undueness. Name-Misnomer; empty words, Truthfuliness-Fabrication.
emp'-ty-hand ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ed. Not prepared to give. ExcessLack.
emp'-ty-head'-ed. Foolish. Knowledge-Ignorance.
em-pur'-ple. To make purple. Jellowness-Purfle.
em-pyr'-e-al. Celestial. Heaven-Itell.
em'-py-ré-an. Highest heaven. PleasurablenessPainfulness, UNiverse.
$\mathbf{e m} \mathbf{m}^{\prime \prime}$-py-reu'-ma. The peculiar taste or odor of animal or vegetable substances, burnt in close vessels. Mix-ture-Homogeneity, Perfume-Stench.
em＂－py－reu－mat＇－ic．Pertaning to empyreuma Pbs－ FUME－Stench．
em＂－py－ro＇－sis．A gencral conlagration．IIfathec； Couling．
em＇－u－late．To vic with．Antacomismetosergr－ rence，Guodness－Badness，Imitarmentorminat， ity，Reputation－IDistredit，Strim－1palt
em＂－u－la＇－tion．Rivalry．ANfationam－Conetro－ rence．
em＇ou－lous．Rivaling，Axtacosism－Concrimerant．
e－mul＇－sion．A liquil mixture in which a fatty ar resinous substance is suspernded in minute ghobule ． Viscidity－Fioas．
e－mul－sive．Milklike．Viscinity－Foam．
e－munc＇－to－ry．Excrctory．Wateriotrak－－Mirpide．
en bloc［li．］（am loloe）．In a lump．Winobe－1＇arer．
en effet［ľ．］（an c－fé）．In effect．Subjectiveness－ Objectiveness．
en grand tente［F．］（an＇gran＇te－nu＇）．In full dress． Embellishment－Disfigurement，Society－Lud－ crousness．
en grand toilette［F．］（an＇gran＇twa－let＇）．In grand costume．Embellisiment－Disfigurement
en masse［F．］（an＇mas）．In a mass．Wholif－P＇art．
en passant［F．］（an prosan＇）．By the way．Cosinec－ tion－Inderendence，Lastingness－Transientness， Ofportuneness－Unstitableness，Jcriphe－Lick．
en rapport［ P ．］（an＇ra－por＇）．In harmony with．Cun－ nection－Independence．
en rigle［ F ．］（an＇règl）．According to rule．Cosven－ tionality－Unconventionality，Regularlty－Ir－ REGULARITY．
en route［F．］（an rut）．On the way．Abvance－ Retrogression，Traveling－Navigation．
en－a＇－ble．To make able．Might－Impotence．
en－a＇－ble－ment．Ability．Might－Impotence．
en－act＇．To carry out．Acting，Action－Passive－ ness，Completion－Noncompletion，Condect，Law－ Lawlessness，Order．
en－act＇－ment Astatute．Law－Lawlessness，Order． en－al＇－la－ge．The use of one part of speech or inflection for another．Trope．
en－am＇－el．$A$ glossy laequer；to cover with enamel． Cover－Lining，Embellishment－Disfigctrement． Painting．
en－am＇－el－er．One who enamels．Artist．
en－am＇－el－ist．One who enamels．गrtist．
en－am＇or．To inspire with ardent love．Love－liate．
e－nas＇－cent．Bcing born．Creation－Destriction．
enate＇．Related on the mother＇s side．Relation－ ship．
cn avant［F．］（an＇ a －van＇）．Forward．Aim－Arerra－ tion．
en－cage＇．Toimprison．Release－Restraint．
en－camp＇．To form a camp．Dweller－llabitation， Establishment－Removal．
en－camp＇－ment．A camp．Establishment－Removal．
en－caus＇－tic paint＇－ing．A method of painting used by the ancients．Panining．
en＇－ceinte＇．A close or precinct；pregnant．Cre－ ation－Destruction，Enclosure．
en－ce＇－ni－a．A church wake．Ceremonial．
en－chafe＇．To chafe or irritate．Pieastrableness－ Painfulaness．
en－chain＇．Toattach firmly．Release－Restraint．
en－chant＇．To bewitch．Devotion－Magic，Pieas－ urableness－Painfulness．
en－chant＇－ed．Fascinated．Pleastrae－Pain．
en－chant＇－ing．Charming．Beauty－Ughiness，Love－ Hate，Melody－Dissonance，Pleaslribleness－ Painfulness．
en－chant＇－ment．Incantation．Devotion－Migic，Love－ Hate，Pleasurableness－Painfuliness，Pleasere－ Pain．
en－chase＇．Toincase in asetting．U＇sion－Distwon． en＂－chi－rid＇－i－on．I hami－buok．Massive－I＇liberich－ 1w：
 TENSHEN－1MSTRIC．
en－cinc＇－ture．To encirde with a mirile Lavorns－ MENT－INTERPOSITHON．
 VIRUNMENT－1NTERPOSITIUN．
en－clave＇．To enclust；a torritory surronmalaly fos－ semsions of amother government．Dentasioxi－i）is－ telet，Buc：ndars．
en－close＇．To surroumd；thence in．Abmission－
 mosition，（）ETSime－lisside．
en－closed＇．Ferculin．（Jutside－1Nside．
en－clo＇－sure．Incenclosel space，or chifect．Confine－ ment，Contents－Rechiver，Enwirnmbent－Inter－ rosithon，Entiosere，laclustonumassion，Re－ lease－Restratint．

## ESCl．OSURE．

Balustrade．An cnclosure made un of a row of balusters supporting a hand rail and used to inclose a balemy，starcessecte．
Barricade．An enclosure that ，bstructs，as a waterway．
Barrier．Anything which stops progress，as a ience．
Case，cte．Sce Contents－Recemer．
Circumvallation：Aninclosure of military works．
Cordon［F．］A line of sentinels or military pusts Exarding any ；lace or thing．
Corral．Space enclosed for livest ock．
Dike．An embankment made to prevent inundation．
Ditch．A narrow enclosure in the ground，used ior drainage．
Door．A frame，gencrally of woud，used to close the entrance to a house，ete．
Dyke．Sec Dike．
Enciant［ F ］The line of works forming the enclosure of a ifreress．
Enclosure．Anything that encompasses or encloses．
Envelope．A paper wrapper used to enclose detters and the like．
Espaher［F．］A railing or trellis．
Fence，ete．A structure of rails，wires，etc，used to enclose an area． Sec Attack－Depense．
Fold．An enclosure for certain domestic animals，as sheep．
Fosse．A ditch used to enclose and protect a fortification，
Gate．A movable barricr used to cluse the entrance to a garden， mountaingap，etc．
Gateway．Whatever is regarded as a means of entrance or egress．
Girdle，ete．Sce Outline．
Hatch．The cover to an opening in a deck，floor，etc．
Hedge．Afence made of shrubs or bushes．
Hedgerow．An orderly row of shrubs or trees planted to scrve as a fence．
Hogpen．An inclosure for keuping hors．
Incasement．Anything that incases．
Infold．A fold or enchusure．
Moat．A trench outside the wall of a furtress．
Net．A fabriz of twine or the like for enciosing fish．
Paddock．An enclosure for pasturing or exercising horses．
Pale．A fence enclosing an area：hence any boundary．
Paling．A fence made of upright sticks．
Park paling．Paling enchusing a arark．
Pen．An enclosure，as fir rimes
Penfold．An enclosure firstray cattle or domestic animals．
Pound．An enclosure set apart by authority for keepng stray cattic．
Prison，etc．Sce Rrifasr－Prisin
Quickset hedge．A hedge made wi living shrubs cr treces．
Rail．A wooden or metal bar stretching fromore ； $\boldsymbol{i}$ to annther as in a fence．
Railing．Iseries of rails of hars furming a fence．
Ring fence．A fence encircling a large fiece of land or a whole estate．
Seine net．A large fish－net provided with weights and floats．
Sheeptold．A pen or ind for keeping sheop．
Wall．A brich or st ine fence．
Wrapper．That in which anything is enclosed．

> Enclostre-Terbs.

Circumscribe，etc．Sec Confinement．
Enclose Fencein：encircle．
en-clothe'. To clothe. Dress-Undress.
en-co'-mi-ast. A eulogist. Flatterer-Defamer.
en-co' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-mi-as'-tic. Eulogistic. Approval-DisapPROVAL.
en-co'-mi-um. A eulogy. Approval-Disapproval, Rhetoric.
en-com'-pass. To encircle. Environment-Interposition; encompassed with difficulties, DifficlletyFacility.
en-com'-pass-ment. The act of surrounding. Ex-vironment-Interposition.
en'-core'. Once more; to call for repetition; the repetition, - Tprroyal-Disapproval, Rectrrence.
en-coun'-ter. To meet with; a meeting. ANtag-usism-Concurrence, Arrival-Departure, impe-tls-Reaction, Occlrrence-Destiny, StrifePeace; encounter danger, Seccrity-Insectrity: encounter risk, Purpose-Luck; encounter the chance, Purpuse-Luck.
en-cour'age. To stimulate. Aileviation-Aggrayation, Bravery-Cowardice, Motive-Caprice, Ob-struction-Help, Sanguteness-Tlupelessness.
en-cour'-age-ment. The act of encouraging. Allevi-ation-Aggravation, Motive-Caprice,
en-cour'-a-ging. Cheering. SaNGuineness-Hopelessness.
En'-cra-tism. Abstinence. Moderation-SelfindulGENCE.
en-croach'. To infringe. Dueness - Undueness, Right-Wrong, Transctersfon-Shortcoming.
en-croach'-ment. Gradual intrusion. Dueness-U゙N゙ dueness, Transcursion-Shortcoming.
en"-cui-rassed'. Having a cuirass-like covering. Cover-Lining.
en-cum'-ber. To embarrass. Difficlelty-Facility, Obstruction-Help.
en-cum'-bered. Loaded with debts. Credit-Help:
en-cum'-brance. Impediment. Credit-Dert, Ob-struction-Help.
en-cyc'-li-cal. A circular letter. Missive-Pl'blicaTION.
en-cy"-clo-pe'-di-a. A work treating the whole circle of the sciences in order. Knowledge-Ignorance, Missive-Publication.
en-cy"-clo-pe'-dic-al. Possessing extensive knowlcdge. Universality-Particularity; encyclopedical knowledge, Knowledge-Ignorance; encyclopedical learning, Knowiedge-lgnorance.
en-cyst'-ed. Enclosed in a membranous sac or cyst. Cunfinement.
end. The extrome limit. Beginning-End. CauseEffect, Discontintiance-Continuance, PurposeLuck, Top-Bottom; at an end, Beginning-End, Discontinuance-Continuance; begin at the wrong end, Skill-Unskilfleness; come to its end, Com-pletion-Noncompletion; end in smake, MightImpotence, Success-Failure, TranscursionShortcoming; end of life, Life-Death; end of one's tether, Difficulty-Facility, Excess-Lack, Knowl-edge-Ignorance, Ratiocination-Casuistry; end one's days, Life-Death; ends of the earth, Remote-ness-Nearness; end to end, Extension-inextension, Interspace-Contact, Length-Shortness; on end, Erectness-Flatness; one's journey's end, Arrival-Departure; put an end to, Creation-Destruction, Liffe-Kiliting:
en-dam'-age. To injure. Goodness-Badness.
en-dan'-ger. To expose to peril. Security-Tnseccrity
en-dear'. To cause to be loved. Love-llate.
en-dear'-ment. A caress: love. Blandisinment.
en-deav'-or. To try. Quest-Evasion, Ventlere: endeavor after, PURPOSE-LTCK; use one's best endeavor, óoll-Relanation, Yenture.
end'-ed. Finished. Beginning-End.
en-dem'-ic. Peculiar to a country or people; a local disease. Health-Sickness, Oútside-liside, Uni-versality-Particlelarity
endimanché [F.] (on'-di-man'-shé'). Dressed in one's Sunday clothes. Embellishment-Disfigurement. Pomp.
end'-ing. Terminating. Beginning-End.
end'-less. Eternal: infinite. Eternity - Instantaneity, Infinity, Mlletiflicity-Palocity.
end'-long. Lengthwise. Length-Shortiess.
en-dog'a-my. The custom of some uncivilized tribes of marrying only within the group. DatrimonyCelibacy.
en-dog'-e-nous. Growing from within. Fača-Flora.
en-dome'. To cover with a dome. Cover-Lining.
en-dorse'. To write upon the back of; to approve. Approval-Disapproval, Issent-Dissent, Contract, Evidence-Colnterevidence, Money; endorsed with reason, Minn-lmbecility.
en-dorse'-ment. Superscription; approval. Sign.
en'-dos''-mose. Osmose from an outer vessel to one contained within it. Transmission.
en-dow'. To furnish. Giving-Receiving, Might[apotence.
en-dowed'. Furnished with gifts. Skill-Cxskilfllness; endowed with, Holding-Exemptios.
en-dow'-ment. A gift; act of endowing. Giving-ReCeiving, Might-lmpotence, Skill-Unskilfelaess, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness
en-due'. To put in possession of. Might-Impotence.
en-dur'-ance. Durability; duration. Emotion, Ex-citability-Inexcitability, Mutation-Permanence.
en-dure'. To withstand: to suffer. Deration-NeverNess, Emotion, Excitability-Inexcitability, Lastingness - Transientness, Mutation-Permanence, Occlerrence-Destiny; endure for ever, Eternity-Instantaneity; endure pain, PleasurePain.
en-dur'-ing. Bearing, with patience. ExcitabilityInexcitability.
end'-wise. On end. Erectness-Flatness.
E. N. E. East-northeast. Am-Aberration.
en'e-my. An adyersary. Antagonist-Assistant, Entertainment-Weariness, Friend-Foe; enemy to society, Friend-Foe; the common enemy, AngelSatan; thing devised by the enemy, TruthfulnessFabrication.
en's-er-get'-ic. Strenuous: forceful. DeterminationVacillation, Toll-Relaxation, Vigor-Inertia.
en'-er-gize. To make energetic. Vigor-Inertia.
en"-er-gu'-men. A demoniac. Saneness-Luvacy.
en'-er-gy. Force. Activity-Inoolence, Determina-tion-Vacillation, Might-impotence, StrengthWeakness, Vigor-Inertia.
e-ner'-vate. To weaken. Sight-Impotence, StrengthWeakness, Toll-Relatation.
en'-er-va'-tion. Debility. Strength-Weakness.
en-face'. To write on the face of. Writing-Printing. cnfant, bon [ F.$]$ ( $\mathrm{an}^{\prime}$-fon', bon'). A good fellow. Charitableness-Mtalevolence.
cnfant gatí [F.] (an'fon' ga-té'). A spoiled child. Desire-Repletion, Favorite-Anger, WelfareMisfortune.
enfants perdus. [F.] (on-fon' per-dū'). Lost children: a forlornhope. Recklessness-Caution, Sanguine-ness-Hopelessivess.
cnfant terrible [ F .] (an-fan' ter-ribl'), A toment. Craft-Artiessness, Sangutneness-Timidity.
en-fee'-ble. To weaken. Strexgth-Weakness.
en-feoff'-ment. The act or the instrument by which the title and possessions of an estate in fee are transferred. Strength-Weakness.

En'-field ri'-fle. A muzzle-loarling rille formerly used by the English government. Weapios.
en'-fi-lade ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. 'To rake lengthwise with shot or missiles. Aperture-Closure, Length-Shortwliss, 'trans mission.
en-fold'. 'To fold within. Cunflinembent,
en-force'. To put into execution; to compel. ADvice, Coercion, Dueness-Undueness, Momid-Carrice.
en-force'-ment. Compulsion. Cobrrans.
en-fran'-chise. To endow with political privilege. Leave-Prombition, Liberty-Stbaction, Re-lease-Restraint.
en-fran'-chised. Invested with citizen's or frecman's rights. Dueness-Undueness.
en-fran'-chise-ment. Act of enfranchising. LibertySubjection, Release-Restraint.
en-gage'. To pledge; to hire; to encounter in battle. Commisslon-Abrogation, Contract, EarlinessLateness, Engabibment-Release, Enterprise, Figuting-Conciliation, Mothe-Cabrice, QuestEvasion; engage the attention, lleed-Disregarb; engage the thoughts, Heed-IIsregard; engage with, Strife-Peace; ill engage, Assertion-Dekial.
en-gaged'. Butilt into a structure. Engaged column, ArChitectere.
en-gage'-ment. The act of engaging. I) LTY-I EREhiction, Edgagement-Releash, Enteririse, Pur-pose-Luck, Strife-l'eace.

Afflance. A marriage contract or engagement,
Assurance. Something that inspires confiletice, a promise.
Betroth.
Betrothal.
An engagement to marry.
Betrothment.
Contract. An agreement between two or more partics having a consideration. See Contract.
Engagement. The act of binding by a promise.
Guarantee. An agreement whereby one person is tu stand for the performance of some obligation by another.
Insurance. A system by which one party is guaranteed indemanity for loss or damage, by another party.
Oath. A solemn affirmation with an appeal to (rod in suppurt of its truth. See Assertion.
Obligation. A binding by a legal or maral requirement.
Parole. A pledge of honor given by captured soldiers in consideration of indulgences or that they will mot take arms aganst the captor.
Pledge. A promise solemnly given.
Plight. A solemn engagement or pledice.
Preengagement. A prior engagement.
Profession. The act of professing, of openly teclaring one's purposes.
Promise. A declaration, oral or written, that a person will d., or not do a given act.
Troth. A pledging.
Undertaking. In law, an engagement; the act of undertaking
Vow. A solem promise to fod to do or not do something.
Warranty. Aguarantee that a given thing is as represented
Word. A promise.
Word of honor. A promise to which one's honor is pledge?

> Engacement-lierbs.

Adjure. Toentreat carnestly as if under oath,
Administer an oath. To have one promise upon the witness of a high or holy personage.
Answer for. To be responsible for.
Assure. To make confident, to give surety to.
Attest, etc. To declare as accurate, to wouch ior. See Fivmence
Be answerable for. Responsible.
Become hound to. To be apprenticed to.
Become sponsor for. To stand goud ior.
Betroth. To engage to marry.
Biod oneself. To be obligated.
Commit oneself. To pledge oneself.
Contract an obligation. Bind oneself.
Covenant, etc. To bind oneself to do a single act, etc. See Custract.
Engage. To bind by promise; to pledge
Enter into an engagement.) To promise or bind oneself to do summ-
Enter on an engagement. $\}$ thing.
Form an engagement.
Guarantee. To engage to stand for another
Give a promise, etc. See Nouns.
Give one's credit.
Give one's honor.
Give one's troth.
Give one's word.
Give security. See Security.
Hold out an expectation. To offer reasonable hopers.
en-ga'-ging. Attractive. Love-Mate, Pleasurabie:-ness-Patinfulness.
en-gar'-ri-son. To supply with a garrison. IttackDefense. 22

Release, etc. Liberation from a promise or obligation. See Release.

## Rpipasp-Adjectives.

Absolute. Without limitation or condition.
Unconditional, etc. Limited by nu condition .. $\therefore$ I. Lhserv.

## ENGAGEMENT-VERBS-Continued.

Make a form. To take a pronuse.
Nake an engagement. To promise.
Pass one's credit.
Pass one's honor. To promise formalls:
Pass one's troth.
Pass one's word.
Pledge one's credit.
Pledge oneself.
Pledge one's honor.
Pledge one's troth.
Pledge one's word.
Plight faith.
Plight one's credit.
Plight one's honor.
Plight one's troth.
Plight one's word.
Promise. To engage to do or not to do something.
Put to one's oath. To exact an oath.
Secure. To make safe; to guarantee araimst loss.
Swear, etc. To affirm solemsly with an appeal to God in support of its accuracy and truth. etc. See Assprtion.
Swear a witness. To take oath of.
Take upon oneself. To the answerable fir.
Tie oneself. Bind oneself.
Undertake. Toguarantee the serformance of.
Underwrite. To engage to buy all stock not bought by the pulblic.
Vow. To promise solemmly to God.
Warrant. To efuarantee that the article is as representel.

## Eintagement-Adfectites.

Affianced. Engaged to marry.
Bound. Constraneal by a legal or moral obligation.
Committed. Devoted; pledged: bounhl.
Compromised. Iledeed to.
In for it. Committed to a civen course.
Pledged. Deposited as a sceurity.
Promised, etc. $\}$ See Virbs.
Promising, cte, $)$ the nature of a pranice
Promissory. Of the nature of a promise
Under hand and seal. Unier one's simature and certification of legality.
Upon oath. Upon the most sacrell promise.
Votive. Dedicated or Eiven on account of a wis.
Encmgement - Adecobs dic.

As one's head shall answer for.
Ex zoto [L.]. According to one's vow.
Gage ${ }^{\text {finmour [F.] Pledson of luve. }}$
In for a penny, in for a pound.
en-gen'-der. To produce. Creation-Destrlction:
en'-gine. A machine or contrivance for producing mechanical effect. Instriment.
en'-gine-dri'-ver. The engincer of a locomotive. Was-farer-Seafarer.
$\mathbf{e n}^{\prime \prime}$-gi-neer'. One versed in any branch of engincermg; to manage skilfully. Agent, Belligerent.
en"-gi-neer' ing. The science and art of making, building, or using engines and machines. Instrément.
en-gird'. To cneompass. Environment-InterposiTiON.
en-gla'-ci-al. Embedded with glacier-ice. Geolcgy.
Eng'-lish. Relating to England or its inhabitants; the language of the people of England, America, etc. Dweller-Habitation: broken English, Word-Neology; king's English, Language; murder the king's English, Grammar-Solecism, Speech-Tnarticulateness; plain English, Clearness-Obsctrity, Interpretation-Misinterpretation, SimplicityFloridness.
Eng'-lish-men. Citizens of England. Dweller-Habitation.
en-gobe'. A substance used to cover coarse pottery. Cover-Lining.
en-gorge'. To gorge; to swallow food greedily. AD-mission-Expulsion, Fasting-Gluttony.
en-gorge'-ment. The condition of being engorged. Excess-Lack.
en-grail'. To make indented. Variegation.
en-grave'. To carve upon some surface. Delinea-tion-Caricature, Engraying, Groove, Sign; engrave in the memory, Remembrance-ForgetfiliNess.
en-graved'. Carved. Engraving.
en-gra'-ver. A person who crgraves. Artist.
en-gra'-ving. An engraved plate; the act, proccss, or art of producing by cutting on metal, stone, or wood. Delineation-Caricature, Engraving.

## ENGRAYING.

Anastatic printing. Printing from a raised surface.
Aquatinta. A process of etching in which spaces as well as lines are bitten in by an acid.
Cerography. The art of engraving on wax.
Chalcography. The art of engraving on copper or brass.
Chalk-engraving. Imitating chalk-drawings by stipple-engravings.
Chromolithography. The method of making pictures by the use of a number of stones, each having a portion of the ficture drawn uponit.
Copperplate engraving. The art of engraving on copper glates 1 incised lines.
Copperplate printing. Printing from a copper plate.
Decalcomania. Art of transferring jicture's to glass or china
Dry-point. Method of etching on copper plate with a fine needle without the use of acids.
Engraving. The process of cutting designs in mictal, worn? etc.
Etching. The process of engraving lines by the use of an acirl.
Glyphography. The engraving of a design in relief on a conncr plate. Glypography. Engraving on gems.
Heliogravure. The art of photografhic engraving.
Lignography. Engraving on wood.
Line-engraving. Reproducing of desisns by lines cut in copper plate.
Lithographic printing. The art of printing froma stose trated with various colors of ink.
Lithography. Lithographic printing.
Mezzotint engraving. A process if engraving in whin!, after a uniformly black surface is produced by minute incisions. the desigt is engraved and the lighter parts of the design brought out by scraping.
Photolithography. The process ef reproducing photographes on prepared stone.
Plate-engraving. The art if cutting designs on any metal or stone plate
Plate-printing. The art of producing printed characters on neetal plates.
Printing. The aft of making impressions on paper, etc., by the use of inked type and plates.
Steel-engraving. The art of cutting desizns into steel plate
Stipple -engraving. A rrocess of ingraving in which dots and nut lines are used to produce shadings.
spe-printing, etc. See Printing.
Wood-engraving. The cuttung of a design in wood in relief.
Xylography. The art of engraving in colors in wood.
Zincography. Making of zinc type by marking the letters on a zinc flate with ink and cutting away the unprotected part with acid.

## Engraving-Dcnotations, etc.

Aquatint. An engraving in which spaces are bitten by the use of aqua fortis, resembling a drawing in water-colors.
Autotype. A facsimile.
Bur. The thin edge left by a tool in cutting or shaping nettal, As in turning, engraving, etc.
Cerograph. A writing on wax.
Chromolithograph. A picture printed in tints and colors by repeated impressions from a series of stones prepared by the lithographic process.
Copperplate. A plate of polished cupper on which a design or writing is engraved.
Cul-de-lampe [F.]. Ornamental work to fill out a page.
Cut. Arl engraved block or plate.
Engraving. An impression from an engraved plate, block of wood. or other material.
Etching. A design carricd out by means of acid which eats away lines or surfaces left unprotected in metal, glass, or the like.
Glyphograph. A plate made by a process in which, by means of voltaic electritity a raised copy of a drawing is made.
Glyptograph. An engraving on precious stones.
Graphotype. A process for producing a design upon a surface in rehef so that it can be printed from.
Heliotgpe. A picture obtained by the process of heliotypy.
Illumination. Adornment of books and manusuripts with colored illustrations.
Illustration. A picture designed to decorate a volume.
Impression. A print on paper from a woud block, metal plate, or the like.
Initial letter. The first letter of a chapter, division of a chapter, or verse; often claborately painted and gilded.
Lignograph. A print made by lignography.
Lithograph. A print made by lithography:
Lithotint. A kind of lithography by which the effect of a tinted drawins is produced.
Mezzotint. An engraving by mezzotint.
Mordant. Biting: caustic.
Photogravure. A photoengraving.
Photolithograph. A jithographic picture or copy from a stone prepared by the aid of phot Ggraphy:
Plate. A piece of metal or which anything is engraved.
Print. Stamp or dic formolding or impressing an ornamental design.
Steelplate. A piate used for engraving.
Stereotype. A plate forming an exact facsimile of a page of type or an engraving.
Tailpiece. An ormament placed at the botton of a short page to fill up the space.
Yignette. Any mature, as an engraving, a photograph, or the like, which vanishes gradually at the edge.
Woodcut. An engraving on woud.
Xylograph. An engraving on wood.
Zincograph. An engraving on zinc.
Engraving-Nours of Instrument.
Burin. A tool used in engraving.
Die. A stamp of hard substance used to furm coins, ete
Etching-point. A kind of needie used in tracing lines.
Graver. A tool used for incasing by engravers.
Negative. A ;icture having the lights and shades reversed, from which ordinary photngraphs are mate.
Plate. An engraved picce of metal from which prints are made.
Punch. A stecl toxitused in making holes.
Stamp. A toch usel for marking by impressions.
Stone. A stonc (or metal) used in printing.
Style. An ctehing-needle.
Wood-block. A block of wood prepared for engraving Engraving-l'crbs.
Bite. Tocorrofe with an acid.
Bite in. To cut in with a nordant.
Engrave. Tu cut a design into something.
Etch. To engrave by the use of a mosdant.
Grave. To cut out with an instrument.
Imprimit [L ]. He crigraved it.
Lithograph, ctc. To nrint by the lithographic nethod. Sce Nours.
Print. To make impressions by the use of inked type or plates.
Scrape. To rut the surface of with a hard instrument.
Sculpsit [L.]. He sculptured.
Stipple. To engrave with dots instead of lines.

## Bngravint：－Adje：izes．

Engraved．Having a design cat ugon it．
Inscalptured．Having mosed of rancel lesifns cout into．
 mmption，WRITING－IRINHAN：engross the thought，

en－gulf＇．＇lo werwhelm e＂mpletedy＇．Dimmsson－

en－hance＇．＇To augment；to clevate．JETIERMENI－

en＇－har－mon＇－ic．Having intervals le＇si that it half－ step．Mebony－Dissonance；enharmonic scale，Mre－ ODY－DISSONA：（Cle．
e－nig＇－ma．A ridule．INvistuiation－Answur，Tus－ INGS－MYSTERY．
 Clearness－（）bsctrity．

enigme，mot d＇［F．］（e－nigm＇，mo d＇）．＇Thu answer to at puzzle．Interdretarion－Misintervoretation．
en－join＇．To commandi is urge．Duが隹，Duty－ DERELUCTON，ORDER．
 ALITY－St：FFHRING，enjoy a state，（＇INTHA：ON－SHTLA－ TION ；enjoy health，HEALTH－hlownl．
 ALIT $\psi-5$ CFFERING．
en－joy＇－ment．Delight．I＇ı．．．s．inkr．－1＇Al：i．
 Cooling．

 LEASF－KESTRAINT，＇IERSENESS－1＇ROIAXITS；Enlarge

en－larged＇：Expantlerl．SipREMACケ－ŠDURDINAC！． enlargec views，SAcACITY－INCAPACITダ．
en－large＇ment．The att of ernlargung：© Xlansion． ENLARCEMEN゙「－IMMINTIOシ，INCREASL－1）ECREASE， Release－Restrascir．

## ENLARGEMENT－DIMINUTION．

Accretion．Growth by the addition of new matter．
Aggrandizement．Increase of wealth，power ete．
Ampliation．Diffuseness．
Amplification．Elaboration
Augmentation．Mode of necreasing：
Development．The unwrapping of what has bennentirely shat eat from view．
Dilatability．Act of widening out
Dilation．Act of expanding．
Dispansion．A spreading out．
Distention A spreadmge out in every direction．
Enlargement．The act of becoming preater in extent．
Expansibility．Ability to be spread sut by unfolding．
Expansion．Process of spreading out liy unfollang．
Extension．The act of stretching out to include a ereatersface．
Germination．The beginning of growth in the sced．
Growth．Natural and gradual increase．
Growth upward．Increase in height．
Increase of size，ete．See Increase．
Increment．Act or frricess of increasing．
Inflation．Undue swelling as if by arr being bluwn in
Intumescence，Act or process of enlarging．
Overdisteasion．Excessive distension
Overgrowth．Excessive growth，
Puffiness．State of being puffy．
Puffing．Strong breathang．
Pullulation．Sprouting．
Rarefaction．Increace of volume withotet inctere of pass．
Spread．Widening：m any sense tor wav．
Superiority of size．Greatness ascongared with sen：e nther cibuect．
Swell．
Swelling． Enlargement in whlu（＂．

Turgescence．Bombast，
Turgidity．State of being fution or swollen．
Turgidness．State of being swollon．
Upgrowth．Ancrlargencont uphas
Levabozment Denotarions．
Bulb．The enlarged part of a root．Sec Convexity．
Diastole．The expansion or dilaton of the hear and artories．
Dropsy．A swelling of the ludy causel by an tannatiaral wiflectio ：．i serous fluil．
Hypertrophy．The excessive development of atargan or fart ef the body．

Pandiculation．A stretching of the trunk and extremates．
Plumper．One who or that whith，plumps or swells out sum，：hin： else．
Tumor．A morbid swelling or prowth on anv part of the bory：
Tympaay．A flatulent distention of the belly．
Entargement－l＂crbs．
Aggrandize，Toincrease in power and influence．
Amplify．To elaborate．

Astringency．The quality or power of drawing $t$ edebler crsanic tussuc
Attenuation．Thimnes．
Collapse，A tainme towether．
Compactness．The eondran if leinse clase trase ther．
Compendium．A short infordue temnonto a stabect．
Compressibility，Alality tol te pressedmy a smaller vilure．
Compression．The state of thens roresed intua somaliler tont fass．
Condensation．The state of hempr reduced that sal al．er wiut．e．
Contractility．The cqually of lrawite topether．
Contraction．The state nif hemp draws tageth $r$ ．

Decrease of size，etc．See 1 nchease－Dechrsion
Decrement．That which istakenaway．
Defalcation．Rechuction of a claim by sultracting a cewtite：chaim．
Diminution．Bewnaing less．
Inferiority in size．
Lessening．Becoming lecs，
Reduction．The state＂！having conce t，a buce fo．a his，ter josituon ur flane
Sbrinking．Drawing t mether．
Squeeziog．A contractua by weiphterfigse．
Dimentere Tenotators．
 iben in the sulftronargic to vares．
Atrophy．A watung away irom wan：fnoterishment
Coarctation．A：fricturc ur ratrownig，as if is camalor crifice
Consumption．A pulmonary dasede wisth catase＇s a wastang awoy of the b $?$

Hour－glass．A fola＇s vea flavathe two o whertments，fro ：le

ning then uph：1 a wall e ou：：aw into the ？wer
Marasmus．A watmer ift busthenst at ；ater disease．
Neck．A redurewn in ctan rex ar the end ct an c？ject．
Sclerotics．What bertain－ 1 ，seleresis．
 rithe thon at
Systole．The comtraction if the best ant arteries


## 

Attenuate．To beenme then
Become small；become smaller，if ：insh．
Bedwarf．Tinhunder the f5，wit，
Be smaller than．T ？！e luse than an－ore＋hac．
Chip．Tolli：minich ly treakiry on all mu es

Coarctate，Comeract
Collapse．Tufall t pether
Compress．To press twe bethe－
Condense．Tubring to occupiva asmäter volume．
Constrict．
Constringe．
Constringe．To draw togetheras a bydy．

ENLARGEMENT-DIMINUTION-Continued.

## ENLARGEMENT-VERAS-Continued.

Become larger, ete.; See Greatness.
Be larger than.
Blow up. To praise excessively.
Bourgeon. To bud.
Bud. Togrow, as a bud does.
Burst. To expand so much as to fly apart into pieces.
Cram. To fill forcibly
Deploy. Toextens in front of an army by decreasing the depth.
Develop. To bring forth what has been entirely hidden.
Dilate. To wilen out.
Distend. Tospreal out in every direction.
Enlarge. To make greater in extent.
Exaggerate. Tomake or represent in undue proportions.
Expand. Tospread out by unfolding.
Extend. Tostretch or reach out.
Fatten. Tolay on fat.
Fill out.
Gain flesh. To become plump.
Gather. To come together.
Germinate. To sprout.
Grow. Toincrease naturally and gradually
Grow flesh. $\}$ To increase in weight and size.
Grow up.
Incrassate. To become thicker.
Increase. To add to.
Inflate. To swell by blowing air in.
Magnify. To increase magnitude of.
Mantle. Tospread out in a graceful manner.
Open. Todisclose.
Outgrow. To grow too large for something.
Overrun. To become of such volume as to flow over the boundaries.
Pad. To increase for the sake of appearance,
Puff. To give exaggerated praise.
Pullulate. To multiply by sprouting.
Put forth. To grow.
Rarefy. Toincrease the volume, but not the mass.
Reader larger, etc. See Greatness.
Shoot. To increase in length.
Spread. Toextend the surface of.
Spread like wild-fire. To spread very fast.
Spread out. To become larger in breadth.
Spring up. To inctease in height.
Sprout. To burst forth from the stem.
Stretch Toreachout.
Stuff. Tocram.
Surpass. Toexcelin quality, etc. See sub Supertority.
Swell. To increase in size.
Take open order. To take a pusition at a certain distance front another.
Vegetate. Togrow.
Wax. To grow.
Widen. To broaden.

> Enlargement-Adjectites.

Big. Of great size.
Bigswoln. Swelled to a great size.
Bloated. Distended by fluid or gas
Blowzy. Having a fat, rellface
Bulbous, etc. Having bulls. See Convexity.
Distended. Spreadintithevery direction.
Dropsical. Affected with dropsy:
Exaggerated. Represented in undue proportions.
Expanded, cen. Unfolde! See lierbs.
Expansive. Stretefing out tuagreat distance.
Fat. Fle,
Flabelliform. Sprad ont lilie a fan.
Full-blow 1. 'Cumpletely expanded
Full-forme 1.
Full-grown.
Hypertrophied, Ilaving an cxcessive growth.
Larger, et: Oiprmatersizo. Sce Greatness.
Obese. Large in buly.
Oedematous. Dr qusical
Overgrown. Lartur than nurmal growth.
en-league'. To unite in a league. Association.
en-light'en. 'To instract; to brighten. Education-
Misteaching, Enlightenalent-Secrecy.
en-lıght'rened. llighly civilized; possessing knowl-

## DIMINUTION-VERbS-Consinued.

Corrugate. To contract into alternate ridges and furrows.
Cramp. To restrain the action.
Cromple up. Tocrushintoa miass.
Crush. To mash.
Decay. To decompose. See sub Deterioration.
Decrease, etc. $\}$ To become less. See Increase-Drcreasa.
Diminish.
Diminish. Tomake less.
Drawin.
Dwarf. Tostunt the growth of.
Dwindle. To decrease gradually:
Ebb. To fail.
Fall away. To decrease in size.
Fall short of. To be below a required size.
File. To wear away with a file.
Grud. To wear awav with a grindstone.
Grow less. To become smaller.
Lessen. To cause to become less.
Lose flesh. To become thin.
Narrow. To make less wide.
Not come upto. See Supremacy-Subordinacy.
Pack. To place together tightly.
Pare. To take of ${ }^{f}$ from the outside.
Piach. To squeeze tightly.
Purse up. To wrinkle.
Reduce. To bring from a higher to a lower level.
Render smaller. Cause to decrease.
Restrain. Tuhold within bounds.
Rub down. Tomake smooth by rubbing.
Scrape. To rub off from the surface.
Shave.
Shear. To reduce by cutting off.
Sborten, To decrease the length of.
Shriak. Tocontract.
Shrivel. To form wrinkles.
Squeeze. To press tightly.
Stow. Tocut off.
Strangle. To compress the neck.
Tighten. Tomaketight.
Wane. To decrease.
Warp. To decrease in size.
Waste. To diminish by needless use.
Wither. To shrink and become limp.
Wizen. To wither.

## Diminution-Adiectives.

Astringent. Causing flesh to draw together.
Compact. Placed close together.
Compressible. Able to be compressed.
Contracted, etc. Drawn together. See lierbs.
Contractile. Having the quality of contraction.
Contracting. Drawing together. See lirbs.
Neap. Low.
Shrunk. Drawn up into wrinkles.
Smaller, etc. Of less size. Sce Grbatness-Litilanass.
Strangulated. Constrieted.
Stunted. Checked in growth.
Tabid. Wasted by disease.
Unexpanded, etc. Undeveloped. See Enlargemeni.
Waning. Decreasing.
Wizened. To be shriveled.

## ENLARGEMENT-Adjectives-Continued.

Patulous, Spreading slightly.
Pot-bellied. Having a protuberant belly:
Puffy. Distended by air or something soft.
Pursy. Fat
Swag-bellied. Having a protuberant belly.
Swollen. Increased in buik.
Tumid. Swollen by an alteration of the internal structure.
Turgid. Swotlen by something put in.
Wide-open. \}
Wide-spread. Expanded.
edge. Knowledge-lgnorance.
en-light'-en-ment. Moral and intellectual advancement. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Knowledge-Ignorance.

## ENLIGIITENMENT-SECRECY.

Acquaintance. Information about a person or thing acruured from experience.
Acquainting, ete. Sce Verbs.
Announcement. The public proclamation of a jiece of information
Annunciation. The act of announcing.
Broad hint. A very slight mention or allusion,
Communication. Message.
Communicativeness. Tendency to taik.
Enlighteament. The state of being supplied wath morally useful information.
Enunciation. An announcement.
Hint. An indirect allusion.
Information. Knowledge gained.
Instruction, etc Teaching: Sce Education.
Intercommunication. Currespondence.
Intimation. Information kiven in an indirect way.
Knowledge, etc. All acquircdinformation. Sue KNowledges
Mention. Calling of attention to indirectly,
Notice. Formal public information.
Notification. The act of giving information.
Presentment. The act of presenting information.
Publicity, etc. The state of being a piece of common informations. See Pualicity.
Representation. An assertion of fact.
Word in the ear. Secret information.

## Enlightenalent-Denotatzons.

Account, etc. See Account.
Advice. An opinion recommended or offered, as worthy to be iollowed.
Byplay. Action carried on aside, while the main actwon proceeds
Case. That which befalls, comes, or happens.
Cue. A hint or intimation.
Estimate. An opinion or judgment fomed without using vrease data.
Geotle hint. A slight mention.
Gesture, etc. See Sign.
Inkling. A hint.
Inguendo. A remote allusion or reference, usually derogatory.
Insiauation. A suggestion by distant allusion.
Monition. Instruction or advice given by way of caution.
News, etc. See Tidings.
Passing word. A word spoken io parsing.
Report. A story or statement circulating by common talk.
Return. Formal report on an action performed. See MARF.
Round-robin. A written petition, protest, etc, the sigoatures $t$, which are written in a circle so as not to indicate who siprned first.
Gazetteer. A geographical dictionary:
Guide. One who, or that which, directs another.
Guide-book. A book of directions and information for travelers.
Informant. \} One who imparts information.
Intelligencer. One who, or that which, conveys news.
Itinerary. A register of places and distances. Sie Thaveling.
Manual. Ahantbook.
Map. A representation of some portion of the earth's surface
Messenger, etc. Sce Mussenger.
Mouchard [F]. A police-spy.
Mouthpiece. One who delivers the opinion of others.
Newsmonger. One who is astive in hearing and tulling: news.
Pilot. Aguide, especiallv of a versel.
Plan. A representation drawn on a plane, asa map or chart.
Reporter. One who collects news for a newspaper.
Specification. The decignation of particulars.
Statement, ete. Sec Assertion.
Subaudition. The act of understanding or supflying sumethiny the: expressed.
Suggestion. A hint.
Ieroum sapienti [L] Aword to the wise; a sufficient hint.
Whisper. Something communicated in secret or by whing
Word in the end. A suggestion.
Word to the wise. A sufficient hint.
Entiohtenment - Nowns of $A_{\text {fichat }}$.
Amicus curic [L.]. A friend of the court
Authority. A person whose opinion is worthy to be taken as a precedent.
Chart. A paper on which information is exhibited.
Ciccrone [It.]. One who shows strangers the curiosities of a place, and orates like Cicero.
Delator. An informer.

Arriete fenséc [F]. Mental reservation.
Closedess. State of being close or secret.
Coocealment. The act or state of keeping out of sight.
Disguise. Artificial language or manoer assumed fir secrecs decejtion. Sce llidingulace.
Evasion. Artful means of a voiding discovery,
Hiding. The act of putting out of sight.
Incognta [L.]. The assumptuon of disguise or of a feipred character.
Latency, etc. The state of not being visible or apparent. See Masis-pestation-Latency.
Latitancy. The state of lying in concealment.
Latitation. A lying in conce:alnient.
Mental reservation. The failure to disclose something that affects a statement, promise, etc. which wouk chanse its ampurt.
Misprision. Concealment.
Mystery. Something kept cautiously conccaled.
Mystification, Concealing by confusing designedly.
Obreption. The act oferecjing upen secretly.
Occultation. The concealing of one heavenly body by the whervention of another.
Privacy. The condition of hemg in aconceaber jusation.
Reserve. The act of keoping back, or out of sight.
Reticence. The state of kerping silence,
Seclusion. Separation from socicty'.
Secrecy. The condition or fuality of feing concealed.
Secret. Something concealed from wiow or knowledge.
Secretiveness. Disposition or tomdency to conceal. See Adjochurs.
Secretuess. The state of being concealed.
Silence. Secrecy, elc Sie Talkativenzess-Tacitcriaty.
Slyness. The state of being marked by cunning secrecy. See Chart.
Stealth. A concealed manner of acting:
Stealthiness. The state of an ting sucretly.
Suppression. $\quad$ Act of sumpressing: See Thuthpulaess.
Suppression of truth, $)$ Fazsemood.
Uaderhand dealing. Secret or unfair dealinge.
White lie. A lie one inds it conveniont to tell and exeuses himete for telling.
Secrect-Nours o: Aroncy.

Cryptography, Asystem of eipher-writing.
Free-masonry, The fites or practises of a secret organization.
Hiding-place, etl. Aplace of concealment See Expostre-Hidingplace.
Masked battery. A battery so jlaced as not to ke seen by an enemy until it opens tire.
Masquerade. An asembly of fersons wearing mashs, and amusing themselves with dancing:, ett
Screen. Anything that hates or ecmuals. Sec Exposthe.Hidingo place.
Steganography. The art of writing in comecaled characiets.

Seal of secrecy. Ap:rement + be concealed.
Soake in the grass. Acrancealed danger; a decertiverersen.

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SEMRECY-Vorbs.
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Bamboozle, etc. Toinpose uhoo. See Truntreniss-Fincto.
Becloud. To canceal by ouscuring.
Beconcealed, cte see lirbs.
Befog. Tu comecal as by a fog.
Bemask. Twonnceal by disguising
Blindfold. Focomecth by covering the eycs.
Blind the eyes. T wascally decoption.
Bottle up. Twonneral by enclosing.
Bury. Tiomewal by conering up.
Bury one's talents in a napkin. To hite che's natural atility. [13itle
Cloak. To encrais.
Close the curtain. Towntwal by cosering.
Conceal. T, kecन rout of stkht.
Couch. The meal ina form of words.
Cover. Tumerlay with sun:cthryse so as to conceal.
Curtain. Toconceal by hampirg somethasg in front of.
Disguise. Toconceal hy changing the aftearance of.
Draw the curtain. ? Tuhide of cotr cal in ant way.
Draw the veil.
Eclipse. To concal by casting a sharfow.
Easconce. To conseal securely
Fence with a question. To cunceal ne's own position by asking questions.

ENLIGHTENMENT-SECRECY-Continued.

ENLIGHTENMENT-Nouns op Anent-Contanued
Detective. One whose busmess is to detect criminals or discover matters of secrecy
Eavesdropper. A secret listener.
Exponent. Une who stands as a representative or upholder of princaples.
Spy. One who is sent secretly intis an enemy's camp to iospect his wurks, etz.
Teller. One who tells or communicates; or heeps tally add counts, as money.
Valet de fiste [F]. Astranger'sguide.
Vide mecion: [L.]. Gu wath me: a constant compadion
Enlightensient-licrbs.

Acquaint with. Toinform in all detanls.
Advise. To inform in a formal mamer.
Allude to. To refer to imprectly
Announce. To inform in a pubic manner.
Agounciate. To bring tidings.
Apprise. To inform of someting of personal interest.
Awaken. To begin to learn.
Awaken to. To become aware of.
Become alive to. Tu become aware of.
Become awake to.)
Be informed of, etc. To know from information, etc. See KivowlEDGE.
Breathe. To inform by a mere suggestion.
Bring word. Toinform by a message.
Come to one's ears. To recesve ioformation in an indirect
Come to one's knowledge.) madoer.
Communicate. To impart information to others.
Convey the knowledge to. To inf sm.
Correct. To rectify error.
Direct the attention to, etc. See Heed.
Disabuse. To remove a faise idea from.
Disclose, etc. To infurm of something before concealed, etc. See Exposure.
Drop a hint. Suggest.
Eavesdrop. To pry into or overhear private conversation.
Enlighten. To impart useful information to.
Explain, etc. Tomake plain, etc. See Interpretation.
Express. To set furth a piece of information.
Gather from. To form an idea from.
Get scent of. To learn a secret.
Give a bit of one's mind. To express one's own opinions, generally as a reproof.
Give a hint. Suggest.
Give an account, etc. See Account.
Give an inkliag of. To inform in an indirect manner by a hitit.
Give notice. To announce
Give one to understand. To inform in a threatening or reproving manner.
Give the cue. To intimate.
Glance at. To make a slight intimation.
Have one to know. See Give one to understand
Hear. To be informed by hearing.
Hint. To suggest indirectly.
Impart. To share a piece of information with annther.
Impart to. To give information to.
Inform. To tell a matter of fact to one who did not know it before
Inform of. To impart ioformation about.
Insinuate. To inform by indirect means as an artifice.
Instruct, ete. See Envcation:
Intimate. Toinform indirectly because of indecision.
Know, etc. See Knowledge.
Lay before. To present to view.
Learn, etc. See Learning.
Leave word. To leave a message.
Let fall. To inform as if hy accident.
Let ane know. To inform one.
Make acquainted with. See Acovarnt with.
Make an allusion to. Sre Alibune to.
Make known. Totell in announce to.
Mention. $T$ in inform of without describing.
Notify. To inform by any means.
Open one's eyes to. To become aware of.
Open the eyes of. To make aware of.
Overhear. To hear accidentally or intentionally words not intended for the hearer.
Point jut. To inform of by pointing.
Prosnpt. To mention what is next to be said.

## SECRECY-VERBS-Contanues.

Hide. To put out of sight.
Hide in holes and corners. To put in unusual places.
Hide aneself. To get out of sught.
Hide one's light under a bushel. To conceal one's ow: ability. [Bible.]
Hold one's tongue, etc. See Taleativeness-Taciturnity.
Hoodwink. To conceal from, as it by blioding.
Hush up. To make silent.
Ignore, etc. To pass as unworthy of notice. See CarefulnessCarelessness.
Keep a secret. To keep something concealed.
Keep back. To hold back from general hnowledse.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Keep close. } \\ \text { Keep dark. }\end{array}\right\}$ To keep secret.
Keep dark. $\int$ To keep secret.
Keep from. To withhold from,
Keep from view. To withhold from view
Keep inignorance. Not to tell to some ons.
Keep in the background. To conceal by puttiog in an unimportant position.
Keep in the dark. To conceal.
Keep in the shade. To conceal.
Keep one's own counsel. Tu conceal one's own plans.
Keep out of sight.
Keep out of view.
Keep secret. $\}$ Toconceal.
Keep snug.
Keep to oneself.
Leave in ignarance. \} To withhold from.
Leave in the dark. 10 withhold from.
Lie close. To lie in a concealed position.
Lie hid. To be out of sight.
Lie is ambush. To lie in wait for.
Lie perdu. To lie in concealmedt.
Lock up. To withhold.
Lurk. To lie hidden as in ambush
Make no sign. To wish to remain unknown,
Mask. To cover by way of concealment.
Muffle. To prevent seeing or hearing by wraps bound around the head.
Mystify. To make secret.
Not breathe a syllable about.
Not breathe a word. To keep entirely secret.
Not let it go further. To cooceal it for the future.
Not let tbe right hand know what the left is doing. To do or act with
the greatest secrecy. [Bible.]
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Play at bopeep. } \\ \text { Play at hide and seek. }\end{array}\right\}$ To concci: nreself.
Prowl. To go abont secretly.
Put out of sight. To hide.
Puzzle, etc. To keep in ignorance by perplexing. See CertaintvDoubt.
Reserve. To withhold for the present.
Retire from sight. To withdraw from sight.
Screen. To conceal by something that cuts off the view
Screen from observation.! To hide.
Screen from sight.
Seal. To conceal securely.
Seclude oneself. To conceal oneself from company.
Secrete. To conceal from observation, or fom the hoowledge of others.
Shade. To hide so as not to be injured.
Shroud. To conceal by covering completely.
Sink. To pist out of observation
Skulk. To keep hidden from an evil motive.
Slink. To creep away secretly as a result of meanness.
Smother. To conceal by suppressing.
Sneak. To move in a fearful mander as a result of shame
Steal along. To move in a concealed manner.
Steal by.
Steal into. $\}$ To move quietly and without being observed.
Steal aut of.)
Stifle. To conceal from public knowledge by suppressing.
Suffer an eclipse. To be temporarily obscured.
Suppress. To prevent from being nuade public.
Throw a veil over. To conceal by covering.
Throw in the background. See Keep in the nackgroind.
Throw into the shade. To conceal in an obscure position
Veil. To conceal as by a covering.
Whisper. Tospeak in a low voice as not to be heard.
Withhold. To keep from sight or hearing.

## ENLIGHTENMES゙I-SECRECY-Con:inued

## ENLIGIITENMENT-VERHS-Contansed.

Publish, etc. Sec Pumbicity.
Put before. Sue Lay uepork.
Put into one's head. Too suggest atn idea.
Put one in possession of. 'hugive anturmathon (1)
Reach one's ears. To bear indirectly:
Render an account. See Give an accounis.
Report.
Report progress. $\}$ Togive information obtamed by investigat
Represedt. To bring before the mind.
Retail. To inform as a matter of gossip.
Send word. To give knowledge of.
Set before. State.
Set right. Tu correct.
Show cause. To give the reason.
Signify. To make known by signs or words.
Speak volumes. Tusay or mean a great deal.
Specify. Togive particulars.
State. To make known; to repent. See Assertion.
Suggest. To impart indirectly.
Tell. Toinform in detail.
Tell once for all. To give an only warning.
Tell one plainly. To speak that one cannot be misundersto. I
Throw out a hint. To give secret or indirect information.
Tip the wink, etc. Sue SigN
Unbeg uile. To free from the influences of deceit.
Undeceive. To free from deception.
Understand. To be informed from some creditable sutree,
Whisper. To scatter information abruad secretly:
Whisper in the ear. Togive a hist to.
Writa word. To inform by a written message
Entiohtenment-Adjectsez.
Communicative. Inclined to be talkative.
Communicatory. Inparting information.
Commanque [F ]. Communicated.
Declaratory. Making clear or manifest.
Enunciative. Definit in statement
Explicit, cte. See Maniprstation.
Expository. Serving to explain.
Expressive, etc. Sce Meaning.
Informed. Nade known. Sue licrbs.
Nuncupatory. Oral.
Plain-spoken, etc. Sce Craft-Artlessness.
Published. Announced to the public. Sce Pualiciry
Reported. Publicly kaown. See lierbs.
Enlightenment-Phrases.
A little bird told me. I will not tell where I got the information From information received.

## SECRECI-ADvRRus-Contirued from Column 2.

Confidentially. Secretly,
En tapinois [F.]. Stealthily.
Entre nous [F.]. Between ourscives.
Hugger-mugger. In a clandestine manner.
In a whisper. In a low tone not to be generally heard.
In camera [L.]. In secret.
Incognito. In a secret manner under an assumed name or character. In confidence. In secret.
In boles and corners. Out of sight.
In one's sleeve. Out of sight.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { In private. } \\ \text { In secret. }\end{array}\right\}$ Not to be made known.
In strict confidence.
Intir nos [L.] Between ourselves.
In the background. Out of sight.
In the dark, ete. See Adjectives.
Fanmes clawsis [L.]. With elosed doors.
Like a thief in the night. Stealthily.
On the sly. Without being seen.
Secretly, ete. See Adjectives.
Sotto voce [It.]. In an undertone.
Stealthily, ete. See Adjectives.
Sub rosa [L.]. Under the rose; privately.
Underhand. In a mean and secret manner.
Under the cloak of. Underhanded.

Sackecy iductitio.
Auricular, Spoiken secretly $s^{\prime}$, as $t$, be tacart only by t.ee ears intendedior.
Behind a screen, etc. Sue Expobtire-Hidinurback
Buried. Cuncealed by beng coverad
Buttoned up. Conceaied by clusmp us'
Cabalistic. Concealed under mijstery.
Clandestinc. Kept secret.
Close. Hatden by being enelosed
Close as wax.
Clouded. Hidlen by being obscure d.
Concealed, ctc. See birbs.
Confidential. Sceret.
Covert, ete. Concealed for an eval furpuse, ete. See Nasolpiota-thon-Latency.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cryptic. } \\ \text { Cryptical. }\end{array}\right\}$ Not plainly evident.
Dark. Ilidden by a lack of hght.
Esoteric. Understoud by, or designed only for a few.
Evasive. Escaping ready afprehemsion.
Feline. Stealthy like a cat.
Furtive. Shnking like a thief.
Hidden. Put out of stght
Hole and corner. Hiding: whromute evil.
In a clond. Beclonded.
In a dark corner. ; Out of sight.
In a haze. Indistinctly visible.
In ambush. Hidden in ordertoattack without warning
In a mist. Hidden.
In disguise. Indiden under an untsual costume.
In hiding. In an tuknown place.
In fetto [i.]. Within the breast; in reserve.
In the dark. Out of sight.
In the shade.
Inviolable. Not capable of being broken
Inviolate. Not broken, as to be seen.
Invisible, etc. That cannot be seen. See Visibility-Invisiaility.
Irrevealable. That may not be brought from concealment.
Mysterious, cte. Hildefi in mystery. See Clearness-Oascerity.
Mystic. Hidden from human observation.
Not to be spoken of. Out of mind.
Obreptitious. With serecey er by concealment of the truth.
Occult. Hicten from observation or knowledge
Perdu [ $F$ ]. Hidden from sight.
Private. Hidden from publicity:
Privy. Hiden in seclusion.
Recondite. Ilidden trom easy perception.
Reserved. Kept back for the present.
Reticent. IIabitually concealing by silence.
Secluded, etc. Hidden from others. See Sociabilitr-Privacr.
Secret. Hudden from vicw or knowledge.
Secretive. Having a tendency to hide
Skulking. Hiding from an evil motive.
Sly, etc. Cleverin doing things in a hidden nanner. See Crapt
Stealthy. Acting in a hidden manner.
Surreptitious. Accomplished by secret means.
Taciturn, ete. Habitually silent. See Talkativeness-Taciturn. ity.
Uncommunicative. Not inclined to talk.
Under an eclipse.
Under cover. In hiding.
Underground. Deeply hidden.
Underhand. Dune in a treacherous and hid ten manner.
Undisclosed, cte. See Exposure.
Untold, etc. See Enlichitenment.
Wrapt in clouds. Clouded.
Secrecr-Aderbs.

A huis clos [F.]. With closed doors.
$\lambda$ la derobece $[F$.]. By stealth.
$\lambda$ la sour inine [F.]. Suddenly; stealthily
Aside. Apart froth the rest.
Behind a screen, etc. See Exposure-Hidingplacz
Behind one's back.
Behind the curtain. In secret.
Behind the scenes.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Between ourselves. } \\ \text { Between you and me. }\end{array}\right\}$ Ouietly or secretly
By stealth.

## SECRECY-ADVERBS-Continued.

Under the rose. Privately.
Under the seal of secrecy. Confidentially.
Under the table. Out of sight.

With bated breath. In a whisper
With closed doors. Secretly.
Without beat of drum. Quietly.

## Secrecy-Phrases.

À couverts[F.]. Under cover.
Alitur zitium tivitque ugendo [L.]. Vice is nourished and lives by concealment.
en-link'. To join by links; connect closely. UnionDisunion.
en-list'. To engage the service of. CommissionAbrogation, Fighting-Conciliation, MotiveCaprice; enlist into the service, Use-Disuse; enlist under the banners of, Obstruction-Heif.
en-li'-ven. To animate. Entertainment-Weariness, Lightheartedness-Dejection, PleasurablenessPatnfulness.
en-mesh'. To entangle in meshes. DifficultyFacility.
en'-mi-ty. Hostility. Amity-Hostility, Charitable-ness-Malevolence, Love-Hate, Variance-AcCORD.
en-no'-ble. To dignify. Reputation-Discredit.
en"-nui'. Mental weariness produced by satiety. Entertainment-Weariness.
e-nor'mi-ty. Outrageous wickedness. GreatnessLittleness, In⿻inocence-Guilt, Magnitude-SmallNESS.
e-nor'-mous. Very great. Greatness-Littleness, Magnitude-Smallness; enormous number, Multi-plicity-Paucity.
e-nor'-mous-ly. Greatly. Magnitude-Smallness.
e-nough'. Sufficient. Discontinuance-Continuance, Enough, Fayltessness-Faultiness, MagnitudeSmallness, Outlay-Income; enough and to spare, Enough; enough in all conscience, Excess-Lack; enough to drive one mad, Pleastrableness-Painfulness: know when one has had enough, Modera-tion-Selfindulgence.

## ENOUGH.

Abundance. Great excess above what is necessary.
Adequacy. The quality of being equal to what is required.
Affluence, etc. See Affluence.
A land flowing with milk and honey. A land of great productiveness.
Amplitude. Quality of being somewhat more than necessary,
Competence. Adequate ability; applied mostly to mental endowments.
Copiousness, etc. See Adjectives.
Cornucopia. The horn of plenty, symbolizing peace and procperity.
Enough. A quantity or number that will satisfy the need, derand, or purpose.
Fat of the land. The rich products of the lam1.
Fill. A full supply.
Flood. An abundant supply of anything.
Full measure. Measure that is amply correct.
Fulness. Great quantity.
Galore. Abundance. [Sent off proofs and copy galore, before breakfast. Waiter Scott, Fournal, 12, Aprill
" Good measure pressed down and running over," [Luke vi. 38 ]
Horn of Amalthæa.! A horn filled with fruits, symbolizing yeace
Horn of plenty. ; and prosperity.
Lots. A great quantity or amount.
Luxuriance. See Ferthity.
Mediocrity. A moderate degree or rate.
Mine. A rich source of supply.
No less. A sufficient quantity.
Outpouring. A copious effusion.
Plenitude. Great quantity; applied more to moral or abstract things.
Plenty. More than enough; applied usually to supplies of foud, water, etc.
Profusion. Rich abundance.

It must go no further.
It will go no further. $/$ No one else dare know.
Nobody the wiser. Kept secret.
Tell it not in Gath. Keep it secret.

Quantuin suficir[L.] A sufficient quantity.
Repletion. The quality of being lavishly stocked or supplied
Satiety, etc. See Desire-Repletion.
Satisfaction. Full gratification of desire, need, or want.
Sufficiency. All that is needful to serve a purpose.
Tide, A quantity as irresistible as a tide.
Enough- זerbs.

Abound. To be plentifully supplied with.
Be sufficient, etc. See Adjectitics.
Bristle with. To be thickset with difficulties, as a wild boar with bristles.
Do. To be sufficient for
Drink one's fill. To drink all one feels like.
Eat one's fill. To eat all one likes.
Exuberate. Tocxist in great abundance.
Flow. To be as abundant as the waters of a river.
Have enough, etc. See Nouns.
Have one's fill. To eat or drink or enjoy all one feels like.
Just do. To be exactly sufficient.
Pass muster To be good enough to be apmroved
Pour. To expend or shed lavishly.
Pour in. To come in ingreat numbers.
Rain. To pour cluwn lalie rain.
Render sufficient, etc. Sce Adjectiocs.
Replenish. Fill up afresh; stock with abundance.
Roll in. To be in such aundance that one might roll in it.
Satisfy. To fully gratify desire, need, or want.
Shower down. To be as plentitul as if come down in a rain.
Strearn. To move or come in continued succession of parts.
Suffice. To be sutficient.
Swarm. To be in swarms.
Swim in. To be in such abundance that one might swins in it.
Teem. To abound exceedingly.
Wallow in, To revel in in an indecent manner.
Enough - Adectives.

Abounding, etc See l'irbs.
Abundant. In great excess above what is necessary,
Adequate. Equal to what is required, morally, intellectually, or materially.
Affluent. See Affltence.
Ample. Somewhat more than necessary
Big with. Fruitiul with; teeming with.
Choke full. Completely full.
Commensurate. Corresponding it amount or degree.
Competent. Alequate in ability ; applied to mental endowments.
Copious. It great quantitics, as if from a rich source.
Enough. Having a quantity that will satisfy the purpose or demand.
Enough and to spare. Mure than enough.
Exhaustless. Jnexhaustible.
Flush. Quite full.
Full. Abounding in; containing all that it can hold,
Inexhaustible. Impossible to be used up, or consumed.
Lavish. Bestowed or given in profusion.
Liberal. Large in quantity, as a gift, or supply.
Lururiant, etc. See Fertility.
Measured. Regulated; restrained within bounds
Moderate. Limited in quantity.
Plenteous. Plentiful.
Plentiful. More than enough; applied to supplies of food, water, ecte.
Plenty. Plentiful.
Plenty as blackberries. Very plentiful.
Replete. Filled again; completely filled.
Rich. Yielding great quantitics.
Satisfactory. Answering all desires and requirements.
Stintless. Without bounds or limits.
Sufficient. What is needful to serve a purpose; applied to what is to be used or emploved.
Tangible. Cayable of being handled or touched
Unexhausted. Not exhausted.

Unmeasured. Not measured
Unsparing. Not sparing.
Unstinted. Not stanted.
Unslinting. Not stinting.
Unwasted. Nut wasted.
Up to the mark. Up to the standard.
Valid. Having sufficsent soumbmes: sabid of argunaments.
Wantless. Havme now want; abundant.
Well provided. Having a suffic icnt surfly.
Well stocked. )
Wholesale. Done on a large scale.
Without stint. Lavish; without limit.

## Enough-Adurbs.

Ad libitum [L.j. As much as one pleases.
Amply, etc. See Adjectives.
Full. Very.
In abundance. See Voms.
Sufficiently, etc. See Adjectives.
To one's heart's content. As much as one pheases.
Withal. In addition,
With no sparing hand. Given plentifully.
Without stint. Without bound or limit.
Enougat 1hrases.
Cut and come again.
Das Beste ist gat genug [G]. The brst is guod enough.
Dictam sapicmi sut est [L.]. A word to the wase is sufficient
en-rage'. To exasperate' l'avorite-inger, l'r.fas-URABLENESS-PAINFULNESS.
curagé [1".] (an'-ra-zhé). Mad; rabiul. 1)EStre-1)!sTASTE.
en-rap'ture. To transport with pleasure ExcraTION, LOVE-11ATE, PI,EASURABIENESS-?AINFTHANESS.
en-rap'tured. Extravagantly delightod. Emotion, [leasure-1'Ain.
en-rav'-ish. To enrapture Pleasurableniess-l'alnFULNESS.
en-rav'-ished. Delighted. ILEASURE-PAIN.
en-rav'-ish-ing, 1elighting extremely. PleAstidakin:-NESS-PAINFULNESS.
en-rav'-ish-ment. Ecstasy. Excitation.
en-rich'. To make rich. AFFLUENCE-मLN(Ry, BET-TERMENT-DETERIORATION.
en-robe'. To attite. 1) Ress-Undreses.
en-roll'. To record; to cnlist. Commission-AbrogaTION, Fighting-CuNinharłon, Mark-()bliteration.
en-rol'ment. Arucord. MARK-()BLiteration.
ens[L.] (enz). An cxistunce, entity, or being. ExtaryNonentity.
Ens cntium [1.] (chz (n'-she-um). The lBeing of beings. DiviNitr.
cns, non [L.] (cnz, non). Not a being. EntityNonentity.
ens rationis [i.] (enz ri"'-she-o'-nis). Arational hering. Entity-Nonentity, Mind-lmbechitry.
en-sam'-ple. In example to follow or alookl. CoryMODEU.
en-san'-guined. Th dye or stecy with blowl. LifeKili,ing.
en-sconce'. To settle. ENLightennent-SECRECY. Security-1Nsecurity.
en-sconced'. Situated. Establishment-RFmoval.
en'-sem'-ble. The general appearance and effect. Whole-PART.
en-shriné. To eherish. Confinement, GoblinessDisbelief, Reputation-Iiscredit; enshrine in the memory, Remembrance-Forgetftilness.
en-shrine'-ment. det of enshrining. ReputationDiscredit.
en'-si-form. Swori-shaped. Sharpness-Bluntatss
en'sign. A standard; a symbol; an officer, naval or military. Behilgerent, Chier-Underling, Sign; ensign of authority, SCEPTER.
en-slave'. To enthrall. Liberty-Svbjection.
en-slaved'. In bondage. Liberty-Stbiection.
en-slave'-ment. State of being in bondage. LabertySt'bjection.
en-snaré. Toentrap. Patriotism-Treason, Truth-ft'lness-Fralid.
en-sue'. To follow. Occtrrence-l)estiny, Pre-cedence-Successios.
en-sure'. To secure against fossibheluss. CertantyDOURT.
en-tab'-la-ture. The uplermost membie $r$ f a cobumnar system. Top-Boterom.
en-tail'. To involve; tor restrict the inheritance of tw aparticular class of heirs. CALSE-Effect, NEFPMC, Relinquishiment.
en-tan'gle. To perplex; to tangle. Crossing. Diffl-culty-Fachlity, Mixtlere-llomogeneity, wrgano 1ZATION-DISORGANIZATION: TRUTHFLLAESS-FRATD, Cnion-Disusion, Variance-.Iccord.
en-tan'-gled. Twisted into a tangle. RbatiakitylRREGULARITY; entangled by difficulties, 1hFFICLITYFacility.
en-tan'-gle-ment. State of being entangled. Crossing, Diffictly-Fachlity, Regllarity-1rregtlarity.
entbehre gern was du niuht hast [G.] (ent-he'-re girn vas du nint hast). Willingly renounce what you do not possess. Holding-Exemption, Quest-גbanDONMENT.
entond, celd s' [1.] (san-tan' ${ }^{\prime}$, se- $1 \mathrm{a}^{\prime}$ ). That is understood. Habit-Deschtide.
 meaning: an idiom not used in French. WitpinessDuleess.
 understanding. Amity-Ionstility, VabianceAccord.
en'-ter. To go in; to juin, decorevts, BegininingEnd. Extrance-Exit, Mare-()bliteration; ente: a profession, Occipatmin: enterin, CuntantrationRadiation: enter into an engagement, Evcage-ment-Release; enter into collision, Impletus-Rl-
 Particularity; enter into one's views, issent- hisSENT; enter into the composition of, COASTITVENTAlien, 1xClustox-0mbssus; enter into the feelings of, Charitableniss-Malevolfnce, Cumpa-sionRuthlessivess: enter into the ideas of, ClbarnessObsctrats; enter into the spirit of, Emotion; enter the lists, Attack-1)efense, Strife-Peace: enter the mind, Alsod-Imbecility; enter upon, BeginNingEND.
en'-ter-prise. Encrgy; a lokiundertaking. BraveryCowardice, Enterprisk, Qufu-Evasion: commercial enterprise, ExChãge.

## ENTERIRISE.

 an undertaking. Sec Custract.

Engagement, etc A firmal and muthal IEN ive. Ser Evasge MEST.

First move, erc. The very Bepinning if an willahins" See Begrasisg
 Occteation.
Move. An act in the carrying ont of an unjertonkinp.
Uadertaking. The ait if engasing thretion a

## Enterprase-V゙cts.

Apprentice ooeself to. To, enter upen an undertaking ios a learrer.
Be in for. To undertake with some , hiect in viess.
Begin, etc. To commence an undertaking. Sec Beansing.
Betake oneself to. To undertake to engage in.

Break the neck of a business. Tu overcome the principal difficulty of an undertaking.
Broach. To open an undertakirg
Contract. To form an akreement abut an undertaking.
Devote oaeself to. To undertake in an earnest manner.
Embarkin. To enter upon an undertaking.
Engage, etc. To bind by mutual and formal promises. See ENgagement.
Engage in. To take part in an undertaking.
Fall to. To undertake hastily and eagerly:
Fall to work. To enter upon an undertaking hastily and eagerly.
Go about. To set oneself to business.
Go to do. To begin to undertake
Have in hand. etc. To Le engaged in something. See Occupation.
Have many irons in the fire. To be engaged in many undertakings
Institute, etc. To set an undertaking in operation. See Cause.
Launch forth. To start a new undertaking.
Launch ioto. To start into a new undertaking.
Lay one's hand to the plow. ! To undertake with great deter-
Lay one's shoulder to the wheel.) mination.
Plunge into. To rush into an undertaking.
Put in execution. To start an undertaking in operation.
Put in haod. To undertake.
Put one's footin. To get into difficulty with an undertaking; to blunder.
Put one's hand to. To enter upon an undertaking.
Put one's hand to the plow. To undertake with earnestoess.
Set about. To take the first steps in an undertaking.
Set forward. To promote an undertaking.
Set to. To cause to commence an undertaking.
Set up shop. To commence a business undertaking.
Tackle. To undertake something difficuit.
Take in hand. To attempt to execute.
Take up. To carry on or manage.

Take upon oneself. To undertake upon one's own responsibility.
Take upoo one's shoulders. To undertake something alone.
Turn one's hand to. To apply oneself to an undertaking.
Undertake. To engage upon the performance of something.
Volunteer. Tu voluntarily offer to undertake.
Enterprise--Adjectives.

Oa the anvil. In a state of furmation.
Undertaking. Engaging in.
Enterprise-Ph:rase.

There goes. An undertaking begins.
en'-ter-pri'-sing. Energetic and progressive. Activ-ity-Indolence, Bravery-Cowardice.
en"-ter-tain'. To extend hospitality to; to divert. Entertainment - Weariness. Heed-Disregard, Obstruction-Help, Regard-Disrespect, Socia-bility-Privacy; entertain an idea, Mind-Imbecility; entertain an opinion, Faith-Misgiving; entertain doubts, Faith-MISGIviNg; entertain feeling, Emotion; entertain hope, Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
en"-ter-tained'. Treated hospitably. SociabilityPrivacy.
en"-ter-tain'-ing. Diverting. Entertainment-Weariness.
en"-ter-tain'-ment. Amusement; a social party; hospitable accommodation. Entertainment-Weariness.

## ENTERTAINMENT-WEARINESS.

Amusement. An ernployment or occupation which gives ease to the mind whether purposely sought or not.
Diversion. That which tirns or draws the mind from care and study.
Ditertissement [F.]. Amusement; sport.
Entertainment. A species of amusement which is always more or less of an intellectual nature.
Festivity. Social joy or gaiety of spirits at an entertainment.
Fredaine [F.]. Afrolic.
Frolic. A noisy merrynaking.
Fun. Noisyamusement.
Gala. Show or festivity.
Gambude [F.] Gambol.
Gambol. A skipping or leaping about in frolic.
Game. A contest, physical or mental, for amusement or recreation
Heyday. High spirits or froliesomeness.
Holiday making. Exemption from labor for amusement and gaiety.
Jocoseaess.! A merry or sportive act or saying.
Jollification. A merrymaking or noisy festivity.
Jollity. Noisy enjuyment.
Joviality $\}$ Noisy mirth.
Labor of love. A labor undertaken througly pleasure in the work itself, without expectation of reward.
Laughter, etc. Expression of cheerfulness, gaiety, or mirth. See Jubilation.
Merriment. Gaiety with laughter.
Merrymaking. That which produces amusement.
Passetemps [F.] Agrecable pastime.
Pastime. That which amuses, and makes time pass agreeabls*
Play. Exercise intended for amusement.
Pleasantry. That which promotes good humor or cheerfulness.
Pleasure, etc. An occurrence in which the mind finds satisfaction or diversion. See Pleasure.
Prank. Asay or sportive nction.
Reaction. Effect produced upon the body by diversion.
Rejoicing, etc. Expression of delight or gladness Sce Jubina. tion
Relaxation. Remission from attention and labor.
Round of pleasures. Continnous amusement or entertaimment
Solace. That which cheers or consoles.
Sport. That which diverts, and causes pleasure.
Sporting, etc. Engagigg in sports. See Quest.
Tomfoolery. An amusing trifle.
Wit. sulden and ingenious association of ideas and words causing surprise and exhilaration

Defatigation. Fatigue; weariness.
Disgust. Repugnance for what is offensive
Drowsiness, etc. State of being heavy with sleepiness. See Activ-ity-Indolence.
Ennui. Mental weariness.
Lassitude, etc. Chronic fatigue.
Loathing. Extreme disgust or dislike.
Nausea. Sickness of the stomach, accompanied by an impulse to vomit ; also disgust.
Satiety, etc. Gratification to excess which produces wearisomeness or loathing. Sce Desire-Repletion.
Sickoess. Wearisome disfike, as of flattery, nausea.
Tadium vifa [L.]. Weariness of life.
Tediousness, etc. Wearisomeness from slowness or continuance of some action. See Adjectives.
Tedium. Wearisomeness: irksomeness.

## Weariness- Asscciatcd Nouns.

Bore. A person or thing that wearies one through lack of interest.
Buttonhole. A person who bores one with his talk.
Dull work. Anything that wearies one.
Heavy hours. Hours of idleness or weariness.
Monotoay. Irksome unifornity of any kind.
Proser. A dull or tedious writer or talker.
The enemy. Time, especially unoceupied time.
Twice-told tale. A story that wearies a person by its repetition.
Wet blanket. A discouragement, or one who discourages.
Weariness-Verbs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Be tired of, etc. } \\ \text { Be tired with, etc. }\end{array}\right\}$ Be jaded or wearied. See Adfectives.
Bore. Annoy or weary.
Bore out of all patieace.)
Bore out of one's life. Weary extremely.
Bore to death.
Bore to death.
Die with ennui. Die of mental weariness.
Disgust. Excite loathing or aversion in.
Drag its slow length along. Be tedious or wearisome.
Drag its weary length along. Be wearisome.
Harp on the same string. Dwell on the same subject with wearisome persistence.
Nauseate. Affect with a feeling of disgust.
Never hear the last of.
Pall. Make or become insipid or uninteresting.
Sead to sleep. ?
Set to sleep. $\}$ Make tired or weary because of lack of interest.

ENTERTAINMENT-WEARINESS-COntmued.

## Entertainment - Denofafionj, c:

American bowls. The same of terfjins or buwhins.
Antic. A grotesque trik $k$.
Aquatics. Sports or exercises practised on the satur.
Arbater eleganifartm [L.] Master of ceremonte
Archery. The practice of shooting with bow an larr ws.
A short life and a merry one. Life of plea ure.
Athletic sports. The satwis and sports of athere's.
Backgammon. A same jlayed by two personson a that thaticed off intu twenty-foar spaces called points. The 5 ........ent : from print to puint are determine 1 by throwing is
Bagatelle. A game phaed on an oblong beard, havist at mae en I cups or arches into or through which batls are to be draven by it 1 hedian the hand.
Banquet. A feast. Sec Nutriment.
Bascball. A game of ball, so called fropl the four b, tre; which designate the circuit wheh each flayer ennlotvors that ake atter striking the bitl.
Battledore and shuttlecock. A game which consints of strixing a cork stuek with feathers, with a ratket.
Bauble. A cheap, showy playthank.
Billiards. A game played with ivory balls on a choth+invered, rect. angular table, bunded by chastic cushonns.
Blindman's buff. A game in which one persun i., bimdibledel, and tries to catch some one and tell whon it 15 .
Bonfire. A large fire built in the open air for a usenent
Bout. A cuntest or trial.
Bowls The game of tenpins
Buffoonery. Ridiculous pranks.
Carnival. A festival celebrated with merriment and fervelry.
Carousal. A jovial feast or drunken revel.
Carouse.
Cricket. A game played with ball. bat;, an 1 wiskets, the players being in two contesting parties.
Croquet. A game in which the players endeavor $t_{1}$ drive woolen balls, by mearts of mallets, through a series of humps or arches.
Cross questions and crooked answers. A ganme of question and answer.
Curling. A Scottish game in which heavy weights of stome are propelled by hand over the ice.
Discus. Exercise with a heavy plate intended th be pitched as a trial of strength and skill.
Dissipation. A dissolute course of life in pursuit of pleasure.
Doll. A child's toy baby. [A pet name i or Dorotid, (ir. Jorother, gift of God]
Dominoes. A game played with twenty-eight blucks leff blathk of dotted after the manner of dice.
Draughts. The game of chectiers.
Échappée [F]. Aprank
Escapade [F.]. Atrick.
Espinglerie [F.]. A playtultrich.
Feast. A festive or joyous meal.
Festival. A time of feasting or celehration.
Fete, A festival.
Fete champitre [F] A rustic feast.
Fes-de-joic [F.]. Abonfire.
Fireworks. A device for producing a display of light, of firures, in the combustion of maternals that burn in sone peculiar mander.
Fives. A game resembling termis.
Football. The game of kicking and carrying the foutball $1, \ldots$, wis parties of players between goals.
French and English. An out-door game in which the phayers ure dwided into contesting partics.
Gala. Festivity
Gallanty-show. A peep show.
Gambling. Playing for noney, or other stake.
Game. A contest for amusement, recreation, or winning a stake
Game at romps. Noisy, exciting play.
Game of chance. Agame played for a stake, not decide 1 by skuli
Game of fox and goose. A game in which one persun tries to estch another as he runs from goal to goal.
Game of skill. Any gane which requires skill in playing.
Gamester. A person who plays for a stake.
Go-bang. A game played on a checker board, usually of $25 / 5$ spuares with fifty colored counters.
Golf. A game played with a small ball and a bat or clab erowhel at the lowerend.
Greasy pole. The contest of climbing a slippery pule
Gymnastics. Athletic exercises.
Hide and seek. A play of children, in which some hide themselves and others seek them.
High jinks. An old Scottish pastime; wild sport.

Sicken. Disgust.
Tire. Weary: fatigue.
Tire out of all patience.)
Tire out of one's life.
Tire to death.
Weary. Togrow tired in body an! depresse : . . .nntits.
Weary out of all patience.)
Weary out of one'a life.
Weary to death.
Yawn. Open the mouth involurtarily with a lo.z. far? inspiration of the breath is a result of drowsiness, fatigue, or danes.

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Weariness-Adjectives.
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Arid. Dry; uninteresting; wearisome.
Bald. Bare; literal; wearisome.
Bave [F]. Cbyed.
Devoid of interest. Lackinganterest: wearisome.
Disgusting, etc. Exciting aversion or loathing, e". Sere Ierbs.
Drowsy, etc. Jleavy with slecpiness; dull, etc. See Actavar-In dolencr.
Dry. Lackinginterest.
Dull. Depressing; sdi: wearisome: not active or bripht.
Flagging. Becoming spiriticss or tired; grow.ag uninteresting.
Flat. Uninteresting" monotomous.
Humdrum. Tedious; aninterestios.
Irksome. Wearisome; tiresome; vexations
Life-weary. Weary of life.
Monotonous. Wearisonely uniform.
Mortal. Ling and wearisome.
Prosing. Speaking or writing in a wearisome or prosy way.
Prosy. Duli; tiresome.
Sick of. Tired of:disgnstel with.
Slow. Dull; tediuns.
Somniferous. Producing sleep: wearisome.
Soporific. Causing sleé); tiresome.
Stupid. La king apprelension or understanding du*...
Tedious. Producing weariness; slow.
Tired, eqc. Wearied; fattgued; jaded, etc. Sec I'crb;
Tiresome. Wearisome; tedious.
Unenjoyed. Unsatisfying; not affording enjoyment; we.stisome.
Uninterested. Having nointerest in; bured; wearied.
Uninteresting. Not of interest: not engaging the attentwn.
Used up. Tiredout exhansted to weariness.
Weariness. Weakness of body with tlagging of the sifitis.
Wearing. Exhausting; wearying
Wearisome. Causing weariness.
Wearisomeness. The quality of causing weariness or fatigue.
Weary. Worn out by toil, endurance, vexation.
Wearying, cte. Tiring; making weary, e: See brobs.
Weary of life. Tired of living, life-weary.
Wornout. Exhausted; wearied.

## Weariness-duerbs.

Usque ad nausean [L.]. To the point of disequst.
Wearily, etc. In a weary manner, ete. See Adfectites.

## Weardness-Pholases.

Crambe rapetita (L). Cabbage warned over; the same old story.
Time haogiog heavily on one's hands.
Towiours rivdrex [F.]. Always partridges; the same thing over and over.

## ENTERTAINMENT-DEnotations-Continucd.

Hockey. Akame in which two parties of players, armed with curved or hooked stichs, attempt to drive a ball or block of wood toward opposite geals.
Hopscotch. A chill's game, in which a player, hopping on one foot, drives a stonc or biok from one compartment to another of a figure traced or scotched on the ground.
Hop, skip, and jump. An exercise which consists of a hop, a skip, and a jump.
Horse racing. The practise of racing with horses.
Hunt the slippet. A game in which a slipper or anything is hidden by a person and others look for it
Jubilec. A scason of general joy
Junket. A feast or entertainment.
Kail. Agame plavel by rolling an iron ball among nine holes made in the ground.
Kiss in the ring. A children's game in which one of the players attempts t.) kiss anuther befure he can enter a line formed by the other piayers.

## ENTERTAINMENT-DENOTATIONs-Continued.

Knickknack. Atrifle; a toy See Consequence-Insignificance.
Knur and spell. A garne played in Northern England in which the players bat a wooden ball or knuras it is thrown from a trap orspell.
Lacrosse. A game of ball, originating among the North American Indians, in which each player carries a long-handled racket called a crosse, and with this catches and tosses a ball through one of the goals placed at opposite ends of the field.
La grace [F.]. A game played with hoops.
Lark. A frolic.
Lawn-tennis. A variety of the game of tennis.
Leap-frog. A boy's game in which one stoops down and another leaps over him by placing his hands on the shoulders of the furmer.
Lotto. A game of chance, played with cards, on which numbers are inscribed and any contrivance, as a wheel containing numbered balls, for determining a set of numbers by chance
Magic lantern, etc An optical instrument for throwing upon a screengreatly magnified pictures from slides. See Appearance.
Master of ceremonies. One who presidesat a feast or entertainnent
Master of the revels. One who presides over a feast.
Merelles. Nine-men's-morris.
Monkey-trick. A mischie vous prank
Morra. A game in which the object is to guess the number of fingers held out by one or more players.
Mummery. Frolic in disguise.
Nine-men's-morris. A game played with counters, or men, which are placed at the angles of a figure drawn on a board or on the ground.
Ninepins. A game played with nine pins or pieces of wood. set on end, at which a wooden ball is bowled to knock them down.
Pall-mall. A game in which a wooden ball is driven with a mallet, through a hoop or ring of iron.
Pallone [1t.]. An Italian game played with a large leather ball.
Party. A gathering for amusement. See Sociability.
Peep-show. A small show, or object exhibited, which is viewed through an orifice or magnifying glass
Picnic. An excursion or pleasure party.
Piag-pong. An indoor game resembling lawn tennis.
Plaything. A thing to play with.
Polo. A game resembling hockey, with the plavers on horseback.
Pool. A game which consists in pocketing the balls on a pool table.
Practical joke. See Society-Derision.
Prank. A trick.
Puppet-show. A mock drama performed by puppets moved by wires.
Pyramids. The game of pool in which the balls are placed in the form of a triangle at spot
Quintain. An object to be tilted at.
Quip. A smart, sarcastic turn or jest
"Quips and cranks and wanton wiles, nods and becks and wreathed smiles."
Quirk. A twist or turn of the fancy.

Quoits. A ganse played with flattened ring-shaped pieces of iron to be pitched at a fixed stake.
Racketing. Aclattering, confused noise of play.
Rackets. A variety of the game of tennis.
Raree-show. A show carried about in a box.
Regale. A banquet.
Regatta. Originally, a gondola race in Venice: now, a rowing or sailing race or a series of such races anywhere.
Reveler. One who revels.
Revels. Riotous festivity or merrymaking.
Rifle sbooting. A trial of skill in the use of the rifle.
Rig. A frolic.
Romp. Noisy play
Saturnalia. The festival of Saturn; a feast of riotous enjoyment.
Skating. The exercise of moving on the ice on skates.
Skittles. A game resembling ninegins, but played by throwing wooden disks instead of rolling talls.
Skylarking Frolicking.
Sliding. Exercise of gliding over a smooth or inclined surface.
Snapdragon. A play in which raisins are snapped from a vessel of burning brandy, and eaten
Sportsman. One who engages in sports.
Spree. A drinking frolic.
Symposium. A banquet.
Teetotum. A child's toy resenbling a top.
Tennis. A play in which a ball is driven from player to player by a racket.
Tenpins. Ninepinsplayed with ten pins.
Tent-pegging. A cavalry exercise in which a horseman, while at full speed, attempts to uproot a tent-peg with his lance.
Tilting at the ring. An exercise with the lance
Tip-cat. A game in which a small piece of wood, pointed at both ends, is tipped or struck with a bat, so as to fly into the air.
Tivoli. A game rusembling bagatelle.
Tournament. A mock fight or warlike game; any contest of skill in which there are many contestants.
Toy. A plaything.
Toy-shop. A shop where toys are sold.
Trap-ball. An ofd game of ball, played with a trap, which consists of a piroted arm on one end of which is placed the ball to be thrown into the air by striking the other end.
Treat. That which affords entertainment.
Tug-of-war. A contest in which two opposing partiestry to pulleach other from their positions.
Turiman. A follower of the race-course.
Vagary. A wild or fanciful freak.
Wake. The pastimes connected with a wake.
Wassail. A drinking buut.
Yule log. A large log of wood put on the hearth on Christmas eve and brought in with much ceremony.

## Entertainment-Card Games.

Allfours., A gane at cards called "High. Low, Jack, and the Game."
Buccarat [F]. A French game of cards, played by a banker and punters.
Beggar my neighhor. A game of cards in which the object is to win the cards of all the players.
Besique [F.]. A game of cards in which various combinations of cards in the hand, when declared, score points.
Blind hookey. A game of cards in gambling.
Boaston. \} A game of cards played by four persons, with two packs of
Boston. fifty-two cards each; so called from Boston, Massachusetts.
Brag. A card game similar to poker.
Cards. Pieces of thick japer, etc., for rlaying games of chance, and having each pack divided into four suits of hearts, diamonds, clubs, and spades.
Casino. A game of cards played by two or more persons.
Commerce. A round game at cards, in which the cards are subject to exchange, barter, or trade.
Commit. A card game.
Connexions. A card game
Cribhage. A game of cards characterized by a great variety of chances.
Ecarté [F.]. A game of cards, played usually by two persons, in which the players may discard any or all the cards dealt and receive uthers from the pack
Euchre. A s:ame of cards in which the highest card is the knave of the same suit as trump, the lowest card lwing the seven spot
Hearts. A game in which the heart suit akme counts
Lift smoke. A nomsensical card game.
Loo. Old gance played with five, or thrce, cards dealt to each player.

Lottery. A gaming scheme in which one or more tickets bearing particular numbers draw prizes, and the rest of the tickets are blanks.
Monte Agame played with threecards, one of which is marked.
Napoleon. Six-handed euchre.
Old maid. A game with picture cards.
Ombre. A Spanish card game played by three persons.
Pairs. A card game.
Patience. The game of cards played by one person.
Peany-ante. A poker game.
Picquet. A game of cards played by two persons, with thirty-two cards, all the deuces, threes, fours, fives, and sixes being set aside.
Poker. The Americangame of brag or bluff.
Polish hank. A kame of cards
Pope Joan. A game of cards played on a round board with comfartments.
Quadrille. A game played by four ficrsons with forty cards the tens, nines, and cights being discarded
Quinec [F] A game of cards in which the object is to make fifteen points.
Pinocle. A same glayed with two packs, the cards below the ni: e spot being left out
Reverse A certain pane of cards in which the playor wirs who Reversis.) takes the fewest tricks
Round game. A game of cards in which each plays on his own account.
Rubber. The odd game when there is a tie between the players.
Snip-soap-snorem. A humorous card game
Solitaire. A card game played by one person.

## ENTERTAINMENT-Card Games-Continued

Speculation. A game of cards in which the players buy from one another trumps or whole hands, upon a chance of petting the highest trump dealt, which entites the hulder in the poul or stakes.
Thirty-one. Agame in which exactly ur neare it thirty-nte pinit, are sorght $t$, be scored
binglun [F ]. A game of cards in which the object is to get cards. the sum of whose spots is twent y-tme.
Whist. A seame of cards, so called berause it revires sitemere and cluse attention. It is played by four fursons, theme whas sit oppos. site eaw other benne partmers. Points are senred for the tricks taken in excess of six and for the honors heht.

Allomande [F]. A dance in moderate twofol time.
| Bal[E]. Aball.
Bal costumé [F.]. Fancy-ball.
Ball. A social assembly for the purpose of danemg.
Ballet [F] An artistic dance performed as as theatrical entertain. ment.
Bal masque [F.]. A mask-ball
Bayadere. A female dancer in the last indie:
Brawl. A kind of sprightly dane"
Cotillon [F ]. A brisk dance. performed hy eikht per aths
Country-dance. A dance in whith the dancers ore arranel in opposite hanes.
Dance. An amusement, in which the moventerts of the persons are regulated by music.
Fling. A kimi of dance,
Galop.
Galopade.
Galopade.
Gavot.
Gavotte. $\{$ A dance to a brisk and lively ture.
Hop. An informal dance or ball.
Hornpipe. A dance performed by one ferson, to :nusia on a hornpipe.
Jig. Alively dance.
Entertansuent-times motimn

Bairam [Turk]. A great Mohammedan fustival
Holiday. A lay of amusement.
Bank-holiday. A day observel in England as a legal haliday.
Derby day. The day of the ammal race for tive Derby stakes.Wednesclay of the week before Whatsuntile.
Easter Monday. The next day after Easter.
Field-day. A day of unusual display.
Gala-day. A day of festivity.
High-day. A holy ur feast diay.
High-days and holidays. Feast days.
Masquerade. A mask-ball.
Mazurka. A Polish dance.
Minuet. A show rera efuldance. Morris-dance i varions characters
Pas-seul. A jance without a partner.
Polka. A datre by twotersons in common tume. comples of dancers being in each set.

Reel. A lively dance of the Sontel Hishataders. 'If music ant dancing.
Rigadoon. A say, lively dance for one couple.
Saraband. A slow Spanish datue
Sir Roger de Coverley. A formal graceful lance. the body.
Stratbspey. Alively Scotish lance.
Terpsichore. The muse who presided over the dance,

Labor-day. First Monday of Septemier. May pole.
Play-day. A huliday:
Saint-Monday. EasterMondav.
Whit-Monday. The day following: Whitsunday-
Yule. Christmas.

Morisco. ? A dance in which the performers tak that parts of

Quadrille. A datse having five figures, in common time, four
Redowa 13 ,hemian dance either in trinhe time, or in two-four tinte
Ruduso [lt]. A favorite latian public entertamment, consisting

Skirt-dance. A dance in which the performer wears a sthirt made very full, so that it may be pracefulls waved wath the motions of

Waltz. A danee by two persons in cireular figures with a whirling

May-day. The first day of May: celebrated by daraink about a

Red-letter day. A holy or fenst day: a disy that is auspicious.

Entertainment-Plueds imusement.
Arbor. A shamel retreat.
Park. Apublice playeround.
Archery ground. The place where archery is siractise!
Place of amusement. A place switable fir brames or amusements
Assembly-room. The roon where llances are hell.
Balloom. Place for datinges.
Bowling alley. A long narrow lane or massage where brwls is phayed.
Bowling-green. A level picce of greenswart? hir bushans.
Concert-hall. A phace where chtertamn eratsare ghean.
Cricket-ground. The place wher-1 ricket is plave!
Croquet-ground. A level space sutahle for phavin! crabuet.
Croquet-lawn. Sie Croque f-imutan.
Garden. A place for anusements.
Hunting-grownd. An enclosel Jonly口 fir keepind gance.
Merry-go-round. A ring in flying hriblyh wom

Music-hall. A place for entertainments.
Phasance [1:] A jheasure-house
Plagground. A place fittedfor children's s:ames.
Pleasure-ground. A phise of atmusement.
Racket-court. A level space for playing tennis and the like.
Rink. An artificial shect of ice, used for skatiog.
Round-about. A merry-gimoumb.
Skating-rink. See Rink
Swing. An apmaratus fir recration, consisting of a rope tied by buth eztls ath? a sest placel on the lomp.
Tennis-court. A place fitted for plaving tennis
Theater. A place for publi contertainments.
Tbe turf. The race-course.

## Nitektanment bern.

Amuse. To entertain or occupy in a d dearant manmer Interest. Thexite pheacant entotions
Banquet. Togratify oneself with whute atmo and dranking.
Caper. Toleapabout in a sprishtly rammer.
Carouse. To take part in a jovial feast or dramen revel.
Cheer. Tis make cheerful or joyous.
Junket. Tofeast
Play. Tisexercise fir the sake of anusmment.

Dally. To waste time in pleasures.
Dance, ete, To move vimbly or merrily. See Sprisis,
Disport. Tocarry oneself away from worl:
Divert. Toturn away from business or stuly to amusement
Enliven. Tugive spirit or vivacity $t$.
Entertain. To engase the attention agreeably
Feast. To mentertain with costly provisions.
Frisk. Toleapor dance in frolic and gaiety.
Frolic. To play wild pranks.
Gambol. Todance and skipabout in svort.
Game. To play at any sport or amusenment.

Please. Tonat or torimpart phewsure
Recreate. 'Toreiresh with amusement after tuil or anxiety.
Regale. To mentertain with some thing that delights.
Rejoice. Tyexpermone slatness in a high degree.
Revel. To feast in a runtun manner.
Romp. To leap and frisk about in play.
Solace. Tocheerwennsole.
Sport. To may or make merty.
Tickle. To please or juratify
Titillate. Toexcite gheasurably
Toy. Totritle or glay with.
Treat. Tometertain with fisol and drink.
Wanton. Totrolic in an unseemly manner.

Amuse oneself; beguile the time; be the death of one; cause laughter; convulse with laughter; create laughter; dectete in iotolL ]. to jest at the proper time: drive dull care away; drown care: escite laughter: go a Maying; have onc's fling; kepp holiday; keep up the ball; kill time; make holiday; make merry; occasion
laughter; play a game: play pranks; play the fool; play tricks; produce laughter; put in good bumor; raise a smile; raise laughter: run a rig; see life: set the table in a roar: sow ooe's wild oats; take one's pleasures; tickle the fancy; while away the time.

## ENTERTAINAENT-Continwed.

Entektainment-Adfociaes.

Amused, etc. See lerbs.
Amusing. Entertaining,
Festal.
Festive. $\}$ Joyous, gay.
Jocund. Cheerful.
Jolly. Full of life and mirth.
Jovial. Mirth-inspirng.
Laughable, tic. See Socrety-Ludicrousnass.
Ludibrious. Ridiculous.

Diverting, etc. Sce Diobs.
Entertaining, Pitasing.
Lusory. Playfu!.
Flayful. Sportive.
Pleasant, etc. See Pleasurableness.
Recreative. Giving relief after labor,
Rompish. Given to rude play.
Witty, etc. Sce Wirtiness.

Entertajnment-Aditrbs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { At play. } \\ \text { In sport. }\end{array}\right\}$ Frulicking.

Vive la bagatclle! [F.] Success to trifles!
Entertainment-lnefoccions.
Voguc ia Eairc! [F] Let the world wag!
Entertalnment-Phrases.

Arbiter bibendi [L]. Toast-master
Deus nobis hac ot fa fecit [L.]. God has given us this ease.
Dum vivimus vatamus [L.]. While we hve. let us live.
"On the light fantastic toe." Dancing. [Milton, L'.Alingro. 34.]
entêté [F.] (an'-tè-t $\hat{e}^{\prime}$ ). Obstinate. Bicorry-Apostasy, Conceit-Diffidence, Decisiun-MisjuidMENT.
en-thrall'. To enslave; to bring the mind under any overmastering influence. Liberty-Subjection, Release-Restraint.
en-thral'-ment. Enslavement. Liberty-Subjection.
en-throne'. To invest with authority. ReputationDiscredit.
en-throne'-ment. The act of placing on a throne. Commission-Abrogation, Reputation-Discredit.
en-thu'-si-asm. Fervor. Enotion, Love-Hate, San-guineness-Hopelessness.
en-thu'-si-ast. An ardent adherent. Activity-lnodolence, Bigotry-Apostasy, Saneness-Maniac.
en-thu'-si-as-tic. Full of zeal and fervor. Emotion,

Playfulas a kitten.
"Pleased with a feather, tickled with a straw." ["The child, by naturc's kindly law, Pleased with a rattle, tickled with a straw." Pore, Essay on Mun, ii, 275.]

Excitability-Fnexcitability, Fancy, Sangune-ness-Hopelessness, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
en'-thy-meme. An argument in which one of the premises of the syllogism is suppressed. Ratiocina-tion-Casustry.
en-tice ${ }^{\prime}$. To prersuade. Motive-Caprice.
en-tice'-ment. Inducement. Motive-Caprice.
en-ti'-cing. Alluring. Pleastrableness-PainfulNESS.
en-tire'. Whole Continuty-Interrt'ption, En-tirety-Deficiency, Whole-Part; entire horse, Male-Female.
en-tire'-ly. Completcly. Magnitude-Smalliness, Whole-Part.
en-tire'-ty. Entireness: a complete thing. EntiretyDeficiency, Whole-Part.

## ENTIRETY-DEFICIENCY.

All. The entire number.
Allness. Completeness.
Completeness. The state of lacking nothing.
Entirety. The state of being uninjured or unmarred.
Fill. That which fills or is sufficient to fill.
Perfection, etc. The state of having completeness wit', : sect ex cellence of parts, etc. See Faultlessness.
Replete. Completely filled; abounding.
Sufficiency. The state of being enough for a specific Int:lu:

## Entirety - Denotations.

Bellyful. All that the stomach will holl. hence. ome's f:ll wore than enough
Brimmer.) Aglass or cup filled to the brim.
Bumper.
Flood-tide.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { High-tide. }\end{array}\right\}$ The coming in of the tide; the tide at its lefisits.
High-water.
Load. As much as can be carried.
Spring-tide The high-tide that occurs twice every month. it in. times of new and full moon.
Entikety - Nouns of Cause.

Complement. Something that fills up or completes what any mun ber, quantity, etc., lacks of completeness.
Completion, etc. See Completion.
Filling-up. That which fills up.
Ideal. The highest degree of perfection.
Impletion. The act of filling.
Integration. The collection of parts into a whole.
Limit. Boundary.
Make weight. Something added to give weight.
Ne plus ultra [L.]. The farthest point; pertection.

Defect. Lack or absence of something essential to the conficteress of a thing.
Deficiency, A state of being wanting in completeness.
Immaturity. Imperfection in development.
Imperfection, etc. Want of ferfection. See Faultlessness-Fallitiness.
Incompleteness. An unfinished state,
Insufficiency, etc. Inadequateness. See Excess-Lack.
Non-completion. See Complefion-Noncompletion.
Omission. Act of omitting or leaving out.
Shortcoming, etc. The act of failing. See Transcursion-Short. coming
Short measure. Quantity below the standard measurement.
Deftetency-Dcrotations.
Baldhead. One whose head is ball
Break. An opening or breach made as by breaking
Caret. A sign (^) placed bulow a line, inticating where onvitra words, letters, ette, should be inserted.
Defalcation. Em:Lezzlement.
Deficit. A falling short in amount.
Half-measures. An imperfect or inadequate measure, plan or eifort.
Interval. A break in space. See Intekspaca.
Part wanting. Incompleteness
Depiciency-Vegbs.
Beincomplete. To le unfinished.
Caret [L.]. It is wanting.
Fall short of, itc. To be incomplete. See Transctursion-Shontсомinc,
Lack. To be in want.
Neglect, etc To omit. Sce Carepleness-Careifeseness.

## ENTIRETY-DEFICIENCY-Continued

ENTIRETY-Nouns of Cause-Continted
Saturation.
Saturity. The state of beins completely pet weate $: ~$
Solidarity. An entireunion.
Solidity. State of bemg iull.

Unity. State of being: complete.
Entirety - li, b

Be complete Tulack nothing.
Charge. To fill.
Come to a head. Tocome to an issucest $\mathrm{c}^{\prime}$ : an.
Complete. To fill up or fill out.
Eke out. To make barcly sufficient
Fill. To cause the whole space to be eno mpat. 1.
Fillin. To insert something in a vacal. ; inuc.
Fill to the brim.
Fill the measure of. $T$ complete.
Fill up. To make full.
Go all lengths. To use every effort.
Go the whole hog Togo to the utmost linsit.
Go the whole length. To go as far its possibic.
Load. To heap up; to fill.
Make good. To supply a deficit.
Make up. Tosupply adeficiency.
Piece out. To complete by adding to.
Render complete. To thake lacking nothing.
Replenish. To fill assain
Saturate. To fill by absarption.
Supply deficieacies. Tomakr up for a want.
Entirety Adfectices

Absolute. Free from limitations
Abundant. Fully sufficient.
All-sided. Developed on all sides.
Ascititious. Not essential; addel from withont.
As full as an egg is of meat. Filled to the shell.
As full as a vetch. As full ac a jea-poud.
Brimful. Filled to the point of overflowing.
Brimming. Full or filling to the brim.
Chock-full, Choke-full.
Choke-full. Completely full.
Complete. Having all the needed or usual farts.
Completing. Making completc.
Consummate. Forished; complete.
Crammed. Filled.
Entire. Complete in all its parts
Exhaustive. Thurough and complete.
Fraught. Filled; loaded.
Free. Not under restraint
Full. With as much in as pussible.
Full-charged. Carrying as much as fossible.
Full-fraught. Fully lades.
Full-laden. With afull had.
Good. Full or complete in measure.
Heavy laden. Carrying much.
Laden. Filled up.

Plenary. Full in all respects; entire; absulute
Radical. Carried to the fullest limat.
Regular. Thoroughsemg: complete.
Replete. Full to the uttermost.
Saturated. Filled by absurption.
Sheer. Utter.
Solid. Completely fillerd.
Supplemental. Like, or pertaining to a sumplement
Supplementary supplemental
Sweeping. Carrying all betore it.
Thorough. Complete: going through and throush.
Thorougbgoing. Going to the batton of things.
Topful. Brimful.
Uncooditional. Xot limited in any way.
Undivided. Entire.
Unmitigated. Having fall force.
Unqualified. Without limitations or restrictions.
Whole, etc. Having ail the parts Seefablutessness.
Withallits parts. Whole

> Entirety - Aderbs.

Ab ovo usque ad mala [L.]. From ege toapples. [A R man mach:
A capite ad calcer [L.]. From head to heel.
$A$ fond [F.]. To the bottom.

Deftienc $\because$-Adjectitrs.
Crude. Unfinished.
Defective. Lacking a rart.
Deficient. Nint meetme certain requirements.
Docked. Curtailed.
Failing. Wantiag.
Garbled. Topick out parts ioserve a purpure.
Going on. 1a process of completion.
Half-and-half.
Hollow. Containing an emfty space.
Imperfect, etc. Not complete in ail its patts. © F FAtlitessnessFacltiness.
In arrear. Unpaid though due.
Incomplete. Not finished.
In default. Incumpleted.
In haod. In process of tring mate.
In progress. Unfinished.
Lame. Imperfect; unsatisfactory.
Lopped. Cut off.
Meager. Defective in quantity or poor in quality.
Mutilated. Cripplech.
Perfunctory. Done without interest or zeal.
Proceeding. lit the prucess.
Short. Defective.
Short of. Incomplete.
Sketchy. Containing only an outlinc.
Truncated. Cut short
Uncompleted, cte. See Completion.
Unfinished. Incomplete.
Wanting. Deficient

> Depictency-Adzords.

By halves. Incompletely.
Incompletely. Inadequatels.
Drgictency-Firave

Cetcra desunt [L.]. The rest is wanting.

## ENTIRETY-ALVERBS- (n:*Mted

Altogether. Completely.
$\hat{A}$ outrance $[\mathrm{F}$.$] . To the lase extremity; \mathrm{t}$ : : in lotter end.
As .. as can be. Altogetior.
As far as possible. To the end.
At all points Completely.
Cap-à-pie [F.]. From heall to foot.
Clean. As nuch as prissilife.
Clean as a whistle. Fautilessiy.
Completely. Fully: entircly.
De fond an comble [F ]. Frombertion to $t: 1$.
Effectually Thoroughly:
Every inch.) Completely.
Every whit.
Every whit.' From onc
Fore and aft. From one chat of a vesed to the cother.
For good and all. Always.
From beginning to end.
From end to end.
From first to last.
From head to foot. Complettiy
Froin one end to the other.
From top to bottom.
From top to toe.
Fully. As murh as fuessibie.
Head and shoulders. Altogether.
Heart and snul. With all nne's migh*
Hollow. U'teerly; completely.
In all respects. $\quad$ Completely.
In every respect. toto [1..]. In the wizcie; totalle
Neck and crop. Aitogether and as once.
Neck and heel. With inll speed
Nicely. Very well.
On all accounts. Forcvery reas in
Out and out. Completely
Outright. Completelv:
Over head and ears. Altigether.
Quite. Without limitation.
Root aod branch. In a thorough radencr; completey.
Sous tows les rapports [F ]. In all resiectis.
Stark. In the greatest dexpee
Throughout. From begming to end.

Through thick and thio. Through all obstacles.
To allintents and purposes. Seemmily.
Totally. Entirely.
To the backbone. To the utmost,
To the end of tbe chapter. To the last.
To the full.
To the top of one's bent. Completely.
To the utmost. Tor the highest degree.

Toto calo [L.]. By the whole heaven; as far apart as possible.
Up to the brim.
Up to the ears. $\}$ Completely.
Up to the eyes.
Utterly. To the highest degree.
Wholly. Entirely.
With a vengeance. Extremely.
With a witness. [Arch. and Colloq.] With demonstrative force.

## Entiraty - Phrases.

Falsus in uno, falsus in amnibus [L.]. False in one point, false in all.

Omnem movere lapidcm [L.] To leave no stone unturned.
Una scopa nuova spazas bcne [It ] "A new broom sweeps clean."
en-tí-tle. To designate; to give a right to receive or require. Dueness-Undueness, Name-MisnoMER.
en-ti'-tled to. Having a right to. Dueness-UndueNESS.
en'-ti-ty. Being. Entity-Nonentity.

## ENTITY-NONENTITY.

Actual existence. Indisputable being.
Actualism. The doctrine that all existence is active
Actuality. State of being actual.
Being. Having form in either mind or matter.
Coexistence, ete. State of existing at the same time. See Corxistence
Ens [L.]. Entity, being, or existence.
Entity. Essence of a thing regardless of its properties.
Esse [L.]. Essence.
Existence. Continuance of being.
Fact Reality.
Matter of fact. Something not imaginary.
No joke. Really the truth
Not a dream, etc. Truth; not a figment of the imagination. See Fancy.
Ontology. The science of being.
Positiveness, etc. Certainty. See Adjectives.
Presence, etc. State of being present. See Presencr.
Reality. Actual existence.
Sober reality. Serious or undeniable truth.
Stubborn fact. A reality.
Subsistence. Process of living.
Truth. That which is accorling to facts. See Truth.

## Entity-Verbs.

Arise. Tohappen. See Beginning
Be. Toexist.
Become. To change or pass from one state to another. See Conversion.
Be the case. Facts to be as given.
Breathe. To have life.
Bring into existence. To make something grand out of disconnected or conflicting parts. See Creation.
Come forth. Toissue from. See Visibicity.
Come into existence. To commence, to exist.
Consist in. To be marked by; ; to depend on.
Exist. To have being.
Find oneself. To become aware of being.
Have being. Toexist.
Have place. To belong; have room.
Lie in. To depend on for existence.
Live. To have life.
Obtaio. To be true; to prevail.
Occur, etc. To come to pass; to happen. See Occurfance.
Pass the time. To do sonething while the time passes.
Prevail. To be widely in force.
Stand. To be firm or unalterable
Subsist. To retain existence.
Vegetate. Tolive in illeness
Entitr-Adjectaves.

Absolute. Unconditional.
Actual. Existing as the result of antecedents.
Aflost. Nut havang disappearel.
Current. In vogue.
Existent.) Having being, See Vicrbs.
Existing. Not lenst or destroyed
In existence. Not lost.
Not poteotial. Real. See Entity-Nonantity.
Onfout. In action.

Abeyance. Inaction.
Absence, etc. State of not being present. See Presenca-Assence.
Annihilation. Complete destruction.
Blank. Unoccupied surface, space, or time.
Extinction, etc. State of being quenched or suppressed, as life, light. See Creation-Destruction.
Inexistence. State of not having existence.
Negativeness. State of lacking activity See Adjectives
Nihilism. The doctrine that nothing exists.
Nihility. Nothingness.
Nil. Nothing.
Nonentity. Not a reality.
Non-existeace. Inexistence.
Non-subsistence. State of not having life.
No such thing ete. That is not true. See Suastanca-Nullity.
Nullity. State of not being a reality.
Tabula rasa [L.]. A blank tablet.
Nonentity-lierbs.

Ahrogate, etc. To abolish or repeal with authority. See Commis-sion-Abfogation.
Annihilate. To totally destroy.
Become extinct, etc. To lose existence, See Adjectives.
Be extinct. To have lost former existence.
Benomore. To be dead; to have lost its identity.
Be null and void. To be invalid.
Cease to exist, etc. To lcave the state of being or of living. See Entity.
Destroy, etc. Toruin; to kill. See Creation-Destruction.
Die, ete. Tostopliving. See Life.Death.
Disappear, cte. To pass from sight. See Appearanca-Disappearance.
Dissolve. To melt or separate into parts in a liquid.
Go. To depart from this state of existence.
Have no existence, etc. Not to be a reality: See Entity.
Leave not a track behind. To disappear in its entirety.
Melt away. To be dissipated.
Not exist, etc. Not to be, See Entity.
Nullify. To make of no effect.
Pass away. To lose existence.
Perish. To become nothing: to decay.
Remove, etc. To change from this state to another. See Estab. hishment-Removal.
Render null. To make worthless.
Take away. Tomove from,
Nonentity-Adjectives.

Absent. Notpresent. See Presence-Absenca.
Annihilated, etc. Entirely destroyed, ctc, See birbs.
Baseless. Without foundation.
Blank. Free from writing or printing.
Defunct. Dead: extinct. See Life-Death.
Departed. Dead.
Exheusted. Having lost its vital force.
Extinct. Quenched; put out.
Fabulous. Unreal.
Gone. Ruined; deceased
Ideal. Not practical. See Fascy.
Lost. Gone beyond recovery.

## ENTITY-ApJectives-Conimued

Positive. Not admitting of loubt
Prevalent Supenor; customary.
Real. In its true essence.
Self-existent.
Self-existing.
llaving being by its own power.
Substantial. Having or pertainany to the real existence
Substantive. Pertainng to what is ecisentah.
True, ete According tufiacts. Sec Truth.
Under the sun. In existence.
Undestroyed. Viot destroyed.
Unideal. Nut ileal.
Unimagined. Not merely fanciful.
Well-founded. Origatitel wath goml reasens or kroumb; Entity- Idiveros.
Actually. Truly: in the present state. Sce under dideciteres.
Indeed. Intrith.
Infact. As a matter of truth.
In point of fact. As regarils the fact
In reality. Really
lee jacto [L.]. From the fact.
Ifso facto [L.] By the very fact
Entity-Iherasce.
Ens rationis [L.]. A creature of reaven.
Ergo sum, cogito [I, ]. I think, therefore lam.

## NONENTITY-ADjectives - Contuucd.

Missing. Not to be found; departesl
Negative. Not acture: tending togo in the majmite direction.
Omitted. left out.
Perished. Decayed; passcel from life.
Potential. Posssble, but not yet existins.
Supposititious. Only amaxinel. Scellvaotnesis
Unbegotten. Ni, yut brougit forth.
Unborn. Nut yet born.
Unconceived. Not yet conemvel or thousht as.
Uncreated. Not yet creater!
Unmade. Net yet narle.
Unproduced. Not yet promitems
Unreal. Nint having reality.
Unsubstantial. Whthout substance. See-Sunstancraviefifty
Vain. Protitess; unreal.
Virtual. Efficumus whent the agency of the materiat
Nonnextioy Aderobs.
Negatively. In a manner implying the fack of some thinge.
Virtually In effect, but nest in reality. See difoctives.
Nonentity-Phrase.

Noncos[L.] Nomentity.
en'to-zo'-on. Onc of the entozoa. Griatsess-f.itTLENESS.
cn'-trails. Viscera. Ou'tside-INsinf:。
en-tram'-mel. To hamper. Relefasf-Restraint.
en'trance. The act or place of entering. BEGINNINGEND, ENTRANCE-Exit; give entrance to, ADmissionExpClsion, ENtrance-Exit.

ENTRANCE ENIT
Admission, etc. The act of entering with some one's curbent. Sie Dethosche [F]. An outlet firgormls. Admission.
Entrance. The act of rassing into a place or condition.
Entry. The act of comings or $\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{in}} \mathrm{ing}$ in.
Illapse. A sliding into.
Immigration. Going mona comery for permanent sesiltence.
Import. That which is brought from one country into another.
Iocursion. A hostile entrance intora land.
Infiltration. Entrance of a liquid or gas by passing thrmph sman opertings.
Influx. Entrance by flowing in
Ingress. The act or right of entering.
Inroad. A forcible encroachment.
Insertion, etc. The act of putting between or a-thoth wher thngs. Sevinjection.
Insinuation, ete. The act of introducing graluall: Sice Einvirun. ment-lnterbosition.
Interpenetraion. The act of penctrating derern...
Introgression. The act of ging inte.
Intrusion. The act of coming into wathout perminsion.
Invasion. A hostale entrance.
Irruption. A breaking or rushing in.
Penetration. The act of entering decply.

> Entrance-Dinotations, cte.

Barway. A way closed by bars.
Conduit. A tube, pige, or passageway for a fluil. Sie Watercourss.
Door. The entrance to a house. Sce Apreturb.
Immigrant. A forcigner who enters a comntry to settle there.
Intet. A small body of water leading intos a larger.
Mouth. The orifice in the face through which food is tahen intu $t^{\prime \prime}$ boly.
Path. A way or narrow robll. Sie Way.
Way in. A passage.
Entrance lichbs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Break in. } \\ \text { Break into. }\end{array}\right\}$ Toforce an entrance.
Break in upon. To come upon suditenly.
Burst in.
To break in with viulence.
Burst into.
Defluxion. The flowing off of thuikls
Discharge, etc. The issuing ont of a linuil. Sie Netrimpet-lexcretton.
bistillation. An ermission by drops.
Drain. The at of drawang a flutiof of gralualtw.
Drainage. The graduai flossing oft of any hivuit.
Dribbliog, etc. A falling by drups. Sce lerbs.
Effluence. A flowing out.
Efflux. The act or process of flowing forth inn a streatr.
Effluxion. A flowing furth.
Effusion. The act or process of poruring forth
Egress. A going or passing out
Entanation. The at of fromectime: from a snutere
Energence. The process of conmmg firth, as froma a fluid.
Emersion. The act or firmens of rising out of something.
Emigrant. One who leaves his commtry.
Emigration. Removal irono one conery t"another.
Eruption. A breaking forth wath viblence.
Evacuation. A discharse of thails
Exit. Departure; passanc ont of a flace.
Exodus. Agoingout. Sec Arrival-Departure.
Expatriation. Leaving and firsaking of one's contnery.
Export. Act if sending ont of a country.
Extravasation. The at of equaring from the gener vessel.
Exudation. Discharge, as throuph proses or incisions.
Gush, etc. A suddernoutpenting. Sce River.
Issue. The act of passing or thwing ont.
Leakage. The act of cozing oust through a containing vessel.
Oozing. To flow out slowly ant! impercentibly.
Outbreak. A sudden and viment issting forth
Outburst. A violerit breaking forth.
Outcome. The visible result.
Outpour. A free and steady outhow.
Outpouring. The act of thowing out frect:
Output. The quantity produced realy firs use in a specified tife.
Percolation. The act oifassing through fine interetices.
Perspiration. The secretion of sweat by pures of the skin.
Proruption. A bursting firth or out.
Remigration. Return to the place from whith one came.
Sweating. The act of exuting moisture in drons.
Transudation. The act of passing througt the imres or interstices of a membranous substance.

ENTRANCE-VERbs-Continued.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Come in. } \\ \text { Come ioto. }\end{array}\right\}$ Enter.
Come into.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Creep in. } \\ \text { Creep into. }\end{array}\right\}$ To enter stealthily.
Eoter. To pass into.
Fiod one's way ioto. Find entrance.
Flow io. $\}$ Toenter in a steady strean.
Flow iato.)
Give entrance to, etc. See Abmission.
Goin.
Go into. Enter.
Have the entrée. To have a privilege of entering as a visitor.
Iofiltrate. Toenter through small openings.
Insert, etc. To enter among. See Injection.
Insinuate itself. Toenter gradually.
Interpenetrate. To penctrate within or between.
Intrude. To enter wathout invitation.
Invade. Toenter a land with a hostile army.
Penetrate. To enter into the interior.
Pop in. To enter suddenly.
Papinto.
Pour io. $\}$ Toenter with rapid flow.
Set foot on. Toenter upon a new shore.
Slip in. $\}$ Togo in stealthily.
Worm oneself into. !
Wriggle into. $;$ To enter with difficulty.
Entrance--Aifechives
Entrant. Going in.
Iocoming. Entering.
Penetrable. That which may be pierced by any force.

$$
\text { EXIT-Verbs-Continud from Colsmn } 2 .
$$

Pour out. Tosenil forth constinuously and abundantly.
Pour out of. Ta flow from in a continuous and copious stream.
Run. To give forth a discharge or tlow.
Run out. To become empty from continual draining off.
Run through. Taget rid of by squandering.
Spout. To pour out copiously and furcibly
Strain. To pass through some porous substance so as to be purified.
Sweat. To exude moisture in drops.
Transcolate. To cause to pass through a sieve.
Transude. To pass through a membranous substance.
Trickle, etc. To flow slowly by drops, ete. Sce River.
Well. To pour forth as from a spring.
Well out. To issue forth.
Exix-Adjectues.

Effused, etc. See Verbs.
Emanant. Flowing from a source.
Outgoing. Issuing out.
en-trance. To ravish with delight. Devotion-
Magic, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
en-tranced'. Ravished with delight. Pleasure-Pain. en-trance'-ment. The act of entrancing, Excitation. en-tran'-cing. Very delightful. PleasurablenessPainfulness.
en'trant. Entering; admitting. Admssmon-Expulsion, Entrance-Exit.
en-trap'. Toensmare. Truthfileness-Fraid,
en-treat ${ }^{\prime}$. Tobeseech. Petition-Expostulation.
en-treat'-y. An carnest refucest. Petition-Expostelation.
cnitée [F.] (an-tré). Enitry: a side-dish. AnmissionExpulsion, Nutriment-Excruthon; give the entrée, Admission-Expulsion; have the entrée, EntranceExit.
entremet [F.]. (an'"tr-me'). . s side dish or dishes. Nutriment-Excretion.
entre nous [F.] (on'tr nu). Between us. Belighten-ment-Secrecy.
entreprencur [F.] (an*'tr-pre-nur'). One who starts

## Exit-Nons of Means.

Air-pipe, etc. See Watercourse-Airpipe.
Conduit, etc. See Watercourse-Airpipe.
Door, etc. Sce Aperture-Closure.
Floodgate. A gate for regulating the flow of water.
Mouth. The entrance of the alimentary canal.
Outgate. A way out.
Outlet. A passage for escape or discharge.
Path, etc. Sce Way.
Pour. A heavy flow.
Sally-port. A gate or passage in a fortification.
Sluice. An artificial water-channel.
Spout. A tube for the discharge of a liquid.
Tap. An arrangement for drawing liquid from a cask.
Vent. A small hole for the passage of something.
Vomitory. The principal entrance to a Roman theater.
Way out. A passage or means of exit.
Exit-V゙rbs.
Break forth.
Burst out. $\}$ To issue forth violently.
Burst through.
Come forth. Come out of. To come into view.
Dehouch. To march out of a narrow place.
Discharge itself. To send forth the contents of.
Disembogue. To flow out at the month, as a river.
Distil. To give forth in drons.
Drain. To flow away gradually.
Dribble. To flow in a scanty and broken stream.
Effuse. To pour forth widely.
Egurgitate. Togush out.
Emanate. Toflow forth from a source.
Emerge. To come forth from concealment.
Escape. To slip ont or away from.
Evacuate. To discharge through the excretory passages.
Extravasate. Toescay from the proper vessel.
Exude. To discharge gradually through small openings.
Filter. To pass through a purous substance.
Filtrate. To purify by straining.
Find vent. To find an outlet.
Flow.
Flow out of. To depart
Gush. To pour out suddenly and in volume.
Issue. To pass from any enclosed place.
Leak. To escape through a defective itart of the containing vessel.
Move out of. Toleave.
Ooze. To discharge slowly
Pass off. To be thrown off as an exhalation.
Pass out of. To isstre from.
Percolate. To pass through interstices.
Perspire. To emit through the pures of the skin.
Pour. To cause to flow out in a stream.
(Continucd on Column 1 )
and conducts extensive industrial enterprises. Acting.
cntrcpot [F.] (an'tr-po's). A distributing commercial center; a depot. Market, Store.
entresel [F.] (an'tr-sol'). A half story. ContentsReceiver.
en-trust'. Toconfide. Credit-1)ebt, Commission-Ab. rogation, Giving-Receiving, Leave-Prohibition.
en'try. Entrancc. Beginning-End, EntranceExit, Mark-Obliteration.
en-twine'. To twine round; to interweave. CircleWinding. Crossing, Union-Disunion
e-nu'-cle-ate. To disclose. Interpretation-Misinterirretation.
e-nu'-mer-ate. To specify singly. Numbering; enumerate among, Admission-Exciteston.
e-nu'-mer-a'-tion. Act of enumerating. Numbering.
e-nun'-ci-ate. To articulate; to speak. AssertionDenial, Vocalization-Muteness.
e-nun'-ci-a'-tion. Definite statement. Evilghten-ment-Secrecy, Vocalization-Muteness.
e-nun'-ci-a-tive. Declarative, Enhimithambetsibe crecy.
en-vel'-op. To wrap up. Dress-Undmess.
en-vel'ope. $\quad \Lambda$ wrapiper. Confintmint, CovekLining, Enclosure.
en-ven'om. To infuse venom into. AlfeviationAggravation, Betterment-Deterkokathos, Fa-vorite-Anger, Love-Hate.
en-ven'-omed. Malignant. Charifabmini.ss-Malev-

## BAVIRONMENT INTERPOSITION

Circumambience. A soing around or sutroumling.
Circumjacence. The condition or state of hyng on aiz :ules.
Encompassnent. The ist of surruumdine:
Entowrage [F.]. Surfoundmes; adjuncts.
Environment. That whit harrounde; the at of surfoumdisy'
Surroundings. That whech enverons.

> Environment-- Donotations.

Atmospbere. The hasly of air that surrounds the earth.
Bantieue [F.]. Oulskirt.
Border. The outer purtion or limit.
Boulevard. Uripmally, a rampatt; now a lroade ity amome.
Encincture. A xirdle.
Environs. The surrumaling regions.
Fanbourgs [1.]. A gnartor oi a che ont cide the old walls,
Girdle. A band that encorcles the waset
Medium. Anything: that serves or acts internediate ho hetwom..... bodes; hence, somethang surroundin! or beribume on these ?
Outpost. A line of defernse held by a body of teorgs stationed it is distance from the main bedly.
Outskirts. Porder regions.
Precincts. $A_{\text {pace definitely marked out by boundaries. }}^{\text {- }}$
Purlieus.
Suburbs. Outlying districts.
Envikonarent bert

Begird. To surround with a band
Beset. To hem in on all sides.
Circumvent. To gain advantape over.
Compass. To go about or around,
Embrace. To clasp or chelose in the arms
Encircle. To form a circle about.
Enclose. To incluse.
Encompass. To describe a circle about.
Engird. To surround. as with a girdle.
Environ. To surround.
Gird. To surruund with a band.
Hemin. To surround.
Inclose. To confine on all sides.
Lap. To enfold or involve.
Lie around. To be situated around.
Skirt. To border
Surround. To shut in on all sides.
Twine around. To encircle or coil armund,
Environment-Adjectives.
Ambient. Encompassing on all sides.
Circumambient. Buing on all sides.
Circumfluent. Flowing round.
Circumjacent. Borderings on all sides.
Circumferential. Portaining to the circumference.
Suburban. Oi or pertaming to a suburb.
Surrounding. Going comple ty around.
ENTIRONMENT-Aductb

About. $\}$ On all sides.
Around. In a circle.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { On all sides. } \\ \text { On every side, }\end{array}\right\}$ Everywhere arvum,
On every side. Everswhere
Round about. Surrounded.
Without. In or on the outer part.

## INTERPOSITION-VERBS-Contmuci Trom Cohmma.

Interleave. To insert a leaf into.
Interline. To write between lines.
Interpenetrate. To penetrate between substances.
Interpolate. To add a spurious word to a manuscript.
ohence, Gooness-Badesess, Healthiness-U*Nhealthiness, Jheastrabli:ness-Painfulness.
en'-vious. Spitcful. I'ardon-ENvy.
en'-vi-ous-ness. Squtufulness. I'akbos-ENvy.
en-vi'-ron. To encompass, Exbirusment-Interma sitios.
en-vi'ron-ment. Surroundings. Exvikusment-lnalkpusitios.

 lanty.
Iafiltration. The process of cansing tep pass throweh pures.
Insertion. The act of tifowizer intween.
Insinuation. Gradualintrobuc thon.
Intercalation. Irremplar mitespulation.
hatercurrence. A rusaning le: tworn
Interference. A taking yart in the affairs of whers
Interjacence. Alying between.
Interjection. The act of throwing: between
Interlineation. Insertion of words between limes.
Interlocation. A piaciag between.
Interpenetration. A pasomys intownch other ferimencally
Interpolation. The at of futtmg words intu: atakic $1+$ when the $y$. dn nut leleme
Interposition. The state of hamp letweent
Interspersion. Act of phetmat betweeth or anman! in is seistternge fathion.
Intervenience.\} A t uf coming between.
Intrusion. Act of entering into a flace wethent riphe or invitaticn.
Obtrusion. Act of interaptang somethme byats presence.
Partition. Act of divadme.
Permeation. The at of passmes throuph grows.
Interpasithes-Denotations. ate.
Bodkin. An instrumert furguremg how in donh
Diaphragm. A muscie s:tuated Letwec: the thentaceamy ahdominal cavitues.
Fpisnde. An incident connected with 5 an ingurtatre oucasion or event
Fly-leaf. Blankluaf at bupmangerend, falok.
Half-way house. House milway between two fituces.
Indigitation. The space between finger:
Intermediary. Somerhine: an tumporlyimp betwce: C...i.e's.
Intermedium. Space dymy between.
Midriff. The diapharagra.
Ohter dacturn: [L]. A thmot sain by the way.
Panel. Part of a droco or of a ience.
Parenthesis. Curved lines which encluse a parantheti- wort or phrase.
Party-wall. A wall phecd between two froperacs ablel used in cummon.
Septum. A dividing membranc.
Veil. Cluth hung! sei as tu conctal something.

> Inicrpositmen - Nomes of Agency:
 mtroues.

Intruder. Dee whomatio hamedif bele where heers nut desired.

Come hetween. Tointutpuce.
Dovetail. Tufasten bx dovetailing:
Edge in. Toget in slyly,
Foist in. Tis thrusi $1:$ wrongfully.
Get hetween. T. arri:ch betwect.
Have a finger in the pic. Th to concernod in.
Import. To 12 trands $\cdot$ fru: withont
Infiltate. Tocnter ley Jometrating the pores.
Ingrain. To is fregnate the whele matter.
Insinuate. Tocrecp, wind, ur llow in.
Intercalate. Toinsert between others.
Interdigitate. Tointerweave.
Interfere. To intermeddle.
Interject. Tothrow in botween.
Interlard. To diversify by mixture.

## EPIGRAM.

## INTERPOSITION-VERBS-Continued.

Interpose. To place between.
Intersperse. To scatter or set here and there.
Intervene. To come or be between persons or things.
Interweave. Tointermix.
Introduce. To lead or bring in.
Introduce the thin end of the wedge. To start something in a small way.
Iatrude. Tothrust in.
Jamin. To press into a tight place.

- Letin. To give leave to come in.

Lie between. To be situated between.
Mortise. Tocut a nortise in.
Obtrude. Topush into some place.
Permeate. Tu pass through the pores.

Plow in. To cover by plowing.
Put between. Insert.
Put in an oar. To intrude remarks into other people's conversation.
Runin. To insert withont making a break.
Slide in. To fit smoothly.
Smuggle. To take into or cut of a country illegally.
Splice. To unite by overlapping or interweaving.
Throwin. Toinject.
Thrust in. Tointrude. See Injection.
Thrust one's nose in. To meddle officiously in.
Wedge in. Toforce in, as a wedge.
Work in. To mix or combine with something.
Wormin. Toinsinuate into.

Interpositton-Adjectives.
Embolismal. Pertaining to intercalation.
Embosomed. Taken to the bosom.
Intermediate. Lying or being in the middle place.
Interstitial. Pertaining to interstices.
Episodic. Pertaining to an episode.
Intercalary. Inserted or intruded into the midst of others.
Intercurrent. Running between or among.
Interjacent. Lying or being between.
Interlinear. Situated between lines.
Intermediary. That which lies between.
latervenient. Coming or being between.
Intervening, Separating.
Intrusive. Entering without right or welcome.
Mediterranean. Enclosed by lanct.
Merged. To cause to disappear intu.
Parenthetical. Thrown in.

## Interposition-Adecrbs.

Amid. In the midst of
Amidst. In the center of.
Among. In or into the midst of.
Amongst. Among.
Between. In the intervening space.
Betwixt. Between.
Betwixt and between. Between.
en-vi'-rons. Outskirts. Environment-Interposition, Remoteness-Nearness; in such and such environs, Position.
en'-voy. A diplomatic agent. Consignee, Messenger, Security-Insecurity.
$\mathrm{en}^{\prime}-\mathrm{vy}$. To regard with discontent; vexation at another's success. Pardon-Envy.
en-wrap'. To wrap up. Dress-Úndress.
E-o'-li-an harp. A stringed instrument so constructed as to produce musical sounds when exposed to a current of air. Musical linstrements.
E'-o-lus. The god of the winds. River-Wind.
e'-on. The personification of a divine attribute. Divinity.
ep'-act. The excess of the solar days over twelve lunar months. Excess-Lack.
ep"'a-go'-ge. Inductive reasoning. Ratiocinationinstinct.
épanchement [F.] ( $\stackrel{\mathrm{s}}{ }$-pan-sh-man'). Outpouring. Blandishment, Craft-Artlessness, Mantfesta-tion-Latency.
ep'-arch. The manager of a Grecian eparchy. Manager.
ep'-au-let. An ornamental badge of rank. Embel--lisument-Disfigurement. Sign, Title.
ep-en'the-sis. Insertion of a letter into a word. Ruetoric.
हрегdu [1".] (è-pèr-dū'). Bewildered. Excitation.
e-pergne'. An ornamental centerpice for a dinnertable. Contents-Receiver.
eph-em'er-al. Living but a day. LastingiessTransientness.
eph-em'er-is. A publication giving the positions of the heavenly bolies for each day in the year. Chro-nology-Anachronism, Mark-Obliteration, Mis-sive-Publication.
Eph-e'-sian. Relating to Ephesus. Ephesian letters, Devotion-Cilarm.
eph'-i-al'-tes. Incubus Obstruction-lIelp, Pleas-ure-Pain, Sensuality-Suffering.

In the thick of. When anything is most interse.
'Mid. Amid.
Midst. Amidst.
Parenthetically. By insertion.
Sandwich-wise. In the way of a satmiwith.
'Twixt. Betwixt.
eph'or. One of the magistrates of certain Doric towns. Judge.
epi-ic. Stately verse reciting the deeds of great personages, heroes, demigods. Account, PoetryProse.
ep ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-ce'-di-um. A dirge. Itbilation-Lamentation.
ep'-i-cene. Of common gender. ConventionalityUnconventionality, Uniformity-Multiformity.
épicier [F.] (ê-pis-i- $e^{\prime}$ ). Grocer. Gentility-Democracy.
ep'i-cure. A glutton: one who rultivates a delicate taste for eating or drinking. Desire-Particularness, Fasting-Gluttony, Moderation-VolupteARY.
ep ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-cu-re'-an. Given to the pleasures of the table. Moderation-Selfindulgence, Moderation-Voluptuary.
ep"'-i-cu-re'-an-ism. Lixurious living. ModerationSelfindulgence
ep'-i-cur-ism. Luxury. Fasting-Gllttony, Modera-tion-Selfindulgence.
Ep-i-cu'-rus. A Greek philosopher. System of Epicurus, Moderation-Selfindulgence.
ep'-i-cy'"-cle. A circle that rolls upon the external or internal circumference of another circle. Astronomy, Circle-Winding.
ep"-i-cy'-cloid. A curve traced by a point on the circumference of a circle which rolls upon the convex circumference of anothercircle. Circlee-Winding.
ep'-i-dem ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ic. Widespread occurrence of a disease in a certain region. Gathering-Scattering, HealtiSickness, Healtiuness-Uniealthiness, Univer-sality-Particulabity.
ep,-i-der'-mis. The cuticle. Cover-Lining.
epp $^{\prime \prime}$-i-gas'-tric. Pertaining to the abdomen. Anatomy.
$\mathbf{e p}^{\prime \prime}$-i-gen'-e-sis. The theory that the gorm is created by union of the fecundating principles of the male and female. Creation-Destruction.
ep'-i-gram. A pithy or antithetical phrasing of a shrewd observation. Witriness-Dulness.
ep"-i-gram-mat'-ic. Witty. Terseness-Prulixity, Wittiness-Dulness.
ep"-i-gram'-ma-tist. A writer of epigrams. Wace.
ep'-i-graph. An inscription on a tomb, etc. SigN.
ep'-i-lep-sy. Achronic nervous discase. Agitation.
ep'-i-logue. The conclusion of an argument, speech, etc. Acting, Predecessor-Continuatiun.
épingles, tiré à quatre [F] (é-pangl', ti-ré u katr). To look as if one came from a bandbox. SochetyAffectation.
E-piph'a-ny. A festival of the Christian Church. Cerbmonial.
e-pis'-co-pa-cy. Office of a bishop. Chtran.
e-pis'-co-pal. Governed by bishops. Cifrcis.
E-pis"-co-pa'-lian. A member of the Protestant $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ iscopal Church. Church, Orthoboxy-Heteronoxy.
E pis'"-co-pa'-lian-ism. The doctrines and usages of Episcopalians. Churcu.
e-pis'-co-pate. A bishomic. Church.
ep'-i-sode. An incidental narrative. Admasson-Exclusion, Environmient-luterbosition, IntrementRemnant, Terseness-l'iolixtty.
ep"-i-sod'-ic. Adventitions. Cossiection-Inhrpendence, Environment-lntifiusition, TeksenessProlixity.
e-pis'tle. Aletter. Missive-Pcbitication.
E-pis'-tles. Ancient epistolary writings of sacred character. Revelation-Psetidorevelation.
e-pis'-to-la-ry. Belonging to correspondence by letter. Missive-Publication.
ep'-i-taph. An inscription on a lomb or monument. Life-Funeral.
ep"'i-tha-la'-mi-um. A nuptial poem or song. Mar-kiage-Celibacy.
ep'-i-them. Any external aplication, as a fomentation. Remedy-Bane.
ep'-i-thet. An appellation. Name-Miscomater
e-pit'-o-me. A summary; a compendium. Digest, Greatness-Littleness, Lengti-Shortness, Terse'-sess-Prolinity.
e-pit'-o-mize. To curtail. Dhgest, Dengith-ShortNESS.
ep"-i-zo-ot'-ic. Epidemic among animais. lifaltur-Ness-Unhealthiness.
ep'och. A fixed point of time; age. ChronologyAnachronism, Deration-Neverniss, EternityInstantaneity, Time.
ep'-ode. An after-song. Poetry-I'rose.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\mathbf{e p}^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime} \text {-o-pee'. } \\ \mathbf{e p}^{\prime \prime} \text {-o-poé-a. }\end{array}\right\}$ An eqic poem. Poetry-1'rose.
cppursi mwwe [lt.] (C $\mathrm{p}^{\prime}$-pur simu-o'-vi). And vet it (the earth) does move. [Galikeo.] Moviment-Rest.
$E_{p \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime}$-som salts. A purgative. Remply-Ibane.
ep ${ }^{\prime \prime \prime}$-u-la'-tion. A feasting.
ep ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-u-lot'-ic. Having power to cicatrize and heal Remedy-Bane.
ep"-u-ra'tion. The act of purifying CheannessFilthiness.
é-qua-ble. Even; steady. Right-Wrong.
$e^{\prime}$-qual. Of the same value with another; to be or become equal to. Equality-linequality, Propur-tion-Deformity, Right-Wrong; equal chance, Ra-tionale-Luck; equal times, Coexistence; equal to, Might-Impoterice.
e-qual'i-ty. The state or quality of leing equal. Equality-Inequality, Samlness-Contrast.

## EQUALITY- INEQUALfTY.

Adjustment. The state of being setterd in regarl to points of difference.
Balance. The state of equality of opposing forces or interests.
Coextension. The condition of being extended equally far.
Co-ordination. Act of putting in the same order, class, or rank.
Equatity. The state of being of the same value.
Equalization. The state of being made alike.
Equation. A making equal.
Equitihration.)
Equilihrium. $\}$ State of balance.
Equipoise.
Equipollence. $\}$ The state of being of equal woight, sisyifieance, ect.
Equivatence. The quality of being ever.
Identity, etc. The state of being exactly the same. See Simeness.
Monotony. The qualit $y$ of latkug variation.
Par. Equality of real and nominal values.
Parity. Equality of rank or condition.
Poise. State of self-balance.
Ponderance. Weight of opinion.
Quits. The condition of being even with all obligations.
Readjustment. Considering and settling again.
Similarity. The state of having same parts and in equal propertions.
Symmetry. Balance of like parts.
Tie. Anequality in numbers.

## Equality-Denotations.

Brother. A nale person having the same parents as another
Compeer. One having equal rank or standing.
Dead heat. A race in which two or more contestants come out ewn.
Distinction without a difference. A separation or classification nut caused by a difference in the objects
Drawn hattle. A battle in which neither side has gained an advantage.
Drawn game. A game in which the contestants prove equal in skill. etc.
Equal. A person or thing equal to another.
Equator. The imaginary line which divides the carth into two equal parts.
Match. Onc's equal.
Mate. One that is paired with another: an equal in a contus.

Casting weight. A weight that turns a balanke
Difference, etc. Unlikeness. Sec Vabiation.
Disparity. Inequality in Ieference to a common standard.
Imparity. Inequality.
Inclination of the balance. Tendency to one siche or another.
Inequality. Absolute difference.
Inferiority, etc. The state of being lower in rank, excellence. See Supremacy-Suborminacy.
Makeweight. Arythang that is used to fill us a deficiency:
Odds. Advantages civer others.
Partiality. Tesdency to favor one rather than another.
Shortcoming. A falling away frotin a stanclard.
Superiority, ctc. The state ul beink above in ranh, exellence. See Supremacy.
Ubevenoess. The state of being uneven.
INrovalityーT゚erb.
Countervail. Toorpose witherual furce.

> Inecual.ity-Ictbal Expressions.

Be unequal (see Adicclaves) ; give the advantage; have the advantage; kick the beam, to be light in werght; not come up to; overmatch, to match unevenly (see Surressact); topple over, to lall over: turn the scale, to incline the balance to one sade.

Inequality-adectazes.
Disparate. Not conformang to the commen standart?
Lop-sided. Heavier on one side than on the rother.
Over-balanced. Heavier on one side than on the other,
Partial. Favoring one more than another.
Top-beavy. Too licary in the upfer farts in propurtion to the remainmg part.
Unbalanced. Notin a state of balance.
Unequal. Not equal.
Uneven. Not even.
Inectality Adtrb
Hand fassibus aquis [L]. Not with ecqual sters. (Virgii, Eneid. ii. 724 ]

EQUALITY゙-Denotations-Coninued.

Neck and neck race. A dead heat
Not a pin to choose. A difference smaller than a jin.

Peer. An equal
Six of one aod half a dozen of the other. Absence of difference.

Accommodate. To make to agree by mutual or willing sacnice.
Adapt, etc. To jum properly by exercise of juigment. See Hakmony.
Adjust. To set right
Amount to. Equal to.
Balance. To have equal weight on each side.
Be equal, etc. See Adjectrves.
Be on a level with. Equal in height.
Come to.
Come to the same thing. Equal.
Come up to.
Cope with. To strive wath on equal terms.
Dress. To set right.
Equal. To be or become of the same degree.
Equalize. To make of equal value.
Equate. To represent as equal.
Establish equality.
Establish equality.
Establish equilibrium, To balance.

Fit. To be or make just right for the purpose.
Keep pace with. Toequal in any sense.
Level. To make even.
Lie on a level with.
Match. To select something similar or equal
Poise. To balance without help.
Reach. To come up to.
Readjust. To set right again.
Render equal, etc. See Adjectites.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Restore equality. } \\ \text { Restore equilibrium. }\end{array}\right\}$ To make equal.
Restore equilibrium.
Stretch on the bed of Procrustes. To suit to conditions by force
Strike a balance.
Trim. To be in a state of equilibrium

Equality-Adjectives.
All one. The same,
All the same. Equal
As broad as loog. Equal in all directions
As good as. Equal in quality.
Balaoced. Having equal weight on each side.
Coequal. Of the same rank, value, etc.
Convertible. Easily made equal to; exchangeable with
Co-ordinate. Of the same order.
Drawn. Indeterminable
Equal. Exactly the same as.
Equalized. Made equal to. See sub V'erbs.
Equipollent.
Equivalent. $\}$ Of the same significance as
Equiponderant.) Having equal weight.
Equiponderous.
Evea. Equally distributed, etc.
Half and half.

Adeundern [L]. To the same
Ceteris paribus [L.]. Other things being equal.
Equally, etc. In the same degree, etc. See Adjectives.

It amounts to the same thing.
$e^{\prime \prime}$-qual-i-za'-tion. An equal state. Equality-InEQUALITY.
$e^{\prime}$-qual-ize. To make equal. Compensation.
é-qual-ized. Made equal. Equality-Inequality.
$\mathbf{e}^{\prime}$-qual-ly. In equal measure. Equality-lnequalitr.
$e^{\prime \prime}$-qua-nim'-i-ty. Composure of spirit. Excitabil-ITY-INEXCITABILITY.
e-quaté. To make or regard equal. Equality-InEQUATITY.
e-qua'tion. A proposition expressing the equality of two quantities. Combensation, EQUality-INEQUALITY.
e-qua'-tions. Propositions expressing the equality of two quantities. NumbiviNG.
e-qua'tor. A great circle equally distant from the poles and dividing a sphere into hemispleres. MisdLe, UNiverse.
$\mathbf{e}^{\prime}$-qua-tor'-i-al. Relating to the equator. NidDLE.
eq'-wer-ry. An oflicer hiwving charge of the horses of at prince or nolslemar. Chaef-UNいERI.ING
e-ques'-tri-an. A horseman. W'aybari:R-Stafarer.
$\mathbf{e}^{\prime \prime}$-qui-bal'-anced. Comatorpoiscol. Equstay-INEQUALITY.
$e^{\prime \prime}$-qui-dis'-tance. Equaldistance. Miont.r.
$e^{\prime \prime}$-qui-dis'-tant. Situated at tlae same distance front the same woint. Mlwnme


Homologous. Existing in the same relation in corresponding $c b$ jects.
Level. Parallel to the horizon.
Moaotonous. The quality of being all or much alike
Much at one. $\}$ Alike.
Neither more nor less. Exactly alike
On a footing with.
On a level with. \}Like; equal to.
Ona par with.
Quits. On even terms.
Resolvable into. Capable of being made into, or like something else.
Symmetrical. Having parts arranged so as to balance.
Synonymous. Having nearly the same meaning.
Tantamount. Equal in our own estimation.
The same thing as. Like; identical.
Up to the mark. Un to the standard.
Equality-Adecrbs
In equilibrio [L.]. Equally balance. 1.
Pari passu [L.]. Witlr anequal pace
To all intents aod purposes. Practically the same as.
Eguality-Phtases.
It comes to the same thing.
$\mathbf{e}^{\prime \prime}$-qui-lib'-ri-um. Equipoise. Equality-Inequality.
e'-quine. Pertaining to, or like, a horse. Converer, Fauna-Flora.
e'-qui-nox. Time when the sun enters the equinoctial points. Morning-Evening.
e-quip'. To fit out with all requirements. DressUndress, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
eq'-ui-page. Equipment; retinue. ConveyanceVessel, Instrument, Pomp, Property.
e-quip'-ment. The act of equipping; whatever is used in equipping. Dress-Undress, Instrument, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
$e^{\prime}$-qui-poise. Even balance. Equality-Inequality.
$\mathrm{e}^{\prime \prime}$-qui-pol'-lence. Equality of power, etc. EQualityInequality.
$\mathbf{e}^{\prime \prime}$-qui-pol'-lent. Equivalent. Eqlality-Inequality, Synonym-Antonim.
$e^{\prime \prime}$-qui-pon'-der-ant. Of the same weight. EevalityInequality.
$e^{\prime \prime}$-qui-pon'-der-ous. Having equal weight. Equal-ITY-INEQUALITY.
eq'-ui-ta-ble. Impartial; conformable to right ant justice. Dueness-Undueness, Rigilt-Wrong. Sagacity-Incapacity, ('brightness-1) bhbonesty; equitable interest, Property.
eq'-ui-ta-ble-ness. The quality of heing equitable Rigit-Wrong.
eq"-ui-ta'tion. Horsemanship. Travinisi-Nivisation.
eq'ui-ty. F'airncss and impartiality. Law-Lawnfessness, Right-Wrong, L'prightness-Dhsmonjests; equity draftsman, Abvocate; in equity, Remer Wronc.
 Inequality.
e-quiv'-a-lent. Equal in value; that which is equal in value. Commutation-Permutathon, Combensation, Equality-Inequality, 1stirbretation Misinterpretation, Sameness-Contrast, SysondimAntonym; equivalent term, Sinonym-Antonsm; equivalent word, Srxonvi-Antosim.
e-quiv'-o-cal. Of doubtfulmeaning; suspicions. Cer-tainty-Doubt, I'rity-Imperity.
e-quiv'o-cal-ness. Ambiguily. Amafotity, I'ratio lmpurity.
e-quiv'-o-cate. To prevaricate. Ambsecity, Ritioct-nation-Casuistry, Tkutheleness-Falsehoob.
e-quiv'-o-ca'-tion. Prevarication. Asmatity, Ratiocination-Casuistry, Trutheulness-False:hood; without equivocation, Truthfulness-FalseHOOD.
eq'-ui-voque. An equivocal word or phrase. Ambsguity.
é-ra. Ancpoch. Chronology- ${ }^{\text {lnachronism, Dtra- }}$ tion-Neverness.
e-rad'-i-cate. To root out. ('kJattos-I) Injection-Ejection.
e-rad"-i-ca'-tion. Extirpation. Lajfornos-Ejb:ctus
e-rase'. To expitnge. (̌heathon-D)estrvectes, Mark-Obliteration.
E-ras'ti-an. An adherent of the doctrine of Era: tu Orthonomy-HETERODOXy.
E-ras'-ti-an-ism. The principles of the Erastian: Orthonoxy-Heteronoxy
e-ra'-sure. Obliteration. Mark-Obintimatios.
Er'-a-to. The muse of crotic and other lyric poetr: Mesictan.
croba mala presto cresco [It.] (ir'-1)a ma'-k [pes'st "res'-co). An ill weed grows fast. Gomaness-BalNess.
ere. Before. Antecedence-Spquince; ere long, barliness-Lateness: ere now, lítecenencl:Shecence, Future-I'ast.
Er'e-bus. The abode of the subterrancan fowers. heaven-Mell, hight-Darkness.
e-rect'. Vertical; to set up. Creation*-Destrlction, Elevation-Depression, Erfctness-Flatsess; erect the scaffolding, Preparation-Nospreparathon; with headerect, Selfrespect-Himbleness.
e-rec'-tion. The act of erecting. Creation-IDestruction, Elevation-Depression. Erectiness. Platiness.
e-rect'-ness. Uprightness of form. Erectaess-Flatness.

ERECTNESS-FLATNESS.

Elevation. The state of being raised up.
Erection. A setting of sonething in an upright position.
Erectness. Uprightness of posture or form.
Perpendicularity. The state of being straight up and down.
Verticality. The state of heing at right angles to the horizon.

## Erectness-Ifnotations.

Azimuth circles. Great circles of a sphere intersecting each other in the zenith and nadir and cutting the horizon at right angles.
Cliff. A high perpendicular rock.
Plumb line. I An instrument used for adjusting erections twa perpen-
Plummet, ) dicular line.
Precipice. A high and very steep cliff.
Right angle. The angle formed by two lines intersecting ceat in cutber at 90 degrees.
Square. A portion of a surface whose boundug lines form athyles if 90 degrees with e.ach other.
Wall. A piece of masonry built vertically:
Erectiness- lieres.
Be vertical. Be upright in position.
Cock up. Toset erect.
Erect. To raise and place in an upright or perpenlieular postion.
Raise on its legs. To cause to stand crect
Raise up. To cause to rise up,
Rear. To raise,
Render vertical. To place uprizht.
Set up. To elevate.
Stand erect. To stand not bowed over.
Stand on end. To rise resting upon an extremity.
Stand up. To rise from sitting.
Stand upright. To stand in an erect pusition.
Stick up. To rise vertically:
Erectness-Adjectives.

Bolt upright. Buldly erect.
Erect. In a perpendicular postire.
Normal. Forming a right angle.
Orthogonal. Rectangular.
Perpendicular. Exactly upright.
Rampant. Standing upright upon his hind legs.
Rectangular. Right-angled.
Standing up. Being erect.
Straight. Direct.
Upright. In an crect position.
Vertical. Perpendfeular to the plane of the horizon.

Dead flat. Perfect flatness.
Dead level. Absolute uniformity of flatness.
Flatness. Evenness of surface.
Horizontality. The state of being horizontal.
Flatness-Divotarimis, etc.

Azimuth. An astronomical circle uscd in determining: levels
Billiard table. A table having an oblong rectangular surface for playing billiards.
Bowling green. A level lawn for playing bowls.
Campus. Originally, the level ground marked out for eontestants in tral by battle: now, the grounds of a college.
Cricket-ground. A level space fitted for playing ericket.
Croquet-ground. A tevel court for flaying croguct.
Croquet-lawn. See Crogtet-grot'ND.
Dead flat.
Dead level. A perfectly level piece of ground or flowor.
Dead level. A level space for fromena link:
Esplanade. A
Estrade. A slightly raised platiorm.
Floor. The bottom surface in a roon or buidling.
Ledge. A shelf.
Level. A surface, or cxtent of hand approxinately horizontal.
Level plane. A flat surface.
Parterre. Alevel plut or space.
Plain. A hevel, or nearly level, tract of land.
Platean. An clevated plain.
Platiorm, A rassed feor
Table-land. A ract of land resembling a table in Ratness.
Terrace. A raised level space having one or more sloping sides.

> Platness - Nouns of Action.

Accubation. Areclining on a cou h, as by the ancients at meals.
Decumbence.) The act or state of lying down,
Decumbency.
Discumbency. Practise of reclining at meals, as amony; the ancients.
Lying down. The act of laying the body down.
Proneness. The state of lying with the iront or iace down.
Prostration. Alying flat.
Reclination. Act or state of leaning back.
Recumbency. State of leaning.
Resupination.) Act or state of lying on the back.
Supination.
Fhatiesss l'orbs.
Be horizontal.? Tu lie down or revine.
Couch.
Fell. Tu prostrate.

## Erectines-Adecros

Aplomb [F.]. Perpendicularly.
At right angles. Perpendicularly.
Endwise. Erectly.
On end. In an erect position.
On one's legs. Erectly.
Right on end. In a position perpendicular to the horizon.
Up. In or to a vertical or nearly vertical position.
Uponend. Witherectness.
Vertically. In a vertical manner.

## FLATNESS-ADJECTINES-Continad from Coltmn 2.

Horizontal. Parallel to the horizon.
Jacent. Lring at length.
Level. Not having one part higher than another.
Lying. Being prostrate
Plane. Withont elevations or depressions.
Procumbent. Lying down or on the face.
Prone. Flat on the face.
Prostrate. Lying on the ground.
Recumbent. Leaning.
Smooth. Having an even surface.
Smooth as glass. Having a polished surface.
Supine. Lying on the back, or wath the face upward.

> Flatness-Adverbs.

Horizontally. On alevel.
On all fours. On hands and knees.
On its beam ends. On its side.
On one's back. With the back duwn
ere'-while". Recent; heretofore. IntecedenceSequence, Future-Past.
er'-go. Therefore. Ratiocination-Caslistry.
er'-got-ism. Arguing. Discovery.
er'-got-ize. To wrangle. Faith-Misgiving.
er"-i-om'-e-ter. An apparatus for measuring small diameters. Optical instruments.
er'-mine. The stoat; the fur of the ermine. Embel-lishment-Disfigurement, Scepter.
e-rode'. To wear away. Betterment-DeterioraTION.
$\operatorname{eros}$ [Gr.] (i'-ros). Love. Love-Hate.
e-ro'-sion. Act of croding. Betterment-Deterioration, Geology.
er-ot'-ic. Amorous. Love-Hate, Purtty-Jmpirity.
err. To be incorrect; to sin. Treth-Error, VirtceVice.
er'-rand. Business intrusted to a messenger. Com-mission-Abrogation, Oceltation, Tidings-MysTERY.
er'-rand-boy. A boy who does small errands. Messenger.
er'-rant. Roving. Aim-lberration.
errare hatmanton est [L.] (cr-re'-rî hiu-mé-num est). Toerr is human. Trith-Error.
er-rat'-ic. Eccentric. Aim-Aberration. MovementRest, Mutability-Stability, Persistence-Whim.
er-ra'-tum. Ancrror. 'Trithi-Error.
er-ró-ne-ous. Mistaken. Trutif-Error.
er'-ror. False belicf; inaccuracy. 1Nnocence-Gtilit, Orthodoxy-IIeterodoxr, Truth-Error, VirtleVice; court of error, Triblinaf; ; writ of error, Litigation.
erst. Formerly. Future-Past.
er"-u-bes'-cence. Radness. Redness-Gremness.
er"-u-bes'-cent. Redtening. Redness-Grienness.
crubuit, salía res est [1, ] (i-ru'-biu-it, sal'-voa rizz est).
Where there is shame, there is virtue. RepentanceObdiracy.
e-ruct'-ate. Togivevent to. Ammission-Explesion.

## FLATNESS-VEres-Continued.

Flatten. To reduce to an equal or even surface.
Floor. To strike down or lay level with the floor.
Knock down. To prostrate by a blow or blows.
Lay down. To place horizontally.
Lay out. To place in a decent position, as a corpse.
Level, To make smooth or even.
Lie. To rest extended on the ground.
Lie down. Tolay the body on the ground or level place.
Lie flat. To recline upon the back.
Lie prostrate. To lie with the body extended on the ground or other flat surface.
Loll. To lie at ease.
Prostrate. Tolay flat.
Recline. To take a recumbent position.
Render horizontal. To make parallel to the horizon.
Sit down. To flace oneself on a chair or other seat.
Sprawl. To spread or stretch the body carelessly ia a horizonatal pusition.

> Fratness-Adiccizes.

Accumbent. Leaning or reclining, as the ancients at meals.
Alluvial. Relating to the deposits of sand, clay, or gravel masie l.s river action.
Calm. Undisturbed.
Calm as a mill pond. Perfectly'serve.
Couchant. Lying down.
Decumbent. Bending or lying down.
Even. Level, smooth, or equal in surface.
Flat, etc. Having an even and horizontal suriace, etc. See Levelness.
Flat as a bilhard table. Level.
Flat as a bowling-green. Evern.

> (Continucd on Colwnn 1.)
$\mathbf{e}^{\prime \prime}$-ruc-ta'tion. Act of belching. ADmission-ExpllSION.
er'-u-dite. Scholarly. Knowledge-Ignorance.
er'-u-di'-tion. A high degree of knowledge. Entea-tion-Learning, KNowledge-Ignorance.
e-rup'tion. A bursting forth; a disease of the skin. Entrance-Exit, Geologr, Health-Sickness, Turbllence-Calmness; volcanic eruption, Phemomenon.
$\mathbf{e s}^{\prime \prime}$-ca-lade'. An attack by means of ladders; to scale, as a wall. Ascent-Descent, Attack-Defense.
es-cal'-lop. To shape the edge of into lobes or rounded projections. Circle-Windiag.
escamoter [F.] (es-ca-mo-tê'). To juggle. Truthfile aess-Fratid.
es'-ca-pade. A prank. Adage-Nonsense, Enter-tainment-Weariness, Persistence-Whim.
es-capé. To get away from; tlight. Duti-Dereliction, Entrance-Exit, Escape, Quest-Evasion, Release-Restraint, Sectrity-Ensecturity, Use-fulness-Uselessness; escape the lips, ExpostreHidingplace; escape the memory, RemembranceForgetflliness; escape the notice, Heed-Disregard, Visibility-finisiblitit; means of escape, Refuge-Pitfall, Seccrity-Jnseccrits.

## ESCAPE.

Avolation. Flight.
Come off. Departure or passing of from,
Elopement. A running away of lovers to he marrici.
Escape. Successful flight from any amoyance.
Evasion. Artful means of eluding.
Flight. llasty departure.
Hair-breadth escape. A very nartow escame.
Impunity. Freedom from the urdinary eonsequences of ant act.
Liberation. The act of being made free. See sub Liferation.
Narrow escape.
Refugee, etc. One who secks slaciter from disaster. Sue Ol'tst. Evaiton.
Reprieve, etc. Temporary suspension of munishneent. See Rescur, Retreat. A going back to a place of safety.
Scape. Escape.

ESCAPE.

Escape-Nouns of Means.
Drawbridge. A small bridge rased and let down at one end like a hinge.
Fire-escape. A ladder or stair-case bolted on the outside of bundhigs for use in case of fire.
Loophole, etc. A small opening affording, a means of esratice. See Aperture.
Path. A walk or way, especially one beaten by the font. Sce War.
Refuge, etc. A place where one is protected or sheltered. See Repurs.
Safety-valve. A valve so arranged as to relieve pressure or strain above a certain limit.
Vent. An outlet for the passage of sumething from a contined spabe
Vent-peg. A peg for stopinig a vent, as in a barrel.

## Escape-l゙rbs.

Elude. To kecp away from by tricks.
Escape. Toget away from annoyance.
Scape. Escape.

## Iscape-licrbal Exprissions.

Break away; break from prison; break loose; cchupper beht [F] ]. to escape entirely; effect one's escape: escape scot-free, to escape altogether: find a hole to creep out of; find vent, find a nears ol cscape; get away; get clear off; get off; get well out of; give one the slip, to escape from one: make good one's escape; make off, ete (see Quest-Evasion): make one's escape; march off, cti. (sel Arrival-Departure); save one's bacon, tis keep from hiarm, slip away, go away without notice; slip the collar; slip through the fingers; slip through the hands; weather the storm, to pass through danger safely; wriggle out of, to free with difficulty.

## Escape-ddjectives.

Escaped, ete. Fled from. Sec l'crbs.
Escaping. In the act of petting away.
Fled. Ilaving departed suddenty.
Stolen away. Having departed stealthily.

> Escape-I'hrase

The bird has flown. The object searchel for has taken its flight.
es-caped'. Gotten away. Escapt.
es-ca'-ping, Flecing; leaking Jiscape,
es-carp'. The side of the diteh next the parapet Attack-Defense.
es-carp'-ment. A steep slope Ileigut-bowness, Lamina-Fibler, Parallelism-lnclination.
es" char-ot'-ic. Capable of clestroying living tissue and forming an eschar. Pungencs, Vigor-lnertia.
es-cheat'. To take possession of, as lapsed or forfested. Recompense-Penalty.
es-chew'. To avoid with care. Desire-1)tstaste, Quest-Evasion.
esclandre. [F] (es-clan'dr'). Unpleasant notoricty. Pleasure-Pain, Pleasirabieness-PaiNFThNess.
es-cort'. To safegtaird on a jutirney. SolitudeCompany.
 Insecurity.
es'-cu-lent. Eatable. Netriment-Excretion.
es-cutch'-eon. The heraldie shield. Sigi.
e-soph'a-gus. Gullet. ANstomy.
es ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-ter'-ic. Rcoondite. ENinGiftenment-Siecrecy, UNIVERSALITY-1'ARTICCLARITY
Espagnc, chitecul en [F.] (es-pony', sla-to' an') it castle in Spain; castle in the air. FANCY, SAN-GU1NENESS-1lOPELESSNESS.
es-pal'-ier. A trellis; to train upon an espalier, as small trees. Enclosure.
es-pe'-cial. Eminent. UNIVFRSAIITy-PARTACLLARITY.
es-pe-cial-ly. Particularly. Sylremacy-Svabornixaty.
es-pi'al. Concealed olservation. Sugitr-13niNtNESS.
espieqlerie $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (cs'-pi-egl-rí'). Roguish lamtoring$ Craft-Artaessidess, Entertainament-WenriNess. Wittiness-Dulavess.
es'-pi-o-nage. Excessive surveillance. InvestigatioxAnswer, Sigut-Bi.indness.
es ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pla-nade ${ }^{\prime}$. A level open place, for promenating or driving. City-Country, Dweleer-liabitathon. Erectness-Flatness.
es-pou'sals. Betrothal. Matrimony-Celibacy.
es-pouse'. To promise in marriage. CholCe-N゙eltrality, Matrimony-Celibacy; espouse a cause, Antagonism-Concurrence, Obstrtetiun-held. sprit [F.] (es-pri'). Suirit; wit. Sagacity-lncapacity, Wittiness-Dulaness.
esprat, be ${ }^{\prime}[\mathrm{F}$.$] (es-pri', bel). A fine wit. Wag.$
esprit, de corps [l.] (es-prí de cor). Comaradeship, . .N-TAGONISM-CUNCURRENCE, DECISIUN-MIDJUDGMENT, Sociability-l'rivacy.
esprit fort [F'] (es-bri' for). A free-thinket. Guder-NESS-1)Isbelief, SaGe-Fuol.
es-py'. To discover. Sight-Blindeness.
es-quire'. A title of dignity, offec, courtesy. GEN-TILITY-DEMOCraty, Title.
es-say'. To attempt. Trial., Venturli.
es'usay. A composition on some special subject; an altempt. EsSAY, NATURE-ART, IRIAI, VENTURE.

## ESSAB.

Article. A treatise on some tupic, like a magazine artinde.
Commentary. An annotation or exposstion of the abstruse puinits of sonte hiterary work.
Commentator. Une who writes commentaries; an expuluder.
Critic. One skilled in Judging the merits of hetrary worths.
Criticism. An article giving a critucal examanatron of suree sut ". :
Critique. Acitical examination es estimate of any subject.
Discourse. An oral treatise of sonce topice in is lugal of ef ef thought.
Discussion, ete. See Raxiocination.
Disquisition. A complete investikation and treatise of sune sul ject.
Dissertation. An areumentatuve discussi in or discourse
Essay, A short composition treating of any farticuiar stifject.
Essayist. One who writes essays.
Exposition, cte. Sec lniterrketatios:
Homify. Ancexhortation on some noral point.
Investigation, ete. See Investiobiton.
Leader. The main editorial articte.
Leading article. The principalartule in a newspager or a boik.
Lecture. A furmal and methombal discourse.
Memoir. A record of something deened worthy.
Pamphlet. A booklet not bound.
Pamphleteer. A writer of pamphicts.
Padect. A comprehensive treatise of some scierner; with sirecial reference to law.
Review. A critical cxarrination of an article or Loren.
Runoing commentary. A hasty annotation.
Sermon. A discourse delivered by a clergyman for tembines instruction.
Study. Sce Reflection.
Theme. A subject or topic for discussion.
Thesis. A position or proposition set forth and mainzained by arguments.
Tract. A short treatise on practical religion.
Tractate. A treatise; an essay.
Tractation. The act of treating or discussing a topie.
Treatise. Aformal, scientific exposition of some subject.
Essay-Verbs.

Canvass a subject. To thoroughdy investigate a subject.
Deal with a subject. To treat in any manner.
Descant upon a subject. Tocomment iully upion a subiect.
Discuss a subject. To treat , to reasion about
Dissert upon a subject. To discourse or discuss a subje. 1.
Do justice to a subject. To bring out all that is contianed in a sub-
ject.
Gointo a subject. To find out its primary significance.
Handle a subject. To treat skiffully.
Take up a subject. Tostart; to treat
Touch upon a subject. Tos,ive some notice to.
Treat of a subject. To discrutse upun, to handle,
Ventilate a subject. To throw ligh wis a subuct; to clarify.
Write upon a subject. Togive one's ideas wom a matter.
Essay Adrcoines

Discoursive. Passing from ane judgment to another
Discursive. Wandering. drawirg conclusions from permises.
Disquisitionary, etc. See Essay
Expository. Set furth; explain, propound
es－say＇－ing．Attempting．Venture
es＇－say－ist．A writer of essays．Essay，Missive－Pub－ lication．
esse［L．］（es＇－si）．To be Entity－Nonentity．
es＇－sence．Constituent qualities of a thing；odor． Odor－I nodorousness，Subjectiveness－Ubjective－ NESS．
Es－sene＇．One of a party of the ancient Jetrs．Aus－ terity，Orthodoxy－Heterodoxy．
es－sen＇－tial．Characteristic；a necessary element．Con－ sequence－insigmificance，Magnitude－Smallness， Nature－Art，Need，Subjectiveness－Objective－ Ness．
es－sen＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ti－al＇－i－ty．The essential part．Nature－Art， Need．
es－sen＇－tial－ly．Inherently．Magnitude－Smallness， Substance－Nuleity．
es－sen＇－tial－ness．The quality of being essential．Sub－ jectiveness－Objectiveness．
es－tab＇－lish．To institute；to substantiate．Creation－ Destruction，Establishment－Removal，Evidence－ Counterevidence，Mutability－Stability，Proof－ Disproof；establish equality，Equality－linequality； establish equilibrium，Equality－1Nequality．
es－tab＇－lished．Rendered valid．Habit－Desuetude， Mutability－Stability，Mutafion－Permanence；es－ tablished church，Orthoduxy－Heteroduxy．
es－tab＇－lish－ment．The act of establishing；the thing established．Assoclation，Creation－Destruction， Establishment－Removal，Market，Mutability－ Stability．

## ESTABLISHMENT－REMOVAL．

＂A local habitation and a name．＂A definite place ：ind existence． ［The poet＇s pen gives to arry nothing a local，etc．Shakespeare， Midsummer Night＇s Dream，V，i ］
Anchorage．A place where ships are anchored．
Cantonment．Temporary shelter for an army．
Cohabitation．The act of living together
Collocation．The act of placing together，arranging，or stationing．
Colony．A settlement．
Deposition．The act of setting down or placing．
Domestication．The process of making accustomed to new con－ ditions．
Establishment．The act of fixing or locating；settlement．
Firation．The act of making firm or establishing．
Habitation．A place of abode．See Dwelier－Habitalion．
Indenization．The act of naturalizing．
Insertion，etc．The act of fixing or fastening in between other things， etc．See Injection．
Installation．The act of giving a place to．
Lading．Process of loading．
Localization．The act of fixing in a definite place．
Location．The act of placing or fixing in a definite spot．
Lodgment．The act of placing or fixing anything permanently．
Mooriog．A place for anchoring ships．
Naturalization．The act of making an alien a citizen of a country
Package．
Packing． Act of stowing away．
Plantation．A settlement in a new country．
Reposition．The act of laying up or placing for permanence or safety
Settlement．The act of fixing or placing，or the state of being fixed or settled．
Situation．A location in reference to other places．
Stowage．The process of placing in a compact mass．

## Establishment－V＇erbs．

Adopt．To take up and receive as one＇s own．
Anchor．To fix or fasten firmly，as with an anchor．
Bag．To capture．
Bihet on．To quarter，as soldiers．
Bivouac．An encampment for the night without tents．
Burrow．To lodge in any deep or concealed place
Camp．To rest or lodge at a place．
Cast anchor．To moor a ship
Colonize．To plant or establish a colony．
Come to ao anchor．To become fixed．
Cradle．Jo lie or lodge as in a cradle．
Deposit．Tolodge；lay down，place．
Dornesticate．To accustom tolve near habitated places．
Embed．To lay or place in surrounding matter．
Encamp．To settle down for a temporary stay，as soldiers．
Establish．To make stable ur fix firmly；settle．
Establish oneself．To make oneself secure．
Fit．To adjust；put in a state of readiness．
Fix．To place in a definite position．
Freight．To load or burden with．
Get a footing．To gain a firm position．
Graft．To implant or propagate by inserting．
Hive．To lay up in strofe：get bees into a hive．
House．To shelter，protect．
Indenizen．Tonaturalize．
Inhabit，etc．To dacllin，ete．Ser Presenct： Install．To ynve a tlace to．
Invest in．To place in a safe condition，enclose．
Keep house．To maintam a house．

Dislocation，etc．The act of displacing，etc．See Organization－ Disorganization
Displacement．The act of removing or putting out of place．
Ejectment，etc The act of expelling or casting out，etc．See Admission－Expulsion．
Elocation．Removal from a customary place of abode
Exile，etc．The state of forced separation from one＇s country，etc． See Sociability－Privacy
Misplacement．The act of putting in the wrong place
Removal，etc．The act of taking from one place to another，etc． See Transfer．
Transposition．Change of place．
Removal－Figuratue Expression
Fish out of water．A person in an unaccustomed position．
REMOVAL-l'erbs.

Ablegate．To send abroad．
Cart away．Tocarry away in a cart．
Depart，etc Togoaway，etc．See Arrival－Departura
Disestablish．To unsettle；break up．
Dislodge．To rennove from a place or position of quiet and rest．
Dispel．To drive away
Displace．To remove；change the place of
Displant．To remove from a place in which it was planted．
Draw off．To take away．
Empty，etc．To exhaust；make void；draw off the contents，etc． See Admission－Expulsion．
Exile，etc To banish from one＇s country，etc．See Socrability－ Privacy
Lade，etc To throw out orin，as water etc．See Establishmant．
Remove．To take from a place formerly occuruied．
Set aside．To put aside．
Take away．To carry to another phace．
Take draft off．To shut off a current of air
Take off．To remove from the outside or suriace．
Transfer，ctc．To remove from une place to another，etc．See Transfer．
Unload．To discharge from a burden
Vacate．To leave，go away from．
Remoyal-Adiectives.

Displaced，etc．Put out of place，ctc．See lietbs．
Homeless．Without a home．
Mouseless．Without a house．
Misplaced．Put in a wrong place．
Out of a situation．Without a place．
Out of its element．Out of its proper sphere or condition．
Out of place．Disylaced．
Unestablished．Not settled or fixed．
Unharbored．Unprotected：unsheltered．
Unhoused．Deprived of shelter．
Unplaced．Undetermined as to blace．
Uosettled．Not fixcd or firm．

## ESTABLISHMENTーV゙ネRBS—Continued

Lade．To burden or weigh down with．
Lay．Toplace in a low，flat position．
Lay down．To depersit or place．
Load．To put on burdens，weigh down．
Localize．To fix or place in a definite position or place
Locate．To sct in sume definite sput or place．

ESTABLISHMENT-VERBS-Continued.

Locate oneself. Tuestablish oneself in sume jortacular phate
Lodge. Toset or fix firmly.
Make a place for. Make room
Moor. To secure aship in some detinite statimbly mears of anchor; and eables.
Naturabize. To alopt; confer the rights of citizenship ujen
Pack. Toload; stow awity in, as a trunk.
Perch. To settle or light on a fixed body:
Picket. To fasten to a shargened stake.
Pin. Tofasten with apin; catluse.
Pitch. To fix firmly.
Pitch one's tent. To sct up one's tent.
Place. To put into a particular spot.
Plant, cte. To set firmly; establish. Sev Injection.
Plant oneself. Toestathish oneself firmly.
Pocket. To put intua pucket; conceal.
Post. Toset; place; assign to a station.
Put. To lay down: Hate.
Put at. To place in a certain position.
Put back. Todelay; hinder; ofstruct.
Put up. To place out of sight, as a letter.
Put up one's horses at. Tostay.
Quarter. Tofurnish with temporary shelter.
Quarter upon. To cause to lodge with by compulsion.

Replace, ctc. To restore to a furmer flace or condition, etc. See Renovation.
Reposit. Tolay up; louge for safety.
Root. To fasten firmly
Saddie with. To burden down with.
Seat. Turest.
Se nichurlF]. To hide onescli.
Set. Ton:uake assunve a spectied pmition, seat
Settle. Tos place in a fuxd or permanent pusition; determine: ensmize.
Settle down. Serthe permanently
Shelve. To place on a shelf.
Sit dowa. Tusettle; fix a permanent abode
Situate. To fix permanently.
Squat. Tocrouch on the hams, close to the ground.
Station. Toplace: set.
Stow. To place or arrange in a compact mass.
Strike root. ' To begin to grow.
Take root. Tosctle; take up one's dwelling-place.
Take up one's quarters. Tuludge.
Tether. To confine as with ropes.
Tuck in. Toclose in.
Vest. Tofurnish; endow.

Jistablishment - Adjectites.

Al anchor. Fastened with an anchor.
Domesticated. Madedomestic.
Embosomed. IIidden or half concealed
Ensconced. Sheltered; protected.
Imbedded. Deposited, asin a bed.
Moored, etc. Fastened, as a vessel, ete. See lorbs.
es"-ta-fet'. A courier. Messenger,
estaminet [F.] (es-ta-mî-nê'). A coffec-house where smoking is permitted. Dweller-habitation
es-tate'. Landed property; rank. Condition-Sitestion, P'roperty; come to man's estate, Mas hood.
es-teem'. To value; respect. Approvat-Disaprroval. Faith-alisgiving, Regiard-Diskestect; in high esteem, Approval-Disalproval, Regard-bisri-spect. Relating to beauty or taste. TasteVulgarity.
es-thet'-ics. Science of beauty or taste. Tastie-V't.garity.
es'-ti-ma-ble. Worthy of respect. Approval-1)Isapproval, Goodness-Badness.
es'-ti-mate. To computc; appraisement. DecissonMisjudgment, Differentiation-Indiscrimination. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Mensuration; estimate too highly, Overvalcation-Uniervalcation.
es"-ti-ma'-tion. Estimate; estecm. Decision-Mis. judgment. Differentiation-Indiscrimination, Mensuration, Regard-Disrespect.
es'-ti-val. Relating to summer. IIeat-Comin.
esto perpetza [L.] (es'-to per-pet'-in-a). May it last forever. Approyal-Disapproval, Desire-Distaste, Eternity-lnstantaneity, Mutathon-Pekmanence, Regard-Disrespect.
csto quol esse whideris [1.] (es'-to quoul es'-sî vid-i'-ris) Be what you seem to be. Trethrtexess-falsbHOOD.
es-top'. To preelude from arerring in an action what is contrary to prior acts or andmissions. Obstrer-tion-1 Helir.
es-topped'. Impeded. Obstructrus-11:lp.

Placed. To set or put in a particular position.
Posited. Firmly placed
Rooted. Firmly fixed.
Situate. Permanently fixed.
Unremoved. Not taken away.
Vested in. Placedin.
es-trade'. A dais. Erectness-Flatness.
es-trange'. To alienate. Amity-Hostility, LoveMate. Disaffected. Amity-Hostility, Socia-bility-Privacy.
es-trange'-ment. Ahenation. Amity-llostility, Loveilate.
estrapade [F.] (es-tra-pad'). A rearing and kicking. Attack-1) fafense, Recompense-Punition.
es-treat'. To take from the rolls or record of a court. Recompense-Penalty.
$e^{\prime \prime}$-tu-a'ry. A wide mouth of a tidal river. GelfIlain.
es"-tu-a'-tion. Boiling; agitation. Ileating-Cooling.
e-su'-ri-ent. Grecdily colctous. Desire-Distaste.
at cetera [L.] (et set'-c-ra). And other things. Anot-tion-Sebtraction, Admission-Exclesion, Pleral-ity-Fraction.
at hoc genus omme [L.] (et hoc $\mathrm{ji}^{\prime}$-nus om'-nî). And all that sort of thing. Addition-Subtraction, Admis-sion-Exclesion. Uniformity-Meltiformity.
e'tal-age. Show of goods. Pomp.
tat-major $[\mathrm{F}].\left(\hat{e}-\mathrm{ta} a^{\prime}-\mathrm{ma}-\mathrm{zhor}{ }^{\prime}\right)$. The staff of an army. Chief-UNderling.
etch. To engrave by means of a corrosive fluid. ENgraving, Ferrow.
etch'-ing. An engraving. Exaraving.
e-ter'-nal. Everlasting. Eternity-listantaneity; eternal home, II EAYEN-IIELL.
E-ter'-nal. God. Divisity.
e-ter'-ni-ty. Time without heginning. Divinity, Eternity-lnstantaneity; an eternity, Lasting-ness-Transientness: Launch into eternity, LifeDeath, Life-Killing.

ETERNITV-INSTANTANEITY.

Athanasia. Deathessness.
Aye. Eternity.
Eyerlastingness. Endless duration

Abruptness. The state of being abrupt or sudilen Instantaneity. The quainty of happenins after the Instantaneousness. i an impercepritie jern in of time Suddenness. The state of being sudtan.

## ETERNITY-INSTANTANEITY-Continued

Everness. Eternity.
Immortality. The state of not being subject to death.
Perpetuation. The act of making everlasting.
Perpetuity. The state of being perpetual or everlasting; endless time.
Sempiteraity. Endless future duration.
Eternity-Verbal Expressions.
Endure forever.
Go on forever. Be eternal; esto perpetua, [Father Paul $t_{1}$ his
Have no end.
Last forever. country, Blackstonc, 1, i.]

## Eternity-Adjectives.

Amaranthine. Neverfading.
Ceaseless. Without a stop or end.
Coeternal. Equally eternal.
Continual. Without interruption; unceasing.
Deathless. Not subject to death; immortal.
Endless. Without end.
Eternal. Having neither beginning noremd.
Ever-flowiag. Unceasing.
Evergreen. Remaining unwithered throughont the year.
Everlasting. Having no end.
Ever-living. Living always.
Having no end. Continuing forever.
Immortal. Not subject to death; undying.
Imperishable. Exempt from liability to decay; not destructible.
Incessant. Going on without interruption.
Indesinent. Perpetual.
Interminable. Having no termination or limit; endless.
Never dying. )
Never ending. \} Continuing alwas's.
Never fading.)
Perpetual. Continuing without intermission; everlasting.
Sempiteroal. With a beginning, but without end; everlasting.
Unceasiag. Never ceasing.
Uadying. Imperishable; immortal.
Unending. Having no end.
Unfading. Not fading; everlasting
Uninterrupted. Ceaseless.
Eternity-Adverbs.
Always. Throughout all time.
Aye. Continually.
Constantly, etc. Without ceasing. See Frequency.
Ever. Without cessation.
Evermore. For an indefinite period.
For aye. Forever.
Forever. Throughout eternity.
Forever and a day. 1

From age to age. Through all time.
In all ages. Always.
In secula seculorum: [L.]. For ages on ages.
Perpetually, etc See Adjectives.
Till doomsday. Till the end of time.
Time without end. Forever.
To the crack of doom. To the end of time.
To the end of time.
"To the last syllable of recorded time." [Macbeth, V, v] \}Forever.
Without end. Endlessly.
World without end. Furever.
Etranity-Phrases.

Esto perpetaz [L.]. Let it endure forever. See above.
Labitur, et lubetur, in onnc volubilis arwon [L.]. It flows, and it will fow, rolling on forever. [IJorace, Epistles, 1, 2, 43]
Oine Hast, abe' ohme Ras: [G.]. Unhasting, but unrestmg. [Gocthe's motto, at first said of the sun.]
Ore e scmpre [It ]. Now and always.
e-ter'-nize. 'To make etermal. Eternity-InstantaNEITY.
e'ther. A colorless, volatile liquid compound; a sulutle substance supposed to pervade space. IleavinessLigiftness, Liquid-Gas, Shesibhlity-]nsensibil.ity. Solidity-Rarity.
e-the'-re-al. diry; exquisite. Heaviness-Lightness, Liquid-Cas, SÜbstantiality-N゙Uhifty.

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Instantaneity-Denotations.cec.
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Breath. A single act of respiration; the time of a single respiration: an instant.
Burst. A sudden breaking forth.
Correct time. The exact time.
Coup [F.]. A sudden stroke; hence, the time in which the stroke is heard.
Crack. A sudden sound; hence, the time in which the sound is heard.
Epoch. An interval of time: a moment of time when a varying quantity had a certain given value.
Exact time. Time conformed as nearly as possible to a standard.
Flash. A sudden and transient blaze; hence, the time in which such a blaze is seen.
Flash of lightning. A sudden blaze of light caused by the discharge of electricity between two electrified clouds; hence, the time oecupied by such a flash.
Hour. One-twenty-fourth part of a day.
Instant. A very brief portion of time.
Jiffy. A moment.
Minute. One-sixtieth part of an hour.
Moment. A period of time too short to be taken into account.
Present time. The passing moment.
Right time. Time conforming to some standard.
Secoad. One-sixtieth part of a minute.
Stroke of time. The time indicated by a blow made by a striking instrument.
Time. A definite portion of duration.
Time of day. The precise or appointed moment, instant, or hour from sunrise to sunset.
Time of night. The precise moment, instant, or hour from sunset to sunrise.
Trice. A very short time.
True time. Time eonformable to a standard regulated by the sun.
Twinkling. The time oceupied in a twinking of light.
Very hour. $\}$ The precise moment.
Very time. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ The precise moment.
Instantaneity-lerbs.

Be instantaneous. See Adjectives.
Flash. To come or pass suddenly.
Twinkle. To flash at short intervals.

## Instantaneity-Adjectizes.

Abrupt. Without notice to prepare the mind for the event.
Hasty. Done in a hurry; quick.
Instant. Closely pressing in time.
Instantaneous. Happening after an imperceptible period of time.
Momentary. Lasting a very short time.
Quick as lightning.)
Quick as thought.
Quick as the as electricity.
Rapiekly as possible.
Subitaneous. Hasty.
Suddea. Happening unexpectedly.

## Instantaneity- laticrbs.

All at once; at a stroke; at once; "at one fell swoop," at an instant; at one jump; at the same instant (see Nouns); ex tempore [L.], without premeditation; immediately, etc, wathout delay (see Earliness) ; in a moment, etc. (see Nouns); in less than no time; in no time; instantaneously, etc. (see Adjectres); instanter [L.], at once; in the same breath; in the twinkling of a bed-post; in the twinkling of an eye; just then; like a shot; on the spot; on the spur of the moment; pir saltum [L.]. by a Jeap; plump, suddenly; presto [It.], quickly; slap, instantly; slapdash, etc., all at once (see HURRY); subito [lt.], rapidly; suddenly (see Adjectives) uno saltu [L], at one leap.
Instantaneity-Plerases.

No sooner said than done.
Touch and go.
Tout-ùl- heare [F.]. Instantly.
eth'-ic-al. Pertaining to ethics or morals. DutrDerebiction.
eth'-i-cism. Ethics. Orthodoxy-IImterodoxy.
eth'tics. The science of human duty. Duty-Dereliction, Virtue-Vice.
E'-thi-op. Ethiopian; black. Whateness-Btackness.
E'thi-o'-pi-an. A negro. Ethiopian's skin, Ethnology, Metability-Stability.

E'-thi-op'-ic. Relating to Ethiopians. WhitenessBlackness
eth'-nic. Racial. Orthodoxy-Heteronoxy.
eth'ric-al. Belonging to races or nations. Or-thodoxy-Heterodoxy.
eth'-nog'-ra-pher. Student of cthmography: Etitnology.
eth-nog'ra-phy. A scicnce trating of man geographically and descriptively. Jimnology, llcmanity.
eth ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-no- $\log ^{\prime}$-ic-al. Pertaining to ethnology. Etirnologr.
eth-nol'-o-gy. The science of the races and families of men. Ethnology, Jfmanity, Knowiedge-fgnorance.

## ETIINOLOGY

Anthropography. The branch of anthropology which treats of the distribution of the human race in its different divisions.
Anthropologist. One versel in anthropology
Anthropology. The science of man.
Anthroposophy. Kinowhedper of the nature of man.
Ethnographer. One who investigates cthororaphy.
Ethnography. The branch of knowledge which treats of the chara:teristics of the human family.
Ethoology. The science which treats of the division of ramkind into races, their urigin, distribution and relation.
Genealogy. Regular descent, of a person from progenitor
$\underset{\text { Human race. }}{\text { Humes. }}\}$ Mankind collectively.
Human species.)
Mankind. The human race.
Race. A tribe or natuon belonging to the same stock.
Science of races.
Sociologist. One varsed in sucinlogy.
Sociology. That branch of philosophy which treats of the cemetter. tion and de velonment of human society.
Tribe. A family or race descending from the same promenis.

> Ethnology - Nouns of Classification.

Aryan. One of the cthnological divisims of mankind callen atwo " Indo-European.
Caucasian. A member of any of the white races of mankinht.
Celtic. One of the divisions of the Cancasian rate.
Ethiop. A member of the blakk race of mankind.
Hamitic. The black race of mankink.
Indo-European. One of the great ethological divisions of mankinet, distinguished by its white skin.
Mongolian. One of the great divisions of the hunan sace distinguished by its copper-colored skin.
Negro. A member of the black race of mankind.
Semitic. A division of the Caucasaan race.
Slavonic. A division of the Caucasian race.
Teutonic. A division of the Cancasian race.
Turanian. A race clocely related to the Mongolian.

> Ethnologr-Adjecti:cs.

Ethnological. Pertaiming to the divivi,ns of mankind
Genealogical. Showing the descent from a common ancestor.
Sociological. Pertaining io the origin and histury of buman snciety.
eth"-o-log'ric-al. Pertaining to ethics. Dutr- Dektliction.
eth-ol'oogy. Ethics. Duty-Dereliction, KNows. edge-Ignorance.
e'ti-o-late. To blanch; to become white. CoromAchromatism, Whiteness-Blackness.
$\mathbf{e}^{\prime \prime}$-ti-o-la'-tion. Paleness. Color-Acuromatism, Wilteness-Blackness.
$\mathbf{e}^{\prime \prime}$-ti-ol'-o-gy. The science of efficient causes. KNow: edge-Ignorance, Rationale-Luck.
et'-i-quette". The conventional ceremonial of polite society. Habit-Desuetide, Pomb, Sochety-Lumicrousness.
Etoile, a la bclle [F.] (è-twol', a la bel). In the open air. Outside-Inside, Water-Air.
Etoile du nord [F.] (ètwal' dü nor). North star. Luminary-Shade.
dtourderic [F.] (ê-turd-ri'). Thoughtlessness. HeenDisregard, Skill-Unskilfulness.
et' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-y-mol'-o-gy. The science of the origin and derivation of words. Word-Neology.
et'-y-mon. The root form of a word. Cause-Effect, Word-Neology.
eu'cha-rist. The Lord's Supper. Ceremonial.
$\mathrm{eu}^{\prime \prime}$-cha-ris'-tic-al. Pertainng to the eucharist. Ceremonial.
eu-chol'-o-gy. A liturgyorprayer-bork. Cermaonial. eu'-chre. A game of cards. ENTERTAINMENT-WVARINess.
eu"-di-om'-e-ter. A graduated glass versel used in the volumetric analysis of gases. Itealthiness-U゙N• healthiness, Water-Air.
cuge' [Gr.] (y $\mathrm{u}^{\prime}$-gí). Excellent. Approval-Disapproval.
en'-lo-gist. One whopraises. Feattrabr-l mfaner.
$\mathbf{e u}^{\prime \prime}$-lo-gis'-tic. Expressing high praise. AprovalDisapproval.
eu-lo'-gi-um. A formal culogy. Aprrovat-Disap proval.
eu'lo-gize. Tuspeak a culogy upon. Aproval-Disapproval.
eu'-lo-gy. A Jatudation, Approval-IISApproval, Rhetoric.
Eu-men'-i-des. The furics. Benepactor-EMhmorr, Favorite-Anger, Pardon-Revenge.
eu'-phe-mism. A figure of speech by which a more agrecable word or phrase is sulstituted for a more accurate one. Adelation-Disparagement, Rhetoric, Simplicity-Floridness.
eu'-phe-mist. A uscr of cuthemisms. FiattererJefamer, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness, TasteV'llgarity.
eu"-phe-mis'-tic. Characterized ly euphomism. Force-Weakness, Jerity-Cruheness, Taste-Vtigarity.
eu-phon'-ic. Pertaining to cuphony: Merony-i)issomance.
eu-phon'-ic-al. Euphonic. Melody-Dissosasce.
eu-pho'-ni-ous. Well-sounding. Melouy-Dissonance. Purity-Crudeness, Vocali\%ation-Mtteness.
eu'-pho-nism. Euphony: Melodr-1) issonance.
eu'-pho-ny. Agrecableness of sound. Melody-1)issonance, Ptrity-Crudeness, Vocalizition-MtuteNESS
Eu-phros'-y-ne. Onc of the Graces. Licintinearted-ness-Dejection
eu'-phu-ism. A high-flown periphrastie style. I're-ity-Crudeness, Rhetoric. Simplicity-Floridness, Societi-Affectation.
eu'-phu-ist. One who affects refimement of language. Simplatity-Feorinness, Sochety-dprectation.
eu"'phu-is'-tic. Afrectedly refined. I'rity-CRUDENess, Simplicity-Floridiess, Suciety-AffectaTION.
eur cka [Gr.] (yu-tî'ka). I have found it. [Archimedes, in his bath.] Discovery, Jnvestigation-ANswer.
Eu-ri'-pus. The narrow channel between Euboa and Bootia, opposite Chakis. Gelaf-Pials.
eu-ryth'my. Harmonv and just proportion. Pro-PORTION-DEFORMITY
Eu-se'-bi-an. A follower of Euschius. OrthodoxyHeterodoxy.
Eu-ter'-pe. One of the muses, who presided over lyric song. Mesic.
eu-tha-na'-si-a. I painless, peaceful death. LifeDeatif.
e-vac'u-ate. To abandon 10 ssession of: to discharge. Admission-Expresion, Arrival-Departure, En-trance-Exit.
e-vac ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-u-a'-tion. The act of emptying. AdmissionExpulsion, Extrance-Exit, Nutriment-ExcreTION:
e-vade'. To chucle or baffe. Détr-Dereliction, Observance-Nonobservance, Quest-Evasion, Ratiocination-Casuistry.
$e^{\prime \prime}$-va-ga'-tion. A rambling. Aim-Aberration.
ev"-a-nes'-cence. Disappearance. Appearance-Disappearance, Lastingness-Transientness.
ev"-a-nes'-cent. Fading: fleeting. Apfearance-Disappearance, Greatness-Littleness, Lasting-ness-Transientness, Magititude-Shallness.
ev"-an-gel'-ic-al. Pertaining to the Gospels; orthodox. Orthodoxy-Heterudoxy, Kevelation-Psecdurevelation.
E-van'-gel-ist. 1 writer of one of the Gospels; a preacher. Revelation-Psevdorevelation.
e-van' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ gel-is'tic. Pcrtaining to the Evangelis: $s$. Revelation-Pseludurevelation.
E-van'-gel-ists. The writers of the Gospels. Revela-tion-Pseudorevelation.
e-van'-id. Evanescent. Strength-Wearness.
e-vap'-or-a-ble. Disposed to vaporize. Liquefac-tion-Volatilization, Liecid-Gas.
e-vap'-or-ate. To vaporize; to pass away. Lasting-ness-Transientiness, Liquefactiun-Volatilization, Substance-Nullty.
e-vap"-o-ra'tion. The act of evaporating. Cinemistry, Liqlefaction-Vulatilization.
e-va'-sion. The act, means, or result of eluding; escape. Craft-Artlessness, Duti-Dereliction, Enlight-enment-Secrecy, Oeservance-Nonobservance, Quest-Evasion, Ratiocination-Casulistry, Treth-flleness-Fabrication, Truthfllaness-Falsehood.
e-va'-sive. Elusive. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Od-servance-Nunobservance, Ratiocination-Instinct, Truthfuldess-Falsehoon.
eve. The evening precoding some particular day. Morning-Evening; on the eve of, AntecedenceSequence, Future-Past, Lastingness-TransientNess.
e-vec'tion. The largest incruality in the motion of the moon. Organization-Disorganization.
e'-ven. Level; uniform; to equalize. AntagonismConcurrence, Curvation-Rectilinearity, Eqlal-ity-Inequality, Erectiness-Flatness, Leveliness, Modification, Smoothness-Roughness, Suprem-acy-Subordinacy, Uniformity-Diversity; be even with, Reprisal-Resistance, Settlement-Defallt; even course, Midcourse-Circuit; even now, Time; even so, Assent-Dissent, Compensation; even temper, Excitability-Inexcitability; even terms, Right-Wrong; even tenor, Regularity-Irrtgelarity, Uniformity-Diversity; pursue the even tenor, Discontinuance-Continuance, Occtpatios, Quest-Eviasion.
e'-ven-hand'-ed. Impartial. Right-Wrong, Ur-righteness-Dishonesty.
eve'-ning. The closing part of the day. MorningEvening; evening dress, Pomp, Society-LedicrocsNess; evening party, Soclability-Privacr; shades of evening, DIMNESS.
e'-ven-ness. The state of being even. Equality-InEQUALITY:
E'-ven-song'. Evening Prayer Devotion-1dolatry.
e-vent'. Oceurrence; outcome. Occurrence-Destiny, Strife-Peace; in the event of, ConditionSituation, Hypothesis, Occurrence-Destiny; justified by the event, Justification-Ciarge.
e-vent'-ful. Momentous. Activity-Indolence, Con. sequence-Insignificance, Occurrence-DesTINY.
e'-ven-tide". Evening. Morning-Evening.
e-vents'. Happenings. Occurrence-Destiny.
e-ven'-tu-al. Final. Future.Past.
e-ven"-tu-al'-i-ty. A consequential event or issue. Future-Past, Occurrence-Destiny.
e-ven'-tu-al-ly. Ultimately. Cau'se-Effect, FutlorePast, Occurrence-Destiny.
e-ven'-tu-ate. Tohappen. Occurrence-Destiny
ev'-er. At all times. Eternity-lnstantaneity; ever and anon, Frequency-Rarity; ever changing, Mutability-Stability; ever recurting, RectrRENCE.
ev'er so. In or to whatever conceivable degree or extent. Magnitude-Smallness; ever so little, Magnitude-Smalliess; ever so long, LastingnessTransientness; ever so many, Multiplicity-Palcity; ever so much, Magnitude-Smallness.
ev'er-green". Always fresh; a plant which retains its leaves all the year. Continuity-Interruption, Eternity - Instantaneity, Lastingness-Transientness, Noveltu-Antiguity.
ev"-er-last'-ing. Infinite in duration. EternityInstantaneity; everlasting fire, Heaven-Hell: everlasting life, Occurrexce-Destini; everlasting torment, Heaven-Hell.
ev'-er-last'-ing-ness. Infinite duration. EternityInstantaneity.
ev'-er-more". Eternally. Eternity-Instantanejty.
e'-ver-ness. Everlastingness. Eternity-InstantaNEITY.
e-ver'-sion. The act of everting. Reversal, Revolu-tion-Evolution.
e-vert'. To turn inside out. Nutation-Permanence.
ev'-er-y. All, taken one byone. Viversality-Particularity; at every turn, I'risence-Absence; every day, Conventionality-Lnconventionality, Fre-quency-Rarity, Habit-Destetede; every description, Unformity-Multiformity; every hand against one, Frimnd-Foe; every inch, Entirety-Deficiency, Whole-Part; every other, PeriodicityIrregularity; every whit, Entirety- Deficiency; in every mouth, Assent-Dissent, Reputation-Discredit, Tidings-Mystery; in every quarter, Exten-sion-Inextension; in every respect, Entiretr-Deficiency, Truth-Error; on every side, Environ-ment-Interposition; every body, U'miversalityParticularity; every one, UNiversality-Particularity; every one his due, Right-TVosig; every one in his turn, Commutation-Permutation; every where, Extension-Inextension, Presence-Absence.
e-vict'. To expel forcibly. Admissiox-Expulsion.
e-vic'-tion. The act of cricting. Ammission-Expl゙bsion, Organization-Disorganization, TakingRestitution.
ev'-i-dence. Ground of belief. Evidence-Counterevidence; ocular evidence, Visibility-Invisibility.

## EYIDENCE-COUNTEREVIDENCE.

Admission. A conceding, acknowledging, or confessing.
Attestation. The statement made in cortalying to anything as ancurate or trie.
Authentification. The showing of anything to be truc.
Authority. That which may be appealed to in suppurt of an action or opinion.
Certificate. A writing so signed and authenticated as to be lugal evidence.
Circumstantial evidence. Evidence consistimg of circumstances which furnish reasonable ground for believing as to the existence of fact.
Citation. An authority quons.

Conflicting evidence.) Testimony in opposition to evidersec alteady Counterevidence. $\}$ presented.
Counterprotest. A formal objection or declaration in ondestion.
Disproof. Refutation.
Evidence on the other hand.) Testimony t"s support an opposing side
Evidence on the other side., or case.
Negation. Denial. See Denial.
Other side of the shield. Other side of a question.
Plea. An argument in favor of sonnething desired. See pretext.
Refutation. Proof of the baselessness of a charge. See Proor-Disproof.

EVIDENCE—COUNTEREVIDENCE-Continucd.
 as durect evidence.
Comprobation. A joint attestation.
Compurgation. Act of clearing an accused ferson lyy the wath, wh several cthers
Confirmation. The establishment of a statemen :0 trme.
Constructive evidence. Evidence that is assumed or mferreit: 1 in ar upon the question at issuc.
Corroboration. The streng the fining of a stistement or whlun .
Credential. That which certifies one's anthurity.
Criterion. A standard by which to determine the (1)re, tran of at judgment or conclusion.
Cumulative evidence. Evidence that emaist: of forthisis piothemed or collected one after athother.
Data. Something assumed, conceded, of himwnit. the bats of int argument.
Deed. A writem inctrument containings of prant sibned aml seakel by the grantor.
Deponent. Apersem who as a witness, pives testimony in wroting.
Deposition, etc. The staten etist of at dempernt. Sec A-EkRIUN
Diploma. A writime prantun: some privilege or anthority.
Docket. Abstract; calemder of catas
Document. A manuseriget resatrded as convering: information of evidence.

Doquet. A warrant.
Ear-witness. One whotestifies what hwhacheotrl.
 something.
 admits.
Examination. Testimany reducet to writing.


Extrinsic evideace. External evidenc
Eye-witness. One whontestitues to what he hat seen.
Facts. True or corric $t$ staternemts.
Grounds. That which furm hes the basis of a juthernemt or and las sion.
Hearsay evidence. Tostimony encernime what a witnoss hac hearil
Indication. Anything whichprints omt See Su: N.
1adicator. Something whe h helpor to prowe.
Internal evideace. The evphone of tho gemainemess of a documbent
Intrinsic evidence. or work of litcrature, as inamehed by its strus-
Oral ture contents, cut.
Pralevidence. Evithome of spukern wnds
Pracognifa [L.]. That which must be knowsi in order to comprehend somethings $\cdot l=$.
Premises. The hatis of a judsment or condusion.
Presumptive evidence. Evidence from which, in the ehtwence of direct proof, a fat is pressmand to exish.
Proof. Evidence entablifhings a point.
Ratification. Comfimation.
Record. A writing for the jmpuse of preserving authentic ex, le me of facts. See Rz:Cokr.
Reference. A noterfefring tu some book or passabe'.
Seal, cte. See Sirns.
Secondary evidence. Evidence which is used when the primary exidence is ant obtainalile.
Signature. The name of a person, ar something: rupresenting: his name, written by himself as a sign of acknowledgment
Sponsor. One who makes himself responsibie for a statement if another.
Testamur. A certificate that one has prascel an examimation in an English umiversity.
Testification. Testimony.
Testimony. Evidunceriven by a person or adduced from anytithe:
Voucher. Anything that serves tobltest an alleged act.
Warrant. That wheh gives anthorite for some act or course
Witness. A persun whin has seen or bhown something, and is therefore competent to give evidence concerning it.

Evidence-Vierbs.
Argue. Totry to prove.
Attest. To bear witness.
Authenticate. To show to be true.
Bespeak. To give evidence of,
Betoken. To be a sign o?.
Breathe. To indicate.
Certify. To give testimony of
Cite. To refer to in support of an argument.
Confirm. To strengthen.

Reverse of the shield. Comnterevilence. [The shicid on one wite Fahd, in the wher silvery, as to the whir which kniphts iows i.t?
Tu quoque argument. "Thous alse" aspument; ath argument ial whath a ferson assailend returts wath a smmar charge.
Viadication. Successful defense.

## CoUnterevidpact Tiotis.

Check. Toinjure the effectivenessufanargument.
Contradict. Tospeak in oforsiturn tu. See Disniat.
Contravene. Tosconflict with.
Countervail. To be of equal valuc innofonemion
Oppose. Toset atyainst.
Rebut. Torepel. Sce Disproop
Subvert. To overthrow. See sub Destros.
Weaken. Toimpair the strength of

> Cocsitekevidencer birhat Ihorases.
 both ways; prove a negative; tellanother story; turn tbe scale.

## Cofoterevidene Adechics

Contradictory. Tending: to de:ny.
Countervailing. Actine: 20 ane fual extern in the eqposte direction. Sce Verbs.
Unattested. Unswyonted be evilence.
Unauthenticated. Nit shown th be trustworthy.
Unsupported by evidence. Siemingly untrue.
Counteravidence-Aducrb
fiecontra[L.]. Onthe contrary.

## EVIDENCE-V1Hm-Continucd.

Corroborate. Toaprec with.
Countersign. To anthenticati I y an aditional sismature.
Depose. Tulestify under oatio.
Endorse. Tuapprove.
Fstablish. Togrowe by a line of evidernce.
Evince. To show hamly.

Indicate. Tumint ont.
Involve. Twincluate ber new is.ity
Quote. T"use ann her's worko in suy"Mit of ata argument.
Ratify. To contim:.
seal. T sevtle beyonded not.
Show. To make nam.
sign. T print out.
Substantiate. Toestalifinh as true.
Support. Tow vimdicate.
Testify. Tharivervaleme.
Undersign. T, lear witness to.
Uphold. Tosura゙" Tt ©r justify.
Verify. To prawe the aruth of.

## Evidfnce-lerbal Eapersions

Appeal to, to refer to in grodi if; bear out, cunfirm; bear witness; be evidence; bring forward; bring home to, to frowe conclutsvely to: bring into court; bring to book, to call to accuunt; bring together evidence; call forward; call into court; call to witness; carry weight, be importint: collect evidence; confront witnesses; deliver as one's act and deed; depend upon; give evidence (sec Notrs ) : have a case; have weigbt: make absolute; make good; produce witnesses: quote chapter and verse; rake up evidence; refer to witnesses: repose on; rest upon; set one's hand and seal; sign and seal; speak for itself (see Manifestation): speak volumes.

## Evidence-A Afctives.

Based on. Ilaving as a foundation,
Corroborative. Itrenkethening.
Confirmatory, , stemgtherang.
Deducible. Cagnhie of being inferred. See Proof.
Founded on. Bares um.
Grounded on, Barel (1m.
Indicative.
Indicatory. Scrving ${ }^{1}$ ', shons.
Showing. Printing ol:t. Sce lerbs.
Evioence-Adierbs, eic.

According to. In agrecment with.
A fortior: [L]. With stronger reason.
By inference. To judge from.

## EVIDENCE-ADveras-Continued.

In corroboration of, etc. See Nouns.
Rarson de plus [F.]. Greater reasun.
Still less. With less reasons.
Still more, Forgreater reasons.

Under one's hand and seal. $\}$ Authenticated by the signature and seal.
Under seal.
V'aleat quantum [L.]. This may be taken for what it is worth.
Witness. According to.

Evidence-Phrase.
Dretim de dicto [L ]. Hearsay report.
$\mathrm{e}^{f}$-vi-dence. Obviousness. In evidence, VisibilityInvisibility
ev'-i-dent. Plain or manifest. Certainty-Dofbt, Manifestation-Latencr, Proof-Disproof.
e'-vil. Morally bad. Godliness-Ungodliness, GoodEvil, Guodness-Badness; evil courses, VirtueVice; evil day, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Welfare-Misfortune; evil eye, Approval-Disapproval, Charitableness-Malevolence, Devo-tion-Charm, Jove-Fiend, Sight-Blindness; evil favored, Beauty-UGliness; evil fortune, WelfareMisfortune; evil genius, Juve-Frend, WelfareMisfortune; evil hap, Welfare-Misfortune; evil hour, Opportuneness-Unsuitableness; evil lot, Welfare-Misfortune; evil one, Angel-Satan; evil plight, Welfare-Misfortune; evil star, GoodnessBadness, Welfare-Alisfortune; through evil report, Persistence-Whim.
é-vil-dis-posed". Malicious. Cifaritableness-Maleyolence, Virtue-Vice.
$\mathbf{e}^{\prime}$-vil-do ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-er. One who does evil. Benefactor-Evildoer, Good-Evil, Goodness-Badness, Guod ManBad Man.
$e^{\prime}$-vil-do'-ing. Wicked conduct. Vartue-Vice.
$\mathbf{e}^{\prime}$-vil-mind ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ed. Malicious. Charitableness-Malevolence, Virtue-Vice.
$e^{\prime}$-vil-speak'-ing. Defamation. Adulation-Disparagement, Approval-Disapproval, Charitable-ness-Curse.
$\mathbf{e}^{\prime}$-vil-work'-er. A wicked person. BenefactorEvildoer.
e-vince'. To make manifest. Evidence-Cotenterevidence, Proof-Disproof.
e-vis'-cer-ate. To disembowel. Admission-Expti-sion, Injection-Extraction.
e-vis'-cer-a-ted. Disemboweled. Substance-Nullity.
e-voke'. To call out. Cause-Effect, Excitation, Request-Expostulation.
$\mathbf{e v} \mathbf{v}^{\prime \prime}$-o-lu'tion. Development; a mathematical process. Action-Passiveness, Circuition, Creation-Destruction, lnjection-Ejection, Movement-Rest, Numbering, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Revo-lution-Evolution; military evolutions, FightingConciliation.
e-volve'. To develop. Creation-Destruction, Discovery, Injection-Ejection, Revolution-EvoluTION.
e-volved'. Produced by cvolution. RevolutionEvolution.
e-volved' from. Expanded from. Cause Effect.
e-volv'-ing. Unfolding. Revolution-Evolution.
e-vul'gate. To divulge. Publication.
e-vul'-sion. Forcible extraction. Injection-EjecTION.
curiva [It.] (èr-vî'-va). Hurrah. Approval-Disapproval.
ewe. A female sheep. Falina-Flora, Male-Female.
ew'-er. A water pitcher. Contents-Receiver.
cx animo [L.] (ex an'-i-mo). Willingly: Readinessreluctance.
ex hypothesis [L.] (ex hai-poth'-e-sis). From the hypothesis. Force-Wrakness.
ex officio [L.] (ex of-fish'-i-o). By virtue of office. Rule-bicense, Truth-Error.
ax parte [L.] (ex par'-tí), Relating to one side only. Ibecision-Misjudgment, Evidence-Counterevidence, Sigs.
cx pede Herculem [L.] (cx pi'-di her'-kiu-lcm). From the foot, Hercules; from a part, the whole. Conven-thonality-Unconventionality.
cx pust facto [L.] (ex post fac'-to). After the deed. Earliness-Lateness, Futere-Past.
ex tempore [L.] (ex tem-po'-ri). Without preparation. Upportuneness-Unsuitableness, Perpetuity-Instantaneity.
ex-ac'-er-bate. To cxasperate. Alletiation-Aggravation, Increase-Decrease, Turbulence-CalmNess.
ex-ac"-er-ba'-tion. The act of making more violent. Flatterer-Defamer, Increase-Decrease.
ex-act'. To enforce; to demand; precise. DuenessUndueness, Duty-Dereliction, Likeness-Unlikeness, Order, Perspictity-Obsclirity, Pre-sumption-Servility, Price-Discolent, TersenessProlinity, Truth-Error; exact meaning, MeaningJargon; exact observance, Observance-Nonobservance; exact truth, Treth-Error.
ex-ac'-ting. Oppressive. Contentedness-Discontentment, Desire-Distaste.
ex-ac'-tion. The act $f$ compelling to pay; extortion. Dueness-Undueness, Order.
ex-act'-i-tude. Exactness. Trutil-Error.
ex-act'-ly. Accurately: Assent-Dissent, TruthError.
ex-act'-ment. Exaction. Price-Discount.
ex-act'-ness. Accuracy; precision. Perspicuty-Obscurity, Sight-Blindness.
ex-ag'-ger-ate. To increasc inmoderately; to magnify. Adulation-Disparagement, Delineation-Caricature, Excess-Lack, Gull-I P perbole, IncreaseDecrease, Oyervaluation U:idervaluation.
ex-ag'-ger-a"-ted. Overstatement; hyperbole. En-largement-Diminution, Gull-Hyperbole.
ex-ag"'ger-a'tion. Overstatement. Adage, Nonsense, Alleviation-Aggrayation, Bragging, De-lineation-Caricatlre, Gull-Hyperbole, In-Crease-Decrease, Oyervaluation-L'ndervaluation, Truthfulness-Fabrication.
ex-alt'. To promote; to extol. Approval-Disapproval, Elevation-Depression, Increase-Decrease; exalt one's horn, Replitation-Discredit.
ex"-al-ta'-tion. Act of exalting. Elevation-Depression, Unselfishiness-Selfishness.
cxaltéc, tôte [F.] (eg-zol-tê', têt). Crazy. SanenessManiac
ex-alt'-ed. Dignified. Gentility-Democracy, HeightLowness, Reputation-Discredit, UnselfishnessSelfishness.
ex-am"-in-a'-tion. Investigation. Evidexcercounterevidence, Investigation-Answer, Reflec-tion-Vacancy; post-mortem examination, LifeFineral; undergo examination, InvestigationAnswer.
ex-am'-ine. To investigate critically. Ileed-IIsregard, lnvestigation-Answer.
ex-am'-in-er. One who examines. InvestigationAnswer.
ex-am'-ple. A pattern. Conventionality-Uncon-
ventionality；bad example，Goon Man－Man Man， instructor－Pupil；good example，（mon）Man－Bad Man；make an example of，Recomplensb－I＇fanty； set a good example，Virtce－Vice
ex－an＇－i－mate．Inanimate．Activity－l．ibonexide， Lafe－Dearil．
ex＇－arch＂．A provincial governor of the Jowatntine emperor．Chef－Underling．
ex－as＇－per－ate．Toirritate exceedingly．Athembrmox－ Aggravation，Favorite－dnger，lincrease－be－ crease，Turbutence－Calmness．
ex－as＂－per－a＇－tion．Extreme anger．Ahbevablas－ Aggravation，Fayorite－Anger．
ex＇－ca－vate．To hollow out．Convexim－Concal－ ITY．
ex＇－ca－va＇－tion．A cavity．Convexity－Concayity．
ex＇se－ca＇－tion．Act of making blind．Coswextry－ Concaviry，Sight－Blindness．
ex－ceed＇．To surpass．Increment－Decremhist， Moderation－Selfindulgence，Suprimaci－Slbur－ dinacy，Transcursion－Shortcoming．
ex－ceed＇－ing．Surpassing．Increase－I）ecrease， Increment－Remnant．
ex－ceed＇－ing－ly．To an unusual degree．Magnitude－ Smalliness．
ex－cel＇．To outdo．Supremacy－Suborbinacy；excel in，Skill－Unskilfulness．
ex＇－cel－lence．Superiority．Goodess－Badness， Skill－Unskilfuthess，Virtefe－Vice．
excellence，par［F．］（ek－sel－an＇s＇，pur）．Surpassing all． Consequence－lnsignificance．
ex＇－cel－len－cy．A title of honor．Pirle．
ex＇－cel－lent．Having very good qualities．Gompness－ Babness，Virtue－Vice．
ex－cen＇－tric．Out of the center．Outsme－lnsime
ex＇－cen－tric＇－i－ty．Distance letween center and forus of an ellipse or hyperbola．OUTsube－Insidi：
ex－cept＇．To exclude；leaving out．Amatms－Suz－ traction．Choice－Rejection，Conventionaliti－ Unconventionality，Inclushon－Omisshon
ex－cept＇－ing．Leaving out．Addithos－StbTkation
ex－cep＇tion．That which is omitited．Approsal－1）：－ approval，Conventionality－C＇nconventhonali： Jnclusion－Omission，Modification；take exception， Approval－Disaprrovial，Faforite－hnger，Mudift－ cation．
ex－cep＇tion－a－ble．Objectionable Aproval－1） approval，Guodness－Badness， 1 nnocence－Gullt．
ex－cep＇tion－al．Unusual．Constitient－inhan，Con－ Ventionality－Unconventionality，Harmony－Dis～ cori，Modification．
ex－cep＇－tions．Fault－finding．Favorite－Murosf－ ness，Favorite－Quarrelsomeness．
excetis excipiendis［1．］（ex－sep＇tis ex－sip－i－cn＇－dis Proper exceptions having been made．Nobmata TION．
ex－cern＇．Tocxcrete．Abmission－Exptision．
ex－cerp＇－ta．Passages extracted．Cholce－N゙にtral．－ ity，Digest，Mark－Obliteration，Whole－Part
ex－cerp＇－tion．The act of making excerpts．Chome－ Neutrality．
ex－cess＇．Unwonted degrec or abundance．Excess－ Lack，lncrement－Rfanant，Muderatmon－Shlf－ indtlgence，Supremact－Subordinacy；in excess， Excess－Lack．

## EXCESS－lack．

Accumulation．The result of repeated additions
Avalanche．A great or overwhelming influx of anything．
Bonanza．A very profitable investment．
Boous．An amount given in excess of the stipulation．
Burden．A heavy load；something often repeated or dwelt upon．
Congestion．An excessive and unhealthy accumulation．
Crowd．A large number of persons close together．
Drug．An article of slow sale，or of no demand．
Drug in the market．A commodity unsalable，usually from over－ supply．
Duplicate．An exact copy or reproduction．
Embarras de richesse［F］．Oversupply of material．
Engorgement．Condition of being filled to excess，as an organ of the body．
Enough in all conscience．Quite enough．
Epact．Excess of the solar year over twelve linar months．
Excess．That which passes beyond what is ordinary，required． allowed，proper，fit，etc．
Exorbitance．Quality of being excessive in degree or amount： applied to demands or requirements．
Expletive．An interjection used for emphasis only．
Extravagance，ete．Sce Extravagance．
Exuberance．Quality resulting from a fertile or sometimes excessive source．
Glut．Full supply；supply to loathing．
Heap．A large number of things piled up together．
Iotemperance．Sce Moderation－Selfindulgence．
Ioundation．An overflowing abundance．
Lavisbment．Expenditure in a profuse manner．
Lion＇s share．The greater part．
Load．As mueh as can be carried，often with difficulty．
Luxury．Free indulgence in rich food，clothing，farniture，ete，
Margin．A border，edge；difference between cost and selling price．
More than enough．Excess．
Nimiety．State of being in excess．
Overdose．
Overflow．
Overmeasure．
Overplus．
Overplus．．That which remains above the quantity needed．
Oversupply．
Pleonasm．See Terseness－Prolixity．
Plethora．Superabundance of blond
Profuseness．Rich abu：dance，in relation to ennscions agents

A beggarly account of empty boxes．Poverty．
Banyan day．A day of poor fare．
Bare subsistence．Hardly enough to live on．
Dearth．Great scarcity of frovisions，etc．
Deficiency．State of being behow the stamdarl，or less thatn t．．．ere ought to be．
Depletion．A state of reduction from use，waste，etc．
Dole．That which is doled out as a charitable gift
Drought．Dry weather contimued till it injures vegetation
Ebb－tide．The tile when tt is out．
Emptiness．State of containing nothing：
Exigency．State of，or a case requiring immediate attention．
Famine．Agrjevons dearth．
Flaccidity．Want of firmmess or elasticity．
Half rations．Scarcity of fool．
Imperfection，etc．Sce Faulinsess
Inadequacy．
Inadequateness．
Inadequateness．）state of nut being a deanition．Exhatustion from lack of nouri：h ment
Incompetence．State of being not conngetent．See Enougrr．
Indigence．Sue Afrle＇ence－Pentry．
Insolvency．Sce Settlement－Depault．
Insufficiency．State of not being suthicient．See Enough．
Lack．Need．
Low water．The bwest point of cbb－tidu；the lowest condition．
Need．Condition of being without that which is mecessary．
None to spare．Just enough
Paucity．Fewress of number．
Pittance．A meager allowance．
Poorness．The condition of lacking the means of a comfortable sub－ sistence．
Poverty．Condition of heing without means of support．
Scantiness．Cundition of being scarcely enough．
Scarcity．State of being not abundant enough for the need or de－ mand．
Short allowance．Scant rations，etc．
Shortcoming．See Transctraion－Sbortcoming．
Short commons．Scant fare．
Starvation．State of suffering or dying fromlack of food．
Stint．A fixed or alloted amourt．
Vacancy．State of being anocupied．
Want．State uf being without that which is very desirable．

Profusion. Rich abundance, in relation to unconscious objects.
Reduadance. A superfluous abundance.
Remainder. See Increment-Remsant.
Repletion. State of bung completely full or supplied.
Satis superque [L.]. Enough and more than enough.
Sickener. Something that tends to sicken, nauseate, or disgust
Superabundaace. An abundance above what can be used, controlled, etc.
Supererogation. Performance of more than duty or necessity requires.
Superfluence. $\}$ Superabundance: applied to materials, supplies, etc.
Superfluity. Supersaturation. State of the
than sufficient tu saturate it.
Surfeit. Indulgence to satiety.
Surplus. Excess beyond what is prescribed.
Surplusage. Surplus; overplus.
Too many. More in number than enough.
Too many irons in the fire. Too many projects on hand.
Too much. More in quantity than enough.
Transcendeacy. Superiority of excellence.
Turgescence. State of being swollen.
Work of supererogation. See Supererogation.

## Excess-Verbs.

Accloy. To fill to satiety:
Brim over. To be fwll to overflowing.
Bristle with. To be covered as with bristles.
Choke. To have the breathing hindered by an obstruction in the throat.
Cloy. To satiate, as with richness or sweetness.
Creep with. To be covered wath beings so that the surface seems to be moving.
Deluge. To cover with vast fuantities of water by heavy rains.
Dreach. To wet thoroughly tis pouring or sprinkling.
Drug. To oversupply.
Drug the market. To oversupply the market.
Exaggerate. See Gull-Hyperbole.

- Flood. To cover with water, as by overflow of a river's barks, ete.

Flow over. To be more than full.
Glut. To fill or supply to excess.
Go a hegging. Be without market value.
Gorge. To fill the stomach greedily.
Hang heavy on hand. To have more than one can use; said of time.
Inundate. To cover by overflowing.
Kill the slain. To do what is already done,
Know no bounds. To have no bounds.
Lay on thick. To use extravagantly, as flattery.
Lavish. Sce Extravagance.
Load. To put on all one can carry.
Meet one at every turn. To sce very irequently.
Overabound. Be too plentiful.
Overhurden. Overtask.
Overcharge. To charge too much.
Overdo. To do or use too often
Overdose. To give too much, as of a medicine.
Overfeed. To feed too much.
Overflow. To rum over
Overlay. To put a new surface on, as to overlay with silver; to occupy fully:
Overload. To place too heavy a loal upon.
Overrun. Torun over.
Overshoot the marik. See Transcurstov.
Overstock. To have too much of any article
Overwhelm. To overcome completely.
Pile up. To accumblate.
Remain on one's hands. Tu be unsalable on account of oversumply.
Roll in. Sce Enough.
Run over. To flow over.
Run riot. To act or move withont restraint.
Suffocate. To abound excce lingly,
Superabound. To abound in lasger quantities than can be used.
Supersaturate. To fill with moisture so as to contain more than sufficient to saturate it.
Surcharge. Overload; overburden.
Swarm. To be in preat numbers, like hees.
Wallow in. See Enocco
Well over. Toflow over, as water from a spring.
Whelm. To immerse deeply; cover completely.

> Excess-Verbal Expresstons.

Butter one's bread on both sides. To ko to excess. Carry coals to Neweastle. To do anything unnecessary.

## Lack-Verbs.

Be insufficient. See Adjectizes.
Be in want. See lirbs.
Caret [L.]. It lacks
Come sbort of. See Transcurgion-Shortcoming.
Do insufficiently, ctc. See Adicrbs.
Drain of resources. Exhaust the means of support or revenue.
Impoverish. See Provision-Waste.
Lack. To be without; usually limited to one thing.
Live from hand to mouth. To incur expenses to the limit of one's wages.
Need. To le without what is necessary.
Not suffice. Not be sufficient.
Put on short allowance. To give less food or money than usual.
Reader insufficient, etc. See Adjectites.
Require. Toclaim on the ground of necessity or right.
Rundry. To becone dry; as a stream.
Scotch the saake. Du incompletely; wound slightly.
Stint. Tolimit or bound.
Want. Tobe without what is very desirable.
Lack-Adjectites.

At a low ebh. In alow condition.
At the end of one's tether. At the end of one's resources.
Bare. Without ornament, as bare walls.
Deficient. Below the standard, or less than there ought to be.
Denuded of. Stripped of its covering or appendages.
Destitute of. Without that which is necessary or desifable.
Devoid of. Without that which naturally does or may beiong
there.
Drained. Empty of wealth, resources, etc.
Dry. Free from meisture; lacking interest.
Empty. Containing nothing.
Empty-handed. Without help or resources.
Famine-stricken. Suffering from famine; said of a people or land.
Famished. Suffering or dead from lack of nourishment, especially water.
Half-starved. Dejrived of food.
Ill-furnished. Not well fitted out.
Illoff. Pgor or unfortunate.
Ill-provided. Not having much on hand, or not in a state of readiness.
Ill-stored. Poorly supplied.
Imperfect. See Favlitessness-Faulliness.
Inadequate. Not adequate. See Enovin.
Iacompetent. Not competent. See Enough.
In debt. Owing somethimg.
Insufficient. Not sufficient. See Exough.
Io want. See Nouns.
Jejune. Devoid of life, point, or interest.
Meager. Deficient in quantity or quality.
Not enough, etc. See Enotgh.
Not to be had. Scarce.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Not to he had at any price. } \\ \text { Not to he had for love or money. }\end{array}\right\}$ Very scarce.
Out of. Without.
Perfunctory. See Carefulness-Carelfasness.
Poor. Lacking the means of a comfortable subsistence.
Scant. Scarcely enough.
Scarce. Not abundant enough for the need or demand.
Scrimp. Short; scanty
Scurvy. Vile; mean; low; vulgar.
Short of. Lacking.
Slack. Lawking dilifence, promptness, speed, etc.
Spare. Sunty; thin; lean.
Sparing. Sliplit.
Starved. Suftering or dead from hurker.
Starveling. Failing to meet the needs or requirements.
Stingy. Meaniy ungetserous.
Stinted. Limited
Thin. Not crowded, abundant, or thick.
Too little. Notenctugh.
Unequal to. Inalequate for the purpose.
Unfed. Vnprovided with food.
Unfurnished. Not fittedup.
Unprovided. Noct in a state of rearliness; with nothing on hand.
Unreplenished. Without being filled up again.
Unstored. Noit collected together.
Unsupplied. Without supplies.
Untreasured. Despoiled of treasure.
Vacant. To le uneccuried.
Wanting, etc. Sec Virbs.

EXCESS-LACK-Coninutd.

EXCESS-Vernal. Expressions-Contmued
Employ a steam engine to crack a nut. Tu use preat efforts tir dor a small thrms
Gild refined gold. To do what is already done.
Paint the dily. To attempt to beautily what is as beaution an possibie. "To sild refined gold, t., pant the hly, is wastefal and ridiculous excess." [Shahespeare, King fom, [V, if]
Pasces natare docere [L.]. To teach fishes to swim.
Put butter upon bacon. To du any thing umenessary.
Send coals to Newcastle. Sce Carry coals to Neweastle.
Teach one's grandmother to suck eggs. Tu tead home what ome alrealy knows.

Exctess-Adjactives.
Adscititious, Surphemental; inhlitmonal. Sec Ahmithon.
Crammed to overflowing. Gorged.
De trop [F.]. Too much.
Drenched. Wet from being poured or spranked on,
Dropsical. Resernbling drupsy.
Duplicate. Exactly cophed.
Excessive. Passing beyond what is ordinary, repured, fit. etc.
Exorbitant. Excessive in dexpree or amount: appled to denands.
Expletive. Inserted or adbed for emphasis.
Extravagant. Sec Extravalisance.
Exuberant. Copious and rich See Nouns.
Filled to overflowing. Gurged
Gorged. Filled by eating greedily.
In excess. More than sumbient.
Inordinate. Not limited; said of human desires.
Lavish. See Entrayagance.
Needless. Unnecessary.
Obese. Encumbered with flesh or fat.
On one's hands. Nut tule tacel or sold.
Over and above. Being more than required.
Overcharged, etc. See l'irbs.
Overflowing. Rumning over.
Overfond. Fond to excess.
Overmuch. More than necessary:
Overweening. Arrogant in one's thoughts or claims
Plethoric. Exincing plethora.
Prodigal. Sec Extravagance.
Profuse. Richly abundant.
Ready to burst. Gorged.
Redundant. Abundant to superfluity.
ex-ces'-sive. Extreme. Magnitude-Smallness, SUPREMACY-SUBORDINACy.
ex-cess'-ive-ly. Immoderately. Magnitude-Smali. NESS.
ex-change'. To barter; traffic. Alienation, CityCountry, Commetation-Pbrmutation, Exchange, Interdependence, Market; bill of exchange, Security; exchange blows, Strife-Iliace,

## ENC1IANGE.

Agiotage. The maneuvering of men in changing the prices in the stock market.
A Roland for an Oliver. Tit for tat; to give in return as geocd as you receive; one hero of romanee for another.
Bargain. An agreement between parties concerning the sale of anything
Bargain and sale. A contrait fur the sale and converyance of val. uable property, the operative worls of stech contract
Barter. The exchanging of goods,
Brokery. The work or business of a broker.
Business. Mereantile or commercial enterprise
Buying and selling. Acquiring proserty and disposing of it.
Commerce. The buying and selling of commodities, cepecially whe: carricd on on a large scale and Hetween distant places.
Commercial enterprise. The carrying on of commerce.
Commutation. An exchange of commoditios.
Composition. The settling of a debt or ather disagrecment by at money consideration.
Custom. Frequenting a place of business to make purchases
Dealing. Carrying on business transactions.
Exchange. The act of giving one thing for another.
Free trade. Commerce not restricted by any duties
Interchange, etc. The mutual exchange of property between persons. See Comutation-Permutation.

## 

"Weighed in the balances and found wantung." I... anf a tellessary

Without resources, cic. Without thoit winit cati i forntect iv and. See Means.

Failing. Lackins:
For want of. Because of the lank if
In default of. (Jwinge tu la k or fabure et
Insufficiently. See ddjechic's.

## EXCESS-Ant以etal (enantect.

Replete. Completely fund ir surphed.
Running down. Geing to wasto.
Running over. Nore thar fall.
Running to waste. Havang more than is suffeirmt.
Spare. Uver and above what is netescary
Superabundant. More that (an) te wed or contr. ibed.
Supererogatory. Not required by duty:
Superfluous. Supcrabundatest: said of thing's material.
Supernumerary. Beyind the number stated. Sce Store.
Supersaturated. Sce licrbs.
Supervacaneous. Ditedless.
Too many.!
Too much. More than enough.
To spare. More than enough.
Turgid. Swollen.
Uncalled for. Unmecessary.
Unnecessary. S゙ecdless.

## Excess-diderbs.

Aburst: beyond measure; beyond the mark (See Thanscursion); extra; out of measure; over: over and above; over head and ears; overmuch; too; too far; too much; up to one's ears; up to one's eses: without measure; with . . to spare.
Excess-Ihores.

Acervatim [L ]. In heaps.
Fortuna multas dat nimsum, nulli satis [L.]. Fortune to many gives too nuch, to none enough. [Martial, 10, 12, 2.]
It never ralns but it pours.

Jobbing. The business of buying genats from in guters and manufacturers and selling to retailers.
Mercature. Traffic: commerce.
Negotiation. Busmes transak tum between differerot comptrics.
Nundination. Buying and seling at fairs.
('usd fro quo \{L \}. Somethme for something; an exchatnge.
Scorse. Exchange: trale.
Shopping. Visitinye of shops or sterestolnay poreds.
Speculation. A risky investment of money with the expectation of freat sam.
Stockjobbing. The husinecs of clealing in cto ks,
Trade. Busmess of calhanging tommodities by huying ame sefling fortmonev.
Traffic. The intere hangee of geveds,
Transaction. The duing of any business.
Truck system. The piving of pinels itisteal of maney as wapes

## Exchange-lichs

Ask. Todemand as a juice.
Bargain. To make a cumtrict fir the sake cesexharpe off wo?s.
Barter. To exchange we commenhty for annither wathan: wing munter.
Beat down. Tuematend firatwer price
Be in business. To be engaged as: sume meth a of exe hanper
Be in the city. Tobe in busmes
Bid for. Tw make an wfer fir anythime.
Buy and sell. Torergase in trabe
Buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market. Tu trade actvantapenusly
Carry on a trade. Tuluy and sell.
Chaffer. Tu hargle about a price.
Cbarge. To ask a price
Cheapen. Tolower the price.
Commutate, cte. Tu exchange one thing fir anther. See Coxmetation.
Compound for. Tosettle fur lessthan the sumen due.
Dealin. To exchanke a jasticular commoditv.

Deal with. Totrade with.
Do business with. Totrade with
Drive a bargain. To nake a barginn aiter persistent effort
Drive a trads. To make a trate atser rouch hagging.
Employ one's capitalio. To do busmess $2 \pi$.
Exchange. Tu gove in cunsideration of sumethng received as an equivalent.
Give and take. To averaze satns and losses
Give a sprat to catch a herring. To give up sumething of littie value to bet sareting as areat value
Haggle. T, quibble aj ut the terms of a bargain.
Have dealings with. To in business with.
Higgle. To dispute it a smail advantage in buyng and selling.
Huckster. To dealis articles of inttie vaiue.
Interchange, citc. T, give anitake. See Commutation-PermutaToN
Keep an account with. To dobusiness with
Keep a sbop. To be engaged in a mervantile business on a small scale.
Make a bargain. To trade to advartage
Negotiate. To treat wath another concerning a business transaction.
Nundinate. To traffic at fars
Open an account with. To begin a protracted business relationship.
Outbid. To bid higher than somebody else.
Ply a trade. To practise a traje
Rig the market. To change the matket price by fraud.
Scorse. Totrade.
Speculate. To make risky purchases or investments with the hope of large gain.
Stickle. To contend over small matters
Stickle for. To cotutend for a small advantage.
Strike a bargain, etc. To obtain a bargain. See Contract.
Swop. To exchange.
Trade. To buy and sell orengace in business.
Trade with. Tu have business relations with.
Trafic. To carry on business
Transact busimess with. To do business
Truck. To barter: peddle.
Underbid. To bidless than somebody else
Exchange-Aviectics.

Commercial. Pertaining t, commerce
For sale. Offered to those who want tu buy,
Interchangeable. Capable vi bengi exchanged
In the market. Oriered ror sale
Marketable. Fit to be soll: 1ni demand
Mercantile. Pertaining to buying and selling.
Retail. Concerned in seling go is in smail cquantities.
Staple. Established in trade, as an articie of commerce
Trading. Employed in commerce.
Wholesale. Concerned in seiling goods in farge quantities.
Exchance-Ajict

Across the counter. In a business manner.
Exchange-PD:rases.
Cambio non et jurto [It.]. Exchange is ro robbery.
Let:re decréance [F.]. Letter of credit.
ex-cheq'-uer. The treasury of a state. Treasury; baron of exchequer, JLDGE; court of exchequer, Tri. benal; exchequer bill, Money.
ex-cise'. An internal revenue tax. Addition-Subtraction, Price-Discotex.
ex-cise'man. An efficer who collects duties, and guards against violation of the excise law. JudicaTURE.
ex-ci'-sion. Pruning. Addition-Scbtraction.
ex-ci'-ta-ble. Easily excited. Favorite-QuarrelSomeness.
ex-ci'-ta-bil'-i-ty. Susceptibility to excitement. Ex-citability-INexcitaEllity. Favorite-QuarreiSOMENESS, SENSITIVENESS-_PATHY.

## EXCITABILITY-INEXCITABILITY.

Agitation. Disturbance of thoughts or fee:irgs. See Agrtation.
Agony. Irtense mintal suffering, shownithe that of a wrestler in the zames
Anger. Keen displeasure fe.t at a wrong, real or supposed. See ANGER
Boiling. State of being wiourtiy aroused.
Boisterousness. Üncitelked merrment. See Adjectives.
Burst Sudten outbreah
Delirium. Frastic curdstion of the mind.
Desperation. Utter hopelessness.
Disquiet.
Disquietude.
Distraction. Lack uraty of mind in action because of pain, etc.
Ebu Ition. Buling
Effervescence. Lively exhibition of feeling
Fascination. Charm.
Ferment. State of uncest, as in fermenta:ion.
Fever. State of grea: unrest, as in hea:
Fidgetiness. Tendency of the mind to change from one thing to another.
Fidgets. Condition ei restless nerrousness.
Fierceness. Savageness of mood. See Adjectives.
Fieriness. Ir-itability
Fire. Liveliness of feeling
Fit. Impulsive activity.
Flame. O:: burst
Flurry.
Flush, Su liten disturbance.
Fuster.
Flutter.
Fume. Freviul anger
Furor.
Furore. T":brun ferd excitement
Fury. Furness
Fuss. U': ha about nothing
Gust A $\cdots$ llen violent outburst of iceling, as from wind.
Heat. Exiso...ent:
Hurry. I-7:न uts lias:e
Hysterics U゙onntmiledexcitement
Impatience. Fretiunness.
Impetuosits: Aisemete of reserve

Calmess. State of being unruffed.
Composure. State of having the emotions con:pletely controlled.
Coolness. Absence of passion.
Dispassion. Display of indifference.
Endurance. Power to bear.
Equanimity. Evenness of temper in trying circunstances.
Forbearance. Endurance of offenses without retaliation.
Fortitude. Acaim and unfaltering strength in all dangers.
Gravity. Seriousness of character; weight.
Hebetation. Stupidity.
Hebetude. ${ }^{\text {Impassibility. Inability to feel. See Sensitiveness-ilpathy. }}$
Imperturbability. Quality of not beirg moved.
Imperturbation. State of not being moved.
Indisturbance. Freedom from disturbance.
Inexcitability. Quality of nut being easily exeited.
Inirritability. Quality of not being easily provoked.
Longanimity. Disposition to endure offenses
Long-sufferance. Passive ailowance.
Moderation. The habit of stayng within bounds.
Passiveness. Inaction; placidity. Se Vigor-Inertia.
Patience. The quality of enduring without complaint.
Patience of Job. Great patience, like that shown by the Biblica: character Job.
Patience on a monument, smiling at grief. [Shakespeare, Tucith Nisht, II, iv ]
Patience sovereign o'er transmuted ills. Patience that overco:res a:: evils [Samuel Johnson. Iannty of Hom,m llishers, 302 ]
Peace of mind. Calmness wrevedom from excitement.
Pbilosophy. Fortitude.
Placidity. Evenness of temper
Quakerism. Affected serionsness
Quiet.
Quietude. F Absence of excitement.
Repression of feeling. Control of one's cmotions.
Resignation. Unconcern for restlts,
Restraint. Bridling of the emsotions See Release-Restraint
Sang frond [F] Cold blood: indifference.
Self-command. (Calm control of one's powers under trying cir-
Self-possessinn.) cunstances.


Self－restraict．Conta：cos＇s gassions


 soned arou
 QU゙ARたLSTMENES




Outhresk ？De－mastaico
Outburst．
Parorysm Suもden awd voiect actucty

Perturbation．Th．J：


 ness，as in Rom Gumai。
Rege．Ravtrg a－fer：
Rariag．Wild，iscebereat ta＂：
Restlessiess．Dis：utbanct có zird
Rofer Turㅊ：
Scere．Shim dex＝：emez：
Stem．A staite di wn．
Storm．
Tempest．$\therefore$ intor cc－anc：c
Ifermoici $E]$ The head Ta．sed

Trepidation．Exated ais＝．
Iumal．High ex＝：e保
Iurbuleace．Siste i etes：discrev
Vebemeace．Exicsc＂e fasec．



ExCr*AE:土!TM-VCbs.

Chafe．To be F：vires
Fidget．To be ic a s：ate conerrucsiess
Fosm．To be $\mathrm{i}=-\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{c}$

Rage．I bev，Ne：：：a－rce

Rave．To speà miter
Tesr．－o distress vi－ien：－
Ioss．Io Taire－te pestess


 pstieace：boil over，bresin ort．burst igto a fa＝e，burst out，cts＝p








Boisterous．$\therefore$～isw
Buraing．Projucias ar interse Eee：ing．
Chatag．Fretitu．Seesub beris．
Chamorous．Msirng a zrea：cu：cror．
Desrious．Ravar



Enciable．Escir：oned UP
Excited．Sturez＝


Febrile．Feverst

Fingety．Nervis
Fietce．O－－resti＝e，

Frious．Racras


Serezity．Ftet iom iform anx：e：y



a
Stupetaction．A sta：e ci Ćur－ress．

Submission．Sfrit ciburinty．See diantinu
Sufferance．Passive alicwa－ce
Supportance．Subrusc ．．．


Itarquitization．j Caivaess

Abide．To eadure
Abide with．It have faticnce my：h
Aby．Iceeciare
Acquiesce．T＝antee withe：y，setio

Allar one＇s excitabiEty．See Excisam：z17：



Bear mell．
Bear mith，Have ravtule サ：

Be endured． Bide．
Bice．न：$\pm 己$ そure
Brave．I：Fier with corrace
Brocis．－cieráe．
Ca：m domy．Tcerñolm
Check ozese




Ea：－ezture sizomiceve：


GOCDE ：－－2u
Go through．







Yikecteself easy．I inve axay sime care
 ：＝


Pocke：．－二ょッ：ニテ ㄱำ

Pu：a good sace oz．T：aseurean indEtot：ai：．
Put uF mith．₹ f－iure
Recomaile ozeselit to．I－vie：t．
Rezderitsensible，See Exssiovvexess－izatey．

Re：EEss cze＇s exciabiety

Rub oz．I Ave－

Se：OLも
sand
Ste二ain．
Sut＝it
Er2＝t mi：L a good grace．Z．yoid cai＝1y

sfroct－－ñera
Emalicn．－


Iake in good pact－irie nith，thaie
Iske it $\epsilon$ ess．
Take tizes as ther come－－－
Taje thingeasily．


## EXCITABILITY-INEXCITABILITY-Continucd.

## EXCITABILITY-ADjectives-Continued.

Hasty. Quickly aroused to anger.
Hurried. Excited.
Hurry-skurry. Confused; in a bustle.
Hysterical. Fitfully emotional.
Impassioned. Expressing great emotion.
Impatient. Restless.
Impetuous. Acting spontaneously.
Impulsive. Acting without forethought.
Inextinguishable. Uncontrollable, like the laughter of the gods at
Vulcan. [Homer, Iliad, 1, 703. .]
Intolerant. Not enduring diterence of opinions, etc.
Irrepressible. Not to be checked.
Irritable. Easily provoked. See Favorite-Quarrelsomeness.
Mad. Raging.
Madcap. Acting in a rash or giddy manner.
Mercurial. Sprightly; lighthearted ; like the god Mercury, or ruicksilver.
Mettlesome. High-spirited.
Moody. Variable in humor.
Passionate. Subject to suffering from overpowering feeling.
Rabid. Inordinately excitel. See Desira.
Rampant. Unbridled.
Restless. Fidgety.
Simmering. Gently moved by emotion.
Skittish. Easily frightened.
Stanchless. Not able to be stopped.
Startlish. Timid.
Tempestuous. Stormy.
Tumultuous. Disorderly.
Turbulent. In great commotion.
Uncontroliable. Not to be controlled.
Ungovernable. Not to be governed.
Unquiet. Disturbed.
Uproarious. Naking a great disturbance.
Vehement. Marked by impetuous animation.
Violeat. Intense.
Volcanic. Bursting out with violence, like the chimney of the forge of Vulcan.
Wild. Greatly excited.

> Excitability-Adjective Expressions.

In an excited state; maggoty-headed, whimsical; nolime tangere [L.]. touch me not, irritable; over-zealous.

## Excitability-Interjections.

Pish1 An exclamation of contempt.
Pshaw! An exclamation of disgust.
Excitability-Phrase.

Maggrore fretta, minore atto [it.]. "The more haste, the less speed."

## INEXCITABILITY-Continued fron Column 2.

## inexcitability-Adverbs, etc.

Aquo modo [L.]. In just measure.
In cold blood. Deliberately.
${ }^{4}$ Like patience on a monument smiling at grief.* See page 372. 2.
Patieocel and shuffle the cards.

## Inexcitability-Phrase.

Mens aqua in arduis [L.]. An equal mind in circumstances of difficulty. [Warren Hastings, on his portrait at Calcutta.]
ex'-ci-ta'-tion. The act of exciting; excitement. Assertion-Denial, Excitation, Vigor-Inertia.

## EXCITATION.

Agitation. Uncontrolled feeling.
Calling forth. A drawing out, or excitation, as of emotion.
Casus belli $[\mathrm{L}]$. A cause of war.
Enravishment. $\}$ Ecstasy of delight.
Entrancement. $\}$ Ecstasy of dehegt.
Excitation of feeling. Act of exciting; excitement.

## INEXCITABILITY-VERAS-Continusd.

Thaw. To make more lively or interesting.
Tolerate. To allow.
Inexcitability-Adjectives
Armed with patience. Patient.
Bearing with. Enduring.
Calm. Unmoved.
Cbasteoed. Subdued; softened.
Clement. Lenient.
Cold-blooded. Heartless.
Collected. Having all powers awake and at command.
Cool. Not excited.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cool as a cucumber. } \\ \text { Cool as a custard. }\end{array}\right\}$ Not agitated.
Cool as a custard. Not easily excited.
Demure. Grave, modest, quiet looking, like pussy.
Dispassionate. Unprejudiced.
Easygoiog. Not easily aroused.
Enduring. Long-suffering. See Verbs
Gentle. Mild in disposition.
Gentle as a lamb. Very gentle.
Grave. Serious in manner.
Grave as a judge. Very grave.
Imperturbable. Not easily agitated.
1oexcitable. Not easily excited.
loirritable. Not easily provoked.
Lamb-like. Gentle; unoffending.
Long-sufferiog. Very patient.
Meek. Not resisting.
Mild. Showing no unpleasantness.
Mild as mother's milk. Very mild.
Patient. Bearing uncomplainingly.
Patient as Job. Very patient.
Peaceful. Notgiven to agitation.
Philosophic. Showing great fortitude.
Placid. Naturally calm.
Platonic. Ideal; devoid of sensual feeling.
Quiet. Temporarily at peace.
Quiet as a mouse. Very quiet.
Resigned. Submissive.
Sedate. Not buoyant.
Serene. Calm, like the night of stars.
Sober. Even-tempered; free from the wine cup.
Sober-minded.
Soft as peppermint. Very soft.
Staid. Not fanciful.
Stayed. Not fanciful.
Stoical. Looking with indifference on pleasure and pain. See above.
Suaviter in modo [L]. In a gentle manner.
Subdued. Having all excitement or passion conquered.
Submissive. Passive See Yielding.
Tame. Lacking in spirit.
Temperate. Not passionate.
Tolerant. Enduring cheerfully the opinions of others.
Tranquil. At peace.
Uodemonstrative. Not expressing emotions by actions, etc.
Undisturbed. Not disturbed.
Unexcited. Not excited.
Unimpassioned. Not working on the emotions.
Unoffending. Harmless.
Uopassionate. Lacking in passion.
Unperturbed. Unmoved by passion.
Uoresisting. Humble.
Uaruffled. Not disturbed.
Unstirred. Unmoved.
Unsusceptible. Not yielding to influence easily.
(Continued on Column I)

Excitement. State of aroused feeling.
Fascioation. State of being charmed.
Galvanism. Animal electricity. [Galvani.]
High pressure. The condition in which it is difficult to keep one's emotions in check.
Impressiveness, etc. Quality of exciting emotion. See Adjectives.
Inspiration. Influence arousing to action.
Intoxication. Excessive mental excitement. [Shot by a poisoned arrow. 1
Irritation, etc. Excitement of ill-temper. Sce Favorits-Angre.
Mental excitement. A stirring up of the nervous forces.

Passion，cte Intensefeling．［Suffering．］See Exitability
Perturbation．Temporary disturbance．
Piquancy．Quality of arousing interest
Provocation．Conduct exatheg resentment．
Ravishment．State of bemg semzed by intense enotisn：

Stimulation．State of beines spurted on．
Subjugation．Act of subduing；bringimb；under the 3 承 ：
Suscitation．The act of exciting．
Thrill．Guiver of excitement running throush the budy．
Trial of temper．Anything which tends tostir up hest timin 1 ．r passion．
Uoction．Affected emotion，as of one amomied．
Exctition-lirbs.

Absorb．Tu engross completely．
Affect．Arouse emotions．
Agitate．Todisturl the feelings of
Animate．To instil lite or vigur．
Arouse．Tostirup
Astound．To astonish；to strike whith thunder．
Awake．Tostir into activity．
Boil．To be in a state of violent agitation．
Bouleverser［F ］．To upset．
Disturb．To destroy the quiet of．
Electrify．Tostartle； $\mathbf{t o g}$ give an electric shock
Enkindle．To anflame．
Enrapture，ctc．To delight very much．See $P_{1}$ ：$\quad$＂Ranieness．
Evoke．To bring or cause to come forth．
Excite．To stir up．
Exsuscitate．［Obs．］To rouse up．
Fan．Stimulate a flame．
Fascinate．Tobave an irresistible intluance over．
Fire．To work up the feelings．
Flame．To becrme excited．
Fluster．To disturb the calmness of．
Foam．Touttur with rage and violence．
Foment．Tostir up strife．
Foster．Encuurage．
Fume．Torage．
Galvanize．Toinsqure with fictitious life．
Heat．To inflame．
Impassion．To affect with strong feeling．
Impress．Tomake a decp mark on the mond．
Infect．To imbue through sympathy．
Inflarse．To arouse．
Infuriate．To make mad or raging．
Inspire．Toinfluence in a subtle naanner．
Inspirit．To impart encouragement．
Interest．To arouse the curiosity．
Intoxicate．Tounspite with frenzy．
Irritate．Tostir up ill－temper．
Kindle．To start excitement．
Madden．To infuriate violently．
Mantle．To excite or provoke．
Move．To affect．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Overpower．} \\ \text { Overwhelm．}\end{array}\right\}$ To gain control of emotions．
Overwhelm．Togain
Penetrate．Affect．
Perturb．To disturb temporarily．
Petrify．To turn to stone；to dumfound．
Pierce．To touch the emotions．
Pique．To anger slightly．
Provoke．To act so as to arouse resentment；to call forth as a chat－ lenge．
Quickea．To enliven．
Rege．To be moved with violent passion；to be rabil
Raise．To incite to action．
Rave．To act as if mad．
Rekindle．Tostir up again．
Revive．To give new enthusiasm to．
Rouse．To waken or startle．
Ruffle．Disturb
Seethe．To be violently excited
Shake．Toexcite suddenly．
Sharpen．To make more intense．
Shock．To astonish and fill with disgust．
Simmer．To be ready to burst out with pasaion．
Smite．To affect deeply．
Stagger．To overcome by surprise．
Startle．Toexcite suddenly
Stimulate．To arouse to action．

Sting．Tosive acute pain．
Stir．Tomove the spints of．
Strike．Surjurise．
Stun．To deronve of fowerofora astunishment．
Suscitate．［UUs．］Moexcre．
Touch．To affect the feedinges．
Upset．Ta depnive of self－ifuseession．
Wake．
Waken．
Warm．To work upenthusiasta．
Whet．Tostimulate．

## Excatation－herble Erfessions．

Absorb the soul，talke full jussessinn it，affect the soul；apply the torch，start excitentunt ；be excited；blow the coals，revive some－ thing；blow up；bring new blood；call forth；call up；catch the infection，to tee anfluenced by；conse home to the feelings；cut to the heart，cut to the quick，to hurt the feelings：disturb the soul； fan into a flame，encourage；fan the fire，to help keep up excite． ment：fire the blood，arouse the feclings；flare up，to fly into a passion；flash up；fool to the top of one＇s bent，wioulas mucha． one＇s inclination will allow；get up，stir up；get up the steam． give a fillip，aronse；give new life to；give one a shock；give one a turn，to friphten；go through one，to cause a thrilling sensation jas Utie；go to one＇s heart，to feel deeply；hurry on，to hasten；imbrue the soul；infuse life into；introduce new blood；keep the pot boi：－ ing，to keep agtatmp；keep up；lash into fury；bght up；make one＇s blood boil，to arouse anger or strung feceling；penetrate the soul，affect the soul；pervade the soul；play on the feelings，th move by arousing the emotions；possess the soul；prey on the mind，to have an injurious effect upon；put on one＇s mettle，to arouse one＇s utmost poswers；saise to a fever heat，excite to the highest degree；raise up，to rouse up；rake up，to revive；rip up． reopen；rivet the attention，to bold attentive；run mad，to become suddenly insane，etc．（see Excitability）；set astit，to arouse int， activity：set on fire，to move the passions；siak into the heart， sink into the mind，to affect deeply；spirit up，to animate；stir the blood，to arouse；stir the embers，encourage；stir the feelings； stir up，to enliven；strike all of a heap，to disconcert；summon up； touch a chord，touch a string，to work on the feelings；touch the heart，touch the soul，to call forth sympathy；touch to the quick． to pain；try one＇s temper，to vex prievonsly；turn one＇s head，tu deprive of good judgment，wake up，to become active；warm the blood，stir up；work oueself up，te，give in to the emotions；work up；work upon，to stir up the feelings of．

## Excitation－Adjechives．

Agonizing．Causing agony；wrestling．
Appetizing．Stimulating desire．
Astir．Artive．
Boiling．In a statce of intense emotion．
Boulerersé［F．］Unset．
Demoniacal．Devilish；crazy．
Distracted．Mentally disordered；torn asunder．
Ebullient．Boiling．
Eperd：［F ］Bewildered．
Excited，etc．Temporarily nervous．See Nowns．
Exciting，etc．Stirring up the spirits．Sce torbs．
Fervid．Burning whth zeal．
Feverish．Restless．
Flaming．Bursting forth with passion．
Flushed．To be ovesconce by excitement．
Foaming．Furious．
Fuming．Exhibiting fretful passion．
Glowing．\＆tot
Haggard．De＇cherate，
Hot．Highly excited．
Hysterical．Lialle to uncontrollable outbursts of emotion．
Imposing．Impressive．
Lost．Hewildered．
Mad．Kaving：crazy，as with wrath．
Overpowering．
Overwhelming． Depriving of self－control．
Overwhelming．
Piquant．Hurting the feelings．
Provocative．Arousing ill－temper．
Provoquant［F．］．Provoking．
Raging．In a violent state of emotion．
Raving．Speaking in a frenzied manner
Seething．Violently agitated．
Sensational．Stirring up excitement．
Sparkling．Lively．
Spicy．Marked by zest．
Swelling．Stirred up by anger．

Tantalizing. Teasing by disappointing continually, as Tantalus.
Telliog. Effective.
Thrilling. Sending quivers through the body.
Up. Excited.
Warm. Stirred by passion or excitement.
Wild. In a state of frenzy.

## Excitation-Adjective Expressions.

All in a pucker, all of a twitter, much confused; beside oneself, crazy ; black in the face, dejected; boiling over, full to overflowing; carried away by passion; foaming at the mouth, raging; heart swelling, causing the heart to swell; high wrought, highly excited; in a blaze, bursting ont with emotion; in a ferment, in commotion; in a fever, in a state of great excitement; in a quiver; in a state of excitement; in hysterics, in an uncontrollalle outburst of emotion; more than flesh and blood can bear; on one's high ropes, in high spirits; on the qua inte, on the alert: ... of one's wits, crazy; ready to burst, violently agitated; ready u $51 n k$, hopeless; red hot very much moved by passion; soul-stirring: soul-subduing; soulthrilling; spirit stirring; stung to the quich, hurt; with quivering lips; with tears in one's eyes; wrought up, stirred.

## Excitation-Adverbs.

Till one is black in the face. To the limit of one's powers.

## Excitation-Phrases.

The blood heing up, the blood hoiling in one's veins, the eye glistening, the eye "in a fine frenzy rolling," the head turned, the heart beating high, the heart going pit-a-pat, the beart leaping into one's mouth, excited.
ex-cite ${ }^{\prime}$. To rouse. Excitation, Turbulence-Calmness, Vigor-Inertia; excite an impression, Fayor-ite-Anger, Sensibility-Lnsensibility; excite attention, Heed-Disregard: excite desire, Desire-Distaste: excite hope, Prophecy; excite fancy, Fancy; excite laughter, Entertainment-Weariness.
ex-ci'-ted. Agitated in fecling; stimulated. Excita-bility-1nexcitability, Excitation, TurbulenceCalmaess.
ex-cite'-ment. The state of being agitated; stimulation. Excitability-Inexcitability, Excitation, Favorite-Anger.
ex-ci'ting. Stimulating. Excitation.
ex-claim'. To cry out abruptly. Cry-Ululation; exclaim against, Approval-Disapproval.
ex'-cla-ma'-tion. Interjection. Vocalization-MluteNESS.
ex-clude'. To debar; to reject. Choice-Rejection,

Inclésion-Omission, Leave-Prohibition, Socia-bility-Privact.
ex-clu'-ded. Debarred. Inclusion-Omission.
ex-clu'-ding. Debarring. Inclusion-Omission.
ex-clu'-sion. Rejection; debarment. AdmissionExclesion, Choice-Rejection, Incletsion-Omission, Sociability-Privacy.
ex-clu'-sive. Existing alone; disposed to limit social arrangements. Contentionality-Ľaconventionality, Inclusion-Omission, Leave-Prohibition, Minture-llomogeneity, Universality-Particularity; exclusive of, Addition-Slbtraction, In-clusion-Omission; exclusive possession, HoldingExemption; exclusive thought, Heed-Disregard.
ex-cog'-i-tate. To devise. Fancy, ReflectionVacancy.
ex-cog'-i-ta'-tion. Invention. Fancy, ReflectionVacancy.
ex"'-com-mu'-ni-cate. To exclude from communion, or from any organization. Ceremonial, Charitable-ness-Curse, Sociability-Privacy.
$e x^{\prime \prime}$-com-mu'-ni-ca'tion. Exclusion from communion. Ceremonial, Charitableness-Curse, SociabilityPrivacy.
ex-co'-ri-ate. To flay. Dress-Undress.
ex-co'"-ri-a'-tion. The act of excoriating. Dress-UnDRESS.
ex'-cre-ment. Ordure. Cleanness-Filthiness, Nu-triment-Excretion.
ex-cres'-cence. Any unnatural outgrowth. Convex-ity-Concavity, Embellishment-Disfigurement.
ex-cre'-ta. All useless matter eliminated from the bodily system. Cleanness-Filthiness, Nutri-ment-Excretion.
ex-crete'. To throw off. Admission-Expulsion, Nu-triment-Excretion.
ex-cre'-tion. The act of excreting. Biology, Nutri-ment-Excretion.
ex-cru'-ci-ate. To torturc. Sensuality-Suffering.
ex-cru'-ci-a ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ting. Agonizing. PleasurablenessPainfulness, Sensuality-Suffering.
ex-cul'-pate. To justify; to excuse. ExculpationConviction, Innocence-Guilt, JustificationCharge, Pardon-Revenge.
ex"-cul-pa'tion. Vindication. Duty-Immunity, Exculpation-Conviction, Justification-Charge, Pardon-Vindictiveness.

## EXCULPATION-CONVICTION.

Absolution. Releasing from a transgression or sin.
Acquitment. Acquittal.
Acquittal. A clearance of blame or guilt.
Clearance. The showing of the innocence of a man by fact or argunent
Compurgation. Clearing an accused by the testimony of twelve men who swore to his innocence, he being one. [Early English laws.]
Discharge. Relief from a debt or release from confinement. See Release,
Exculpation. Rescue from guilt or blame
Impunity. Freedom from pumishment.
Pardon. Remission of punishment after having been convicted of guilt. See Pardon.
Quietus. Final release from a debt or obligation; quit claim.
Reprieve. Temporary suspension of a sentence of condemnation.
Respite. A temporary relief from any pressure, or execution of sentence.

> Exculpation-Verbs.

Absolve. To remit from guilt or crime.
Acquit. To declare the innocence of an accused.
Assoil. Toclear of to absolve.
Clear. To frec from the imputation of guilt
Discharge. To set free from anything that threatens.
Exculpate. To free from the blame of.
Exonerate. To free from the burden of a charpe.

Attainder. Condemnation of a person by legislative decree.
Attainment. An attainder; a conviction.
Attainture. State rif being attainted.
Condemnation. The act of declaring one guilty,
Conviction. Finding guilty of a $\sin$ by proof.
Damnation. Cundemmation.
Death-warrant. An order by the magistrate for execution of a criminal.
Proscription. Dooming to death; putting outside of the pale of law.
Conviction-Virbs.
Accuse, ete. To formally deelare of having committed a crime, etc. See Justification-Charge.
Attaint. To deprive of all civil rights.
Bring home to. To lay upon with proof.
Cast. To defeat in a lawsuit, to put damages on.
Condemn. To pronumpe judicial sentence upon.
Confiscate. Toappropriate to the public treasury.
Convict. To prove guilty.
Damn. To condemm to everlasting punishment.
Disapprove. To regard unfavorably. See Approval-Disafproval.
Doom. Tosentence.
Find guilty. To publicly declare one guilt y after trial.
Non-suit. To order the dismissal of a suit.
Pass sentence on. To punish.
Proscribe. Tormake outlatws of.

## EXCULPATION-VERns-Contnwd.

Let off. Not to inflict all the punishrent; wot to inflict any truish. ment: to let go free
Let scot-free. To let gise fre sect or tax.
Liberate. Tofrce from restraint. Sie kelease.
Pardon. To let pass without punishnent a crime or transpression; to forgive. Sce Parion.
Release. Tolet loose from confincment or chigation.
Reprieve. To temporatily withhold pumshment.
Respite. Togrant a resfute.
Whitewash. Tofree fron debts, as a bankrupt.
Exctupation-dificizes.
Acquitted, etc. Freed from the harge of crime. See Vicros.
Unchastised. Nut junished
Uncondemned. Not foumtiguilty.
Unpunished. Nut having a jenalty inflictest.
Exctheation-Ihasc.
Nemo bas punitur pro eodem delacto [L]. No one is twice punished for the same offense.
ex-cul'-pa-to-ry. Excusing. Justification-Charge. ex-cur'-sion. A plasure trip; digression. Cimcumion, Traveling-Nayigatiex.
ex-cur'-sion-ist. One who makes an cxcursion. Wha-farer-Seafarer.
ex-cur'-sive. Erratic. Am-Aberration: excursive style, Terseness-Prolixity.
ex-cu'-sa-ble. Justifiable. Düry-lmanemty, Justifi-cation-Charge.
ex-cuse'. To exculpate; to furgive: a justification. Duty-Imanity, Justification-Charcie, lardonRevenge, Pretext.
ex'-e-cra-ble. Accursch. Goodness-Banness, Pleas-urableness-Painfulness.
ex'eecrate. Tocurse. Aprroyal.-Disapproval.Char-itableness-Curse, Love-Hate.
ex"-e-cra'tion. The act of execrating. ApprovalDisapproval, Charitableness-c'urse.
ex'-e-cute. To carry out a work or a sentunce, as of death. Achon-Passimeness, Complethen-Noncompletion, Condect, Misician, observanceNonobservance, Recompense-funition, Security.
ex"-e-cu'tion. Performance: carrying out sentence of death. Actoo-Passiviness. Cumpletion-Noncompletion, Condect, Life-killing, Mushian, Recompense-Punition, Security; carry into execution, Action-Passideness, Completinn-Noxcomphetion, Observance-Nonobservance; put in execution, Enterprise.
ex"-e-cu'-tion-er. One who carrics into effect a death sentence. Life-Khling, Maker-Destroyer, Rec-ompense-Scotrge.
ex-ec'-u-tive. Administrative; an official charged with administering government. Condete, Jubleatere, Rule-License.
ex-ec'-u-tor. A person appointel in and ly a will to carry the will into effect. Agent: to one and his executor, Property
ex-ec'-u-trix. A woman exechuth. Agent.
ex"-e-ge'-sis. Exphation of a litcrary work, Inter-pretation-M1sinterpretation:
ex"-e-get'-ic-al. Interprctative. InteffretathosMisinterpretation.
ex-em'-plar. A model to be copicd. Cory-Monel.
ex'-em-pla-ry. Worthy of imitation, Conventron-ality-Unconventhovality, Virtle-Vice.
exempla sunt adiosaz [L.] (ex-em'-pla sunt o-di-o'-sa). Examples arc offensive. Copy-Model.
exempli, moli $[\mathrm{L}$.$] (ex-cm'-plai mo'lai). Of Jad ex-$ ample. Good Man-Bad Man.

CONVICTION-Vrebs-Coninucd.
Sentence. To pass penalty or sentence.
Sequestrate. To seize for the use of the governnient.
Sign the death-warrant. Te, condemm to death.
Stand condemned, Convicted aitertrial.

## Cosvictron- Adectives.

Condemnatory. Containing clisapproval er econsure.
Condemned. Pronounced gulty. See Lirbs.
Damnatory. Derming to damnation.
Non-suited. Adjudged to have abandoned his suit. Sce Siceess. Fableke.
Self-convicted. Convicted by are's own silf.

## Conviction- Phraws.

Gibier de potence [F.]. Game for the gibbet.
Mutato nomme de te jobula narratur [L.]. Changing the nance, the story is told about you.
ex-em"-pli-fi-ca'-tion. The act of exemplifying. Conventionality - Unconventionality, literpreta-tion-Misinterpretathon.
ex-em'-pli-fy. To illustrate. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Interpretation-alisinterpre. tation.
cxemplun, transeat in [L.] (ex-em'-plum, trans'-i-at in). Le't it pass into procedent. Litigation.
ex-empt'. To grant immunity to; released from some liability. Dety-lmmenity, Libertj-Subjection; exempt from, IIoliding-Exemption, Mixture-Homogenelty, Presence-Absence.
ex-emp'-tion. Immunity from some liability, requirement, or evil. Conventionality-l'nconventionality, Duty-Immunity, Imbmin-Exemption, Leave-Prohibition, Litaerty-Stbjection, Modification. Presence-Absence.
ex'-e-qua'-tur. An oficial warrant for nermission given by the executive of the government. Comms-slon-ibrociation.
ex'-e-quies. Funcral ceremonics. Life-Ftineral.
ex'-er-cise. To employ actively; to take exercise; a practising: activity for the sake of health of mind or body; occupation. Action-Passiveness, Agencs, Emecation-Mlisteacming, Ocelpation, Tohe-Re: laxation, Use-Disise; exercise authority, RLleLicense; exercise discretion, Volition-Obifgation, Weariness-Refreshiment; exercise oppression, Tyr-anny-Anarchy; exercise power, Might-Impotence; exercise the intellect, Reflection-bacancy.
ex"-er-ci-ta'tion. An exercise; practise. ActionPassiveness, Toll-Relaxation, U'se-Dist-se.
ex-ert'. To put forth strength or ability. ENTERprise ; exert authority, Rure-License; exert oneself, Toll-Relaxation, Jigor-Inertia.
ex-er-tion. Strong effort: lahor. Activity-Indolence, Tohe-Relaxation, Vigor-Inertia.
ex-fo'-li-ate. To scalc off; to pecl offi. Iiress-UNDress.
ex-fo"-li-a'-tion. A sealing off. Dress-Ünnress,
ex'-ha-la'tion. A breathing out; effluyinm; cmanation. Liquefaction-Vaborlzaton, NutrimentExCretton, OdOr-TMODORUESNESS.
ex-hale'. To lorathe forth. Admismox-Exitlesis. Anatomi:
ex-haust'. To draw out or drain off entirely: 0 wear out: to wear: Completron-Noxcomptetion, Ex-travagance-Ivarice, Might-lmpotence, Provis-on-Waste, Weariness-Refreshament.
ex-haust'-ed. Usel un: spent. Entitr-Nonentity, Might-Impotence, Weariness-Riereshment.
ex-haus'tion. Act of exhausting: state of being exhausted. Might-lmpotence, Provision-Waste, Weariness-Refresiment.
ex-haust'-ive. Thorough and complete in execution. Completion - Nuncompletion, Entirety - Deficiency; exhaustive inquiry, Investigation-Answer.
ex-haust'-less. Inexhaustible. Enough, Infinity.
ex-hib'it. To display; anything exhibited. Mani-festation-Latency, Pomp.
ex'-hi-bi'-tion. The act of exhibiting. Manifesta-thon-Latency.
ex-hil'-a-rate. To stimulate; to cheer. Lightheart-edness-Dejection.
ex-hil'-a-ra"-ting. Enlivening. LightheartednessDejection.
ex-hort'. To importune; to advise. Advice, MotiveCaprice.
ex'-hor-ta'-tion. The act of exhorting; carnest advice. Advice, Motive-Caprice.
ex-hume'. To disinter. Future-Past, Life-Funeral. ex"-hu-ma'-tion. The act of exhuming. LifeFuneral.
ex"-i-geant'. Exacting. Harshness-Mildness.
ex'-i-gen-cy. Pressing need; distress; emergency. Con-dition-Situation, Desire-Distaste, DifficultyFacility, Excess-Lack, Need.
ex'-i-gent. Urgent; exacting. Contentedness-Discontentment, Harshness-Mildness, Need.
ex"-i-gu'-i-ty. Slenderness; diminutivencss. BreadthNarrowness, Greatness-Litteeness.
ex-ig'-u-ous. Slender; minute. Greatness-LittleNESS.
ex'-ile. To banish: banishment; a subject of banishment. Establishment-Removal, ExculpationPunition, Inclusion-Omission, Sociability-Privacy; voluntary exile, Soclability-Privacy.
ex-il'-i-ty. Smallness. Breadth-Narrowness.
ex-ist'. To be. Entity-Nonentity.
ex-ist'-ence. Being, or the state of being; actuality. Entity-Nonentity, Life-Death, Presence-Absence, Substance-Nullity; come into existence, Occurrence-Destiny.
ex-ist'-ent. Having being. Entity-Nonentity.
ex-ist'-ing. Being. Entity-Nonentity, Time.
ex'-it. Place of egress; any departure; death. Appear-ance-Disappearance, Arrival-Departure, En-trance-Exit; give exit to, Admission-Expulsion; make one's exit, Admission-Expulsion.
exitus acta probat [L.] (ex'-i-tus ac'-ta pro'-bat). The event approves the acts. Proof-Disproof.
exochên, kat' [Gr.] (ex-o-kên', kat). Par excellence; preeminently. Consequence-Insignificance, Su-premacy-Súbordinacy.
ex'ode. A tragical conclusion. Acting.
ex'oo-dus. A departure. Arrival-Departure, En-trance-Exit.
ex-og'-e-nous. Growing by external additions. FaunaFlora.
ex-on'-er-ate. To acquit; to relieve from a responsibility. Difficulty-Facility, Duty-lmmunity, Ex-culpation-Conviction, Justification-Charge, Leave-Proilibition, Pardon-Revenge.
ex-on'-er-a-ted. Absolved. Difficulty-Facility.
ex-on'-er-a'tion. The act of exonerating. DutyImmunity, Justification-Charge.
ex'-or-a-ble. Capable of relenting. Compassion-RuthLesssivess.
ex-or'-bi-tance. Excessiveness; extravagance. Cost-liness-Cheapness, Excess-Lack.
ex-or'-bi-tant. Excessive. Costliness-Cheapness, Excess-Lack, Magnitude-Smallness.
ex-or'-bi-tant-ly. Excessively. Magnitude-SmallNeSs.
ex'-or-cise. To expel by magic. Devotion-Magic.
ex'or-cism. The act or ceremony of expelling evil spirits. Devotion-Charm, Devotion-Magic.
ex'or-cist. One who drives out evil spirits. Devo-tion-Magician.
ex-or'-di-um. Introduction. Predecessor-ContinuATION.
ex'-os'-mose. Osmose from an inner to an outer vessel. Transmission.
ex'-os-to'-sis. A morbid bony outgrowth on the surface of a bone or cartilage. Convexity-Concavity.
ex"-o-ter'-ic. Belonging to the outside or to the uninitiated. Manifestation-Latency, Publicity.
ex-ot'-ic. Foreign; strange; a foreign flower. Con-nection-Independence, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Fauna-Flora.
ex-pand'. To distend; to dilate; to display. BreadthNarrowness, Enlargement-Diminution, Solid-ity-Rarity.
ex-pand'-ed. Enlarged. Enlargement-Diminution, Supremacy-Subordinacy.
ex-panse ${ }^{\prime}$. A continuous area or stretch; expansion. Extension-Inextension, Greatness-Littleness.
ex-pan'"-si-bil'-i-ty. Capacity of being expanded. Enlargement-Diminution.
ex-pan'-sion. Enlargement; immensity. Enlarge-ment-Diminution, Extension-Inextension, Solid-ity-Rarity.
ex-pan'-sive. Capable of enlarging. EnlargementDiminution, Extension-Inextension.
ex-pa'ti-ate. To difiuse; to enlarge in statement; to roam at large. Speech-Inarticulateness, Talk-ativeness-Taciturnity, Terseness-Prolixity, Traveling-Navigation.
ex-pa'-tri-ate. To exile; to change citizenship from one country to another. Entrance-Exit, Socia-bility-Privacy.
ex-pa" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tri-a'-tion. Act of banishing. EntranceExit.
ex-pect'. To look forward to as certain or probable; to require. Astonishment-Expectance, Expecta-tion-Surprise, Likelihood-Unlikelihood, Prevision, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; reason to expect, Likelihood-Unlikelihood.
ex-pect'-ance. Expectation. Astonishment-Expectance, Expectation-Surprise.
ex-pect'-an-cy. Abeyance. Expectation-Surprise, Property.
ex-pect'-ant. Waiting in expectation. ExpectationSurprise.
cxpectanté médecine [F.] (ex-pec-ton' $\mathrm{t}^{\prime}$ mêd-sîn'). Expectant medicine. Earioness-Lateness, RemedyBane.
ex"-pec-ta'-tion. Advantage hoped for. Expecta-tion-Surprise; beyond expectation, ExpectationSurprise; hold out an expectation, EngagementRelease.

## EXPECTATION-SURPRISE.

Abeyance. State of innperation.
Anticipation. A looking forward to a possible event as most probable, and acting accordingly.
Aovious expectation.)
Ardent expectation. $\{$ Intense desire
Auspices, etc. Indications of success or failure. See Prophacr.

Blow. A sudden calamity.
False expectation. Sce Expectation-Disappointment.
Inexpectatioa. Absence of expectation.
Miscalculation. Something that does not occur as expected.
Non-expectation. Inexpectation.
Shock. Any great sudden surprise, as of joy or sorrow.

## EXPECTATION-SURPRISE-Continued

Breathless expectation. A desire so intense or eaters, as at huming the breath.
Calculation. Prediction made after sareinhiy workmer out the chancesfor and against.
Contemplation. The at of thinking indetinately of sasethmy to be done
 See Inuyusithveness.

 anxuus to ohtain.
Expectance. The state of waiting for the firture
Expectancy,
Expectation. The act of lxoking to a future event a secertaizt
Foresight, cte. The calculation of future cxpermaces see previston.
Hope, etc, A welcome expectation. See SANtivenexes;
Prospect. Ilopeful indications.
Prospection. Care for future welfare.
Reckoning. Calculation
Sanguine expectation. An expectation which one is confilent of reahziny.
Suspense. Anxicty for the outcome of some event
Torment of Tantalus. A hope or expectathon 1erprossible 2, be real ized.
Trust, etc. Absence of anxicty. See Finith.
Waiting. State of delay for a certain time.

## Expretation-Associnicd No:ms

Horizon. The line of apparent junction of the earth an 1 sky; hence figuratively, the bounds of une's expectatim.
Perspective A picture givans the vliuston of a scene of nature; hence a picture of one's hepers.
Vista. A mental view of future events.

## Exppetation-lierbs

Abide, To wait for a time.
Anticipate. To look at a possible event as sure to happen.
Contemplate. To have an indefinte idea of somethne; to be done Expect, To look for.
Foresee. To anticipate future experiences.
Forestall, etc. To anticipate and prevent the effects of smething. See Earliness.
Prepare for. Toget ready for future purposes.
Watch. To expect something.

## Expectation-lierbal Expressions.

Bargain for; bide one's time; count upon, etc., to expect certan conditions (see Falth) ; have in contemplation; have in prospect; have in store for, etc. (sce Occurbence-Destiny); bold one's breath, to be in a state of suspense or expectation; hope for: keep a good lookout for; keep a sharp lookout for: keep in view; lead one to expect (see Prophecy): lie in wait for, to the prepared to harm some one at a convenient tinc; look for; look forward to; look out for: not wonder at (sce Astonisiment): not wonder if; nous verrons [F.], we shall see; prick up one's ears, to be in a state of slight surprise or expectancy; promise oneself; stand at "attention": tarry for; think tikely (see Likelhood), wait for; watch for; we shall see.

## Expectation-ldjectives.

Abeyant. Being in suspense.
Agape. Having the mouth open, showing a state of expectancy
Curious. Eager to examine everything. Sce Inovisitivenges.
Expectant. Expecting. Waiting for something.
Gaping. Holding the mouth open, expressive of expectancy
Impending Likely to happen. See Occurrence-Desitiny.
Prospective. Looking towards the future.
Ready. At hand.

## Expectation-Adjective Expressions

Allagog, in a state of expectancy and curiosity; ant agsets [F.1. on the lookout: in expectation (see Nouns): in the horizon; in one's ege, in imagination: in prospect (see Nowns) : in view; long expected; on tenter-hooks; on the watch (see Carepulness), on the tiptoe of expectation; on tiptoe; open-eyed; open-mouthed.

Sudden hurst. A sudden breaking or ahattering, as of one's hut or expectatons.
Surprise. The fecling felt when anything is different than was ep pected.
Thunder-clap. A sharp violent detonation of thunder: hener fisturatively, a shock.
Wonder, etc. Surprise arising from ixnorance. See Astonisumpn,

## Strprise-Verbs.

Astonish. Tostrike with great surprise, awe, etc.
Electrify. To thrill with exvitement.
Miscalculate. Nu mistake
Pop. To come or ero staddenly.
Stagzer. To nearly deprive one of senses.
Start. To move or jerk suddenly from fear.
Startle. To canse one tostart.
Stun. Sudbenly to deprive one completely of his powers.
Surprise. To come uphn, of do something to, unawares.

## Surprise-l'erbal Expressions

Be taken by surprise; be unexpected, etc. (see Adjectives); bounct upon one; burst like a thunder-bolt: burst like a thunder-clap: catch by surprise; catch unawares; come like a thunder-bolt; come like a thunder-clap; come unawares (see Adwerbs); come upon; come upon one: creep upon one; drop from the clouds, fall upon, come upon suddenily; flash upon one; not bargain for, nut to expect: not expect (see Expectation): pounce upon; spring a mine upon, to astonish; steal upon one, to conse upon one quietly: take aback, to surprise preatly; take away one's breath, to be so surprised as to hold the breath; take by surprise; take unawares; throw off one's guard, to misleal so as to be easily surprised . turn up. to appear unexpectedly.

## Surprise-Adictites.

Inattentive. Not on the lookrut
Starthing. Causiny, one to start.
Sudden. Coming at an unexpected time. See Instantansitr.
Surprised. Affecterl with surprise. See Verbs.
Unanticipated. Not anticipatei.
Unaware. Not aware.
Unexpected. Not expected.
Unforeseen. Not scen beforehand
Unwarned. Not warned.
Surprism-Adjective Phrases.
Agaiost expectation; beyond expectation; contrary to expectation; dropped from the clouds, unexpeted; non-expectant; off one's guard, to be not watching; out of one's reckoning, in an unexpected pusition; unheard of (see Conventionality-UnconventionAllty); unhoped for; unlooked for.
Strprise-Aderbs.

Abruptly. Beginning or endiny suddenly.
Plump. With suditen and iorcible action.
Pop. With a sudden appearanee or disappearance.
Suddenly. In a sudden manner.
Unawares. Unexpectedly
Unexpectedly. Without being thought of.
Surprise- duverbs, ctc.

A rimproriste $[F]$, suddenly; in an unguarded moment, while one is not watching: like a thief io the night, like a thunder-bolt, unexpectedly; without notice; without saying "by your leave'; without warning.

Surprise-Interjectuon.
Heydey! An exclamation of cheerfulness, surprise, etc. See Astonishment.
Surprise-Phrases.

Little did one expect, little did one thiok, it was not foreseen; nobody would ever expect, nobody would ever suppose, nobody would ever think, it is not casily foreseen or thought of: who would have thought?

## EXPECTATION-Conhinued. <br> Expectation-Aderebs, atc.

Arrectis ouribus ( L ), with ears crect: on the watch (see Adjec:ives) : with bated breath. with the breathing checked, expressive of fear; with breathless expectation (sce Nouns)

## ENPECTATION-DISAPPOINTMENT.

## Disappointment

Afterclap. An unpleasant happennge after an affair was supposed to have ended, as a thunder-storm
Balk. A check in the fregress of some plan.
Bitter disappointment. A disappointment that causes pain or suffering.
Blighted hope. A withering of prospects, or a prevention of progress or praspenty.
Blow. A sudden misfortune
Disappointment. Niscarriage of one's expectations.
False expectation. Hofe or expectation that cannot be realized.
Fool's paradise. Any state of happiness founded on vain hopes.
Miscalculation. A ialse reckonng of one's expectations. See Decision-Mistedgment
Much cry and little wool. Great fromises with little results; shearing hogs, A D 15?." [Hituzbras, I, i, 851.]
Non-fulfilment of one's hopes. Disappomtment
Sad disappointment. A cisappointment that causes sorrow
Slip 'twirt cup and lip. A check to one's expectations. [Erasmus, Proverbs, A D 1552 Sheridan, 17:7]
Trick of fortune. An unexpected turn of either good or bad fortune.
Vain expectation. An expectation that cannot be realized.
Disappointment-Verbs
Balk. To check one in his plans
Bilk. To disappoint in an engagement.
Disappoint. Not to happen as expected.
Dumfounder. To confuse.
Jilt. To disappoint intentionally in love.
Tantalize. To tease.
ex-pect'-ed. Looked for. Astonishment-Expectance, Expectation-Surprise; as well as can be expected, Health-Sickness.
ex-pect'-ing. Waiting. Astonishment-Expectance. Expectation-Surprise.
ex-pec'-to-rate. To spit out. Admission-Explasion
ex-pe'-di-ence. Advisability. Protriety-JmproPRIETY.
ex-pe'-di-en-cy. Quality of being proper. ProfrietyImpropriety.
ex-pe'-di-ent. Advisable; suitable. Design, Instrumentality, Means, Propriety-Jmpropriety, Sagacity-Incapacity, Useflliness-Uselessness
ex-pe'-di-ents. Means. Means.
ex'-pe-dite. To hasten; to facilitate. EarlinessLateness, Hurry-Leisire, Obstruction-Help, Swiftness-Slowness
ex"-pe-di'tion. A journey, etc., for a definite purpose; the erguipment of such a journey; despateh. Activ-ity-Indolence, Earliness-Lateness, FightingConciliation, Hurry-Leisure, ObstrlctionHelp, Swiftness-Slowness, Traveling-Navigation.
ex-pe-di'-tious. Speedy. Activity-Indolence, Swift-ness-Slowness.
ex-pel'. To force out to eject. Admission-Expleqsion, Push-Pull, Recompense-Punition, Reputa-tion-Discredit.
ex-pend'. To use up; to disburse. Admission-Expulsion, Outlay-lncome, Provision-Waste, Settle-ment-Default, Use-Disuse; expend itself, Activ-ity-indolence.
ex-pend'-ed. Spent. Outlay-lncome.
ex-pend'-ing. Invested. Outlay-Income.
ex-pend'-i-ture. The act of expending anything, as money or time; disbursement. OUtlay-Income. Provision-Waste.
ex-pense'. Disbursement; loss; charge. Prote-1)iscount; joke at one's expense, Witiness-1)thaness; spare no expense, fienerosity-Frigality
ex-pense'-less. Without cost. Costinness-Ciearness.
ex-pen'-ses. Monevexpended. Outiat-lincome.
ex-pen'-sive. Costly. Custliness-Cheapness.

## Disappointment-Verbal Experssions

Balk one's expectation; balk one's hopes; be disappointed, blight one's expectation; blight one's hopes; crush one's expectations; crush one's hopes; dash one's expectations; dash one's hope: dash the cup from the lips, in refrain at the point of doing; defeat one's expectations; defeat one's hope: disappoint one's expectations; disappoint one's hope; falsify one's expectations; falsify one's hope; find one a false prophet, to find one who does not predict rightly; find to one's cost, to learn by unpleasant experience: laugh on the wrong side of one's mouth, to grieve or weep just after a period of hilarity; look aghast (see Astonisument) look blank, look blue, to look disappointed; not realize one s expectations; oot realize one's hope; play one a trick; play one false, to disappoint or deceive: stand aghast, etc. (see sub Astonishment).

Disappointment-Adjectives.
Aghast. Terrified
Disappointed. See l'cros
Disconcerted. Confused.
Out of one's reckoning. Not to find conditions just as expected

## Disappointment—Phrases.

Dis aliter izsum [L ] The gods have judged otherwise.
Nascitur radiculus mas, partarant montes [L.]. The mountains are in travail. a ridiculous mouse is born.
One's countenance falling. Showing disappointment.
The bubble burst. The scheme came to an abrupt end.
The mountain brought forth a mouse. The results were small in proportion to the promises.
ex-pe'ri-ence. To undergo personally; experimental knowledge. Emotion, Linowledge-Experience, Occurrence-1)estiny, Sensuality-Supfering; learn by experience, Repentance-Obduracy.
ex-pe'ri-enced. Taught by experience; skilled. Skill-U'nskilfulness; experienced eye, AdeptBungler.
ex-pe'-ri-en-ces. Instances of experimental knowledge. Accovent.
cxpericintia docct stultos [1.] (ex-pî-ri-en'-shi-a do'-set stul'-tos). Experience teaches fools. EducationLearining.
ex-per'-i-ment.
To make a test or trial; a trial. Trial, Venture.
ex-per'-i-men'-tal. Based on experiment. Cer-tainty-Dotbt, Trial; experimental philosophy, Materiality-Spiritcomity.
ex-per"-i-men'tal-ly. Bytrial. Venture,
ex-per"-i-men'ter. One whoexperiments. Trial.
cxpermentan crucis \{L.] (ex-prr-i-men'tum cru'-sis).
Acrucialtest. Proof-Disproof, Trial, Venture.
ex'-pert. Adroit; a specialist. Adept-Bungler, Sage-Fool, Skill-ľnskilfeliness.
ex-pert'-ness. Skilfulness. Skill-U'Nskilfleness.
experto crediti $[\mathrm{L}]$ (ex-per'to cred'-i-ti). Believe one who suaks from experionce. Faith-Misgaving.
expertuts, metuit [1. ] (ex-per'tus, met'-yu-it). Jlaving experionce, hefears. Saxotinenfss-Timidity.
ex'-pi-ate. Toatone for. Itonement.
ex'-pi-a'-tion. Atonement. Atonement.
ex'-pi-a-to'-ry. Haring the character of an atonement.
Atonement.
ex-pire'. To exhale; to dic. BEGNNiNG-END, LifeDeath, Period-Progress.
ex-pired'. Extinct. Futlore-Past.
ex'pi-ry. $I$ coming toanchal. Reginning-End.
ex-plain'. Tomakeclar: interpret. LniestigationAnswer, Interpletation-Misinterfretation; explain away, Interirgetation- Misinterfretation. ex-plain'-er. One who interprets. INterpreter. ex'-pla-na'-tion. Sense. Edecation-Misteaching. intrepretation-Misinterpretation, Rationale: Léck.
ex＇－ple－tive．Anexclamatory wath；something serving to fillout．Exiess－Latk Tlirseness－Prminity
ex＂－pli－ca＇－tion．Explanathm．Litterprematos－ Mishterpretation．
ex＇－pli－ca－tive．Explanatury．Ixtampatatmos－Mrs－ áthrpkitatmon．
ex＇－pli－ca－to－ry．Explanatory：Intikpretation－Mis－ interpretation．
ex－plic＇－it．Delinite：unreserved．dazertiox－l）f－
 Secrecy．Mantfisfatmon－Latency，Plekspoction Gbscorimy．
ex－plic＇－it－ness．Cleamess．MeaniNg－Jartons．
ex－plode＇．To canse th hurst in picos ly force from whinf；to refute；to destroy．Cmmastry，Exitha－ bhlity－Lnexcitabhaty，I＇romp－1）hisphof，Suctess－ Failure．Turblemole－Cimmisess
ex－plo＇－ded．Refuted；Jestroyed，antiplatem．A：－

 luthon，Truth－Error．T＇rburlence Comanems
ex－ploit＇．To employ in selfish schemes：a laed． especially one of daring Actus－l＇asivionas． Bravery－Cowardice．
ex＂－ploi－ta＇tion．The act or promess of exploiting． Investigation－dxswer．
ex－plore＇．To search through the parti of INvesti－ gation－inswer，Trlal．．
ex－plor＇er．One who explores．Wayparer－Sia－ farer．
ex－plo＇－sion．The act of expluting；a sudfen ami volent outbreak．Aprrovil－Disaproval，Crash－ Drumming，Excitability－linexeltabidity，Fayur－ ite－ANger，Future－1＇sis，Impatis－Reatotun，Nov－ elty－Antigioty，Prisof－1）isprour，Reviluthos，
 Calmeses．
ex－plo＇－sive．Iny sulntance that may catus an ex－ plosion．Sectrity－Iかsbeckity，Toriblazez－Cham－ Ness．
ex－po＇－nent．In authoritative oxemplificr：an index： one who explains．Evightenabet－SECRECY，心が terpreter，Nomber，Suix．
ex－po－nen＇tial．llaving an explastat ory character． Nimbr，Su；
ex＇－port，il．，ex－port＇，＂To sent rutit of a conuntry



 UNoress，Enlightenment－Shrmey，Expostre－

 hy－lnsectrity；expose to view，Manifestation－ Latesiry，Visibibity－linvishimity．
expose［F］（ex－jo－zé）Arn undesirabo or wmbarrassing
 rlace．
 INsectrity
ex－posed to．Put umber curtain influences．Cox－ thagery．
ex－po－si＇tion．Act of exposing；explanation or inter－ protation；commentary；a pupfic exhibution．Ap－
 Miningplace，Noterpretathun－Misinterpreta－ tros，Prouf－Dtspriof．
ex－pos＇－i－tor．Ghe who expumis．listratctor－ Pepit．lnterpreter．
ex－pos＇i－to－ry．Conveying，containing，or pertaining to exposition，Eximgresmext－Secrecy，Essay， Interbretation－Misinterpretation．
ex－pos＇tu－late．To represent camestly theimpropriety of a course of conduct．Abvice Aprocoval－Disap－ proval，Motive－Dehortitios，मetithoi－Expostu－ 1．ATtos．
ex－pos＂－tu－la＇－tion．Earnest reasoning dovice，Ap－
 T1ON－EXPOSFTLATION．
ex－pos＇tu－la－to－ry．Reasoning．Motive－Dehorta－

ex－po＇sure．The state of hoing laill open；aspect；open situation or position．Aipearancf－DISAppearance，
 stral－Ilimpgplace，l＇ruof－Disprouf；exposure to weather，Whter－Air．

## EXPOSURE－IIDHNGPI．ACE

Acknowledgment．Confossion：owning up
Avowal．Ofend declaration：outright acknowle fement


Deterration．The act of uncoserige something hurip I wn les grount．
Disclosure．The at of revealing：lofinany the the inght
Expose［F］．Linle sirathle divanores

Exposure．The state of being laid orem，
Retection．The at of wancovering some conemale $\frac{\text { thined }}{}$
Revealment．The act of mahing known；woverimg，
Revelation．The act of disclosing what was bethete tmannwn
Unveiling．The act of uneovering：removinus whetructions．

## Exposvre－Associated Nowns

Bursting of a bubble．Collapse of a frash．
Confessional，Priest＇s stall fur hearinet corniessions
Shrift．The act of heraring comfessimp athe giving absulution
Tell－tale．See Tidisios
Whole trath．The trath with nothing conveak 1
Fxpostre－Ifobs
Acknowledge．To almit the truth of
Admit．To concede as true；tonw the fact of
Allow．Topermit；to accent
Avow．To make strong declaration；t a anowle fege
Bare．Tolav open；to explase
Become known．Be diselosel．
Bedisclosed．Tole lad open；t，the mate kn wan
Betray．Tingive a seret awav，form int the hands of the enemy．
Blab．To tatele to taik thombitlessly
Blurt out．To burst unt uneapecteliy wath

Ambush．Plaver of monemionent

Lurking－hale．

Retreat．Plase of shelter．Sue Reflice．
Homsiptame－Votn or ：
Blind．Any meane if koping on＊；he hat．
Blinker．Piese of jeather fastence it a bndic in kic：the horse from lankimp batk
Cloak．A means of consealment．
Cloud．A sluelter．
Cover．Means in Gefense whelent
Curtain．That which hides or separates．
Disguise．That which chatnges the appearance of someehong so as en be untexognazable
Domino，A mark for the upper part of the fae
Mask．A covering fir the fate．
Masquerade dress．A hress $1 . \mathrm{costane}$ to conceal onc＇s itentat：
Pitfall．See Reftioe－Pitfiti．
Screen．That whish shelters or protects．
Shade．That which cutz en the light
Stalking－horse．A horse behin $\ddagger$ which the riler hides to staik his same．
Trap．See Trutuprizsess－Fratod．
Visor．The shielid on a cap to protect the eves from the sin＇s rays

Abditory．A place to store valuables
Adytum．The innermost reress of ancient ternpies where the oracies were interprete 3.

EXPOSURE-HIDINGPLACE-Continued.

## EXPOSURE-VERBS-Coninued.

Break the seal. To disclose; to make known.
Break through the clouds. To becone known.
Breathe. To tell; to impart.
Bring to light. To publish; to open.
Come in sight. Sce Visimility.
Come out. To become known.
Come out with. To tell: to give away the secret.
Come to light. To appear.
Concede. Grant; acknowledge.
Confess. To adnsit as truc; to own.
Correct. To rectify falsehoods by stating the truth; to amend.
Creep out. To leak out in spite of any effort to prevent it.
Crop out. To appear above the surface; to be manifest.
Désillustonner [F.]. To destroy the illusions of.
Disabuse. To rectify mistakes; to eradicate fallacies.
Disburden one's conscience. | To impart to others what no longer can

Disclose. To make known; to tell.
Discover. To uncover; to find.
Discover itself. Come to light.
Dismask. To unmask; to take off the mask.
Divulge. To disclose; to make known.
Draw the veil. Uncover; to permit things to be seen in their
Draw the veil aside.) true light.
Drop the mask. Speak frankly.
Escape. To steal away.
Expose. To exhibit; to display.
Flash on the mind. To dawn on the mind quickly.
Give utterance to. To express.
Give vent to. To make known.
Grant. Admit; concede as true.
Lay bare. To expose: exhibit.
Lay bare a piece of one's mind. Expose onc's thought.
Layopen. To disclose.
Leak out. To become known gradually.
Let drop. ? To make public inadvertently.
Let fall.
Let into the secret. To share a secret with another.
Let out. To let a secret escape.
Lift the mask.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Lift the veil. } \\ \text { Lift up the veil. }\end{array}\right\}$ To disclose.
Lift up the veil.
Make a clean breast. To make a full confession.
Make public. To expose; to exhibit.
Ooze out. To escape gradually.
Open a piece of one 's mind. To tell what one thinks.
Open the eges of. To make aware of something.
Open the lips. To tell, as a secret.
Open up. To unfasten; disclose.
Own to the soft impeachment. To confess to a charge.
Peach. To testify against some one else.
Peep out. To Jook out; to become visible at times.
Raise the mask. To declare one's real purpuses.
Raise up the curtain. To remove obstructions to sceing.
Raise up the veil.
Remove the curtain. $)$ To divest oneself of all obstructions to fet a
Remove the veil. good view.
Reveal the secrets of the prison-house. To disclose; to communicate to others. [Shakespeare, Hanlct, I v ]
Say the truth. To relate facts.
Set right. To correct; to rectify.
ex-pound'. To interpret; to clucidate. InstrlectorPuphl, Interpretation-Misintertretation.
ex-pound'-er. An expositor. Interpreter.
ex-pound'-ing. Interpreting. Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
ex-press'. To utter; to press out; to send by express; explicit; a quick conveyance: a despatch. Asser-tion-Denial, Enlightenment-Serrecy, InjectionEjection, Manifestation-Latency, Meaning-Jargon, Phrase, Purpose-Luck, Swiftness-Slowness; by express, Hurry-Leisure; express by words, languafe, Pirase, Style; express train, Conyey-ance-Vessel.
ex-pressed'. Uttered. Well expressed, Prirase, Pur-ity-Crudeness.

HID1NGPLACE-Denotations-Conimued
Back-stairs. An approach from behind.
Closet. A room where one $1 s$ shut off from the rest of the world.
Crypt. An underground vault.
Hole. An out-of-the-way place.
Holes aad corners. Unusual places.
Oublatte [F.]. A trap dungeon.
Secret drawer. A private place to store trinkets and business payurs
Secret patb. Concealed path.
Secret place. A retreat; a removed corner.
Hidingplace-Verbs.
Lie in ambush, etc. See Enlightenment-Secrecy.
Lie in wait for. Eagerly watching for.
Set a trap for. Sce Truthfulness-Fraud.
Hidingplace-Adecrbs.
Aux aguets [F.]. To the watches.

## EXPOSURE-VERBS-Continued.

Show its color. To disclose its true nature.
Show one's cards. ? To divulge one's intentions.
Show one's hand. I
Speak out, etc. See Manifestation.
Speak the truth. Say what is true.
Tear the curtain.? To remove a cover, etc
Tear the veil.
Tell, ctc. See Enlightenment.
Tell a piece of one's mind. Tolk know what one thinks of othet jeople.
Tell tales out of school. To tattle what others have no right to know.
Throw off all disguise. To conceal nothing.
Tbrow off the mask. Same as Raise the mask.
Transpire. To become puhlic.
Turn King's or Queen's evidence. To confess a crime and testify against in accomplice.
Unbeguile. To undeceive.
Unbosom oueself. To share one's secrets with another.
Uacover. Tounfold; disclose.
Undeceive. To tell the truth.
Unfold. To reveal.
Unkennel. To discover; to drive out of a hole or hiding-place
Unmask. See Dismask.
Unriddle. See Discovery.
Unseal. Unfold.
Unveil. To make known; disclose.
Utter. Tocxpress.
Vent. Tolet out; to pour forth.

> Exposure-.idiectices.

Disclosed. Sce licrbs.
Discovered. See V'crbs.
Exposcree-Inieqjections.
Out with it!
Tell it 1
Speak 1

## Exposure - Phrases,

A light breaks in upon one; the murder is out; the scales fall from one's eyes [Bible]; the eyes are opened.
ex-press'-ion. The act of uttering; a saying; look: expressiveness; in music, the mode of exccuting. Appearance-Disappearance, Injection-Ejection, Manfestation-Latency, Meaning--/abgon, Mesiclan, Name-Misnomer, Purase; mode of expression, Styde; new-fangled expression, Word-Niology.
ex-press'-ive. Full of meaning. Clearness-Obscerity, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Meaning-Jargon, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
ex-pro'-brate. Tocensure. Approval-Disapproval.
ex-pro-bra'tion. Censurc. Approval-Disaproval, Justification-Charge.
ex-pro'-pri-ate. To deprive of rights. Keeping-Relinelisiment.
ex-pro"-pri-a'tion. The exclusion of the small owner
from the ownership of hand and other property through their centralization in the hands of monopolists．Keeping－Reeinquisiment．
ex－pug＇－na－ble．Capable of being taken ly storm．Se－ curity－Insecurity．
ex＇－pug－na＇－tion．The act of taking by storm．Suc－ Cess－Fall， CR ．
ex－pul＇sion．A driving out forcille cjection．Ainmis－ sion－Explesion，I＇tsh－Pule，Recompiense－Pleni－ TION．
ex－punge＇．Tocrase；to destroy．（reatow－hestrec． tion，Mark－Obliteratios．
ex＇－pur－gate．To purify．Cleanness－Fhthiness．
expurgatorius，index［L．］（cx－pur－g（1－to－ri－us，in＇－fex）． A list of books which may be read in expurgated editions．Leave－Prohibition
ex＇－qui－site．Delicately beautiful；refincod；fastidious； poignant；a fop．Goodness－Badness，Paeatable－ ness－Unpalatableness，Pleastrablimuss－Dain－ fulness，Society－Dandy．
ex＇－qui－site－Iy．Extromely，Magitiode－Smaleness．
ex＇－sic－cate．To dry up or out．Dampniss－1）ryness．
ex＂－sic－ca＇－tion．Act of drying．IDAMpNi：SS－DRyNess．
exspectat rusticus dum defluit ammis［L］（rx－pec＇tat rus＇－ti－cus dum di＇－flu－it am＇－nis）．Tho rustic waits while the river flows by．Sanglineness－llopeless－ NESS．
ex＂－su－da＇－tion．The act or process of exuding slowly． Nutriment－Excretion．
ex＂－suf－fla＇－tion．Exorcism by blowing．DEvotion－ Charm．
ex－sus＇－ci－tate．To rouse up．Excitaifion．
ex＇－tant．Still existing．Entity－Nonentity．
ex＇－ta－sy．Excess of gladness or if prici cotiay Emotion，Fancy，Pleasure－Pain．
ex－tem＂－po－ra＇－ne－ous．Lnjremeditatud．fiven to speaking without freparation．Eakliness－Late． ness，Eternity－Isistantaneity，Ohmertemeness－ Unslitableness，Prefeterminathos－Imhlleee， Preparation－Nonpreparations．
ex－tem＂－po－ra＇－ne－ous－ly．Dome withant 1 ri：artaition． Prenetermanation－1mptilse．
ex－tem＇－po－re．Extemporancous：extumprateriusly； extemporaneous composition．EAR1／N1－N－LATE－ ness，Eternity－lnsfantaneity，Otpukttmeness－
 Preparation－Nonpreparation．
ex－tem＇－po－rize．To compose withont freparation． Iredetermination－Imp＇llse，I＇RBPARATHN－NoN－ dreparation．
ex－tend＇．To lengthen ；to enlarge；to advance；to offer． Enlargement－Diminution．Lengti－Shortness： extend to，Length－Shortness，Remotesiess－Near－ Ness．
ex－tend＇－ed．Extensive．Breabth－Narbownfss．
ex－tend＇－i－bil＇－i－ty．Capalility of being streteled． hardness－Softeness．
ex－ten＂－si－bil＇－i－ty．Caqualility of extensiont．HARD－ Ness－SOFTNESS．
ex－ten＇－sile．Capable of externiom．Hardness－Soft－ Ness．
ex－ten＇－sion．Prolongation；addition；that property of matter by which it has dimensions．ENlargement－ Dmanution，Extensuminextension，Lncrease－ Decrease．Length－Shortaness；extension of time， Lastingness－Transientness．

## EXTENSION－INEスTENSION．

Compass．An enclosed space or limit．
Expanse．A wide extent of space．
Expansion．An extended space；expanse．
Extension．The state of boing stretehed out．
Extent．The space to which a thing is stretu bet u：t
Field．An open space of any kind
Free space．An open unrestraned space．

Latitude．Space：room；freedum from contine：cat．
Open space．Unrestrained space．
Play．Scope；room for movement．
Range．Compass；extert；senpe．
Room．Compass；space which can be ocetupiel．
Scope．Free space for action．
Space．Extension independent of anything it maty wintian．
Spread．Extent ；compass．
Superficial extent．Surface extent．
Sweep．The compass of a stroke．
Swing．Frec course．
Unlimited space．Space without limit．
Void，etc．An empty space．Sec Presexct－Absface

> Extension-Denotations.

Abyss，etc．A botomless gulf．See Interspace．
Acreage．Areain acres：guantity or extert of cultivated latul．
Acres．A field；lands
Acres，roods，and perches．Quantity or extent of land．
Arena．A scene or sphere of action or contest．
Campazna［It．］．An open plain．
Elbow－rooin．Room for action．
House－room．Room or lodging，as in a house．
Length and breadth of the land．Extent of land
Margin．A space along an edge．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Moor．} \\ \text { Moorland．}\end{array}\right\}$ A tract of waste land，marshy and abounding in geat
Opening．A tract of land where trees are thinly scatteret？
Proportions．Dimensions or extent of surface．
Roomage．Extent of room or space．
Spare room．Room or space above what is necescary．
Sphere．Field of operations．
Square inches．Extent of surface measured in inches．
Square yards．Extent of surface measured in yards．
Stowage．Room or space in which things may be stowed．

Atom，ete．An ultimate，indivisible farticle of n：atter．See Mas nitude－Smaliness．
Inextension．Want of extension．
Nonextension．The state of not occupyings spare
Point．That which has neither henpth，breadh ner thrkness．

## ENTENSION－DENOTAT1O：Comzan：Cod．

Ubiquity，etc．Wherealututs：region．Sec I＇resence．
Waste．Land not under cuhtwation．
Way．Length of space passed wiver．
Wilderness．An uncuitivated or bareen repion．
Wildness．A willerness．
World．The earth
Extension Adechites．
Ample．Great in extent
Boundless，etc．Limitless：untowanded．Sue Inpmats．
Capacious．Spacious：extender．
Expansive．Wide－extemtint：
Extensive．llaving a wille extent
Pathless．Untroddern；having：no path．
Rooory．Sna ious：wide．
Shoreless．Of unlimited extent．
Spacious．Vast in extent
Trackless．Untrodden．
Uncircumscribed．Not circumsctibed．
Vast．Immense；very great．
Wide．Having great extent．
Widespread．Spread over great extent．
World－wide．Extended throush the whole wotld．

## Extension－ldwobs

All over．Over agreat exent．
All the world over．Over the whe le world．
Everywhere．At all places．
Extensively，etc．In an extensive mannet．See Adictites．
Far and near，
Far and wide，
From all points of the compass．Everywhere．

EXTENSION-ADVERas-Continued.


## Extension-Phrase.

Lox loci[L.]. The law of the place.

## EXTENSION-DISTRICT.

## District.

Area. The surface included between lines; any plane surface.
Beat. A round or course frequently traveled over.
Cantoa. A district.
Circuit. A space included between certain definite limits.
District. A portion oi terntory of undefined extent.
Ground. A portion of the earth's surface set apart.
Hemisphere. Half of the surface of the terrestrial globe.
Orb. A circle, orbit, or anything circular.
Quarter. Specific place.
Realm. A region or country.
Region. A portion of space of indefinite extent
Soil. Lani; country.
Sphere. Circuit: province; compass.
District-Denotations.
Arena. An enclosed space where exhibitions are held.
Arrondissement [F] A subdivision of a French department.
Circle. An enclosure.
Climate. A region of the earth considered in relation to its tem. perature.
Clime. A portion or region of the earth
Close. Any place shut in or enclosed.
Commune. A local government district in European countries.
Compartment. A room.
Country. A land within definite geographical limits.
County. A civil division of a state
Court. A space enclosed on three sides.
Department. A civil division of a state.
Domain. A territory or region over which dominion is exercised by a sovereign.
Duchy. The territory or dominion of a duke.
Enceinte [F.] Acircuit.

Enclate [F.]. A piece of land enclosed within another.
Enclosure. An enclosed space.
Field. A piece of land under cultivation.
Hundred. A subdivision of a county.
Kingdom. The territory ruled by a king.
Latitude. A region or place with reference to its distance north or south of the equator.
March. The region or district lying along a boundary-line.
Meridian. Situation, especially as marking local conditions.
Pale. That which is enclosed within bounds. See Cover.
Parish. A religious or ecclesiastical district; a civil division of a county.
Patch. A small niece of ground.
Plot. A fenced piece of ground.
Precinct. An election district.
Priacipality. The territory of a reigning prince.
Province. A civil division of an empire.
Riding. A division of an Enghsh county.
Shire. A county.
Street. A public way. See Dueller-Habitation.
Territory. The domain of a sovereign state.
Township. A civil division of a county.
Tract. An extent of land.
Walk. A piece of ground set apart for the exercise of sporting animals.
Wapentake. A division of an English county.
Ward. A territorial division of cities.
Zone. A region of the earth enclosed between two parallels of latitude.

## District-Adjectives.

Local. Pertaining to some particular or definite place.
Parochial. Pertaining to or relating to a parish.
Provincial. Pertaining to or relating to a province.
Territorial. Pertaining to a territury:

## EXTENSION-PLACE.

## Place.

Abode, etc. A place of habitation. See Dweller Habitation.
Locality, etc. Situation in a plave. See Position.
Place. A portion of space measured off and regarded as distinct from all other space
Point. An indefinitely small space clearly indicated
Precinct. A district within certain definite limits.
Premises. A distinct portion of real estate.
Spot. A small extent of space
Station. A spot or place where anything stands.

> Place-Dinotations.

Compartment. A room.
Dot. A snall spot.
ex-ten'-sive. Great; wide. Extension-Inextension, Magnittde-smallness; extensive knowledge, Knowledge-lgnorance.
ex-ten'-sive-ly. Widely. Extension-Inextension.
extenso, in [L.] (ex-ten'-so, in). In full. TersenessProlixity, Whole-Part.
ex-tent'. Compass; bulk. Extension-Inextexsion, Quantity-deasure
ex-ten'-u-ate. To mitigate; to attenmate; to deprecjate. Increasf-Decrease, Justhfication-Charge, Strength-Weakness.

Every hole and corner. Everywhere.
Ins and outs. Windings of a place.
Lien. A legal claim on property.
Niche. A recessed space or hollow.
Nook, etc. A comer. See Angularity.
Pigeon-hole, etc. A small compartment in a desk for holding letters. etc. See Contents-Recenver.
Place-Adterbs.

Here and there; in some place; in various places; passim [L.I. here and there; somewhere; wherever it may be.
ex-ten'-u-a-ted. Slender. Breadth-Narrowness. ex-ten'-u-a-ting. Mitigating. Extenuating circumstances, Justification-Cilarge, Modification.
ex-ten" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-u-a'-tion. Palliation. Justification-Charge. ex-te'-ri-or. Outside. Ot'tside-Instae
ex"-te-ri-or'-i-ty. The state or fuality of being outside. Outside-Inside
ex-ter'-mi-nate. To annihilate. Creation-DestrucTION.
ex-ter's-min-a'-tion. Eradication. Injection-Extraction.
ex-ter'-nal. Outside; superficial. Outshoe-Inside; external evidence, EVidence-Counterbvidence; external senses, Sensibiltty-lnsensibmity.
ex-tinct'. Quenched; worn out; exterminated. Crea-tion-1)estructos, Entity-Nonentim, VutcrePast, Light-1)arkness.
ex-tinc'-teur. A portable lire-extinguisher. IfeativaCooling.
ex-tinc'tion. Complete destruction. Creation-1)estruction, Entity-Nonentify; extinction of life, Lafe-Death.
ex-tin'-guish. To quench; to put out; to destroy. Creation-Destruction, Jeating-Conlinci, Lichit. Darkness.
ex-tin'-guish-er. One who or that which destroys. diaker-Destroyer; put an extinguisher upon, on struction-1Ielp, Success-Failure.
ex'tir-pate. To cradicate. Injection-Efection.
ex"-tir-pa'tion. Act of taking out by the rowts. Creation-Destructos. Injectuon-Ejectum.
ex $^{\prime \prime}$-ti-spi'-cious. Pertaining to the inspection of entrails by an haruspex. Propiecy.
ex-tol'. Topraise highly; tocelevate. Approval-I is approval, Overvaluation-Underval.ciation.
ex-tort'. To wrest away; to exact without legal right. Comichsion, Custifess-Cheapness, InjecthosEjection, 'TAKing-Khestitetion.
ex-tort'-ed. Secured umwillingly. ISSENT-DISSENT,
ex-tor'-tion. In extortionate charge; the ant or practise of extorting. Costheress-Cheapesess, Extray-agance-Avarice, Taking-Kestiturion.
ex-tor'tion-ate. Unreasonable. Costliness-Cieapness, Desire-Distaste, Extravagance--Ivarice, Ilarsuness-Mildness.
ex-tor'tion-er. One who takes illegally. Kxtray-agance-Avakice, Harshness-Mhodes.s.
ex'-tra. Additional; something additional. ADDI-tion-Subtraction, Excess-Lack, Missivi:-P'blbication.
extra, ab [L.] (cx'-tra, ab). From withont. Out-SIDE-INSIDE.
ex'tract. A quotation: an essential extracted or drawn out. Digest. INfertoon-EjEctuN:.
ex-trac'tion. Extract; the act of extracting; lincage. Injection-Ejecthen, Parentage-Progens: extraction of roots, Numbering.
ex-tract'or. One who, or that which extracts. In-Jection-Ejection.
ex'-tracts. Selctions from writings. Digest.
ex"-tra-di'tion. The surrenter by a government of a person accused or convicted to another government. Aomission-Explesion, Transfer.
ex"-tra-ju-di'-cial. IIappening out of court or out of the proper court. LAW-LAWtisssess.
ex'tra-mun'-dane. Existing cout sirle the limits of the world or of the material universe. L'siverse.
ex"-tra-mu'-ral. Outside the wall. Outside-INside:
cxtra muros [1.] (ex'-tramin'-ros). Without the walls. OUTSIDE-INSide.
ex-tra'-ne-ous. External; furcign Conntectos-Indebenbence, Constatcent-Alien, SubjectiveniessObjectiveness.
ex-tra'-ne-ons-ness. The state of leing extrancous. Constituentrinimen.
ex"-traor'-di-na-ry. L"nusual. ConventionalityU'NConventionality, Magnitude-Smalheness.
ex"-tra-re-gard'-ing. Looking outward. Outside-INSIDE.
ex-trav'-a-gance. Excess. Apage-Nonsense, Cost-haness-Cheapness, Excess-Lack, ExtravaganceAvartce, Gulf-llyperbole, Sagacity-I.ocapacity, Society-Ledicrousness.

## EXTRAVAMANCE-AVARICE.

Extravagance. Needless freedom in the expenditure of mone $\%$.
Prodigality. Excessive and wastefulexpendhture of money.
Prodigence. Waste; extravagance.
Profuseness. Charateristic of being extravagamt.
Profusion. Lavish liberality: over-sumply.
Squandering. ${ }^{\text {; }}$
Unthriftiness. Carelessness and impruderne in the management of one's resourecs.
Waste. The ant of wastins or squandering gratually and thought. lessly.

## Expravagance -- Assochated Nomhs.

Locust. Anything that destroys or de wours like the loenst.
Losel. A person inclined to idleness and waste.
Malversation. Praudulent conduct in public office of places of trust.
Prodigal. One wasteful or extravagant in the use of money or property.
Spendthrift. One whe sfends beyond his means or reasonable re-
Wastethrift.) quirenwents.

## Extravacance-ticrbs.

Be prodigal. See Adicctizes.
Burn the candle at both ends. Tu he foolishly evtravagant.
Dissipate. To squander by spending in a reckless manner.
Drain. To draw off slowly; to spend or cause to spend the extranstion.
Eat out of house and home. Impoverish another by deqending hinn him for support.
Exhaust. To lessen greatly or entircly withlraw the sumply of.
Fool away one's money. To spend without any returns.
Fritter away one's money.)
Kill the goose that lays the golden eggs. To luctroy foulishly onke's resources. l'able.
Lavish. To expend wastefully and liberally.
Make ducks and drakes of one's money. To squander.
Manger son bli en herbe[F] To cat the calf no the cow's belly.
Missoend. Tospend wrongfully.
Muddle away one's money. Spend foolishly,
Outrun the constable. To run into debt.
Overdraw. To draw excessively. 25

Auri sacra fanes [L]. The accurscllhunger forgold.
Avarice. A passion birt the acquisition of monery.
Avidity. A strong desire formaney, foenl, ete
Extortion. Acquirime or obtamins by virlence.
Illiberality. Want oiliberahty; unpernerosuly.
Parcity. Sparingness.
Parsimoniousness. State of lamy frusal toexcess.
Parsimony. Chomensmexpenditure of itn with a bad sense.
Rapacity. Quality of luing ramawher givento plundering andextorting.
Selfishness. Condition of being selfish, of caring only for oneself. See Selfishiness.
Stinginess. Guality of heing stiny:y. See Adfactives.
Stint. The act of stinting, of heing sparing, of frescribing limits.
Tenacity. The quality of hulding fast 1 , what is in one's possession.
Venality. Prostitution of offices, etc., for money.

## Avarice-Norns of Agent, etc.

Churl. A surdid or stingy person.
Codger. A niggardly or miserly man.
Crib. Piracy or plagiarism.
Curmudgeon. One who is miserly or grasping.
Harpagun. An irong grappling hook; hence, agrasping person.
Harpy, Any rapacionz fersun: like the harpies in Virgil.
Hunks. A person whograspeverything.
Jew. A crafty dealer or grasping money-lender.
Luck-penny. A tride returned "tor luok" by the vendor to a pur. chaser.
Niser. A person given to saving and hearding unduly.
Muckworm. A miser.
Niggard. A stingy person.
Screw. Anextortioner or miser.
Scrimp. A pinching miser.
Skinflint. A hard, chase money-getter.
Usurer. One who hans money at an expritant rave.
Avarice-l'erbs.
Beat down. Toleccen the price of by haggling.
Begrudge. Toenvy the possession of.

## EXTRAVAGANCE-AVARICE-Continued.

## EXTRAVAGANCE-VERAS-COntinued.

Pay through the nose. To pay excessively.
Potter away one's money. To be extravagant.
Pour forth like water. To spend muney tou freely.
Pour water into a sieve. To spend without a purpose or without a result.
Run out.
Run through. $\}$ To waste.
Sow broadcast. Spend without any attention.
Spill. To cause to pour ont or to waste.
Squander. To spend reckiessly:
Throw away one's money. To waste one's resources.
Throw good money after bad. To act foolishly in spending.
Throw the helve after the hatchet. To squander principal as well as income.
Waste. To spend gradually.
Extravagance-Adiccizes.

Dissipated. Scattered, squandered.
Extravagant. Carelessly expending in excess of income.
Fullhanded. Having hands full.
Improvident. Lacking foresight; careless.
Lavish. Bountifully extravagant.
Losel. Slothful and wastefnl.
Overliberal. More generous than one can afford.
Penny-wise and pound-foolish. Economical in small matters, extravagant in large things.
Prodigal. Given to extravagant expenditures.
Profuse. Liberal or abundant to excess.
Thriftless. Having mo foresight or prodence in management of resources.
Unthrifty. Not thrifty or careful in management of money affairs
Wasteful. Full of waste; prodigal.

> Extravagance-Advcrbs.

Money buraing one's pocket.
With an unsparing hand.

> Extravagance-Phrases.

Amor nummi [L.]. Love of the dollar.
Facilc largiri de alieno [L.]. It is easy to be lavish with what is not your own.
Les fous font les festins, et tes sages lcs mangent [F.]. Fools make feasts and wise men eat them.
Wie gewonnen, so zerronhen [G.]. As won, so flown; light come, light go.

$$
\text { AVARICE-ADJECTIVfes-Continucd from Column } 2 .
$$

Tight-fisted. Stingy.
Ungenerous. Not generous; illiberal.
Usurious. Practising usury; eager to increase one's wealth sapidly evers though illegally.
Venal. Purchasable or purchased; working fur money without principle.

Avaricious-Aderb.
With a sparing hand. Frugal.
ex-trav'-a-gant. Immoderate; visionary; wasteful. Adage-Nonsense, Costliness-Cueapness, ExcessLack, Extravagance-Avarice, Fancy, Magni-tude-Smallness, Sagacity-Incapacity, SocietyLudicrousness, Taste-Vulgarity, TurblefenceCalmness.
ex-trav"-a-gan'-za. An extravagant or fantastic composition. Essay, Faxicy.
ex-trav ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-a-ga'tion. A roaming lieyond proper bounds. Transcursion-Silortcoming.
ex-trav'-a-sate. To eseape from the proper ressch. Admission-Expulsion, Entrance-Exit.
ex-trav's-a-sa'-tion. Act of eseaping from the proper vessel. Entrance-Exit, Injection-Eiection.
ex-treme'. Of the highest degree; last; exacting. Be-ginning-End, Magnitude-Smallness; extreme unction, Ceremontal.
ex-treme'-ly. To the utmost. Macinttide-SmaliNESS.
extremis, in [1.] (cx-trí-mis, in). In extromity. l)nf-FICULTY-1"ACILITY, LIFE-I)!ATH.

## AVARICE-VEras-Contonued.

Be parsimonious. See Adjcctives.
Cheapen. To make less in price.
Dole out. To give sparingly.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Drive a bargain. } \\ \text { Drive a hard bargain }\end{array}\right\}$ To trade with advantage to oneself.
Drive a hard bargain,
Famish. To faint or die from hunger.
Grab. Toget possession of dishonestly or greedily.
Grasp. To be greedy of gain.
Gripe. To get money by exaction.
Grudge. To envy the possession of.
Have an itching palm, To be greedy: [Shakespeare, F. Casar, IV, ii:
Hold back. Retain.
Live upon nothing. To be very stingy.
Pinch. To be close in money affairs.
Screw. To act in money matters as an extortioner.
Skin a flint. To get money in a mean, contemptible way.
Starve. To die from lack of food.
Stint. To provide scantily.
Stop one bole in a sieve. Be stingy.
Withhold. To keep back.
Avarice-idjectives.

Avaricious. Eagerly craving formoney.
Chary. Very careful and cautious.
Churlish. Like a churl; sordid.
Close. Not open or liberal: stingy.
Closefisted. Not inclined to give; nean.
Closehanded. Mean; illiberal.
Covetous. Desirous of getting sonething from its possessor.
Extortionate. Oppressive.
Fasthanded. Parsirnonious.
Greedy. Wishing to have or enjoy every thing uneself.
Griping. See Verbs.
Grudging. Envying one the possession of.
Hardfisted. Avaricious in disposition; closefietecl.
Hidebound. Narrow-minded; penurious.
Illiberal. Not liberal; ungenerons.
Mean. Miserly in expenditure.
Mercenary. Governed by a sordid love of gain; able to be hired
Miserly. Like a miser; given to hoarding.
Near. Inclined to be penurious; close.
Niggardly. Acquiring by mean and petty savings.
Parsimonious. Close in the expenditure of one's wioney.
Peddling. Occupying oneself in small affairs.
Penny-wise. Econonrical in small matters.
Penurious. Very sparing in the expenditure of mones".
Rapacious. Acquiring by violence, as a robbet : eagerly grasping
Scrubby. Like a scrub; stunted; sordid.
Shabby. Dressed in rags; paltry.
Sordid. Meanly avaricious.
Sparing. Refraining from using; illiberal.
Stingy. Extremely close and desirous of keeping others from getting Straithanded. Closehanded.
Tight. Close and careful in expending.
(Continued on Column 1.)
ex-trem'-i-ty. Termination; the greatest degrec; a state of want or misery. Beginning-End, Pleas-yre-Pain, Welfare-Misfortune: at the last extremity, Security-Insectrity; drive matters to an extremity, Determination-Vacillation.
ex'-tri-ca-ble. Able to be untangled. Rescre.
ex'-tri-cate. To disentangle; to disembarrass. DIf-ficulty-Facility, Injection-Ejection, RelfaseRestraint, Rescue.
ex'tri-ca'tion. Act of liberating. Injection-Ejection, Release-Restraint, Rescue.
ex-trin'-sic. Foreign. Ou'tside-lnside, Subjective-Ness-Objectiveness.
ex-trin'sic-al. Quality of being forcign. Subjective-ness-Objectiveness.
ex-trin's-si-cal'-i-ty. The state of bieing non-inherent. Constituent-Alien, Subjectiveness-ObjectiveNess.
ex-trin'-sic-al-ly. Forrign to. Subjectiveness-ObjecTIVENESS.
ex-trin'-sic ev'-i-dence. Evidence from outside circumstances. Evidence-Counterevidence.
ex-tru'-sion. Expulsion. Admission-Explesion, En-trance-Exit.
ex-u'ber-ance. Copiousness. Excess-Lack, Terse-ness-Prolinity.
ex-u'-ber-ant. Producing plenteously; copious. Enougit, Excess-Lack, Tersieness-1'rolixity.
ex-u'ber-ate. To abound. Enotgh
ex'-u-da'-tion. The act or process of exurling; that which is exuded. Entrance-Exit, NetrimentExcretion.
ex-ude'. To trickle forth. Entrance-Exit, Medilm.
ex-ul'-cer-ate. To cause ulcers to grow upon; toirritate. Betterment-Detertoration.
ex-ult'. To feel or manifest delight. Bragging, Jubl-lation-Lamentation, Repetation-Discredit.
ex-ult'-ant. Rejoicing greatly. Bragging, JumafionLamentation, Sanguineness-llohelessness.
ex-ult'-ing. Rejoicing in. Lightmeartedneiss-1)たJECTION.
ex'unge. Ointment. Pulpiness-Oiliness.
ex-u'-vi-æ. Parts cast off or shed ly animals. Clean-ness-Filtioness, Nutriment-Exicretion.
eye. The organ of vision; sight; ability to sec; inspection; mien. Aperture-Clostre, Circle-Winding, Sigitit-Blindness, Visibility-lnvisibility; appear to one's eye, Visibuity-Invisibility; before one's eyes, Anteriority-Posteriority, ManifestationLatency, Visibility-lnvisibility; cast the eyes on, Sight-Blindness; cast the eyes over, Heed-Diskegard; catch the eye, Heed-Disregard; close the eyes, Activity-lndolence, Life-Deatio, SicutBlindness; dry eyes, Siensitiveness-Apathy: eye askance, Sanguineness-Timidity; eye glistening, Excitation; eye of a needle, Aperture-Closcre; eye of the master, Management; eyes draw straws, Activity-Indolence; eyes open, CarefulinessCarelessness, Heed-Disregard, Purpose-Ltck,
eyes opened, Exposure-llidingrlace; eyes out, Sigut-Blindness; fix the eyes on, Memd-IIskegard; have an eye to, Desire-Distaste, Hfed-Disregard, Perpose-Leck; have one's eyes about one, Careful-ness-Carelessness; in one's eyes, Vishbility-Invisibility; in the eye of the law, Law-Lawiessness; in the eyes of, Appearance-Iisaprearance, FaithMisgiving; keep an eye upon, Careflliness-Carelessness; look with one's own eyes, CarliflenessCarelessness: mind's eye, Fancy; open the eyes to, Discovery; set one's eyes upon, Destre-1)istasta., shut one's eyes to, ILERD-Disregari), Leave-Promibition; to the eyes, Appearance-Disappearani l: under the eyes of, Presence-dbsence; up to one's eyes, ExCess-Lack; with moistened eyes, JCbMA-fion-hamentation; with open eyes, AstonishmentExpectance.
eye'-glass". A pair of glasses rosembling spectacle's without hows; the glass nearest the eye in a wul escofe, or similar instrument. Oritical InstruMENTS.
eye'-less. Deprived of sight. Sight-Bumbeness.
eye'-let. A little aperture. Apertcre-Closcre.
eye'-piece". The lens in a telescope nearest the cye. Optical, lestriments.
eye'-sight ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. The sense of sight; extent of sight. Sight-Bundness.
eye'-sore". A diseased place on or near the eye; anything that offends the eye. Beavty-Ugliness, Embellishment-Disfigurement.
eye'-teeth". The upper canine tecth. Have cut one's eyeteeth, Craft-irtlessness, Manhoud, SkillUnskilfulness.
eye'-wit"-ness. One who sees a thing with his own eyes. Evidence-Counterevidence, Onlooker.
ey'ot. A little island. Swamp-Island.
eyre. A court of circuit judges. Tribunal.
ey'ry. The nest of any predatory bird, especcially the cagle. Dweller-Habitation,
faber est quisque fortuna sua [L.] (fé'-ber est quis'qui for-tiu'-ni siu'-i). Every man is the architect of his own fortune. Success-Failcree, Welfare-MisFORTEXE.
Fa'-bi-an. Delaying. Fabian policy, detion-Passiveness, Earliness-Lateness, RecklessnessCaution:
fa'-ble. Fiction. Account, Rhetoric, Tropr, Truth-Error, Truthflliess-Fabrication.
fab'-ric. Texture. CaUse-Effect, Condition-Situation, Creation-Destruction, Elasticity-InelasTICITE.
fab'-ri-cate. Construct. Creation-Destrcection, Fancy, Truthfllaness-Falsemood.
fab'ri-ca-ted. Hade up in the imagmation. Trctu-fulness-Frald.
fab'́́ri-ca'-tion. A falschood. Creation-I)fstruction, Truthflleness-Fabrication, TruthfllenessFalsehood
fibuht narratur, de te [L.] (fab'-yu-la nar-rét-tur, di ti). The story is told of you. Excllpation-Conviction, Reprisal-Resistance.
fab'-u-list. A falsifier. Account.
fab'-u-lous. Fictitious; incredible. Gull-Hyperbole, Fancy, Magnitude-Smallness, Trethfll-ness-Fabrication.
fab'-ur-den, A refrain. Melody-Dissonance.
fa'-çade'. An elevation of a building. AnteriorityPusteriority.
face. Oppose; visage. Anatomy, Antagonism-Concurrence, Anteriority-Posteriority, Appear-ance-Disappearance, Bravery-Cowardice, Cov-er-Lining. Mineral ogy, Outside-lnside, Pre-sumption-Obsequtol-sness, Reprisal-Resistance; change the face of, Revolution; face about, AimAberration; face to face, ANterruriti-l'osteriority; face of the country, Gulf-Plalin, face to the thing, Appearance-imsappearance: fly in the face of, 1 wisburdination-Ubedifxce. Prestmp-tion-Obsequiousness. Reprisal-Resistance; in the face of, Antagonism-Conctrrence, PresenceAbsence; look in the face, Sigift-Blindness, Brav-ery-Cowardice: make faces, Beacty-U liness, Desire-Distaste, Proportion-Deformity, RegardDisrespect; not show face, Reputation-Discredit, Selfrespect-Humbleness; on the face of, Ap-pearance-Disappearance, Manifestation-Latency; on the face of the earth, Extension-District. put a good face upon, Excitability-l nexcitability, Justification-Charge, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Pomp, Sancicineness-llopelessness, Self-respect-Humbleness, Truthfleness-Fraud; set one's face against, ANtagonism-Concurrence, Quest-Evasion: show face, Presence-ibsence, Visibility-lnvisibility; to one's face, Manifesta-tion-Latency; wry face, Beauty-L(hiness, Sen-suality-Suffering
fac'-et. A small face. Oetside-lnside.
factice [L.] (fa-si'-shi-i). Witty sayings. Witti-ness-1) tiness.
fa-cé-tious. Witty. Wittiness-Duliness.
fa-cétious-ness. Drallness. Witriness-1)luness
fac'-ile. Easy: skilful. Detirmination-Vachifation, bremettor-Fachity. Readiness-REllotANC1:
facile princess [L.] (fas'-i-lì prin'-seps). Easily first. Supremacy-Subordinacy.
facilis descensus Averni [L.] (fas'-i-lis dî-sen'-sus a-yer'-nai). The road to hell is casy. ParallefismInclination, Security-Insecurity.
fa-cil'-i-tate. To make easier. Diffictity-FacilITY.
fa-cil'-i-ty, Readiness; affability. Difficulty-FAcility, Liberty-Subjection, Skill-U'iskilfulness.
fa'-cing. Covering. Cover-Lining, LateralityContraposition.
fa-cin'-o-rous. Atrociously wicked. Virtue-Vice,
fucinus quos inquinat aquat [L.] (fas'-i-nus quosin'-qui-nat $i^{\prime}$ - fuat). Crime reduces those whom it stains to one level. Elevation-Depression, InnocenceGuilt.
façon de parler [F.] (fa-sonn' de par-lé). Manner of speaking. Gull-Hyperbole, Trope.
fason, sans [F.] (fa-son' ${ }^{\circ}$, san'). Without fashion. Embellishment-Simplicity.
fac-sim'i-le. An exact copy. Copy-Model, De-lineation-Caricature, Sameness-Contrast.
fact. An act; a truth. Certainty-Doubt, EntityNonentity, Treth-Error, Varlation; in fact, Entity-Nonentity.
facta non zerba [L.] (fac'-tanon ver'-ba). Deeds, not words. Bragging.
fac'-tion. A party; dissension. Association, Va-riance-Accord.
fac'-tious. Partizan. Variance-Accord.
fac-ti'-tious. Artificial. Trtthflliness-Fabrication, Truthfulness-Fraud.
fac'-tor. An agent; one of two or more quantities which, when multiplied together, produce a given quantity. Consignee, Dealer, Manager, Number.
fac-to'-ri-al. A continued product of factors differing by unity. Numbering.
fac'-tor-ing. Resolving into factors. Numbering.
fac'-to-ry. Manufactory. Workshop.
fac-to'tum. A man of all work. Agent, Consignee, Manager.
facts. Things stated or assumed as trie. A summary of facts, Evidence-Col'nterevidence.
facula [L.] (fac'-yu-la). I small spot on the sun brighter than the rest of the photosphere. Astronomy, Light-Darkness.
fac'-ul-ties. The powers of the mind. Mind-Imbecility; in possession of one's faculties, SanenessLunacy
fac'-ul-ty. A special power of mind or body; a body of instructors. Occupation, Might-lmpotence, SkillUnskilfulaess.
fac-un'-di-ty. Eloquence. Speech-Inarticllateness.
fad. A hobby. Decision- hlesjugment, Dersist-ence-Wma.
fad'-dle. Totrifle. Activity-Fndolence.
fade. To disappear gratually; to lose fresliness. Ap-pearance-Disappearance, Betterment-Deterioration, Cohor-dehromatism, Dimness, Lastingness - Transientwres, Novelity - Antieuity, Strength-Weakness, Sl'bstance-Nulllity; fade from memory, Kemembrance-Forgittfliness.
fade. Insipid. Savor-Tastelessxiss.
fa'ded. Without vigor or energy: Style.
fadé-less. Enfading. Metability-Stability.
fadge．Tosuit：succect．llarmony－1）Iscorb．
 ANCE．
 terioration，Nutriment－Excretmes
fax populi［L．］（fex pror－yu－lai）．The druse of the people Genthaty－l）emocracs．
fag．A dralge；at rough spot in goonts．Acent，Tun Relanation；fag－end，Beginning－END，lackiment REMNANT．
fag＇－ging．Drulging．Tohl－Rebaxathos．
fag＇－ot．A bundle．Combustible，Gathering－S＇cat TERING，
fa－got＇－to．The bassom．Musteal lisirrtancis．
fagots of fagots［F．］（fu－goz＇if［r－gh＇）．All meth are
 Variation．
Fah＇ren－heit．I＇ertaining to that thermome tor－sethe in which the beiling point is $212^{\circ}$ and the freczmg point $32^{\circ}$ ．Thermometer．
fa＂－iencé．Highly dectrated carthenware Reaty Ugliness，Contents－Recebver．
fail．Toforsake；to prove defective；to herome in－ solvent．Dety－Deremition，Gumbess－bath－ ness，Observance－Nonobservancle，I＇romp－lhs－ proof，Settlement－1）ehault，Skild－L＇sskilfle－ ness，Strength－Weakness，Suceess－Fahlcrle， Transcursion－Shortcoming，Truth－Error．
fail＇－ing．A minor fanlt；the act of becoming bank－ rupt．Duty－Dereliction，Entirety－Deflifasey， Excess－Lack，Innocence－Guilt，Observanct－ Nonobservance，Iroof－1）isproof，Settlement－ Default，Strength－W゙earness，Suceess－F＂alltrl， Transcurston－Shortcoming，Virtue－Vice；failing heart，Lightheartedness－l）ejection；failing luck， Welfare－Misportune；failing memory，Remem－ brance－Forgetfulness；failing sight，Suchit－Din－ sightedness；failing strength，Strength－Weak－ ness．
faille．A nun＇s hood．Dress－Undress．
fail＇－ure．The act of failing：bankruptey，D（TY－I） reliction，Innocencle－Gulit，Observance－Nonob－ servance，Rationale－Luck，Setthement－Jefalitt， Skill－Unskiffulness，Success－Fablure，Trans－ cyrsion－Shortcoming，Virtce－Vicle，Nerfarl：－ Misfortune．
fain．Willing．Coercion，Destre－Distaste，Reabl－ ness－Reluctance．
fainéant［F．］（fénê－an＇）．Lazy Antivitiolspe LENCE．
faint．To swoon；to despond；to vanish．Coercion． Color－Achromatism，Desire－Distastr，Jini－ ness，Increment－Remnant，Loudness－Faist－ ness，Might－Impotence，Readiness－Reluctance， Strength－Weakness，Weariness－Refreshment； faint heart，Bravery－Cowardice：Sangunenfis－ Timidity，damn with faint praise，livelation－1 Dis－ iaragement，Approval－Disapproval，Regard． Scorn．
faint＇－ing．Swooning．Weariness－Refreshment．
faint＇－ish．Rather faint．Strengiti－Weakness．
faint＇－ly．Not distinctly．Magnitcde－Smatlofess．
faint＇－ness．Wiant of vigur．Falsintss，Loudness， Weariness－Refreshmint．
fair．Chear；equitable，mut dark；beautiful，mod－ crately satisfactory．Ibealty－UGliness，Color－ Achromatism，Consegtence－Insignificance， Fallthessness－Fatltisess，Guminss－Jadnless， Magnituhe－Smalfaless，Makfet，Rhihm－Wrong， Sagacity－Incapacity，Cublghtness－Dibhonesty， Whiteness－Mbaceness；by fair means or foul，ha－ stromentality；fair chance，J．ikfinhemb－UNLKL－
 wo；fair field，Orporteneness－C＂Nstitableness， Kight－Vrong；fair game，Suchets－Laughing－ Srock；fair name，RRPCTATION－1）ISCREDIT；fair play，Kichit－Wronc，Ubrightsess－Dishonesty； fair question，INvistigatus－ANswir：fair sex， Male－female；fait weather，Whemafr－Misfor－ tene；fair wind，Jifficulty－户achlity，Willfakfo Misfortene；fair words，I＇oliteness－lmbolithe－ ness；in a fair way，Consenvathon，inchination，
 hessness，Whlfare－Misfortl Ne；Vanity Fair，So－ CIETY－LCDICROUSNESS．
fuire l＇amable［F．］（fer k－mand＇）．To do the elegant talking．Actmor－Passivisnoss．
fare sans dire［F＂］（fir sun dirc）．＇To ant withent speaking．
fuitc，suzoir［F．］（fir，su－vwar＇）．＇Tu know just what todo．Societv－Lenderocsiness．
fair＇－ing．A present．Gining－Kectiving
fair＇－ly．Equitally；reasmably；Leautifully．Subject－ iveness－（）bjectiveness；get on fairly，Mediocriar．
fair＇－ness．Ilonesty；free fromspotsorstains．Beatty－ UGhiness，Uprightness－Dishosesty．
fair＇－spo＂－ken．Plausible．Antlation－D Disparache－ ment，Joliteness－Imolitenless．
fair＇－way＂．The proper cuure through it channel． Trateling－Navigation．
fair＇－weath＇－er．Clear weatlucr，＂specially for travel－ ing．I＇leastrableness－1＇aisfleness，＇Traveling－ Navigation．
fair＇y．An imaginary leing sumped to change the form at will．Devothon－Magichan，Jancy，Jove－ Fiend；fairy tale，Accolst．
fair＇－y－land＂．＂The fancied abode of the fatiries．Fancy
fair＇－y－like＂．Rescmbling a fairy．Fancs，Jover Fiend．
fait，an［F．］（fe，o）．In fikct．KNowledgl－Jgat rance，Skill－［＇Nskilftlesess．
fat acompli［F．］（fet a－con－pli＇），An accomplished fact．Certalnty－Doebt．
foit a prinle $[\mathrm{F}$.$] （fet a pandro）．A moded for a$ painter．Beactr－lemenss．
faith．Belicf；a religious creed or article；fidelity． Faith－Misciving，Gominess－Ungominiess，San－ gutineness－Jloplegessess，Uprightness－lishon－ esty；declaration of faith，Theolucis；$i$ faith， Assertion－Denial：keep faith with，Obshrmance－ Nonobservance，Uprightaess－Dishonesty：plight faith，Exgagement－Rblease：true faith，Ortho－ doxy－Heteromoxs；want of faith，Credetotsness－ Skepticism，Godliness－1）isblithef．

FATH－MISGIN゙ING．
Assent．Concurrence in opinion．
Assurance．Freedom from doubt．
Belief．Assent to the $t$ ruth of reasons．
Calm belief．（A belici or oninion arrived at withoust jousion or Calm opinion．emotion．
Certainty．Infallible proof or accuracy．
Conception．An idea formed in the mind on any subject．
Conclusion．Anything believed as a result of reasoning．See Dr－ cision．
Confidence．Implicit belief in anything．

## FAITII-MISGIVING-Continued.

Conviction. Belief or persuasion conerning our most mportant duties.
Convincement. State of being convinced.
Credence. Keliance on evadence other than personal kmowledge
Credenda [L.]. Things to be believed.
Credibility. Worthine'ss of belief. Sue Likelifoos,
Credit. Belief; trust
Declaration of faith. A distant stablement of one's judgment upon a inatter.
Deep-rooted belief. \{A settled belief which is difficult to change
Deep-rooted opinion. ,
Dispassionate belief. A bitef not influenced by passion.
Dispassionate opinion. An opinion unaffected by passion.
Doctrine. That which is hell as truc, particularly sinculatise brhef.
Dogma. Soncthing hellas an opinion.
Expectation. Prospect of sumething to come. See Sanculineness.
Faith. An earnest, pras tical belicf.
Firm belief. A belief or opinion not ewhly changed or excited
Firm opinioa.
Fixed belief. An unalterable behef ar opinion.
Fixed opinion,' An unater
Impartial belief. A belief or orinion turt favering one thing thure
Impartial opinion.) than another.
Implicit belief. A belief ur opinion without doubt or reserve
Impression. An indistinct belief.
Inveterate belief. A belief firmly established.
Inveterate opinion.
Mind. An opinion or belief.
Opinioa. A conclusion held as probable.
Persuasion. Belief, resulting from the action of the will and leading t., action.

Plerophory. Full conviction
Popular belief. See Assent.
Presumption. A judgment of whose truth there is a probiabihty.
Principle. A fundamental belief
Profession of faith. Open acknowledgment of faith.
Peliance on. Trust on or confidence in.
Rooted belief. IA belief or opinion growing from one's character
Rooted opinion. 5 and circumstances.
Sanguine expectation. Cinfident hope or belief.
School. The buely of the beliefs of a particular class or are.
Sclf-cooviction. I'ersuasion of the truth of something thrimpha, self or of otre"relf.
Settled belief. A julghnent not easily changed.
Settled opinion.,
Sober belief. A judgment unatfes tell loy passion.
Sober opiaion.
Staunch belief. A constant arnl zeatous le lief or oninion.
Stannch opinion.'
Steadfast belief. A firm lehef or usninion.
Steadfast opinion. A See Hyporithes
Surmise. A belket based an
Tenet. A belief or doctrime
Thioking. Opinion formed judgments.
Troth. Belicifor fatht
Trust. Confiderit bedief
Ubirrima fides ( $\mathbf{L}_{*}$ ] Abranding faith.
Unshaken belief. A judgment which cannot be chamsel
Unshaken opinion, A
View, Manter of thinking. A jutgment expresset on any subject.
Well-founded belief. A juckratit based on gomb atulthorty or
Well-founded opinion.' evidence.
Faith-. Associated Noms.

Articles. See Orthodoxy.
Canons. Cordes of belicf
Catechism. A short treatise giving in catechetical form an outline of the fundamental principles of a religious creed.
Creed. A formal summary of fandamental points of religions belief.
Propaganda. A phar for spreating some particular doctrine
System of opinions. A statement of one's convictions on relikious subjects.
Thirty-nine Articles. The articles of belief of the Church of England.
Fatth-Verbs.

Account as. To regard
Adopt a belief. See Nouns.
Adopt an opinion. Sece Nouns.
Allow some weight to. 'Ji, have some confidence in

Iacredibleness. Incredibinty
Iocredulity. Refusal to believe.
Infidelity. Lack of faith in the inspiration of the Scriptures, ete. See Godliness-Disbelief.
Jealousy. A painful apprehension of rivalry in cases touching our own interest.
Misbelief. False belief.
Miscreance. Adherence to a false faith.
Misdoubt. Hesitation.
Misgiving. EviI apprehension.
Mistrust. Lack of confidence.
Onus probandi [L f]. The burden of proving.
Qualm. Unrest of conscience.
Retractation. The act of taking back what has been said, etc. See Bigotry-Apostasy.
Scruple. Doubt concerning a questun of morality.
Skepticism. Doubt concerning the ductrines of Christanity.
Suspicion. Act of mistrustirng
Uabelief. Lack of belief, esfrecially in divine revelation.

> Miscaving-Agent.

Unbeliever. One who has noreligious faith.
Misciving-lirbs.

Awake a doubt. Awake suspicion.; To case distrust.
Awake suspicion.) Certantr-Dueurt.
Be skeptical as to. See didection's.
Bring in question.
Call in question. To doubt.
Cause a doubt.
Cause suspicion. To cause distrust.
Cavil. Ter raise objections without sufficient reason.
Challenge. To call in question.
Demur. To hesitate.
Deny. Todeclare untruc, ctu: See Assertion-Danial.
Diffide. To distrust.
Disbelieve. Tohold to be untrue.
Discredit. Nut to believe.
Dispute. To deny the trath of
Distrust. Not to put confixlence in.
Doubt. To hesitate to believe; $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ stam between two.
Doubt the truth of. To lisheleve.
Entertain doubts. Tole uncertain.
Entertain suspicions.)
Ergotize. To dispute.
Hang in doubt. $\quad$ Tis be unsettled.
Hang in suspense
Harbor doubts. Ti, mistrust.
Harbor suspicions.) (x mistrust.
Have doubts.
Have one's doubts. Tu le uncertain of.
Have suspicions.
Hesitate. To lein suspense.
Misbelieve. To bellewe wrongly,
Mistrust. To look upon wath suspicion.
Not believe. Sue Fintu.
Pause. Toppsitate.
Question. To duubt.
Raise a doubt. )
Raise a question. Tor regari as doubtitul.
Raise suspicion.
Refuse to admit. Sue Assent-Dissent.
Refuse to believe. Sce Crebutousness-Skepticism.
Scent. To have a suspicion of.
Scruple. To hesitute.
Shake one's belief. \} To canse a doubt.
Shake one's faith. )
Smella rat. To havercason to suspect.
Smoke. To ferret ont.
Stagger. To cause to hesitate.
Stagger one's belief. \} 'ro cause one to dishelieve or waver.
Stagger one's faith. f lo callse one to disbeheve or waver.
Start a doubt. To make one distrustful.
Startle. To take by surprise.
Start suspicion. Tocause doubt.
Stick at. Tohesitate.
Suggest a doubt. To do something which makes one doubtful.
Suggest suspicion.
Suspect. To view with doult.
Throw doubt upon. Tomistrust.

## FAITII-MiSGIV゙ING-Continued.

## FAITH-VERbs-Continued.

Apprehend. To lay hold of mentally.
Assume. To receive without evidence.
Assure oneself. To make oneself certain.
Attach some weight to. To believe tu surne extent.
Be assured. Sce Adjectives.
Be current. To have gencral atceptance.
Believe. Togivecredence to.
Believe in. Toatcept as true.
Be of opinion. To have a julyment on a fuestion.
Be received. Sce l'erbs.
Bring home to. To prove beyond a doubt.
Bring over. 'Toconvert to one's opinion.
Bring round. To bring to a lesirel belief.
Build apon. To contidently expect.
Calculate upon. Tostucly torrive at an opinion or julpuent.
Carry conviction. Tumake others have the satre ophinusto
Cause to be believed. To convince.
Cherish a belief.
Cherish an opinion. To have a julgment of me's wern.
Come round to an opinion. To accept the judgment farmether.
Conceive. Toformulate in the mind
Conceive as. To have ant opmion of.
Confide in. To put confidence in.
Consider. To weiph carcfully in the mind.
Count upon. To place fath in.
Convert. To change from one bedief to another.
Convict. To arouse to the consciousness of sin or grait.
Convince. Toovercome the understanling by arbanent.
Cram down the throat. To force an opmon onany unc.
Credit. To prit confidence in
Deem as. To think of as.
Depend upon. To have fath in.
Doubt not. Tos belicve.
Drive home to. Toimpress.
Embrace a belief. To arcept the julgment of anotlar.
Embrace an opinion.
Entertain a belief. Tu have a judzernent unour any thing.
Entertain an opinion.
Esteem. Tohave afovorabl
Esteem as. Toconsider as.
Fancy. To believe without godevilemee.
Find credence. See Nouns.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Foster a belief. } \\ \text { Foster an opinion. }\end{array}\right\}$ To encourage a bolicf or mpinion.
Gain the confidence of. T'o gret one's gurd opiniun.
Get hold of a belicf. To understand.
Get nold of an opinion.
Get it into one's head. To umlerstand.
Give credence to.)
Give credit to. Torarept as worthy of belici.
Give faith to. |
Give one credit for. To averibe a julgenemt to a pmrsont
Go down. To bereeived ats true.
Have a belief. ! To have reathed a curn ha ion by ti.. : 1 . if
Have an opininn.' juthement.
Have it. To understand anything.
Have no donbt. Toledieve entitels:
Have the ear of. Tor gain the confintence of

Hazard anopinion. 1 tion.
Hold To receive, as an opinion.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hold a belief. } \\ \text { Hold an opinion. }\end{array}\right\}$ To have a view of one's own.
Hold an opinion.
Hold as. To consider as.
Imbibe a belief. To accent the conclusion of annther: Whanow.
Imbibe an opinion.)
Indoctrinate. Toinstruct in principles ordoctrines. Sue Eluctathex.
Know. To be fully cuntinced of.
Know for certain. Toregard as truc,
Lay one's account for. To trust.
Lean upon. To rest upon the opinion of another.
Look upon as. To consider as.
Make no doubt. To believe fully.
Make oneself easy about. To be certain of.
Make oneself easy on that score. To have mu doubt of a matter
Make sure of. To discover the truth of.
Make up one's mind. To cone to a conchusion by the excteisi of judgment.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Nurture a belief. } \\ \text { Nurture an opinion. }\end{array}\right\}$ To continue to had an opinion.
Opine. To hold an opinion.
Pass current. To be generally accopted as true.

Misgiving-Adectives.
Controvertible. Admatting of dehate. Sec Trutir-Error
Disputable. That may be called in yuestion.
Distrustful of. Uncertain about
Doubtful. Subject to doubt. Sec Certainty-1)nelbi.
Doubting. See berbs
Fallible. Capable of being in error. See Cemtanty-Duent.
Hard to believe. Scemingly doubtful.
Inconceivable. Not capable of beingexplaitent ley the duman intellect.
Incredible. Not admitting of belief.
Incredulous as to. Deubtful about.
Wot to be believed. Sceming false or impussable.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Open to doubt. } \\ \text { Open to suspicion }\end{array}\right\}$ Uncertain.
Questionable. NInitting of question or surpinion.
Skeptical as to. Doubtful about.
Shy of. Avoillinge with suspicion.
stagnering. See lerbs.
Suspect. Duthtinl.
Suspicious. Admitting of mistrme.
suspicious of. Distrustful.
Unbelicving. Dutbefl.
Undemonstrable, Not almittin: of dmonstrimon or proof.
Uadeserving of belief. Sue Fatra.
Unworthy of belief. Fiblse; incredible.
Misalying-l'hrases.
 aniy a superstitius ferson will). [Horace, Sateres, 4, 5, 106.]
Come seranto sales [1,] With a grain of salt.

Let those believe who may.
 f: Dostes, 2, 19.]
Intuo Danaos if dona firchates [L.]. I fear the Grechs even when the'3 brings viits. [Virsul, Fnctd, 2, 402.]
With grains of allowance. With somse degree of durit.

## FAITli-VFRES-Continnd.


 Pu one's faith upon. , To rely up me
Place implicit confulence in. , Thith in,
Fosess a belief. Sue Nouns.
P'ussess an opinion. Suc Noten:


Iroduce conviction. Soc Noms.
Pu: one's trust in. Tw have frall faith int.
Realize. Toimpress uswa the miana. reat.
Kercive. Tomerptasta:

Regard as. Tocompint
Reyard to. Th retate:
Rely unon. Tinhate Gaith in.
Repose implicit confidence in. Thetrusi fully.
Rest assured. T., he whthunt a eloula.
Rest upon. Titriet.
Satisfy. To ride of dult.
Satisfy oneself. To be sativfivi as far as one's own juffernent is cone . rued.
See. Tin per cive with the mind.
Set down as, ? To cunsider as.
Set down for.)
Surmise. Toinfer on scanty evidence. See Wypotheste
Swallow. To accent a belief without scruple. Sec Credreotssess.
Swear by. Tuplace implicit confidence in.
Take as. To consider as.
Take at one's word. Tis trust.
Take for. Consider as.
Take for gospel. To accent as true.
Take for granted. Tu accept as true without proof.
Take hold of the mind. Toinfluence strongly.
Take it. Tounderstand.
Take it into one's head. To alopt a certain belief.
Take on credit. To accent without pronf.
Take one's word for. To trust.
Take on trust. To accept without proof orevidence.
Take possession of the mind. Toimpress.

Think. To arrive at a conclusion.
Trow. To believe or suppose.
View as. To consider in a certain light.

Accredited. Having trust reposed in.
Assured. Made certain.
Believed. Sce Verbs.
Believing. See Verbs.
Certain. Not admitting of doubt.
Cocksure. Very certain.
Commanding belief. Pruducing belief.
Confident. Fully assured.
Confiding. Having faith in.
Convinced. Fully satistied by proof.
Credible. Worthy of being believed.
Credulous. Apt to believe on slight proaf, etc. Ste Crentrouss Ness.
Deserving of belief. Worthy of belief
Doctrinal. Pertanning to doctrine.
Fiducial. Indicative of faith.
Fiduciary. Pertaining to one in a position of trust.
Imbued with. Deeply impressed with.
Impressed with. Strongly influenced by.
Impressive. Touching the conscience.
Penetrated with. Believing thoroughly in.

Wean.
Ween. To think; to fancy.
Win over. To have an opponent accept one's belief.
Faith-Adjectives.
Persuasive. Having power to persuade.
Positive. Very decided in opinion.
Probable. With more evidence for than against. See Likelinool
Putative. Commonly supposed.
Relating to helief. Doctrinal.
Reliable. Worthy of confidence.
Satisfactory. Removing doubt from the mind.
Satisfied. See Virbs.
Secure. Firm in opinion; free from care.
Sure. Deserving to be depended on free from doubt.
Suspectless. Not having any suspicion,
To be depended upon. Worthy of belief.
Trustworthy. Worthy of confidence:
Under the impression. Having a particular judgment.
Unhesitating. Without hesitation.
Unsuspected. Not suspected.
Unsuspecting. Not mistrusting.
Unsuspicious. Not inclined to suspect.
Void of suspicion. Satisfied.
Wedded to. Firmly attached to.
Worthy of belief. Credible.

Faith-Advcrbs, cte.

Be assured; depend uponit; I am sure; I dare say; I doubt not; I have no doubt; I'll warrant you (see Assertion) ; in the eyes of; in the opinion of; me judice [L.J. in my opinion; meseems; me-
thinks; rely upon it; rest assured; sure enough (we Certainty): to the best of one's belief.

Experto credite [L.]. Believe one who speaks from experience. Fataviam invenient [L.]. The Fates will discover a way.
faith'-ful. Trustworthy in the performance of duty, in the fulfilment of promises, ete.; true in detail; truthful; firm in faith. Copy-Model, Faith-Misgiving, Godiness-Ungodliness, Insubordination-Obedience, Likeness-Unlikeness, Observance-Nonobservance, Sanguineness-Hopelessness, Theology, Truth-Error, Ujrightness-Dishonesty.
faith'-ful-ly. In a faithful manner. ObservanceNonobservance.
faith'-ful-ness. Uprightness; trustworthiness. Up-Rightness-Dishonesty.
faith'less. Unfaithful; intrustworthy; unbelieving. Truthfulness-Falsehood, Uprightness-Dishonesty, Godliness-Disbelief.
faith'-less-ness. Lack of faithfulness. PatriotismTreason, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
fake. A deception. Truthfulness-Fraud.
fa'-kir. A Mohammedan or Hindu ascetic or mendicant devotee. Ministry-Laity.
fal-cade'. The leaping action of a frisky horse. Spring-Dive.
fal'-cate. Sickic-shaped. Angularity, CurvationRectilinearity.
fal'-ca-ted. Sickle-shaped. Angularity, CurvationRectilinearity.
fal'-chion. A broad, curved sword. Weapon.
Fal-cid'-i-an law. A law enacted at Rome in 40 B. C., making it compulsory for a testator to leave onefourth of his property to his natural hair. Pronerty.
fal'-ci-form. Curved like a sickle. Angularity, Curvation-Rectilinearity.
fal'-con. A bird of prey used in hunting. Robber.
fal'-con-er. One who hunts with falcons. Quest Evasion.
fal'-co-net. A small cannon. Weapon.
fald'-stool". A desk at which the litany is read. Fane, Suspension-Support.
\&all. To drop; to befali; to be slain; to go down; to

Fustitic soror incorrupta Fides [L.]. Uncorrupt Faith, sister of Justice.
lide ct crede [L]. See and believe.
sin. Ascent-Descent, Creation-Destruction, Life-Death, Morning-Evening, Occurrence-Destiny, Parallelism-Inclination, ProgressionRetrogression, River-Wind, Success-Failure, Virtue-Vice, Welfare-Misfortune; fall a cursing, Charitableness-Curse; fall a prey to, LibertySubjection, Success-Failure; fall asleep, Activ-ity-Indolence; fall astern, Anteriority-Posteriority; fall at one's feet, Yielding; fall away, En-largement-Diminction, lacrease-Decrease; fall back, Advance-Retrogression, Aprroach-Withdrawal, Renovation-Relafse; fall back upon, Attack-Defense, Use-Disuse; fall dead, LifeDeath; fall down, Devotion-Idolatry; fall down before, Regard-Disrespect; fall fat on the ear, Wititiness-Dulness; fall foul of, Impetís-Re: action; fall from one's high estate, ReputationDiscredit, Welfare-Misfortune; fall from the lips, Speech-Inarticulateness; fall in, Con-tinuity-Interruption, Occlrrence-Destiny. Regularity-Irregularity; fall in love with, Blandishment, Love-Hate; fall in price, Costli-ness-Cheapness; fall in the way of, Presence-Absence; fall into, Conversion-Reversion, RiverWind; fall into a custom, Conventionality-U'Nonventionality, Habit-Desuetude; fall into a habit, Habit-Desuetude; fall into a passion, FavoriteAnger; fall into a trap, Gull-Decelver, Skill-Unskilfulness; fall into decay, Betterment-Deterioration; fall into oblivion, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; fall into raptures, Pleaslure-Pain; fall in with, Concentration-Radiation, Consent. Conventionality - Unconyentionality, Discovery, Harmony-Discord, Variance-Accord; fall of day, Morning-Evening; fall off, Betterment-Deterioration, Increase-Decrease, RenovationRelapse, Union-Disunion; fall off again, Renova-tion-Relapse; fall of curtain, Beginning-End; fall
of snow, Heat-Coli; fall of the leaf, Morninc;Evening; fall on one's knees, Devothos-limelatry, Petition-Expostulation, Prestmption-Obsequiousness, Thankfulness-Thanklessness, Iiblio-
 tiny, Variance-Accord; fall short, EndakgrmentDiminution, Enthety-Demiciency, Suctess-Fallure, Supremacy-Subordinacy, Transcursio:Shortcoming; fall throngh, Succiss-fahlure, Transcursion-Shortcoming; fall to one's lot, Duty-Dereliction, Giving-Receiving, Occur-rence-Destiny, Rationale-Luck; fall to pieces, Creation-Destruction, Toughness-Britrinesess. Union-Disunion; fall to the ground, CriationDestruction, Proof-I isproof, Succiss-I ailure, Transcursion-Sifortcoming; fall undet, Abmis-sion-Exclusion, Liberty-Subjection; fall under one's notice, Heed-Disregard; fall upon, Attal:Defense, Design, Discoyery, Expletathon-Surprise: fall upon the ear, llearing-Dhafniss: have to fall back upon, Provision-Waste; let fall, Ele:-vation-Depression, Enlightenment-Sbcrecy, Speech-Inarticuiation; waterfall, River-IWinn.
fal-la'-cious. Illogical; fitted to deceive. Ratiocina-tion-Instinct, Tretit-Error.
fal'la-cy. Error; any unsound reasoning. Ratmoti-nation-Instinet, Truth-Error.
fall'-en an'-gel. An evil spirit; a bad man. IvatioSatan, Good Man-Bad Man.
fal'-li-bil'-i-ty. The state of being fallible. Cer-tainty-Doubt.
fal'-li-ble. Liable to crror. Certainty-1)oubt, FaithMisgiving, Ratiocination-lnstinct
fall'-ing. Descending; dropping. Ascent-Descent, Welfare-Misfortune.
fall'-ing star. A shooting star. Universe.
fal'-low. Left unseeded after tilling, sallow. ActionPassiveness, Fertility-Sterility, PreparationNonpreparation, Jellowness-Purple.
false. Contrary to truth or fact; dishonest; temporary: Dueness-Undueness, Patriotism-Treason, Ri-tiocination-Casuistry, Truth-Error. Truthftr-ness-Falseifood, Truthfulness-Fabrication, Up-rightness-Dishonesty; false alarm, Alarm; false coloring, Gull-Hyperbole, Interpretation- 1 I/sinterpretation, Truthfulness-Falseifood: false construction, Jnterpretation-Misinterpretation, Truthfueness-Falsehood; false doctrine, Oietho-doxy-Heterodoxy; false expectation, ExpectationDisappointaent, Expectation-Surprise; falsehearted, Uprightness-Dishonestr; false impression, Truth-Error; false light, Sight-Dimsigutedness, Truth-Error; false money, Money; false ornament, Taste-Vulgarity; false plea, Pretext, 'Truthfel-ness-Fabrication; false position, Difficulty-Facibity; false pretenses, Theff; false prophet, Expec-tation-Disappointment; false reasoning, Ratroct-nation-Casuistry; false scent, Education-Misteaching, Trutil-Error; false shame, SocietyAffectation; false statement, Trutheliness-Fabrication; false step, Success-Failure; false teaching, Education-Misteacming; false witness, AdCla-tion-Disparagement, Gidi-Decliver.
false'-faced". Ilypocritical. Uprigminess-DisnonESTY.
false'-hood. An intentional untruth; fallacy: Truth-fulness-Fabrication, Truthfutiness-Falsimmod.
false'-ly. In a false manner. Truthfulness-lialseHOOD.
false'-ness. The state of being false. TrethfinnessFraud, Virtue-Vice.
fal-set'-to. Shrill; the tones higher than the chestvoicc. Cacophony, Speech-linarticulation, Vo-calization-Muteness.
julsi crimen [L.] (ful'-sai crai'-men). The crime of forcers. T"rlthflleness-Fratid
fal"-si-fi-ca'tion. The act of falsifying. Tidnags, Truthfuldess-Fabrication, TrlthfulenessFatsehood.
fal'-si-fied. Made false. Trethfleness-Falsinhood,
fal'-si-fy. To make decentive; to disprose. TretriError, Trethetheless-Falshmon; falsify accounts, Accounts; falsify one's hope, Explectation-Disaipontment.
fals'-ism. A selfecvident falsity. Trita-l:rror, Tretheveness-Falsehoou).
fal'-si-ty. The quality of being false. TriturfonessFratid.
falsus in uno, falsus in cmainus [L.] (fal'-sus in yu'-no. frll'-sus in om'-ni-fus). False in (me peint, false in all. Entirety-Deficicncy, Trt-thftenfss-fratid,
fal'-ter. To speak with loroken utterance or act with weakness. Dethrminathen-Vachifatmen, San-

 Swiftness-Showness.
fal'-ter-ing ac'-cents. Broken or unchecideal utterance. Dhtermination-Vachliation
fana scmper equat [L.] (fi'-mu scm'-per vai'-vat). May his fame live forever. Repetation-1)iserbimit
fame. Renown; report. Repltation-Ihiscredit, Tidings-Mystery.
famed. Renowned. Reputation-Discredit
fa-mil'-iar. Well known; free from affectation. Amityllosthity, Habit-Destetube, KNowledge-IgnoRance, Politeness-lmpoliteness, SociabilityPrivacy; familiar spirit, Jove-Fifnd; on familiar terms, Amity-Jostifity.
fa-mil'-i-ar'i-ty. Intimacy. Amity-Ilostifty, אnowledge-Icnorance, Soclability-l'rivacy.
fa-mil'-iar-ize. To make familiar. Enucation- Misteaching, Jlabit-j)eseletcde.
Fam'-i-list. One of a sect called the Family of Love, which rose in the sixteenth eentury: Love-llate, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
fam" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-lis'-te-ry. A family in which all things are common. Assuctathos.
famille [F.] (fe-miyy). Family, Soctability-Privics.
fam'i-ly. A group of persons consisting of a father. mother, and their chideren; a number of persons sprung from one ancestor; a clan, tribe, or nation. Association, Division, Parentage-Progeny, Rehationsmip; family circle, Soctabmity-Privacy; family jars, Vartasce-. decorn; family likeness, Likeness-UNimeness; family tie, Rehatronsmp; happy family, lariance-Accorl; in the bosom of one's family, Ot'tside-lisside; in the family way, Creation-Destrtction.
fam'-ine. Great scarcity' of anything, especially food. Excess-Lack; famine price, Costhiness-ChealNESS.
fam'-ine-strick'-en. Aflicted by famine. Excess-Lark.
fam'-ish. To starve; to subter extremity of hunger ef thirst. Extravagance-Avarice, Fasting-Gllttovis
fam'ished. Starved; in extromity of hunser ir thirst. Desire-Distaste, Exce:ss-Lack.
fam'-ish-ment. State of heing famishod. At'sterity
fa'-mons. Renowned. Reputation-1) ${ }^{\prime}$ seremit.
fa'-mous-ly. In a famous mannet. MagnitideSmalliness.
$\mathbf{f a}^{\prime}$-mous-ness. The state of leing famous. Replta-tion-Discredit.
fam's-list. In Oxford University, an attendant. Instructor-Plpile.
fan. To agitate the air round or upon by any device; to excite Excitation, Heating-Coning, RiverWind, Weariness-Refresument; fan into a flame,

## FANCY.

Excitation, Fayorite-dnger; fan the embers, Re:aembrance-Forgetfulness; fan the flame, Al-leviation-Aggravation, Excitation, HeatingCooling, Obstruction-Help; flirt a fan, SocietyAffectation.
fa-nat'-ic. One who is actuated by intemperate zeal, usually in religious matters. Bigotry-Apostasy, Conversation-Monologle, Fancy, OrthodonyHeterodoxy, Patriotism-Treason, SanenessManiac.
fa-nat'-ic-al. Actuated by extravagant zeal. De-cision-Misjudgment, Emotion, Excitability-Inexcitabllity, Godliness-Ungodliness. PatriotismTreason, Saneness-Lunacy.
fa-nat'-i-cism. The spirit or conduct characteristic of a fanatic; irrational zeal. Bigotry-Apostasy, Emotion, Excitability-Inexcitability, OrthodoxyHeterodoxy, Saneness-Lunacy.
fan'-ci-ful. Produced by fancy; unreal; whimsical. Fancy, Persistence-Whim, Societr-LudicrousNess.
fan'-cy. To suppose or believe without substantial grounds; to take pleasure in; have a notion; extravagant. Belligerent, Bigotry-Apostast, ChoiceNeutrality, Conception-Theme, Desire-Distaste, Faith-Misgiving, Fancy, ifypothesis, LoveIlate, Mind-hibecility, Reflection-Vacancy, Wittiness-Dulness; after one's fancy, Love-Hate, Taste-Vlugarity; fancy dog, Fauna-Flora; indulge one's fancy, Choice-Nevtrality; take a fancy to, Desire-Distaste, Love-Hate. Pleasure-Pain; take one's fancy, Pleascrableness-Palifuldiess.

## FANCY.

Castle-buildiog. Forming imaginary sehemes.
Cooceit. Flattering imagination of one's own worth.
Conception. The faculty of forming an idea in the mind.
Dreamiog. Imagining.
Ecstasy. Rapturous maginations.
Excogitation. Invention; contrivance.
Fancy. Combination of mental images without regard to reason. Ardeat-, boiling-, bold-, daring-, excited-, fertile-, fiery heated-, lively-, playful-, sagguine-, warm -.. wild-fancy.
Fantasy. Grotesque imagination; a mental caprice.
Frenzy. Violent imagimation.
Idealism. The quality or state of being imaginary:
Ideality. The condition or character of being imacinar:
Illusion. An unreal imagination.
Imagery. Collection of images.
Imagination. The power of prodtucing mental imaces. Ardent -boiling-, bold -, daring -, excited -, fertile-, fiery-, heated--lively-, playful-, sagguine-, warm-, wild-imagination.
Inspiration. A kindling intluence. "And still Hl breatheth and inspireth light into the face of His chosen." [Bacun, Essay on Truth]
Iovention. The act of discovering something now, the creative facuity in art, especially usefisl art.
Originality. The quality or power of being ahte toimagine something new.
Phrensy. Sce Frenzy.
Reverie. Listless fancy or musing.
Romanticism. An imaginative or visionary st vee, like that of the tales written in the Romance languages, and in contrast with the classic writings of Greece and Rome.
Somnambulism. The act of walking in me's sleep.
Utopianism, The imaginings of a Utopian; optimism. [More, U'topia.]
Vere [F ]. Animation; spirit.
Vorstellun' [G.]. Idea; image.

## Fancy - Associated Nours.

"A fine irenzy." A violent agitation approaching temporary delirium. [Shakespearc, Midsummer Night's Dream, V, i ]
Air-drawa dagger. An imaginary dagger. [.Matbeth, 1II, iv.]
Arabian Nights. A collection of stories of the Eastern countries.
Atlantis. A mythical island, located by Plato and ancient writers in the far West. [Bacon, Ninu Atlantis]
Bugbear. An imaginary object of terror.
Calenture. A delirious fever causing vivid and langerous hallucinations.
Castle in the air. A day-dream.

Chatcati en Espagne [F.]. A castle in Spain, a boasted castle of a Spanish adventurer; a baseless vision.
Chimera. An absurd creation of the imagination.
Cloudland. The realm of imagination.
Coinage of the brain.
Creation of the brain.) Imaginings.
Day-dream. An idle exercise of the imagination.
Dream. A train of thoughts, or images passing through the mind during sleep.
Dreamland. The realm of dreams.
Dreams of Alnaschar. Day-dreanis, from the dreams of the Darber's brother in the Arabian Nights.
Extravaganza [It.]. A fantastic composition in music or drama.
Fairyland. An imaginative land.
Fata Morgana. The fairy Murgana, sister of King Arthur
Figment. Something invented or imagined. See Leminafy
Flight of fancy. Exercise of the imagination.
Flying Dutchman. A legendary spectral ship supposed to be seen near the Cape of Good Hope, in stormy weather.
Fumes of faocy. Ansthing unsubstantial or evanescent.
Golden dream. Imagination of a condition of great happiness and prosperity.
Great sea-serpent. An animal of snake-like form and monstrous size, believed by many to inhabit the occan.
Happy valley. The realm of fancs.
Kingdom of Micomicoo. Imaginary kingdom.
Land of Prester John. A fabulous empire in Asia.
Le pot au lait [F.]. The milk pot.
Maggot The larva of a fly: figuratively, a shim or fancy.
Man in the moon. The fancied appearance of a face in the disk of the ftill moon.
Millennium. A period of a thousand years; the thousand years of the kingdom of Christ on earth.
Mind's eye. The imagination.
Myth. An imaginary person, object, or event believed real by old nations.
Nightmare. A condition in sleen, giving the sense of a difticulty or danger irom which one cannot cscapue.
Phantasm. An apparition or optical illusion.
Phaotom. Something that exists only in appearance. Sce SightDimsighteoness.
Rhapsody. A series of sentences without natural connection, composed under excitement, often characterized by extravagance.
Romance. A form of prose fiction which gives scope to the imagination.
Shadow. An image produced by reflected light.
Stretch of the imagination. See Gurl-Hyperbole.
"Such stuff as dreams are made of." Visionary objects. [Shakespeare, Tempest, IV, i]
Thick-coming fancies. Ofjects presentel to the imagination. [Shakespeare, Macbeth, V, iii.]
Trance. A state in which the soul scems to have passed into another condition or to be rapt into visions.
Utopia. An imaginary island having a perfect sucial and political system, described by Sir Thomas More.
Vagary. A wandering of the thoughts.
Vapor. That which is flecting and unsubstantial. See ViscionryFo.m.
Vision. A mental representation of external objects or scenes, hence a dream.
Whim. A peculiar fancy, purpose, or notion.
Whimsey. A whim or freak.
Work of fiction. A picture of feigned life. See Account.

> Fancy-Nouns of Alsent.

Dreamer. One who dreams orimagines.
Idealist. One who forms ideas that exist only in the imagination.
Mopus. A spiritless, dreamy person.
Rhapsodist. One who speaks or writes disconnectedly, etc. See Maniac.
Romaacer. An extravagantly imaginative story-teller.
Romanticist. One who favors the wonderful and fantastic in modern literature.
Somnambulist. One who walks or does other acts during slecp.
Visionary. An imaginative schemer.

> Fancy-Verbs.

Coin. To invent.
Conceive. To form an image in the mind.
Conjure up a vision. To imagime.
Crack one's invention. To exert one's imaginative faculty to the utmost.
utmost. To form in the mind
Create.

Cudgel one's brains.
Rack one's brains. $\int$ Tis excreise onne's wita.
Ransack one's brains.
Devise. T'u invent, imagine.
Dream. |
Dream of. Togethrough in imazinations.
Excogitate. Tucontrive: devise.
Fabricate. Toconcoct; invent.
Fancy.
Fancy to oneself.
Figure to oneself.
Tin imagine lightly
Picture to oneself.
Represenc to oneself.
Float in the mind. To be vastuely urblur consilleratisn.
Give a loose to fancy. 1
Give play to fancy. To use the fancy fraty-
Give reins to fancy. )
Give a loose to the imagination.
Give play to the imagination. Touse the intapmation fla :\%
Give reins to the imagination. )
"Give to airy nothing a local habitation and a name," T, d, pictures of the imatination. [Shakespeare, Mudstm,n r Nith's Dramb V, i.]
Idealize. Tomake imaginazy.
Imagine. Toform an image
Improvise. To comyase or invent orhand.
Indulge in reverie. Tos yield wathout constraint t.1 the imongination
Invent. Todevise first: contrive by ingenuity.
Originate. To be the origin of: create.
Realize. To catace to seem real.
Set one's wits to work. To be actively imaginative.
Strain one's invention. To exert me's imaginative f.wulty the the utmost.
Strike out something new. To, imasime and prodme sumething now.
Suggest itseli. S. $\%$ REPLECTMN.
Vorstellen [G] Tisimnemm; conceive.
Fsiny- 1diecriters.

Air-built. Chimersial; fancifu!.
Air-drawn. Imagmary.
Bontronato [1t ]. Mappiby invented.
Chimerical. Merely fanciful.
Creative. Inaving the inmagmative faculty.
Enthusiastic. Filled with entlusiasm; highly marantive.
Extravagant. Immolerate in imapmation; fantastie.
Fabulons. Imaginet: nut raal.
Fairy. Produced by the fainen, as fairy rings, fairy gohl.
Fairylike. Like a fairy.
Fanatic. Extravagant in opinions.
Fanciful. Imasinative.
Fancy. Extravagant; imacinent.
Fantastical. Imaginee!; untcal.
Fertile. Inventive.
Flighty. Given t, llights of fancy:
High-flown. Extravacunt.
Ideal. Reachims an idea above the forms of the sernes.
Illusory, Deceiviny, See Tritht-Erkor,
Imaginary. Existing onty in imagination.
Imaginative. Creative or construtive.
Imagined. Fanciod, ete. See lierhs,
Imagining, etc, Susposin!, cte. Sce lerbs.
In nubibus [L] In the chouds.
In the clouds. In the realm of farsey.
Inventive. Imaginative.
Legendary. Comsisting of legenis.
Mythic. Imaginary.
Mythological. Pertaining to the myths, See Nonss above.
Notional. Existing only in imatination.
Original. Imagined for the first time; not imitated.
Quirotic. Like Don Quixeste, rumantically mand.
Romantic. Imarinative.
Unreal. Existing in imagination only.
Unsubstantial. Lacking in substance; visionary
Utopian. Pertaining to Utopia or imaginary perfection.
Visionary, Existing in emagination only.
Whimsical. Fanciful: frcakish.

## Fancy-Pheasers.

Egri sommia wand[L. A. A sick man's empty dreams.
Tous songes sont monsonges [F. $]$ Dreams all are lies all. Wahtheit und Dichtung [G]. Fact and fable.
fan-dan'-go. A Spanish dance. Entertainment-
Weartness.
funli mollia tempors [L.] (fan'-dai, mol'-li-a tem'. por-a). Fasorable opportunities for speaking.
Conversation-donolucite.
fane. Atemple. FaNe.
FANE.
Abbey. The builaings of a monatery or nunnery.
Hisstika [h.]. A Roman buiding of rectanzalar form usel as a temsie.
Bethel. A clissentinge church of England
Bishop's palace. The house in whe ha hishop rewiden.
Calvary. A kind of hamel.
Cathedral. The church of a bishorse.
Chantry. A church endewedfor man: tatamy f: asses.
Chape!. A small place of worship.
Church. A building dedicated ti, (lyristiasz worahif)
Cloister. A monastery; a convent.
Convent. The house oceugioul hy mutiks or muns.


Deanery. The restdence of a dean.
Fane. Atemple: a church.
Friary. A convent of friars.
Golgotha. A burial house.
House of God.
House of prayer. is church; a temple.
House of prayer. Aschurch, Ahese templi.
Kiosk. A Turkish temple
Kirk. A Sestehihurch.
Manse. The dwelling-house of a clergymay
Meeting-house. A plan en worshrp.
Minster. A cathelra. church.
Monastery. A house of religmon secluman.
Mosque, A Mishammedantomphe.
Nunnery. The residence of mums.
Pagoda. A Ifindutempla foridul worship
Pantheon. Atemple dedieated to all the semla
Parsonage. The residence of a parom.
Place of worship. A honse given uid to religious scrvions
Priory. Areligions house in digruty below an abhey gresided over by a parine or jutimes.
Rectory. A parish church, or mansion of a rex tor
Sacrarium. The sanctuary of a chureh.
Sanctuary. A house consecrate lo the worship of Con

Synagoguc. The humenfowish wor lifi
 the wilderness
Temple. A buthing dedicat ! ! tor relixious whechit


Vicarage. The Tuciaton , © a viour.
Vihara. Alsudthineal 1-hrace ataly manatioy

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                                    Favem.- 1ssectitutllord.
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Aisle. A pavsate wav in a chane ho


Ambo. A desk orr malpit in at church.
Apse. The valutul end of a chureh in which the altar is generai'y
nlaced.
Mithduchine [Tt ]) A canony usel in church services.
Baldachin.
Baldachin. That part of a church in which baptisn is givent
Baptistery. That
Belfry. A ledl tower attached to a church
Chancel. That part of a chureh in which the altar is piaced.
Choir. The part of a church occupsed by the singers
Churchyard. The groumd adjoinine a church, used as a ermu :cry
Cloisters. The arched wavs running around monastic wa:ls
Communion table. The table in a church at which the cornonunicants sit or kreel.
Confessional. A compartment in a church in which the frim. . . heur confession.
Credence. A small table in a church beside the communion tahie on which the Jread and wine are placed before they are consecratel.
Crypt. That part of a church below the flome, sumetimes used as a chapel.
Faldstool. A bishop's chair.
Font. The vessel usedin churches for holding the lay tismai water.
Glebe. The land belonging to a parish church
Holy of Holies. The innermost apartment of the Jewish talernacle.
Holy-place. A place set apart and consecrated to a swred use.

Eoly-table. The table of the sacrament.
Jesse. A large candlestick used in a church.
Fube [F 】. A gallery from which part of the church-service was rearl.
Lectern. A church reading-desh
Lord's table. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Marabout. A North Airican surcerer, held in high esteem because of his miracle working.
Nave. The part of a church hetween the assles.
Oratory. A place for private devotions
Oriel. A private chamber in a church.
Pew. A seat in a church.
Prothesis. The place in a church on which the elements of the sacrament are placed before consecration.
Pulpit. An elevated whace in a church in which the preacher stands.
Pyx. In the Roman Catholic Church, a covered vessel used as a repositury for the consecrated host.
Quire. That part of a church set apart for the singers; a choir.
Reading-desk. A desk at which reading is done; a pulpit.
Sacristy. A church apartment for storing the sacred utensils and vestments.
Shrine. A box fur holding the remains of departed saints later, any sacred place.
Stall. A fixed seat in the choir or chancel, of a cathedral.
Synagogue. The Jewish honse of worship.
Table of the Lord. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Transept. The transverse part of a church built in the form of a cross.
Vestry. A room appendant to a church where the vestments are kept and the clergy robe themselves.
FANE- Adjectizes.

Claustral. Pertaining to a cloister. See Nouns.
Cloistered. Furnished with cloisters
Conventual. Monastic.
Monasterial.
Monastic. Pertaining to monks or nuns; ascetic.
Monastic.
FANE - Phrases

Ne vile fano [L] Let there be nothing vile in the temple.
fan'-fare. A flourish of trumpets; a noisy or showy parade. Lolddess-Faintness, Solemizization.
fan'"-fa-ron'. A bully. Bragging-Brawler.
fan-far"-o-nade'. A boastful or bullying manner. Bragging.
fangs. A long pointed tooth; the root of a tooth. Keeping-Relinquishment, Remedj-Bane, RuleLicense.
fan'-light'. A fan-shaped window over a door. Aper-ture-Closure.
fan'-like. Resembling a fan. Breadtil-NarrowNESS.
fan'-nel. A peculiar striped scarf worn at mass by the pope or Eastern bishops. Vestments.
fan'-ning. Wafting; producing air currents. RiverWind.
fan'on. A Fannel.
fan't-ta-si'-a. A fanciful musical composition of peculiar form. Music.
fan-tas'-tic. Odd; capricious; fanciful. BigotryApostasy, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Fancy, Society-Ludicrousness.
fan-tas'-tic-al. Fanciful. Fancr.
fan'-ta-sy. A fantastic design; the form of representation that brings before the mind images as such, severed from their ordinary relations. Desire-Distaste, Fancy.
fantoccini [It.] (fan'"-to-chí'-ni). Puppets run by machinery, often to represent dramatic scenes. Acting, Delineation-Caricature.
fa-quir'. Fakir.
far. Remote. Far and near, Extension-District; far and wide, Extension-District, MagnitudeSmaleness, Remoteness-Nearness; far away, Remoteness-Nearness; far be it from, PetitionExpostulation, Readiness-Reluctance; far between, lnterspace-Contact, Multiplicity-Paucity, Union-Disunion; far from it, AssertionDevial, Likeness-Unlikeness. Transcursion-

Shortcoming, far from the truth, TruthflleessFabrication; far off, Remoteness-Nearness.
farce. A short comedy with exaggerated effects and incidents; a ridiculous proceeding. Acting, AdageNonsense, Society-Derision, Society-Ludicrulsness, Truthfulness-Fraud, Wittiness-Dulness; mere farce, Consequence-Insignificance, Usefll-ness-Uselessness.
farceur [F.] (far-sur'). A farce-player. Acting, Society-Ludicrousness, Wag.
far'-ci-cal. Ludicrous. Aeting, Consequence-l:significance, Society-Ltdicrot'sness.
far'-del. A bundle. Gathering-Scattering, Ob-struction-Help.
fare. To be in any' state, good or lad; food and drink; passage-money. Condition-Sitlation, Nutri-MENT-EXCRETION, I'RICE-DISCOLNT; bill of fare, Record.
fare, fac [L.] (fér-ri, fac). Speak, du. Action-Passiveness.
fare'-well'. A parting salutation; a taking leave. Arrival-Departure, Gain-Loss, Ocest-Abandonment; farewell to greatness, Repltation-Discredit.
far'-famed". Widely known. Repletation-Discredit.
far'-fetched". Brought in only by laborious effort. Connection-Independence.
far'-gone't. Advanced. Betterment-Deterioration, Magnitude-Smallisess, Saneness-Levact.
fa-ri'-na. A meal or flour obtained from cercals, potatoes, etc. Friability.
far'ti-na'-ceous. Consisting of meal or flour. Friability.
fari quae sentiat [L.] (fé'-rai quî sen'-shi-at). To speak what one thinks. Manifestation-Latencr.
farm. A tract forming a single property devoted to agriculture; to cultivate; to take on lease. Domes-tication-Agriculture, Extension-Place, LoanBorrowing, Property.
farm'-er. An agriculturist; one who collects revenues for a percentage. Domestication-Agriculture; afternoon farmer, Activity-Indolence.
farm'-house ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. The principal dwelling on a farm. Dweller-Habitation.
farm'-ing. The business of cultivating land. Doses-tication-Agrictlture.
far'-ness. Remoteness. Remoteness-Nearness.
far'-o. A game of cards. Purpose-Lceek.
far'-o-bank ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. The proprictor's risk on the game. Purpose-Luck.
far-ra'-go. A jumble. Adage-Nonsense, Regllar-ity-Irregularity.
far'-ri-er. One who shoes horses. Agent.
far'row. To give lirth to; little pig or pigs. Cre-ation-Destruction, Mcitiplicity-Paucity, Par-entage-Progeny.
farse. To lengthen the church service by insertion. Ceremonial.
far'-see"-ing. Ilaving foresight. Prevision.
far'-sight'"-ed. Long-sighted; prescient. Prevision, Sagacity-lncapachti.
far'-ther. More distant. Remoteness-Nhearness.
far'-thing. The smatlest English monetary unit. Con-sequence-lnsignificance, Money, Quadruplica-tion-Quadrisection. Valies; farthing candle, Dimness.
far'thin-gale. A woman's hoop-skirt. I ress-U'Noress. fas'-ces. A bundle of rods cnclosing an ax, borne by lictors as a symbol of power. Scepiter.
fas'-ci-a. Condensed conncetive tissue forming hands; a fillet. Circle-Winding, lamina-Fiber.
fas-cic'u-la'-ted. Grouped in a fascicle. Gatmerinc:Scattering.
fas-cic'-u-lus. Alttle bundle. Gathering-Scattering. fas'-ci-nate. Toenchant: captivate. AstonisumentExpectance, Desire-Distaste, Devotion-Magic, Excitation, Love-Hate, Motive-Caprice, Pleas-URableness-Painfulness.
fas'-ci-na"-ted. Captivated. Peeastre-Pain.
fas'-ci-nat'-ing. Bewitching; enchanting. Love-llate, Mutive-Caprice, Peeastrableness-Paffulsess.
fas' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ci-na'-tion. Enchantment. AstonismmentExpectanch, Devothon-Magic, Excitabinty-Inexcitabihity, Excitation, Love-Hate, MotiveCaprice, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
fas"-cine'. A fagot, as used in earthworks. Gather-ing-Scatrering.
fas ct nefos, per [l.] (faset ni'fas, per). Through right and wrong. Determination-Vachlation, Instrementality.
fash. Worry. Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
fash'-ion. Fo shape; usage, Condition-Situation, Form-Formlessness, Habit-Desuetude, SochetyLudicrousness, Way; after a fashion, MagnitudeSmallness; after this fashion, Way; be in the fashion, Assent-Dissent; follow the fashion, Conventionality - Unconventionality, Society-Ludicroesness; for fashion's sake, Society-Ludicruesness; height of fashion, suciety-Ledicrousness; man of fashion, Society-Lubicrocessess; set the fashion, Dominance-lmpotencle, Motive-Caprice, RlleLicense.
fash'-ion-a-ble. According to the prevailing form or style. Habif-Destetcode, Reputation-Discreidt, Society-LCtDCrousness.

FASTIN: CILC"TTONY.
Banyan-day. Aday of noorfare.
Barmecide feast. An imagnary or illissive feast.
Famishment. Extreme want.
Fast. The time of abstaining from fool, or from certain fouls
Fast-day. A day on which a fast is keph.
Fasting. The ait of abstaining partly or altugcther from foud for a time.
four maige [F] Fast-day.
Lent. A fast of forty dass kept in the spring.
Lenten diet. Sparing diet.
Lenten entertainment. Plain entertainment.
Meager dief. Dict deficient either in (yuantity or quality
Quadragesima. A fast of forty days.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ramadan. } \\ \text { Ramazan. }\end{array}\right\}$ Annual Mohanmedan feast of thirty days.
Short commons. Sparing fare.
Soupe maigre [F. 1 Thin soup
Spare diet. Deet deficient in quantity.
Starvation. Suffering or perishing from hunger.
Xerogaphy. Eating of dry food.
Fasting-Verbs.
Clem. To starve
Dine with Duke Humphrey. To be dinnerless; to spend the hour $1: 1$ St Paul's Chureh, wath the memones of the Duke, A. D 5502.
Famish. To suffer or die from hunger or thirst.
Fast. To abstain partly or altogether from food for a time.
Make two bites of a cherry. To make a dinner on very little food
Perish with hunger. To starve.
Starve. To suffer or die from hunger.
Fasting-Adroctios.
Fasting. See Verbs.
Half-starved. Reduced by hunger.
Hungry. Feeling pain from want of food
Lenten. Pertaining to Lent: sparing.
Quadragesimal. Pertaining to the number forty, pertaining to Lent
Starved. See Verbs.
Unfed. Without proper nourishment.

## GLUTTONY-V゙ERns-Continued from Colunin 2.

Gulp. To swallow eagerly and in large drafts
Guttle. To devour greedily.
Guzzle. To drink immoderately or hastily
Have the stomach of an ostrich. To be a voracious cater.
fash'-ion-a-bly. In a manner according to the prevailing practise. Sucrerr-Ledrrousness.
fast. To abstain from forel leyond the usual time; firm; steadfast, lasting; swift; dissolute. Braviry Cowarmice, Ceremonial, Devothos-ldolatry, Fasting-Glettony, Moberation-Voleptearr: Ml'tability-Stability, Periodicity-lrregllarity, Sochety-Ledicrotssess, Swaftness-Sbowness, Union-1)1st nion ; fast and loose, Bfootry-Apostasy, Determination-Vachliation, Persistence-Whm, Rathocination-INstinct, Trethecheess-Falsehood; fast asleep, ACtivity-Inholence; fast by, Remoteness-Nearness; fast day, FAsting-(ilt tosy; fast friend, Friend-Foe; fast man, PurityRake, Society-Dandy; stand fast, Mutation-Permanence; stick fast, Dhfficlity-Fachity.
fast'en. To make fast; to affix; to cling. Dluta-bility-Stability, Release-Restraint, SúspensionSupport, Union-Disunion; fasten a quarrel upon, Variance-Accord; fasten on the mind, Misi)-Imbecility; fasten upon, Taking-Restitution.
fast'-en-ing. The act of making fast; that which fastens. Connective, Suspension-Stuport.
fast'-hand"-ed. Miserly. Extravacance-Avarice.
fas-tid'-i-ous. Hard to please. Approval-1)ISapproval, Sensitiveness-Apatiy.
fas-tid'-i-ous-ness. Overniceness. Partictiarness, sensitiveness-Apathy.
fast'-ing. The act of alsstaining from food. Atonement, Austerity, Devition-lmolatry, FastingGluttony, Readiness-Reluctance.

Crapulence. Sickness from intemperance in eating or drinking:
Edacity. Excess in cating.
Epicurism. Refined indulgence in food.
Gastronomy. Art of preparing, and serving aydetizing for, l .
Gluttony. Gross indulgence in eating.
Good cheer. Provisions for a meal or feast.
Good living. Rich and costiy ford
Greed. Excessive appetite for fool.
Greediness. See Adjecties.
Gulosity. Excessive fondness for the Jleasures of the table.
Gutting. Gormandszing.
Guzzling. Swallowing liquer greedily.
High living. Veryg god living.
Voracity. 1labst of eating much and hastily.

## Gevttons-Denotations.

Apicius. A notorious Roman epicure; hence, whatever is pecularly daint ${ }^{\prime}$ and expensive in cookery.
Batter ic de cuisine [F] Kitcher utensils.
Belly-god. A glutton.
Blow-out. A jovial feast
Fon-zivan! [F] A high liver.
Cormorant. llaving the nature of a cormorant; hence, aspredy, rapacious persont
Epicure. One who cultivates a delicate taste for eating and dri"h-
ing. Epicurus held pleasure to be the highest gool, hes i. H1 Mers chose the pleasures of the sunses
Feast. An abumant and sumptuous repast.
Gastronome. A judge of good eating
Glutton. One whogluts himself with fool and drinh.
Gourmand. A greedy or ravenous feeder
Hog. A gluttonous or grasping person.

## Gluttons-licrbs.

Bolt. To swallow hurriedly without chewing.
Cram. To eat beyonis saticts:
Devour. To eat ravenously.
Eat one's fill. Ti, eat to satiety
Eat out of house and home. T, consume all tote : Thsisions.
Engorge. Togorge.
Fill. Tosatisfy; eat to satict:.
Gobble up. Tiswaltow eagerly or in large manthfuts
Gorge. To fill the st mach with foot.
Gormandize. Tueat greedily and ravenost

## FASTING-GLUTTONY-Contured.

GLUTTONY-VERBS-Continued.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Overeat oneself. } \\ \text { Overgorge oneself. }\end{array}\right\}$ To cat to excess.
Pamper. To indulge in luxurious living.

Play a good knife and fork. To eat a good hearty meal.
Raven. To prey upon like a beast of prey.
Stuff. To feed gluttonously.

## Gluttony-Adjectives.

Omnivorous. Eating food of all kinds.
Overfed. Fed to excess.
Overgorged. Having eaten excessively.
Pampered. Reared on luxurious food.
Swinish. Like a swine; greedy: beastly.
fa'ther-ly. Of or pertaining to a father; paternal. Charitableness-Malevolence.
fath'-om. To sound; to discover the hidden meaning; a measure of length. Discovery, InvestigationAnswer, Knowledge-Ignorance, Length-Shortness, Measure, Mensuration.
fath'-om-less. Unfathomable. Deepness-Shallowness.
fa-tid'-ic-al. Able to prophesy. Prophecy.
fat"-i-ga'-tion. Weariness. Weariness-Refreshment.
fa-tigue'. To tire out; weariness. Weariness-ReFRESHMENT.
fa-tigued'. Wearied. Action-Passiveness, Goon-ness-Badness.
fa-tigu'-ing. Wearying. Weariness-Refreshment.
fat'-ling. A young animal fattened for slaughter. Nutriment-Excretion.
fatras [F.] (fa-tro'). A jumble. Consequence-1nsigNificance.
fat'-ten. To make or become fat, plump, or productive; to grow rich. Betterment-Deterioration, En-largement-Diminution, Welfare-Misfortune; fatten on, Presumption-Obsequiolsness; fatten upon, Nutriment-Excretion.
fat'ty, Greasy: Pulpiness-Oiliness,
fa-tu'i-ty. Foolishness combined with obstinacy or conceit; imbecility. Reflection-Vacancy, Sa-gachty-Incapacity.
fat'-u-ous. Feeble in mind. Sagacity-Incapacity.
fat'-wit"-ted. Of a dull wit. Sagacity-Incapacity.
faubourg [F.] (fo-burg'). A suburb. Environment 1NTERPOSITION.
fau'-ces. The throat. Border.
faugh. An exclamation of disgust, Desire-Distaste.
fault. A slight offense; defect. Contintity-InterRUPTION, DUTY-DERELICTION, FAlltlessnessFaultiness, Geology, Innocence-Guilt, SuccessFallure, Truth-Error, Virtte-Vice; at fault, Certainty-Dolebt, Knowledge-Ignorance, SkillUnskilfteness, Success-Failure; find fault with, Approval-Disapproval; in fault, Innocence-Guitt.
fault'-less. Without fault. Falltiessness-Facletness, Innocence-Guilt.
fault'-less-ness. Perfection. Fallitlessness-FaultiNess.

## FAULTLESSNESS—FAULTINESS.

Acme of perfection. The highest point of perfection.
Faultlessness. Condition or state of being without fanlt, blemish, or defect.
Impeccability. The quality of being exempt from sin or erfor.
Impecancy. Sinlessness.
Indefectibility. The quality of not being liable to failure or neglect.
Ne plus ulira [L.]. Nothing further; hemee, perfectuon.
Perfection. The highest attainable degree of development.
Perfectness. See Adjectives.
Pink. The embodiment or perfection of something:
Pink of perfection. The emboriment of perfection.
Standard. A criterion set by common consent.
Summit. The highest degree, etc. See Tou
Superexcellence. Extraordinary excellence, ctc. Sec Goninngss.
Transcendence Superiorexceltence, etc. Suesurpemact.
Very prince of. The best of the kind.
Pal-lthessness-Imenotations, etc
Admirable Crichton. A Scottish fentleman of the reth econtury, who

Attainder. The state of being in dishonor; extinction of civil rights.
Defect. Want of something necessary to perfectness of compicteness.
Deficiency. The state or quality of not having a proper or adecquate supply.
Drawback. A loss of advantage: a hindrance.
Faultiness. State of being imperfeet or defective.
Immaturity. The state of licing unripe or not fully developed. See Preparation-Nonpreparation.
Imperfection. Want of the highest degree of developnemt.
Imperfectness. See Adjectives.
Inadequacy. The state of being unequal to the furpose. See Ex-cess-Lack.
Mediocrity. The state of being ordinary or of a n iddle quality.
No great catch. Of little importance.
No great shakes. Of nopreat importance.
Fotmuch to boast of. Sumething or some persun not worthy of leings apoken highly of.

## FAULTLESSNESS-FALLTINESS - Conanucd.

FAULTLESSNESS-Denotations, mtc.- Continued
was very precocious and took his clegree of Master of Arts at the age of 14
Beau adeal[F] A perfect model of beanty.
Chrysolite. A yellow tupaz used as a gem.
Cysиe now (F) The black swan.
Kohinoor. The largest damond belonging to the British cruwn.
Master-piece. A work showing the hatel of a master.
Mirror. Whatever relhects or clearly represents a pattern
Model. Somethmg to be imitated or patterned after
Paragon. A model or pattern.
Pattern. Something to the imitated
Pbilosopher's stone. A fableal stonc, formerly sompht by alchemist s, which was supposed to turn basermetals intonpld.
Phenix. A bird fabled to be consmmed by fire at ats own wish, amd to rise again from its ashes more beatafnal than before.
Trump. The most attractive article

> Fachteresnhes-Verbs.

Be perfect. Sce Adjectives
Bring to perfection. See Nomus.
Complete. Tofimsh or perfect. See Completion
Mature. Toanive at the state of full development: complete.
Perfect. To raise to a perfect state.
Put in trim. To thoroughly prepare. Sce Prebabation.
Ripen. To bring to completeness or perfection
Transcend. Tosurpass: toexcel. See Suramancy
FAuthessness-idjectizes.

Best. Having the highest desree of excellence, ete. Sce Goobntiss.
Beyond all praise. Sce Approval.
Consummate. Of the highest quality, ete. Suce Entiketr.
Divine. Godilike; excellent in the highest degree
Faultless. Free from blemish.
Finished. Polished in the highest degree, etc. See Complegtion
Free from imperfection. Sec Fautitessness-Faulinebss.
Harmless. Free from the dispositun to harm; innocent.
Immaculate. Without spot or blemish
Impeceable. Not liable or subject to $\sin$.
Indefectible. Not liable to defect or failure.
Indefective. Not wanting in anything'
Indeficient. Full.
Inimitable. Surpassingly excellent.
In perfect condition. Faultess.
In scipso totus teres atque roturdus [L] All smooth and round in itself. [Horace, Satires, 2, 7, 86]
Intact. Untouched by anything harmful.
Model. Worthy to be imitated.
Perfect. Having all that is needful to its nature and hind
Right as a trivet. Standing firm
Sans peur et sans refroche (F) Without fear and withut reproacll
Scatheless. Unharmed.
Seaworthy. In condition togo on a voyage, etc Soc Usefulness.
Sound. Perfect of its kind
Sound as a roach. Perfectly sound.
Spotless. Free from sputs. pure.
Standard. Having a permanent value.
Superhuman. Above that which is human.
Unblemished. Without blemish or defect.
Uninjured, Not injured or hanmed. See Bfiterment-Dbtahioration.
Unparagoned. Without an equal.
Unparalleled. Ilaving no parallel or equal. See Surremacy.

## Faultiessness-Adzerbs.

Adungrem [L ]. To the nail; exactly.
Clean. Entirely
Clean as a whistle. The highest degree of cleanness or perfection.
Perfectly. Sce Adfectives.
To perfection. Exactly
Paturlessness-Phrase
Das Beste ist gut genus [G] The best is good enouph.
FAULTINESS-ADIECTIVES-Continacd from Column 2.
Second-rate. Of the second class, rank, quality, or value.
Short-handed. Lacking in the regular number of helpers.
So-so. Neither very good nor very bat.
Sprung. Said of a spar that has been cracked or strained.
Tainted. Corrupted.
Tolerable. Moderately good.

Peccancy. The quality of being kulty of sm or transgression. See Goodness-Badness.
Screw loose. Something out of orders su that work duesnit $b^{\prime \prime}$ along smothiy.
Shortcoming. The act of falling short. Se Transcukstos-Sherrcoming.
Weakness. The quality of being lathing in strengeth. power., if fict See Force. Weakness.

> Fisultiness-lenhotathons.

Har sinister. A mark of hiit gitmat y
 MENT
Fault. An imgerfectan or defect in a person er thims.
Flaw. An inlerent defect See Continvatrinaekktiotan.
Gap. A vacant space. Sce Inizkspace.
llalf-blood. One whose parents are of different rate...
Hole in one's coat. An inderfection.
Taint. A spot or stain.
Twist. A fulling or pushmg out of shafe or plam A. Sue l'roporinos. Derormity
Weak poiot. Aninguriestirs.

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FAlmetness-litbs.
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Barely pass muster. Togaes through insfun that with difficulty.
Be imperfect. See Aldurimes

Have a delect. Sce Nowns
Lie under a disadvantage. Sie Vorms.
Not pass muster. Nice top pass through inspection.
Spring a leak. Telegin to leak.

## Fallitiness- Aifectres.

Admissible. Worthy of hemy admitted; allowalife.
Average. Of middle size, quality, or ability: Sece Mriptom.
Bearable. That can be enclured.
Below its full complement. Deficiont in quantity, nu: $1+\frac{\text { or }}{}$ or amotnt
Below its full strength. Imperfect.
Below par. At it cliscount.
Conci-cowi[f] ]. Indifferent; sn-so.
Cracked. lhaving a crack, loroken.
Crude. Not mature or periect. etce She Premaration-Nusifberaration
Decent. Mederate; fairly guod.
Defective. Lacking something.
Deficient. Wanting, incomplete.
Fair. Middling. average.
Faulty. Hawing faults or defects.
Found wanting. Deficient.

Good enough. I'assable
Imperfect. Wiantang in sonce ef its parts.
Inadequate, etc Sit equal th the juryner, ctc. See ExCess-lack.
Incomplete, etc. Deficient in some of its garts, cte. See Entlebis:
Depictency
Indifferent. Nesthervery pood, nor very bal.
Inferior. Poor or mediocse.
Injured, etc. Impared in excellence or quality: fablazed. etc. See
Bettengeat-Deterioration.
lnobjectionable. Wit deserving of disapprovial: rat offersive.
Lame. insabled in limb; erippled.
Leaky. Allowing water or cither fluid to leak in or out
Mediocre. Having a midhle quality
Middling. Of middle rank or quality.
Milk and water. Weak and vabllating,
Moderately good. Of the average.
Not amiss. Niet wrong ernut of order.
Not bad. A little below the average.
Not perfect. See Faclutlessmess.
Only better tban nothing. Faulty
Ordinary. Of common rank or ability, inferior.
Out of order. Disarranged; in confluston.
Out of tune. Discordant, wot magreting teroger.
Passable. Such as mav be allowed to pass; medince
Peccant. Grailty of sin ar transmissich. Sec Goonsess-Badeness.
Pretty good. )
Pretty good. In some dugree g: mat
Pretty well.
Rather good. 1
Secondary. Nut of the firct urder or rate.
Second best. Nixt to the hest
(Conianacdom Column:)

Under its full complement. Deficient in number.
Under its full strength. Impertect.
Unsound. Not suund.

All things considered. In the circumstances.
Almost. Nearly; well-nigh.
Considering. After all.
Enough. In a tolerable degree
Moderately. Toa moderate extent.

Surgit amarialaquad[L]. Something bitter rises.

Warped. Twisted ont of its true shape. See Proportion-DbporaITY.
Well enough, In a tolerable degree.
Faultiness - Adverbs.
Only. Merely; simply; barely
Pretty. In a moderate degree.
Rather, ete. Somewhat; in some degree, ete. See MagnitudsSmallness.
To a limited extent. Tu some degree.
Faultiness-Phrase.
fault'-y. Having faults. Fallulessness-FalletiNess, Grammar-Sulecism.
fau'-na. The animals inhabiting a given area or existing within agiven period. Fauna-Flora.
faun. A deity of the woods and herds. Jove-Fiend.
FAUNA-FLORA

Animal. An organized living body possessing sensation and power of motion; a sentient being lower than man.
Animaicule. A very minute animal. See Greatness-Littleness.
Beast. Any irrational anmal governed by anmal appetite.
Brute. An animal being characterized by absence of intelligence.
Created being. A being that is brought into existence.
Creature. A living being or animal regarded as created.
Creeping thing. Any animal that creeps.
Dumb animal.
Dumb creature, Any animal lower than man.
Fauna. The animals occupying a section of country.
Insect. A small animal whose body appears almost divided into parts
Living thing. Any being endowed with life.
Worm. Acreepmg or crawling anmal.

> FalNa-Denotutions.

Avis. Natural history class of fuatheres animals.
Bovine. Relating to bulls, oxen, and cows.
Bullock. An ox, especially a beef-ox, over four years old,
Cattle. Domesticated bovine animals.
Chanticleer, Acock.
Cur. A mongrel, worthless, or ugly dug.
Dicky. An ass, male or femalt.
Equine. Relating the horse.
Filly. A mare colt not more than one year old.
Free-Martin. A female twin calf, whose mate is a mall, generally an hermaphrodite.
Gelding. A castrated horse.
Gib-cat. A castrated cat.
Grimalkin. A cat.
Harrier. A buzzard-like bird which preys on poultry.
Hart. The male of the red deer.
Kine. Cows.
Larva. An inse $t$ in the grub or caterpillar state.
Mongrel. The progeny resulting from the crossing of diflerent breeds.
Partlet. A hen.
Porcine. Relating to or resembling swine.
Poultry. Domesticated fowls.
Roe. A varicty of deer.
Serpent. A scaly, limbless reptile.
Stag. The male of the red deer.
Tup. A male sheep.
Turnspit. A small dog, formerly used in a trealmill tot turn a roast ing spit.
Vermin. Noxious creaturns, enpecially small animals, worms, and 1 sects.
Viper. A venomous Old Worll snaske.
Vixen. A female fox.
Yak. A bovine intermenfate between the hism amdox
Zebu. The $\ln$ lian $u x$
Fsuna-lssociated Word:

Animal kingdom. One of the divisions of nature embracing all animals.
Beajts of the field. Cattie: live storek
Birds. Small feathered amimals that 1 ly .
Brute creation. The animals lower than man.
Dornestic animals. Animals trained for use.
Feathered songsters. The lirils.

Annual. A plant that lives but one year.
Bienmial. A plant that lives for two years.
Bush. A shrub with branches near the foot.
Creeper. A plant that runs on the ground.
Exotic. A plant not indigenous.
Flora. All the plants of a given soction of country.
Grass. A plant on which horses and cattle feed.
Herb. A plant that dues not have a woody stem.
Herbage. The vegetable growth ppon which arimals feed.
Perennial. A plant that lives continuonsly.
Plant. A completely organized vegetable.
Shrub. A woody plant smaller than a trece.
Tree, A wooly plant growing to considerable height and perennial.
Triennial. A plant that lives three years.
Vegetable. A plant: a plant used for food.
Vegetable kingdom. Plant life in general.
Verdure. Freshness of vegetation.

## Flora-Denotations.

Bine. Slencier stem of a plant, as the wordbine.
Blossom. The tlower of fruit trees, etc.
Botany. The sience which treats of plants.
Bough. A branch of a tree.
Bracken. The brake or other large fern of temperate regions.
Branch. A subordinate stem of a plant or tree.
Evergreens. Plants that are green throughout the year.
Fern. A fiowerless cryptngamous plant.
Flower. The blussom or blom of a plant.
Flowering plant. A plant raised for its fower
Foliage. Any growth of leaves.
Fruit-tree. A tree producing an cdible fruit.
Fungus. A cryptogamous plant deriving nourishment almost wholly from organic compounds.
Furze. A beautiful flowering evergreen shrub.
Gorse. The furze.
Grass. The green plant on which cattle feed.
Heather A variety of shrub.
Leaf. An appendage growing out of the stems of plants.
Legume. The fruit of the bean family.
Lichen. A low flowerless plant.
Lycopodium. Chub moss; a small evergreen herbaceous plant.
Mold. A fungous growth on food, clothing, walls, etc.
Moss. A delicate eryptogamons plant.
Mushroom. A large rapidly-growing fungus.
Pasture. The grass or herbage that cattle eat.
Pulse. Plants of the bean family.
Ramage. Branches, as of a tree or shrub.
Rush. A grass-like herb.
Sedge. A coarse grass-hke plant.
Timber-tree. A well-grown tree suitalbe for timber.
Toadstool. An umbrelli-shaped functus.
Turf. A mass of matteit roots ef grass, ete.
Weed. A useless herbaceous plant.
Whin. Furze.
Yam. A fleshy edible root of the swert putatos family.
Yew. An evergreen tree or shrub.
Zinnia. An American herb of the aster family.

> Ftorn-Associated Nouns.

Arboretum. A collection of rare trees and shrubs. See Domestica.
TION-AGRICVTITIRE
Boowe [F.]. A woodland.

## PAUNA-Asjociated Words-Continued

Fera notura [L.]. Wild animals.
Fish. Animals that swim or live in water.
Flocks and herds. Cattle, sheers, horses, et
Fowls of the air. Birds.
Game. Ary hunted animals.
Live stock. Domestic animals of a farm
Shell-fish. All aguatic animals covered with a shell.
Wild animals. Untamed animals.

## Favna-Figuralive.

Dandie Dinmont. A bree 1 of hairy, short-lepsted turriers.
Denizens of the air. Hirds.
Denizens of the day.)
Reynard. The fox.

## Fauna-Scientific

Aculeate. Insects armed with stings.
Batrachia. Order of reptiles that includes fruss, salamanders, etc.
Canine. Animals of the dog family of carnivora
Carnivora. The order of flesh-eating animals.
Cetacea. Mammiferous sea-animals, sisch as whales, tolphins, ete.
Chelonia. An order of reptiles which includes turtoises and edithle turtles.
Coleoptera. Sheath-winged insects.
Crustacea, A class of articulated amimals having; a shell, as the lobster, crab, cte.
Echidna. A genus of ovoviparous mammals found in Australia only,
Entomology. That branch of natural history that treats of insects.
Ephemeridx. A sub-order of insects, such as the May-fly, which. after reaching the perfect state, take no fund and speedily die. though they may live for two or three years in the larval state.
Felis, or Feline. An order of ferouous carmivora such as the dion. tiger, cat. cte.
Frugivorous. Animals that feet on fruits.
Graminivorous. Animals that feed on mrasses.
Helminthology. The natural histury of worms.
Herbivorous. Animals that feed on herbs or plants.
Herpetology. Natural history which treats of reptiles
Ichtbyology. Natural history which treats of fishes.
Insectivora. Animals that feed oa insects, such as the ant-eater.
Invertebrate. Animals destitute of a backbone.
Mammal. A class of vertebrates whose females have milch sacks
Mammalia. Warm-blouded anmals that suckle their young.
Mammiferous. Pertaining to animals that suckle their yenong
Marsupial. Animals that have a poukls in the belly for carrying their young, like the opossum and kanyarow.
Metamorphosis. Change of form of insects churing their development
Mollusca. Animals inhabitating water, that have no internal skeleton, as shell-fish.
Monotremes. Egg-laying mammals, like the duck-hill mole and echidna of Australia.
Necturus. Swimming animals that resemble both sergent and froge as the proterus.
Ophidia. Natural history orler that embraces serpernts
Ornithology. That branch of natural history that treats of birds.
Orthoptera. An order of insects that inchules cockrnaches, grasshoppers, crickets, ete.
Oviparous. Producing young by laying eges and hatchimy them.
Ovoviviparous. Producing eggs which are hatched within the body.
Primates. The first order of mammalia, inctulme man, monkeys, lemurs, and hats.
Protozoa. The lowest order of animal life; infusoria
Quadrumana. Four-handed; the second highest wrder of mammals, apes, and monkeys.
Quadruped. Four-footedanimals.
Redintegrates. Animals that have the pubwer th ropeoduce any members which they may lose, such as hinstofs, newts, crawtish, erabs, cte.
Reptile. Any cold-blooded animal crawling on the stomach.
Reptilia. The natural history classticathon of reptiles
Rodentia. Avmads that knaw, such is the rat, sipuirrel. eroundhog, ete.
Ruminant. Animals that chew the cul
Sauropsida. A elass of wnged creathres that partaike alike the nature of reptiles and birds.
Ungulates. Hoofed animals.
Vermes. That order of zoology which comprises worms.
Vermivorous. Feeding on worms, as birds andl fowls.
Viviparous. Producing young from eges hatched within the body.
Zoology. History and classification of animats. 26

FLORA-Associated Nouns-Continwed.
Broke. Land broken up for plants.
Brushwood. A thicket of small trees or shrubs.
Chase. An open hunting eround.
Clump of trees. A strunp of trees.
Coppice. A thicket of brushwood
Copse. A grove of small growth.
Forest. A collection of trees.
Frith. A park.
Greenwood. A forest when preen.
Grove. A piece of land clear of underbrush and covered with trees.
Growth. Anything erown; a wild underlerush.
Heath. Open land covered with coarse herhage.
Holt. A piece of woodland.
Hurst. A wood or grove.
Jungle. A thicket almost impenetrable because of underbrush.
Park. A piece of hand well kept, having trees, flowers, and walks.
Pasturage, A place of pasture.
Prairie. A piece of land, fertile, treeless, and covered with comree grass.
Spinet. A small wood or thicket.
Spinney. A clump of trees and underbrush.
Thicket. A thick growth of anything.
Timber. Anty wood fit for buidding purposes.
Tope. A grove.
Turburary. A place where turf is gathered.
Underwood. Grow th low down to the ground.
Weald. A wont of forest.
Wood. Agrowth of trees.
Woodlands. Land occupied lyy or given up to growing trees
FLORA-Adjectives.

Arborary. l'ertaining to trees.
Arboretum. A plantiatara of trees, or shrubs
Floral. Pertaining to flowers.
Grassy. Ilaving grass; resembling grass.
Lichen. Acryptogamous glant that krows on trees, rocks, often as a fungus
Ligneous. Like word, wordy.
Mossy. Covered with moss; of moss.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Silvan. } \\ \text { Sylvan. }\end{array}\right\}$ Pertaining to the wormbs, or furests.
Vegetable. Having the nature of plants or vegetahles
Vegetal. Vegetous. Pertaining to plants.
Vegetous.
Verdant. Green, like fuliage.
Verdurous. Of or pertaining to greenness or green foliage.
Woody. Of the nature of woud; covered with wood.

Arboreous. Belonging totrees.
Arborescent. Kesemblang: a tree
Arborical. Arbureat; living of situated among trees
Botanic. Pertaining to plants.
Conferva. A genus of fresh-water glants.
Conifere. An order of trees that tear cones, such as the fir. pine, cedar, and iuniper
Cryptogamia. Plamts in which there are nus stanems and pistils, and whose mode of fertilization is olsscure.
Deciduous. Plante that shed their leaves.
Endogenous. Growing from withirnoutward.
Exogenous. Opposite of endogenous.
Graminacea. A class of plants that inclucle grasses, wheat, oats, barkers, and corn.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Herbaceous. } \\ \text { Herbal. }\end{array}\right\}$ Having the character of an herk.
Herbal.
Legumous. Plants that produce pods, such as peas, beans. lueust, etc.

## FAUCNA-ScIENTIPIC-Continhed.

Zoophyte. A very luw orfer of hie, such as sponges, corals, etc.
Zootomy. That branch of anatony which relates to the structure of the luwest anmals.
Fatisa-Abtectives.

Animal. llaving the nature of a brute.
Bovine. Related to a cow or ox.

Canine．Of a bug，relating to a dig．
Equige．Of or pertammon 1 ad hurse
Feline．Lake a cat；charaienntic of cats．
Fishy．Like a tish．
Molluscous．Oi or furtaming to a mullask．
faut bion，it s＇on［F］（fobi－an＇，il sun＇）．It is far from being so．Isient－Dissent．
fout，comm，il［ F ．］（fo，com il）．As it should be． Sochety－Ludicrousness，Taste－Yulgarity．
faut considiver le fin，en toute chose il［F．］（fo con－ si－dê－ré le fan＇，an tut shoz il）．1t is necessary to consider the end in all things．Beginning－Exd， Reflection－Vacancy．
faut，tant s＇cir［F．］（fo，tan＇san＇）．So far from it． Assertion－Dental．
foute［F．］（fot）．A fault．Success－Failere．
fuate de mictux［F．］（fot de mi－u＇）．For want of some－ thing betec．Commetathon－Permutation，Voli－ thon－Obligation．
fautiuil［F．］（fo－tu－y＇）．An upholstered arm－chair． Su＇spenston－Stepport．
fau＇tor．A favorer．Friend－Foe．
faux pas［F．］（fo pa）．A mistake；a breach of good breeding．linvocence－Glilit，Purity－Jmperity， Success－Failure．
fa＇－vor．An act or course of gencrosity；kindness bestowed on one to the exclusion of others；kind permission；something given as a token；a letter．

Piscatorial．
Piscatory．Pertaining to fishes．
Piscatory．Kelating tucows；pertaining to cow－pox
Vermicular．Pertaining to a worm．
Zoological．Of the ammal kmgdom：pertaining to zoolog3．
Giving－Receiving，Harshness－Mildness，Leaye－ Prohibition，Missive－Publication，Obstriction－ Help，Right－Wrong．Sign；appearances in favor of， Likelihood－Unlikelihood；favor with，Giving－ Receiving；get into favor，Amity－Ilostility，Love－ Hate；in favor，Approyal－Disapproval，Replita－ thon－Discredit；in favor of，Approvill－Disap－ proval．Obstruction－Help；under favor of，Leave－ Prohibition；view with favor，Charitableness－ Malevolence．
fa＇－vor－a－ble．Advantagcous；propitious．Determi－ Nation－Vacillation，Goodness－Badness，Ob－ strlction－Help，Opportuneness－Unsuitable－ Ness；favorable opportunity，EARLINESS－Lateness； favorable prospect，Likelihood－U゙Nlikelihood； favorable to，Antagonism－Conclrrence；take a favorable turn，Betterment－Deterioration．Wel－ fare－Misfortune．
fa＇－vor－a－bly．In a favorable manner．Good－Evil．
fa＇－vor－er．One who or that which favors．Friend－Foe． fa＇－vor－ite．Preferred．Favorite－inger，Love－ Hate，Pleasurableness－Painfulness．

## FAVORITE－ANGER．

Apple of one＇s eye．A favorite．
Cosset．A pet lamb：a pet．
Crooy．A familiar friend．
Darling．One very dear．
－Dear．One much beloved．
Duck．An endearing expression for a person．
Enfant gàté［F．］．A spoiled child．
Favorite．Person or thing very much liked．
Fondling．One much caressed．
General favorite．One liked by most people．
Honey．Pet name for dear．
1dol．Person extravagantly loved．
Idol of the people．A man dear to the people
Jewel．Pet name for one beloved．
Led captain．An humble，obserquious follower
Love．The object of affection．
Man of one＇s own heart．A man who suits one＇s tastes exactiy＇．
Minion．A servile favorite，
Moppet．$\}$ Terms of fondness applied to little girls．
Mopsey．- Terms of fondness anplied
Spoiled child．A poorly trained chide，due twindulgence．
Sweetheart．A female Jover．
Uaiversal favorite．One loved by all．

## ANGER－Conantud from Columm 2.

Passion．Intense feeling，especially＇anfer．
Pet．A fit of peevishness．
Pique．Slight，transient fecling of anger．
Pucker．A state of contusion ow agitation．
Rage．Anger that carries one weyond diseretion．
Rankling．Deep and active irritation of the mind．
Resentment．Persistent anger，from broneling over injuri＇s．
Revenge．See Pakinn－Rdvesid．E．
Scowl．An expression of dispreastate of sulthmess．See Pubite－ ness－Lupoliteness．
Slap in the face．A direct bluw orexprest inn of one＇s enmity．
Soreness．State of having the feelinge galled．
Spleen，Melancholy，and latent spite．
Storm．An cbullition if pastion．
Sulks．Fit of sullenness．Sec Favorite Momoseness．
Taking．Troulse；perple eity．
Tantrums．Petulatet lit if passion．
Tiff．Peevish displa\％of irritation．
Towering passion，Raye．
Umbrage．Sernse of injurv
Violence．Conduct charactazad by intensity．

Acerbity．Sharpness of temper and manners．
Acharnement［F．］．Fury；passion．
Acrimooy．Deep－seated bitterness in language or speech．
Affront．Demonstrative disrespect，less bitter than an insult．
Anger，Sudden，brief ill－will．
Angry mood．Temporary state of anger．
Animosity．Active，vehement，transitory dislike．
Asperity．Roughness in manner or disposition．
Bad humor．Unpleasant frame oi mind．
Bad temper．State of a mind habitually passionate．
Bile．Pcerishness．
Bitterness．Sharpness and severity．
Bitter resentment．Sharp and severe resentment．
Burst．Sudden，violent expression，as oi passion．
Casus belli［L．］．Cause forwar．
Choler．Astill anger，shuwn in the countenance and gestures．
Crow to pluck．Sce Pardun－Revenge．
Dander．Anger．
Desperation．Recklessness of despair．
Displeasure．A sight feeling of anger．
Dudgeon．Sullen displeasure．
Ebullition．Violent disylay，as of the feclings．
Exasperation．Anger，greatly inereased．
Excitement．The state of boing roused intu action．
Explosion．Sudden，violent outbreak．
Ferment．Intensecxcitement．
Fire and fury．A most vivlent outburst of passion．
Fit．A viclent monl which masters one for a time．
Fume．Cunfusing or stupefying anger．
Fury．U＇ngusemable rage．
Gall．Bittertere；rancor．
Gnashing of teeth．Rage；anguish．
Grudge．Ancidcanse of f：arrel．
Heartburning．
Heartswelling．Deeprse atul．secert enmity．
Heartswelling．
Hot blood．Passim：irascibility．
Huff．Sulden rive of angur．
Ill blood．Ifestile feeling．
Ill humor．Tngleasamt frame of mind．
Ill temper．Sitate of a mind habitually passomate．
Indignation．Strong，unselfish displeasure at wrong
Irascibility．Pruncmess to arger．
Ire．Quict．Mresistent anger．
Irritation．Show of displeasure on shant firuvocation．
Miff．Afecling of slight vexation．
Paroxysm．Fit if race

## 

Virulence. Extreme bitterne and hustility
Warmth. A slight amemat of possum.



Anger Abvo duted litedi.

Box on the ears. A slapon the cars.
Buffet. A bisw, especially with the hand
Eumenides. The Furie.s
Furies. The atcotaring: debtues

Offense. That which wounds the feehnge or causes hapieasure.

Add fuel to the flame. To atokraviste
Affront. Totreat with insolence or indighaty.
Aggravate. Tumake matters worse.
Anger. Tocause tosmart, irrititt.
Bear malice. Tohave focelimps of reverage
Bite one's thumb. To be ant!ry".
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Boil. } \\ \text { Boil over }\end{array}\right\}$ To begreatly nngeted
Boil with indignation. To fume with indignation
Boil with rage. Tofume with rage.
Breathe revenge. To be fall of rovenge.
Bridle up. To show vexithon by rabing the heal amd drawing in the chin.
Bring a hornet's nest about one's ears. I'u stir up a quarrel.
Bristle up. To arouse greatly.
Burst with anger. To rity fiercel?
Cause anger. To anger from its frequence.
Chafe. To provoke with is itsagrecable subjust.
Champ the bit. Tobe anmrily impatient.
Color. To change color of the face during conotaon.
Cut up rough, Tuact passionately.
Discompose. To confuse.
Drive one mad. To make very athry
Embitter. Tomake sour ot unhappy; intonsify in angry feeling.
Enrage, Tothrow int, a rage.
Envenom. Toimbue wath maticerorbitter hatred.
Exasperate. To provoke to unresitramed ander.
Excite, To awaken passion
Fall into a passion.
Fall into a rage.
Fan into a flame. To aggriverate.
Fire up. $\}$ To become angered arıe kiy
Flare up.
Fly into a passion. ? To suddenly get into a rasse.
Fly out. To flare up.
Foam. To express with rave or vislence.
Foam with rage. To rage so as to fonam at the mouth.
Fool to top of one's hent. TH trifle or provoke to anger.
Fret. Toirritate ctontinually.
Froth up. Togive veast tos, as anger
Frown. To contriect the furchead in disaryoroval
Fume. To be confused or stupeficel with amp:er.
Get into a passion.? T.) become enraberd.
Get into a rage. To offent?
Give umbrage. Tugive sanse of injury:
Gnarl. To snarl
Gnash Tosman the tection rame.
Grind one's teeth.
Growl. To murmur
Have a fling at. Tohave opportunity tonettle
Huff. To sive subluct offensc
Hurt the feelings. Togrive duspleasur: to.
Incense. To arouse to volent anger.
Inflame. To arouse to mmatural activits.
Infuriate. To become furious.
Insult. Toattackinsolerntľ.
Irritate. To cause ill temper.
Kindle. To excite the feclimgs or passions
Knit the brow. To show dicpleasure uranker ly wrinkles in the brow
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Lash into fury, } \\ \text { Lash into madness. }\end{array}\right\}$ To nake furious by some means.
Look black. To appear angry.

Acharnc [F]. Furious: passionate.
Acrimonious. Full of bitterness or virulence
Angry, Moved by violent indignation.
Bitter. Feel as showing enmity, hate, etc.

Ancish lerbs.

Rap on the knuckles. A blow, is a vanok wif lo i ditwore

;Uarrel.
Vials of wrath. Stured-un ander

Look black as thunder. To arpentr vozy iati:
Look daggers. 'lo lonk screrely

self.
Lower. To looksullen
Madden. T'u violently enrib:e.
Make one's blood boil. Tiofronsic.
Make one's ears tingle. To anser.
Mantle. Toconeeal anger
Nefusemtendraratherte[1F] Nut: he tritklwith.
Nettle. To anger slightl' $\%$
Offend. Tuciuse displeasure.
Open the vials of onets wrath. To vert stornd-up athrer.
Pique. Tos give a sliytht, transient foeling wf anpty
Pour out vials of one's wrath. Togiveiurth fent-up afterer.
Pout. Tosick the lips out in ill Inumer.
Provoke. To arouse vindactive feeling.s.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Put one's back up. } \\ \text { Put one's monkey up. }\end{array}\right\}$ Tu malke arugry'
Put one's monkey up.
Put out of humor. To put into ans mopleasant fanme of mind
Quiver with rage. Torame soas totremblr.
Rage. Tobeso angry as top:o beyond dist retirot.
Raise anger. Tucause to become angry.
Raise one's choler. )
Raise one's dander. Torosse one's writh.
Raise one's gorge. )
Rankle. To cause limgoring pain.
Redden. Tobecome flushed with antoct
Resent. To lo indjenant at, as an in;ury" or instil:
Rile. Tumake slightly angry.
Roil. T a vax orirritate.
Rutfle. Tovix: disturb.
Scowl. 「ofrown azagrily.
Set by the ears. Todrive to anducr.
Show one's teeth. Tis be angry.


Stamp the foot. 'T., mapu surac e. qatip.
Stamp with ratye.g lecs. T, ise as if in anget
Stick in one's gizzard. T. ratzkit.

Sting to the quick. 'lostimf: Jectil?'
Stir the hlood. Tinaremed
Stic up bile. Tnar u- evol? paceinns

Swell with rage. Tob conarrvastoserou juftedup.
Take amiss. Tis thin! ! ! a* umhan!



Take ill. Tostinek it as asokinu?
Take in bad part.)

Take in ill part. )
Take offense. T.ulso cifonnto ?

Take umbrage. Tishave a semse ofinjurv.

Vent one's rage. I To sive expression of one's insper in u oris cos
Vent one's spleen, a $a$ tions
Widen the breach. To aypravate.
Work up into a passion. Torenrape.

ANcize-Adfctiter

Burning. Ex:ru:"'y shamp.
Cantankerous. Given to wrangii:g and fauit-finc: nic.

ANGER-Aojectives-Con:inued.

Conrulsed with rage. In a nit of rage.
Cross. Peevish and angry.
Fierce. Intensely excited.
Fiery. Easily provoked, passionate.
Flushed with anger. Red with wrath,
Flushed with rage. Inflamed with rage
Foaming. Raging.
Foaming at the mouth. Raging, so as to foam.
Fuming. Confused ur stupefied with anger.
Furious. In uncontrollable anger.
Hurt. Oeternded. grieved.
In a fume; in a fury; in a huff; ia a passion; in a pucker; in a rage; in a stew; in a taking; in a way; in high dudgeon.
Indignant. Having such anger and scorn as is aroused by meanness or wickedness.
Infuriate. Furious.
Irate. Wrathful.
Ireful. Full of strong resentme: :
Mad with rage. Furious
Offended. Sorely displeasid.

Aagrily. Sue Aljectives.
In the heat of passion.

Oo one's high ropes. Haughty.
Rabid. Unreasonably excited
Rageful. ; Furious.
Raging.
Raging. ; Furious.
Relentless. Pitiless.
Savage. Brutal and unfecling.
Set against. Opposed to.
Sore. Agarieved.
Sulky. Showing ill feeling by keeping aloof.
Up in arms. Very angry.
Violent. Narked by furce and rapidity.
Virulent. Extremely bitter and hostile.
Warm. Shightly passionate.
Waxy. Enraged.
Wild. Rirused to fury.
Worked up. Excited.
Wrath. Being in a state of anger.
Wrathful.
Wrought. Stirred up by anger.

Anger-Aducrbs.
In the heat of the moment.
In the height of passion.

## Anger-Absolute Constructions.

Eyes flashing fire; one's back,-blood,-monkey being up; the blood boiling,-rising; the gorge rising.

> Anger-Interjections.

Marry come upl
'Sdeath I God's deathI

Tantane animis calestibus ira! [L\| Can such anger dwell in heavenly minds! [Virgil, AEMCid, i, 2
Zounds!

Anger-Phrases, etc

Chi tha offeso, non ti perdona mai [It \|. Who has wronged you never forgives you
Fervens difficili bile jecur [LA The soul ragmg with fierce anger.
Gravis ara regum est semper [Lी. Heavy is ever the ire of kings [Seneca, Meditation, 474]

Horrt lateri letalis arundo [L.I The fatal arrow clings fast in her side. [Virgil, Eneid, 4, 73.]
Ira furor brevis est [ L ]. Anger is abrief madness. [Horace. Episth's, 1,2,02.]
Quem fupiter wit perdere, dementat priws [L.I. Whom Jupiter wishes to destroy, he irst makes mad

## FAVORITE-MOROSENESS.

Morosfness.
Bad humor. $\}$ Sce Favorite-Anger.
Bad temper.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bearishness. } \\ \text { Black looks, }\end{array}\right\}$ Ill temper.
Bouderu [F.]. (Rare.) Pouting: sulks.
Churlishness. See Politeness.
Crabbedness. Sour temper.
Doldrums. Low spirits.
Dumps. Sullenness; low spirits.
Dudgeon. Sue Favorite-Anger.
Fit of the sulks. Fit of sulfienness.
Huff. Sec Favorite-Anger.
Ill humor. )
Ill temper. See Favorite-Angrr,
Irascibility.
Moodiness. Gloominess.
Moroseness.
Morosity. Bitter dissatisfaction with the world in general
Murnps. Sulkiness.
Obstinacy. Stubborn allherence to purpose.
Perversity. Quality or habst of daing the contrary.
Scowl. A cleep frown, indicative of sullenness.
Spinosity. Quality of being sharp or cutting.
Spleen, S e İavoriae-Anger.
Sulks. lit, of sullemmess.
Sulbeness. Glommy, angry silence.
Torvity. :isurness of cormitenance.

> Moroseness-l'obs.

Be sullen, ${ }^{\text {it }}$ : Sere ldidectives.
Erown. Th, wear a hapaprowing look.
Gloam. To he shomsay or threatening in appearance,
Glower. Thatare frowningly.
Have a hang-dog look. To be sullen.
Lower. Titnk ampry or sulken.
Paut. $\}$ Sce Ascilar.
Sulk. To have fits uf sullomenes

Deaf to reason. Stubborn.
Dogged. Sullenly obstinate.
Exceptious. Captious; faultfinding.
Froward. Reluctant tucomply with requirements
Frumpish. 1ll-tempered.
Glowering. Staring frowningly.
Glum. Gloomy and silent.
Grim. Stern and fortidding.
Growling. Murmuring angrily.
Grum. Severe of countenance.
Grumpy. Surly: morose.
Humorsome. Full of whims or humors.
Ill-affected, Not favorably inclined.
Ill-disposed. Habitually ill-affer ted.
Ill-humored. In an unpleasant frame of mind.
Ill-tempered. Having a tendency to be passionate.
In a bad humor.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { In an ill humor. } \\ \text { In a shocking humor. }\end{array}\right\}$ Ill-humored.
In a bad temper.
In an ill temper. $\quad$ Ill-temperech.
In
In a shocking temper.)
In the sulks. In a fit of sullenness.
Intractable. Indisposed to be governed.
Knaggy. Rough in temper.
Moody. Out of humor; rulenny
Morose. Bitterly dissatisfied with the world in general.
Out of humor.
Out of sorts.
Out of sorts. Jin a harl
Out of temper. In a bal temper.
Peevish. Fucebly fretful; futulant. Sue Favoritr-Cuarrarisomsness.
Perverse. Terding to do the contrary.
Restiff. Chafing under festraint or control. See Favorite-Dúar.
Restive.) pelsomeness.
Rusty. Surlv.
Scowling. Wearing agbomy aspect.
Sinister. Boding evil or harm.
Sinistrous,

Morosbness-Adjcctive's.
Bearish. Like a bear; ill-tempered.
Black-browed. Sulken.
Cankered. Embittered.
Cantankerous. Ill-natured: contrary.
Crabbed. Sunr-tempered.
Cross. Unkind in speech or manner.
Cross-grained. Efard to flease.
Crusty. Curt in manner or speech.
Curst. Ili-tempered; cross-grianed.

Spleenish.)
Spleealy. \} Irritable and melancholy.
Splenetic.
Sour. Crabted and morose.
Sour as a crab.
Sulky. Sce Favorite-Anger.
Sullea. Habitually sulky.
Surly. Rude and snarling.
Torvous. Of a severe countenance.
Unac commodating. Not disjosed to do a favor.
Wayward. Wickedly froward.

## FAYORITE-QUARRELSOMENESS.

Quarrelsomeness.
Acerbity. $\}$ Harshness or roughness of temprer. See Favorite-
Asperity. Anger.
A word and a blow. Quickness of resentment.
Bad temper. See Favorite-Anger.
Churlishness. Rufeness in manner and speech.
Crooked temper, etc. See Adjectites.
Crossness. P'eevishness tnixed with anger.
Crossness. Sue Adjectazes.
Excitability. Quality of being easily moved.
Fiery temper. Sce Adjectives.
Genus irrituble [L ]. The irritable class.
Hot blood. $\}$ Sce Pavorite-Anger.
Huff.
Ill humor, etc. Sue Favorite-Moroseness.
Irascibility. Sce Favorite-Anger.
Irritability. Extreme sensibility to offense.
Irritable temper. Sce Adyectives.
Petulaace. Capricious passion unrestrained.
Procacity. Impudence.
Protervity. Petulance.
Pugnacity. Disposition to fight or quarrel.
Susceptibility. Capacity for emotional excitement.
Tartness. Slight asperity with intellectual readiness.
Temper. Heat of mind or passion.
Quarrelsomeness- Vouns of Agemt.
Brabbler. A quarrcisome fellow.
Dragon. An overbearing person.
Fire-eater. A pugnacious person.
Fury. A violent woman.
Porcupine. A quadruped covered with quills; an easily irritated person.
Scoid. A rude, clamorous woman.
Shrew. A peevish, scolding woman.
Sir Fretful Plagiary. A peevish character in Sheridan's play. The Critic.
Spitfire. Violent, passionate person.
Tartar. A person of an irritable temper.
Termagant. Bold, ranting woman.
Virago. Impudent, turbulent woman.
Vixen. A quarrelsome woman.
Xantippe. A scold; from the wife of Socrates.
Quarrelsomeness-V'erbs.
Be irascible, etc. Sce Adjectives.
Fire up To become excited. See Anger.
Have a devil in one. To be full of malicious mischief.
Have a temper. To be easily urritated.
Qurarelsomeness-Adjectives.
Acariatre [F.]. Ill-natured.
Angry. See Anger.
Bad-tempered. Liable to be passionate.
Cantankerous. Perverse or malicious.
Captious. Disposed to find fault.
Choleric. Quick to anger.
Churlish. Rude in manners and specch.
Contentious. Fond of contention.
fa'-vor-it-ism. A disposition to favor. Amity-Hostility, Rigitt-Wrong.
fawn. To show affection by cringing before; to scck favor by subserviency. Adulation-Disparagement, Presumption-Obsequiousness.
fawn'-col"-ored. Colored like a fawn, light yellowish brown. Gray-Brown.
fawn'-ing. Cringing. Adulation-Disparagement, Presumption-Obsequiousness.

Cross. Angrily prevish.
Cross as a cat.
Cross as a crab.
Cross as a dor
Cross as the tongs.
Cross as two sticks.
Disputatious. Inclined to dispute.
Exceptions. (Obs.) Caytious.
Excitable. Easily aroused.
Fidgety. Unable to sit still.
Fiery. Easily provoked; passionate.
Fretful. Complaising oi small grievances.
Fractions. Inclined to bercbellious.
Hasty. Quick-tempered.
Hot. Passionate; vehement.
Huffy. Easily offended.
Ill-tempered. Liable to be passionate.
In a bad temper. In an angry mood.
Irascible. I'rone to anger.
Irritable. Easily excited to anger.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Like tinder. } \\ \text { Like touchwood. }\end{array}\right\}$ Eiery.
Moodish. Apt to have sulten moods.
Oa the fret. Showing vexation.
Overhasty. Very hot-tempered.
Passionate. Inclined to strong passion.
Peevish. Feebly fretiul and irritahle.
Peppery. Ouick-tempered.
Petulant. Carriciously passionate.
Pettish. Subject to fits of ili temper.
Pugnacious. Prone to quarrel or fight.
Quarrelsome. Showing acontentious disposition.
Querulous. Habitually conmaining
Quick. Quick-tempered.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Resentful. } \\ \text { Resentive. }\end{array}\right\}$ Susceptible to offense.
Restiff.
Restive.; Showing restlessness and inpatience of control.
Shrewish. Inclined to nag ant scold.
Snappish. Sharpand surly
"Sudden and quick in quarrel." Quick-tempered. [Shakespeare, As Fow Lake $1 t, 11$, vii.]
Sulky. Sullenly (ross.
Susceptible. Carmble of emotional impression.
Techy. P'eevishly sensitive.
Testy. Irritable and quick-tempered.
Tetchy. Same as Techy.
Thin-skinned. Sensitive to wrong.
Touchy. Irascible.
Vindictive. Having a tendency to revenge.
Warm. Slichtly passionate.
Waspish. Resentful of trifles.
OUARRELSOMENESS-Interfiction.
Pish 1

> Quarralsomeness-Phrase

A ricur comfics nonzelies disfutes [F.]. Old accounts breci new disputes.
fay. Fairy. Jove-Fiend.
fe'al-ty. Fidelity. Dety-Dereliction, Instbordi-Nation-Obedience, Regard-Disrespect.
fear. Lneasiness attended with alarm. BraveryCowardice, Sanguneness-Timidity.
fear'ful. Afraid. Bratery-Cowardice, Pleasur-ableness-Painflliness, Sanguneness-Timidity.
fear'ful-ly. Apprchensively. Astonishment-Expectance, Magnitude-Smallness.
fear＇ful－ness．Timikity Sanglineness－Thmidit
fear－ing．Dreading．心swernevesw－Timbly
fear＇less．Boingwhthot far Banviry－Cowarnice， Sanguneness－11 melesscess．
fear＇－some．Liammif far．Shogunpness－Timidity．
fea＇－si－bil＇－i－ty．I＇racticalility：Difficulty－Facil－ ity．Ponsibility－l mpussibilitit
fea＇－si－ble．Practicabbe Difficulty－Facility，Po．． Siblefty－Imposabinity
feast．To delight；a bamquet Entertanmest－ Weariness，FastingGlettony，Godlintos－Xix godliness，Nutrment－Excretion，Plrmdicita－ Irregularity，Senstality－Suffering，feast one＇s eyes，Love－Hate．
feast of rea＇son．An entertainment，conversution． etc．，delighting the mind Conversation－Mnsu－ log Ue；feast of reason and flow of the soul，Convik－ sation－donologue，Sociability－Privact．
feat．A notableact．Action－Passiveness，Bravery－ Cowardice；feat of arms，Strife－Peace：ieat of strength，Strength－Weakness．
feath＇－er．One of the appendages growing out of the skin of a bird；something like a feather，kind；to adorn．Consequence－lnsignificance，Division， Heaviness－Lightness，Smoothiness－Roughness， Sochety－Laughingstock．Title；feather in one＇s cap，Repletation－Discredit，Title，Trophy； feather in the scale，Consequence－Insignificance： feather one＇s nest，Afflu＇ence－Pencry，Generosity－ Fregality，Preparation－Nonpreparation，UN～ sebfishness－Selfishness，Welfare－Misfortune： feather the oar，Skill－UNSkilfulness；hear a feather drop，Socen－Silence；infull feather，Affle－ ence－Pextry，Preparation－Nonpreparation， Welfare－Misfortľye；iu high feather，Bragging， Health－Sickiess，Lightheartedness－Dejection， Strength－Weakness，Welfare－Misfortune； pleased with a feather，Entertainment－Wpariness．
feath＇－er－bed＂．I bed filled with feathers．Ilarn－ ness－Softness．
feath＇－er－brained＂．Light－headed．Sagacity－lN－ capacity．
feath＇－ered tribes．The hirls．Facini－Flora
feath＇－er－y．Covered with feathers．Smootminess－ Rouginess．
feat＇－ly．Skilfully：Activity－Indolesce
fea＇ture．Any part of the human face．Appearance－ Disappearaxce，Constituent－Alien，Form－Form－ f．essness，Sign，Stubjectiveness－Objectiveness．
fea＇－ture－less．Without features．Form－Formeess－ Ness．

## FEELING－INSENSIBILITY

Consciousness．The state of being eonscious．Ser Knowledge．
Esthetics．That branch of knowledge which treats of taste ams hauly．
External senses．The fa ulties loy which we ferceive external of
Fecling．The power by which the mind apotehemts inpressums rom without or changes within the body．
Impression．Intimence or effect on the senses or intellect
Moral sensibility．See Sensitiveness．
Perceptivity．Power ar tendency to perceive．
Physical sensibility．The state or quality of hatigensible of physi－ cal imprescions．
Sensation．The con wionsmess of action or intluerne uforn sume oryan of sen：－
Sensibility．A utemers of feeling
 （ $\because 1$

## Fereing－l＇erbs

Be sensible of．See Adfectures
Cause sensation．To catuse to be felt．
Cultivate．Todevelop by study；cherash．
Ex－it，an impression．Tocecite
Feel T，lincome awiare of by touch；to have a feeling
Impress．To lix toy forcible or continued presentation．
feb－rif＇－u－gal．Antifibrile．Remedy－BaNe．
feb＇ri－fuge．A medicine that is efficatious against fuver．Remedy－Bane．
feb＇rile．Pertaining to fever．Exctrability－lnex－ citability．
Feb＇ru－a－ry．The second montly of the year．Pe－ RIodicity－Irregtilarity．
fe＇－cal．Pertaining to refuse．Cleanness－Fummandss． fecit［L．］（fi＇－sit）．He made it．Parmang．
fec＇－u－la．Starch．Cleanness－Fifthiness．
fec＇－u－lence．Foulness，Cleanness－Fitminess．
fec＇－u－lent．Foul；muddy．Cleaniness－Filthiness．
fec＇－und．Prolifie．Fertility－Sterility．
fec＇－un－date．To render fruitful．Creatiun－Destrle－ tion，Fertility－Sterility
fec＇$^{\prime \prime}$－un－da＇tion．Impregnation．Creation－Destizuc－ TION．
fec－un＇－di－ty．Fruitfulness．Ferthlity－Sterhity．
fed＇er－al－ist．A supporter of federalism．Assocı－ Ation．
fed＂－er－a＇－tion．A leaguc．Association．
fed＇－er－a－tive．Federal．Assochation．
fee．Payment for scrvices；a charge for a privilege； an estate of inheritance．Giving－Receiving，Hold－ ing－Exemption，Oltlay－Income，Property，Rec－ ompense－Punition
fee＇－ble．Weak．Force－Weakness，Ratiocination－ Instinct，Strength－Weakness．
fee＇－ble－mind＇－ed．Imbecile．Determination－Vach－ hation，Sagarity－Incapacity．
fee＇－ble－ness．Weakness．Force－Weakness．
feed．To give food to：to supply．Nutriment－Ex－ cretion，Provision－Waste；feed the flame，Ob－ strtction－Helf．
feed＇－er．A steward．Provision－Waste．
fee＇－fa＇－fum＇．Jargon to awe the foolish or ignorant． Devotion－Charm，Sanguineness－Timidity．
feel．To perceive，as by touch；to have a sensation or emotion．Emotion．Feeling－Insexsibility，Sensu－ Ahity－Stffering，Touch；feel for，Charitableness－ Malevolence，Compassion－Ruthlessness，Inves－ tigation－．Answer，Trial；feel one＇s way，Reczless－ ness－Caltion．Trial，Yenture；feel the pulse，In－ vestigation－Answer：feel the want of，Desire－Dis－ taste．
feel＇－er．One who or that which $f$ cls；something put forth indirectly to gain information．Investigation－ Answer，Touch，Trial．
feel＇－ing．Possessed of warm sensibilities．Lmotion． Feeling－INsensibility，Toutch．

Anesthesia．Loss of the sensation of feeling from discase or a drug．
Insensibility．The state of being blunted in feling．
Moral insensibility．See Sensitiveness－Auatias．
Obtuseness．The state or quality of being dull in feeling．
Palsy．Any weakening of nower of sensation．
Paralysis．Loss or diminution of power of perceiving sensations．
Physical insensibility．The state or quality of being destitute of the power of feeling．
Sleep．A period of inactivity of sensible emotions．

## Insensibility－Nomers of Couse＇．

Anesthetic agent．A drug or anything that produces insensibility．
Chloral．A colorless oily liquid obtained by the action of chlorin upon ethal alcohol；a strong anesthetic agent
Chloroform．A hiquid amesthetic produced by the action of chlorin and an alkali upun alcohol．
Ether．Ats anesthetic obtainell by the distillation of alcohol with sulphuric acid．
Laudanum．Tincture of opium，used as an anesthetic．
Laughing－gas．An anesthetic agent，so calked from the laughter it sonctimes produces when inhaled．
Nitrous oxid．Litughing－gas．
Opium．The jtrice of the white poppri：a strong narcotic poisom producing deep sleep．
Refrigeration．Act or process of cooling．

## FEELING－－VヒRH；－COntarw

Perceive．To have knowlenge of themsen the ：s
Produce an impression．Tos athe t the
Render sensible．Tomake peractable b：t．．．．．．
Sharpen．Turender mure actute，as，the se：
Tutor．To tran or cultivate．
Febling－16tidy
Acute．Having：senses that act or respom！
 of sense；harownge inny st．ate of mond．

Inspressive．Aclapted texcitesmomattonts wan 120

Lively．Makays a stramen effel temot the
Perceptive．H．avmp frower to lectuthe anase it thros． of the semse＇s．

Sensitive．Easily aftedted by wuts be motume ；t
senses．
Sensuous．Known through the semus．Wentry is and yassionate．＂［Miltom］
Sentient．Having powers of sense，or of（athen）！：－．
Sharp．Laving strong wr tusk bumer of semabih
Thin－skinned．Fasily affected
Vivid．Producing at lively effect
Feeling ides

To the quick．With very great effer ： t ． the Jok

 action or influence
Unfeeling．Destitute of power of semathon．
fee－sim＇－ple，An absolute fue Proprer：
feet．The plural of foot．MEIGHT－Lownif

 Ness；fall at one＇s feet，linelincici．fall on one＇s feet， Welfare－Misrurtune；lick the feet of，I＇Ri，Mi－ TION－OBSEQEDOESNFSs：light upon one＇s feet，st－

 Expostelation．
feetail．An estate of inheritance linsibel ann？ 5


feigned．Pretenderl．Trutufursess－トкいい。

 felicity．Skill－［NSKlLfTINESS．
 he－bet a－mai＇－cos）．Prospurily hat matny frimot！ Welfare－MIsfortiN：
fe－lic＇－i－tate．To wish happiness to．Fif．f1tatum

FELICITATION

 Condolence
Congratulation，Anexpressisu of joy at tive \＆，1：．．anse if an wher
Felicitation．A wishing of happiness．
Gratulation．A feeling of gratification

Felictrathon liorb，
Congratulate．To express sympathy an？plean，，a mant if a happy event
Felicitate．To wish joy or happinecs to
Gratulate．Same as Cosirati：h 17 E

> Fehicitathon - Юirnd? Fizor.

Congratulate oneself；give one jay；offer one＇s congratulations； tender one＇s congratulations：wish a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year；wish many happy returns of the day ；wish one joy．

$$
\text { Felictitathen - } 4 \text { doct }
$$

Congratulatory． Gratulatory．

## 

Be insensible．See difictaze
Benumb．＂Turdeprive of setore
Blunt．To mater jes keent
Have a rhinoceros hide．T．．Hi．t ．．at \＆．．．1．skin
Have a thick skin．To be wnan athot
Obtund．Torender dull eat：
Pall．To atahe tull by satut
Paratyze．Tostupefy
Put under the influence of chloroform
Render insensible．T．ihe amar＂a 11 at
Stun．Tu rembersmmation hy a lains
Stupefy．To deptrse wi perieptain or Abhey

Anesthetic．Relating 10 anesthessat
Callous．Hardenell as to sensaturn of ictheng
Case－hardened．Renclered hardened wexternal imituans
Dead．Wholly incapable of sensation in any sernse．
Dull．Not keenly fer：lacking ta lively sensatmen
Hard．Hasing no fewing

Impercipient．Nit bump：ahbe to f erceme
Insensibie．Bluntein in fecture．
Numb．Sacking the power of sinsation or of tacitam
Obtuse．Dull in feethens and sensibat！：
Pachydermatous．Thick－shinnmel．
Palsied．Alferted with lose ni sensatmm．
Paralytic．Pertaming to or affected whth paralyas．
Proof．Impenctrabic，as tosensation or maprecion
Senseless．Lacking the power nit sense．

> (Continned on Colun:n: )
fe－lic＇－i－tous．Producing felicity；appropriate．Mar－ mony－Discord；felicitous style，Pleasurabieness－ Painfuleness，Purity－Crldeness，Skuit－U＇nskhi－ fulness，Success－Failltre．
fe－lic＇－i－ty．Widl－founded happiness．Pleasure－Pain， Skild－CNSkitrithess．
fe＇－line．Cat－like；sly．Crapt－Artiressness，Enlight－ hNMENT－SECRECy，FalNa－Flors
fell．To cause to fall：inhuman；a barren hill：a pelt． Charitableness－Malevolener．Combr－hinino， Creation－Destruction．Ebevation－Depression． Erforness－limatess，11emght－Lhweses．Singuine－ Ness－Timidity

fel＇－low．dssociated：a compamion；equal．Dtadits．
 Male－Fmale，Solitude－Company
fel＇－low com＇sond $^{\prime}$ mon－er．One of a dats of Oxforal students． 1 sistrcctor－Pupu．
fel＇－low com－pan＇－ion．In asson atte F＇riesin－ľome
fel＇－low coun＇try－man．Une if the same country． Friend－Foz．
fel＇－low crea＇ture．I man；ofte of the same fore or kind．Ilumanity．
fel＇－low feel＂－ing．Sympathy：Amity－llustility，
 bessmess．Love－Hate
fel＇－low man＇．A human being as belonging to the same race with any other human heing．Friexd－Fon．
fel＇－low－ship．The state of heing a companion；com－ munity of interest．Amity－llostilily．Association．
fel＇－low stu＂－dent． 1 student of the satme institution． listructor－Piphe
fill de se［L］（fi＇Jo dési）A suicide．dife－Killing
fel＇on．deriminal．foom Max－Bars Mas
fe－lo＇－ni－ous．Criminal in intent．Virtte－Vicf
fel＇o－ny．I grave crime．1Noocencr－（ilotet．
felt．A fabric made hy interlocking wool．fur，hair，etc． Crossing：deep felt，Emothon
fe－luc＇－ca．A small coasting vessel Converaneb－ Vessel．
fe'-male. Charactcrized by organs for bringing forth young or producing ova. Male-Female.
feme cov'ert. A marricd woman. Matrimony-Celibacy.
feme sole. A woman unmarricd. Matrimony-CeliBACY.
femina, varium it mutabile semper [L.] (fem'-i-na, vè'-ri-um et miu-tab'-i-li sem'-per). A thing inconstant and changeable evier is woman. MutabilityStability.
fem'-i-nal'-i-ty. The female nature. Male-Female, Strength-Weakness.
fem'-i-nate. Feminine. Strength-Weakness.
fem'-i-nine. Belonging to or characteristic of womankind. Male-Female.
fenme de chambre [F.] (fom de shon'-br'). A chambermaid. Chief-Underling.
fem'o-ral. Pertaining to the femur. ANatomy.
fe'-mur. Thigh-bone. Anatomy.
fen. A marsh. Swamp-Island.
fence. A structure enclosing some space; to practise with a foil or sword; a receiver of stolen goods. Attack-Defense, Enclosure, Release-Prison, Robber, Strife-Peace, Truthfulness-Falsehood; fence round, Attack-Defense, Confinement, Se-curity-Insecurity; fence with a question, Enlight-enment-Secrecy.
fenced. Concluded. Terms.
fence'-less. Without a fence. Security-Insecurity.
fen'-ci-ble. Capable of defending or being defended. Belligerent.
fen'-cing. Warding off; evading. TruthfulnessFraud.
fen-er-a'-tion. Interest. Loan-Borrowing
fend. To ward off. Attack-Defense.
fend'-er. One who or that which fends. AttackDefense.
$\mathrm{Fe}^{\prime}$-ni-an. A member of the lrish socicty called the Fenian Brotherhood. Antagonist-Assistant, In-subordination-Obedience.
fen'-ny. Swampy. Swamp-1sland.
feod'al. Feudal.
feo-dal'-i-ty. Feudal tenure. Holding-Exemption, Rule-License.
feoff. To invest with a foe or feud. Property.
feoff-ee'. Une to whom a feoliment is made. GivingReceiving, llolder.
feoff'er. One who grants a feoffment. Giving-Receiving.
fere natura [1.] (fi'-rì na-tiu'-rî). Of a wild nature. Falina-Flura.
fe'-rine. Wild; malignant. Charitableness-Malevolexce.
fer'-i-ty. W'iklness. Charitableness-Malevolence.
fer'ment. To produce fermentation; agitate; a substance capable of producing fermentation. Agitation, Emotion, Excitabllity-Inexcitability, Fa-yorite-Anger, Heavisess-Lightness, Regtlar-ity-Irregllarity, Turbllence-Calmness, Vig-or-lnertia: Viscidity-Foam, in a ferment, Excitation, Regliarity-Irregularity.
fer ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-men-ta'-tion. A chemical decomposition of an organic compouncl. Biology, Yigor-Inertia, Yiscidity-Foam; acetous fermentation, SweetnessAcidity.
fern. A flowerless plant of the order Filices. FacinaFlora.
fe-ro'-cious. Fierce. Agitation, Charitablenessmalevolence, Tlubulence-Calmness.
fe-roc'-i-ty. Fierce cruelty. Charitableness-Malevolence, Turbulence-Calminess.
fer'-ran-dine. I seventeenth century fabric. DressUndress.
Fer-ra'ra. I sword made 1 y one of the family of Ferrara. Weapon.
fer'-ret out. To search out. Discovery, livestiga-tION-ANSWER.
fer'-ric. Pertaining to iron. Chemistry.
fer'-ry. To cross a body of water in a boat or fleat; the place where boats cross regularly. Transfer, WAr.
fer'-ry-boat". . hoat for conveying persons and things across a body of water. Conveyance-Vessel.
fer'-ry-man. One who has charge of a ferry. Way-farer-Seafarer.
fer'-tile. Producing or capable of producing. Fancy, Fertility-Sterility : fertile imagination, Fancy.
fer-til'-j-ty. Fruitfulness. Fertility-Sterility.
FERTILITY-STERILITY.
Fecundity. Productiveness in general; specifically reproductive power.
Fertility. The state of being fertile, of producing vegetation in abundance.
Fertilization. The act or process of rendering fertile.
Fructification. The forming of fruit; a rendering productive of iruit.
Luxuriance. State of being superabundant in growth.
Multiplication. The act of multiplying; of making more numerous.
Pregnancy. Fruitfulness in bearing children.
Procreation. Generation and production of young.
Productiveness. A yielling in abundarice; fertility. See idjec-
tives. nating.
Pullulation. A budding.
Superfetation. Double fetation.
Uberty. Fruitfulness.

> Ferthimy-Associated Nours.

Hydra. A small fresh-water animal, the pieces or parts of whose budy grow into complete hydra.
Land flowing with milk and honey. A very productive land. [7oरhtal v, 6.]
Milch cow. A cow that gives milk.
Protoplasm. The original cell substances of vegetable and amimal life.
Rabbit. A small, remarkably provific animal.
Seed-plot. A place whore plants are cultivated for the seed.
Warren. A place for keeping animals, as hares, pheasants, ete.

Impotence. A lack of the power of reproduction; barrenness. See Might-Impotence.
Infecundity. Want of fecundity; sterility.
Infertility. Want of fertility; unproductiveness.
Sterility. Want of repooductive power.
Unproductiveness. Want of productiveness. See Adicctives.
Unprofitableness. Want of profitableness. See Useptiness-Usglessness.

## Sterllity-.-1ssociated Norms.

Desert. A barren tract incapable of supporting population.
Howling wilderness. A wild country. [Deuteronony xxxii, io.]
Sahara. Agreat desert in Northern Africa.
Waste. An unproductive tract of land.
Wild. A furest or desert.
Widerness. A region uncultivated and uninhalited by human beings.
Sterility lerbs.

Be unproductive. See Adfactizers.
Come to nothing. To have no result.
Flash in the pan. To discharge the powder in the pan without cischarging the load; honce, to be an abortive, unproductive attempt
Hang fire. To fail to explede; come to nothing.

## Sterilits- -hdjectives.

Addled. Spoilel and unproductive, as addled eges.
Arid. Parched and dry; barren.
Barren. Incapable of producing anything; sterile.
Fallow. llowed and unseeded; uncultivated.
Fruitless. Wrthout frint or result.
Infecund. Nut producing young.

## FERTILITY- Grbs.

Conceive. To become pregnant wath
Fecundate. To make irutful; impregnate.
Fecundify. To make fruitful.
Fertilize. To render fruitful; enrich.
Fructify. To render frualful.
Generate. To produce; beget.
Impregnate. To make pregnathe or productive
Make productive. Sce Adjectives.
Multiply. To increase in numbers.
Procreate. Togencrate and produce
Produce. To bring into being. Sec Creations.
Spermatize. To yicld seed.
Teem. To bring forth; be full or abundant
Ferthisty-ddectheds.

Fecund. Fruitful, as in children.
Fertile. Producing in abundance; capabie of produc:iveness.
Frugiferous. Framt-bearing.
Fruit-bearing. Hlaving frait in distinction from veketables.
Fruitful. Fertile; froluctive.
Generative. llaving power togenerate or giroluce
Life-giving. Giving life or animation.
Luzuriant. Producing in sujeerabundance
Multiparous. Producing many at ose burth.
Omnific. All-creating
Parturient. Giving burth to a chill. See Cheatios.
fer'-ti-li-za'-tion. The act or process of rendering fertile. Biology, Ferthlity-Sterility
fer'-ti-lize. To make fruitful or productive. Fik-tility-Sternity
fer'-til-i'-zer. Mianure, cte. Cuemistry.
fer'-ule. A flat stick for striking on the hand. Recom-pense-Scoltrge; come under the ferule, ApprovalDisapproval.
fer'-ven-cy. lleat of mind. Emotion.
fer'-vent. Ardent in foeling: very hot. Desire-fhistaste, Eabotion, Heat-Colb; feryent hope, SaN-guneness-liopelesscess
fer'-vid. Burning with zeal; fiery. Devothon-ldomatry, Emotion, Excitathen, Meat-Com.
fer'-vor. Ardor; heat. Emotion, Meat-Cohd, LoneHate.
Fes'-cen-nine. Indelicate. PCRity-lmptrity.
fes'-tal. Pertaining to a festival, feast, or holiday Sociability-Privacy.
fes'ter. Toulcerate. Cleanness-Fimminess, IleadithStckness.
festina lente [L.] (fes-tai'-na len'-ti). Hasten showly. Reckiessness-Caution
fes'-ti-val. A time of feasting or celehmation. Enterk-tainment-Weariness, Soctablety-Jrivacy.
fes'-tive. Festal. Entirtainment-Weariness, So-ciablify-Privacy.
fes-tiv'-i-ty. Gaicty, as at fast. DintertainmentWeariness, Sochablity-Jrivacy
fes-toon'. A length of any deoorative material hanging in a curve betwern two points. Architectere, Curvation-Rectilinearity. Embehminhent-Ihes figurement.
fes-tooned'. Ornamented with festorns. Embelidish-ment-Disfigurement.
fetch. To go after and bring; to bring as a price: a stratagem. Arrival-Departurf, Price-Discocist, Transfer, Tritiffeleness-Frated; fetch and carry, Aim-Aberration, Prestmption-Ohereqtiotesness; fetch a sigh, Jibilation-Lamentation; fetch one a blow, Attack-Defense, Impetis-Reaction
fete [F.] (fét). A festival. Entertainment-WeariNess, Pomp.
fite [F.] (fê-té). Feasted. Soclability-Privacy, Solemnization.
fe'tich. Fetish.
fet'-id. Emitting an offensive odor. Anmality-Vegetablility. Perfume-Stencif.

## STERILITY-Adjectives--Ccnitnmed.

Inoperative. Iroducing nocffect; not active.
Issueless. Without issue; unable to have issue.
Nuil and void.
Of no effect. , iroperative
Sine prole [L.]. Without offspringe.
Sterile. llaving no productuve power; barren.
Teemless. Barren.
Unfertile. Nut rich or productive
Unfruitful. Not jroducing ab,undant results.
Unproductive. NoL productive
Unprofitable. Not profitathe. Sue U'selessness.
Unprolific. Nis producang offsjring or frut.

## FERTILITY-AD'ECTINES-Coninucd

Pregnant. Being with yourg; big with child
Procreant. Gemerative: fruductive.
Procreative. Ilaving power to penerate
Productive. Havmig the power of producing: yielding in abundance
Profitable. Bringing profit; lucrative. Sec Usepuliness
Prolific. Producing young, with the idea of frequency and nuniters.
Propagable. Cayable of being spread, continused, or multiplied.
Spermatic. Relating or pertainingr to semen.
Teemful. Prolifie.
Teeming. l'roductive.
Uberous. Abundantly iruitiol
fe-tish. A material object worshiped among savages. I)evotion-Charm, Ievotion-ldolatry, DevotionMagic.
fe'tish-ism. The worship of fetishes. DevotionIdolatry, Devotion-Magic
fe'-tor. Stench. Ciesnsess-Finthiness, PerfumeStench.
fet'-ter. To shackic. Release-Irison; Release-Restrant, Cnion-Discnion.
fet'-tle. To repair. I'reparation-N゙onirmparation.
fe'tus. Embryo. Asatomy.
feat d'enfer [F.] (fu don-fer'). I devil of a fre. At-tack-DEFENSE.
Fitu de juse [F.] (fu de zhwa). A homite. Entertain-ment-Weariness, Solemnization
feud. Vindictive strife letween Iursons ar garties; land beld on condition of rudering service. Propfrty, Varlance-iccord.
feu'-dal. Kelating to a feud, or fue. Liberty-Subjection, Property, Stecess-Fallicre.
feud'-al-ism. The fudal system. himerty-Subjection, Rtree-License.
feud-al'i-ty. The state rir quality of heing feudal. LIBERTY-SUBtection.
feu'-da-to-ry. Held lyy fondal temure hiberty-SumJECTION.
fe'-ver. A high temperature of the hody: extrene emotional exeitement. Excitabinity-INexctrability, Healith-Sickness. Heat-Cold; fever heat, Ex-citability-Inexcitability.
fe'-ver-ish. Affectel with ferer: impatient. Emothos, Excitability-1nexcitability, Excitation, IturryLeistre.
few. Not many. Frequescy-Rarity, Magnitude-
 rality-Fraction: few and far between, Continuitylnterreption, Mutiplicity-Paccity; few words, Digest, 'Talkativeness-Tacitervity, TersenessProlixity.
few'-ness. Smallmess of numbict. Frequexar-Rarity,

fez. A brimless hat. Dress-[̌idress
fiancée. I hetrothed person. Love-liate.
fi-as'-co. 1 complete fallure success-FAllutre.
fi'at. An authoritative eommand. Orner.
fib. In untruth told without evil intent. StrifePeace, Trlthflleness-Fabricatius, Trlithfll-Ness-F゙alsehood.
fi'ber. A fine filamemt. Connective, Lamina-Fiber. $\mathrm{fi}^{\prime}$-bril-lous. Pertaning to fibers. Lamina-Fiber.
fi'brous. Containing, or consisting of fibers. LaminaFiber.
fib'r-la. Bone in lower leg. INatomy.
fick'-le. Unduly changeable. Determination-Vacillation, Mletability-Sfability, Persistence-Whim.
fick'-le-ness. Inconstancr. Determination-Vacil. lation:
fic'-tile. Ilastic. Form-Formiessness.
fic'-tion. That which is feigned or imagined. Trutil-fleness-Fabrication; work of fiction, Account, Fancy.
fic-ti'-tious. Belonging to fiction. TruthfelnessFabrication.
fid'-dle. A violin; to play a fiddle. Musical Instruments, Mtesicias.
fid'-dle-de-dee'. Nonsense. Adage-Nonsense, Con-sequence-Insignificance, Regard-Scorn.
fid'-dle-fad'-dle. Idle talk. Activity-Indolence, Consequence-Insignificance, Meaning-Jargon.
fid'-dier. One who plays a fiddle. Musician; drunk as a fiddler, Teetotalism-Intemperance.
fid'-dle-stick". A fiddle-bow. Consequence-Insigmificance, Musicai. Instrlments; fiddlestick-end, Consequence-licignificance.
fi-del'-i-ty. Faithfuiness in the discharge of duty; reliability. Observance-Nonobservance, Patriot-ism-Treason, Truthfullness-Falsehood, Upright-ness-Dishonesty.
Fides. $\mathfrak{F u}$ stitia soror incorrupta [L.] (fai'-diz, jus-ti'-shi-î so'-ror in-cor-rup'-ta). Uncorrupt Faith, sister of Justice. Faith-Misgiving, Right-Wrong.
fidg'-et. Nerrous restlessness. Activity-Indolence, Excitability-Inexcitability, Hurry-Leisure, Mutability-Stability.
fid'-get-i-ness. Restlessness. Activity-Indolence, Excitability-Inexcitability.
fidg'-et-y. Restless. Activity-Indolence, Deter-mination-Vacillation. Excitability-1nexcitability: Favorite-Quarrelsomeness, Sanguine-Ness-Timidity.
fi-du'-cial. Undoubting. Falth-Misgiving.
fi-du'-ci-a-ry. Pertaining to a guardian or trustee: trustful. Faith-Mlisgiving.
futus Achates [L.] (fai'-dus a-ke'-tiz). A true friend. Antagonist-Assistant, Friend-Foe, UprightnessDishonesty.
fie. An expression of impatience or disapproval. Ap-proyal-Disapproval, Reputation-Discredit; fie uponit, IPprovial-Disapfroval.
fief. A fee; feud. Property.
fiel. pera destichath [Sp.] (fi-el', per'-o des-dî-tcha'-do). Faithful, but unfortunate. Welfare-Misfortune.
field. A piece of land larger than a garden or plot: a region; a sphere of action; the open country. Do-mestication-Agricllture, Extension-District, Gulf-Plain, Lists. Occupation, Property; beasts of the field, Fauna-Flora; field of inquiry, Concep-tion-Theme, Investigation-Answer; field of in-
vestigation, INvestigation-Answer; field of view, Conception-Theme, Sight-Blindness, VisibilityInvisibility; take the field, Fighting-Conciliation.
field'-day"'. A day of military display; a college holiday devoted to athletic sports. EntertanmentWeariness, Pomp, Strife-Peace.
field'-glass'". A spy-glass. Optical Instruments.
field'-mar"-shal. A general officer of the highest rank in the armies of several European nations. ChiefU'nderling.
field'-piece". A cannon mounted on wheels for rapid movement. Weapos.
field'-preach'-er. An open-air preacher. MinistryLaity.
field'-work". A temporary fortification. Attack-Defense.
fiend. An evil spirit; a very wicked person. Bene-factor-Evildoer, Jove-Fieno.
fiend'-ish. Like a fiend, malignant. Charitable-ness-Malevolence. Jove-Fiend.
fiend'-like. Fiendish. Charitableness-Malevolence, Jove-Fiend, Virtie-Vice.
fierce. Having a cruel or violent nature; ferocious. Bravery-Cowardice, Excitability-Inexcitability, Favorite-Anger, Turbulence-Calmness.
fierce'-ness. Violence. Excitability-Inexcitability.
fieri facias [L.] (fai'-c-rai fe'-shi-as). A writ ordering a judgment to be satisfied by levy on the personal property of the defendant. Law-Lawlessness, Settlement-Default.
fier'-i-ness. Spiritedness. Excitability-Inexcitability.
fier'-y. Like fire: impetuous. Emotion, Excitabil-ity-Inexcitability, Favorite-Anger, FavoriteQuarrelsomeness, Heat-Cold, TurbulenceCalminess; fiery cross, SigN; fiery furnace, OvenRefrigerator; fiery imagination, Fancy; fiery ordeal, Pleasure-Pain.
fife, A small flute-like wind instrument. Musical Instruments.
fi'fer. One who plays on a fife. Musician.
fifth. Next in order after the fourth; one of the five equal parts of a unit. Five-Quinquesection.
fif'-ty. Five times ten. Five-Quinquesection.
fig. A fruit of any one of the species Ficus; a trifle. Consequence-lnsignificance; fig out, Embel-lishment-Disfigu'rement; in the name of the prophet, figs, Adage-Nonsense.
fight. To contend. Fighting-Conciliation, StrifePeace; fight against destiny, Bigotry-Apostasy; fight it out, Fighting-Conciliation; fight one's battles again, Account; fight one's way, ActivityIndolence, Quest-Evasion, Toil-Relaxation; fight shy, Bravery-Conardice. Quest-Evasion; fight the good fight, Fighting-Conciliation, VirtueVice.
fight'-er. A combatant. Belligerent.
fight'-ing. Ready or disposed to fight. FiguringConciliation.

## FIGHTING-CONCILIATION

Active service. Military dury.
Battle. A fight between armies.
Campaign. An organized action or movement for carrying on a contest, a taking the fiell
Campaigning. A t of engaging in military operations.
Civil war. A war between different sections or parties of the same country.
Crusade. Acomerted movement orenterprise, undertaken enthasiastreallv erpocially that of Europeans to recover Jerusalem for the holy cress
Expecition. A military enterprise or march of an arny for a hostile burpose.

Accommodation, Adjustment of differences; agreement.
Adjustment. The act of settlime or making right.
Amnesty. General pardon of past offenses by a povernment
Arrangement. A settling of differences by agreemerst.
Compromise. Agrecment to settle differences by mutual comerssions.
Conciliation. The act of bringing to a friendly state those formerly at unmity or variance.
Pacification. The act of peacemaking.
Pav in bello [I.]. Peace in war.
Reconcilement,
Reconciliation, Resturation tu a state of harmony.

Gucre amor：［b］Wart the watin．
Gueree a outrance［f］War to the we．．．．．．
Hostilities．Open warfare：atta lion ata eque中
Iaternecine war Wiur to the dutth


Crdeal of battle．See Watime or banti．
Scrvice．Auve tilitary dut
State of siege．The condithon of a fortiond
tinver atterapt tus sam maneston of th
 to puil eahothor omt of cotain postinns


War．Ansarned comtent betwera nations ar statt＂．
Warfare．The waspatay of carrymp：olt if wat．
War to the death，War carreal on moth eme wr latis the fartion
War to the knife．，crgasel are killon
F1mbrix：Xomas of An：m
Arms．Weapons of war，collectively

Shot．Balls or bullets for tirearmo．

## 

Battle－cry．Anrytorally men iat bated
Beat of drum．Bond on a drum tow ith thatma or thequarter
 mands of oflices
Calumet of war．An Indinn pope whow rejection means war．
Clarion．A clear shrall trmonget uned in warlate．
Fire－cross．A scotish siethal summonngen men thatas within a limited time
Foot－guards．Iufantry suldiers．
Password．That whuth uqum wterance entitle：one i，pass war fortifications，etce
Pibroch．The will martial ma ic of the bagpipe．
Rappel．［3eat oi Irwm to call subluers to arms．
Slogan．A flighlan！war－cry or gathermp cry
Tom－tom．A sonoruta drum of the East Indies used in waredanes
Trompet．A wind matrament thol in givaty milttary orler
War－cry．A natimal cry nable in，charane the ernemy in battice．
War－whoop．Jellnttered by savakes in alvanciny to battle
Watchword．An identifying worl given to semtacls．
Word of command．An injumetion；an order

## Frantine lasmerad liond

Art of war．Principles underlying wariare
Ballistics．The scuethe or art ot harling projectides．
Battle array．A regular arrangetemt of tromp；wriker of battle
Castrametation．The art or prowtise ut encauring．
Chivalry．The system of knighthemel．
Generalship．Militury skill．
Gunnery．The schethe and art of monaging ghts，mortars，etr．
Kriegspiel．Game of military manemyers，med tor tramamp，officers
Nilitary evolutions．Various evolutions and anamembers that troun co through ins practise drillitys
Soldiership．Martial skill
Strategy．The science of carrying on cotrontiated military mow． ments；the art of leatho an arms
Tactics．The science and ant of dispoome land amd naval fores for attack and defense．

> Pichting-大osms of Plice

Battle－field．A place where a battic has bewn forght．See Lists Tented－field．A fielid cowerel with tents for midtary purposes．

## Frgatino－Figaratic Nowns．

Appeal to arms．Resort to war，as t．in supreme court
Appeal to the sword．Resert t，war to whtain a country＇s claims
Arbitrament of the sword．Scttlement by war．
Bellona．Roman godess of war：persmified，war．
Grim－visaged war．Stern，relentless，crucl war，
Horrida bella［L］Severe and irightful war．＂Ifath smoothed his wrinkled front．＂［Shakespeare，K゙ing Herry 1＇I，V，vi．］
Mars．Roman god of war：figuratively，war．
The sword．Destruction by war；justice
Ultima ratio regum［L．］．The last resource of hings；war

Shaking of hands．Agreereent toi whet jant chiferen
Terms．Č，Alitions of settlenuent whach the wintrictinat parties agree 41：$:$

Armistice．Acentiontron mar：wasi ort t：，
Breathong time．［＇u：－：tclaxatwon．
Cartel．A wruturn angeement between beibuerent：for an exchange

Convention．An adzecencent grelimanary to atecaly
Deed of release．A wrotugg or intrument by wheh wie person gives

Drawn battle．．l listtle in whoh nenther sile has ；ained an advan－
Flag of truce．A white fatu displater\} at an invitation to corfefence Hollow truce．Atrue en 2 tos la de ghe whet on
P＇arionemtare［F．］．A tian mituce
Suspensioth of arms．$\quad 1 \begin{aligned} & \text { shart ruce or cessation of oferations }\end{aligned}$ Suspension of hostilities，a asteal it by the commanders，as fur barying the dada，surramier，et
White flag．A flayo；truce．rathog denotng surfender．
Truce．A temporary ce sathen wi houtinties．

## Concrlatmon－．Voms of Means．

Peace offering．An offernme for the swe of reconciliation
Preliminaries of peace．Introductory arrangenuents fir peace
Cosemianmen Fig：rative Nouns．
Catumet of peace．A North Anericith Indian pipe whose acceptance dintotes prome
Olive－branch．Ew，blem of grach
Cone niation－Verbs．
Accommodate differences．T，whutat；settle．
Accommodate matters．＇H acher things one the other．
Allay．Turake purieq；patify．See Cilmaness．
Arrange differences．Theome tan afreement or settlement．
Arrange matters，Toagree a ，whe the tatisni．
Be pacified．Tube atrreaterl；berest red tw a condition of peace．
Bridge over．Tocanse tou hamperse in a dispute er contest．
Bring to ter as．Tocompritonerm，or ansurt．
Bury the hatchet．To forget inmorics and mathe 1 uac
Close the temple of Janus．Focrorr win a seriod of peace．
Come round．Tosasent ur agrec after somennomesitan
Come to an understandiog．$T$ ，arrive ist ars moltigent settlement or a．trcement
Come to terms．＇Tissettle torms of appement
Compose．Ti，abpont or scttle，a a frombte．
Conciliate．＇lisbring to a state of immalinese pracify．


Hush up Thbeome silent；suppore．

Viktanctancoorn
Lay down one＇s arms．Tugive up honstilities；relinquish．
Make it up．T．，arrange a sotbletent；become peaceful．
Make matters up．Tocmere tha suttloment ibout past differences．
Make peace．Thatree th be puacefut
Make ap a quarel．To rencw retaceful relatemps．
Meet balf－way．Io make mutual concession．
Pacsy．T bring into a peracefulstate．
Pacate．T，Sring from $a$ sta＂of variance into one of friendliness：
Propitiate．Tirarrease we who i cofonded．
Put up the sword．T hay a dite all difierences

Reconcile．Toadust，asideferences；remite after estranmement
Restore harmony．Tu renew er reestahlish good fecling
Shake hands．T，become reconcile：！，as friends．
Set straight．Tualus：；arravpe
Settle differences．Tis wire oun all differences；come to a final settie－ ment．
Settle matters．Th acres almot：：－asters at issue，even to the details．
Sheathe the sword．To make vics ：cease the struggle．
Smoke the calumet of peace．To enter into peace negotiations．
Tantus compuner lites［L．］．To alinc：all disputes
Tranquilize．Ton make calm or peacestal．
Turn swords into plowshares．To return to peaceful tinies．
Conthtatros－Adictives
Composing．Beingin a state of aliusting or settling See Virbs，
Conciliatory．Tending tirnacate or mollify．
Pacified．Reesturel to peace．See liorbs．

Fighting-Verbs.
Appeal to arms. To settle a difference by war.
Appeal to the sword. To obtain claims by recourse to arms.
Arm. To provide with arms.
Battle with. To contend or strive with.
Be on active service. To be employed in actual warfare.
Be on service. To be on employment in the army or navy.
Be under fire. To be in an engagement.
Break a lance with. To enter the lists with; oppose oneself to.
Campaign. To serve or operate in a campaign.
Carry on hostilities. To keep up a contest or struggle.
Carry on war. Tomaintain war.
Combat. To fight; struggle with.
Come to blows. To engage in combat; fight.
Come to close quarters. To get into immediate contact.
Contend. To contest, as in battle. See Stripe.
Cross swords. To engage in a combat.
Cry havoc. To set up a signal cry for indiscriminate slaughter
Declare war. To announce a state of war as existing.
Dig up the hatchet. To enter upon hostilities anew.
Do battle. To engage in battle.
Draw the sword. To enter a contest.
Draw the trigger. To take up a fight.
Eogage. To encounter; bring to conflict.
Eogage in battle. To enter into conflict; join battle.
Enlist. To engage for military service; register.
Enroll. To enter in an army or naval register.
Fall to. To begin, as battle.
Fight. To contend for victory
Fight hand to band. To combat at close quarters.
Fight it out. To contend until a decisive result is reached.
Fight like devils. To combat as if endowed with superhuman power.
Fight one's way Togain or win by continuous struggling.
Fight the good fight. To contend in a noble cause.
Flesh one's sword. To use or bury one's weapon into flesh for the first time.
Fling away the scabbard. To engage in a conflict to the death.
Fly to arms. To rush to arms suddenly.
Give battle. To attack an enemy.
Go to battle. To come or move into the conflict.
Go to war. To start for the seat of the war.

Armed. Furnished with weapons for fighting.
Armed cap-d-pie. Covered with armor; totally sheathed
Armed to the teeth. Entirely equipped with arms.
Armigerous. Bearing arms.
At war with. Fighting; contending.
Bellicose. Inclined to war.
Belligerent. Carrying on war waging war.
Bristling with arms. Conspicuously covered with arms.
Chivalrous. Pertaining to chivalry, warlike.
Combative. Disposed to fight.
Contendiag. Defending, fighting.
Contentious. Relating to strife, fond of contention. See Strife.
Embattled. Furnished with embattlements; ready for battle.
In arms. Ready or prepared to fight.
In battle array. Equipped and waiting for battle.

At the point of the bayonet.) Under compulsion.
At the sword's point.
At the sword's point.
Flagrante bello [L.]. Duriag hostilities.

To arms!
To your tents, 0 Israell
Bis frecare in bello non licet [L.]. To blunder twice in war is not permitted.
frus gladii [L.]. Law of the sword.
fight'-ing-cock' . A game-cock. Belligerent, Bravery-Cowardice.
fight'-ing-man". A man, able, qualified, or ready to fight. Belligerent.
fig'-ment. Something imagined. Fancy.
$\mathrm{fig}^{\prime \prime}$-u-rante'. A ballet-dancer. Acting.
fig'-ur-ate. Of a certain determinate figure. Nember.
fig'-u-rate num'-ber. One of a scries of numbers begin-

Vavictis! [L.] Woe to the vanquished!

## Fighting-Phrases.

## Conciliation-Phrase.

Requicscat in puce [L. $]$ R.I. P. May he or she rest in peace.

## FIGHTING-VERbS-Continued.

Hoist the black flag. Toshow a desire for a conflict; express defiance.
Imbrue the hands in blood. To engage in a murderous struggle; spill blood.
Join battle. To engage in battle: meet the attack.
Keep the field. To continue a campaign; hold one's ground against all coners.
Kindle the torch of war. To excite or arouse to warlike action.
Let slip the dogs of war. To begin or start a conflict.
Light the torch of war. To declare war.
Measure swords with. To match one's abilities with an antagonist.
Mobilize troops. To put troops in a state of readiness for active service.
Raise one's banoer. To announce one's side in a conflict,
Raise the fire-cross. To summon men to arms.
Raise troops. To collect or obtain troops.
Rise up in arms. To commence war.
See active service. , To do duty in an actual war.
See service.
See service. To cause great damage or
Sell one's life dearly. To cause great damage or loss to those who are seeking one's life.
Serve. To do service, as in an army.
Set-to. To apply oneself, as in an encounter.
Shoulder a musket. To take part in hostilities.
Smell powder. To be in a battle.
Spill blood. To shed blood, or suffer it to be shed, as in battle.
Take the field. To enter upon a campaign.
Take the law into one's own hands. Toadminister punisbment withont a previous trial.
Take up arms. To commence hostilities.
Take up the cudgels. To engage in a contest. See Stripe.
Take up the sword. To begin war.
Throw away the scabbard. To enter actively and unfettered into a struggle.
Unsheathe the sword. To make war.
Wage war. To carry on war.
Wield the sword. To challenge or defy.
Fighting-Adjectives.
In open arms. At war.
Internecine. Sceking mutual destruction.
In the field. Out for warlike marposes; looking for battle.
Martial. Pertaining to war; military.
Militant. Of a warlike disposition; engaged in warfare.
Military. Relating to soldiers, arms, or warfare.
Soldier-like. Brave.
Soldierly. Like or characteristic of a real soldicr; heroic.
Strategical. Effected by artifice.
Sword in hand. Ready for the fray.
Under arms. Drawn up fully armed and equipped.
Unpacific. Not inclined to conciliation.
Unpeaceful. Unquiet.
Upinarms. Eager for war; in a warlike attitude.
Warlike. Disposed for war; menacing war.
Fighting-Adverbs.
In the cannon's mouth ) In the center of active fighting during a In the thick of the fray. combat.

## Pighting-Intcricetions.

Mars fravior sub pacc latct (L.]. More scrions war lurks under the peace [Clauclins, /V Henorius, 307.]
Sizis pacem, para bellum:[L.]. If yon wish peace, prepare for war. The battle rages.
ning with unity, and so formed that if cacl be subtracted from the following, and the series so formed le treated in the same way, by a continuation of the process, equal differences will be obtained. NumBER.
fig'-ur-a'-tion. The process of shaping or marking anything. Form-Formlessness.
fig'ur-a-tive. Mctaphorical. Trope, Truthfulness-

Falsehood; figurative style, Smplicity-lioridness.
fig'-ur-a-tive-ness. The state of being figurative. Simplicity-lioridness, Trope.
fig'ure. Shape; a drawing; distinction; a character representing a mumber; price. Arrearance-1)1saprearance, Beauty-Uginness, DheineationCaricaturle, Form-Formiessness, Number, IriceDiscount, Reputation-Discredit, Raftoric, Sign, Trope; cut a figure, Pomp, Reputation-Discriamt; figure of speech, Gell-Myperbole, Meaning-Jargon. Painting, Tropre; figure to oneself, Faicy: poor figure, Reputation-1)iscreidit.
fig'-ure-fling"-er. An astrologer. Inevotion-Magicias:
$\mathrm{fig}^{\prime}$-ure-head ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. An ornamental image on the prow of a vessel; a nominal head or chicf. DehneationCaricature, Sign.
 figures. Delineation-Caricatekl
fig'-ur-ist. One who uses or explains tisures of specth. Artist.
fi-la'-ceous. Filamentous. Lamina-limer.
fil'-a-ment. A fine thrad or fiber. Lamina-Fiber.
fil"-a-men'-tous. Threadlike. Lamivi-l'iblr, Smesotif-ness-Rouginess.
filch. To pilfer. Theft.
filch'-er. A thicf Robber.
file. A hard steel abrading or smoothing instrument; any device to kecp papers or documents arranged systematically; any orderly succession or lince. Admition-Subtraction, Belligerlent. Chemistry, Continuity-Interruption, Eniakgement-lmminttion, Friability, Friction-1, brication, Gather-ing-Scattering, Organization-lhsomiamizhtion, Record, Smoothness-Rueghness, Store, Travel-ing-Navigation; file a claim, lithiation, MarkObliteration; file off, Concentraflon-Radibitun, Traveling-Navigation.
file'-fire". The fire of small atms ly fites. AttackDefense.
fil'-ial. Due to parents. Parentage-Procens.
fil'-i-a'-tion. The relation of a child to a parent; the judicial determination of parentage. ConstectionIndeprendence, l'arentage-l'rogeny, RationaleLuck, Relathosiship.
fil'-i-bus' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter. A frechooter; one engaged in an unlawful military expedition into a foreign country: RobBER.
fil'-i-bus' ${ }^{\text {RER }}$-ter-ing. Acting the part of a filibuster. Theft.
fil'-i-bus"-ter-ism. The acts or practises of tilibusters. Tieft.
fil'-i-form. Threadlike. Lamixa-Fiber.
fil'-i-gree. Ornamental openwork, C'Rossivg.
$f^{\prime}$-lings. The particles removed ly a tile. Frisbility.
filits nullius [L.] (fij'-i-us nul'-li-vs) Son of nobody: Welfare- ${ }^{\text {Misfortune. }}$
flius terra [L.] (fin'-i-us ter'-r) Son of the soil. Gexi-Tility-Democracy.
fill. To make full. Contents-Rfoeiver, CoverLining, Esolgin, Extirety-Deficieviy, PresiveneAbsencr, l'rovision-Waste; eat one's fill, FastingGlutrony; fill an office, Occupathon, Rele License; filled to overflowing, Excess-lack: fill one's pocket, Afflurace-Poverry, Gain-luss, fill time, Dura-tion-Neverness; fill to the brim, ENTIRETM-1)eftChency; fill up, Aperterf-Clostre, Comprasation, Estirety-Defichever, laclesum-omisilus. Rexo-vatoon-Relayse; fill up the time, hrtun-PassiveNess; have one's fill, Desire-RFinetioy, Enotgh.
filled. Having no cmpty sprace. Filled to overtlowing, Excess-Lack.
fille de chambre [F.] (fiy de shan $\mathrm{Lr}_{\mathrm{r}}$ ) A ehambermaid. Chief-Underling.
filte de joie [F] (fyy de zhwo). A woman of heasure; a prostitute P'rity-RAKE
fil'-let. I narrow band or ribbon for arating the head: a strip, slice, or band of tlesh, metal, etc. Chrcie-Winding. Connection, LmbrlamamentIISFIGLREMENT, Lamina-liber.
fil'-li-beg. A kilt. 1)ress-L'Nimess.
fill'-ing. That which fills. Corer-hiving.
fil'-lip. A snap or blow with the end of the finger: an incitement. Give a fillip, Excitathon, lmpetusReaction, Motive-Caprice, D'tsh-Plole.
fil'-ly. A youngmare. CoNveyer.
film. A thin membrane or coating. DlarmaneityOparescence, Diaphaneity-opadeeness, LaminaFiber: film over the eyes, Kiowledge-Iginorance, Sight-1 Mimsightedness.
film'-y. hike a fimm. LamiNa-Fiber, Texture.
pils [F.] (fis). Son. Parbatage-Progeni:
fil'ter. Any device or porous substance arranged or used for straining. Chemistry, Cleanlinessfilethiness, Entrance-Enit.
fil'-ter-pa"-per. Paper usel in filtering. Chemestry.
filth. That which is foul, dirty, or obsectic Cileas-Ness-FHTHMNESS.
filth'-y. Defilerl with tilth. Cefanisess-Finthantess.
fil'trate. To filter. Cleaniness-Fhtminess, En-trance-Exit.
finbrice [L.] (fim'-bri-í). Fringes or fringed borders. Smoothness-RotGhNess.
fim'-bri-a"-ted. Having a fringe. Smoothiness-RucomNess.
fin. A membranous extension from the body of a fish or other agtatic animal, scrving to [ropel, halance or stect. Traveling-Navigation.
fi'nal. Last. BegnNiNc-Exd, Completton-Noncomrletion; court of final appeal, Certainty-lhotbt; final cause, Catse-bffect. D'rpose-Luck; final stroke, Combletion-Noncompletion; final touch, Completron-Noncumpletion.
fi-na'le. The end. Begrning-End, CompletionNoncompletion.
fi-nal'-i-ty. That which is final; the doctrine of final causes. Beginning-End, Completion-Nincompletion.
f'-nal-ly. L'limately. Beginning-End, Casvistry, Mutation-l'ermanence, Ratiocination-1nstinet,
fi-nance'. The science of monetary affairs. decounts, Money; minister of finance, Trfascrer.
fi-nan'-cial. J'rtaining to finance. Mosey.
fin"-an-cier'. One skilled in or occupied with financial alfairs. Accotits. Treasurfr.
finch. I small sced-cating lird. Fatera-Flura.
fin contre fin [1"] (fan contr fan). Cemsing matched

find. To discover; to ascortain; to fumish; to arrive at and express in form at julicial crnclusion. lemeronMisftbgmext, Discovrry, Gan-Loss, OectrranceDestiny, Provision-Waste; find a clue to, Discowery; find credence, Faith-Misgiving; find in, Provisiox-Waste: find means, MEANs: find one's account in, Success-Fallure, l-smpthiess-U'seIfessness; find oneself, ENTITr-Nonestity ; find one's way, Success-Failtre, Traveling-N゙avigation; find one's way into, Extrance-Exit: find out, Discovery; find the cause of, INTERPRETATIUN-WIISINteriretation; find the key of, Interiketatio:Misinterpretatiun; find the meaning of, litterfre-tation-Misintrapretation: find to one's cost, Ex-pectation-hisappontmint; find vent, Escape, Prbiticity.
find -ing. Discovery: a verlict as to matters of fact. Decision-Misjudgment.
fine. Excellent; thin: showy; retined: pleasant. Adtla-tion-Disparagement, Beacty-UGliness, Breadth-

Narrowness, Dampafes-DryNess, Embillie: mbnf-Disfigurement, Guodness-Badness. Great-Ness-Littleness, Recumpense-Penalty, Selfre-spect-Hlambleness, Solidity-Rarity, Textleae, Truth-Error; fine air, Healthiness-U"nhealthiness; fine arts, Delineation-Caktcatloe, NatloreArt; fine feather, IEalth-Sickness, StrlagthWearness; fine frenzy, Fasicy, fine gentleman, Self-respect-Ifumbleness, Sociefy-Dandy; fine grain, Texture; fine lady, Selfrespect-Hembleness, Society-Dandi: fine powder, Friability; fine talking, Bragging, Oyervallation-Cndervallation; fine time of it, Welfare-Misfortune; fine voice, Vocalizathon-Mtteness; fine writing, Rifeturic, Simplicity-Floridness; in fine, Beginning-End, Ratiocination-Instinct; one fine morning, Dera-tion-Neverness; some fine morning, Time.
fine'-draw'. To sew or close up with fine thread or delicate workmanship. Renovation-Relafse.
fine'-fin'-gered. Expert in the work that requires delicate touch.
finem respice [L.] (fai'-nem res'-pi-si). Regard the end. Beginning-End, Heed-Disregard.
fi'-ner-y. Ornament. Dress-CNdress, Embellish-ment-Disfigurement, Taste-Velgarity.
fine'-spo"-ken. Speaking politcly or fairly. Adela-tion-Disparagement, Politeness-hmpoliteness.
fine'-spun' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Drawn or spun out to the finest degrce of tenuity; subtle. Breadth-Narrowness, Ratioci-nation-Instinct.
fi-nesse'. Subtle contrivance used to gain a point. Craft-Artlessiess, Seill-C'iskilfulness, TasteVulgarity.
fine'-still' . To distil liquor from fermented molasses, etc. Liquefaction-Volatilization.
fin'-ger. To touch or handle with the fingers; digit of the hand. Anatomy, Keeping-Relinquishment, Touch; at one's fingers' ends, KNowledge-Ignorance, Remembrance-Furgetfleness, Remote-ness-Nearness; finger in the pie, Action-Passiveness, Activity-Indolence, Antagonism-Conclerrence, Cause-Effect, Environment-Interposition; finger on the lips, Talkativeness-Taciturnity, Vocalization-Meteness; finger's breadth, Breadth-Narrowness: Iay the finger on, Discovery, Heed-Disregard; lift a finger, Action-Passiveness; not lift a finger, Action-Passiveness: point the finger at, Heed-Disregard; turn round one's little finger, Rule-License.
fin'-ger-post' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A post bearing finger-bnaris. StGN.
fin'ger-stall". A cover to protect a fingur. CovirLining.
fin'-gle-fan'-gle. A mere trific. Cunsequence-Lnsignificance.
fin'-i-al. Ornament. Arcmitectire.
fin'-i-cal. Overnice. Consequence-Insignificance, Particulariess, Society-Affectation.
fin'-i-kin. Orernice. Consequence-Insignificaniti, Societr-iffectation.
finis [L.] (fai'-nis). The end. Beginning-Enn.
finis coronat opus [L.] (fai'-nis co-ro'-nat o'-pus). The end crowns the work. Complethus-Noncompletion,
fin'-ish. To complete. Begnving-End, CumpletionNoncompletion, Proportion-Deformitr.
fin'-ished. Completed; carried to a high degree of perfection. Faultiness-Faulitiessmess, MagnitudeSmallness, Proportion-Deformity, Skill-UNskilfuliness.
fin'-ish-ing. Completing. Finishing stroke, Comple-tion-Noncompletion, Life- Filling; finishing touch, Completion-Noncompletion.
fi'-nite. Limited. Magnitume-Smaliness.
$\mathrm{fi}^{\prime}$-nite-ness. The state of being finite. MagnitudeSmallniess.
ford. Along, narrow arm of the sca. Guth-i'pand.
fire. Combustion; to set onfice; to excite. $\begin{aligned} & \text { in rack- }\end{aligned}$ Defense, Exchtability-lnidacitabiditio, L:artafion, Ileat-Cold, Heating-CouniNg; between two fires, Sectrity-linsecurity; catch fire, isamincCouling; fire and fury, Favorite-.lngiti; fiee and sword, Creation-Destrtction; fize at, Itacic:Defense; fire a volley, dttack-Defense: fire čatrict, City; fire of genius, Sagacity-lincaral:. fire off, Pesh-Pull; fire the blood, Exitation, f:c up, Excitability - Inexcitabinity, IAycint.Anger; go through fire and water, Linirfy-Cov:afdice, Determination-Vacillation, Persist-ence-Whin, Tohl-Relanation; hell fire, Mlave::Hell; on fire, Ieat-Cold; open fire, BeginsingEnd; play with fire, Recklessness-Catition; set on fire, Excitation; take fire, Excitability-Lnisecitability, Fayorite-Anger, Heating-Cooling; unde: fire, Fighting-Conciliation, Seccrity-Insectrity.
fire'-an-ni'-hi-la'-tor. I chemical fire-extinguisher. Heating-Cooling.
fire'-arms". A weapon in which an explosive is used. Weapon.
fire'-ball'". A hall filled with powder or combustibles intended to be thrown among eneries; a luminous meteor. Combustible, Weapon.
fire'-bal-loon'. A hot-air balloon. ConveyanceVessel.
fire'-bar'-rel. A cylinder for carrying combustibles cn a fire-ship. Combestible.
fire'-brand". I burning picce of wood or other substance; an incendiary. Benefactor-Evildoer, Combéstibie, Motive-Caprice, Reflge-Pitfall.
fire'-bri-gade". In organized body of men for extinguishing fircs. Heating-Cooling.
fire'-cross'". A cross made of two firebrands used as a signal to take up arms. Alarm, Fighting-Conciliation.
fire'-drake." A fiery dragon; a fiery meteor. Le:n-Nary-Silade.
fire'-eat'-er. An irascille person. Belligerent, Bravery-Cowardice, Brawler, Fayorite-QvarRELSOMENESS, RECKlessivess-Cai\%ton, Tërbu゙-lence-Tiolence.
fire'-eat ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ing, Irascible. Presumptan-()bsequ'lotsNess. Reckiessiness-CATTION.
fire'-es-cape". Any device to enal de a 'crson to leave or be taken from a burning luilrit: . Tscape.
fire'fly". Any luminous winged iricu: LỉminaryShade.
fire'-light". Light from a fire, Pimesms.
fire'-lock'". An old form of norkict. Weapos.
fire'man. One who ails in tinetiohors fires: a stoker. IIeating-Conling, Wayarle--bayarer,
fire'-place". A structure in wish or on which a tire may be huilt. Oven-Refriglrator.
fire'-proof". Incombustille. Ihatisg - Cooling, Security-lnsectrits:
fire'-side ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A hearth. Dweleer-Habitation.
fire'-wood". Wood used or fit to use as fucl. Combestible.
fire'-work". Any device containing combustibles or explosives for producing hrilliat or colord licl:t. Combustirle, Entertainamenf-Wrariness, IleatCold, humary-Shade.
fire'-wor'-ship. The worship of fire. Devotronldolatry.
fire'-wor'ship-er. One who worships fire. Ortho-doxy-IIETERODOXY.
fir'-ing. The act of discharging fircarms; fucl. Combestible, Crash-Drumming.
fir'-kin. I wooden hooped vessel for lard, butter, etc. Contents-Receiver.
firm. Close-linit: stable; resolute; a business partner-
ship. Assoclation, Bravery-Cowarmice, Drafer, Determinaton-Vachleation, llarmiess-Shmteess, Mutability-Stability, Lemon-lisunion; firm belief, Fabth-Mrggivisg; firm hold, Kimping-Relinquishment; stand firm, Dethrmination-l'ache-

fir'-ma-ment. The sky or heavens. Unowerse.
$\mathrm{fir}^{\prime}-\mathrm{man}$. A decree prantmg a privilege; a dicense. Leave-Prohhbhimen, Oriner.
firm'-ly. Closely. C'sun-1)
firm'-ness. The state of luing fum. Heaviry-Cowardice, Determination- Vachleatios, D'ersist-ENCE-WHMM.
first. Preeeding all others. Beginining-Enis; at first sight, Aprearance-1) isamparance, SigitBlindness; come back to first love, ligutry-drostasy; first and foremost, Bronswinc;-1.ND; first and last, Solitude-Company; first blow, Attack-Depense; first blush, dpiearance-l)isaipearance, Beginning-End, Manifestation-Latency, Morn-ing-Evening, Sigilt-Blindeness; first cause, Divinity; first come first served, Chofee-Neltrality; first fiddle, Adept-Bungler, Consequencle-1nsignificance, Reputation-1 isicredit, Kule-License; first impression, Beginsing-Evid first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen, l'atri-otism-Treason; first move, Beginning-ENd, Enterrrise; first opportunity, Earliness-Lateness; first stage, Beginning-Ent; first stone, IrtackDefense; Preparation-Nunpreparation; first that comes, Cholee-Nettrality; of the first water, Goodness-Badness; on the first summons, Orner.
first'-born". The first brought forth. lisfancy-igee, Novelty-Antiguits.
first'-class". Of the first rank or qutality. GoodnessBadness.
first'-fruits". The first rewards or results of anything. Cause-Effect.
first'-lings. Those born first. Calst-10irect, Is-fancy-Age.
first'-rate ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Of the first class, quahty, or character. Combatant, Consequence-insignimionce, (Good-ness-Badness. Supremacy-Subormbacy.
firth. An arm of the sea. Gutf-Plat:
fisc [F.] (fisc). A treasury. Mosi:y
fish. A vertcbrate, aquatic animal with cills, to catch or try to catch fish. Parna-Flord. Rifl-lilling, Quest-Evaston; drink like a fish, JemonmidsmIntemperance; fish for, 1) esire-Jtataste. leves-tigation-inswer, Quest-Evashon, 'lkthl fis! for compliments, CONCEIT-1)IFFADENCE; fish in the air, Usefulness-Uselessnfss; fish in troubled waters, Difficulty-Facility, Variance-Acenk: fish out, Discovery, lnvestigation-lwswer: fish out of water, Adept-Bungler, Conventionahify-Ľycusventionality: Establisimanf-kemolil, Har-mony-Discord; fish up, Discoyery, EifyathonDerpession; other fish to fry, letiriry-lxacriyity, Opmortuneness-CNsumabieness; queer fish, Conventionality - U'nconventionality, Suedetylanghingstock.
fish'er-man. A fisher. Life-Kilining.
fish'er-y. The tishing inctant: fatinis-areunds.

 Kılbiva, OUESt-Evasion.
fish'-ing-boat". A boat uscul in 1.Whin Cisvır-ANCE-VESSEL
 AGRictloture, Gllff-lbaid.
fish'tail'. The tail of a thsh; Wke the tial it it ioth. Traybling-Navigatio:\%
fish'-y. Fishlike; improlalle. Falso-l:cura, KNewhemge-Ignorancl:
fish'-y trans-ac'-tion. A dishonest dealine: tewally concealed. L゙prightaiss-1)ISmuxesty.
fisk. To frisk. Swiftiess-Sqowniss, TkablangNavigation.
fis'-sile. That may lie split. Tortuness-BrititeNiss.
fis-sil'i-ty. The quality of leing fissile. Geulogr, Toughness-Brittieness.
fis'-sure. A cleft. Geoloriy, lifhemsiaci-Custact, Union-Disčion.
fist. The hand closed tightly. K゙eeprag-Rpmeqưisnment, Writing-Printing; shake the fist, Cimarl-tableness-Menace, 1)eflance.
fist'-i-cuffs". A pugilistic cracounter. Stherl.-Prach.
fis'tu-la. Any abnormal opening into at matural canal or hollow organ. Aperture-Clostre.
fist'-u-lous. Maving the form or nature if a i.stulat. Aperture-Closltre.
fit. Adapted to an end; suitable; ready; to ; rejare; a convalsion; a sudien overmasturing emotion.
 dueness, Equabiry-1nequality, Exchtability-l:excitability, Fayorife-lNger, llarmoni-Thscord, Health-Sickiess, P'rsisthoci-Whim, Pro-mriety-1mprofriety, Right-Whong, TtrbilenceCalmness; by fits and starts, doitathos, Cuntinl-ity-lnterreption, Herky-heistre, JiriodicityIrregularity, Persistence-loum, RegthafitiIrregularits; fit for, Skill-U'Nskilftiness: fit of abstraction, lleed-1)isregarn. Oliganization-Jisorganization; fit of crying, jubhatiosi-hameataton: fit of laughter, Jtbilajion-Lamentation; fit

 tation; think fit, Volithic. Obligatios:
fit'-ful. Oceurring infits. Covplntitr-lntlareption. Mutabhaty-Sthehity, Perbodicity-lkregulbarity, Persistevce-Whim.
fit'-ness. Stitableness. Duty-Derembtion, Mar-mony-Discord, Propriety-lmpropriety, RzghtWrong.
fit'-ted. Well adapted. Skill-t'Nskhflunpss
 Improfriets.
fit'-tings. Article's of equipment or afjus:ment. Instrument.
 rion; division by five, Fivi-()HNQUEECTiNs five-
 section.

## FIVE-QUINQUESECTION.

Cinque [F.] Five.
Five. Four and one.

$$
\text { Five-Assoitated } 1 \text { i'ord, cic. }
$$

Baker's dozen. Thirteen.
Billion. One thousand nillinns.
Centenary. A hundredth anniversary.
Century. A hundred; a hundred years.
Chiliad. A thousand: a thousand years.
Cwt. Abbreviation for hundred werkht
Decade. A division of ten; ten years.

Decimation. Destruction of onerenti. ; custruction ria a iarejart.
Division by five. Quinquecectum.
Fifth, Last of five ecqual parts.
Quinquesection. Act cof cutung int five parte
QtiNetesectus. fic - Forb.
Decimate. Todestroyone-tonth; dostox a large yar: Qungresection, etc.-Adectics.
Centesimal. Based on hundredths
Decimal. Based on :en.

## FIVE-Associated Words, etc.-Continued.

Dozen. Twelve units.
Eight. A number greater by three units tharl five.
Eighty. Eight thmes ten.
Eleven. A number greater by one than ten.
Fifty. Ten times five.
Five and twenty. Five times five.
Forty. Eight times five.
Four and twenty. A number greater by four than twenty.
Four score. Eighty:
Four score and ten. Ninety.
Gross. Twelve times twelve.
Half a dozen. Six.
Hecatomb. A sacrifice of a hundred oxen.
Hundred. Twenty times five.
Hundredweight. A weight of one hundred pounds
Lac. One hutwlred thousand.
Long dozen. Thirteer.
Milliard. A thousand millions.
Million. Ten hundred thousand.
Myriad. Tenthousand.
Nine. A number greater by four than five.
One hundred and forty-four. A gross.
One hundred thousand. A thousand taken a hundred times.
Plum. Li00,000 sterling, $\$ 500,000$.
Quarter of a hundred. Twenty-five.
Quincunx. An arrangement of five things.
Quint. A set or sequence of five.
Score. Twenty.
Seven. A number greater by two than five.
Seventy. Severn times ten
Six. A numbergreater by one than five.
Sizty. Six times ten.
Ten. Two times five.
Ten thousand. A thousand taken ten times.
Thirteen. Three more than ter.
Thousand. Ten hundred.
Thousand millions. One billion.
Three score. Sixty.
Three score and ten. Seventy.
Three times three. Nire.
Trillion. A nillion millions.
Twelve. A number greater by two than ten.
Twenty. Two times ten.
Twenty-five. Five times five
Twenty-four. A number greater by four than twenty.
Two dozen. Twenty-four.
Two score, Forty.
Five, etc.- Ierb.
Centuriate. To divide into hundreds.
fives. A game similar to court-tennis, Entertain-ment-Weariness.
fix. To fasten; to set; to adjust. DeterminationVacillation, Difficulty-Facility, Establish-ment-Removal, Movement-Rest, Mutability-Stability, Organization-Disorganization, SolidityRarity, Union-Disunion; fix a price, Price-Discount; fix the attention, Hefd-Disregard; fix the eyes upon, Sight-Blindness; fix the foundations, Preparation-Nonpreparation; fix the memory, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; fix the thoughts, Heed-Disregard; fix the time, Chronology-Anachronism; fix upon, Choice-Neutrality, Discovery.
fix-a'-tion. The act of establishing. Establishmentr Removal.
fixed. Established. Movement-Rest, MutabilityStability, Subjectiveness-Obtectiveness; fixed belief, Faith-Misgiving; fixed idea, Bigotry-Apostasy, Decision-Mhisjubgment; fixed opinion, FaithMisgiving; fixed periods, Periodicity-1rregularITY.
fix'-i-ty. Fixedness. Movement-Rest.
fix'-ture. One whon that which is expected to remain permanently in its position, Mutability-Stability, Order, Property.

QUINQUESECTION, ETC.--ADJECTIVES-Conisinued.
Duodecimal. Based on twelve.
Hundredth. Pertaining to one of a hundred parts
Millesimal. Pertaining to thousandths.
Octifd. Eighth.
Quinquarticular. Consisting of five articles.
Quinquefid. Five-cleft.
Quinquepartite. Consisting of five parts.
Sexagenary. Composed of sixty parts
Sexagesimal. Based on the number sixty.
Tenth. Last in a series of ten.
Tithe. A tenth.
Twelfth. Last in a series of twelve.

## FIVE, etc- - Adjectives-Continued.

Centenary, Pertaining to a hundred
Centennial. Pertaining to a hundred years.
Centuple. Increased a hundredfold
Centuplicate. A hundredfold.
Centurial. Pertaining to a century.
Decimal. Founded uponten.
Decuple. Tenfold.
Denary. Containing ten.
Duodenal. Relating to musical groups of twelves
Duodenary. Relating to twelve; twelvefold.
Eighth. Next after seventh.
Eleventh. Next after tenth.
Fifth. Next after fourth
Five. See Nouns.
Hundredth, Next aiter ninety-ninth.
In one's'teens. But a youth. Thirteen through nineteen years old
Ninefold. Nine times.
Ninth. Next after eighth.
Octuple. Multiplied by eight.
Quinary. Arranged in fives.
Quintuple. Fivefold.
Secular. Observed once in a century.
Senary. Containing six.
Seventh. Next after sixth.
Sextuple. Sixfold; multiplied by six.
Sixth. Next after fifth.
Tenfold. Ten times.
Tenth. Next after ninth
Thirteenth. Next after twelfth,
Thousandth. Last in a series of one thousand.
Twelfth. Next after eleventh.
Twentieth. Next after nineteenth.
Twenty-fourth, etc. Next after twenty-third, etc.
Vicesimal. Twertieth.
Vigesimal. Pertaining to twenty
fiz'-gig". A gadding, flirting girl. Luminary-Shade.
fizz, A hissing noise. Resonance-Sibilation.
fiz'-zle. To make a bissing sound. ResonanceSibilation
flab'-ber-gast. To astonish. Astonishment-ExpecTANCE.
flab'-ber-gas-ta'-tion. Astonishment. AstonishmentExpectance.
flab'-ber-gas"-ted, Confounded. Selfrespect-Humbleness.
fla-bel'-li-form. Fan-shaped. Enlargement-DiminuTION.
flab'-by. Wanting firmness. Hardness-Softness.
flac'-cid. Flahby. Excess-Lack, Ifardness-Softness, Strength-W'eakness.
flac-cid'-i-ty. Flabbiness. Excess-Lack, HardnessSoftness, Strength-Weakness
flag. To droop; a picce of cloth used as a standard, symbol, or signal; a flagstone. Activity-lndolence, Entertainment-Weariness, IIealtif-Sickness, Lamina-Fiber, Scepter, Sign, Smootiness-Rougiiness, Strength-Wfakness, Swiftness-Slowness, Top-Bottom, Way, Weariness-Refreshment; flag of truce, Fighting-Conciliation, Mediation; flagship, Beligerent: black flag, Fighting-Conclifatiun; lower one's flag, ''ielding; red flag, Alarm;
yellow flag, Alarm, Warning; white flag, FightingConciliation.
flag'-bear"-er. One who carrics a flag. Messenger.
flag'-el-late. To scourge. Recombense-1'cnitmos.
flag"-el-1a'-tion. A beatims. ATosement, At: $11: 161 \%$ Ceremonial, Exclebatun-1'unithos.
fla-gel'-li-form. Like a whip-lash, leamind-l ass.k.
flage'-o-let". Amusical instrument reseml ind a wutc Musical, instruments.
 sukNess.
fla-gi'tious. Flasrantly wickal. Vikron--
flag'on. I vessil with a narrow moutio an in 1. A loble ing liphors. Contents-RECFIVR.
fla'-gran-cy. The condition or cuality of lh itumorame Publicits, Virtce-Viote

 Vice.
 Fighting-Concilation.

 JnNocence-Glilt.

flag'-staff. . staff on which a hatg is homatud. Hetana Lowness, Sben
flail. An implement for separating grain la batina Impetus-R1anction
flake. A thin picee or chip of anything. Lamasi Fiber; snowflake, lleat-Cold.
fla'-ky. Comsisting of flakes or locks. J.imash-1Fber

thanbe: [F] (then-be'). Singed; rumed. SicessFallúre.
flam'-beau. A torch. Diaphanhimy-()iduteness.
flame. A stream of vapor or gas made lummous by heat. Exchtabigity-Inexcitablefy, Eximathon, heat-Cold, Light-Iarkerss, Lowe-llath, Lemi-Nary-Shade; add fuel to the flames, TurberancoCalmeses: catch the flame, Confentideless-1) himostentament; consign to the flames, Hhating-Counivg;
 ness; flame up, Excitability-linextitabiliti, in flames, ljeat-Col.s.
fa'-men. A pricst. Ministry-haliy.
fla'-ming. Blazing: passimate. Bк.abonco, Fmotion, Exchation, Jomp', Simplutio-Fhmidness, Turbl-lence-Cabmeess.
fancur [F゙] (fla-nur') A lounger. Fi.itterek-1)EFAMER.
flange. $\Lambda$ projecting rim for kerping something in place. Border, Convextr-Cuncavity, Suspen-Sion-Support.
flank. Side. Laterality-Contraposhion, shothityInsecurity
flanked. Attacked on the flank. Lateralify-Cindraposition.
flank'-ing. Bordering, Laterahity-(ostramositios. flan'-nel. A loosely woven wooken stuff. lleatiagCooling.
flap. A broad, limber, amd loosely hamging part. Agitation, impetus-Rbactios, increment-RemNANT, SLSPENSHON-SCPRORT; flap the memory, Remembrance-Forgitfltiolos
flap-per. One who, or that uhe h, flates or jucs the memory. Kemembrance-Fokgithriniss.
flap'-ping. Swinging to and fro. Conestovi-Jount. Ness.
 mence-Calmarss; flare up, lixutabmati-1~1X-
 Darkness.
flar'ing. lJaming. Conompodrmanath


 flash fire, liavorite-Anizk; flash across the memory, Remembrance-fonkiltithet.as; flash in the

 Sucoess-Fablere; flash note, Masby; flash of wit,
 Hedmgrlace, Jkemethaminathon-Jmperse, Re-
 : aEss; flash tongue, Worno-Nıomois; flash up, Ex-

flash'-ing. Bumeing forth sudidenly. Pomp.
 style, Embellisimext-I)isfig(rhmment, Simpliciti-- LORIDNESS.
flask. I small lwotle. Cummistky, Contents-ReChiver.
flask'-et. A lung, shallow haskci Contents-RE: EIVER.
flat. Level; positive; dull; lukw fitch; afartment
 centration-Radatho, Contents-Rbechme, En-



 Sexsitiviness-Ahathy, Vicor-Inertid, Wittiness-
 diction, Issertus-1) mian: Hat refusal, I'FuflarRefes.il.
flat'-ness. Evenness of suriauc Firectares-liat

flat'-ten. To level. Jobectalowifatness, I.vivatNESS.
flat'-ter. To praise umbuly, (i)sorguously, or insin-


 Truthfllisess-Fkatr) flater oneself, LIKEmmoode
 flatter the palate, Palatabieniss-UNPaliatableNess.
flat'-ter-er. One whoflitters. Flattertr-1)ffamer,
 tion.

FLATTEREK-DEFAMER.

Adulator. A user of servile flattery.
Choquete [F.]. A hired applauder.
Clawback. One whocurries favor, as whostrokes the cat's baw :
Courtier. To attempt to gain favor by attentions and address.
Doer of dirty work. One who dues base acts to uhtam faver
Earwig. One who gains favor by telling tales ablut others
Encomiast. One who pronouncesencomiums.
Eulogist. One who speaks in high praise.
Euphemist. One who uses fair words for ugly thing
Fhmetr [F.] Lounger
Flatterer. One who praises unduly or insincerely.
Hanger on. Parasite
Landator [L]. One who praises highly
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Backbiter. One who speaks sectetly to one's intury:
Calumniator. Inventur and propagat of of evil reipet
Carper. An unreasonable fatuithinder.
Castigator. To gunish with or as with arm 1
Caviler. One who raises fovelones here thons
Censor. An officur who, exavines all manuserigts ? en re ilhey are fermitted to be published ; ore paven t faultrinditag.
Censurer. One whoexpresses disupprobation of a pers
Critic. One who passes figurnus juldgment
Cynic. One who boldswthers in contennp: : a suriy d
Dawplucker. A plucker of iahkows of simpletons.
Defamer. One who iniures an other's reputation.
Detractor. One who deprectates.

Optimist. One who looks on the brightest side of things, saying "this is the best of all possible worlds."
Parasite. One who basely lives at another's expense.
Próncur [F.]. Puffer.
Puffer. One whogives fulsome or interested praise.
Sir Pertinax MacSycophant. A worldly old man in Mackiin's Man of the World.
Sycophant. One who flatters servilely in the hope of ingratiating himself, originally a tale-bearer about violations of the export laws of Athers about figs.
Toad-eater. $\}$ An obsequious flatterer.
Toady.
Touter. One who seeks customers forinns, public conveyances, etc.
Whitewasher. One who attempts to render reputable a person of doubtful reputation.

## DEFAMER-Continued from Column 2.

## Defamer-Adjectite.

Black-mouthed. Foul and abusive.
flat'-ter-ing. That flatters. Flattering tale, San-guineness-Hopelessness; flattering unction to one's soul, Adulation-Disparagement, ConceitDiffidence, Contentedness-Discontentment.
flat'-ter-y. Adulation. Adllation-Disparagement, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
flat'-u-lence. The state of being flatulent. LiquidGas.
flat'-u-len-cy. Affected with an accumulation of gas in the alimentary canal. Liquid-Gas.
flat'-u-lent. Affected with gas in the stomach and bowels. Liquid-Gas, River-Wind, Water-Air; flatulent style, Force-Wearness, Terseness-Prolixity.
fla'-tus. Windiness. Liquid-Gas, River-Wind.
flaunt. To display ostentatiously. Pomp, Reputa-tion-Discredit.
flaunt'-ing. Gaudy. Color-Achromatism, Pomp.
flaut'-ist. A flutist. Iltusician.
Fla'-vi-an Am"'phi-the'-a-ter. The Colosseum. Lists.
fla'-vor. The peculiar taste of a thing. Savor-TasteLess.ness.
fla'-vous. Yellow. Yellowness-Purple.
flaw. An inherent defect. Continuti-Interruption, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Faultless-ness-Faultiness, Innocence-Gullt, InterspaceContact, Truth-Error; flaw in an argument, Rati-ocination-Casuistry.
flay. To skin. Dress-Undress, ExctlpationPunition.
flea. A parasitic insect. Cleanness-Filthiness, Spring-Dive; flea in one's ear, Admission-Expulsion, Attraction-Repllsion, Politeness-Impoliteness, Proffer-Refesal, Regard-Scorn, Repu-tation-Discredit, Selfrispect-Ifumbleness.
flea'-bite". The bite of a flea. Consequence-Insigmificance.
flea'-bit"-ten. Bitten by a flea. Variegation.
flecked. Spotted. Variegation.
fleck'-ered. Spotted. Variegation
flecti, non frungi [L.] (Alec'-tai, mon fran'-jai). To be bent, not to be broken. Strengti-Weakness.
flec'-tion. Acurved part. Am-ibrrration.
fled. Eseaped. Escarf.
fledge. Tofurnish with feathers. l'reparation-Nonfreparation.
flee. Tormaway. Quest-Evasion.
fleece. The worlly covering of a sheep or similar animal; to shear of the flece. AfflefencePenury, Costiness-Cinearness, Cover-Lining, Taking-Restituthon, Theft.

Disapprover. One who does not approve.
Frondeur [F.] A political opponent.
Good-natured friend. A rival; opponent; enemy.
lampooner. One who writes pasquinades.
Laudator tempor is acti [L.]. A praiser of time past. [Horace, Ars Poctica, 1, 73.]
Libeler. One who writes defamatory accounts.
Reprover. One who administers strong, personal censure.
Reviler. A user of opprobrious and contemptuous language.
Satirist. A user of satire.
Shrew. A brawling, vexations woman.
Sir Benjamin Backbite. A slanderer in Sheridan's School for Scandal.
Slanderer. A speaker of defamatory remarks.
Traducer. One who odiously misrepresents character or reputation.
Vituperator. An abusive censurer.
Wordcatcher. One who cavils at or misrepresents others' words.

## Defamer-Denotations.

Thersites. The ugliest and most scurrilous of the Greeks before Troy. Zoilus. Critic of Homer, in $4^{\text {th }}$ century.
(Continucu on Column 1.)
fleeced. Stripped of money or property. AffllesecePenury.
fleer. To jeer at. Regard-Disrespect, SocietyDerision.
Fleet. A debtors' prison in London. ReleasePrison.
fleet. Swift; scveral vessels in company or under one command. Belligerent, Fighting-Conciliation, Mediation.
fleet'-ing. Transitory. Lastingness-Tranisientness.
flesh. The portion of an animal body that consists of the softer tissues; meat; human nature. ANatomy, Animality-Vegetability, Greatness-Littleness, Humanity, Purity-Impurity; flesh and blood, Animality-Vegetability, Greatness-Littlesess, Materiality-Spirituality, Substance-Nullity; gain flesh, Enlargement-Diminution; ills that flesh is heir to, Good-Evil, Health-Sickness; in the flesh, Life-Death; one flesh, Matrimony-Celibacy; make the flesh creep, Pleasurableness-Painfllness, Sanguineness-Timidity; way of all flesh, Life-Death; weakness of the flesh, Virtue-Vice.
flesh'-col'-or. A light pink. Redness-Greensess.
flesh'-pots'。. Plenty. Nutriment-Exchetion.
flesh'-y. Corpulent. Animality-Vegetability, Great-ness-Littleness.
fleur d'cau [F.] (flur do). Even with the surface of the water. Top-Botтom.
fleur de lis [F.] (flur de 1ì). An heraldic device. Ember-lishment-Disfigurement, Patriotism-Treason.
fleu-ron'. A rose-like flower or ornament in the abacus of Corinthian capitals. Embellishment-Disfigurbement.
flex"-i-bil'-i-ty. Pliancy. Hardness-Softiess, YieldING.
flex'-i-ble. Pliant. Hardness-Softaess, Yielding.
flex'-ile. Pliant. Hardness-Softness.
flex'-ion. A curved or bent part. Am-iberreation, Curvature-Rectilinearity, Plicattre.
flex'-u-ous. Having bends. Circle-Winding.
flex'-ure. A bent part. Curvation-Rectilineafity, Plicature.
flib'-ber-ti-gib'-bet. An imp. Jove-Fiend.
flick'-er. To be unsteady. Agitation, Dminess, Light-Darkness, Mutarility-Stability, VibraTION.
flick'-er-ing. Wavering. Perionicity-lrregllarity.
flies. The space over and on both sides of the stage of a theater. Acting.
flight. The aet of flecing or escaping; a number of flying ereatures moving tigether. Ipproval-Dis-
approval，Arrival－Departurre，Escape，Mulati－ plicity－Pafcity，Qufst－Evasiun，Swiftiess－ Slowness，Traveling－Navigation；flight of fancy， Fancy，Gull－Hyperbole；flight of stairs，Iscent－ Descent，Way；flight of time，I＇ERIod－I＇rogress； put to flight，Attack－Defense，I＇USH－I＇C＇II．，SUC－ cess－FAILCRE．
flight＇－y．Capricious．Fancy，Santeness－Leñcs．
flim＇flam＇．A freak；a lie．Peksistidice－lVibn， TRUTHFULNESS－FALSEHOOD．
flim＇sy．Weak；ineffective．Consequence－Insignify－ cance，Hakdness－Suftness，Katiocination－In－ stinct，Solidity－Rarity，Strenglif－WfakNess．
flinch．To shrink．Bigotry－Arostass，（GUEST－Eva－ sion，Remedy－Bane，Sanguineness－Timidity．
flin＇－ders．Splinters．Magnitume－Smaloness．
fing．Asling；a jibe；a lively dance．WextrkTanment－ Weariness，Push－lull，Regard－IMSNESIEET；fling aside，KeEping－Relingeてishment；fling away， Choice－Neutrality，Kemidng－REliNQUishallent， Provision－Whate；flizg down，Elevation－I tepres－ sion；fling to the winds，Cholce－REJECTHON，CREA－ tion－Destruction，Oisserviance－Nunobservance， Regard－Scorn；have a fling at，Attack－I）efense， Favorite－Anger，MeaNs，Kegard－lyskespect；
 ment－Weariness，Liberty－Subjection，Rule－Li－ cense．
flint．A varicty of quartz．IIARDNESS－SOFTNESS．
flint glass．Glass containing leat，CHEM1STRY．
flint＇－heart＂－ed．Hard－hcirted．Cifaritabeeness－ Malevolence．
flip．A hot drink spiced and sugared．Nivkimist－ Excretion．
flip＇－pan－cy．Fluency of sperch．TALKATIVENR．Ss－ TACITURNIT：
flip＇－pant．Shallow and impertinent．I＇RDSUMPTION－ Obsequiousness，＇TaekativeNess－l＇achturnity
flip＇－per．A limb used to swin with．Travelang－Nivi GATION．
flirt．A coquette；a sudden toss．B1axinsumint， Love－IIATE，PUSh－PleL；flirt a fan，Societr－iffli－ TATION．
flir－ta＇－tion．Coquetry．Blandosument．
flirt＇－ing．is flirtation．BuANinsiment．
fit．To move rapidly from place to place．Jeriva． Departure，Lastingness－Transtentiess，Mul：－ ment－Rest，Mutabhlitr－Stabheity，I＇erioh－l＇Rur． RESS，Quest－Evasion．Swhiness－Slowne： Traveling－Navigation．
flit＇ter．A shred；to flutter．Acitamon，Magnitleri Smallness，Mitability－Stability．
flit＇－ting．A fluttering．Lastinciess－Transientness， Traveling－Navigation．
float．To be supportcd or carricd along by a ligual or gas．Ascent－Descent，ConveyAnce－Vessel． Heaviness－Lightness，Traveling－Nayigation； float a bond issue，LABOR－CAPITAI；float a loan，LA－ bor－Capital；float before the eyes，Visimality－lx－ visibility；float in the mind，Conchivion－Tineme， Fancy，Mini－Imbecility；float on the air，Lotd－ sess－Faintness．
float＇－ing．Alloat．Iscent－Descent，Converance－ Vessel，Heaviness－LightNess，LotणNess－Fant－ Aess，TidiNgs－Mystery，Traverino－Nivigation： floating battery，BELLIGERENT；floating capital， Crenit－Debt；floating debt，Credit－Deht．
floats．Mechanical contrivances for clevating the players above the stave in spectacular plays．Act－ 1NG：before the floats，．IctiNg．
Flo＇－bert．A rifle．Weapon．
floc＇－cule．A loose tuft，like wool．Friabinity．
floc＇－cu－lent．Woolly．Friabibity，IAarbNess－Soft－ ness，Smoothness－RotGhNess．
flock．A herd of animals；a congrexitiun．Gathekixcim Scattering，MiNistry－Laily，Mel．theicity－l＇at－ CITY；flocks and herds，FAC゙シA－I LolkA，flock togethers． Gathering－Scattering．
floe．I tabular mass．IIEAT－Colo．
floe＇－berg＂．Floe ice in large mansecs．IEAT－Colit．
flog．To whip．Recomplensi－I＇Nathon，EENSU゙Alur－ SUFFERING．
flood．I copious flow or stream；an abundant suta，ly．
 Magnitude－Smallsiss，RIVER－W゙iND，W゙hafare Misfortu＇Ne；flood of light，Light－Darkiess；flood of tears，JCBILATHON－LAMnNTATION；stem the flood， －hrtagomism－Conctrrente．
flood＇－gate＂．A gate for rexulating the tiow of water． BOLNDARy，ENTRANCE－EXIT，W＇ATEREOUKSE－A！R－ PIPE；open the flood－gates，IDmassuon－1Explosion， Leave－lrohmbition．
flood＇－mark＇．A high－water matk．MleNstration．
flood＇－tide＂．The rising till．JいがANCE－KUTKOGkFs－
 CREASE－DECREASE，IVATER－AIR．
floor．The lowerpart of any romm；a horizontal surface； to strike drwn．Erecteress－Flatiness，LamiNa－ Fiber，Stceess－Fallere，lom－Botion；ground floor， CONTENTS－RECEIVER．
flop．To flap．Agrtations
Flo＇ra．The godless of tlowers．I＇Al゙Na－Flord， Zoology－botany．
flo＇ral．Pertaining to flowers FixtiA－Floora．
flo＇－ri－cul＂－ture．The cultivation of ilowers．Domesti－ CATION－AGRICVLTVRE．
flor＇－id．Of a lively redrlish hat．Cutur－．لharoma－ Tism，RemNess－Greensisss：florid style，Ileal．th－ Sickines，Simplicity－FloridNess．
flor＇－id－ness．Excessive embellishment．Smmenrity－ FIORIDNESS．
flor＇in．Coin．Values．
fo＇rist．A grower or dealer in thowers．Domarstica－ TION－AGRICELTERE．
 rum）．Flowers of wixkom．SAGAMTY－INC．AIACITy
floss．Floss－sitk．Sxomthness－RoưGinciss．
flo－til＇la．I small dloct．Belfigitrent，Crisiverasile Vessel．
flot＇－sam and jet＇－sam．Guods thrown wh ly the tide from wrecked vessels or viossels liglitumed in time of danger．Gatherinc－Scittering．
flounce．Igatherel or ilaitudstripsumedly its upher elge to a skirt：a fling．Agitatius，Burder，Phea－ TURE，SPRING－1）IFE．
floun＇－der．To stumlle or strugkle doitation，Crk－

 © ce ，Vibrition
flour．Iny fincly powdered sulstance，Fersublivy
flour＇－ish．To brandish；an ornamex al design；to lee prosperous：to lonast，derfation，Braciong，LM－


 Vibrition，Vielfare－Misfurtive；flourish of trum－ pets，Bragging，Lotdiness－IALNTNESS，DUNF，ITr－ LfotTS，SULEMNIzatuN，
flour＇－y．（If or resembling flour，Frinbiaity．
flout．Toscofiat．Regard－Diskespect，Regard－Scorn．
fow．To oserflow；to givile．ENOTCu，HARDNess－ SOFTNESS，LOUDNESS－I＇MINTNESS，JOVEMENT－RFST， Period－Progrtes，River－WiNo，Stream，Svirfex－ SION－SVDPORT，TALKATIVENESS－TACITVRNITY：fow from，Cačsf－Effect；flow in，ENTRANCE－EX：T，fow into，ENTRANCE－ENIT，RIVER－WIND：flow of iceas， REFLECTION－VACANCY：flow of soul，CUNVERSAT10N－ Monologue，Sociability－Irmiacr，flow of spirits，

Lightheartedness-Dejection; flow of thoughts, Mind-lmbechlity; flow of time, Period-Progress; flow of words, Speech-lNartictlateness, Talk-ativeness-Tacitcrnity, Terseness-Prolinity; flow out, Entraxce-Exit, River-Wind; flow over, Excess-Lack, River-Wind; flow with the tide, Dif-ficulty-Facility.
flow'er. The organ or organs of reproduction in a plant; the choicest part of anything; any tlower-like ornament. Bealty-LGliness, Creatiun-Destrection, Embellisiment-Disfigutrement, FanaFlora, Goodness-Badness, Repltation-Discredit, Welfare-Misfortise; flower of age, Manhood; flower of flock, Goodness-Badness; flower of life, lnfancy-Age; flower painting, Speech-1Narticllateness, Talkativeness-Taciternity.
flow'-er-ing. Blossoming. Creation-Destruction.
flow'-er-ing plant. A plant which has pistils and stamens and produces true seeds. Fatwa-Fiora.
flow'-ers. Anthology. DIgEST; flowers of rhetoric, Simplicity-Floridness.
flow'er-y. Full of flowers; florid. EMbellisimbestDisficurement, Simplicity-Floridness.
flow'ing. Gliding along smoothly. LoctaisessFaintness, Purity-Credeness, River-Wind, Sl's-pension-Support; fowing periods, Plerity-CrtideNESS.
fluc'tu-ate. To pass forward and backward irregularly. Determination-Vacillation, MlttabilityStability, Vibration.
fluct"-u-a'-tion. Unsteadiness; sudden rise and fall. Determination-Vacillation, Vibration.
flue. A channel for smoke or air or gases of combustion. Aperture-Closure, Cleanness-Filtiiness, Heaviness-Lightness, Watercolerse-Airpipe.
flu'-en-cy. Volubility. Talkativeness-Tacitcrniti.
flu'-ent. Having readiness in speaking or writing; a stream; a variable quantity. Liguid-Gas, Number, River-Wind; fluent language, PCrity-Crtedeness, Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
flu'-id. A liquid or gas. Liqu'id-Gas; fluid in motion, Stream.
flu-id'-i-ty. The stateor quality of being fluid. LiutinGas.
fluke. A harpoon barb; an accidental or unexpected advantage. Angularity, Purpose-Luck.
flum'-mer-y. Empty compliment. Adulation-IIsparagement, Meaning-Jargon.
flunk'-y. A servant in livery. Chief-Underling, l'resumption-Obsequtousness.
flunk'-y-ism. Toadyism. Adllation-DisparacilMENT.
flu ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-res'-cence. The property, possessed $1, y$ some transparent bodies, of giving off light differing from their own. Diapilaneity-Opalescence.
flur'-ry. Perturbation. Activity-Indolence, Emotion, Excitability-Inexcitability, Hurry-Leisure.
flush. To redden suddenly; to wash out with water; even; quite full. Cleanness-Filthiness, CulorAchromatism, Emotion, Enough, ExcitabilityJnexcitability, Health-Sickness, Heat-Cold, Jubilation-Lamentation, Levelness, LightDarkness, Redness-Greenness, River-Wind, Teetotalism-Intemperance; flush of cash, Affle'-ence-Penury.
flushed. Reddencd. Bragging, Conceit-Diffinence, Excitation, Jubilation-Lamentation, Ligutheartedness - Dejection, Sanglineness-Hopehessness, Selfrespect-Iumbleness, TeftotalismIntemperance; flushed with rage, Favorite-Anger; flushed with success, Success-Failure; flushed with victory, Bragging.
flus'-ter. A confused state of mind. Emotion, Ex-
citability-Inexcitability, Excitation, HeedDisregard.
flus'-tered. Intoxicated. Teetotalism-IntemplerA.sce.
flute. A small tubular wind-instrument; a coreave groove. Groove, Musical listrlaments.
flute, cn [F.] (flut, on'). With guns on the upler cieck only. Top-Bottom, Weapons.
flu'-ted. Formed with' flutes. Groove.
flu'-ting. A channcl or furrow in a column or in the goods of a lady's ruffle. Plicatite.
flut'-ter. To shake; to fluster. Acitation, Emotion, Excitability-INexcitability, Merry-Leisure, Mutability-Stability, Sanguneness-Timidity.
flu'-vi-al. Of or pertaining to rivers. River-Wind.
flu'-vi-a-tile. Fluvial. River-Wind.
flux. A flowing; to melt; chemical promoting melting. Chemistry, Conversion-Reversion, Lieuefac-tion-Volatilization, Movement-Rest, RiverWind.
futx de bouche [F.] (flü de bush). An inordinate flow of words. Talkativeness-Tacitcreits.
flux'-ion. The rate of variation fachanging quantity: Number.
flux'-ion-al. Variable. Number.
flux'ions. Calculus as developed by Niwion. Num* bering.
fly. To use wings, to flce; to explode; an insect; a carriage. Arrival-Departere, Color-Achromatism, Conveyance-Vessel, Greatness-Littleness, Lastingness-Transientiness, Period-Progress, Quest-Evasion, Sanctineness-Timidity, Swiftness-Slowness, Tolghness-Brittleness, Traveling-Navigation, Turdelence-Calmaess; fly at, Attack-Defense; fy back, Impetcs-ReacTION; fly from, Quest-Evasion; fly in the face of, Antagonism-Conclrrence, InslborimationObedience, Retrisal-Resistance; fly in the face of facts, Antagonism-Conctrrence, Bigotry-Apostasy, Decision-Misicidgmest, Reprisal-Resistance; fly kites, Credit-Debt, Loan-Borrowing, Settlement-Defallit; fly off, Concentration: Radiation, Push-Pcll; fly open, ApertcreCloslere; fly out, Excitability-Inexcitability, Favorite-Anger. Turbilence-Calmness; fly to arms, Fighting-Conciliation,
fly'-blown'. Tainted with the eggs or larva of a fy. Cleanness-Filthiness.
fly'-boat". A fat-botiomed boat for canal or coasting. Conveyance-tessel.
fly'-ing. The act of flight. Arrival-Defartlere, Color-Achromatism, Conveyance-\essele, Last* ingness-Transiextivess, Quest-Evasion, Swift-ness-Slowness, Tocghness-Brittleness, Travel.-ing-Navigation, Tropin; flying buttress, Architectere; flying colors, Pomp, Solemsization. Suc-cess-Failure; flying column, Belligerent; fyingfish, Conventionality-Unconventionality; flyirg rumor, Tidings-Mystery.
fly'-leaf'. A blank leaf at the beginning or erd of a book. Environment-Interposition, Missive-Plel.ication.
fly'-trap". A fly-catcher. Reflege-Pitfall.
fly'-wheel". A heavy wheel used in machinery to assist in securing uniform motion. RevolutionEvolution.
foal. To bring forth a colt or filly. Conveyer, lin-fant-Veteras.
foam. A collection of minute bubbles; rage. Agitation, Excitability-Inexcitability, Excitation, Favorite-Anger, Turbitence-Calmness, Vis-cidity-Foan; foam with rage, Favorite-inger.
foam'ing. Present participle of foam. Excitation.
fob．A watch－pocket in the waistband of trousers． Contents－Keceiver；fob off，Trutifflesess－ Fraud．
fo＇－cal．Of，pertaining to，situated at，or constituting a focus．Center．
focis，pro aris et［L．］（fo＇－sis，pro $\dot{e}^{\prime}$－ris（t）．For our firesides and altars．Attack－Defense．
fo＇－cus．A point of mecting of a system of rays after passing through a lens or being reflected from a mirtor．Center，Gatheringplate，（）wen－Khfrig－ erator；bring into a focus，Concentrathon－Kadia－ tion，Gatheringplace，Gathering－Scattering；in focus，Visibility－levisibility；out of focus，Visi－ bility－1nvisibility．
fod＇－der．Coarse feed for animals．Nutrament－Ex－ cretion．
foe．Ancnemy．Friend－For．
faderis，castus［L．］（fed＇－cr－is，ke＇－sus）．The catuse of union．Terms．
foe＇－man．An enemy in war．Frimab－Foe．
fonum habct in coma［L．］（fi＇－num le＇elet in cor＇－niu）． He has hay upon his horn．Benefactor－Evildozr， Warning．
fotor［L．］（fi＇tor）．A stench．Preflam－Stencif．
fe＇tus．The young in the wombor in the egg．SNFAST－ Veteran．
fog．Condensed watery vapor suspended in the atmos－ phere；bewidderment．Certanix－I）uebt，Vis－ cidity－Foam；in a fog，Enlightenment－Secrecy； London fog，Yellowness－Plrple．
fog＇－gy．Full of fog；obscurc．Diaphanelty－Ofagtie－ Ness．
fog－horn．A horn for sounding warning during a fog on the water．Alarm，Warning．
$\mathrm{fog}^{\prime}-\operatorname{sig}^{\prime \prime}$－nal．A horn，whistle，cte．，for sounding a warning during a fog on the water．Alakm，W゙ars－ inc．
fo＇－gy．An old－fashioned fellow．Sagiz－Fool．Su－ chety－Latghingstock．
foh．An exclamation of disgust．Desikz－I）mastaste，
Foh＇－ist．A Chinese worshiper of foh．Mivistry－ Laity．
fri，bonnc［F．］（fwa，bon）．Gool faith．Undightniss－ Dishonesty．
Fi，gardez la［F．］（fwa，gar－de＇ la ）．Neel the faith． Observance－Nonobservance．
foi＇－ble．A personal weakness；the middle jortion ef a sword－or foil－blade．Virtee－Vice．
foil．To frustrate；metal in very thin shects．Arcur－ tecture，Lamina－Fiber，Obstriction－llilp，Sami－ ness－Contrast．Success－Failcre，Wiadon．
foiled．Baffled．Success－Failitre．
foin．To run through，as with a sworl．Jmpetes Reaction．
foist．A light，swift galley，Converavee－V゙essma； foist in，Environment－1 Nterposition；foist upon， Truthf（leness－Fracd．
folâtre［F．］（fo－latr＇）．Frolicsome．Ligntheartin）－ ness－Dejection．
fold．One part doubled over another；a plait：a pen； a church；Angllarity，Country，Donbling－ Halving，Enclosure，Geolugy，Ministry－1．aity， Plicature，Release－Prison；fold in one＇s arms， Blandishment；fold one＇s arms，Action－Passive－ ness；fold up，Dress－Undress．
fold＇－ed．Doubled．Plicatirat．
fo＇－li－a＇－ceous．Of the nature or form of a leaf． Lamina－Fiber．
fo＇－li－age．Any growth of leaves．Fat
fo＇－li－a＂＇ted．Beaten into a leaf，as metal．Lamina－ Fiber．
fo ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－li－a＇－tion．Decoration．Architecture
fo＇－li－o．A book or the like composed of shects folled but once．Missive－Publication，Writing－Jrinting．
folk．People collectively．IIcmanity
folk＇－lore＂．Thetraditions，heliefs，and customs of the common poople．Jove－fiend．
fol＇－li－cle．A minute cavity，sac，or tube．Contents－ Receiver，Convexity－Concavity
fol－lic＇－u－lar．Like a follicle．Aperture－Closere
fol＇－low．To go or come after and in the ：－anme direction； to succecd in time；to keep the thread of thought； to act under the leadership，of．ANtechenence－Se－ guence，Ciearness－Obsclrity，Conyentionality－ Ünconventionality，listmormination－Obedi－ ence，Ieabing－lollowing，Drectidence－Seccis： slon，Proof－Disproof，Quest－byasiox；follow advice，Aduice，Motivi Capricr；follow from，Cates． Effect，Ratiocinatmin－1nstinct；follow implicitly， Credllolsmess－Skfpticism；follow suit，Imitatio： Originality；follow the dictates of，Dlotive－Ca－ prich；follow the example of，Imitation－Originalits， follow the lead of，Antagonism－Conctrrbencte， Instburdination－Obedience；follow the tra！f， Investigation－Answiz，Quest－Evasion；follow up，Disconthelance－Cuntinuance，Persistemel－ Whin，Quest－Evasion．
fol＇－low－er．One who follows an almirer．Cini：－ Underling，Clearness－0bsctraty，Conventicn－ ahity－U゙nconventionality，lnstrluthr－l＇ebil，In－ stbornination－Obedience，Leaimin－Fullowing． Love－1late，Precedench－Suctession，Qiest－Eva－ s10：．
fol＇－low－ing．Succecding．ANTECDDEACl－Spelence， LEADING－FollowiNg，Proof－Ihserone
fol＇－ly．Foolish conduct ；the result of a ruinous enter－ prise．Dweller－Habitation，Sagachty－1ncapac－ ity，Skill－L゙sSkiffuniss；act of folly，Sabacity－ incapacity，Skil，－Unskiffltness．
fo＂－ment＇．To bathe with warm or medicated lotions： to stir up to heat or violence．Ahmivation－Icoma－ vathon，Excitation，leating－Cooling，Ohstruc－ tion－Help，Turblelence－Calmiviss．
f．nt fionnaire $[\mathrm{F}$.$] （fon \mathrm{c}^{\prime \prime \prime}$－si－on－i＇ $\mathrm{T}^{\prime}$ ）．I＇ublic afticer Chilef－CNDerling．
fond．Disposed to love，Love－11ati：fond hope，San． gutiveness－1lopelessness．
fon＇dle．Tocaress．Blavilshmixt
fon＇dling．One who or that which is fondled．Favo－ rite－lnger，Love－llate．
fond＇－ness．Strong preferema．Insimb－Distaste， Felicitation．
；Wife ch larmes［F．］（fun dr an larne）．To dissolve in thars Jtbilation－1anmetarme
ns ct origo［1．］（fonz ot orai＇－gr）．The source at？ origin．Catse－Effect．
font．A receptacle for water uned in baptizing；a fous． tain；a complete assortment of trie of one kins？ Calse－Effect，Ceremonial，Fane，Writing－ Printing．
food．Nutriment．Nitriment－Exiketion，Obstrle－ TION－11Elp；food for powder，Briligerevt；food for the mind，Cunception－Theme；preparation of food， preparation－Nonpreparition．
fool．An idiot；to gull．Gull－Decenfrr，Healti：i＊ Ness－UNimealmimess，Rfgarn－1）isrfipmet，Sach－ Fool，Scholar－1）©ice，Trtthftliness－Frati； April fool，Socmety－Latomingstork：fool away money，Extrayagance－ifyatce：fool away time， Activity－1sdolesci：；fool＇s errand，Skill－L＇skil－ ftilness，Truthrtixess－I゚Rati；fool＇s mate，Sto cess－Failtre；fool＇s paradise，Dtitsion－Misjuga－ MENT，EXPECTATION－1MISAIPUNTMMNT，RECK2LSS－ ness－Caltion，Sanguineneschlopetisesifss，Stb－ stance－Nctlity；fool to the top of ene＇s bent， AdLlation－Disparacfment．Eximath $\because$ Favo－ Rite－ANger．Sortety－1）erision，make a focl of onc－

ness；motley fool，Society－Derision，Wag；play the fool，Entertalnment－Weariness，Sagacity－lnca－ pacity，buctety－Derision，Society－Ledicrols－ Ness．
fool＇－hard＂－i－hood．Mad rashness．Recklesssess－ Cautiun．
fool＇－hard＂－i－ness．Courage without sense or judgment． Recklesssess－Caltios．
fool＇－har＂－dy．Reckless．Recklessness－Caution．
fool＇－ing．Jesting．Wiftiness－Dulwess．
fool＇－ish．Like a fool．Adage－Nunsense，Ratiocina－ thon－Castistry，Sagacity－J̌Capacity，Skill－Un－ skilfelvess；act foolishly，Skill－UNSkilfuliess； look foolish，Repttatiun－Discredit，Selfre－ spect－Humbleness．
fool＇－ish－ness．Folly．Sagacity－Incapacity．
fools＇－cap＂．Writing－paper folded to make pages about thirteen by eight inches．Sigs，Writing－Printing．
foot．The part bellow the ankle in man；twelve inches； a succession of long and short or accented and unac－ cented syllables．Axatomy，Length－Shortness， Meascre，Poetry－Prose，Top－Bottom；at foot＇s pace，Swiftness－Slowness；at the foot of，Height－ Lowness；foot by foot，Whole－Part；foot it，Spring－ Dive，Traveling－Nayigation；keep onfoot，Discon－ tinuance－Continuance，Preparation－Nonprep－ aration，Provision－Waste，Súspension－Support； not stir a foot，Action－Passiveness；one foot in the grave，Infancy－．dge，Life－Deatio；on foot，Activ－ ity－Indolence，Agency，Conception－Theme，Du－ ratton－Neverness，Estity－Nonentity，Occur－ rence－Destiny，Occupation，Preparation－Non－ preparation，Trateling－Navigation；put one＇s foot down，Persistence－Whim；put one＇s foot in，Enter－ prise，Skill－U゙Nskilfleness；set foot on land， Ocean－Land；trample under foot，Regard－Scorn， Reputation－Discredit
foot＇－ball＂．A game in which two contesting parties try to kick or carry a large inflated ball past an opposite goal．Extertanment－Weariness，Lib－ ERTY－SUbjection
foot＇－boy＂．I page．Chief－Underling．
foot＇－bridge＂．A bridge for pedestrians only．Way．
foot＇－fall＇．The sound of a footstep．Movement－Rest， Stgn，Success－Failere．
Foot－Guards．The English king＇s palace guards． Fighting－Conciliation．
foot＇－ing．A place to walk or stand on；a recognized condition of social relations；a footstep；the adding of a column of figures or the sum so obtained．Condi－ tion－Sitcation，Dominance－Impotence，Outlay－ 1ncome，Position，Station．Sustension－Support． Top－Bottom；be on a footing，Condition－Sitcation； friendly footing，Amity－Hostility；get a footing， Establisument－Removal；pay one＇s footing，Rec－ ompense－PCNition，Settlement－Defatlt．
foot＇－lights＂．A row of lights in front of the stage of a theater．Acting．
foot＇－man．A man－scriant who attends a carriage． Chief－Underining．
tont＇－mark＇．The impression of a foot．Mark－ chliteration．
foot＇－pad＇．A highwayman．Robber．
toot＇－pas＇－sen－ger．One who passes or travels on foot． Whyparer－Seafarer．
fort＇－path＂．A path for persons walking．Wis．
foot＇－print ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．A footmark．Mark－（）bliteration．
fo＇st＇－sol＂－dier．In infantryman．Belligeresit．
foot＇－sore＂．Javing sore fect．Weariness－Refresh． MENT．
foot＇－step＂．Afootprint．Mark－Obliteration．
foot＇－stool＂．A stool for the feet；a down－trodden person or thing．Suspension－St－pport．
fop．A dandy：Pomp，Society－Dandy．
fop＇－per－y．Jandyism．Pomp．
fop＇－pish．Characteristic of a fop．Society－Affecta－ TION．
for．Since；because．Inclination，Motive－Caprice， Preparation－Nonpreparation，Plerpose－Llck， Ratiocination－Instinct；as for，Connection－In－ dependence；for all that，Compensation，Modifica－ tion；for all the world like，Likeness－Cnlike－ ness；for a season，Duration－Neverness；for a time，Duration－N゙everness；Lastingness－Tran－ sientness；for aught one knows，Rationale－Luck； for better for worse，UNiversality－Particularity； forever，Eternity－lnstantaneity；for example， Conyentionality－U＇conventionality；for form＇s sake，Conventionaliti－Unconventionality；for good，Duration－Neverness，Entirety－Defi－ ciency，Lastingaess－Transientness，Mutation－ Permanence；for nothing，Costliness－Cheap－ Ness；for the most part，Magnitude－Smallness， Universality－Partictlarity；for the nonce，Time； for the time being，Deration－Neverness，Time； have for，Price－Discount．
for＇－age．Fodder；to collect food by roving search． Nutriment－Excretion，Provision－Waste，Theft．
for＇－age－cap＂．A low cap worn by officers when not in full－dress uniform．Dress－C゙NDress．
fo－ra＇－men．An opening．Aperture－Closure．
fo－ram＇－i－nous．Full of holes．Aperture－Clostre．
for＂－as－much＇as．Seeing or considering that．Cos－ nection－lndependence，Motive－Caprice，Ratioci－ nation－Instinct，Rationale－Luck．
for＇－ay．Araid．Attack－Defense，Theft．
for－bear＇．To refrain from；to be patient．Compas－ sion－Rutillessiness，Excitability－Inexcitability， Harshness－Mildness，Moderation－Selfindul－ gence，Quest－Evasion，U＇se－Disuse．
for－bear＇－ance．The exercise of patience．Compas－ sion－Ruthlessness，Excitability－Inexcitability， Moderation－Selfindulgence，Quest－Evasion， Use－Disuse．
for－bear＇－ing．Patient．Compassion－Ruthlessness． for－bid＇．To prohibit．Leave－Prombition；God forbid，Approval－Disapproval，Assent－Dissent， Devotion－Idolatry，Petition－Expostllation．
for－bid＇－den fruit．The fruit of the trec of knowledge of good and evil in the garden of Eden；unlawfu］pleas－ ure．Leave－Prohibition，Motive－Caprice．
for－bid＇－ding．Repulsive．Bealty－Ugliness，Leaye－ prohibition．
force．Any operating cnergy；an army；vigor． Agency，Coercion，Force－Weakiess，Might－ Impotence，Motive－Caprice，Rietoric，Stresgth－ Wearness，Trrbulence－Calmness，Vigor－Iner－ tia；armed force，Belligerent；brute force，Law－ Lawlessness，Strexgth－Weakness；force down the throat，Coercion，Ifarsiness－Mildness；force majeure，Coercion；force of argument，Coercios， Ratiocination－INSTINCT；force of arms，COERCION； force one＇s way，Advance－Retrogression，Trans－ mission；put in force，Cumpletion－Noncomple－ tion，Dueness－Undueness．

Power．Great or telling forev
Yigor Capacity for energetic action of exertion，shysical，intel－ dectual，or nooral．

Weakness．A want of strength or viger．
Weakness－Adictives．
Bald．Without embellishments or clesance；pointless．

## Furce－Venotatams，coc

Antithesis．A strong contrast
Boldness．State of beiny：bull

Command of words．；cst meanmys．
Elevation，Exaltation of thourht．
Eloquence．The power of expressing strony armatams in ：triking ant！ appropriate language
Glow．Intense exeitement or carnestness．
Gravity．lmportance or dognty
Loftiness．State or charsuter of being elerated or nolde
Piquancy．Agrewable intellectual keenness．
Point．That to whicherevelal mantance is attar hed
Raciness．The riuality of bemp exatume：to the mental tate bey a dostmetive character of thenght or lampuage

Spirit．Energy
Strong language．Langrazte adaytel to make an effotmad impos sion on the mind．
Sublimity．The quality of awakenimy of awe，oct
Verve．Excitement of imagmation．
Warmth．A state of hevely adexuted interest．
Force-1ujuctres.

Antithetical．Strongly contrasted
Bold．Audacious；strikins：
Elevated．Lofty in character；sublime．
Eloquent．Powerfully expressive：stirring；convincing
Forcible．Vigorous；encrgetic．
Full of point．Cugent．
Glowing．Burning；showing intense feeling．
Impassioned．Greatly animateif or excited．
Impressive．Holding the attention；exchting atmiration
Incisive．Cutting；nenetratims；trenchant．
Lively．Vivid；spirited．
Lofty．Stately：noble：alevated．
Nervous．Manifesting tersemess，vigons，and crispmess．
Petulant，Fretful：peevish：Snappish．
Piquant．Racy；syarkling：lively．
Pithy，Forcible；semtempus．
Poetic．Having regard to beauty
Pointed，Pungent；efigrammatic
Powerfol．Having errat effect on the mind；eonvincin
Pungent．Piercing；caustic
Racy．Lively＇；piguant；tasting of the stucte or fin tan choice wines．
Sensational．Causing strong fecling．
Sententious．Pithy；axiomatic
Slashing．Striking or cutting at randum．
Sparkling．Brilliant；vivacioths．
Spirited．Full of spirit，life，or visur
Sublime．Lofly，mighty；gramp；majestic；silumm
Trenchant．Effective；penetrating；lating．
force，it toute［F．］（fors，a tut）．With all onees might． Might－hapotence．
forced．Strained：unnatural．Connerton－lnde－ pendence，Purity－Crudeness
for＇－ceps．Pincers．Keeping－Relinqutismant， Transcursion－Shortcoming．
force＇－pump＂．A pump for delivering liguids at a grat pressure．River－W゙ind，Watercourse－Ar－ ptpe．
for＇－ces．An army；troop．Belligerent．
for＇－ci－ble．Cogent，Agency，Coercion，Conver－ sion－Reversion．Force－Weakness，Might－Impo－ tence，Hotive－Caprice，Strength－Weakness， Turbulence－Calmness．Vigor－lnertia．
ford．Towade across．Transmission，Why．
fore．The foremost part．Anteriority－Pisterior－ ITr．
fore ${ }^{\prime}$－and－aft＇．Lying or going in the direction of the ship＇s length．Entirety－Deficiency，Lenctil－ Shortiness；fore－and－aft schooner，Converance－ Vessel．
fore－arm＇．To arm beforehand．Preparation－Non－ frfparation．
fore－bode＇．Presage．Prophecr．

## 

Careless．Not carefally dune or jeri er：wh．
Childish．Immature


Dry．Lackmymterest．
Doh．Not mbacita，brisht，or spirit． 1.
Feeble．Latkn\％f firece，Lnerthy，or was：－

Frigid．Lackinge in warm th of leehsst．
Inexact．Nitexact，accurate，or tatac
Jejune．Devoiduf hice，Jeint，or antera s：
Languid．Wanting in interest or ansonatw．

Loose．Xin frecise or exact；vaste＂；indefinita
Meager．Deficient in ar denthtute wif citantuty 1 or rualis：
Monotonous．Tiresomely unvarying in any respect
Poor．Latking in good qualties，or the qualtows that fomiter a t．．．tage valuable
 terest．
Prosing．Dull and tedious in minutenuss of wrating ： F ；ca＊ing．
Prosy．Commonplate；taresome；mosanc．
Puerile．Chidish；immature：juvenide．
Rambling．Shuwingabsence of plan or system
Sketchy．Given roughly or suggestively withotat detail or finish．
Slight．Of small importance or stemificance
Slip－shod．Sluvenly．
Slup－shop．Slowehy；slije－shod．
Tame．Lacknot in interest or andmation：va，
Trashy．Consisting of or like trash；worthits．
Unvaried．Minotimatis．


Weak．Lacking in peswer or i r
Wishy－washy，Lackisy in solifleg ir vic rf forca s：ursulstan－ tial．


Vigorous．Puweriut：i ruilk．


In glowing terms．

 In no neasured terms．Ith a ：ivfe harevimac I or monoderated．

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F゙|RCE-P/H*arg
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＂Thonghis thaq breathe and words that burn，＂［Gray，Prok＂es ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ， $\left.I^{\prime} \operatorname{la}^{\prime} \because, 3,=2\right]$
fore－bo＇－ding．Foretelling．Propifecy．
fore－cast＇．To plan in advance；toprejlict．Jentcis PREVISION，PROPHECY
fore－closé．Toshut out rorbar．OnSTRt゙くTIOぶ．
foredoom＇．＇To doom in adrance．Volition－Obit GATION．
fore＇－fa＇ther．An ancestor．PARENTAGE－PROGEN：．
fore＇－fin＇－ger．The digitnest to the thumb．Totch．
fore－go＇．To relinquish．Commissuon－RETIREMENT， KEEPRNG－RELINQUSGHMENT，QUEET－ABANDONMENT．
fore－go＇－ing．Oecurring previously．ANTECEDENCE－ Sequence，Puture－Past，Precedence－Succes－ s10N．
fore－gone＇．Determined already．Antecenence－ SEQUENCE，FUTL゙RE－PAST；foregone conclusion， Decision－Misildgamint，Predeterminiation－Is： JU゙qSE，I＇REVISION．
fore＇－ground＂．That part of the landscape or picture
 in the foreground，Asterioritr－Pusmariority， Manifestation－latency
fore＇head．The unpur part of the face lutweon the ryes and the hair．INATOMr．ANtERIORITY－PUStE－ RIORITY：
for'-eign. Alien; not belonging to the place or body in which it is found. Connection-Independence, Constituent-Alien; foreign accent, VocalizationMuteness, foreign parts, Constitlent-Alien, Remoteness-Nearness.
for'-eign-er. A citizen of a foreign country. CON-Stituent-ilien.
fore-judge'. To judge beforehand. Decision-Misjudgment, Prevision.
fore-know'. To know beforehand. Prevision.
fore-knowl'-edge. Knowledge of a thing before it happens. Prevision.
fore'-land". A projecting point of land. ConvexityConcavity. Height-Lonness.
fore-lay'. To waylay. Truthfulness-Fraud.
fore'-lock". A lock of hair growing over the forehcad. Take time by the forelock, Earliness-Lateness, Opportuneness-Unstitableness.
fore'-man. The head man. Manager.
fore'-most'". First in place, time, rank, or order. Anteriority-Posteriority, Beginning-End, Con-sequence-Insignificance, Leading-Following, Reputation-Discredit, Supremacy-Subordinacy.
fore-noon'. The morning. Morning-Evening.
fo-ren'-sic. Pertaining to courts of justice. Advocate.
forensis strepitus [L.] (fo-ren'-sis strep'-i-tus). The clamor of the forum. Sound-Silence.
fore ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-or-dain'. To predestinate. Occurrence-DesTINy.
fore-or'-di-na'-tion. Predestination. VolitionObligation.
fore'-part". The fore part. Anteriority-PosteriorITY.
fore'-rank'. The front. Anteriority-Posteriority.
fore-run'. To run in advance of. AntecedenceSequence, Leading-Foliowing.
fore-run'-ner. A precursor. Preoecessor-Continuation.
fore-see". To see or discern beforchand. Expecta-tion-Surprise, Future-Past, Prevision, Sagacityincapacity.
fore-see'-ing. Seeing or knowing before oceurrence. Prevision.
fore-seen'. Foreknown. Astonishment-Expectance, Expectation-Surprise.
fore-shad'-ow. To suggest, indicate, or typify beforehand. Prophecy.
fore-short'-en. To shorten parts of a representation on a surface so as to give the proper impression concerning form and proportion. Length-Shortness.
fore-show'. To prophesy. I'rophecy.
fore'-sight". Foreknowledge. Expectation - Surprise, Prevision, Recklessness-Caution, Sa-gacity-Incapacity.
fore'-skirt ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. The front of a skirt. Dress-U'NDress
fore'-sleeve". The part of the sleeve below the clbow. Dress-Unoress.
for'-est. A wooded tract of land. Country, FaunaFlora.
fore-stall'. To hinder or guard against by preparation; to prenecupy. Antecenence-Sequence, Eakli-ness-Lateness, Futcre-Past, Holding-ExempTION.
fore'taste". Enjoyment ly anticipation. Prevision.
fore-telI'. To profict. Prophecy.
fore'-thought". Foresight. Careflesess-Carelessness, Prevision.
fore'-to'tken, A token in adyance. Prophecy.
for-ev'-er. To the end of time. Eternity-lnstantaneity.
fore-warn'. To admonish or caution previously: Prevision, Prophecy, Warning.
for'-feit. To lose title to or possession of through failure to fulfil some obligation or condition. GainLoss, Observance-Nonobservance, RecompensePunition; forfeit one's good opinion, ApprovilDisapproval.
for'-feit-ed. Past participle of forfeit. DuesessUndueness.
for'-fei-ture. The act of forfeiting, or that which is forfeited. Deeness-Undueness, Gain-Loss, Ob-servance-Nonobservance, Recompense-Penalty.
for-fend'. To ward off. Attack-Defense, LealeProhibition, Obstruction-Help.
for-gath'-er. To associate. Gathering-Scattering.
forge. An open fireplace or hearth with forced draft for heating metals; to fashion or form in any way. Creation-Destruction, Oven-Refrigerator, Truthfulness-Falsehood, Workshof; forge fetters, Release-Restraint.
forged. Fraudulently imitated. Truthfleness-Fabrication.
for'-ger. One who makes a false imitation of anything. Agent, Robber.
for'-ger-y. The act of forging. Truthfleness-Fabrication, Trithfulness-Fracd.
for-get'. To be unable to recall to the mind. Careflel-ness-Carelessness, Heed-Disregard, Remem-brance-Forgetfulness; forget benefits, Thankfle-ness-Thanklessness; forget injury, Pardon-V'le:dictiveness; forget oneself, Virtce-Vice; hand forget cunning, Skill-Unskilfulness.
for-get'ful. Apt to forget. Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
for-get'ful-ness. The quality of being forgetful. Re-membrance-Forgetfulness.
for-give'. To pardon. Pardon-Vindictiveness.
for-giv'en. Pardoned. Pardon-Vindictiveness.
for-give'-ness. The act of forgiving. Pardon-V1::dictiveness.
for-giv'-ing. Disposed to forgive. Pardon-Vindietiveness.
for-go'; To forego.
for-got'-ten. Lost from memory. Future-Pas?. Remembrance-Forgetfulness, ThankfllesessThanklessness; forgotten by the world, Socia-bility-Privacy.
fork. A pronged implement. Angularity, DoublingHalving; forked lightning, Luminary-Shade; fork out, Giving-Receiving, Uvtlay-Income, Settle-ment-Default.
forked. Diverged into two branches. DotblingHalving.
fork'-ing. Branching. Angularity
for-Iorn'. Abandoned; Ionely; wretched. Lightheart-edness-Dejection, Sanguneness-jIopelessness, Sociabllity-Privacy; forlorn hope, RecklessnessCaution, Security-Insectrity.
form. To make; to shape; to shape by mental or moral influcnces; a bench; a class in schook, or in social life. Beautr-Ugliness, Ceremonial, Condition-Sittiation, Constituent-illien, Conversion-Reyersion, Copy-Model, Creation-Destruction, EdtcationMisteaching, Form-Formlessness, InclustonOmission, Instructor- P'upila, Law-Lawlessness, Organization-1)isorganization, Pomp, Precept, Regularity-Irregularity, Sochety-LudicrousNess, SUSPENSION-SUPPORT, WAy: form a part of, Constituent-Alien; form a party, Associathon: form a resolution, Determination-lachlation:

Configuration. External form or shape.
Conformation. Particular structure of a body.
Construction. Act of building; that which is built.
Contour. The line that defines a body:
Cut. A block upon which somethiog is engraved.
Cut of one's jib. One's pencral appearance. [Saibr's metaphor.]
Efformation. Act of giving form.
Fashion. Shape.
Feature. Any part or lineament of the face.
Figuration. The act of wiving definte form.
Figure. Visible form of a gerson or thing.
Form. Appearance, as distimguished frem the materials.
Formation. That which is made by a combinatom of materials.
Forming. The exact shaping.
Frame. Main timbers of a structure; skeletnn.
Isomorphism. A similarity of crystalline form.
Lineament. Outline of a figure, usuatly of the face.
Make. Constitution, structure, as a man's physiral mako.
Mold. That after which something else is patterned.
Morphology. Science of form.
Sculpture. A work protluced by the chisel.
Shape. Extermal appoarance.
Stamp. Cast ur form.
Structure. Alanner of buidding.
Trim. Order or condition.
Turn. Form or fashion.
Type. Form or character impressed.

## Form-Associated Vouns.

Attitude. Position appropriate th expression of fecling.
Phase. An aspect of that which presents various asperts.
Pose. Position for artistic effect.
Posture. Position without reference toexpression of fecling.
Set. Carriage; an accuird bernd.
Fors-lerbs.

Block out. To mark out rouphly.
Build. To make or raise anything, as a bouse.
Carve. To cut raised or incisel figures.
Cast. To form into a particular shage by pouring liduin metal into a mold.
Chisel. Tu form by cutting away with a chiscl.
Cut. To separate; noth with an cugcel tous.
Efform. Togive form to.
Fashion. To mold; shape.
Figure. To form an image or likeness of.
Form. To make from given materials.
Hammer out. Tofonn by persistent mental halur.
Hew. To dress with an edged torol.
Knead. To work and press ingredients into a mass.
Lick into shape. To bring gradually into shape, as the kitten or thee unlicked cub.
Model. To form after a pattern.
formse, sprcte injutria [L.] (for'-mî, spri'-ti in-jin'-ri-a). The insult to her despised beanty. Beat'ry-UgliNess.
form'-al. Made, framed, or done in aceortance with regular and established forms and methorls. Isser-tion-Denial, Beauty-Ugliness, Ceremasial., Con-dition-Situation, Contentionahity - Usomientionality, Education-Misteaching, Form-Formeessness, Instructor-Prople, Law-Lawiessness, Pomp, Purity-Crudeness, Society-dfrectation, Socrety-Ludicroutsess, War; formal speech, Speech-1 narticllateness.
form'-al-ism. Scrupulous and critical olscrvance of forms. Ceremonial.
form'-al-ist. One who is over-attentive tor forms. Ceremonial.
form-al'i-ty. Conventionality. Assertion-1) minal. Law, Pomp, Sochety-Affectathos. Sochety-Lumcrousness.
for-ma'tion. The act or process of forming by the combination of matcrials, Creation-1) istruction, Form-Formlessness.
form'-a-tive. Giving form. Creation-I estruction.
formed. Shaping. Affections, Form-Formlessnessi.

Deformity. Something detrimental to the shafe of an entire thing.
Disfigurement. That which mars the gevieralariperance.
Disorder. Want of any order or methoul.
Featureless. Ilaving no dastanc tive feature::
Informity, Shapelessness.
Mutilation. Cutting off an essential part.
Rudis mdigestuque moks [L ]. A rude and untlisested nas a
Unlicked cub. An untrainedy jetson.

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Formeessmess-liri..
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Deface. To destroy or mar the factere catentaian fraratece of.
Deform. Tospoil the form of,
Derange. To put unt of projer atrangemetit. Lice organization-
Disorganization.
Disfigure. To mar the shape or figure of.
Mutilate. Todestroy or remove a material juart of.
Truncate. Tocut off.
Formhessness-Adjechers.
Amorphous. Laving no detereninate shape.
Barbarous. Rude, as if done bva barbarian.
Formless. Withont due order of parts.
Gothic. Kude: baribaric.
Rough. Lacking, the finish of art.
Rude. Exhithing, but the least of art.
Rugged. Steer and rocky.
Shapeless. Without shane or form.
Unfashioned. Nit shayed.
Unformed. Nut molded or fashionel.
Unhewn. In its virgn state.
Unshapen. Nut shancel; misshapen.

## FORM--VErbs-Cominacd.

Mold. To form intoa particular shape, as in or by a mold.
Put into shape. Toput into wroming order.
Rough cast. Arrange in the rough.
Rough hew. Todress roughiy with an edged toel.
Sculpture. Tocnt ont inages with the chisel.
Set. To fix in position.
Shape. To reduce to particular form.
Sketch. To make a hasty and incomplete presentation.
Stamp. Toimpress with a mark or figure.
Trim. To dress or decorate: cut or lop off.
Work upinto. To make out of fartially spuiled material
Form-Adjectites.

Fictile. Relating to pottery.
Formed. Sce l'crbs.
Isomorphous. Similar in form.
Plasmic.
Plastic. ; Giving form; casable of being moblen.
for'mer. Preceling in the order of time. dNtece-dence-Seqtence, Future-1'ast, Precedence-Succession.
for'-mer-ly. In time past. Fltire-Past.
for'-mi-ca'-tion. An itching sensation like the crecping of ants. Tingling-Ntmbness.
for'-mi-da-ble. Dangerous to enenunter. DiffictetiFachity, Sanglineness-Timidits.
form'-ing. Shaping. Constituent-dlien, FornFormlessness.
form'-less. Shapeless. Form-Formiressess.
for'mu-la. A fixed rule or sct form. Adacee-Nonsexse, Law, Number, Precept, Lniformitr-MulTIFORMITY.
for'-mu-la-ry. A church ritual. Ceremonial., IreCEPT.
for'-mu-late. Toreduce to a formula. Law-LawlessNess.
for"-ni-ca'-tion. Illicit sexual interonarse letweest unmarried persons. Purity-lmperity.
for'-ni-ca"-tor. One who formicates. Prority-Rakf.
for'-ni-ca'-tress. A harlot. Perity-Rake.
furo conscientia [ L.$]$ (fo'-ro enn'-shi-cn'-shi-i). Before the tribunal of conscience. Duty-Derfintion,

Trtithfllaness-Falsehood, Uprightness-DishonEsty.
for-sake'. To desert. Quest-.lbandonment.
for-sa'-ken. Deserted. Love-Ilate.
for-sooth'. In truth. Assertion-Denial.
for-swear ${ }^{\prime}$. To abjure; to swear falsely: BigotryApostasy, Duty-Dereliction, Proffer-Reftsal, Trethflliness-Falsehood, Uprightivess-DishonESTY.
for-sworn'. Perjured. Truthfulisess-Falsehood.
fort. I single enclosed work capable of independent defense. Ittack-Defense, Refuge-Pitfall.
fort, $d u$. . . au faible $[F$. (du-fort o febl). Strong and weak take together. Solitude-Compaiy, StrengthWIEanNess.
fort, le droit ite plus [F.] (for, le drwa de plü). Club law. Coercion, Law-Lawlessiess.
fort'-a-lice. In outwork of a fortification. AttackDefense.
forte. Chief excellence. Skill-Unskilfuliess.
fort'-e-lage. A fortalice. Attack-Defense.
fortes fortuna adjuzat [L.] (for'-tiz for-tiu'-na ad'-jiuvat). Fortunc favors the brave. Bravery-Cowardice, Rationale-Leck.
forth. Forward. Advance-Retrogression; and so forth, ADDition-Subtraction; come forth, EN-trance-Exit, Visibility-Invisibility; go forth, Arrival-Departure; the decree has gone forth, Order.
forth'-com'-ing. Coming forth. Occurrence-Destiny, Preparation-No ipreparation.
forth"-with'. Immediately. Earliness-Lateness.
for'-ti-fi-ca'-tion. Any military defensive work. At-tack-Defense.
for'-ti-fy. To strengthen. Strengtil-Weakness.
fortiori, $a$ [L.] (for ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-shi-o'-rai, $\hat{e}$ ). With stronger reason. Evidence-Counterevidence, Ratiocina-tion-Instinct.
fortis cadere, cedere non potest [L.] (for'-tis cad'-cr-î, sed'-er-̂̀i non po'test). The brave man may fall, yield he cannot. Determination-Vachliation, ओight-Impotence.
fortiter in re [L.] (for'ti-ter in ri). Firmly in the act. Vigor-Inertia.
for'-ti-tude. Patient courage. Bravery-Cowardice, Excitability-Inexcitability.
fort'-night'-ly. Occurring, eoming, or issued every fortnight. Periodicity-Irregtlarity.
fort'-ress. A stronghold. Attack-Defense, Re-lease-Prison:
for-tu'-i-tous. Occurring by chance. Purpose-Luck, Rationale-Luck; fortuitous concourse of atoms, Regllarity-Irregullarity.
fortuna, magna servitus est magna [L.] (for-tiu'-na, mag'-na ser'-vi-tus est mag'-na). Great fortune is great slavery. Affll-ence-Pentry.
fortuna favet fatuis [L.] (for-tiu'-ng fé-vet fat'-yu-is). Fortune favors fools. Rationale-Luck, SageFool.
fortuna multis dat nimium, nulli satis [L.] (for-tiu'-na mul'-tis dat nim'-i-um, nul'-lai séstis). Fortune to many gives too much, to none enough. ExcessLack.
for'tu-nate. Lucky; prosperous. OpportinenessUnsuitableness, Success-Failere, Welfare-MisFORTUNE.
For-tu-na'-tus's cap. I cap given to Fortunatus, the hero of a drama, ly the gods. It rendered the wearer invisillle. Desire-Distaste, DevotionCilarm; Fortunatus's purse, Affluesce-Pentery.
for'-tune. Chance; wealth; the forecast of one's future. Account, Affletence-Penury, Rathon-ale-louck, Volition-Obligation; be one's fortune, OCCCRRENCE-DESTINY; evil fortune, WELFARE-MIS-

Fortene; good fortune, Stccess-Failure, Wel-fare-Misfortuse; make one's fortune, PurposeLéce, Venture; tempt fortune, Affelence-PenUry, Success-Failure; trick of fortune, Expec-tacion-Disappointment; try one's fortune, Trial, Ventere; wheel of fortune, Volition-Obligation.
for'-tune-hunt'-er. One who sceks to marry a fortune. Presumption-Obsequioussess, UnselfishnessSelfishness.
for'-tune-less. Without a fortune or inheritance. Affluence-Pentry.
for'-tunes of. The events of one's life. Accounting.
for'-tune-tel'-ler. One who pretends to a knowledge of futurity and foretells the events of one's life. Soothsayer.
for'-tune-tel ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ling. The foretelling of the future events of one's life. Prophecy.
for'-ty. Four times ten. Five-Quinquesection; forty winks, Activity-Jndolence.
fo'-rum. A court. School, Tribusal.
for'-ward. To send on alhead; to advance the growth of; located at or near the front; bold. ActivityIndolence, Advance-Retrogression, Better-ment-Deterioration, Conceit-Diffidence, Earli-ness-Lateness, Felicitation, Obstruction-Help, Presumption-Obsequioesness, Readiness-Reiuctance, Transfer; bend forward, AnteriorityPosteriority; come forward, Pomp, Proffer-Refusal. Visibility-Invisibility; forward in, Knowl-edge-Ignorance; move forward, Advance-Retrogression; press forward, Herrry-Leisure; put forward, Assertion-Denial, Help; put oneself forward, Conceit-Diffidence, Pomp; set forward, Enterprise.
for'-ward-ness. Promptness. Readiness-Reluctance.
fosse. A ditch or moat. Attack-Defense, Enclosure, Groove.
fos'-sil. An organic body so situated in the earth as to be capable of indefinite preservation. Geologr, Hardness-Softness, Life-Corpse, Novelty-Antiguty, Organization-1 norganization.
fos'-ter. To provide with nourishment. BettermentDeterioration, Blandisiment, Excitation, Ob-struction-Help, Patriotism-Tyranny; foster a belief, Faith-MIsgiving.
fou [F.] (fu). Nad. Teetotalism-Intemperance.
foul. Filthy: unfair; ugly; to collide. BeautyUgliness, Cleanvess-Filtimness, Goodness-Badness, Impettes-Reaction, Uprightness-Rogee, Virtue-Vice; fall foul of, Antagonism-Conctrrence, Approval-Disapproval, Attack-Defense, Obstruction-Help, Strife-Peace, VarlanceAccord; foul fiend, Angel-Satan; foul language, Charitableness-Ctrse; foul odor, PerflameStench; foul play, Craft-Artlessness, Good-Evil, Right-Wrong, Uprightness-Dishonesty; run foul of, Impetes-Reaction, Obstrection-Help.
foule, $c^{\prime}$ [F.] (ful, on'). In a crowd. MeltiplicityPaveity.
foul'-mouthed". Using vile language. AdtlationDisparagement, Politeness-lmpoliteness.
foul'-ness. Filthiness. Perficie-Stencil.
foul'-spok"-en. Foul-mouthed. ADUiation-Disparagement, Politeness-Impoliteniss.
foul'-tongued". Abusive. Avtlation-Disparagement.
found. To establish. Beginning-End, CalseEffect, Suspension-Support.
foun-da'tion. The act of establishing; the base upon which a building or machine is erected. Cat'SEEffect, Mutability-Stability, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Suspension-Suprort, Top-Bottom: lay the foundations, Preparation-Nonpreparation;
sandy foundation，Reflge－Pitfali，shake to its foundations，Agitation．
found＇－ed．Established．Founded on，Evibence－ Counterevidence，Top－Bottoss；well founded， Liklehhood－Unlikelihood．
found＇－er．One who founds（ir endows．Makik－I）$:-$ Stroyer，Spring－IDive，stceess－liahtrof religious

found＇－ered．Failed；miscarricel．Sumesm－1；amtre．
found＇－ling．A desertal intant of ankmown farentage． Gian－Loss，Kempag－Relingutsument，Wimbarkr－ Seafarer．
foun＇dry．An establishment where metals ate cast． WORKSIIOP．
fount．A complete collection of a particular kind of type．River－Wind，Store，Writing－l’rinthes．
foun－tain．Aspring of water；a suphly－vess．Catss－ Effect，River－Wind，Store；fountain head，Cavee－ Effect，Top－Bottom．
four．Twice two．Quaternity；four－in－hand，Con－ veyance－Vessel；fourscore，etc．，Fivle－gtinede－ section；four times，geadrlulication－gladrl－ section；from the four winds，Am－dbrmbation； on all fours，Diffictlety－Fachlity，Erectaness－l＂lat－ ness，Harmony－Discord，Sameness－Contrast， Selfrespect－Mumbleness，Welfake－Misfortune．
four＇－fold＇．Quadruple．（Guabrblication－Quadri－ section．
four＇oar＇．A boat with four oars．Converance－ Vessel．
fourth．Next in order after the third；one of four equal parts；the interval between any note and the fourth note above it．Melody－IMssuxance，Qlad－ RUPlication－QU゙adrisection．
fourth＇ly．In the fourth place．Quadriplication－ Quadrisection．
four＇－wheel＇－er．A vehicle having four whon ls．Cns－ veyance－Vessel
fous，les．．．font les festins ot les suges les mament［1］］ （le fuf fon lè fus－tan è le sazh ke man＇zh）．Forls make feasts and wise men cat them．Lixtravid gance－Avarice，Sage－Fool
fowl．Any bird．Fal＇Na－flora．
fowl＇－ing－piece＂．A light smooth－bore shotgun for bird－shooting．Weapos．
fox．A burrowing canine mammal having ancenngated pointed muzzle and long bushy tail：a crafty person． Craft－Artlessness，Falod－Fidora；fox－chase， Quest－Evasion．
fox ${ }^{3}$－hound＂．A superior variety of hound for chasing foxes．Fauna－Flora．
fox＇ter＇－ri－er．A dog of the terrier breal rescmbling a fox in the shape of his head．Fatwa－Flura．
fox＇－y．Reddish－brown．Gray－Brown，Rmaness－ Greenness．
Fox＇－y Quil＇－ler．A braggart；from a character in The Highwayman，Bragging
fra＇－cas．A noisy fight：an uproar．Lotpness－Faist－ Ness，Regllarity－Irregularity，Strife－F＇eace， Variance－Accord．
frac＇tion．A quantity less than a unit．Ahagattode－ Smallness，Number．Pll rality－Fraction，Whole－ Part．
frac＇－tion－al．Pertaining to fractions．Nowber， Whole－Part；fractional distillation，Chemstri．
frac＇－tious．Unruly．Fayorite－Qt－arrelsumeness
frac＇－ture．To scparate the parts of with violence． CONTINCITY－INTERRIPTION，U＇NION－1）ISENION．
frag＇－ile．Frail．Strength－Weakiness，Totghness－ Brittleness．
fra－gil＇－i－ty．Rrittleness．Strexgth－Weakiess． Tuvghness－Brittleness．
frag＇－ment．A part broken off．Greatsess－Little－ ness，Magnitlde－Smallness，Whule－Part．
frag＇－ment－a－ry．Brokes ur＇；wot eritire Wrole－ P＇ART．
fra＇－grance．The state or quality of being fragrant． Perfeme－Stench．
fra＇－grant．Sweet－smedling．Plerflum－Stesich．
fra＇－grant weed．i swecr－smellmg weed．I＇eNGeNCr．
frail．Easily broken or destroyed；deficient in moral strength．Determanathodiachlafons，Facle hessceess－Fatlotiniss，I＇trify－hmproify，太thength－ Weakness，Totchiness－13rittleness，Virtue－\ice； frail sisterhood，I＇CRITY－RAKE．
frail＇ty．Sin of infirmity．Vartur－Vice．
frais，ie grands［F］（fre，a gron＇）．A great expense． Custliness－Cheapness．
frame．The general arrangement or constitution of a thing；a case or border；to put tugether．Burber， Condition－Sitlation，（beathon－I）estrecthon，De－ sign，Form－Formhessniess，Materiality－Spiritu－ alits，Textcre；frame of mind，Affections，Readi－ ness－Relitctanee，Volition－Ubligation；have framed and glazed，Pomp．
framed．Formed．AFFections．
frame＇－work＇．A skeleton structure or frame for sup）－ portingsomething．Suspession－Support，Textuke，
franc．Coin．Values．
française，à la［F．］（fran－sêz＇，a lo）．In French style． Society－Ludicroúsness．
fran＇－chise．A special privilege or exemption vested in a person or borly．I）eeness－UNDLENESS，DUTY－ Immenity，Liberty－Scbiectios．
Fran－cis＇－can．A member of a mendicant order founded by St．Francis．Ministry－Laity．
franc－tireur［F．］（fron＇－tî－rur＇）．i French sharpshooter． Belligerent．
franges，non tlectes［t．］（fran＇－jiz，non tlece－tizz）．Y＇uu may break，you shall not lind．Determisation－ Vachllation．
fran＂－gi－bil＇－i－ty．The state or quality of leing fran－ gible Toughiess－Mritthenfess．
fran＇－gi－ble．Easily broken．Toughness－Brittee－ Ness．
frank．Candid and ofen in manner and disposition． Craft－Artlesssess，Mavifestatios－Latency， Trithfleness－Falsfiood．
frank＂－al－moigne＇．A tenure ly which a religious cor－ poration hodels lands given th them and their suc－ cessors forcur，Lhberty－Stblection．
Fran＇－ken－stein．The hero of a novel named after him， who created a monster．Bmapfactor－Evildoer， Jove－Fiend；Frankenstein＇s monster，Benefactor－ Evil－doer，Jove－Fiesi）．
frank＇－in－cense．An armatic sulstance produced by the Norway spruce．Prrflome－Stenchi．
Frank＇lin－stove＂．i stove invented by Benjamin franklin．UvEN－REDRICERATOR．
frank＇－ness．Candor．Trithftlovess－Falsehood．
fran＇tic．Frenzich．Excitation，Saneness－Luciacy， Tlubilence－Calmness．
fra－ter＇－nal．Brotherly：Amity－llostility，Relation－ ship，Varlance－dciord．
fra－ter＇－ni－ty．A brotherhood．Amity－Hostility，As－ sociation，Relationshmp．
frat＂－er－ni－za＇－tion．The act of uniting as brothers． Amiv－Hostility．
fra－ter－nize．To bring into lirntherly relations．Amry＊ Ifostility，Antigonism－Concirrexice，Chari－ tableness－Malevulence，Sochability－Privacy， Varmace－lecord．
frat＇－ri－cide．One who kills a hrother．Life－Killing．
fraud．In act nf deliberate deception practised with the object of gaining something to the prejudice of another Theft，Trlthfliness－Falsehood， Trethfleness－Fratd，L＇prightiess－Dishonesty； pious fraud，I＇ETY－C゙NGODLINESS．
fraude, ab ulla [L.] (frau'-dî, ab ul'-la). Without any fraud. UPRIGHTNESS-Dishonesty.
fraud'-u-lence. Deceitfulness. Truthfleness-FalseHOOD.
fraud'-u-len-cy. The quality of teing fraudulent Truthfulness-Fraud.
fraud'-u-lent. Obtained or performed by fraud. Truth-fulness-Falsehood, Trethfulaess-Fracd, Up-Rightness-Dishonesty
fraught. Freighted or laden. Creation-Destrection, Entirett-Deficiency, Holding-Exemption; fraught with danger, Security-Insecurity.
fray. To wear the surface or margin off; a combat Friction-Lubrication; Strife-Peace; in the thick of the fray, Fighting-Conciliation
frayed. Raveled. Betterment-Deterioration.
freak. A whim. Persistence-Whim.
freak'-ish. Capricious. Persistence-Wimm.
freck'-le. A small spot on the skin. EmbeilishmentDisfigurement.
freck'-led. Marked with freckles. EmbelifimmentDisfigurement, Variegation.
fredaine $[F$.] (fre-dên'). A frolic. EntertainmentWeariness.
free. Jndependent; frank; immodest; unobstructed; without fee; liberal; not attached. Cohesion-Looseness, Costliness-Cileapness. Difficluty-Facility, Duty-Imanuity, Entiretr-Deficiency, Gener-osity-Frugality, Liberty-Subjection, PurityImpurity, Release-Restraint, Union-Disunion, Volition-Obligation; free and easy, Amity-Hostility, Conceit-Diffidence, Liberty-Subjection, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Reckiessness-Caution, Sociabil-ity-Privacy; free fight, Strife-Peace; free from, Minture-Homogeneity, Obstruction-Hfip; free from imperfection, Faulluessness-Faultiness; free gift, Giving-Receiving; free land, Giving-Receiving; free liver, Moderation-Voltptuary; free play, Agency, Liberty-Subjection; free quarters, Cost-liness-Cheapness, Sociabiliti-Privacy; free seats, Costliness-Cheapness; free space, Extension-District; free stage, Liberty-Subjection; free trade, Exchange, Liberty-Subjection; free translation, Interpretation-Misinterpretation; free will, Vo-lition-Obligation; make free of, Liberty-Subjection; make free with, Craft-Artlessness, LibertySubiection, Politeness-Fmpoliteness, Sociabil-ity-Privacy, Taking.
free'-boot'-er. A rolifer. Robber.
free'-born". Not born in servitude. Jibertr-SubJECTION.
freed'-man. An emancipated slave. Liberty-Sub-
free'dom. Liberty. Cohesion-Looseness, DutyImmunity, Liberty-Subjection, Rule-License, Volition-Obligation.
free'-hand"-ed. Generous. Generosity-Frugality.
free ${ }^{\prime}$-heart"-ed. Generous. Generosity-Frugality, Manifestation-Latency.
free-hold". An estate in lands. Liberty-Subjection, Property.
free'-liv'-er. One who gratifies his appetite. Mod-eration-Vollptuary.
free'-liv'-ing. Living without restraint. Modera-tion-Selfindulgence.
free'-love". The doctrine of unrestrained choice in sexual relations, Love-Hate, Matrimony-Celibacy, Purity-Impurity.
free'-ly. Willingly. Liberty-Sl'bjection, Readi-ness-Reluctance.
free'-man. One not a slave. Liberty-Subjection.
Free'-ma'-son-ry. The institutions and principles of Freemasons. Antagonism-Conclirrence, AssociAtion, Clearness-Obsclirity, EnlightenmentSECRECy, Sign.
Free'soil"-er. A member of the Free-soil political party in the United States. Association.
free'-spo'-ken. Accustomed to speak without reserve. Craft-Artlessness.
free'think'-er. One unbiased by authority or dogma. Godliness-Disbelief.
Free'-will" Bap'-tist. An open communion Baptist. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
freeze. To harden with cold. Heating-Cooling.
freeze the blood, Pleasurableness-Palnfulness.
freez'-ing. Hardening with cold. HEAT-COLD; freezing mixture, Oven-Refrigerator.
freight. To lade with goods for transportation. Con-tents-Receiver, Establishment-Removal, TransFER.
freight'-age. The price for carrying goods. PriceDiscount.
French. Pertaining to France. French and English, Entertainment-Weariness; French horn, Musical 1nstruments; Fiench leave, Liberty-Subjection, Quest-Evasion; French polish, EmbellishmentDisfigurement; pedler's French, Word-Neology
fre-net'-ic. Relating to mental disorder. Sane-ness-Lunacy.
fren'-zied. Distracted. Saneness-Lenacy, Turbu-lence-Calminess.
fren'zy. Frantic excitement. Excitability-1nexcitability, Fancy, Saneness-Lunacy.
fre'-quen-cy. Occurrence oft repeated. I'requencyRarity.

FREOUENCY-RARITY.

Frequency. Occurrence of a thing often, at short intervals.
Oftenness. Property of happering trany titnes.
Repetition. Anaction done again.
Frequency - l'ctros.

Do nothing but. To do continually.
Frequent. To visit often.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Keep. } \\ \text { Keep on. }\end{array}\right\}$ To happen continually; continue
Recur. To occur again accoriling to an established rule. See Recurkence,
Frequency-Adicuives.

Constant. Without irregulatity
Continual. Long continued.
Frequent. Ocenrring ofter at short intervals
Habitual. Cunstant.
Incessant. Without jercepetible jabse
Many times.! (xecurring oftern.
Not rare. Nechating thte
Perpetual. Never ceasins:
Repeated. Dase co saivimure than once.
Thickcoming. Coming close toseather.

Fewness. Smallness of number.
Infrequency. Quality of not hampening often.
Rareness. \} Quality of being uncommon.
Seldomness. Quality of happening only at grcat intervals.
Rarity-Vicbs.

Berare.etc. See Adections.
Rarity-Adjectives.

Infrequent. Not ofton.
Few. Small in number.
Rare. Occurring but seldom,
Rare as a blue diamond. Exceedingly rare.
Scarce, Rarely occurring.
Unfrequent. Nut happening often.
Unprecedented. L'nlike anything that gnes before.
RARITY-Adverbs.
Almost unheard of.
Hardly. Scarcelyever.
Hardly ever. Seldom.
Not often. Rarely.

FREQLEN(Y-RAKITネ-Continued.

## Freqtiney Adzato.

Again and again. Repeatedly.
At all times. Cintinually.
At times. Uccasmanally.
Commonly. Frequently:
Constantly. Stcalily.
Continually. Withont cessation.
Daily. Weurring every day.
Daily and bourly. Fremuently.
Day after day. Daily.
Day and night. Cumtinually.
Ever and anon. Occasimally.
Every day. Daily.
Every hour. Hourly
Every moment. Very frequently.
Frequently. Ilapperaing iffen at short intervals.
From time to time. At monswals.
Hourly. Uecurting every duar.
Incessantly. Without furcertuble pinise.
In quick succession. SVery fremunntly.
Many a time and oft. Very often. [Shatesinare, yefitise , i, i]
Morning, noon, and night. Contimually.
Most often. V'cry frepuently.
Night and day. Contmually.
Now and then. Oceasionally.
Not unfrequently. Quite oftinn.
Not unseldom. Oecasionally.
Occasionally. Every once ina white.
Oft. \}
Often. $\}$ Many times.

RARITY-ADveksb-Continued.
Not within one's previous experience.
Not within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.
Once. flecurrng one time.
Once for all. The last amd only tince.
Once in a blue moon. V'ery sihmon.
Once in a way. Once, stmehow.
fro hac vice [1.]. Fur this occasion.
Rarely. Not often.
Scarcely. Hardly.
Scarcely ever. Not often.
Seldom. Unce in a great whito.
Unfrequently. N゙et very oftom.
Unoften. Nist often.

> Kaktiv-Ihraic.

Sin mal, kein mal [c; ]. Just ome, nuthing coments.

## FREQUENCY-AuvERL:-Continacd.

Often enough, Quite frempentiv.
Oftentimes.
Oftimes.
Ot frepment intervals.
Perpetually. Neverceasing.
Repeatedly. More than ance.
Sometimes. Oceasimally.
There being times when. Upon occasion.
Totice qrotues [L.]. A; uftena
Unscldom. Oiten.
Without ceasing. Continually.
Frevelenst Y-Phousc.

fre'-quent. Occurring often; to resort to hatitually Frequency-Rarity, llabit-Desuetche, Presfenci:Absence, Recurrence.
fre'-quent-ly. Often. Frequency-Rarify, Rectrrence.
fres'-co. A pieture painted on plaster. IIeat-Cold, Painting; al fresco, Outside-Inside, Water-Aik.
fresh. Newly prepared; refreshing; new; solur; without frost. Beginning-End, Color- In mamitism, Goodness-Badness, Mealth-Sickness, 11yatCold, Novelty-Antiglity, Remembrance-F rerietfulness, River-Wind, Tefetotalism-lntfuererANCE; fresh breeze, River-Wind: fresh color, Red-ness-Greenness; fresh news, Tinmge-Mystiky.
fresh'-en up. Torevive. Weariness-Refreshalent.
fresh'-et. A sudden flomed. River-Wisd.
fresh'man. A college student in the first your of the conrse. Instruetor-Pupil.
fresh'-water-sail'-or. Unskillel. ADett-Bt'vgitr.
fret. To worry; tetter; ornamental work in relief. Architecture, Contentedness-1)iscontentmiant, Embellisiment-Disfigltrement, Favorite-Anger. Jubilation-Lamestation, Lightheartednesi-1)ejection, Pleasurableness-Painfltinests, l'eas-v-re-Pain, Sensuality-Suffering; fret and fume, Pleasure-Pain.
fret'-ful. Pcevish. Favorite-Quarrflemmenesc
fretta, muggiore... minore atto [It.] (mu-chi-r)-ré frett'to, mi-no'rer at'-to). The more haste, the less speed. Excitablite-Inexcitabhity, llorryLeisure.
fret'-work". Ornamental work composed of frets. Crossing.
fri'-a-bil'-i-ty. Friableness. Friablimty.
FRIABILITY.
Efflorescence. In chenistry, the act or processuf ineonting powdery, wholly or in part.
Friability. The quality of being easily crumbled, ar retuce : t. 1 mowder.

Pulverulence. The state of being covered with fine powler or dus:
Sandiness. The quality or state of 1 eing sandy: Sec Adfectizes.

## Fikinbinty- issociated.Noths.

Bran. The coat of the seed of $\begin{gathered}\text { rain separated irom the thertr or ne: in }\end{gathered}$ by sifting or bolting.
Cloud of dust. A mass of flying dust resembinge va;" r .
Cloud of sand. A mass of tlying sand.
Coud of smoke. A volume of smoke resen:bing waper.
Crumb. A small framment; especially, a small jecce bilreal.
Debras [F.] Fragments.
Detritus. A mass of earthy natter warn uif irom smbil gortions, a:*d reduced to small portions.
Dust. Fine, dry partiches of carth or ather natter, wafted hy the wind
Dust-storm. Agreat volume of ilying partichasiearth.
Farina [L.]. Ground corn.
Filings. Particles rubien of by the act of filing.
Fine powder. Anything gromed very fine.
Flocevli (I, ]. Little locks of wanl.
Flour. Finely ground meal of wheat.
Grain. A single small hard seed; any small har 1 particle
Grit. Sand or gravel.
Limature. That which is filed off; filmes.
Magistery. Aprecipitate.
Meal. Coarsely ground grain.
particle. Aminute portion of watury. Sue Magnitude-Smaliness
Powder. The fine particles to which any dry substance is reduced $1, y$ pounding, grinding, etc.
Puff of smoke. A sudden entission of smoke.
Sand. Fine particles of stone.
Sand-storm. Agreat volume of sand waited in the air.
Sawdust. Small fragments of wool made by the cutting of a saw.
Scobs. Raspings of ivory, hartshom, etc.
Seed. The ripened ovule of a plant.
Shingle. A piece of wood sawed thin and small, with one en ! thimes than the other.
Smoke. The visible vapor from a burning sulstance.
Spore. A ninute grain of tlowerless plants, analogous to seed.
Sporule. A small spore.
Volumes of smoke. Great masses of vapor.
Friability-Nouns of Mians.
Abrasion. The act of wearing or rubling off.
Attenuation. The at terprocess of making slender.

Comminution. The act of reducing to a fine powder.
Contusion. The act or process of beating, bruising, or pounding
Detrition. The act or process of wearing away.
Disintegration. The process of weanng away or ialling to pieces.
Filing. The process of reducing to small particles with a file. Sce Verbs.
Granulation. The act or process of forming into grains.
Levigation. The act of reducing to the finest powder
Limation. Filing.
Multure. The portion of grain taken as a toll for grinding.
Pulverization. The act of reducing to dust.
Subaction. The act of reducing to any state.
Trituration. Pulverization by grinding, rubbing, etc.

## Friability -Nouns of Instrament.

File. A steel instrument having cutting ndges or teeth, used in abrading or smoothing.
Grater. An instrument with a rough indented surface, for rubbing off small particles of any substance.
Grinder. Any instrument for grinding.
Grindstone. A flat. circular stone, revolving on an axis, for grinding or sharpening tools.
Kern. A hand nill; a quern.
Mill. A machine for grinding.
Nutmeg-grater. A small instrument with a rough indented surface used for grating nutmegs.
Pestle and mortar. Two instruments, one for pounding, and the other for holding the substance to be reduced to a powder.
Quern. A mill for grinding grain, the upper stone of which was turned by hand.
Rasp. A coarse file.
Teeth The hard bony appendages in the jaws for grinding food; anything resembling the tecth.

## Friability- $\mathrm{F}^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ 家s.

Abrade. To rub or wear away
Attenuate. Topulverize etc. See Dminution.
Beat. Tu strike; batter; strike repeatedly.
Be disintegrated. To be reduced to fragments or powder.
Be reduced to powder. To be gronnd fine
Bray. To bruise or pound with a pestle; grind to powder.
Bruise. To pound smalh, crush in a mortar.
Come to dust. "Golden lads and girls all must, as chimney sweeners, come to dust." [Shakespeare, Cymbeliz, IV, ii ]
Comminute. To reduce to minnte particles; crush.
Contund. To beat; bruise by beating.
Contuse. To bruise by a blow.
Cranch. $\}$ To crunch.
Craunch.) To cause to fall into small pieces.
Crunch. To crush with the teeth, especially with noise; cresh or grind audibly.
Crush. To break into bits by pressure.
Disintegrate. To break into pieces or particles; crumble.
File. To pulverize by rubbing or cutting with a file.
Granulate. To form into grains: become granular.
Grate To wear away in minute particles by rubbing.
Grind. To reduce to fine particles by crushing and friction or like process.
Grind to powder. To grind fine.
Levigate. To reduce to a fine powder.

Pound. To break to pieces.
Pulverize. To reduce to powder, as by grinding, crushing, etc; crush; become reduced to powder.
Rasp. To grate with a rasp; file down.
Reduce to powder. To grind.
Rub down. To reduce or remove by rubbing.
Scranch. To grind with the teeth and with a crackling sound.
Scrape. To scratch with a hard suriace or edge.
Triturate. To reduce to a fine powder or pulp.

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Friability-Adjectives.
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Arenaceous. Made up of sandy particles.
Arenarious. Sandy.
Arenose. Full of fine sand or grit; gritty:
Attrite. Rubbed; worn by friction.
Branny. Resembling or consisting of bran.
Crumbly. Easily crumbled; friable: britti:
Dusty. Filled with dust ; clouded with dust.
Efflorescent. Forming into white threads or powder.
Farinaceous. Mealy; consisting of meal.
Flocculent. Coalescing in smail flocks or $f$ anes.
Floury. Resembling flour; nealy.
Friable. Easily crumbled or pulverized.
Furfuraceous. Made of bran; like bran; scuri:
Granular. Consisting of, or resembling grams.
Gritty. Containing sand or grit; full of hard particles.
Impalpable. Extremely fine, so that ro grit can be perceived by touch.
In pieces. Broken up.
Mealy. Soft, dry, and friable.
Powdery. Easily crumbling is pieces; dusty.
Pulverizable. That can be reduced to powdet.
Pulverized. Reduced to powder, etc. See lerbs
Pulverulent. Puwdery; dusty; easily reduced to powder.
Sabulous. Sandy, gritty.
Sandy. Consisting of, abounding with, grains of sand.
Shivery. Easily broken, brittie.
fri'-a-ble. Easily crumbled. Friability, ToughnessBrittleness.
friandise [F.] (fri-an-diz'). Daintiness; delicacy. Desire-Particularness.
fri'-ar. A member of one of the mendicant monastic orders. Ministri-Laity; Blackfriars, MinistriLaity; friar's-lantern, Llminary-Shade.
fri'-ar-y. A monastery of a mendicant order. Fane.
frib'-ble. Tofritter; a trifier. Activity-Indolence, Carefulaess-Carelessness, Consequence-Insignificance, Society-Dandy.
fric $^{\prime \prime}$-as-see'. A dish of meat cut into small pieces, stewed or fried, and scrucd with gravy. Nutri-ment-Excretion.
fri-ca'-tion. Friction. Friction-Ltbrication.
fric'-tion. The rubbing together of two bodies; resistance to motion due to the contact of surfaces. Co-operation-Opposition. Friction-Librication, Might-Impotence; on friction wheels, DiffictltyFacility.

FRICTION-LUBRICATION.

Abrasion. Wearing away by friction.
Affriction. Rubbing together of two badies.
Arrosion. A gnawing at
Attrition. Wearing down by faction.
Confrication. Rubbing trget her
Contrition. Grinding to powder.
Elbow-grease. Continuous arm labor, as rubhing; energy.
Frication. Friction: rubbing.
Limature. Act of filing or polishing.
Rub. Act of passing one surface over anothen with friction and pressure.
Rubbing. Friction with pressure. See lerbs.
Friction-Noun of Agent.
Rosin. Substance put on gliding surfaces to cause friction.
Friction-lerbs.

Curry. To clean by rubbing; with a currycomb.
File. To wear off with a file.
Fray. To treak the surface or margin.

Anoiutment. The state of pouring oit urporf.
Lubricant. A substance used to diminish friction.
Lubrication. $\{$ Act of makingt slipfery or smooth.
Oiling. Act of lubricating with oil. See licrbs.
Smoothness. Sce Smootinvess.
Unctuousness. Quality of being oily to the touch. See PurbanessOiliness.

Lumrication-Mcans.
Glycerine. An oily, viscous liquil, used as a lubricant
Latber. Foam made by soap moistemerl with water.
Oil, etc. One of a great variety cif unctnous combustible substances, not miscible with water. See Perrinfss-Oininess. [Ohive-onl.]
Saliva. A fluid secreted in the glands of the mouth, for moistening the food.
Synovia. Afluid secretcd by the rembranes about the joints of the body.
Lubrication-ierbs.

Grease. To smear with fat

## FRICTION－VERBS－Conzmad．

Gnaw．To eat away little by litile．
Graze．To rub lightly in passing．
Grind．To give shape to by abrasina．
Polish．To make smooth or bright by frictum．
Rasp．To scrape with a rasp．
Rosin．To make roustl ur sticky with rosin．
Rub．To pass over the surface with friction an lymessure．
Rub out．To crasc．
Scour．To cleanse by rubbing an abracive sulatann
Scrape．To rub the surface with a trard edfe．
Scratch．To mark or tear the surface．
Scrub．To cleance by rubbing whth an instrumart？
Set one＇s teeth on edge．To feel a nervons shat whering：the noise of friction．
friend．One who entertains regar！for another and takes active interest in his weltare dneagunist－

Lather．$\}$ To cover wich suth．
Lubricate．）
Lubricitate．To supply movisat y arta uf itan limery with oil．
Oil．To cover with onl．
Soap．Torub or cover with soa；．
Wax．Tomake smooth with wax．

## Lubricathos－Adrectize

Lubricated．Sce birbs．

## FRICTION－t matmad．

## Frtctuen－ 1 dectaic．

Anatriptic．Portaining to rubbing at it tencedy for disease．
Assistant，Frienn－Foe；be friends，Amitr－llos－ tility；next friend，Reiresencative．

## FRIEND－FOE．

Acquaintance．A person well knomn．
Advocate．Ore called to plead annther＇s carse．
Ally．Associate in mational or mintary animats．
Alec cgo［L．］．Another self．
Amicus tusque al aras［L．］．A friend tot the lat reternity．
Amphitryon．A hoist at dinner．［From Musere．］
Accades ambo［L．］．Arculians buth．
Associate．Inabitual companion．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bedfellow．} \\ \text { Bedmate．}\end{array}\right\}$ A slecping companion．
Bedmate．An innkeper．
Boniface．An
Boon－companion．Jovial or merry companina．
Bosom friend．Very intimate friend．
Camarado［F．］．Comrade．
Cbum．Arwom－mate，as at enllege；an inti＇ate assuriate．
Classman．One of a class in college．
Classmate．Nember oi the same chas．
Companion．A person frerguently with another．
Compatriot．l＇atriot of the smme comery．
Compeer．One of cintad rank；an assutiate．
Comrade．An intimate cumpanion．
Confidante［F］．One to whon secrets are entron i．
Confrire［F］．A profes．ional，political，ursm wheme issuciate．
Co－partner．One juintly associated in busione
Countryman．Citizen of the sanc comatry：
Crony．A familiar friend．
Fast friend．A constant friend．
Fautor．A patron；a favorer．
Favorer．One who assists or promotes success．
Fellow companion．A close frient．
Fellow countryman．A person from the sante country．
Fidus Achate＇s［L］．A truc friend．（Virgii，．Fin＇z）］
Friend．One at tached to another by attectant，catchoor fe jet
Friend in need．A friend to the last extremity
Friend of one＇s bosom．A most intimate fricml．
Good genius．（ioor？tutelary deity．
Guest．One entertane in the house of atm ther
Host．One who enturtains another．
Maid of honor，Lady of hich birth in attendatnce upon a fiteren．
Mate．One who eustomarily asseriates with anuther．
Messmate．One who eats at sarme talie．
Neighbor．A person who lives near one．
Old crony．A companion of long standing．
Pal．A confederate．
friend＇－less．Having no friends．Sochabmity－1＇ri－ vacr．
friend＇－li－ness．The condition or quality of lming friendly．Amity－llosthaty．
friend＇－ly．Befitting friendship．Amity－llosthity， Charitableness－Malevolence，Obstrtotmos－ Help，Variance－Accord．
friend＇－ship．Mutual regard cherished by kindred minds．Amity－Hostility，Charitibleness－ Malevolence．
frieze．The middle division of an entablatire．Ton－ Botrom．

Back friend．Secret enemy．
Bitter enemy．A very hostile encmy：
Enemy．One who hates，atal wishes injury；no ！wer．
Enemy to society．One whu is a harm to guod evvermatent zel morals．
Foe．A leanty enem， 3 ：one hatent．
Foeman．An chems in war．
Open enemy．One who dues mit anceal his enmity．
Opponent．One who ofpuses in debate or arpmament．
Public enems．Ancnensy to the community or state．

## Foe－Firasu．

Every band being against one．Being opposed un all sifles．

FRIEND－Contin：ud．
Par nobile fratrom［L．］．Two just ailke；litesally，a fabie ；．．．s of brothers．
Partizan．One of the same party or factiun．
Partner．An associate in business．
Patron．One who protects，supports，or bempls ah？
Playfellow．\}Compariin at Jlay.
Pot－companion．A drimhing associate．
j＇rotige［F．］．One under the grotection of another．
Schoolfellow．An asscointe at schonl．
Shipmate．One who shipperl on the same shin．
Shopmate．One who worke！in the satne shof
Sympathizer．One ahrosympathizes with you or jum cause．
Tutelary saint．A surardian saint．
Visitor．One who comes to see anather in friom lahip．
Well－wisher．Onc friondy inclined．

## Frienv－Denorurims．

Castor and Pollux．The twin sins of Jupiter and Leda．
Damon and Pythias．Legendary friernds of Syracuse．

Nisus and Euryalus．A famous pair of friends in Virgil＇s ．t．met．
Pylades and Orestes．Two faithful friends in a tragedy by Lunt ines．
Friend-Piarase.

Anici probantur rebus adersis［L．］．Friends are tested 2：ad－ versity．
frig＇ate．Anchl－style war－icescl．Bmilgerent．
fright．Sudden and violent alarm；a game of cards． Entertanment－Weariness，Sanguninl．ss－Timid－ ITY．
fright＇－en．To disturb with fear．Sunguneness－ Timidits．
fright＇－ened．Disturbed with fear．Bra：zery－Cow－ ardice，Singrineness－Timidity．
fright＇－ful－ly．Terrildy．Magnitude－Smallness．
frig＇－id．Codl；lacking in warmth of foeling．Force－ Weakness，Ifeat－Cold，Sensitiveness－Apathy， Usconcern．
frig'si-da'-ri-um, A room kept at a low temperature to preserve fruits, etc. Oven-Refrigerator.
fri-gid'-i-ty. Coldness. Heat-Cold, SensitivenessApathy.
frig'-o-rif'ic. Producing cold. Heating-Cooling.
frill. A flounce; a ruffle. Border, Circle-Winding.
fringe. An ornamental border or trimming of pendant cords, threads, etc. Border, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Gull-Iyperbole, SmoothnessRouginess.
fringed. Bordered. Smoothness-Roughness.
frip'-per-y. Worthless things. Consequence-InsigNificance, Embellisiment-Disfigurement, Pomp, Society-Ludicrousness, Taste-Vulgarity.
frisk. To lcap about playfully. Entertain-ment-Weariness, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Spring-Dive, Traveling-Navigation.
frisk'y. Lively in action. Activity-Indolence, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
frith. An arm of the sea; a forest. Fauna-Flora, Gulf-Plain, lnterspace-Contact.
frit'-i-nan-cy. A chirping or creaking. Cry-ǓllelaTION.
frit'-ter. To waste little by little. Magnitude-SmallNess; fritter away, Licrease-Decrease, Provi-Sion-Waste; fritter away time, Activity-Indolence.
fri-vol'-i-ty. Triflingness. Consequence-Insignificance, Sagacity-lncapacity.
friv'-o-lous. Lacking in seriousness. ConsequenceInsignificance, Persistence- Whim, Ratioci-nation-1nstinct, Sagacity-[ncapacity.
frizz. To give a crinkled appearance to. Circle-Winding, Curvation-Rectilinearity, Plicature.
friz'-zle. To curl or crisp. Circle-Winding, Curva-tion-Rectilinearity, Plicatlue.
friz'-zy. Curled or crisped. Circle-Winding.
frock. A gown; a monk's robe. Dress-Undress, Vestments; frock coat, Dress-Undress.
frog. A small, tailless, amphibious, web-footed animal; an ornamental spindle-shaped button with a loop. Embellishment - Disfigurement, SpringDive.
frol'-ic. Sport. Entertainment-Weariness.
frol'-ic-some. Playful. Lightheartedeness-Deiection.
from. A word indicating removal, separation, source. Motive-Caprice; from day to day, Duration-Neverness. Periodicity-Irregularity; from end to end, Entirety-Deficiency, Length-Shortness; from nature, Natlere-Art; from that time, Antece-dence-Sequence; from this cause, Rationale-Leck; from time immemorial, Future-Past; from time to time, Frequency-Rarity.
fronder [F.] (fron-dé'). To carp at. Approval-Disapproval.
frondeur [F.] (fron'-dur'). A faultfinder. FlattererDefamer, Insubordination-Obedience.
front. The foremost part of anything; false hair on the fore part of the head; effrontery. AnteriorityPosteriority, Dress-Undress, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Reprisal-Resistance; bring to the front, Manifestation-Latency; come to the front, Anteriority - Posterigrity, Consequence - Insignificance, Reputation-Discremit, TranscursionShortcoming; front danger, Bravery-Cowardice; front of the house, Acting; front rank, AnteriorityPosteriority; front to front, Antagonism-Conctrrence; in front, Anteriority-Posteriority, Leadj Mo-Following; in the front rank, ConsequenceInsignificance, Refetation-Discredit; present a front, Reprisal- Resistance.
front a front $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (fron't a fron'). Front to front.$ Ayteriority-Posteriority.
front'-age. Lincar extent of front. AnteriorityPosteriority.
fron'-tal. Pertaining to the front. Anatomy, Anteri-ority-Posteriority, Outside-Inside.
fron"-tier'. The border. Bol'ndary, laterspaceContact.
front'-ing. Facing. Laterality-Contraposition.
fronti nulla fides [L.] (fron'-tai nul'-la fai'-dizz). There is no trusting to appearances. Faith-MISGIVing, Truthfulness-Fracid.
fron'tis-piece ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. An illustration in the front of a book. Anteriority-Posteriority, Predecessor-ContinUATION.
frost. Minute crystals of ice formed from atmospheric water-vapor. Ileat-Cozb.
frost' y . Attended with or producing frost. Heat-Cold.
froth. Bubbles; unsubstantial matter. CleannessFiltiliness, Consequence-Insignificance, Vis-cidity-Foam; froth up, Favorete-inger.
froth'-y. Foamy; not firm; pretentious. Conse-Quence-Insignificance, Determination-Vacillation, Simplicity-Floridness, Terseness-Prolixity, Viscidity-Foam.
frounce. A flounce. Plicatcre.
fro'-ward. Perverse. Favorite-Moroseness.
frown. To rebuke by look or word with manifest displeasure; to scowi. Approval-Disapproval, Fay-orite-Anger, Favorite-Moroseness, Pleaslira-bleness-Painfulness, Pleastre-Pain, PolitenessImpoliteness; frown down, Approval-Disapproval, Selfrespect-Humbleness; frowns of fortune, Welfare-Misfortune.
frown'-ing. Looking stern. LightheartednessDejection.
frow'-zy. Unkempt. Perfume-Stench.
fro'-zen. Solidificd, benumbed or killed by cold. Heat-Cold, Heating-Cooling.
fruc ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ti-fi-ca'-tion. Fccundation. Creation-Destrletion, Fertility-Sterility.
fruc'-ti-fy. To render fruitful. Betterment-Deterioration, Creation-Destruction, Fertility-Sterility, Welfare-MisfortuNe.
fru'-gal. Exercising economy. Generosity-Frugality, Moderation-Selfindulgence.
fru-gal'-i-ty. Prudent cconomy. Generosity-Frvgality, Moderation-Selfindulgence.
fruges consunucre natus [L.] (fru'-jìz con-sium'-er-í né-tus). Born only to cat. Activity-hindolence, Gentility-Democracy, U'sefl-lness-U'selessness. fru-gif'-er-ous. Fruitful. Fertility-Sterility.
fruit. Any vegetable product used as food; any result or effect. Calse-Effect, Creation-Destruction, Gain-Loss; forbidden fruit, Motiye-Caprice; fruit-tree, Fauna-Flora; reap the fruits, Recom-pense-Pcnition, Success-Faillire.
fruit'-ful. Producing abundant results. FertilitySterility.
fru-i'-tion. The bearing of fruit. Peeaslere-Pain.
fruit'-less. Barren. Fertility-Sterility, Su'ccessFailure, Usefulness-Uselessness.
frump. $A$ frowzyish, ill-tempered woman. Polite-ness-Impoliteness, Taste-Yulgarity.
frump'-ish. Ill-tempered. Favorite-Moroseness.
frus'-trate. To bafle. Success-Failure.
frus-tra'-tion. Disappointment. Success-Failure.
frus'-tum. That which is left of a solid after cutting off the upper part by a plane parallel to the base. Whole-Part.
frutti, i... proibiti sono i piudolici [1t.] (ì frut'-tî pro-
 sweetest. Desire-Distaste, Virtule-Vice.
fry. To cook in grease; a multitude or quantity of persons or objects of small importance. 11satingCooling, Infant-Veteran, Multhimety-Paceity; small fry, Consfolence-1.nsignificance, Gen-tility-Democracy.
fry'-ing-pan". A shallow pan for frying food. Heat-ing-Cooling; out of the frying-pan into the fire, Alfeviation-Aggravation, Berterment-1)eterioration, Skill-Unskilfulaess, Success-failure, Welfare-Misfortune.
fuch'-sin. A crystalline coal-tar product. ReinessGreenness.
fud'dle. To drink to excess. Teetotalism-1xtemperance.
fud'-dled. Stupid with drink.
Teetotalism-1Nemperance.
fudge. Jlumbug; an interjection of contempt. Cos-sequence-Insignificance, Meaning-Jargon
fu'-el. Combustible material used to fecd a fire. Combustible, Materials; add fuel to the flame, Mifevia-tion-Aggravation, Fayorite-Ancier, lleat-Cinh, increase-i)ecrease.
fugaces labuntur anmi [L ] (fin- gé-siz lu-lmon'tur an'nai). The fleeting years glide by LastinginissTransientness. Period-Progress.
fu-ga'-cious. Transitory: Lastingeness-TransientNESS.
fu-gac'-i-ty. Instability. IAstingness-TransientNESS.
fu'-gi-tive. Escaping; evanescent. LastivgextssTransientness, Quest-Evasion, Wayfarer-Seafarer; fugitive writings, Digest.
fu'gle-man. A file-leader; one who scts an example Copy-Moder, Manager.
fugue. A musical composition in which the theme is repeated in the several parts. Music.
ful'-ci-ment. A fulcrum. Suspension-Support.
ful'-crum. The support on or against which a lever rests. Suspension-S(Pptort.
ful-fil'. To complete the time, course, or purport of Completion-Noscompetiox, Observance-NunobSERVANCe; fulfil a duty, Duty-Derehiction; fulfil an obligation, Observance-Nonobservance.
ful-fil'-ment. Accomplislment. Completion-Noncompletion, Duty-Dereliction, OrservanceNonobservánce.
ful'-gent. Beaming or shining brightly, Ligur-D.ark. NESS.
ful'-gid. Shining. Lighi-Darkness.
ful-gid'-i-ty. Splendor. Ligirt-DarkNess.
ful'-gor. Dazzling brightness. Light-1)arkeness.
fu-lig'-i-nous. Like soot; dark, as if shrouded in snoke.
 Blackness.
full. Having no cmpty or vacant space: al, in something: complete: fillel with fond or drin scour. Cleanness-Fietiuness, Evough, EnthetyDeficiency, Greatness-Littleaess, LolinvessFaintafss, Magnitude-Smaliness; full age, Manhood; full bloom, Beauty-Ugriness, Health-sher-ness;full-blown, Enlargement-Diminution, Rfpi-tation-Discredit; full-colored, Color-ichromatism; full cry, Cry-Uluiation, Loudness-lamintness, Quest-Evasion; full-dress, Dress-CNuress, Embellishment-Disfigirement, Pomp. SocietyLudicrousness; full drive, IItray-Leistres, Swiftness-Slowness; full feather, dfflucivePenury, Preparation-Nonpreparition: full force, Strength-Weakness; full gallop, Swiftness-Siowness; full heart, AfFections: full many, Mileti-Plicity-Paucity; full measure, Evocgil: full of business, Activity-Jwbolence; full of incident, Oc-currence-Destiny; full of meaning, MeavisgJargon; full of people, Presexce-ibsencer full of point, Force-Weakness. Wittiness-Dieness: full of sound and fury, etc., MEANing-Jargon, Prescimp-tion-Obsequrousness: full of whims, PersistenceWhim: fuli play, Difficinty-fachity, LibertySubjection; full scope, Liberty-Subjection; full 28
score, Music; full size, Greatness-Littleinlss; full speed, Swiftiess-Scowness: full stop, Discon-tinuance-Continuance, Moviement-Rest; full swing, Activity-Indolesce, Diffictlyy-lachaty, Liberty-Scbjection, Strength-Weakness, Suc-cess-Failure; full tide, River-llind; full tilt, Ac. tivity-INdolence, Ilurby-Leistre; full view, Visi-bility-invistbility.
full'-fed". Ferl to the full. Moneration-ShlfiNdulagence.
full'-fla"-vored. Of strong flavor. J'temisi
full'-grown". llaving the exmpleted growt?. whult. Greatness-Littleness, Manhoon.
full'-hand"-ed. Jiberal. Extravagancr-- فvariole, Generosity-l bcegality.
full'-length". Entire length; life size. 1's.stas:
 i,atton.
full'-toned". Rich in tonc. Melody-Dissondive
ful'-ly. Entircly. Entirety-beficiexiy, Macine t'de-Smallisess.
fuimen, criput calo. .., scetramque tyrannis [L.]
 mis). He snatched from heaven the thunderbolt and the scepter from tyrams. Migrit-hmpotence.
ful'-min-ate. Toexplode; tontter a threat; to de monde. Charitableness-Curse, Charitableniess-Menal, Loudness-Fantsiess, Pesif-Pul, Terbulencr:Calmness; fulminate against, Nproval-Disapproval.
ful's-mi-na'-tion. The act of fulminating. Cuart-tableness-Cerse, Charitableness-Menace.
ful'-ness. Completeness; abundance. CleañessFilthiness, Exotogi, Entirety-Defichexcy, Greatness-Littieness Loldness-lantness, Mag-nittede-Smalloess; fulness of heart, Emotros: in the fulness of time, Period-Progress.
ful'-some. Oftensive from excess of praise; indelicate. Adelation-Disparagement, Desire-1)istaste, Goodness-Babness, Palatableness-U'npalatableness, Perflme-Stench, Pleastrableness-PaiNfulness, Purtty-lmperity.
ful'-vid. Reddish-ychlow. Yellowness-Plerple.
ful'-vous. Reddish-ycllow. Yeliowness-J'crple.
fum'-ble. To handle elumsily: Organization-Disorganization, Semb-Uxskifflleess. Tolch, Trial.
fum'-bler. One who fumbles. Adept-Bungler.
fume. Vapor; rage. Excitability-lnexcitablaty, Excitation, Fayorite-Anger, leat-Colm, Ligti:-faction-Volatilizatiox, Liolid-Gas, ODOR-JNndorgessess. Turbleqence-Calmness; fumes of fancy, Fancy. Payorite-INger; in a fume, ConTENTEDESESDISCONTENTMENT.
fu'-mid. Smoky. Diaphaneity-Opaqteness.
$\mathrm{fu}^{\prime}$-mi-gate. To expose to the action of fumes or smoke. Cleanness-Filtimess, Liqlefaction-VolatilizaTION.
$\mathrm{fu}^{\prime \prime}$-mi-ga'-tion. The act of fumigating. lyguefac-tion- 首oeatilization.
fu'-ming. Raging. Excitation, Faborite-dnger.
from, dar pondiu [1.] (fiu'-mo. di'-rî pon'-dus). To give importance tu trifles. Decision-MisjudgMEST.
fun. That whichexcites merriment. EntertanmentWeariness, Wittiness-1)ceness; make fun of, So-ciety-Derision, Wittiness-Dulaess.
fu-nam'-bu-list. A tight- or slack-rope performer. ADEPT-BCNGler.
func'-tion. Any specific power of acting or operating that belongs to an agent: a quantity whose value is dependent on the value of some other quantity. Agency, Biology, Dity-Dereliction, Number, Occlpation, L'seflleness-U'selessness.
func'-tion-al. Pertaining tofunctions. Occupation.




 Susenverx－sifpus：．Top－Botron fundamental bass，Met velisscxavce fundamental tone，MEこー

fun－da－men－tal－ly．Primarity，Grestress－Exaiz．
funds．Money Mones：in funds，AFELTENCE－DEN－ try：public funds．TEEAS：Ry．

fu＇－ner－al．The irmal convevarce of a ceae persch to the gate．Lffe－Funerail：funeral pace，Swifa－ NEミミ－S：OWNESE
fu－ne－re－al．M urnion：ncraining to a funeran．Lipe－ FVNERAL．Lightheastedness－DEiEction．
fun＇－gi－form．Haviag a serwina：ica sturiar ：o the houd of a funcus．RovNDNEss．
fun－gol＇－o－gy．－i．e scienceorstucy citiongi．Zociocy－ Botase．
fun－gos＂－ity．A fungous geomth Convenvercos－
fun＇gus．A crystogamous par：cicivis mowist－mer： from cranic compouts．Conven：－y－Coscaviry FAONA－FLORA，PERFTME－STENCH，REMEDY－BANE．
fu＇ri－cle．A smä̈ co－d．Lavina－Fiber．
fu－nic＇－u－lar．Cossisting ci a sman cost＝Aber． Lamina－Fiber．
funk．To frighten．Bravery－Cuwhadie．Eancuare sess－Timidits．
 Whterco：sse－AIRzteg．
fun＇－nel－shaped＂．Haviag tie Eom cia aturai：con－ cal．Con：Exity－Concauty

 D：こさESS
fur．The hairy covening cimany mamane ：forove





 Prepasazion－Nonprepasaz：
fur－cated．Fofied AnGerastr：

fur＂－fur－a＇－ceous．OE the nature c： Frias：－1T：
 EITE－ANGER．
fu＇riotus．Rasing Exct－x
 CaCvNEES．



 MEs： me
fur＇－lough．Leave ci absace soxnc：：a soterec

fur－nace． 1 stinture ce afraratos ortaininz a chamber sor beanag Hzaf：NG－Coding．Oren－

 －：N－LANENTATH：

 a handle，？ aid，Obs： RECEMT：N

iu－ros．Rage：cxcitemert．Affect：ons．Destre－Dis－
 SANENESS－LUNACY





 spearing Thathoneness－Thciatraty．Poeic race． PoERRy－Prose．
 Wsing AccotN－，M：ssive－PUBZICAJion．

## fu＇rore．I：

fur＇row．Any ：ng derressicn in the earth．Groove，

fur＇rowed．Groves Gzoove．



fur－ther．To heq：more remotely：in addition．ADD：


 let it go further，Exン：GRTENMEN＝－SECRECY．
fur＇－ther－more＂．Besices．Ans：z：on－Stestrac：ion
 SECSECY，KEsfug－REvinotushnent．
fu＇run＂－cle．A bei Convex：－Concarims．



furze．A ssen suvins man teanches and a Ye：T Acte Fs：M－Ficza．



 Coczeng．

fu＇－si－form．Tanctigetom the midic ：oward the coct．


fu＂－si－lade＇，A stou：：ancous Cisctarge ot treatms．


fu＇sion．yoture cratescence．Antagon：sw－Cos－
 Coceng．

 LE：BVRE．PNO：make a fuss about，APraorat－Dis－ AFPROMA，CONSEQUENCE－1NEDGNF：CANCE，TVB：OA－

 A


入ミ5s．


 STENC：


fu－ture．The time Ye：to come ANEEEDENCE． Sequence．FごTURE－Pas：eye to the future， $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{RE}}$－ visor future possession，Hunco－ExEmpt：0n；


## FUTURE－：

After－age，－ages，－days，－hours，－life，－time，－years．Tine in comm． Approaching－age，－ages，－days，－hours，－life，－time，－years．The futu： Approach of time．Th coming of thme．
Coming－age，－ages，－days，－hours，－life，－time，－years．The futur＂．
Destiny．Fiuture condition appomted by divme whil．
Eveatuality．Character of haperning contmanenty．
Foresight．Sec l＇revision．
Future．The time yet to come．
Futurition．Actualization in the future of someching：frobrised of prophesied．
Futurity．State or quality of being yet to conve．
Hereafter．A future state or existence
Morrow．First day after the present：the future．
Prospect．What the future seems to hold in sturn．Ser Expecta． tion．
Remote future．Distant future．
Tempi passati［It ］．Times gone by．
Time drawing on．$\}$ The future．
Womb of time．Great extent of time．
＂There are many events in the womb of tume，which will be delivered．＂［Shakespeare Othe：llo，1，iii，364］

Fetere－Associated Nomen．
Advent．The second coming of Christ．
Crack of doom．The end of time．
Day of judgment．The general judgment day at the end of the world． Doomsday．The day of judgment；dres atr．
Heirs．Those who are entitled to succecd to the jrossessions of another after his death．
Heritage．That which passes from heir to heir．
Millennium．The thousand years of Revelation，during：which holi－ ness shall rule in the world．
Posterity．Ofispring to the furthest generation．
Future－Virbs．
Anticipate．See Expectation．
Approach．To come near．
Await．To look forward to as a certainty
Come on．
Draw near．
Draw on Approach．
Draw on．
Forestall．To anticipate and hinder．
Impend．To hang over threateningly．
Look forwards．Anticipate
Threaten．To be indicative of harm or evil．
FUTCRE-Adjectives.

Close at hand．Nicar．
Coming．Approaching．
Eventual．Happening as a final or romete conceque：a
Future．That is to be or come hereafter．
In prospect．Likely to happen．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Near．} \\ \text { Near at hand．}\end{array}\right\}$ Approaching．
Next．The one following
To come．Of the futare．
Ulterior．Later in time．
FUTURE-Adzerbs.

About to．Going to immediately．
After a time．
After a while． Hercaiter．
Close upon．Soon after．
Eventually．As a final consęquence．
From this time．）
Heaceforth．$\}$ Beginning at this time．
Henceforwards．$\}$
Hereafter．
In after time．；In time to come．
In future．Hercaiter．
In the course of time．）
In the fulness of time．After sufficient lapse of time．
Ia the process of time．As time goes by．
One of these days．Sometime．
On the brink of．Close to．
On the eve of．Just before．
On the poiat of．About to．
Paulo post futurum［L．］．About to be shortly．
Prospectively．With reference to the future．
Proximo［L．］．Of the next month．
Soon．After a short elagse of time．
Sooner or later．Sometime．
The day after to－morrow．Two days from the preseat

Ancestry．Sce i＇arentacr．

 cbjects．

Antiquity．Fornine ades．
 antiquity．
Bygone days，Times pars．
Days gone by．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Days of old．}\end{array}\right\}$ Days pasi．
Days of yore．
Days past．Tume past．
Distance of time．Lapse of time
Foretime．Farlicr time．
Former times．Tinses past．
Good old time．Tame past．
Lang syne［Scot］．Long，ak：＂）
Looking back．Recollections．
Medievalism．Spirit of the Mhfule Ages．
Memory．See Remembannce．
Old times．Times longtago．
Paleography．Science of desishering ancierit docmoct：－
Paleology．Science of antiquities．
Paleontology．Science of fossil plants antl animaic．
Paletiology．Science of explaining past unditions Ly feasirar apon present conditions．
Past time．Tine g me by
Pre－Rafaclitism．A theory in painting giving preferente to the style prevailing before Rafael．
Preterition．State of being past．
Priority．State of being antccedent in tir： c ．
Remote age．
Remote past Time 1．ng jast．
Remote time．
Retrospection．Act or faculty of Whing lathon things past．
Rust of antiquity．Marks of anticiuity．
Staths quo［L ］．in the same state as before，
The olden time．The past．
Tbe past．Time gone by：
Time immemorial．Ancient times．
Times gone by．The past．
Times of old．
Times of yore． Long ago in the jac：．
Times of yore．Limes past．Time Ly，
PAst－Associated Nestes．

Antiquary．，uity．
Archaologist．One versel in the subure of antiquities．
Archaism．A word uresprewion no honger in common ase
Dryasdust．An imapizery fursmatie who serves as an intruciout ris some of Sir W＇alter Licott＇s novels．
Laudator temporis acti［L ］．One whopraises rid times．
Medievalist．One versed in the history of the Middle Abes．
Oldbuck．A character jo Sir Walter Scott＇s Alnigatary，deveied to
the stueve and cullection of cid coins and medals．
Pre－Rafaclite．One who favors or prawiees art as it was kefte
Rafacl．
Past-Virss.

Be past．To have hat penolia some past ti：ac．
Blow over．To dron and be forkotten．
Cast the eyes hack．Louk back．
Exhume．Cinbury．
Go away．Depart．
Goty．Pass
Go off．To take place，as a culdration．
Have expired．see sibectites．
Have lad its day．To have become old er of hitte use．
Have run its course．To have lxcome old ur useless．
lapse．To passentircly ana＂by destees．
Look hack．To think of the jist．
Pass．To occur．
Pass away．To disaypear
Pass by．Togoncar and beyond a certain fiace．
Pass off．To occur，as a celebration．
Trace back．To go back in tirse，step by step．
PAST-Adiccizes.

Ancestral．Pertainine to ancesturs
Archæological．Eie louns．
Blown over．Dropsed and forgutten

FUTURE-AOYERAS-Continucd.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Theoce. } \\ \text { Thenceforth. } \\ \text { Thenceforward. }\end{array}\right\}$ From that time furward.
To-morrow. The day after this one.
Ultimately. Final in yurpose.
Upon which.) Then; after which.
Whereupon.
PAST-ADJECTIVES-Contintued from Column a.

Overaight. During the night.
Passed away. Elapsed.
Past. Gune.
Preterlapsed. Past and gone.
Preterperfect. The perfect tense in grammar.
Preterpluperfect. Pluperfect.
Pristine. Belonging to the earliest period or state.
Qwondin: [L.]. Former.
Recent. Happened lately.
Retroactive, Affecting past acts, ete.
Retrospective. Looking back.
Run out. Expired; worn out: ended
That has been. Now nolonger existing.

Ages ago. Very long ago.
Ago. Past.
A. long time ago. $\}$ Long ago.

A long while ago. $\}$ Long ago.
Already. In the near past.
Anciently. In ancient times.
Before now. In the past.
Ere now. Before now.
Erewhile. A little while ago.
Erst. Once; long ago.
Ex post facto [L.]. Arising or enacted after the fact or deed.
Formerly. In the past.
From time immemorial. Time out of mind.
Heretofore.!
Hitherto. p to this time.
In the memory of man. Since history began
In the olden time. See Nouns.
Last month. In the month just gone by.
Last season. In the season just gone by.
Last year. In the year just gone by.
Lately. In the near past.

PAST-Adjectives-Conthred.
Bygove. Past.
Cidevant $[\mathrm{F}$.$] Of the past.$
Elapsed. Passed away.
Expired. Terminated.
Exploded. Suddenly come to an end.
Extinct. No longer existing, said of species of animals, etc.
Foregoing. Preceding.
Foregone. Decided beforehand.
Forgotten. Not held in mind any more.
Former. Past.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Gone. } \\ \text { Gone by. }\end{array}\right\}$ Past.
Irrecoveratle. Not to be regained or restored.
Lapsed. Passed away slowly.
Last. Final in order of time.
Late. Recent; coming after the appointed time.
Latter. The following of two things mentioned.
Looking back. See licrbs.
Never to return.
No more. Past.
Obsolete. Gone out of use.
Over. Past.
(Contmued on Cclumn x.)
Past-Adverbs.
Long ago. In the remote past
Long since. Some time agos
No longer. No more.
Of old. $\}$ Anciently.
Once. At a former time.
Once upon a time. At a certain former time.
Over. Past.
Retrospectively. In a retrospective manner.
Some time ago. )
Some time back. In the near past.
Some time since.
The day before yesterday. Two days ago.
Till now. To the present.
Time out of mind. For a very long time.
Ulitimo [L.]. Last month.
Up to this time. Up to the present.
Whilom. Formerly.
Years ago. Long ago.
Yesterday. The day before the present.
Yet. Up to the present time.
Past-Phrases.

Futt Ilium [L ]. Ilium has been. \}[Virgil, Aneid, 3, 25.] Tempi passati[L.] Time gone by.
Fuımus Troes [L.]. We Trojans have been. $\}$ [Virgil, Aneid, 3, 25.]
Hoc crat in more majorum [L.]. This was in the custom of our fathers.

The time has been. )
The time hath been. $\}$ There was a tine.
Time was.
Ulimus Romanorum [L.]. Last of the Romans.
fut'-u-ri'-tion. The state of being future. FUtUre- fuz'-zle. To intoxicate. Teetotalism-IntemperPast.
fu-tu'-ri-ty. The future. Antecedence-Sequence, Future-Past, Occurrence-Destiny.
fy. Fie, an expression of disapproval. Approval-DisAPPROVAL.
gab. Idle talk. Talkativeness-Taciturnity; gift of gab, Speech-Inarticulateness.
gab"-ar-dine. A loose coarse gown. Dress-L'ndress.
gab'-ble. To jabber. Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
$\left.\underset{\text { ga-belle }{ }^{\prime} .}{\text { ga-bel' }}\right\}$ Tax. Price-Discount.
gabbelle $\mathbf{g a n}^{\prime \prime}$-zie. A beggar's pouch. Gentility-I)emocracy.
ga'-ble. The end wall of a building. Architectere, Laterality-Contraposition; gable end, Begin-ning-End, Laterality-Contrapositiun.
ga'-by. A dunce. Sage-Fool.
gad. To roam idly. Traveling-Navigation, Way-farer-Seafarer.
gad'-ding. Roving. Traveling-Navigation.
gad'-ling. A tramp. Traveling-Navigation.
gad"-so". An oath, "God's hooks." AstonishmentExpectation, Expectance.
gaff. A game-cock's stcel spur. Weapon.
gaf'-fer. An old man. Gentility-Democracy, MaleFemale.
gag. To silence forcibly. Acting, Relfasf-l'rison. Release-Restraint, Vocalization- Mliteness.
gage. (i) A pledge. Security; throw down the gage, Defiance. (2) A measure. Menstration: rain gage, Sign, River-Wind; wind gage, River-Wind.
gage d'amour [F.] (gazh da-mur'). Pledge of love;
Engagement-Release, Love-Ilate.
ga'-ger. One who measures. Judicatire.
gag'-gle. To cackle like a goosc. Cry-Ululation.
ga'-ging. Measuring. Mensuration.
gancté de cocur [F.] (ge-c-té' de cur). Gaicty of heart. Lightheartedness-Dejection.
gai'-e-ty. State of being gay. LightieartednessDejection.
gail"-lard'. A spry person. Wag.
gain. To make profit. Gain-Loss, Good-Evil, SkillUnskilfulness; gain a point, Success-Failere; gain a victory, Success-Failure; gain credit, Ap-PROVAL-D1SAPPROVAL; gain ground, ADVaNee-Retrogression, Swiftness-Slowness; gain head, Domi-nance-1mpotence; gain laurels, Repltation-Discredit; gain learning, Edecation-Learning; gain one's ends, Success-l'ailtre; gain over, MotiveCaprice; gain private ends, Unselfisiness-Selfishness; gain strength, lacrease-Decrfase; gain the confidence of, Faith-Misgiving; gain the start, Ante-cedence-Sequence, Earliness-lateness; gaid time, Earliness-Lateness, Lastingiess-TranSientness; gain upon, Appruach-Withdrawal, Habit-Desuetcde.

GAIN-LOSS.

Acquisition. Anything gained, or made one's own.
Benefit. Whatever is for the good or advantake of a berson. See Good.
Crop. The gain from what is planted.
Desceat. The transmission of jroperty by inheritance.
Earnings. Wages gained by service.
Emolument. The profit or gain arising from officu, employnent, of labor. See Recompense.
Find. Something valuable discovered.
Foundling. A child found without a parent or owner.
Fruit. Anything produced either from the earth or by industry:
Gain. That which is obtained as an advantage.
Gaining, etc. Sec Verbs.
Gift. Anything received without compensation. Sec Givisc.
Harvest. The gathering of a crop of any kind. the prochet of any toil or effort.
Income. The gain which comes from labor, business, property, or capital of any kind.
Inheritance. A possession which is derived by an heir from an ancestor or other person.
Inoings. The ingathering of grain.
Loaves and fishes. Symbols of resources or plenty.
Lucre. Gain in money or goods, as the object of greed.
Money-grubbing. The process of making moner by contemptibie methods.
Money-making. The process of gaining wealth.
Net profit. The difference in favor of the seller between the sclling price and the original cost after deducting all charges.
obtainment. That which is brought into one's posscssion.
Outcome. The visible result or gain
Output. The quantity produced or ready for use.
Pelf. Wealth; often implying ill-gotten gains.
Pickings. That which is picked or gleaned.
Pool. A collective stake.
Prize. An honor or reward striven for in a competitive contest.
Proceeds. That which comes forth or results; sum accruing from a sale.
Procuration. 1 That which is gained, or the act of fraining or Procurement.) obtaining.
Produce. That which is produced, brought forth, of yielded.

Bereavement. Anything taken away from, esfucially the loss of a relative by death
Deperdition. Anything taken from by destructurn.
Deprivation. The act of taking something I shessed or enjoyed. Sce Takisg.
Forfeiture. The luss of some right, drivilege, a tate, honor, or the like, for an offense or crume.
Lapse. An unobserved ur gradual diminution in strongth.
Loss. The act of pafting wath unintentionally.
Perdition. Entire foss or destructonn.
Privation. The act of taking away something necessary or recuised.
Riddance. Deliverance from sonethine undesirable.

## Loss-I'crbs.

Allow to slip through the fingers. Tulose by nepligence.
Be lost. Parted with unwaltingly
Be without. Lacking. See llozdrng-Exemptios.
Experience a loss. To have a loss befall one-
Forfeit. To lose by some crfor or fault.
Get rid of. To part with something not watited. See Kerpines Relinetishment
lacur a loss. Lose
Lapse. To fall away gradually.
Let slip. To lose by neglect.
Lose. To part with unintentionally or unwillingly.
Meet with a loss. Lose.
Mislay. To lay in a place nut recoliected.
Miss. To fail to obtain, learn, or find.
Waste. To part with carelessly or unnecessarily.

## Loss-1dinctives.

Bereaved. Deprived of something highly valued.
Bereft. Poetical form for bereaved.
Cut off. Parted from.
Denuded. Deprived of all coverins.
Deprived of. Divested of.
Dispossessed. To be put out of posecesion See Taking.
Irretrievable. Not to be recovered. See Sanguinenass-Hopelese ness.

Product. Anything that is proiuced as the result of labor, growth, thought, or involuntary causes
Profit Gain in any transactwo or occupation.
Purchase. The acquisition of title to, or property in, anything for a price.
Recovery. Triat which is regained; the act of regaining.
Redemption. The act of regaming possession of by purchase
Replevin. An astion at law to recover goods or chattels wrongfully withheld.
Retrieval. The act of restoring from loss or injury.
Return. That which is gained from labor or investment.
Revendication. The act of reclaimung.
Salvage. Compensation gained for aiding a ship in distress.
Stealing. The act of taking the personal property of another without his consent or knowledge. See Stealtig,
Subreption. The art of obtaining a gain or favor through fraudulent concealment of facts.
Sweepstakes. A prize in a sporting contest comprising several stakes.
The main chance. The most favorable opportunity for increasing one's resources.
Thrift. Care and prudence in the management of one's resources.
Trick. A device for getting an advantage by deception.
Trouvaille [F] Anything that is found.
Trover. Gaining possession of any goods whether by finding or any other means.
Wealth. A great abundance of anything valuable or desirable. See Appluence.
Winnings. Anything that is won, as money.
Gain-liebs.

Accrue. Arise as an addition ar advantage. See Givini-Receming.
Acquire. Get as one"s own.
Answer. Pay or atone.
Bag Catch or take.
Be profitable. To be of advantage.
Bring grist to the mill. To gather one's earnings.
Bring home. T, take into one's ownership.
Clear Togain over and above expenses
Coin money. To make great sains in business.
Collect. Gather together. See sub Assemble.
Come by. To obtain, gain, or acquire.
Come by one's own. To seceive one's rightful possessions.
Come in for. To claim or receive.
Come into possession. To gain or win.
Come upon. To have a claim upon.
Derive. To obtain by regular and orderly process
Draw. To call for and receive, as from a fund.
Draw profit. To reap gain from.
Earn. To gain as a just return by service.
Enter into possession. To take into one's ownership.
Fill one's pockets. To make money.
Find To discover or meet with accidentally:
Gain. To secure as profit or earnings.
Gain an advantage. To be placed in the way of getting something desirable
Gather. To acquire in increasing amount.
Get. To secure as one's own.
Get at. To reach.
Get back. To get what one had before.
Get between one's thumb and finger. To secure certain possession of
Get hold of.
Get in.
To get into one's ownership.
Get into one's hand.
Get in the harvest. To gather one's earnings.
Glean To collect or gather anything.

Acquired. Gained, won
Acquiring. Gaining by one's own exertions
Acquisitive. Having the power to acquire.
Advantageous. Gainful, profitable.
Gainful. Producing sain

## LOSS-Aujectives--Continued.

Long lost.)
losing. $\}$ See Verbs.
Lost. J
Minus. Without positive value.
Not having. Sec sub Exemption.
Off one's bands. Out of one's possession or care.
Out of pocket. Having expended more money than one has received.
Quit of. Deprived of the care of.
Loss-Interjections.

Adieu tol Farewell tol

> G.AIN-V'ERBS—Contin:ucd

Inhertt. To receive from one's ancestors.
Light upon. Ta find.
Make capital out of. To use for a personal advantage.
Make money.
Make money hy. Add to one's fortune.
Make profit.
Make the pot boil. To do something which yields a good return.
Net. To earn or yield as elear profit.
Obtain. To get hold of by effort.
Obtain a return. Obtain a reward for labor or expenditure.
Pay. To be profitable.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Pick. } \\ \text { Pick up. }\end{array}\right\}$ To improve by degrees.
Pitch upon. To lay hold of.
Procure. To bring into possession.
Produce. To bring forth as a natural product or growth see Creation.
Profit. Togain.
Raise funds.
Raise money.
Raise the wind. To make very much money.
Realize. To convert any kind of property into money.
Reap an advantage. To receive as the fruit of labor or works.
Reap and carry. To gain and enjoy.
Reap the fruits of. To obtain the gain or advantage.
Receive. To take, as something that is offered. See Giving. Receiving.
Recover. To win or gain back.
Redeem. To regain possession by payment of a fixed sum.
Regain. To gain or come to anew.
Replevy. To take or get back under a writ, goods and chattels, upon security to try the right to them in a suit at law.
Retrieve. To restore to an improved condition.
Revendicate. To demand the restoration of.
Sack. To plunder.
Scrape together. \} To gather in small portions by laborious ellort
Scrape up. $\quad$ To gather in small portions by laborious effort.
Secure. To put beyond risk of losing.
Step into.
Step into a fortune.
Step into the shoes of. To fall heir to.
Succeed to.
Take.
Take. $\quad$ Tassession. $\}$ To acquire the ownership of.
Treasure up. To store up one's gains. See Store.
Turn a penny.
Turn an honest penny. $\}$ To carn by labor.
Turn to account.
Turn to profit. $\}$ To use to one"s own advantage.
Win. To gain at play.

Gain-Adictives.
Lucrative. Making increase of money or goods.
Paying. Vielding a return for money expended.
Profitable. Bringing profit or gain.
Remunerative. Affording an ample return for industry or an investment

Gain-Phrise.
Lucricausall] For the sake of gain
gain'-ful. Profitable. Gann-Loss, Usefulness-UseLessmess.
gain'-less. Profitless. Usefulness-Uselessness.
gain"-say'. To contradict. Assertion-Denial.
gair-ish. Gaudy. Color-Achromatism, Embellish-ment-Disfigurement, Light-Darkness, Pomp.
gait. Manner of walking. Movement-Rest, Way.
gait'-er. Covering for the leg. Dress-Undress.
ga＇－la．Festivity，Entertanment－Wharmisss，Pomp ga＇－la－day＂．A holidiy．Extertainment－Wiari－ ness．
ga－lac＇－tic．P＇ertaining to the gralaxy，Galactic circle， Universi：
 Uprightness－1）ishonesty．
gal＂－a－vant．Gallivant．Blandishmant
gal＇－ax－y．Any brilliant group．Gathering－Si attir ing，Leminary－Shade，Mletiplichry－liteliy，Rep－ dtation－Discredit，Universe．
gale．Stomm．River－才ino
Ga＇－len．Greck physician of scoond centurv．Raxt edy－Bane．
ga－len＇－ic－als．$P^{\prime}$（rison antidote．Remeny－Bane

gal＇－i－ot．A small qalley．Converance－fessen．
gal＇－i－pot．Gallipot．
gall．An abrasion of the skin caused hy rubheng：bitter feeling．Charitableness－Malevolence，Faborite－ Anger，Palatableniss－C゚Npalatabbeness，Pleas－ urableness－1’ainfulaness，Senscahity－Scffering； dip the pen in gall，Adelation－Disparagement．
gal＇－lant．Brave．Bravery－Cowardicy，love－1late， Politeness－lmpoliteness，Periti－haplrity，P＇er－ ity－Rake．
gal＇－lant－ry．Undue attention to women．Blandmsh－ ment，Bravery－Cowardice，lmpurity，Love－llate， politeness－［mpoliteness．
gal＂－lant－y－show＇．A miniature shadow－pantomime Appearance－Disappearance，Entertahnmeni Weariness．
galled．Having some skin rubbed off．Let the galled jade wince，Bragging．
gal＇－le－on．A large sailing vesscl．Converance－ Vessel．
gal＇－ler－y．Room for displaying things；hall；seating space above the main floor of churches，ete．Aetisg． Aperture－Clostre，Contents－Receiver，Store．
gal＇－ley．Seagoing vessel fittel with mars．Coxver－ ance－Vessel，Recompensif－Promthon，Recompense－ Scourge；work like a galley－slave，＇Tom－Relaxa－ TION．
gal＇＂－ley－foist＇．A state barge Conveyaser－Vessel
gal＇－leys．Prison boats．Recompense－l＇ceinion， Recompense－Scourge．
gal＇－li－ass．A large galley．Conveyance－V＇essel
Gal＇－li－cism．French mode of speaking．Worn－N゙e－ ology．
gal＂－li－gas＇－kins．Loner loose hose．Dress－U＇indress．
gal＂－li－mau＇－frey．llarsh．Maxtere－Homonilneits；
gall＇－ing．Chafing．l＇leascrableness－l＇anfernioss．
gal＇－li－pot．A glazed pot for medicine．REGEAVER－ Recertacle．
gal＂－li－vant＇．To gad about．Blanishminet．
gal＇－lon．Unit of measure．Meastre．
gal－loon＇．Kind of lace．Embelimiment－1）isfiglere－ ment．
gal＇lop．To move with a swift leaping motion，as a horse．Lastingness－Transientiness，Swiftness－ Slowness，Traveling－Navigation
gal＇－lop－ing．Moving in a gallop．Swiftness－Slow－ ness；galloping consumption，Health－Sickness．
gal＇－lo－way．A small horse．Conveyer．
gal＇－lows．A framework on which to excente criminals． Life－Killing，Recompense－Sencrgi：bring to the gallows，Recompense－Prenitios：come to the gallows， Recompense－Punition．
gal＇op．A lively dance．Entertanment－Weari－ NESS．
gal＂－o－padé．Galop．Entertanment－Weariness． ga－lore＇．Abundant．Esocris
ga－losh＇．To cover with strong water－proof material． Dress－Undress．
gal－van＇－ic．Excitalble．Exchtabllity－linexcitamatry： galvanic cell，Electrictty．
gal＇－van－ism．lalectricity prostucerl 1 o chomical action． Exchathon，Mhimp－1mpotision
gal＇－van－ize．Tousche：Exutratuon
gal＇－va－nom＇－e－ter．Electrical inntrunsen：ELFC－ tricity．
Ga－ma＇－li－el．A learmen Jow of the drst century Brought up at the feet of Gamaliel，S（molar－I）tesie．

gam－bade＇．Prank．ENTERTANMENT－VIARINLSS． Spring－1hye．
 Dive．
gam＇－bler．（ hne who gambles．I＇trpose－Luck．
gam＇－bling．Kisking walue in a game．Entertans－ ment－llearlness，Purpose－lớe，Kicklessness－ Caution．
gam＇－bling－house＂．Ilace whore gambling is done： l＇troose－Leck．
gam－boge＇．Kind of resin．Yullowness－l＇crple： gam＇－bol．＇To skip sportively．Entrartainment． Weariness．
game．Wild animals；sport；unflinching；to gamble． Brayery－Cowardice，Condtct，Determinatios－ Vachliotion，Entertainment－Weariness，Fal＇na－ l＇lora，Palatabmeness－CNpalatableness，Per－ sistence－Whim，Ptrpose－Luck，Quest－Evasion． Societr－LAE゙ghingstock；game at romps，Ester－ tainment－Weariness：game at which two can play， Reprisal－Resistance；game in one＇s hands，Diffi－ celty－Fachity，Rule－Lieense，Success－Fahlure； game to the last，Persistence－Whin；game up，Suc－ cess－Failure；drawn game，Success－Failere；make game of，Regari－Disrestect，Society－Derision， Trethfelaess－lracd；play a desperategame，Reck－ fessness－Caution；play the game of，NNtagonism－ Conclurence．
game＇－cock＂．Cock trained for figliting Belibi－ Erent，Bravery－Cowardice．
game＇－keep＂－er．One who cares fur the game．Gearn－ l＇risoner．
game＇－some．Playful．Lightheartemeness－Dejbic－ тIos．
game＇－ster．Gambler．Extertainament－Weariness， 1＇crpose－LC＇Co，Reckiesssess－Caltion．
gam＇－in．Strect arab．City－Colntry，Genthlity－ I）Emocracy．
ga＇－ming．l＇laying for money．Purpose－Luck，Reck－ Lessniss－Carttos．
ga＇－ming－house＂．（ambling－house．P＇rrose－Luck．
gam＇－mer．An olel woman．Infant－Veteran，Male－ Female．
gam＇－mon．Hoax．Truthfoliness－linsehood，Truth－ fulness－Fratd．
ga＇－my．High－flavored．Ptingencr．
gam＇－ut．The diatomic scale．Merody－Drssonance．
gan＇－der．Male goose．Male－l＇emale．
gang．Croup；to go．Association，Gathering－ Scattering：Movemfnt－Rest．
gan＇－grene．First stage of mortification．Heal．th－ Sickness．
gang＇－way＂．Passageway，Lhagth－Shortaess，Way． gant＇－let．Punishment intlicted ly ruming betwern two lines of men who strike the rummer with whits， atc．Recompense－P（Nition：run the gantlet，Brav－ fry－Cowardice，Determination－Vachlation
gaol．Jail．Release－Prison；gaol delivery，Rescle．
gaol＇－er．Kecper of a jail．Grard－Prisoner，Rec－ ompense－Scotrge．
gap．Fissure Aperture－Clostre，Astunishment－ Expectance，Ingusitiveness－Inmpference， 1 N－ terspace－Contact：stand in the gap，dttack－ Defense．
gape. Opening. Continuity-Interruption, Fallit-lessness-Faclitiness, interspace-Contact; gape for, Desire-Distaste.
ga'-ping. Yawning. Aperture-Closure, Expecta-TION-SURPRISE.
G. A. R. Grand Army of the Republic. PatriotismTreason.
gar. Tomake. Creation-Destruction.
garb. Clothing. Dress-CNDRESS; under the garb of, Truthfulness-Fraid.
gar'-bage. Refuse. Cleanness-Filthiness.
gar'-ble. To alter. Addition-Subtraction, Inclu-sion-Omission, Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Truthfeleness-Falsehood; garble accounts, Accounts.
gar'-bled. Changed. Extirety-Deficiency.
gar'-bling. A picking or sorting. ADdition-Subtraction.
garde ment, et ne se mind pas. la [F.] (gard mur, è ne se ron' pa, 1a). The guard dies, it does not surrender. Bravery-Cowardice, Persistence-Whim.
garde matinnale $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (gord na-si-o-nol'). National$ guard. Belligerent.
garde royale [F.] (gard rwa-yal'). Royal guard. Attack-Defense, Belligerent.
gar'-den. A small picce of cultivated land. BeautyUgliness, Domestication-Agriculture, DwellerHabitation, Entertainment-Weariness; botanic garden, Domestication-Agriculture, ZoologyBotany; garden party, Sociability-Privacy; zoological garden, Domestication-Agriculture.
gar'-den-er. One who tends a garden. Domestica-tion-Agricultíre.
gar'-dens. Place of amusement ornamented with flowers. Difeller-Habitation.
gardez [F.] (gar-dè). Take care. RecklessnessCaution, Warning.
gardez bien [F.] (gor-dè bi-an'). Take good care. Recklessness-Caution.
gardez la foi [F.] (gor-dè' lo fwa). Keep the faith. Observance-Nonobservance.
Gar-gan'-tu-a. Giant of fiction who could drink a river dry. [Rabelais.]
Gar-gan'-tu-an. Enormous. Greatness-Littleness.
gar'-gle. Liquid used to cleanse the throat. WaterAtr.
gar'-goyle. Frojecting spout. Architecture, Water-course-Airpipe.
gar'-ish. Gaudy. Color-Achromatism, Embellisil-ment-Disfigurement, Light-Darkness, Pomp.
gar'-land. Wreath. Circle-Winding, Embellish-ment-Disfigurement, Sign, Title, Tropiy.
gar'-lic. A kind of herb. Condiment, PerfumeStencif.
gar'-ment. Clothing. Dress-Undress.
gar'-ner. Granary; to store. Store; garner up, Store.
gar'-net. 1 sliade of red. Embellishment-DisfigUREMENT.
gar'-nish. To ornament. Embellisiment-Disfigvrement, Increment-Remnant, Outlay-1ncome, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
gar'-ni-ture. Anything used for garnishing. DressUndress.
gar'-ran. i Galloway horse. Conveyer.
gar'-ret. The room immediately under the roof. Con-tents-Receiver, Top-Bottom.
gar'-ri-son. Military station. Attack-Depense, Belligerent, Dweller-Habitation, SectrityInsecurity.
gar'-ri-soned by. Protected by. Dweller-HabitaTION.
gar-rote'. To kill by strangling with a garrote; an instrument for capital punishment. Life-Killing, Might-Impotence, Recompense-Punition.
gar-ro'-ter. A strangler. Life-Kiling.
gar-ru'li-ty. Talkativeness. Talkativeness-TacitURNity.
gar'-ru-lous. Talkative. Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
gar'ter. Band used to hold up a stocking. Connective, Title; garter blue, Blueness-Orange.
gas. Matter in the aeriform state. Chemistry, LiquidGas, Luminary-Sifade.
gas'-con. A boaster. Bragging.
gas" -con-ade.' To boast. Bragging.
gas'-con-a'-ding. Boasting. Bragging.
gas-e'i-ty. State of being gascous. Liquin-Gas.
gash. To cut. Good-Evil, Interspace-Contact, Union-Disunion.
gas'"-i-fi-ca'-tion. The process of changing into a gas. Water-Air.
gas'-kins. Leather leggings. Dress-Undress.
gas'-light". Light made by burning gas. LluminaryShade.
gas"-o-lier'. A gas chandelier. Lt'minary-Shade.
gas-om'e-ter. Tank for storing gas. LiminarySilade, Store.
gasp. To breathe or talk with difficulty. HealthSickness, River- Wind, Weariness-Refrestiment; at the last gasp, Life-Death; gasp for, Desire-Distaste.
gas'-ping. Struggling for breath. Health-SickNESS.
gas'-tro-man"-cy. A kind of divination. Prophecy.
gas'-tro-nome. An cpicure. Fasting-Gluttony.
gas-tron'o-my. The art of preparing appetizing food. Fasting-Gluttony.
gate. Small movable part of a fence. Aperture, Be-ginning-End, Enclostre, Obstruction-Help; gateway, Aperture-Closure, Beginning-End, Enclosure, Way; water gate, Whatercourse-Airpipe.
gats enfant [F.] (ga-tê' ann-fon'). A spoiled child. Welfare-Misfortune.
Gath. A Philistine city; tell it not in Gath, ApprovalDisapproval, Enlightenment-Secrecy.
gath'-er. To collect. Decision-Misjudgment, En-largement-Diminution, Gain-Loss, GatheringScattering, Plicature, Taking-Restitution; gather breath, Weariness-Refreshment; gather flesh, Enlargement-Diminution; gather from one, Enligitenment-Secrecr; gather fruits, SuccessFailure.
gath'-ered. Gotten together; gathered to one's fathers, Life-Deatir.
gath'-er-ing. Meeting; collection of anything. Gath-ering-Scattering, Healith-Sickness; gathering clouds, Charitableness-Menace, Light-1)arkness, Luminary-Shade, Portent, Seclrity-Inseclrity, Wandering, Welfare-Misfortune.

## GATHERING-SCATTERING.

Accumulation. Collection in a heaj. Sce Stors.
Acervation. Aheaping un, a collection.
Agglomeration. Heaping together in a disordered mass.
Aggregation. Collection or assemblage into one whole or mass.
Assemblage. A bringing together of persons, generally conspicuous.
Assembly. A coming torether of persons with one objoct.
Association. A volumtary union of presems in a suciety.
Assurtment. Agrcat nu* le of oman 1:nets

Apportionment. Separation into portions.
Circumfusion. Act of sprearling abroad.
Diffusion. A syreading out in all directions.
Disjunction. A parting of what was joined. See Union-Disunion.
Dispersion. The act of scattering.
Dissemination. The act of spreading like seed.
Dissipation. State of lueing disperset or seattered.
Z:stribution. A separations inturarts.

Attroupencnt [F]. A riotous assembly.
Brotherhood. An asscriation is a purpose, fraternity
Coacervation. The act of heapmg up.
Coagmentation. The act of juming toget ther
Collection. Any act of gathenng of any thing or persun⿻
Colligation. A gathering trigether of isolated facts.
Collocation. The act ot placims side by side.
Compilation. A selectedcolles tion of mateors
Concentration. The act of drawng to a common place.
Concourse. A coming tugether; an assembly.
Conflux. Atlowing together; contluence.
Congeries. A collection of partales; heap.
Conglobation. Collectiom intoa mass.
Coaglomerate. A centection of things massed without ans order.

Congregation. To collect into a flock or boolv
Contesseration. An assemblage of those hodin: torene as tickets of admission: a musate.
Convergence. Approaching to a point. Sec Concentanalon.
Cumulation. Act of heaping together.
Gathering. An assemblake, a collection.
Glomeration. The act of collecting intur a brill.
Ingathering. The drawing ur colle ting tose the F .
Levy. A calling topether; collection.
Mecting. A coming toge ther, a joimmg.
Muster. An assemblage of peophe or solliers for review.
Omnium-gatherum. An assemilly of all.
Populousness. The state of the country in regarit to the number of preople collected theren.
Quantity. A considerable amount without regaril to form or shape.
Reunion. A gathermg together after separatuen.
Gatherinc:-Nomes of Place.
Drawing-room. A room used for the assembling: of company.
Menagery. A place where varinus wild amimals are kept fur show.
Museam. A place where collectuns of curiositica ate bept.
Gathering- 1 ssozatid Words.
At home. In preparation for reception of company:
Black hole of Calcutta. A dark hole in which 123 prisoners were suffocated in Calcutta.
Noah's ark. A child's toy in which all himls of animals are put.
Pleiades. Agroup of stars in Taurus; seven stars, of whith one is lost.
Spicilegiam [L ]. A gatherime in, as ef corm.
Gathering-Spccial A ssenthake of I'crsons.
Conclave. A secret assembly, a counch. See Cotvent.
Congress. A formal assembly of deputies, represemtatives, of legislators.
Cooventicle, A sectit religinus assembly,
Convention. A coming togethor of minds for arrabperwat iv actilement of difficulties.
Gemot. An assembly of the English basons.
Posse. A squad of nen de putized by a sheriff.
Posse comitatus [L.]. Cituzens summoned by a sheriff thblsawistance.

> Gathering-Sciemific Vombs.

Collectanea. A collection of passages from many anthor:
Congestion. Accumalatime toomuch blood in the weta :
Fascine. A bumtle of sticksused in making ramparts, et
Miscellany. A colle tion of compositions on various sulbelts.
Gatuekting-l)ergarions.

Army. A collection or texdy of men armed for war.
Array. A body of persons drawn wip in regmlar lines.
Bale. A bundle or package of anything in a cluth comor, of corded for storage or transtiontation.
Band. A company of persons united in any common design.
Batch. Aguantity of anything producud at one uroration.
Bevy. Anassembly of fersons, espocially of ludu
Body. A number of individuals spoken if collectively, usually orgatrized for some purnose.
Budget. A bag with its contents; hence, an ancmulation.
Bunch. A collection ot things of the same kind.
Bundle. A number of things bontred towether.
Clao. A tribe, or collection of families regarded as havirg the same common ancestor.
Cloud. A collection of visible vapor; a great crowil or multitude.
Clump. A growth of small trees.
Cluster. A number of similar things collected together.
Company. An assemblage of persuns.
Conversazione. A meeting for conversation on sume special topic. See Sociability.

Divergence. Separation from one point. See ConcentiationRadiation.
Interspersion. The act of scattering here and there.
Respersion. Sprinkling or scattering.
Scattering. A throwing about without regard to order.
Spargefaction. The act of sprinkling
Spread. An exterding in all directions.

## Scattering-Denotateons.

Disfecta membra[L] Scattered parts. [Ilorace, Satires, z, 4, ez
Flotsam and jetsam. Goods tost hy shipwreck and flecting un the sea, or sunk to the brittrim.
Hand-bill. A loose, printed sheet, to be distributed by hame.
Waifs and estrays. Goods found of which the owner is not knoun. or an animal wandering from its owner; waifs are thrown away by a thicf in his flight.

Scatterinc-licrbs.
Apportion. To divide upinto portions. Sec Assignsent.
Blow off. To cause to leave some place.
Cast. To throw away with force.
Cast adrift.!
Cast forth.) To throw away.
Circumfuse. To pent around as a licuil.
Dealout. To give out in grortions.
Diffuse. To sprezd abruad
Disband. To break up an organization.
Disembody. To discharge from a military organization.
Dismember. To semarati limb from limb.
Dispel. To drive away by scatterims.
Dispense. To divide into portions.
Disperse. To scatter away.
Disperse themselves. 'To, scatter.
Disseminate. To seatter as seed.
Distribute. To apportum atmonga number.
Draft off. To draw off.
Intersperse. To scatter here and there.
Issue. To semd forth fir distribution.
Let out. To permit to scatter.
Overspread. To ke scattered over.
Resperse. Toscatter.
Retail. To distrilutc in small portions.
Scatter. To thruw about in chlferent directions.
Scatter to the winds. Tusattur in all directions.
Set abroach. To set in a state of dilusion.
Shed. Tossoparate in weaving:
Sow. Tosseatter as seed.
Sow broadcast. Tuthrow all ower.
Spirtle, T, issue in a scattering manner.
Spreat. Tostritch over an extent.
Spread like wildfire. Tu spread or be scattered very widely and rapidiy.
Sprinkle. Tosenter as dernis of water.
Straw. 'lo spread.
Strew. To cast ahout hosely:
Strow. Sce Strem.
Ted. 'Tostir up and scatter, as for drying.
Turn adrift. Tolet gonat rank inn.
Utter. To send out. tw put in circulation.

> Scatterneg-Adjectives.

Adrift. Floating about
Broadeast. Scattered willely.
Disheveled. Thrown into disorder, as the hair.
Dispersed. Sce tiobs.
Dispread. Widely diffused.
Epidemic. Affecting great numbers. Suc Unsiversaitit.
Sparse. Thinly sertetered
Sporadic. Occurrins irregularly.
Stray. لlaving wandered from the way.
Streaming. Flowing abundantly.
Unassembled. Not called into same place. See Gathering.
Widespread. Very generally distributed.

## SCATTERING- Iducrbs.

Here and there. Scattered.
Passim [L I In various places.
SparsmiLD. Scatteredly.

## GATIIERING-DENOTATIONS-Continmed.

Shower. That which rescmbles a shower in falling through the air: a copious supply.

## GATHERING-Denotations-Contintwd

Corps. An organized divisun of a mintary establishment.
Covey. A tlock of quanls ur partridiges.
Crew, A company of peupic associated together; a company of seamen who man a ship.
Crowd. A number of persons collected in a close body without order.
Drift. A collection of loose eartin and rucks, or boulders.
Drove. A collection of cattle.
Fagot. A bundle of sticks or small branches of trees used for furl.
Fardel. A bundle or little pack.
Fascurata [L]. A small bundle.
Flock. A company of living creatures, especially of sheep or birds.
Galaxy. Clusters of stars.
Gang. A number of persuns associated for a particular purpose.
Group. An assemblage of either nersons or things collected without any form.
Haycock. A heap of hay in the field.
Heap. A collection of things thrown together so as to form an elevation.
Herd. A rumber of Deasts assembled together.
Horde. Any gathered nultitude of human beings.
Host. Any great number of men.
Knot. A small group of persons.
Levee. A morning assembly of visitors.
Lot. A large quantity or number.
Lump. A massor aggregate of things.
Mob. An unlawful or riotous assembly: mobile r'ulgus.
Pack. A bundle; a number of dugs kept for hunting: a number of
connected or similar things.
Package. A small bundle.
Parcel. A number of things put up together.
Party. A number of persons united in opinion, action, or entertainment.

Gathering-Nouns of Cause.

Cohtw [F.]. A riot.
Crush. A jamming together of a crowd of persons.
Deluge. A great fluol.

Pencil. A collection of ras's of light.
Pile. A mass of things heaped together.
Pyramid. A collection of things in the shape of a pyramid.
Rabble. A noisy crowd of people,
Regiment. A body of solduers consisting of ten companies, or about one thousand men.
Rick. A stack or pile, as of grain, straw, or hay.
Rouleau [F.] A roll.
School. An assemblage of scholars; a multitude, as a school of fish,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Seron, } \\ \text { Seroon. }\end{array}\right\}$ A bale or package covered with wood bound with hide.
Set. A number of things of the same kind, ordinarily classed together
Sheaf. A quantity of the stalks of grain bound together.
Shoal. Agreat multitude assembled, especially of fish.
Shock. A pile of sheaves of grain, set up in a field.
Snowball. A round mass of snow pressed or rolled together.
Snowdrift. A great pile of snow driven together by the wind.
Squad. A small party of men assembled for drill, etc.
Stack. A pile of unthrashed grain.
Stock. A supply or accumulation of goods or resources.
Storm. A heavy shower or fall.
Swarm. A large number of small animals or insects.
Throng. A multitude of persons pressed into a close body.
Tissue. A web or texture.
Tribe. A collection of families having the same ancestor.
Troop. A collection of people: soldiers.
Troupe. The company of performers in a play or opera.
Truss. A bundle or package.
Tuft. A collection of small, flexible, or soft things in a knot or bunch
Volley, A great number of missiles discharged at the same time.
Wisp. A small bundle, as of straw.

Accumulate. To collect together by slow accessions.
Acervate. To heap up.
Agglomerate. To collect in a niass.
Aggregate. To collect into a gross lump.
Aggroup. To bring together in groups.
Amass. To gather much into a heap.
Assemble. To bring together at the same place.
Associate. To combine in some enterprise, to bring into close relation.
Bring to a focus. Tobring to a central point ; to concentrate.
Bring together. To gather.
Center around. To collect about; to cluster.
Cluster. To collect together in a close group.
Collect. Togather from different places int the same place.
Collect in a focus. Tocollect at one point.
Collect in a drag net. Drawn together by force.
Colligate. To bind together for comparison.
Collocate. To set in its place; to arrange.
Come together. Gather.
Compile. To draw together from various sources.
Complete. Tosupply all needed parts.
Concentrate. To bring to a central noint; to unite more solidly.
Conglomerate. To bring together in a ball.
Congregate. To collect persons in a crowd.
Convene. Tocome together it: one place.
Convocate. To call together.
Convoke. To summon tu one place.
Cram. To force tugether in a small compass.
Crowd. To press tugether; be numerous.
Draw together. Collocted.
Dredge. Togather by adred, ee.
Flock. Tagather in crowds.
Flock together. Tomeet.
Foregather. Tomeet accidentally; forgather.

All of a heap. Pile it ingether without any arrangement.
Assembled. Brought or called together. See V'erbs.
As thick as hops. As thick as possible.
Closely packed. Gathered in a mass.
Crowded to suffocation. Soclense as to have little air for breathing.
Cumulative. Pile! up; gathering volume by addition.

Flood. An excessive amount of water,
Press. A janm made by a big crowd.
Rush. A tumultuous movement of a large number of persons.

## Gathering-Verbs.

Gather. To bring together.
Get in. To bring together.
Get together. To collect.
Group. To make into groups or classes.
Heap. To put together in a pile.
Heap Ossa on Pelion. To pile up mountains.
Herd. To gather or keep together as a flock of sheep.
Hold a meeting. To come together in one place.
Huddle. To throw ingether in confusion.
Join. To add, combine, unite together.
Lump together. To heap together heterogencously.
Mass. To put together in a mass.
Meet. Tocome to and together.
Muster. To call together for review.
Pack. To collect fur transportation.
Pig together. To huldle together like pigs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Pile. } \\ \text { Pile up. }\end{array}\right\}$ To gather into a heap.
Pile up,
Put. To place in a certain place.
Put together. To join.
Put up. Put together.
Rake up. To gather in one place.
Reassemble. To assemble again.
Rejoin. To join again.
Rendezvous. To meet at an appointed place.
Resort. To repair to; to assemble.
Scrape together. To draw together indiscriminately into a heap.
Stream. To flow along abundantly.
Surge. To swell and to roll.
Swarm. To collect like bees.
Throng. Togather in a crowd.
Truss. To pack together.
Unite. To bring together into an integral whole.
Gathering-Adjectives.
Dense. Having its parts close toge ther
Fasciculated. Groupred in a fascicle or bunch.
Populous. Thickly inhabited.
Serried. Crowded in rows; compact.
Swarming. Thick like a hive of bees.
Teeming. Proluced in great numbers.
-Phroses.
Tibi seris, $t$ bibi metis [L.]. Fur yoursclf you sow, for yourself you rcap.

Acerntim [L] In heaps
The plot thickens. The affair becomes more intricate.
gath'er-ing-place". Place wherepeothe come together. Gatheringrlace.

## GATIIERLNG1PLACF

Center. The point erfually distant iron at zumber of kaven point.
Club. The meeting-rhace of a succiety:
Corradiation. A concentration of rays at one pise
Depot. A central warchouse for the transing of gow,
Focus. Nerting point of converging lines.
Gathering-place. Place for coming 4 gether.
Haunt. Place of fremuent resort
Headquarters. I'lace from which orders are issum
Home. House in which a family lives
Issue. Point in debate or dispute.
Place of assignation. A meeting-place for lwe:
Place of meeting. A sport azreed upon for comis.a, tose ther.
Place of resort. A much irequented plact
Point de réunion [F] Point of reunion.
Point of convergence. Focus.
Rallying point. A place where a rally can be matl.
Rendezvous. Prearranted mecting-place
Resort. A place frequently visited.
Trysting-place. A place argeed upon for an inturvinow
Gatheringrtace - Verb:
Bring to a focus. Tospather at one point, as rass of hight
Bring to an issue. 'Io bring different views tha commen conclusion.
Bring to a point. To sather at one phace.
gauche. Clumsy. Skill-T゙nskilfelefess
gauche"-rie'. Awkwarlness. Skill-U"Nskiffliness, Taste-Vulgarity.
gaud. Showy finery. Embellishment-Disfiecrement.
gaud'-er-y. Fincty: Conceit-Diffidence.
gaud'-i-ness. Showiness. Taste-V'eligarity
gaud'-y. Showy. Beacty-Ugliness; Coh.or-.tcurnmatism, Embeifishment - Disfigurement, 'omi', Taste-Vulgaritr.
gauge, etc. Sce Gage, etc.
gaunt. Lank. Beadty-Ugliness, Breadth-Narrowness, Greatness-littleness, ProportionDeformity:
gaunt'-let. Iron glove. Attack-I pfense, 1)ressUndress; fling down the ganntlet, Defiance; take up the gauntlet, Strife-Peace.
Gau'-ta-ma. An old Vedic race. RevilationPseudorevelation.
gauze. Open-woven cloth. Diapianeity-()patescence, Luminary-Suade.
gav'el. A small hammer used by a presitiner ofticer. Price-Discount.
gav'-el-kind". Peculiar tenure of land. l'articipaTION.
gav'-el-ock. Crowbar. Instrument.
gav'ot. Lively French dance. Entertainament-
ga-votte'. $\}$ Weariness.
gawk'-y. Awkward. Beauty-Ugliness, Skurd-U'ミskilfulness.
gay. Bright; merry. Color-Achromatism, Em-bellishment-Disfigurement, LightheartednessDejection, Pomp, Purity-Jmplerity: gay as a lark, Lightheartedness-Dejection; gay world, SocietyLudicrousness.
gaze. To look attentively. Sight-Blindness.
ga-ze'-bo. Summer-house having an extended view. Sight-Blindness
ga-zelle'. A kind of antelope. Sififtness-Slowness.
ga-zette'. Newspaper. Mark-Obliteratson, Pub-licity-Mrstery; in the gazette, Settlement-Default.
ga"-zet'-ted. Published in the gazette. SiftifmentDefault.
gaz-et-teer'. Geographical dictionary: news-writer. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Mark-Obhitrahtion, Record.
ga'-zing-stock'. Something gazed at. I'umomenon, Sochety-Lavghingstock.
géant, ia pas dc [F.] (zhé-an", a $\mu(1) d \cdot)$. Witla the stride of agiant. SwiftNess-Slowniss.
ge-an"-ti-cli'-nal. Upheaval of carth. Gi,ology.
gear. Clothes; implements. Dress-ľvinkiss, INstrument; in gear, I'rfparation- ${ }^{2}$ onprlidaration; out of gear, Organization-Disorganizathon, Preparation-Nomprepalation, Regliarity-
 lessness.
geese. Plural of goose. All his geese are swans, Over-vallation-C'ndervallation.
Ge-hen'-na. Hell. Mfayen-Hell.
getst [G.] (gqist), Spitit. Sagacity-Incapachty;
gelasma, ancrithmon [Gr.] (gel'oas-ma, a-né-rithmon). Innumerable laughter, said of the waves of the ocean. [Fsehylus, I'ronethews l'inctus, (o.] River-Wind.
gel'-a-tin. Substance obtained from animal tissue. Viscidity-Foam.
gel-at'-i-nous. Like gelatin. Visciditr-Foam.
geld. To castrate. Amintion-Subtraction, MightImpotence.
geld'-ing. A castrated horse. Conveyer, MaleFemale.
gel'-id. Coldness. Meat-Cold.
ge-los'-co-py. Divination by the laugh. Promecy.
gem. Precious stonc. Goodness-Badness, Emifle-lishment-Disfiglerement.
gem'-i-nate. Coming in pairs. Doubling-Ilalving.
gem"-i-na'-tion. The act of doubling. Astronomy, Biology, Doubling-IIalying.
Gem'i-ni. A constellation; the Twins. Deality; O Gemini! Astontshment-Expectance.
ge-mot'. Public meeting. Gathering-Scattering.
gendarme [F.] (zhan-darm'). Uniformed and armed policeman. Belligerent, Judicature.
gen'-der. A grammatical distinction expressing the natural distinction of sex. Division, Nots; feminine gender, NouN; masculine gender, Noun; neuter gender, Noun.
gen"-e-a-log'-ic-al. Pertaining to genealogy. EthNology.
gen"-e-al'-o-gy. Pedigree. Contintity-lnterruption, Parentage-Progeny.
gen'-er-al. Common; the highest army officer. Chief-Underling, Habit-Descettde, L'Niyersal-ity-Particularity; caviare to the general, TasteVulgarity; general breaking up, Mealtil-Sickness: general favorite, FAYORITE-ANGER; general information, KNowledge-lgnorasce; general meaning, Meaning-Jargon; general public, Ifmanity; general run, liabit-Destetude.
gen"'-er-al-is'-si-mo. Commander-in-chief. ChilffCnderling.
gen"-er-al'-i-ty. Majority. Medic'm, LNiversaliviParticlearity.
gen'-er-al-i-za"-tion. The act of grouping particulars into a class. dimission-Exclesios: Ratiocina-tion-Instinct.
gen'-er-al-ize. To make general. U'NiversalityParticliarity.
gen'-er-al'-ly. Without detail. Mabit-Desceetude.
gen'-er-al-ship. Ability as a military commander. Condect, Fighiting.
gen'-er-ate. To produce. Creation-Destriction. Fertility-Sterility.
gen"-er-a'-tion. The process of producing. CrfationDestruction, Humanity. Perion-Progress, Re-mationship-Renewal: rising generation, Parent-age-Progeny; spontaneous generation, CreationDestruction; wise in one's generation, SagacityIncapacity.
gen'-er-a-tive. Possessing power to produce. Fer-tility-Sterility.
gen'-er-áator. That which generates. Electricity, Maker-Destroyer.
ge-ner'-ic. Wide in application. Universality-ParTICULARITY.

## GENEROSITY-FRUGALITY*.

Bounteousness.
Bountifulness. Liberality in bestowing gifts or favors.
Bountifulness.
Bounty. Liberal and generous giving.
Charity, etc. Liberality in bestowing gratuitously. See Charttableness.
Generosity. The quality of giving freely, heartily, and self-sacrificingly.
Hospitality. Reception and entertainment of guests or strangers with kind and generous liberality.
Liberality. The quality of being generous, bounteous, and openharded.
Munificence. Giving or bestowing with extraordinary liberalits:

## Generosity-licrbs.

Be liberal, etc. See Adjcctives.
Bleed freely. To induce to pay or draw money from.
Give carte blanchc. To give unlimited authority.
Open one's purse-strings, ete. To disburse. See Outiay.
Shower down upon. To bestow upon íreely,
Spare no expense. Grudge nothing.
Spend freely. Be liberal.

## Generosity-Adjctives.

Bounteous. $\}$ Liberal in bestowing gifts or favors.
Bountiful. tableness.
Free. Liberal.
Free-handed. $\}$ Liberal; generous.
Free-hearted. Liberal.
Geoerous. Giving freely and abundantly
Handsome. Large and liberal, of a gift.
Hospitable. Treating strangers with kindness and without reward.
Large-hearted. Gencrous.
Liberal. Bestowing with a free hand
Munificent. Very liberal in giving or bestowing.
Open-handed. Giving freely.
Open-hearted. Frank; generous.
Overpaid. Paid very generously.
Princely. Munificent.
Ungrudging. Freely giving; liberal.
Unsparing. Liberal.

FRUGALITY-ADyectives-Continued from Colwmn 2.
Sparing. Parsimonious; chary.
Thrifty. Thriving by industry and frugality.
Underpaid. Paid too little.

## Frugality-Adverbs.

Nequidnimis [L Wisely moderate
Sparingly, etc. In a sparing manner. See Adjectives.
Frugality-Phyase.
Adde parum parvo, magnus accrvus crit [L.]. Add little to little, a great heap will be.
gen'-er-ons. Kind; plentiful. Generosity-Frugality, Humanitarianism-Misanthropy, Unselfisi-ness-Selfisiness.
gen'-e-sis. Beginning. Beginning-End, CreationDestruction, Rationale-Luck
gen'-et. A small Spanish horsc. Conveyer.
ge-net'-ic. Pertaining to crcation. Creation-Destruction
gé-ni-al. Pleasant. Creation-Destruction, MeatCold, Pleastrabieness-Painfulness, ReadinessReluctance, Sensuality-Surfering
ge"-ni-al'i-ity. State of loing genial. Lightifeart-edness-Dejection, Reainness-Reluctance.
gen"-er-os'-i-ty. Liberality. Benefactor-Evildoer, Charitableness-Malevolence, Generosity-Frugality, Giving-Receiving, Unselfishness-Selfishness.

Care. Watchful regard or attention with a view to safety or prosperity.
Economy. Avoidance of all waste and extravagance in the management of affairs; household law.
Frugality. A system of habitual saving, cutting off all inculgences.
Good housewifery. Careful management of domestic afiairs.
Husbandry. Domestic economy.
Parsimony. Excessive and unreasonable saving fur tlee sake of saving.
Prevention of waste. Eeonomy.
Retrenchment. The act of lessening expenses.
Savingness. The quality of being frugal.
Thrift. Economical management sceking to earn and save.
Thriftiness. The quality of being thrifty.

## Fregality-Associated Nohns.

Cheese parings and caodle ends. Crumbs from cheese cutting, and small ends of candles, not generally used, but used by frugal persons.
Economist. One who manages concerns with frugality,
Saveall. Anything which saves fragnments, or prevents waste or loss; a device for holding the ends of candles.
Savings. Something kept from being expended.

## Frugality-l'erbs.

Be economical, ctc. To be careful in management.
Cut one's coat according to one's cloth. To live within one's means.
Economize. To expend frugally,
Feather one's nest. To provide for oneself.
Husband. To manage with frugality.
Invest money. To put money in a place where it yields profit.
Keep within compass. To keep within one's limits.
Look after the main chance. To seck for that direction in which profit seems most readily obtainable.
Make both ends meet. To make one's income suffice without running into debt.
Meet one's expenses. To be able to pay for what one buys.
Pay one's way. To pay one's expenses.
Provide against a rainy day. To get ready for a day of adversity
Provide for a rainy day.
Put out to interest. To loan money for a fixed price.
Retrench. To lessen, as one's expenses.
Save. To be economical.
Save against a rainy day.) To make preparations for a day of adSave for a rainy day. , versity.
Save money. To put aside money.
Frugality-Adjectives.

Careful. Provident; giving gool heed.
Cbary. Not liberal.
Economic.
Economical, $\}$ Managing with frusality.
Frugal. Saving unnecessary expense
Parsimonious, etc. Excussively frugal. See Extravagance-Avarice.
Saving.
Spare. $\}$ Frugal; economical.
(Continued on Column n )
ge-nic'-u-la'ted. Maving knec-like protuberances. Angularity.
gen'-i-tal. Pertaining to animal-generation. Cre-ation-Destruction.
gen'-i-tive. Case in grammar denoting the relation indicated in English by the possessive, or the preposition of. Noun.
gen'-i-tor. Progenitor. Parentage-Progeny.
gen'-i-ture. Birth. Creation-Destrcction.
ge'-nius. Exceptional ability. Ampt-Bungler, Mind-Imbechlity, Sagacity-lncapacity, Skill-Uxskilfulness; evil genius, love-Fiend; genius for, Skill-Unskilfulness; genius loci, Sectrity-In-
security; genius of a language, Language; good genius, Benefactor-Evilimbr, Frienin-Fof, Jove-lizndi tutelary genius, Antagonist-AssistAnt.
genossen ich habe, das urdasche Glatk. wh hathe getibt und gelubet [G.] (ge-nos'-sen in hu'-1ue, das ar-dish'-e gluk, in ha'-be ge-lébt' unt ge-li'-let). I have tasted the good of earth. I hase lived and lovect. Cus-tentedesss-Discuntentment.
genere [f.] (zhan $r$ ). Any art illustrating common life. Panting.
gens de même famille: [F.] (zhan de mén f(1-miy'). "Birds of a feather." LIKENESS-UNLKRNESS.
gent. Gentleman. Gentility-Communalty, Taste. Vulgaraty.
gen-teel'. Well-bred City, Gentuhty-Commonalty, Suciety-Ludicroussess; genteel comedian, Aitang; genteel comedy, Acting.
gen'tile. I person not a Jew. Gondiness-Disbleliff, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
gentrlh whme [F.] (zhan-ti-yom'). Cuntleman. MaleFemale, Uprightness-I)shunesty.
gen'til-ism. Paganism. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
gen-til'-i-ty. State of leing gented. GesthatiCummonalty, Politeness-Impoliteness, SocietyLedicruesness.
(BENTILITY-COMMONALTY.

Aristocracy. A government of the lest; a privileged urdite eqne trolling a State.
Baronetey. The title and dignity of a hatrant.
Birth. Inherited rank or social standens: semelfatuily.
Condition. (irale or rank; high or congatatucly hata sumal staniing.
Dignity. Elevate 1 offec, divitis a hinh rathl: int sumety, title of a noblemas.
Distinction. Emineace; elevation of rank ins sin io +
Donship. The quality or rank of a gent kenam or kompht
Gentility. (rood extraction; dignity if birth.
Haut monle [F.]. The high worll; the uptuer rarksui somety.
High descent. Noble extractinn: luftry lumere
High life. Uppor position in sicietv, hithesmatatate.
Knighthood. The order of fraturnaty ot hracht
Marquisate. The dignity or lardshap of at at: \%as.
Nobility. Those who hold fatents of fecerati-
Noblesse [F.]. Persons if nuble ramkemble tuvely.
Optimacy. A noble or privilege l lass.
Order. Social pusition as a basis of dietion tim: a class of persons.
Peerage. The boly of peers; the ramk wat juッT
Quality. Social status; persons of rank coullut twolv
Queenhood. The state, character, or digetme shuthbiffor a flicen.
Queenliness. Statcliness; the quality of havant: the buarins of a quect.
Rank. Station in society: hisis degrew or dusthon.
Gexthaty-Fightatizi.
Blood. Ifigh birth; gnol extraction.
*Every inch a king." Xille and stately. [Shakesprotre, Lewr, IV vi]
Magni nominis umbra [1, ]. The shaduw vi a great name. Pumpey. [Lucian, 1, 135.]
Pur sang [F.]. Fare b]mal: of noble birth.

## Gentumitu-Denothaons.

Better sort. Supucriurs in social rank.
Elite [F.]. The select circle.
Fashionable world. The peophe of polite sexi.ty

Great folks.) Persmin
House of Lords. (One of the legislative bullicsuf the firitusis (invern-

tary tithe the thers seath
 up of members holding seats by virtie of thear cherbabl uftees, as, 1 those holling by hereditary title.
Magnates. Men of high rank and wealth.
Notabilities. Persoms of route.
Notables. Slembers of the nobility.
Optimates [L.]. The nobility of ancient Rome
Primates. Persons of hichest rank and importance.
Squirearchy. English country gentionen collecisvely
Upper classes.
Upper ten thousand, Persons of the higher ranksui sin mety.

> Gentility- lssociach Nomen.

Aristocrat. One of a select geverning class.
Big-wig. A person of importance, like jundesmin, worenticial wigs.
Celebrity. A distmguishe 1 ur famons per: m.
Don. Sparish title of nohility; a ceneral tatio of re.o.e.t.
Gentleman. A well-bred and tronorable wat?
Gentry. Persons possessed of landed wroderty
Grandec [Sp.]. A Spanish nobleman; a an uf yreat rank
Great man. A man of eminence.
Hidalso [Sp.]. A nobleman of the 1 wes: (has.

Boargeosie [F.] The middle classes of a country.
Commonalty. The common people, the bower classes.
Democracy. A government in which the people collectively rule.
Demos [Gr.]. The people; the mass.
Hor pollo: [Gr.]. The comnonalty; multitude
Obscurity. State of being unknown to fame; common existence.
Proleturiat [F.]. The laboring classes: the workingmen.

## Commonalty-Associated Nours.

Barbarism. Rudeness of mannet.
Barbarity. The conduct or breeding of uncivilizel persons.
Barbarousness. State of being rude and uncuitivated.
Canasile [F] The rable.
Chaff. The lowest, worthess chass of jermble.
Common herd. People outside the ranks of polite socicty.
Dregs of society.
Dregs of the people. The eoarse, untrained class of people.
Farpopuli [L] The dreps of the peopie
Great unwashed. The careless, unrefined class of reople.
Hesterni Quirifi, \{T.\} Ronans of yesterday:
Hoc genes omne [1, ] All of this surt.
Horde. The great mass oi peonte
Humbler classes. \} The mase of perple betuw the ranks of wealth and
Humbler orders. $\}$ polite socicty
Ignoble quatus (LI The rude multitule
Low company.
Low condition. The common gersie.
Low life.
Low society.
Lower classes
Lower orders. ; The mass of people lelow the ranks of polite sciety.
Mass of society. The nt dinary eiase ci people.
Mass of the people. The nt linary et
Mob. The lowest classes of fercile.
No one knows.
No one knows who, Penple of little acentint.
No one knows who., Tentie of ant and an an
Pestertbes orti [1, ] Pcuple of Luw Lirth.
Proiznam zadzas[1 ]. The crommun peogic.
Rabble.
Rabblerout. F The lower class of perith.
Rank and file. The whule body of common peonie.
Residuum of society.
Residuum of the people, The perple below the ranks of polite society
Residuum of the people. 1 Rent usel contemptuously.
Rout. A miscellaneous crowd if f Nople.
Scum of society.
Scum of the people, ; The lowest classes of the meople.
Small fry. People nut considerefl in polite succiety
Swinish multitude. The uneducatel, unrefined class of people.
Tag, rag, and bobtail. The rabble.
The crowd.
The general.
The many.
The masses.
The million.
The mobility.
The multitude.
The peasantry.
The people.
The populace.
Vermin. Inw, dismputable persons
Vulgar herd. The unrefined prople

The nain tont: of peopie as distinguished from the rulirs or intuential classes.

GENTILITY-Associated Nouns-Contmued.
Laureate. A poet publicly crowned with laurel in recognition of merit; the royal poet in Englans.
Lord. A general title of nobihty in Great Britain,
Magnate. A man of rank and wealth.
Magnifico [It.]. A nothle of Venice.
Man of distinction. A man who has attained eminence.
Man of mark. A notable man.
Man of rank. A man of lofty pusition.
Noble. A person of rank above a commoner.
Nobleman. A titled gentleman.
Patrician. In ancient Rome, one of the nobility.
Peer. A nobleman; a member of the House of Lords.
Personage of distinction.) A distingwished person;
Personage of mark. $\}$ person; a conspicuous Personage of rank. $\int$ character.
Squire. An English landed proprictor of long standing.
Star. One who is conspicuous in a calling or profession.
Swell. A foppish fellow; a dandy.
Three-tailed hashaw. One of the highest Turkish dignitaries who is distinguished by three horse-tails waving from his lance.

## Gentility-Dim:nutive Nouns.

Lordling. A little lord; a would-be lord.
Squireen. A small proprietor, or somewhat independent tenant, with a long lease.

## Gentility-Nouns of Titles.

Ameer. The sovereign of Afghanistan.
Armiger. An armor-bearer.
Atheling. A young Saxon noble.
Banneret. A kright, because of a display of valor, permitted to use his pennon as a banner.
Baron. A rank of nobility next to a viscount.
Baroness. The wife of a baron.
Baronet, The title next below a baron.
Begum. A woman of rank in India.
Boyar. A Russian nobleman.
Count. A foreign title of nobility answering to English earl.
Countess, etc. Wife of a connt, and in some cases the daughter of one.
Dame. A woman of high social position; a married or mature wornan.
Duchess. Wife or widow of a duke, or the sovereign of a duchy.
Duke. An English peer of the highest rank above a marquis or a bishop.
Earl. A member of the British nobility next above a viscount and below a marquis.
Earldom. Dignity or lands of an earl.
Earlship. Office of an earl.
Effendi. A Turkish title of respect corresponding to Sir or Mr
Emir. A title of dignity among the Turks and Arabs: a descendant of Mohammed.
Esquire. Armor-bearer of a knight; a title of dignity.
King, etc. The male ruler of a kingdom; a sovereign. See Chief.
Knight. A title next below that of a baronet; a young man admitted to the privilege of bearing arms.
Lady. Wife of a titled gentleman; the title of the daughters of peers of the first three grades.
Laird [Scot ]. A lord; a proprictor of a landed estate.
Marchioness. Wife of a marquis.
Margrave. Fornerly a gnvermor of a German border, now a nobleman corresponding to the English marquis.
Marquis, A titled nobleman next in rank below a duke.
Prince. A sovereign of a state or territory: son of a king of emperor.
Princess. Wife of a prince, daughter of a king.
Sahib. Master; lord; in India, a white man.
Scherif. Title given to descendants of Mohammed through Ali and Fatima: given also to chiefs of Mecca and Medina.
Seignior. A lord, uscel in countries of Sonthern Europe.
Signor. An Italian title equivalent to Sir or Mr.
Thane. Originally a warrior companion of a king or chief; later a frecman possessed of some property
Vavasour. The rank of a principal vassal next below a haron.
Viscount. A titled nobleman bclow an earl and above a baron.
Waldgrave. A title of German nobilitv.
Gentility- Verbs.
Be nohle, etc. To be high in excellence or worth: be exalted in rank. See Adicctiocs.

Gentility-Adicctites.
Aristocratic. Very dignified; haughty; connected with the upper classes.

## Commonalty-Figurative Nouns.

Brotian. Dull fellow: [From Boectra, despised at Athens.]
Brown, Jones, and Robinson. Middle class people.
Cinderella. Diwn-trodden worth; the heroine of a fairy tale.
Goth. One destitute of taste for the fine arts.
Hewers of wood and drawers of water. Laborers of the lowest class.
Hottentot. A savage or brutal man.
King Moh. The common crowd.
Mr. Snooks. Typical name of a man of the middle ciass in Engiand.
Philistine. According to Matthew Arnold, the middle class of England who are ignorant and narre w-minded. [Bible.]
Rongh diamond. A persen of intrinsic worth under a rude exterior.
Tony Lumpkin. In Goldsmith's She Stoops to Conguer, an ignosant and noisy country squire
Vandal. Risthless plunderer: one who rilfully destroys monuments of art and literature.
Yahoo. A ferson of low and vicious instincts. [Swift, Grihaver's Trusels]
Zulu. An uneducated, unrefined person, a South African native.

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                                    Commonalty-Refresentative Nouns
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Adventurer. One whotakes risks, an unprincipled schemer.
Barbarian. Rule, unculturedferson.
Beggar. One who is poor and asks charity.
Bog-trotter. One who trots over bogs; contemptuously applied to Irish peasantry.
Boor. A rustic, an jilj-manticred, coarse man.
Boots. An under-servant in a hotel, youngest officer at a regimental ness.
Bowncois [F] A townsman, a tradesman.
Bourgcots Rchtihomme [F.] Burgher turned gentleman. [Molière.)
Bumpkin. Awkward country fellow, stupid peasant.
Cad. A snob revulgar person.
Caitiff. A base, mean, wicked wretch.
Carle. A bondman, a rude, rough man.
Chawbacon. A country lout, a bumpkin.
Chifonnticr [F.]. A rag-picher
Chuff. A surly man; a cuarse, fat-cheeked fellow.
Churl. A low-bred, surly fellow; a rustic.
Cinder-weach. A wiman who rakes into heaps of ashes for cinders.
Clod. A dull, stupid fellow.
Clod-hopper. A plowman; rustic: lout.
Clown. A fool or jester; a countryman.
Cockney. One having certain pecsliarities of uneducated Londoners: a milksop.
Commoner. One under the rank of nobilits:
Countryman. One living in the country; a rustic.
Cuh. A boy or girl, in contempt: ill-mannered youth.
Curmudgeon. One who is miserly or churlish.
Demi-monde [F]. A genteel name for the sclect class of prostitutes.
Democrat A friend to popular government.
Efictry [F ]. Grucer, chandler.
Fellah. In Egypt, Syria, etc, a peasant.
Gaberlunzie. A privileged biggar [Scot.]
Gaffer. An old cnuntryman: a foreman of laborers.
Gamin [F]. An idle street-boy.
Gent. One who has the vulgar show but not the qualifications of a gentieman.
Gossoon. It Ireland, a big. clumsy boy.
Griscttc [F] Tradesman's wife or daughter; a Parisian workinggirl
Groundling. A spectator in a theater pit: a base person.
Hind. A servant, hustiandman; peasant.
Hobnail. A clownish person: in contempt.
Jade. A vicious wrman, hussy: wench.
Kern. An jule person or vagabond, a cateran.
Longshoreman. A stevedore: one who lives near water, existing by fichinge. cte
Looby. A thill, lazv follow; a clumse person.
Loon. A stupis ferson; geod-for-nothing fellow.
Lout. An awkward, unsainly fellow.
Low fellow. A cnarse, uneducated. vicious person
Man of straw. One empioyed as an irresponsibie tool or as a fraudulent surety.
Muckworm. A miser.
Monjik. A Russian peasant
Mudlark. One who cleans sewers, a dirty child.
Mushroom. An ujstart; sne of low oricin who suddenly becomes prominent.
Nobody. A verson of no importance.
Nomus homo [L]. Among Romans one who has come into prominence from obscurity.

## GENTILITY-COMM()NALTY-Continued.

## GENTILITY-ADjectives-Contanued

Comme il faut [F.]. As it should to
Courtly, etc. Elegant in manners: hefittme a court. See Suchery.
Exalted. Elevated in position or ranh
Genteel. Well-bred or refined.
Gentlemankike. Befitting a gentleman; courtoous.
High-born. Of lofty descent.
High caste. One of patrician lirth.
Highly respectable. Worthy wf esteem amd honor
Noble. Exalted in rank; most worthy
Of gentle blood. Descended from noble stork.
Of rank, etc. Of eminence or dignty. Sce Nouns.
Patrician. Of noble or aristocrate line age
Princely. Like a prince; royal, dhgmified
Titled. Having a title, as of nobrility:
Well-born. Not of mean or common lirth.

## Gentility-Adetb.

In bigh quarters. In aristoeratic eireles.
(ienthlaty-Phtase.

Ich dien [G.]. I serve. [Mutwof the Prance: of Waies]

## COMMONALTY-ADJECTIVES-Coninucd from Column 3.

Homely. Plain; not polished.
Homespun. Plain in manner or style: not ciepant.
Ignoble. Of low birth or family; base.
Loutish. Clumsy; awkward
Low. Mean or humble in rank: unrefined.
Low-born. Borrs in humbie life.
Low-minded. Mean in meind or disposition.
Mean. Of humble antecedents, worthy of no respect.
Menial. Pertaining to servants: servic
Mushroom. Resembling a mushroom: urstarting.
No great shakes, etc. Nothing extraordmary; of hittle worth. See Consequence.Insignificance.
Obscure. Of humble condition: lowly:
Of low extraction.
Of low origin.
Of low parentage.
Of mean extraction.
Of mean origin.
Of mean parentage.
Plebeian. Relating to the common people.
Proletarian. Pertaining to the lower or fowest elasies of sucietv.
Raffish. Resemblink: the rabble: worthless
Risen from the ranks. Ascended into prominence fom amone the lowly.
Rude. Coarse in manners or behavins.
Rustic. Pertaining to the country, plain; untaught
Scrubby. Small and mean; inferior
Snobbish. Pertaining to a snob.
Sorry. Poor; mean; worthless.
Subaltern. Inferior; subordinate.
Uncivilized. Lacking refintment, coarse.
Underling. Low: inferior
Unknown to fame. Not known to the worle.
Unlicked. Rough: uncultured
Untitled. Not having a name of distinction ris dignisty.
Vile. Of little worth; hase: depraved.
Vulgar. Pertaining to common people: inclegant.

## COMMONALTY-Representative NutN-Conimwd

One of the people. One who synubthises whin the rawses.
Pariah. Ant crateast, one do spmod by : w it '

Peasant. Kural laborer, armeth a swain.
Plebeian. Orse of the commeries feosile
Plowboy. One who assists in fiewnfo:. a country boy
Plowman. One who matanes a flnw, atustic
Pot-walloper. One who cieans hitche: ve bet... : : scumion.

Proletary. A common person, wiec ithe iuwer ceders.
Put. A rustic; a clewsh.
Raff. A rowdyish persen.
Ragamuffin. A worthless or razaed fellow; a varabond
Republican. One of the setcat comanmmity of futsenis.
Roturicr [F] A person withomtank; a jleteman.
Rough. A rude and viokent persun; a ruffinn.
Rustic. An inhabitant of the country.
Ryot. In lndia, a fanmer; preatant.
Sans culote [ F ]. A revilutionary anarchist, a communist.
Savage. An uncivilized person; a fieree, matcibess beimg.
Scrub. One who labors hard and lives meanly; a surry fellow.
Serf. One attached to the suil and transferred with it. loosely, a peasant.
Skip-jack. An upstart; a lackey.
Slubberdegullion. A mean, base wretch.
Snob. One who apes fentility; a scab, said of a workinginan
Swain. A rustie gallant; a lover.
Tatterdemalion. A rageed, dirtv fedow: a ragamtitin.
Tike. An uncouth fellow
Tiller of the soil. A farmer; a hard-writing man.
Tramp. Ars idle wanderer: a vagrant.
Tyke. A selfish, snarling fellew; a vilgar fersuon.
Underling. An inferiou gersonfit apent; a nucan fellow.
Unlicked cub. Comannerly (r uncultivated furson; raw.
Upstart. One who puts on an arrapath tone or bearmg.
Vagabond. One without a sctiled home: a wareferet a vagea:t.
Villain!!
Villein. A member of the luwnet ariler of fursons whe were ant free
Vulgar fellow. One of the common ferpte.
Yokel. A countryman; a lumpkin.
Comucinsity-Alajectates
Barbaresque. Barbaric in form or style.
Barbarian. ["ncivilized and crim?
Barbaric. Destitute of retinement
Barbarous. Wild; brmtal, savade
Base. Of humbiu or mondle bath, of lews stations
Base-born. B arm ont of wedluck
Beggarly. Miserally poor; mean. Serth!
Below par. Inferi<r in position or atan
Boorish. Awkward and rwde in n.awner
Born within sound of Bow-bells. Hammy 'lie charac:castics of a coukney
Brutish. like a least, ferocious
Churlish. Like at churl; rude surdis.
Clownish. Cuarse and ill-bred.
Cockney. Related to er like a valgar Io mok ner.
Common. Commonglace: vuipar chate Io
Dunghill. Sprung from the dunghisi, bave :tath.
Earth-born. Mean or ikruble.
(Commatad on Celam: 1 )

Barbarize. To make l,arbarms.
Comyonalty-l".obs.
be low born. See Idiectater
Be ignoble, etc. Be unworthy us degraded in character or marpose: Be nobody, etc. Be a persumumomportance. Sce Nouns.
Commoniluty-iderb.
Below the salt. Those beyom the taitecellar at table, interior in rank
Commonalty-Phrases.

Dummode sit dites Burbarks ipse flace (L). Provided only he is

Filinsterra [L]. Sun of the soil. [Pctsct:s, 0, 576
gentium, jus [L.] (jen'-shi-um, jus). The law of nations. Law-Lawiessness
gen'-tle. Mild. Excitahility-1nexcitability,
Harshness-Mildness. Loudness-Faintness;
Swiftness-Slowness, Turbtience-Calmness,

Fruges consamere nati[1.] Born to corsume the fruits. [Hcrace Eproles, $1,2,2 ;]$
Grwoco di mano, knoco di vilinto[It] Practical jokes are the jokes of low folks.
gentle blood, Excitability-lnexcitability: gentle hint, Enhightenment-Secrecy: gentle slope, Par-ALIELISM-INCIINATION
gen'-tle-folk". Well-bredpeople. Gentilitr-CommonALTY.
gen'-tle-man. A well-bred man. Gentility-Commonalty, Male-Female, Uprightness-Dishonesty; gentleman of the press, Missive-Publication; the old gentleman, ANGEL-Satan; walking gentleman, Acting
gen'-tle-man-like. Gentlemanly. Gentility-Commonalty, Politeness-Impoliteness, Uprightness-DisHONESTY.
gen'tle-man-li-ness. The conduct or character of a gentleman. Society-Ludicrousness.
gen'-tle-man-ly. Acting like a gentleman. SocietyLudicrousness.
Gen-too'. A Hindu. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
gen'-try. People of good birth. Gentility-Commonalty; landed gentry, Holder.
gen'-u-flec'tion. Bending of the knee. DevotionIdolatry, Elevation-Derression, PolitenessImpoliteness, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Re-gard-Disrespect, Yielding.
gen'-u-ine. Not counterfcit. Goodness-Badness, Nature-Art, Truth-Error.
gen'-u-ine-ness. Quality of being genuine. Nature-Art.
genus irritabil: vatum [L.] (jî'-nus ir-ri-tab'-i-lî vétum). The irritable tribe of bards. Poetry-Prose.
ge'-o-de'-sia. Same as geodesy. Mensuration.
ge-od'-e-sy. Determination of size and figure of the earth. Mensuration, Universe.
ge' $^{\prime \prime}$-o-det'-i-cal. Pertaining to geodesy. Mensuration.
$\mathrm{ge}^{\prime \prime}$-o-det'-ics. Same as geodesy. Mevsuration.
ge-og'e-ny. The study of the formation of the earth. Mensuration.
ge-og'-ra-phy. Description of the earth. Ethnology, Position.
ge-ol'-o-gy. Science of the structure of the earth. Geology, Organization-Inorganization.

## GEOLOGY.

Geology. The science that treats of the structure and constitution of the globe, of the action of its physical forces, and the history of its structural development.

## Geologr--4ssociated Words.

Algonkian. A stratum of the earth's crust.
Anticline. Bend in stratified rock with the convex side upward.
Argillaceous. Oi the nature of elay.
Bad lands. Waste lands of horizontal strata curiously croded.
Basin. Oval or round depression in the land.
Breccia. Angular fragments of rock cemented together
Cambrian period. Period during which some of the lowest strata of rock were formed.
Carboniferous period. Period characterized by luxuriant landvegetation.
Cleavage. Division of rock into layers parallel or transverse to the plane of bedding
Conglomerate. Reks composed of rourded fragments cemented together
Coral. The solid secretion of certain small forms of animal dife.
Cordillera. The entire system of sub-parallel mountain ranges that borders a continent.
Cretaceous period. Period marked by its chalk formations.
Delta. Deposit at the mouth of a river.
Devonian period. Period characterized by its fish-life.
Dike. Mass of igneous rock which has intruded into and fills a fissure in ther rocks.
Dip. Angle which a stratum makes with the horizon.
Dome. Large vertical shaft of a cavern.
Dynamical geology. The study of the laws and actions of agencies that have proluced genlogic changes.
Earthquake. Shaking of the ground.
Erosion. The wearing away of rocks by water, wind, etc.
Eruption. Emission of smoke, ete., thrugh the crust of the earth, as by a volearo.
Fault. A fracture of strata
Ferruginous. Impregnated or coatul with oxide firm
Fissility. Quality of being easilv split in the direction of the grain. Fissure. Cleft; a narrow opening
Fold. Bend in a stratum with steeply inclined sides.
Fossil. Oreanic body preserved in solid rock.
Geanticlinal. Extensive upward thexure of the earth's crust.
Geyser. LIot spring throwing up water at intervals.

Glacier. Field of ice moving slowly down a slope.
Ground-moraine. A deposit of sand gravel under a glacier.
Igneous rock. Rock formed from a molten state.
Joint. Plare dividing a rock transverse to the bedding-plane.
Jurassic period. The period next preceding the Cretaceous.
Laccolith. Lava intruding between strata and lifting the overlyirs part into domes.
Lava. Melted rock intruding between strata or ejected from the crust of the earth.
Lithology. The science of the microscopic characters of rocks.
Loess. Deposit of loam in the Quaternary period.
Mesozoic period. Period remarkable for the production of reptiles.
Metamorphism. Recrystallization of the constituents of rocks.
Mouotain range. Series of connected mountains.
Obsidian. An acid glassy volcanic rock.
Outcrop. Stratum sticking out of the surface of the ground.
Overlap. The condition when a stratum rests on ruck older than a stratum immediately beneath the first stratum.
Paleontology. Science of fossil organisms.
Paleozoic period. The period next beyond the Mesozoic, including the ages of amphibians, fishes, and invertebrates.
Paragenesis. Branch of ehemical geology treating of the order of succession of the formation of mineral species.
Permian period. The most recent division of the Paleozoie period.
Petrology. Science of rocks.
Physiographical geograpby. Description of nature.
Plication. The folding of a stratum.
Precambrian period. The most remote of the zeologic periods.
Pyroclastic rocks. Rocks formed from the fragmentary ejecta of volcanoes.
Quaternary period. The last of the geologic periods.
Schistosity. Quality of splitting easily.
Scoria. Lava of coarse, cellular structure
Sedimentary rocks. Rocks formed by deposits of sediment from water.
Shale. Kind of clayey rock easily split with the grain.
Stratification. The deposit of sediments in layers.
Stratified rocks. Rocks formed in layers.
Stratum. Layer of rock, etc,
Strike. The compass-course of any horizontal line in the beddingplane of a dipping stratum and at right angles to the dip.
Structural geology. Study of the formation and arrangement of rock-masses.
Talus. Sloping nass of fallen fragments at the base of a cliff.
Terminal moraine. Debris left by aglacier at its lower terminus.
Tertiary period. Period between the Mesozoic and Quaternary periods.
Thrust. Crushing of the pillars in a mine by the weight of the roof.
Topography. The most important physical features of a region.
Triassic period. The most remote division of the Mesozoic period.
Volcano. Opening in the earth's surface throwing out lava.
ge'-o-man'tcer. One skilled in geomancy. SoothSAyER.
ge-om'-e-try. Study of space and its relations. MENsuration, Nature-irt.
ge ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-pon'-ics. The science of agriculture. Domestr-cation-Agriculture.
$\mathrm{ge}^{\prime \prime}$-o-ra'-ma. A hollow sphere, on the inside of which is a representation of the carth. Aprearance-DisATPEARANCE.
ge ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-or'-gics. Poemstreating of husliandry. Domesti-CATION-AGRICELTURE.
ge-ot'-ic. Belonging to earth. Universe.
ger'-fal'-con. A large northern falcon. BenefactorEvildoer.
germ. Embryo. Beginning-End, Catse-Effect, Design, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
ger'-man. Having the same grandparents. Relationshir; cousin german, Relationsimp.
ger-mane'. P'rtincent. Harmony-Discord.
ger'-mi-nal. Pertaining to a germ. Cause-Effect.
ger'-mi-nate. To begin to grow. Enlargemint-Dimisution: germinate from, Cal'se-Effect.
ger'-mi-na'tion. The act of sprouting. Biology, Enlargement-Diminution
ger'-ry-man'-der. To redistrict unfairly; from Gov. Gerty, Mass. Rule-License, Truthevlness-Fraud. gest. Joke. Action-Passiveness.
ges-ta'-tion. Pregnancy. Creation-Destruction, Preparation-Nunpreparation, Transfer.
ges－tic＇－u－late．To use gestures in speaking．Sign．
ges－tic＂－u－la＇－tion．A motion of the boty＇or limbs intended to illustrate speech．SIGN．
ges＇ture．Action in speaking．Actidi，Exifohten－ ment－Slecrecy，Sige：
get．To become；to obtain．Convirsbon，Creatron－ Destruction，Gain；get ahead，hmyance－Retru－ gression，lncrease－l）ecrease，leating－Fompon－ ing；get a head of，Supremacy－Suburinacy；get along，ADmission－Expelsion，duvance－Ri：trugris－ stos；get along with you，Abmissmex－Explestos． Commisslon－Abrogation；get a sight of，Kinowl－ bide－lganrance，Sigit－Bifinness；get at，Dis－ covery，Gain－Loss；get away，Abmisstos－Exptl－ sion，Approacif－Witmbrawal；get back，dinvanci：－ Retrogression，Arrival－Departlere，Gain－Loss； get better，Betterment－Dethrioration，Healiti： Sickness，Wearliness－Rlefreshmment；get by heart， Remembrance－lorgetfulness；get down，Isemin－ Descent，Nutrimext－Excritios；get for one＇s pains，Recompense－Junition；get home，drrival－ Departure；get in，Gatherling－Scatthemo，Galo－ Loss；get into harness，Preparation－Nosprepalia－

 union；get near，Approach－Withmrivim，get off， Arrival－Departure，Escaje；get on，dowavit－ Retrogression，Wilfare－Misportlene；get out， Admissmen－Exptrsion，Injecran－Ejectos，Pro－ licity；get over，Contentednuss－1）iscontintment， Renovation－Relapse，Success－Pailtrra；get over the ground，Advance－Retromirissmox，Sulftemss－ Slowness；get ready，PreparatuN－Nonfrlpara－ thon；get rid of，Commission－－ibrogation，Commis－ sion－Retirement，Gain－Luss．Relfase－Restraint， Rescue；get the best of，success－lature；get through，Beginning－End，Combletion－Noncomple－ tion，Conduct，Outlay－ln（i）me；get to，Arrival－ Departure，Remoteness－Nearvess：get together， Gatimering－Scattiring；get up，Aetivity－lvio－
 Elevation－Depression，Exciththen．Irbparation－
 you gone，ADMissios－Expelsion：
gew＇－gaw．Baulde．Cossmatrach－Insignificance． Embellisiment－Disfigurlment，Thasti－Vugak－ ITY．
 on＇－nen，vi）．As won，so flown；＂light come，lisht go．＂Affluence－Pentri，Iiviravagacio－－لva－ RICE．
gey＇ser．A spouting，hot sprins（ibnioniy，kiver－ Wind．
 Achromatism，Sanglinenfess－Timmmation

Ghet＇－to．The Jews＇quartur of a city．（＇Itr，I）wniter－ Habitation．
 Imbecheity，Sight－Dimsightemains；give up the ghost，Life－Deatii；Holy Ghost，Mwisiry，needs no ghost to tell us，Manifestatiox－Latbiner：pale as a ghost，Color－Achromatism，Sangutinenlsh－Timm－ 1T4．
ghost＇－like＂．Like a ghost．Beatuty－Lginness，Juri－ Fiend．
ghost＇ly．Relating to specters．Divisiry，Jume－ Fiend，Mind－lmbecilitr．
ghoul．Grave robber．Benefactor－Enhidoer，Jove－ Fiend．
ghyII．Gully．River－Wind．
gi＇－ant．Person of great size．Greatness－Littlen．．．ss， Height－Lowness；giant－like，fireaterss－Littie： ness；giant refreshed，Strength－W゙eakNess，Weari－ 29
ness－Refresiment；giant＇s strijes，Remoteness－ Nearness，Swifteess－Slowness．
giaour．Infidel．Godliness－1）isbelief，Orthoduxy－ Heterodoxi．
gib＇－ber．To talk disconnectelly：Sprema－INakticl－ t．ateness．
gib＇－ber－ish．Senselesstalk．Meaninc－Jargon，Word－ Neology．
gib＇－bet．Gallows．Recomprese－I＇teition．Reanm－ pense－Scourge．
gib＇－bet－gab＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ble．
Gablle．＂lalkativenemo－TAcs－
TURNITM．
gib－bos＇－i－ty．A round prominence．Convixat x－C゙いN． cavity．
gib＇－bous．Irregularly remund．Rnterns1．．．Con－ vexity－Concavity；gibbous phase，hatkusumy
gib＇－cat＂．Castrated cat．Fatesalilors，Malf－ Female．
gibe．To mock．Regard－I）tsresprect．
grbier de potonce［ $\mathrm{l}^{2}$ ．］（\％hi－bi－$\dot{e}^{\prime}$ depu－tan＇s＇），Game＂for the gibbet．Exculpation－P＇Nition，Good Man－ Bad Man：
gid＇－di－ness．Dizziness；levity：Sagacity－Incapacity．
gid＇－dy．Foolish．Bigotry－ifostasy，Determina－ tion－Yacillation，Heed－Disregard，Saneness－ Lexacy，Recklessness－Caltion，Sagacity－hnca－ machty，Skill－C゙askilfllivess．
gid＇－dy－brained＇．Light－headed；silly．IIEEd－DISRE－ gard．
gid＇－dy－head＂．Foolish jerson．Sage－Fool．
gid＇－dy－paced＂．Reeling．Agitation．
gift．Something given．GiviNg－Rectiving，Holding－ Exemption，Might－lmpotence，Skill－Únskilfzl－ Ness；gift of the gab，Spebeh－INarticllateness． Talkativeness－Tacitirnity；look a gifthorse in the mouth，Desirfi－Partictiadraess．Tifankfot－ Ness－Thanklessness
 skilfulness．
gig．Boat．Converancr－Vischat
gi－gan＇tic．Very large：Gkliationss－Littllevess， IIfight－Lowness，Regulakity－1rregubarity
gig＇－gle．To titter．Jubilation－Lamintation．
gild．To cover with yedlow substance：an assaciation． Assochation，Bracti－L＇ominess，Bichere－ Orange，Cover－Linixa，Dmbelmithment－I isfig－ uremext，Tribu゙Nas．
gild＇－hall＂．Mcetiner－place of agilul．Markft．
gild＇－ing．Adorning Embleltsuminet－laspirurt－ MENT．
Gil＇－e－ad．Recrion cast of the river Jutan．Ralne in Gilead，Alleviation－Aggrivatmó，Shaguneness－ IIopelessmess．
Giles＇s Greek．St．Giles＇s Greck．W゙ORD－Nommar．
gill．Ravine．Rivar－llisd．
gil＇－lie．Man－scrvant．Chmfe－U＇smermix．
gilt．Gilding material．Embehishment－D！spiciraf MENT．
gim＇－bals．Mechanism allowing something to he hori－ zontal under all conditions．Revolltion－Erolu＊ TION．
gim＇－crack＂．Something cheap．CoNsEQtexce－IN－ significance，Embellishmint－Ibisficurement， Society－Ltodicrousness，Strexoth－Weakness， Tolgheness－Brittieness．
gim＇let．Small tod for horing．Pierforator－Stop－ FER．
gimp．Decorative trimming．Bealty－LGginess， Cleanness－Filtifiness．
gin．A trap：a machine：alonholic drink．Iova－ Fiend，Instrlanent，Nutrmest－Excretion，Til．－ totalism－Intrmperance，Triothfitiness－Fratod
gin＇－drink＂－er．One whodrinks gin．Teetutalism－1N－ temperasce．
gin'-ger-bread". Cake flavored with ginger. StrengthWeakness, Taste-Vulgarity.
gin'-ger-ly. Cautiously. Carefulness-Carelessness, Turbulence-Calminess.
ging'-ham. A cotton dress-goods. Materials.
gin'-gle., Sce JiNGle.
gin'-pal'-ace. Gaudily furnished barroom. Dweller Habitation.
giovine santo, diavolo vecchio [It.] (jo-vi'rnê san'-to, dî-a-vo'-lo vech'-o). Young saint, old devil. God-liness-Ungodliness.
gip'-sy. One of a certain wandering tribe. GtrlDeceiver, Wag, Wayfarer-Seafarer; gipsy lingo, Word-Neologr:
gi-raffe'. A long-necked animal. Height-Lowness.
gir'-an-dole. Bracket-light. Luminary-Shade.
git'-a-sol. Opal. Embellishment-Disfigurement.
gird. To surtound. Environment-Interposition, Regard-Disrespect, Strength-Weakness, UnionDisunion; gird up one's loins, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Strengtif-Weakness.
gird'-er. Supporting-beam. Connective, Suspen-SION-SUPPORT.
gir'-dle. That which encompasses. Circle-Winding, Consective, Dress-Undress, Enclosure, Envi-ronment-Interposition, Outline; put a girdle round the earth, Circtition.
girl. Female child. Infant-Veteran, Male-Female.
girl'-hood. Time of being a girl. Infancy-Ige.
girl'-ish. Youthful. Infant-Veteran,
girt. To gird; encircled. Outline.
girth. Strap. Connective, Outline.
gis-arm'. Armor. Weapos.
gist. The principal part. Condition-Situation, Con-sequence-lnsignificance, Meaning-Jargon.
gitt, ci [F.](zhî, sî). Herelies. Life-Funeral.
git'-tern. Zither. Músical Instruments.
ginoco di mano, giztoco di z'tlano [It.] (ju-o'-co dî ma'-no, ju-o'-co di ril-la'-no). Practical jokes are the joles of low folks. Gentility-Democracy, Reputation-Discredit.
give. To transfer from one to another. Giving-Receiving, Hardness-Softiness, Heat-Cold, PriceDiscou*Nt; give a black eye, Recompense-PUNition; give advice, Advice; give aid, Obstruction-Help; give a dressing, Recompense-Punition; give a horse his head, Liberty-Stbjection; give a loose to mirth, Lightheartedness-Dejection; give and
take, Commutation-Permutation, Compensation, Composition, Exchange, Reprisal-Resistance, Right-Wrong; give a sigh, Jubilation-Lamentation; give a turn to, Mutation-Permanence; give away, Giving-Receiving, Keeping-Relinquishment, Matrimony-Celibacr; give back, TakingRestitution; give bail, Security; give birth to, Creation-Destruction, Life-Death; give carte blanche, Leave-Prohibition; give chase, QuestEvasion; give consent, Consent; give expression to, Phrase; give forth, Publicity; give in, Litigation:Yielding; give in charge, Release-Restraint: give in custody, Release-Restraint; give into, Consent; give it one, Approval-Disapproval; give light, Light-Darkness; give notice, Enligittes-ment-Secrecy, Sign, Warning; give one credit, Faith-Misgiving; give one the slip, Escape; give one to understand, Enlightenment-Secrecy; give out, Admission-Expulsion, Giving-Receiving, Peblicity; give over, Discontinuance-Continlance, Quest-Abandonment, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; give over to the foe, Patriotism-Treason; give place to, Commutation-Permutation, QuestEvasion; give play to the imagination, Fancry; give quarter, Compassion-Rutillessness, HarshnessMildness; give rise to, Cause-Effect; give security, Security; give the advantage, Equility-Ineqtality; give the go by, Obsertance-Nonobservance, Quest-Evasion, Trlthfllness-Frald; give the mind to, Heed-Disregard; give the sacrament, Ceremonial; give tongue, Publicity, Speech-Inarticulateness, Vocalization-Mteteness; give up, Choice-Rejection, Clearness-Obsclrity, Com-mission-Retirement, Seeping-Reinquishment, Quest-Abandonment, Sanguneness-Hopelessness, Taking-Restitction, Yielding; give up the ghost, Life-Deatii; give way, Conceit-Diffidence, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Pleastre-Pain, Strength-Weakness, Tolghiness-Brittleness, Yielding.
giv'-en. Stated. Condition-Situation, Giving-Receiving, Hypothesis; given over, Life-Death; given time, Opportuneness-Unsutableness; given to, Habit-Destettide.
giv'-er. One who gives. Giving-Receiving.
giv'-ing. The act of transferring from one to another. Giving-Receiving; giving thanks, Devotion-IdolATRY.

Accordance. The act of giving something due and appropriate.
Award. A deciswon by judges as to the grang of something.
Bestowal. The act of conferring as a gift.
Cession. The act of giving away.
Communication. Something given in a message.
Concession. The act of giving something up.
Consignment. The act of sending to be given.
Delivery. The net of giving trom one Icerson to another.
Dispensation. A divine giving.
Donation. A giving for some public purpose.
Endowment. A giving for the suppurt of some public institution.
Giving. The act of bestowine voluntarily without expectation of return.
Investiture. The act of fiving legal jossession.
Investment. The act of layirig out moncy productively.
Presentation. A public giving.
Presentment. A giving in a formal or ceromonious manner.
Giving-Nouns of Canse.
Act of grace. The act of piving some hing not carned.
Almsgiving. Giving to the perir.
Charity. Giving to sumbly the bollily wants of the needy.
Generosity. Giving with self-sac rifing heartiness.
Grace. Givings unmerited favar.
Liberality. The act of Leing very free in piving.

Acceptance. The act of receiving what is offered.
Acquisition. Anything received as a result of effort or labur. See Gbin.
Admission. The state of being reccived into snmething. See Ad. mission.
Income. That gain which proceeds from labor, business, capital, etc.
Receiving. Obtaining from another in any mameer.
Reception. The act of buing received.
Recipiency. The state of having recervel sumething.
Suscipiency. The state of having rectived an inducnee.

## Receiving- Nonhs of 4 gem .

Accipient. One whoreceives a gift.
Almsman. One who reccives alms.
Assignee. One who has received property in trust or for himseli.
Beneficiary. One who reccives agift, benefit, or advantage.
Devisee. One who receives something transmitted by a will.
Donee. One who receives a donation.
Feofee. One who receives a corporeal hereditanent by delivers:
Grantee. One who receives agrant.
Legatee. One who receives a legacy.
Legatary. One who receives a berquest.
Lessee. The person to whom a lease is granted.
Pensionary. One who receives a pensi a.
Pensioner. One who lives on or recives a gension.

## GIVING-RECDIV1:

Giving-Denotutions, etc.
Allowance. A portion or amount granted for some particular farprose.
Alms. A gift for the relief of the poor.
Amortization. The act of conveying lands and tenements $t=1$ corporation having perpetual succession.
Appanage. A portion of land given by a king fir the support of his younger sons.
Backshish. The Oriental term for at tip or sratuity.
Bait. A gift given as a bribe.
Benefaction. A charitable deed.
Bequest. A legacy of personal property.
Bonanza, A lueky erperation, or jrofitable investment
Bonus. An alfowance additional to what is usual ir stipmlaterl.
Boon. A gool thing: bestowed.
Bounty. The pifts bestowed by a generons giver.
Bribe. Any gift or advantase, given or fromiscil, for the purpose if influencing one's conduct or judgment.
Cadeau [F.]. Aysesent.
Christmas box. A Christmas present in Ensghand.
Consideration. The thing given or done loy a party to a contract.
Contribution. That whiehse piven.
Devise. A giit of han!s by a la t will and testament.
Dole. That which is sharelli:1 gh rtionc.
Donation. That which is givera a a atit.
Donative. A berefice besturwell y a patzon urfornder.
Dotation. The act of making wir shantaf it dewry
Douccur [F]. A smail jresent.
Driak-money. A sat wac! to buy ilrink.
Easter-offering. I gift fiven in contan comaration of the Easior festival.
Fairing. A present.
Favor. An act or course of kindness; a small gift.
Fee. A payment for services dune. Sce Recomprasp.
Free gift. A gift given without any nbligation torgive.
Gift. Something voluntarily given without expect.stion of return:
Grant. Anything given or bestowed.
Gratuity. That which is given withont demand or claim.
Ground-bait. Bait strewn on the gromind toatrat fish to the ghate.
Eandsel. A gift to secure favor or k rood luck.
Help. Assistance given.
Honorarium. A voluntary fee fir professional servines.
Immolation. A sacrificial offering.
Largess. A gencrons gift.
Legacy. Property, especially fersonal psoperty, given by will.
Oblation. Anything offered in worship.
Offering. That which is given.
Offertory. A contribution to aid church-work.
Peace-offering. Any gift given voluntarily as a plodge of peace and gool-will.
Pour boire [F.]. Drink-money.
Present. That which is preserted or given.
Sacrifice. A tribute or gift to Gud as an expression of thanksivir:
Sportule. A small alms.
Subscription. A written promise togive.
Subsidy, Aid granted by the goverament to sume entergrise ;ductive of public bencfit.
Subvention, A grant in aid of something.
Tribute. Money given as an acknowledgmernt of submission.
Trink-geld [G.]. Drink-money.
Vail. Money given to servants as a gratuity,
Voluntary convegance. A voluntary grant rif land. See Alien. tion.
Voluntary settlement. A sayment of any charge or debt without compulsion.
Will. The instrument by which a persen makes a disposition of his property to take eftect after his death.

> Giving-Notens of Agen:

Donor. One whomakes a chation.
Feoffor. One who makes a grant of land by deed and delivety.
Giver. One who gives.
Grantor, etc. One who grants. See berbs.
Settlor. One who settle = estates.

## Giving-lierbs.

Accommodate with. To give as a favor.
Accord. To give as due and appropriate.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Administer. } \\ \text { Administer to. }\end{array}\right\}$ To give something necessary or reguired.
Afford. To yield.
Allow. To give as an allowance.
Assign. To give a special designation to.

NECEIVING—N UNs of dGFSt-Costnucd
Recipient. One who receives some thing.
Relessee. One $t_{1}$ whom an instrument ef release has feen given.
Sportulary. One living on alms or chanatabic institutjons.
Stipendiary. One who receives wayes or salary:

## Receiving-Ícrbs.

Accept. Toreceivesmathing offered.
Accrue. Torective as a natural prowth.
Acquire. Torective as aresult rif effort urdabor. See Gasm,
Admit. To rective into.
Bereceived. Be acolyted; Le, itamen! in any way.
Catch. 'lurecoive as the result id a tempurary effort.
Come in. To be received.
Come to hand. Twhereceivel liy case himself.
Come to one. 'Tibecome ore's ;irererty.
Fall into one's hand. To be received $\% 1: h$ owespecial effort on the fatt of the reverver.
Fall to one. Tocume intoone's fussession.
Fall to one's lot. Tureccive as mac's fate in life.
Fall to one's share. Tureceive as cose's purith.
Gointo one's pockets. T ackroc to one's finameial berneft.
Have given. Turective withm:t a return beinge expected.
Have given to. To be recelvel \& any one without a return bring expleted
Pass into one's hand. Tube recrivell by one ferson from another
Pocket. To reccive into the frochat.
Put into one's purse,
Put into one's pocket.
Put into one's pocket.
Receive. Tont tain from another in any manner.
Take. To recoive by putting forthexertion. See Takinc.
Take in. To recerve int
Take off one's hands. To rin armerer of something 2y rewiving it frombim.
Touch. Totake ly itree


Given, See Giving.
Not given. Nint reccive as as sift.
Received. Sie lierbs.
Receiving, See Tirbs
Recipient. Rean?s turective
Second-hand. Keceived after ume by arowher.
Suscipient. Reociving as ancrïct rintuence.
Unbestowed. Nut given.

## 

Award. Topive fir:merit eexecitence in a cumpertition.
Bequeath. To give as a lugacy.
Bestow. Toc nier as a sith.
Bribe. Tinmake antift to enrmut at ;ublic officer.
Cast. In throw away as a gitt.
Cede. Togive uy.
Commonicate. Ti, give by intetoourse.
Concede. Tusive us in er merpence of a command.
Confer. Therve as a berefit.
Consign. Tu cive inte the care of another.
Contributc. Topive in aid of sme object.
Dealout. Togivecut in a numbur ot furtins.

| Deliver. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Deliver over. | Togive intu:her werer:ossessirn of another.

Deliver over.
Devise. Tu five he a lace will
Dispense. To give nut in a diffuse trannct.
Dispose of. Tomake water.
Dole out. To give in shares.
Endow. Togive a permaterat fand of incmeto.
Entrust. To give in trust.
Favor with. To give as a fang
Fork out. To give ciser, ac Kay, manure, eic.
Furnish. To pive a sulf fy Cf.
Furnisly its quota. Trmerits bue share
Give. To bestuw with ur expecting a return.
Give away. Toconter un wath at an erquivalent.
Give out. Tu distribute.
Grant. To give in a furmal mamer.
Grease the palm. Th bribe
Hand. To give with the hand.
Hand over. To give over with the hand.
Help. To give means towards.
Immolate. Togive as a sacrifice.

Impart．To give part of
Indulge with．To give way unduly to the inclinations of．
Invest．To give out money in investments．
Lavish．To give prodigally．
Leave．Togive by will．
Make a present．To bestow a gift．
Make over．To transfer．
Mete out．To give out by measure．
Minister to．To give necessities to．
Offer．Togive with solemnity or in worship．See Proprgr
Part with．To give away with reluctance．
Pass．To give from one person to another．
Pass over．To give over．
Pay．To give as payment．See Settlement．
Pour on．To give freely．
Present．To give formally．
Put ioto the bands of．Togive into the control of．

Render．To give what is due．
Sacrifice．To give as a religious offering．
Settle upon．To give by permanent grant．
Shed．To give freely and diffusely．
Shower down upon．To give as freely as rain．
Spare．To give as something saved．
Spend．To give out money for things bught．See Outiay．
Squeeze out．Togive in grudgingly．
Subscribe．To promise to give by writing one＇s name beneath a pledge．
Supply．To give something needful or desirable．
Thrust upon．To force a gift upor．
Tickle the palm．To bribe．
Tip．To give to a servant as a favor．
Turn over．Tohand over．
Vest in．To give ownership of，as property，to a person．
Yield．To give as the result of labor or investment．
Guving－Adjectives．
Given．Bestowed without expectation of return．
Giving．Bestowing $\ddagger$ ithout expectation of retur：1．
Gratis．Given absolttely for nothing．
Sportulary．Pertaining to giving small aln：s．
Tributary．Pertaining to giving tribute．
Giving－Phrases．
Auctor pretiosa facti［L．］．The giver adds value to the gift．
giz＇－zard．The second stomach of birds．Contents－ Receiver；stick in one＇s gizzard，Favorite－Anger．
gla＇－brous．Without hair．Smoothness－Roughness．
gla＇－cial．Pertaining to glaciers．Heat－Cold．
gla＇－ci－ate．To change to ice．Heating－Cooling．
gla＇－ci－er．Ice－mass．Geology，Heat－Cold．
gla＇－cis．Sloping ground in front of a fort．Attack－ Defense．
glad．Pleased．Pleasurableness－Painfulness． Pleasure－Pain；glad tidings，Tidings－Mystery； would be glad of，Desire－Distaste．
glade．Open tract in the wonds．Aperture－Clostre， Convexity－Concavity，Luminary－Shade．
glad＇－den．To make glad．Atieviation－Aggravi－ tion，Lightheartedness－Dejection．
glad＇－ $\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{a}^{\prime \prime}$－tor．Professional fighter in the days of Rome．Belligerent．
glad＂＇i－a－to＇－ri－al．Pertaining to gladiators．Strimb－ Peace，Variance－Accord．
glad＇－ness．Pleasure of mind．Pleasure－Pai：－，
glad＇－some．Pleasing．Pleasure－Pain，Pleastra－ bleness－Painflliness．
glair．White of an egg．Viscidity－Foam．
glaive．Sce Glave．
glam＇our．Charm．Devotion－Magic．
glance．To look quickly．Sight－Blindness，Sign： glance at，Approval－Disapproval，Enlightenment－ Secrecy，Ileed－Disregard；glance off，Aim－Aber－ ration，Concentration－Radiation：see at a glance，Onlooker，Sagacity－lncapacity．
gland．An organ．ANatomy．
glare．Dazzle．Ligit－DarkNess，Sight－Btindness， Sigit－Dimsightedness，Visibility－Invisibility．
glar＇－ing．Shining．Color－Achromatism，Magni－ tude－Smallness，Manifestation－Latency，Visi－ bility－Invisibility．
glar＇－ing－ly．Openly：Magnitude－Smaliness．
glass． 1 lard transparent substance，formed by fusing silica with a metal．Contents－Receiver，Dlapha－ neity－Opaqueness，Dress－Undress，Optheal In． struments．Touginess－Brittieness；glass of fashion，Socnety－Ludicrousness：glass too much， Teetotalism－lntemperance；live in a glass house， Security－Insecurity，Toughness－Brittleness， Visibility－Invisibility；musical glasses，Coliesion－ Looseness，Musical．Instruments：see through a glass darkly，Know ledge－Ignorance．

Ex dono［L．］．By the gift．
glass＇－coach＂．Coach with glass windows in it．Con－ veyance－l＇essel．
glas＇－ses．Spectacles．Optical Instruments．
Glass＇ite．A Christian of the Glassite sect．Ortho－ doxy－Heterodony．
glass tub＇－ing．Tubes of glass．Chemistry．
glass＇－ware ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．Articles made of glass．Diaphaneity， Heating－Cooling．
glass＇－y．Like glass．Color－Achromatism，Dtapia－ neity－Opaqueness，Light－Darkness，Light－Dim－ ness，Smoothness－Roughness．
glau＇－cous．Sea－green．Redsess－Greenness．
glave．A kind of sword．Weapon．
glav＇－er．To flatter．Adclation－Disparagement．
glaze．To give a glassy appearance．Smoothness－ Rot－ghness．
gla＇－zier．One who applies glaze to pottery．Agent．
gleam．To emit light．Light－Darkness，Magni－ tude－Smallness．
glean．To collect：a collection．Choice－Rejection， Gain－Loss．
glean＇－ings．That which has been enllected with much labor．Choice－Rejection．
glebe．Land belonging to a chureh：land containing ore．Church，Fane，Ocean－Land，
glee．Gaicty：Lightheartedness－Dejection，Ml＇sic， Pleastre－Pain．
gleek．To gribe Regard－Disrespect．
glee＇－some．Happy；joyous．Ligutineartensess－ Dejection．
glen．Small valley：Convexity－Concavity．
glib．Flippant．Diffictlety－Facility，Faith－Mis－ giving．
glib＇－ly．Smoothly．Taleativeness－Taciturnity．
glide．To move smoothly．Movement－Rest， Period－Progress．Traveling－Navigation：glide into，Conversion－Reversion．
glim＇－mer．To shine feebly．
に゙NOWとEdGE－IGNO－ rance，Light－Darkness，Light－Dimness，Visi－ bility－ 1 nvisibility．
glim＇－mer－ing．A faint view；shining faintly．Kivowz－ edge－lgnorance．
glimpse．Glance．KNowledge－Ignorance，Sight－ Blinidess．
glint．Togleam．Light－Darkness．
glis＇－ten．Toshine．Light－Darkness
glit＇－ter．Sparkle．Light－Darkness，Pomp，Reputa－ tion－Discredit．
glit'-ter-ing. Sparkling. Brawler, Pomp.
gloam. To become dark. Fayorite-Moroseness.
gloar. To lonk at fiercely. Astonishment-Expectance, Sight-Blindness.
gloat. To look at with malignant satisfaction. Gloat on, Sensuality - Suffering, Sight-Blindeness; gloat over, Pleasure-Pain, Sensuality-Suffering.
glo'-ba"-ted. Globe-shaped. Roundness.
globe. Sphere. Roundness, Universe; on the face of the globe, Universe.
glo-bosé. Round. Roundness.
glo-bos'i-ty. The quality of licing round. RoundNESS.
glo'-bous. Spherical. Roundness.
glob'-u-lar. Round, like a ball. Roundness.
glob'-ule. A small globe. Magnitede-Smaleness, Roundness.
glom ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-er-a'tion. State of being densely clustered. Gathering-Scattering.
gloom. Duskiness. Light-1)arkness, Lightheart-edness-Dejection.
gloom'-y. Sad; dismal. Lightheartedness-1)ejection.
gloom'-y ho-ri'-zon. Sangutneness-1Fopelessness.
gloria incendium, fax mentis [1.] (glo'-ri-i in-sen'-di-um, fax men'-tis). A burning desire forglory is a torch to the mind. Motive-Caprice.
glo' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ri-a'tion. Boasting. Bragging.
glo'-ri-fi-ca'-tion. The act of giving honor; state of being glorifich. Bragging, Devotion-ibolatry, Reputation-Discredit.
glo'-ri-fy. To honor; to praise, Approval-Disapproval, Devotion-Idolatry, Divinity, Replta-tion-Discredit.
glo'-ri-ous. Grand. Reputation-1)iscredit, Tee-totalism-lntemperance.
glo'-ry. Praise; brightness. Divinity, Heaven-lifel,, Ligitt-Darkness, Reputation-Discredit; glory be to God, Devotion-inolatry; glory in, SelfrespectHumbleness; King of Glory, Divinity.
gloss. Brightness of surface. Beacty-Ugliness, In-terpretation-Misinterpretation, JustificationCharge, Light-Darkness, Pretext, SmootinessRoughness, Truthfulness-Fabrication; gloss of novelty, Novelty-Antiocity; gloss over, Carefle-ness-Carelessness, Justification-Charge, Ka-tiocination-lnstinct, Trutifluness-Falsehood.
glos'sa-ry, Lexicon. IVord-Neology.
glos-sog'ra-pher. IVriter of explanatory notes. Scholar-Dunce, Word-Neologr.
glos-sol'-o-gist. Glossographer. S(notar-bunce.
glos-sol'o-gy. Comparative philology: Langivage, Word-Neology.
gloss'-y. Sce Gloss. Beauty-L'gliness, SmootinaessRoughness.
glot-tol'o-gy. Philology. Langtiage.
glove. Covering for the hand. 1) Ress-l'NDress; take up the glove, Strife-Peace; throw down the glove, Defiance.
glow. To give off light and heat. Comos-Achromatism, Emotion, Force-Weakness, lleat-Cold, Light-Darkness.
glow'-er. To scowl. Fayorite-Moroseness. Polite-ness-Impoliteness, Sight-1)imsightedness.
glow'er-ing. Scowling. Favorite-Moroseness.
glow'-ing. Shining. Beauty-L̈gliness, BetrenessOrange, Excitation, Furce- Wैeakness, HeatCold; glowing terms, Force- Weakness.
glow'-worm". Beetle displaying a phosiphorescent light. Luminary-Shade.
gloze. To flatter. Adctation-Disparatiembent, Ju'sti-fication-Charge.
glue. Asticky substance. Conesion-Louseness, Connective, Viscidity-Foam.
glum. Sullen. Contenteiness-Discontentment, Favorite-Moroseness, Lightheartedness-Dejec:tion.
glut. Oversupply. Desike-Repletion, Excess-Lack.
glu'ten. A tough substance made from wheat and similar grains. Viscidity-Fosm.
glu'stin-os'-i-ty. Tenacity. Viscidity-Fonm
glu'-ti-nous. Sticky. Viscidity-Foam.
glut'-ton. An excessive eater. Fasting-Gluttony.
glut'-ton-ous. Given to excessive eating. FastingGluttony.
glut'ton-y. Habit of eating too much. Fasting, Geuttony, Nutriment-Excretion.
glyc'-er-in. A swect, oily liquid. Friction-Lubrication, Pulpiness-Oie.
glyph'o-graph. To make impressions by glyphography; an impression so made. Esgraving.
glyph-og'ra-phy. Process of making relief plates for printing. Engraving.
glyp'-to-graph. A designcut on a gem. Engraving
glyp-tog'ra-phy. Design cut on a gem. Engraving
glyp"-to-the'-ca. A collection of engravings. ScurpTURE.
gnarl. To snari. Charitablesess-Menace, Favo -rite-Anger.
gharled. Knotted. Smoothness-Rocoghess, Solif-ity-Rarity.
gnash. To snap the jaws together. Gnash one's teeth, Favorite-Anger, Jubilation-Lamentation.
gnat. A small fly. Greatness-Littleness; strain at a gnat, Bigotry-Apostasy,
gnaw. To bitc off little by little. Betterment-I Deterioration, Friction-Ll'brication, Nu'trimentExcretron, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
gnaw'-ing. Constant biting; eonsuming. PleastraPain; gnawing pain, Senstality-Suffering.
gnome. Dwarf. Jove-Fiend.
gno'mon. A pin the shadow of which indicates the time on a dial. Chronology-Anachronism.
Gnos'-tic. An adherent of Gnosticism. OrthomedexHeterodory.
Gnos'ti-cism. The doctrines of the (inostio: $0_{\mathrm{R}}$ thodoxy-Heterodoxy, Theozogy,
gnethi scauton [Gr.] (gno'thi sc-au-ton'). Know thyself. Knowledge-lgnorance, Sagacity-Incapacity.
go. To depart. Admission-Explezsion, Appearance-
 1)eparture, Color-Achromatism, Entity-Nonentity, Movement-Rest, Society-Ludicrolsness, Yigor-Inerta: as things go, Mabit-Desuetude; come and go, Viaratiox; give the go by to, Carf:-fliness-Caretessness, Observance-Nonobservance, Quest-Evasion, Truthfuliess-Fraldigo about, Circtition, Exterprise, Pthilitit: go about your business, Admissun - Expershox, CommissionAbrogatios; go across, Transmission: go after, Antecenexcheseqtence, Leading-Fullowing, go against, Antagonism-Conclerrence, ConfratmeUpposition: go ahead, Activity-lndolence, leal-mg-Following, 1'tisit-Pull, Swiftness-Slownees go all lengths, Determination - Vachifation, En tirety-Defichency, Toil-Kelaxation; go astray, Truth-Errutr, Virtce-Vice; go away, ADmissme:Explesion, Aptruach-Withurawal. Akrival 1) Eparture, Ftture-1'ast: go bad, Bettermen.Detertoration; go back, AbNaNCT-REtrogkrssiun. Fettre-Past; go bail, Sectmity-1nsecthily; go before, Antecenence-Sequace, heaming-FuldowNGG: go between, EnvironMent-intarposition. lastrlment, Memation: go beyond, Transctrsio: Shortcoming: go by, Cosiesthonality-L゙sconventionality, Craft-Artlessiens. Futtre-Past, Period-Progress, Transictersmen-Shortcoming;
go by the board, Might-lmpotence; go by the name of, Name-Misnomer; go deep into, investigationAnswer; go down, Ascent-Descent, BettermentDeterioration, Contentedness-Discontent, Ex-Citability-Inexcitability; go down with, CoN-tentedness-Discontentment, Excitability-InexCitability, Faith-Mlisgiving; go farther and fare worse, Betternent-[年terioration, Skill-U'sishilfulness; go fot nothing, Cunsequence-Insigniflcance, Raifucination-INstinct; go forth, ArrivalDepartire, Publicity; go from one's word, Ob-Servance-Nonobservance; go halves, Doublinghalifing, Participatiun; go hand in hand, Coexistence, solitlde-Company, Variance-Accord; go hard, Mpficultu-Fachity; go in, EntranceExit; go in for, Determination - Vaciliation. Quest-Evasion; go into, Entrance-Exit, Essay, Letter; go mad, Sareness-Luxacy; go near, Ap-proach-Withdrawal; go no further, Enlighten-ment-Secrecy; go off, Arrival-Departure, Bet-terment-Deterioration, Life-Death, Matri-mony-Celibacy, Tübbulence-Calmness; go on, Advance-Retrogression, Discontinctance-Continuance, Duration-Neverness, Pusio-Plll; go on forever, Eternity-Instantaneity, Infinity; go on ill, Welfare-Misfortune; go out of one's head, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; go over, Investiga-tion-Answer, Persistence-Apostasy, Reversal, Transmission, Uprightness-Dishonesty; go round, Circuition, Reversal; go shares, Participation; go smoothly, Diffictily-Facility: go through, Acting, Circuition, Completion-Noncompletion, Conduct, Excitability - Inexcitability, Investigation-Answer, Occurrence-Destiny, Transmission: go to, Advice, Aim-Aberration, Remoteness - Nearness, Traveling - Navigation; go to pieces, Creation-Destruction: go to sleep, Activity-Indolence, Toil-Relaxation: go to war, Fighting-Conciliation; go up, Ascent-Descent; go with, Assent-Dissent, Vakiance-Accord; go with the stream, Assent-Dissent, Conventionality - Unconventionality, Difficulty - Facility, Presumption-Obsequiousness.
goad. A pointed stick. Motive-Caprice.
goal. Something aimed at. Arrival-Departlife, Be-
ginning-End, Movement-Rest, Purpose-Luck; reach the goal, Completion - Noncompletion. goat. A small horned animal. Perity-Rake, Zool-ogy-Botany; he goat, Male-Female.
go-bang'. A game played on a checker-board. Ester-tainment-Weariness.
gob'-bet. Mouthful. Magnitude-Smaliness, Nutie-ment-Excretion
gob'-ble. Hake a noise like a turkey; to eat too much Cry-Úlelation, Fasting-Glettons.
gebemonthe [F.] (gob-musli'). Silly' person. Gull-Deceiver, Sage-Fool.
go'-be-tween'. A middle-man. Consignee, Instrumentality, Mediation.
gob'-let. Drinking vessel. Contents-Receiver.
gob'-lin. Kobold. Jove-Fiend.
go'-cart". Hand-cart. Converance-Tessel.
God. The Creator of the universe. Divinity; for God's sake, Petition-Expostulation; God bless me, As-tonishment-Expectance; God bless you, ArrivalDepartlere; God forbid, Assent-Dissent, Gal::Loss; God grant, Devotion-Idolatry; God knows, Knowledge-Ignorance; Gods acre, Life-Fu゙Neral; God save the King, Patriotism-Treason; Cod's grace, Charitableness-Malevolexce; Cod’s love, Charitableness-Malevolence: God's will, Voli-tion-Obligation; God willing, Possibility-ImpossiBILITY; house of God, FANE; kingdom of God, Heayen-Hell; sons of God, Angel-Satan.
god. That which is worshiped. Jove-Fiend ; tousehold gods, Dweller-Habitatios: tutelary gods, Se-CLERITY-INSECURITY.
god'child' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ A child for whom a person becomes sponsor at baptism. Parentage-Progeny.
god'dess. Female deity; good or beautiful woman. Jove-Fiend, Love-llite.
god'-fa''ther. A man who becomes sponsor for a child at baptism. Parentage-Progeny
God'fear'-ing. Having reverence for God and his laws. Goduness-Ungodliness.
God'head The Trinity. Divinity.
god'-like. Like God, Virtie-Yice.
god'-less. Ungodly. Godliness-Disbelief.
god'li-ness. The character of being godly: Gopl1-ness-Ungodiiness.

Anointed. Consecrated to divine service.
Beauty of holiness. Godiness.
Consecration. The state of being set apart $t$ o the service and wre ship of God.
Devotion. Zealous application to religious duties.
Edification. The state of theing buift up or instructed in moral and religious knowledge
Faith. Operatuve belief in the truths of roligion
Godliness. Character ur state of being pious or ghedly
Grace. The exercise of 10 we, mercy and kindness
Holiness. See Adjectron
Humility. Lowliness uf mind.
Odor of sanctity. Ginliness
Piety. Reverence of $(G \ldots 1$ and 1 oving cibedience $t$, is will
Prostration, etc. The at of knecling or bowmy in reverence and w irship. See Devertos.
Relipion. The reverent achowwhernent in beth he art and act of the Supreme Being.
Religionism. Intense pivive
Religiousness. Deep deveri in to the practice of s: wtinecs
Reverence, etc. Profound ruspect, mimele i whts foar and affection for the Supreme Being Sul Recabo
Saintship. The qualities of a aint ot gende fuerson
Sanctimony, ete Serupulins dewntmess, empecially outward of metended holiness Scc Gouthess-U'rgodiness.
Sanctitude, Holiness sanctity
Sanctity. The state of binc morall" jure
Spritual existence. Heavenlo-mumberness
Theism. The bellef in God as buch immarent and transcendent

Austerity. Marsh discipline.
Backsliding. A falling away from faith or duty
Bigotry, cte. Blinderthusiasm in favor of sonethi:- S. Se I:gotra and Misjudgaent.
Blasphemy. Irreverence in speahing or writing of God.
Cant. Insincure use of religinus phraseology.
Deckension. A falling toward a worse state.
Desecration. The act of desecrating or profaning.
Formalism. Dependence on external forms in matters of religion.
Hardening. Confirming in wickedness or shame.
Hypocrisy, etc. The assumption of a false appearance of religion or virtue. See Truthfulness-Falsehoob.
Impiety. Disregard for the Supreme Beines and his laws.
Irreverence. Want of restect for God and religion.
Lip-devotion. Prayer coming from the lips and not the heart
Lip-reverence. Vemeration consisting of words onls.
Lip-service. Profession unaccompanied by practise.
Misdevotion. Mistaken devotion.
Odium theologicum [L.] The hatred of theologians.
Perversion. Diversion from trath or right.
Pharisaism. Strict adherence to external forms of religion.
Pietism. Affectation of devotion.
Pious fraud. Religious pretension
Precisianism. The state of teing overprecise or ceremoniously exact in zeligious rites.
Profanation. Irreverent and diserespectful treatment of that which is sacred.
Profaneness. Sce Adjectives.
Profanity. The state of being profane; blasphemy.

## GODLINESS-UNGODLINESS-Con:inued.

Unction. Religious fervor and tenderness.
Veneration. Kespect for holy things mingled with awe.

## Gominess-Associated Nouns.

Believer. One who gives credit to the truth of the Scriptures, as a revelation from God.
Christian. One who believes in Jesus Christ, and the truth as taught by 1 Him .
Convert. A person who is won over to a creed or religious system in which he has not previously belicied.
Devotee. One given wholly to reliyion.
Madonna. A picture of the Virgin Mary,
Notre Dame [F]. Our Lady, the Blessed Virgin
Pietist. One who makes a display of religius feoling.
Saiti. A holy or godly person.
The $b$ - "ieving.
The cruidren of God.
The whole bodyof Christian believers.
The chaldren of light.
The children of the kingdom.
The elect. Pursons chosen as the objects of mercy or divine faver
The good. Those having admirable moral quahties.
Theist. One who believes in a personal God.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { The just. } \\ \text { The righteous. }\end{array}\right\}$ Persons iree from wrong, guilt, or sin.
Godliness-Theologscal Tirms.
Adoption. The state of being incorporated into God's family as a chill.
Beatification. In the Roman Catholic Church, the pronouncing of a deceased person to be blessed.
Body and Blood of Christ. [Mathtrw xxvi, 20-28]
Bread of Life. The Body of Christ.
Conversion. A change of heart evidenced hy a new course of hie and love to God
Inspiration. A supernatural influence enabling men tor rective and communicate divine truth.
Justification. The act of justifying er treating a sinful jursun as if righteous in the sight of God, for the sake of the merts if Jesus Christ.
Regeneration. The entering into a new stiritual life thrmath the action of the Holy Spirit.
Salvation. The redemption of mant by Jesus Chrict from sin and condemnation and the bestowal on him of everlasting life and happiness.
Sanctification. The act of purifying one's thouphts and affections through the instrumentality of the Holy $S_{p}$ irit.
Theopathy. Canacity for religious worship or affectio: 5 .

## Godiness-licrbs.

Beatify. To make happy or supremely blessed.
Be converted. Tohave experienced conversion.
Believe. To be fully persuaded of the truths of religion.
Bepious. See Adjectives.
Consecrate. To set apart to the service or worship of Gidi.
Convert. To produce conversion in.
Edify. To instruct or buidd up in moral or religious knowledge.
Enshrine. To cherish or preserve as sacred.
Have faith. Sce Nouns.
Inspire. To communicate by divine influence.
Receive Christ. To believe in Christ.
Regenerate. To produce regencration.
Revere, etc. To look upon with reverence or profound respect and affection. See Regard.
Sanctify. To make pure or cleanse from moral and spiritual enrruption.

> Goduiness-Adjectives.

Adopted. Taken hy adoption.
Believing. See l'crbs.
Catholic. Universal.
Christian. Pertaining to Christ or Christianity.
Consecrated. See Verbs.
Converted. See licrbs.
Devoted. Showing strong attachment to relikion.
Devout. Devoted to religion or religious duties.
Elected. Selected as an object of special mercy and favor.
Faithful. Strong in faith or belief.
Godfearing. Devout.
Godly. Pious: conformed to the law of God.
Heavenly-minded. Devout.
Holy. Morally excellent: pure in heart.

Reprobation. State of being abandoned to funishnent whout hupe of 1 ardon.
Sabbatarianism. $\}$ Strained observance of the Jewish Salbath.
Sabbatism.
Sacerdotalism. Devotion to the interests of the friestly order.
Sacrilege. The crime of viplatmg sacred things.
Sanctimoniousness. See iddectives.
Sanctimony. Outward or assumed holiness.
Scoffing. Sce Verbs.
Sin, etc The transpression of or want of conformity to the law of Goml. See Vinutervice.
Ungodliness. The character of having: fureverence fr God.
U'sGodliness- issochuted Noms.
Bigot. A ferson who regards his own faith atod views in maters c: relapion as unquestumably righe.
Blasphemer. One who speaks with inpinus irreverence.
Children of darkness. E'cople in a state of ignorance or errea can rehuturs subjects.
Devotee. A bigut.
Fanatic. A jersont who indulges in wild arel extravagant nut. ..s. religion.
Formalist. One who rests in external religious furns, withrut the life and spirit of religion.
Hypocrite. One who feigns to be other and buther than he is. See GCli-Deceiver.
Mawworm. A hypocritical ranter in Ifickerstafi's comedy of The Hypocrthe.
Pharisee. Asect of Jews noted for their strict and tormal observance of the rites and cermonies of the elders; a ferson fretending tu superior sanctity.
Pietist. One who makes a show of religious feeling: a hypocrite.
Precisian. One rigit or ceremonious in the observance of rules athl firms: hence, one not religious at heart.
Purist. One who pretends to ex essive purity:
Puritan. Members of the English Church who advocated sinapler forms of faith and worship than those established by law; one strict in his religious life; orgenalty, a term of ridicule.
Ranter. Araving declaimer on religious matters.
Religionist. One too zealnusly attached to a religion.
Sabbatarian. Astrict observer of the Juwish Salbath.
Sabbath-breaker. One who violates the law rif the Sabbath.
Sacrilegist. One guilty of violating or profaning sacred things.
Saint. An ironicat expression f $r$ an over-pious ferson.
Scoffer. One who speaks of relipious subjects in derision.
Sinner, etc. One condemmed bye the law of God. See Good ManBab Mas
Sons of Belial.
Sons of men. Wicke: and deraved fersors.
Sons of the wicked one. '
Tartufe. A hypucritical ;riest, the hero of Molitre's comed ${ }^{\prime}$ of that name.
The evil.
The reprobate.
The unjust.
The wicked.
Worldling. One neglectiul of his spiritual hie, in his cevotion to temporal pursuits and enjoyments.

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                                    Ungobliness-Vicbs.
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Be impious. See Adiectives.
Blaspheme. To utter blasphemy:
Commit sacrilege. See Nous.
Desecrate. To vjolate the sanctity of
Idolize. To worship an image as the representative of God,
Profane. To violate anything sacted, as the temple by morey changers.
Revile. To abuse with contemptuous language.
Scoff. Tomanifest ridicule or contempt for.
Snuffle. To take offense; to talk through the nose sanctimonious!y:
Swear, etc. To use profane language. See Charitableness-Curse.
Turn up the whites of one's eyes. To get very angry, sanctimoniously.

## L'sigoderness- Adjectites.

Bigoted. Unreasonably devoted to a creed. opinion, or party.
Blasphemous. Sacrilegious in the use of Gud's natme.
Canting. Affectedly pious.
Desecrating. See Ierbs.
Fanatical. Moved by intemperate zeal.
Hardened. Fixed in error or vice
Hypocritical, ete False in religious fretensions. See Trutarti-sess-Falsemood.

## GODLINESS-UNGODLINESS-Continued.

## GODLINESS-ADJECTIVES-Contintucd

Humble. Thinking low'ly of oneself.
Inspired. See l'erbs.
Justified. See Verbs.
Not of the earth. Heavenly
Pietistic. Making an ostertatious display of religion.
Pious. Having fiety, rehwious
Pure. Free from moral defilement or guilt ; innocent
Regenerated. See lerbs.
Religious. Having religion, godly:
Reverent. Showing due respect to religion.
Sacred. Pertaining to religion or religious services.
Saintlike. Resembling a saint.
Saintly. Like a saint
Sanctified. See Iierbs.
Seraphic. Becoming a seraph: pure, sublime
Solemn. Connected with religion: characterized by seriousness
Spiritual. Controlled by the Divine Spirit: holy.
Unearthly. Supernatural.
Godliness-Phrasc.
Ne zile fano [L] Let there be nothing vile in the temple.

## U'NGODLINESS-Contanued from Column 2. U'ngodliness-Phrases.

Guotine santo, diavolo trcchzo [It ]. Young saint, old devil. Ludere cum sactis [L] To sport with things sacted.

## GODLINESS-DISBELIEF.

## Disbelief

Antichristianity. Opposition to the Christian religion.
Atheism. Disbelief in the existence of God.
Deism. The belief in God as transcendent only.
Disbelief. The conviction that a statement or doctrine is false.
Doubt, etc. Want of conviction referring either to matters of belief or practise. See Falth-Misgiving.
Freethinking. Disbelief in insţired religion.
Hylotheism. The doetrine that identifies God with the material universe: fantheism.
Incredulity. A withholding of belief; disbelief
Incredulousness. See Adfectites.
Indevotion. Lack of devotion.
Infidelity. Want of belief in some religious system.
Irreligion. Want of religion.
Laxity. The state of lacking firmness and strictness in religion.
Materiaiism. The doctrine of those who deny the existence of any object but matter.
Nihilism. The doctrine that nothing can be known.
Pantheism. The doctrine that nature is God
Positivism. A system of philosophy which exeludes from philosophy everything except the natural phenomena and progerties of knowable things.
Pyrrhonism. Universal doubt. [Pyrrho, a Greek philosopher.]
Quietism. The doctrine that religion consists in the withdrawal of the mind from all worldly thoughts and interests and its constant employment in religious contemplation.
Rationalism. The doctrine of those who deduce their religious beliefs from reason, as opposed to revelation.
Skepticism. The ductrine that all knowledue is uncertain.
Unbelief. Failure to admit or believe
Ungodliness. The quality or state of having no reverence for God. see Adfectiors.
Want of belief. ? Irreverence for Goul
Want of faith.

## Disbelief-Nouns of Agent

Alien. One estranged from truth or the faver of God.
Atheist. One who denies the existenct of a fod
Deist. One who believes in the existence of a Gind, but denies revealed religion.
Esperit fort [F]. A frecthinker.
Freethinker. One who forms opinions independent of the atthority of revelation or of the Church.
Gentile. One neither a Jew nor a Christian; a worshifer of false gods.
Giaour. An infidel, especially one who does not believe in the faith of the Mohammedans,
Heathen. One who worships idels and denics the true (irmb
Infidel. One wha does that helieve in the inspiration of the Serigtures and the sapernaturat arigin of Christanits.
Latitudinarian. (One uho induges unwartanted freedom in religious opinions
Materialist. One whodenises the existence if spiritual enh stanece
Nazarene. In the first and second centuries of Christiant v, a luda

UNGODLINESS-ADJECTives-Continued.
Impious. Wickedly and boldly defiant of God and his law.
Irreligious, etc. Wanting faith and godliness. See GodlinessDisbeliep.
Irreverent. Lacking in due regard for the Supreme Being.
Mammon worship. Devoted to money-getting.
Overrighteous. Affectedly righteous.
Perverted. Corrunted: led astray.
Pharisaical. Resenbling the Pharisees, hence hypocritical: selfrighteous.
Pietistical. Ostentatiously religious.
Priest-ridden. Governed or controlled by priests.
Profane. Not sacred: given to swearing.
Reprobate. Morally depraved.
Righteous overmuch. Overrighteous.
Sacrilegious. Violating or profaning sacred things.
Sanctimonious. Hypocritically or affectedly pious or saintly.
Unctuous. Insincerely fervid.
Unhallowed, Not consecrated: unholy'.
Unregenerate. Not renewed in heart.
Unsanctified. Not sanctified or made pure.
Ungodliness-Adqerbs.
Under the cloak of religion; under the form of religion; under the guise of religion; under the mask of religion; under the pretedse of religion.
(Continued on Column 1. )
izing Christian who observed the law of Moses and held to certain heresies.
Nihilist. One who believes that nothing can be known, or asserted to exist.
Positivist. A believer in a system of philosophy which excluded everything but the natural phenomena or properties of knowable things.
Pyrrhonist. An absolute skentic.
Rationalist. One who deduces his religious opinions from reason or the understanding as opposed to revelation.
Skeptic. A person who doubts the existence or perfection of Gucl. or the truth of revelation.
Unbeliever. One who does not believe that the Bible is a divire revelation.

Disbelief-liarbs.
Be irreligious. See Adjectives.
Dechristianize. To turn from Christianity.
Disbelieve. To refuse to believe.
Doubt. To be undecided as to belicf.
Lack faith. To be infidel.
Question, etc. To raise a doubt concerning, etc. See Falth-Misgrving.

## Dispelief-Adjectites.

Antichristian. Opposed to Christianity.
Atheistic. Denying the existence of God.
Carnal. Relating to the body or its appetites.
Deistical. Pertaining in deism.
Devoutless. Wanting devotion.
Earthly. Belonging to this worled; not spiritual.
Faithless. Not believing in God or religion.
Freethinking. Denying revealed religion
Godless. Without belief in the existence of God.
Graceless. Gone away from divine grace.
Incredulous. Not disposed to armit or believe
Indevout. Not attentive to religion.
Irreligious. Indifferent to things sacted.
Lacking faith. Not believing in.
Mundane. Worldly as oprosed to spiritual.
Skeptical. Inclined to guestiom the grounds for belief.
Unbelieving. Not believing.
Unchristian. Not beliewing in Charist
Unconverted. Not turned to God.
Undevout. Irreligions
Ungodly. Withont faith in Gerd
Unhallowed. \} Without reverence for Gind.
Unsanctified. Not eleansed from sin.
Without God. Irreligious.
Worldy. Relating to this world or life; temperal.
Worldly-minded. Ungkodly.

> Dishelief-Adqcrb.

Irreligiously. Sce Adjectives.
god'-ly. Pious. Godliness-Úngodliness, VirtleVice.
god'-moth"eer. A female sponsor. Parentage-JrogENY.
god'-send". Good fortune looked upon as coming from God. Good-Evil, Welfare-Misfortene.
god'-ship. Deity. Divinity.
God'-speed". Success. Approval-1)isapiroval, Ar-rival-Departure, Cifaritableness- Malavolence, Politeness-1mpoliteness, Sanguineness-Home: lessness.
go'-er. Something swift. Conveyler.
goes. Sce Go. As one goes, Transfrer; here goes, Enterprise.
Gog and Ma'-gog. Two effigies in the Guiluhall, 1ondon. Greatness-Littleness.
gog'-gle. To stare. Sight-Blindwress; goggle eyes, Sight-Dimsightedness.
gog'-gle-eyed". Having large prominent aves. SightDimsightedniess.
gog'gles. Kind of eyc-protectors. Optical. 1nstrev ments.
go'-ing. Sce Go. Life-Deati, Movement-Rest, Tidings-Mystery, Universality-Particllakity; going on, Completion-Noncompletion, EntiretyDeficiency, Occrpation, Occerrence-Jestiny
Gol-con'-da. Mine of great city in India, famous for diamonds. Affluevce-1'pencry
gold. A yellow metal. Budeness-Orange, Chemistry, Money, Xelhowness-Purpie; worth its weight in gold, Goodness-Badness; write in letters of gold, Consequence-lnsignificance.
gold'-en. Mate of gold; valuable; lest. YeltownessPurple; golden age, Pleascire-jain, WelfareMisfortune; golden apple, Motive-Calrice; golden calf, Affluence-Penury, Devotion-1dolatry, Revelation-Pseudorevelation; golden dream, Fancy, Sanguneness-1lopelessness; golden mean, Mediocrity, Medfum, Midcolfse-Circuit, Turbu-lence-Calminess; golden opinions, Approval-tisapproval, Reputation-Discridit; golden rule, Precept; golden season of life, 1 Nafici-Age
golf. An out-door game. Entertaniment-WeariNESS.
Gol'go-tha. Place of Christ's crucifixion. Fanis, Life-Funeral.
Go-li'ath. A Philistine giant. Gefatsess-birtleness, Strength-Weakness.
golondrina, h, hace, terano, una [Sp)] (ga-lon-rIri'no no ath'-e ver-a'-no, $u^{\prime}-\mathrm{na}$ ). One swallow dors not make a summer. Completion-Noncompletion
go-losh'-es. Sec Gaiosir.
gon'do-la. Long, narrow boat. Convirancr-VissSEL.
gon's-do-lier', A gondola-rower. Whyparir-SEAfarer.
gone. Sce Go. Aprearance-Disaprearance, EntityNonentity, Future-Past, Life-Death, l'res-ence-dbsence; gone bad, Cleanness-Fhithiness; gone by, Future-Past, Novelty-Antiouty, gone out of one's recollection, Remembranct-Forgetfliness.
gon'fa-lon, Ensign. Sigs.
gong. Bell. Musical linstruments.
go"'-ni-om'-e-ter. listrument for measuring angles Angularity, Mensuration, Minfralogy
go'́ni-om'-e-try, Art of measuring angles. Angelarity.
good. Exeellent. Approval-Disapproval, Issent-Dissent, Entirety-Deficiencs, GoDliness-L NGonliness, Good-Evil, Good Man-Bad Man, Palatable-ness-Unpalatableness, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Right-Wrong, Virtter-Yice; as good as, Remoteness-Nearness; be good enough, Petition-

Exposttlatson; be so good as, Petition-Exposte hation; do good, Charitableness-Malevolenci, Goodness-Badness; for good, Cosversion, liealthSickness, Lastingnessotransientniss, C'sefll-Ness-Uselessness; good actions, Virtce-Vice; good as one's word, Ubservance - Nonobservance, Truthfllaess-1•alsehood, UprightaessDISHONESTY; good at, Skill - LNSkifftlisess: good at the price, Costhiness-Clifapaisss; good auspices, SaNGUNENESS-1Hopelissivess: good behavior, Contingent-Duration, Devothon-Nagician, Duty-Derehictios, Virtvi-lice; good-bye, Arrival-Departire; good chance, LikililuodUnlikelhood; good cheer, lightheartednessDejection, Nutriment-Excretion: good circumstances, Affluence-Penvry: good condition, Greatness-1 itterness; good day, Irrival- Imeparttre, Politeness-1mpoliteness; good effect, Beauty-Ugliness, Goodness-Bameess: good enough, FachtiessNESS-1.atitiNuss; good fellow, Sociability-l’rivacy; good fellowship, friend-Foe; good fight, Figifing-Conciliation, Yirtue-Vice; good for, Mealthiness-Unheabthiness, U'sefle-Ness-Uselesssines; good for nothing, Might-lmpotence, Usefllaess-U'selessniss; good fortune, Guod-Evil, Success-Failure, Welfare- Mlisfortune; good genius, Bexefactor-Evhboner. FriendFof, Jove-limen; good hand, Abepr-Buciger, Writing-Printing; good humor, CharitabienessMalevolence, Entertalnabent-Wrariness, Ligit-heartedness-Dziection, Politeness-Impoliteness, Variance-Accord; good intention, Charita-bleness-Malevolence; good judgment, Discovery, Sagacity-lncapacity; good lack, AstonishmestExpectance; good living, Fasting-Ginttony, Nu-triment-Excretion; good lookont, CarefllivessCarelessness; good looks, 13eatty - L'gliness; good Juck, Purpose-Ltck, Welifare-Misfortive: good man, GoodMan-Bad Man, Guobsfas-Baneess, Mlatrimony-Celibacy, Male-1 lmale; good manners, Politeness-lmpoliteness; good morrow, Ar-rival-Departcre, Politeness-lmpoliteness: good name, Repltation-Discredit; good nature, Cifari-tableness-Mlalfyolence: good offices, AmityIlostility, Charitableness-Malevolence, Mediarion; good old time, FETERE-PAST; good omen, SAN-guneness-Helplessness; good opinion, AppruvalDisapproval; good pennyworth, Custliness-CheapNess; good repute, Repltation-Discredit; good sense, Sagacity-Incapacity: good society, SocietiLedicrolssess; good taste, Taste-Vtlgarity; good temper, Pofiteness-Jmpoliteness; good thing, Goodness-Badness; good time, Earbiness-Lateness, Opportisemegs, Unslitableness, WelfareMisfortline: good turn, Charitableness-Malevolence, Goun-Evil; good understanding, Anity1lostilits, Variance-Accori), good wife. MaleFemale, Matrimony-Celibacy; good-will, Char-itableness-Mahevoleace, ]regt mption-Obsequiousness, Reaminess-Relletance: good word, Approval-Tisaprroval, Jtsthematux-Charge; good works, Charitablesiess-Matevolesice: in good case, (ireatiles-Littlenfis: in good odor, -Iprroval, Disaprrowib., Rebletatus- Dlacoredit: in one's good books, dMity-1lustility: in one's good graces, Mmity-llostifity: make good, Atonement, Completion-Nunenmpletion, 1)er-
 Justification-Charge, Mt'tabilty-Stability, Rexovation-Relarse: much good may it do, Charitableness-Malfvolence; fut a good face upon, Jestificatmon- (harge, hhimtheartednessImeifetion, Pomp, Shifresifct-1luvbleness: so far so good, Approyal-Disapproval, Good-Lial:
take in good part, Charitableness-Malevolence, Pleasure-Paln, Politeness-Impoliteness; think good, Approval-Disapproval, Readiness-Reluctance; to good purpose, Success-Faillte; to the
good, Property; turn to good account, SuccessFallure; what's the good, Usefleness-Useless-, NESS.

GOOD-EIIL.

Advantage. Something serving for good
Behalf. The best interests of any one.
Behoof. That which is of good to any one.
Beaefit. Anything tending to the gout of some one.
Boot. That which is uf great good tu any one.
Commonweal. The ketieral guod.
Consummation devoutly to be wished. An end greatly to be desired.
Gain. That whech is acquired as an advantage.
Good. The quality of being morally excellent.
Improvement. The act of making better. See Betierment.
Interest. That which serves for good.
Profit. Any accession of good.
Service. Any act done for the good of annther.
Summum bonum [L.] The highest good.
Weal. Prosperity, happiness, or weliare of human beings.
World of good. The greatest possible good.

## Good-Concrete Nouns

Boon. That which is asked or granted as a benefit or favor.
Godsend. An unexpected acquisition or piece of good fortune.
Harvest. Gain or reward as the product of any exertion or labor
Nuts. An unexpected piece of good luck.
Prize. A valuable possession heid or in prospect
Treasure trove. Any money, bullion, or the like found hidden, the owner of which is not known.
Waif. Property found withont an owner: thrown away by a thief.
Windfall. An unexpected legacy or other gain

## Goad-Associated Nouns.

Good fortune. An advantage coming from chance
Goodness. The quality of being good. Sce Goodness.
Good luck. See Good fortune.
Good turn A good action.
Happiness. Pleasure coming from the possession of goodness. See Pleasure.
Luck. Forturate dealir.gs,
Main chance. That which brings prosperity.
Piece of good fortune. Something which brings unexpected suecess
Piece of good luck , or prosperity.
Pleasure-giving. Making happy by doing good. See Pleasurableness.
Remedy. That which makes better. See Remedy.
Ctility. Fitness for doing good. See Usefulness.
Good-Adjectives.
Beneficial, etc. Affording good. See Goodness.
Commendable, etc. To be praised furgondness. See Approval.
Good, etc. Possessing moral excellence. See Goodness
Useful, etc. Serving a good purpose. See Usefulness.
Goon-Adverbs.

A!l for the best. In every respect favorable.
Aright. In a good manner.
Favorably. Propitiously.
In one's favor.
In one's interest. ; To one's advantage or good.
Not a riss. Quite well.*
Satisfactorily. Answering all desires.
To one's advantage. Beneficially.
Well. In a successful manner.
Good-Phrases.
Magnum bonum [L.]. Agreat good.
So far so good.

## EVIL-Continucil from Colums 2.

Evil-Adverbs.

Amiss Out of the proper and usual order.
III. Not well: unfortunately.

To one's cost. Causing evil to oneself
Wrong. In an evil or incorrect manner.

Crying evil. A great and distressing evil.
Evil. Something of an injurious or morally bad nature.
Harm. An evil which mflets injury or loss.
Hurt. Anevil causing pain etther physical or mental.
III. Anything that prevents or diminishes what is good.

Ills that flesh is heir to. Evils inherent in the body.
Machinations of the devil. Evil contrivances of Satan.
Mischief. Malicous evil.
Nuisaace. Anything that worksevil.

## Evil-Denotations.

Accident. An undesigned and unforeseen occurrence of an afflictive) or unfortunate character.
Adversity. A state of adverse fortune.
Bad job. $\}$ An affair or event which affects one unfortunately.
Bale. That which causes ruin.
Bane. Any eause of ruin or lasting injury.
Calamity. Any great misfortune or cause of ntisery.
Casualty. An unforeseen injury of the body.
Catastrophe. A final event of a calamitous or disastrous nature.
Damage. Injury or harm to person, property, or reputation.
Devil to pay. Trouble.
Disaster. A sudden and extraordinary misfortune.
Disservice. Injury, harm, or mischief.
Foul play. Any conduct that is intended to take another at an unfair advantage.
Grievance, A wrong done and suffered.
Ill turn. Any action or conduct calculated to injure another.
Immedicabile vulnus [L.]. An incurable wound.
Injury. Any damage or hurt done to a person or thing.
Loss. The act of losing; destruction.
Misfortune. Unhappy' conditions; adventures that fail.
Mishap. Evil accident; misfortune See Welpare-Misfortune
Outrage. Injurious violence or wrong done to persons or things.
Pandora's box. Source of evil; from the box of Pandora, whence escaped all human ills.
Ruin. Such a change of anything as destroys it. See CreationDestruction.
Spoliation. Robbery or plunder. See Thert.
Tragedy. Any event in which human lives are lost by violence
Wrong. An act which inflicts injury on a person.
Evil-Notrss of Catise.
Badness. Anything that produces or causes evil.
Bane. That which causes evil.
Blow. A sudden and violent infliction of injury.
Bruise. The evil effects of a blow upon the skin.
Buffet. A blow, especially with the hand.
Demon. Anevil spirit. See Jove-Fiend.
Disadvantage. That which is prejudicial to success.
Drawback. A hindrance.
Evil-doer. One who makes a practise of acting maliciously. Seo Benefactor-Evildoer.
Gash. A long, deep flesh-wound.
Mental suffering. Evil suffered in the mind. See Pleasure-Pain.
Mortal blow. A blow inflicting death.
Mortal wound. A wound resulting in death.
Mutilation. The act of depriving of an essential part of the body.
Painfulness. The state of being full of suffering. See Pleasurabla. ness-Painfulness.
Prejudice. Detriment, as arising from a hasty and unfair judgmeat.
Scratch. A slight skin-wound.
Stroke. Any sudden attack of evil.
Wound. A hurt or injury to the budy.
Evia-Virb.

Be in trouble. Sce Wrplfarp-Misportune.
Evit-Adectives.
Awry. In an evilcourse
Bad. Marked by evil.
Disastrous. Occasioning or aceompanied by evil.
Out of joist. Gone wrong.
good'-ly. W'all-built; beatiful. Beavty-Ugliness, good man. An upright jerson. Guod Man-Bad Good-Evil, Greatness-Litileniss, MagnitudeMan. Smallness.

GOOD MAN - BAD MAN.

Angel. A person trood to a superhuman depree
Arstides. A Greisan enimently grood in ; whbla hif. enlled the Just
Benefactor. Une who hehis his filhwnam. So benefactur.

Church-goer. Archular attendant at relipinus service.
Demi-god. A frond man with the attributes of a gols.
Goodexample. Atypu oh a pent man.
Goodman. A murally or sparthally "xecellent man.
Hero. Ag A man h themehell fir watir; a demi-pul.
 cence.
Model. One whonse goodness may be used as a yatherm.
Paragon. A puricitly phod man. Sce Factothessmes.
Philanthropist. (ne who loves his fellow man ant ants aceordingly. See flumanitanthinisn.
Rough diamond. A goow, put unge, lished man.
Saint. A holy person, Sue Gombiterss.
Seraph. A person of the highest gendiness.
Trump. A very agrevahle pood man: a trump card.
Worthy. A man of eminent gombers and with.

## Gonod Man-phrdse's

One in ten thousand. An exceptimally sent man.
Salt of the earth. The le:1 peempe of the evorth. [Bible]
Si stic ommes [L] lifall were sugum?

## BAD MAN-Comanucd from Column 2

Reptile. A sneaking and treacheruns juctsm.
Riffraff. The scum of suciety.
Rip. A thoroughly worthkess and vicuotes frollow.
Rogue. An idle, disreputable persun. Sie Liphentsess-Rogue.
Rose [F.]. A jur flicate.
Rough. A low and viohent hadmant
Rowdy. A bal! on ar distingumhen! for engaging in ruws.
Ruffian. A luwhess or brutal fellow.
Runagate. \} One who deserts a cause a hugitive.
Renegade.,
Rennion. A scurvy persim.
Sad dog. A miserable wretch.
Scamp. A confirmedraghe.
Scapegrace. A worthkess creature
Scoundrel. A low, petty villain.
Scum of the earth. The lowest and worst class of peonle
Serpent. An insimating and treacherons prormon, hki the whe serpent.
Sinner. A person who vinlates the nowal law
Sneak. A cowarde fellow with an unike rhand manner.
The wicked. People whin are ball in principle and fractise
Thief. A badman whosteals.
Ticket-of-leave man. A convict whon is allowe? on lonve prison before the end of his term on condition of grand 1 wh.t.i :
Tiger. A dissulute bully.
Ugly customer. A bad-tempered man who is hard t. hatwike
Urchin. A mischicrous bat boy:
Vagabond. A worthicss fellus witla no defmite restatence
Varlet. A scoundrel.
Varmin. Any ferson of animal considerel as troult csume
Vaurich [F.]. Agool-bor-nothing scanto.
Villain. A sers ball mant canable or guilu of great wike fness
Viper. A person with an evil disposition towards uthers.
Whelp. A eontemptible young man or boy.
Workers of iniquity. Those whostrive to bring abme evil.
Wretch. One sunk in the deepest unhappiness and whe.
Wrong-doer. An offemler against the mural law.
Ban Man-Phrases.

Acherontis pabulum [L.]. Fond for Acheron.
Arcades ambo [L.]. Arcadians brith: "Blak kguards buth." [Byron.]
Pastoral poets. [Virgil. Bucolics, 7.4]
Ectasca linfoime [F.]. Crush the wretch.
Gther de potence [F]. Game fur the gibbet.
Mals cremplifL.). Of bad example
Sirse't Fellow : an expression of contempt.

Ane drmati [ $[\mathrm{F}]$. A damned soul,
Ame de twa [だ]. A base-rtandel jersan.
Bad example. A typue wheis botinets gattern aiter.
Bad man. An immoralman
Bad woman. An immoral wotyant.
Basilisk. A falled creature whose breath and low were fatal
Blackguard. Aluw, badman.
Black sheep. A bat rutcast.
Bully. A quarrelsonme, :lhzeatenings, cowardly follow.
Caitiff. A cowardly bad man.
Castaway. One who has been cast adrift in the world because of has badness.
Cockatrice. A beantiful and fascinating bad woman.
Convict. A bad manfound gutity uf crime.
Crimioal. One whe has clome a crome
Cullion. A mean-spirited and cowardly bad man.
Culprit. Onte charged directly with crime.
Cur. A muran maticious bad man.
Defaulter. Une who embezzles money held in trust.
Delinquent. One who neglects to gerform his duties.
Demon in hurnan shape. A very wicked and cruct hal man.
Devil. A wroked or malignant badman. See Joverfiens.
Devil incarnate. Anexteedingly wicked man.
Dog. A despicable tad man.
Dröle [F.]. Alw, sancy fellenw.
Evil-doet. (One who does wiched acts. See Evildoer,
Fallen angel. A bad jurson who was once very gond.
Felon. A bad man who has committed an atrocious violation of the law.
Hangman. A bad man of the lowest orber.
Hell-cat. A furi us or spitc © woman.
Hell-hound. A diaboliral and savage bad nann.
Hound. A dastarelly bad man.
Incendiary. A bad man who maliciously sets buillings on fire.
Jade. A viciuus wonan of a denv order.
Jail-bird. A bad man who las beet imprisoned.
Jezebel. A bold and contriving las! woman. [Bible.]
Jonathan Wild. Anuturious hehwaynan. IIero of a novel of De. Fre and a life by predding.
Kern. A country luat.
Law-breaker. One who discheys the law.
Loafer. (one whol bunges abmat.
Loon. A stursil fend-for-nothing
Loose fish. A dangerwe or fumb-for-nothing purson.
Lost sheep. One wandering from the paths of nekteonsness. [Bible.]
Lown. Lout.
Malefactor, One who viulates the law in a flagrant nianner.
Maneais sum? [1: ]. A worthless scamp.
Mean wretch. A bad man with a contemptible spirit,
Misanthrope. One who hates and mistrusts all mankind,
Miscreant. A vile and unprincipled bat man: unbeliever; infidel.
Misdemeanant. One why cornanits any offense less than felony.
Mongrel. ()ne who represents an incongruous nixture of badness.
Monster. An mnatural and inhuman badman.
Mucker. A low, ruigh fell w.
Murderer. One show kills another with malice Irepense.
Nana Sahib. Acruel, petty tyrant.
Ne'er do well. A hopeless pood-formathing:
Nihilist. One devoted t the destruction of sutitiont, religious, and social institutions.
One who has sold himself to the devil. A slave to Satan.
Outcast. One cast out of decent society because of immorality,
Outlaw. A had person deprived of the bencfit of the law.
Follison [F ]. A scapugrace.
Prodigal. Aspendthrit
Rake. An an addicted to lewd acts.
Rake-hell. A debanchee.
Rapscallion. Aman tho had twhavesmial rewgenition.
Rascal. A tricking, disbrame fellins.
Rascallion. A luw and! " am bad man.
Recreant. A cowardy and mean-spirited badman.
Reprobate. A fersongiven up whally to sin.
(Contriad on Colums s.)
good'-ness. State of being good. Goodness-BadNess; goodness gracious, istonishment-Expect-

ANCE: goodness of heart, Charitableness-MalevoLeNCE: have the goodness, Petition-Expostul: TION
A. The very bost.

Beneficence. The practise of doing good.
Bijou, A jewel wrought in gold
Brilliant. A diamond of the finest cut
Chef d'auzve [F.]. A masterplece.
Cock of the walk. A pompous superior.
Cock of the roost. A haughty chief.
Coup de maitre [F.] A master-stroke.
Cream. The choice of anything.
Críme de la crime [F.]. Cream of the cream; the very choicest.
Diamond. A costly gern.
Elate [F.]. The select company.
Excellence. Superiority in anything.
Flower. The best and finest part.
Flower of the flock. The best one.
Gem, A precious stone; a small and perfect work.
Gem of the first water. The most precious gem.
Good man. A morally excellent man.
Goodness. The state or quality of being good.
Good thing. Anything giving pleasure or value to its possessor.
Jewel. Anything of value and merit.
Merit. That which demands consideration.
Masterpiece, A production of supreme excellence
Nonesuch. Unmatched excellence.
Nonpareil. Unqualified superiority.
One in a thousand. A person or thing whose equal is rarely met.
Pearl. Something highly esteemed.
Perfection. Supreme excellence; transcendent merit.
Pick, The best.
Precious stone. A stone highly prized for beauty or value.
Price. Great worth.
Prime. The foremost in rank, merit, ability, or excellence
Rata avis [L.]. Rare bird; a thing of excentional value.
Ruby. A deep red gem-stone: anything prized.
Salt of the earth. Those of weight, stability, and influence. [Bible.]
Supereminence. Excessive superiority.
Superexcellence. Merit in a surpassing degree.
Superiority. The state of surpassing in merit, morality, ability, or excellence
Tidbit. A choice morsel.
Treasure. Something kept or cherished, as money, jewels, and wealth.
Value. Anything that has power in exchange.
Virtue. Moral goodness
Worth. The property of anything which makes it desirable and useful.

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Goodness-Verbs.
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Benefit. To do good to; to be useful.
Emulate. To strive to equal or excel another.
Excel. To surpass another.
Improve. To make better; to increase in value.
Profit. To be of use or advantage to
Rival. - To strive to equal
Transcend. To surpass all
Vie. To contend for success with another.
Goodness-Icrbal Expressions.

Be A1; bear away the bell; be beneficial; be good; be the making of; break no bones; challenge comparison; confer a benefit; confer an obligation; do a good turn; do a world of good; do good; do no harm; make a man of; pass an examination; pass muster; produce a benefit; produce a good effect; produce good; stand the proof; stand the test.

> Goooness - Adjectives.

Above par. Better than the usual quality.
Admirable. Excellent in a high degree.
Advantageous. Affording advantage ; favorable.
Beneficial. Tending to help
Best. Of the highest degree of excellence.
Better. Of a higher degrec of excellence than usual.
Capital. Of the first quality.
Cardinal. Of prime or special importance.
Choice. Having special excellence
Costly, etc Of great value. Sce Costliness.
Couleur de rose $[\mathrm{F}]$. Of the color of the rose; pleasant.
Crack. Of superior excellence, first-class.
Edifying. Teading to moral or spiritual ingrovement.
Elect. Deserving to be closen among many.
Estimable. Deserving of pood opinion.
Excellent. Having gnod qualities in a high despee.
Exquisite. Fitted to exceite great pleasure.
Fair. Pleasing to the ege or mintl.

Abomination. An object of intense dislike; anything hateful or loathsome.
Abuse. A corrupt or imnoral practisc.
Amari aliquid [L.]. Something bitter
Annoyance. Something continually troublesome,
Badness. The quality of lacking moral excellence.
Bane. A deadly poison; hence anything pernicious or iatal.
Depravity. Moral degeneracy.
Evil-doer. A worker of badness.
Evilstar. A star having an evil influence on one's destiny.
Guilt. The state of one who violates the law.
Hurtfulness. The state of being injurious.
Ill-treatment. Mistreatment by another.
Ill wind. Any misfortune, calamity, or disaster.
Injury. Molestation of one's rights; damage to a man's person or property.
Malevolence. An evil disposition towards others.
Malignity. The state of having excessive hatred for another; virulent envy.
Misanthropy. Hatred for mankind.
Misusage. Improper use.
Molestation. The interference with one to injuriously disturb him.
Oppression. Requirement of unreasonable exactions; severity in intercourse with men.
Outrage. Open violence; wanton abuse.
Painfulness. State of uneasiness, distress, or mental suffering.
Peccancy. State of being guilty of transgression.
Persecution. The persistent harassing or molesting of one hated.
Pestilence. Any mortal discase sweepingly destructive; any fatal or harmful power.
Plague-spot. A center of moral evil; a deadly sign.
Rotgut. Bad whisky.
Skeleton in the closet. An humiiiating family seeret.
Snake in the grass. A concealed or treacherous eneny.
Thorn in the side. A bodily defect that incapacitates and mortifies.
Tendermercies. [Ironically.] Kindness
Virulence. Extreme bitterness.
Badness- V'crbs.

Abuse. To put to a bad use.
Aggrieve. To afflict one.
Bear down. To weigh down upon heavily.
Bear hard upon. To press on one with violence.
Be hurtful. To do harm.
Bring into trouble. To put into a position of distress or injury.
Bruise. To injure
Buffet. To strike a blow with the fist.
Cause evil, cte. Sce Good-Evil.
Cause hurt. To do damage.
Damnify. To inflict damage on any one; injure at law.
Destroy. To damage by pulling down
Do a mischief. To injure.
Do evil. To do wrong; act bady; work corruption.
Do harm. To injure.
Do mischief. To do malicious evil.
Do violerce. To injure
Endamage. To cause injury to
Harm. Toinjure by causing trouble, ineonvenience, or unpleasantness,
Hurt. Tocause pain.
Inflict evil, ete. Sce Good-Evil.
Inflict hart. To injure.
Injure. To infringe upon one's rights of person or property.
Ill-treat. Todisregard one's obligations toward others.
Ill-use. To use badly; abuse; maltreat
Make mischief. To harm or interfere with.
Maltreat. To treat unkindly or abusively.
Maul. To rudely buffet.
Molest. To harm by interference.
Oppress. To press hard upon, to impose unteasonable burdens.
Outrage. To openly and recklessly injure
Overburden. To impose unreasonable burdens.
Pain. To hurt one's feelings by physical or mental injury.
Persecute. To incessantly injure; to systematically nfpress.
Pierce. Toenterforcibly.
Produce evil, cte. Sec Good-Evil.
Put upon. Touppress.
Run down. To weaken in health.
Scratch. To lacerate and hurt the skin.
Smite. Tostrike with the hand or weapon.
Stab. Toinfliet a wound by a pointed weapon.
Trample upon. Toerush down under foot.
Tread upon. To press under foot.
Victimize. Tomate a dupe of.

## GOODNESS-BADNESS-Continued.

## GOODNESS-Anjectives-Continer ?

Favorable. Affurding meatns to aid or benefit
Fine. Excellent or superior in charauter. form, or ane ie arance.
First-class.
First-rate. Of the best + brality.
Fresh. Jlaving undiminished excellener.
Genuine, etc. Not false or spurbous. Sie Theuth
Good. Desirable, or excellent in any respect.
Good as gold. Of high valuse
Harmless. Withunt hurt or less.
High-wrought. Skilfully or timely malle.
Hurtless. Harmless
Inestimable. Abuwe price; very excellent.
In fair condition. Nomerately good.
In good condition. Unimpaired.
Inimitable. Surpassingly excellent.
Innocent. Frece froth qualities that ean harmor injure.
Innocuous. I'roducme nu bad effects.
Inoffensive. Not displeasing.
Invaluable. Beyond prive; very excellent.
Nice. Pleasing to, the sense's.
Of great price. Valuable, or lesirable.
Of the first water. Of the highest excellence of pursty.
Of value. Desirable.
Picked. Jighest-rated.
Pleasing. Agreeable tor the senses.
Praiseworthy, etc. Deserving of praise. Sce Aprronval.
Precious. Highly prized.
Precious as the apple of the eye. Of the highest value to a f"rson.
Priceless. Above price; very excellent.
Prime. Of the first quality.
Profitable. Y'ielling yan or benefit.
Propitious. Attended by favorable prospects or circumstances See Sanguineness.
Rare. IIighly valued because of infrequency.
Recherihe [F.]. Nuch sought after.
Salutary, ete. Tending to promote good. See Ifentiuncess
Satisfactory. Fulfilling every desire.
Select. Taken as being most excellent.
Serviceable, etc. Such as does serve a useful purpose. Sied Usprit. ness.
Sound, etc. Freefrom defect or injury Sue Faulteessiniss.
Standard, ete. Of a very high type or kind. See Fatletiesisness
Superexcellent. Of superin excellence.
Superfine. Of the very best quality.
Superlatively good, cte. Of the very highest degree of groulme:s. See Supreatacy.
Tidy. Fairly well and comfortable.
Tip-top. Best of its kind.
Tolerable, ctc. Passably or moderately good. Sce FallithissnessFaultiness.
Unexceptionable. Asporot as any
Unobjectionable. Withorut defect.
Unobnoxious. Withowt harmful qualities
Unparagoned. Matchless.
Unparalleled, ctc. Without an equal. Sce Suprrascy.
Up to the mark. Satisfactury.
Valuable. Costly.
Very best. Of the highest degree of excellence.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Worth a Jew's eye. } \\ \text { Worth its weight in gold. }\end{array}\right\}$ of the highest value.
Goonness- 1 diverbs.
Beneficially, ete. See Adfectives.
Well, etc. Sce Goon.

> Goonness-Phrase.

Eigner Herd ist Goldes werth [G.]. One's own hearth has gulden worth.

BADNESS-AdjEctsves-Continut from: Columin 2.
Pernicious. Thoroughly destructive.
Pitiable. Meriting compassion.
Pitiful. Calling forth compassion.
Poisonous. Deadly in effects.
Prejudicial. Characterized by bias.
Rank. Strong in a bad sense.
Reprehensible. Deserving reproof.
Rotten. Having become putrid.
Rotten to the core. Morally depraved in every respect.
Sad. Afflicted with grief.
Scathful. Intlicting severe injury.

BADNESS-Vgras-Contnmed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Weigh down. } \\ \text { Weigh heavy on. }\end{array}\right\}$ To bear heavily on one.
Weigh heavy on.
Work hurt. To do injury; to do wrong.
Wrong. Toturn aside from the right, Io injure; to do injustice.

## Badness-Adjochates.

Abominable. Very hateful.
Accursed. Doomed to viter dentrac tion; chetestable.
Arrant. Thoroughly bal.
As bad as bad can be. V(rs) \}ad.
Bad. Opposed to gnow; norally pervertend.
Baleful. Full of malignits:
Baneful, lfaving deadly qualitios.
Base. Morally mean.
Below par. Lower than the stancfard.
Burdensome. Ilarmfully uppressive.
Confounded. Mingled tugether in confusion.
Corrosive. Eating away.
Corrupting. Turning from good to lad.
Cursed. Execrated, or deserving execration.
Damnable. Meriting punishment.
Damned. Declared guilty; adjulyed worthy of sentance.
Deadly. Causing death.
Deleterious. Itarmful, morally or thysically,
Deplorable. That should be lamented.
Depravea. Morally corrupt.
Destructive. Causing ruin.
Deteriorated. Reduced in quality or value.
Detestable. Descrving abhorrence.
Detrimental. Involving ur producing lins.
Diabolic. Ilaving the attributes of the devii. :s aliciou . infernal nefarious
Dire. Turribly evil.
Disadvantageous. Nint suited to the promotion of success.
Disastrous. Occasioning: or accompanied by terrible and ruinous cffects.
Disserviceable. Incapatle of leing used to advantage.
Dreadful. Causing turror and fear.
Envenomed. Infectec with Jwison or malice.
Evil. Contrary to divine law; having morally' injurious qualities.
Exceptionable. Liable to abjection.
Execrable. Worthy of hate.
Foul. Offensive to the noral sense.
Full of mischicf. Full of small franks; inclined to te:ase and cut capers.
Fulsome. Offensive from excesive flatery.
Grievous. Mard tubear
Harmful. Tending to bring: abmet permane:n: injury.
Hateful. Exciting dislike.
Hateful as a toad. Regardulas an wheet of scorn, atwersion, and contemst.
Horrible. Cansingterrer
Horrid. Suited to arnuse terror
Hurtful. Tendiny to canse physinal ur tremtal pain.
III. Productive of harm.

Ill-conditioned. Batly or wealily conditione f.
Ill-contrived. Badly put turpother, weakly eunceive, 1 .
Inauspicious. Lacking favorable comens.
Incompetent, etc. Sit carable. Sue Skrll-Unskilpteness.
Indifferent. Without any preference, neither good nor ball.
Infernal. Evil cnotgel for hell.
Injured. Wronged: deprivel of just and natural rights.
Injurious. That which tends th ham or wrong.
Irremediable, etc. Not to be reclaimed or replacel. See Sanguiner Ness-Hopelesssiess.
Lamentable. Causing sorrow and regret.
Malefic. Occasioning evil or disaster.
Malign. Having an ill disposition toward others.
Malignant. Animated by excessive hatred,
Mean. Low-ninded; Iow in rank; Iow in character.
Mischief-making. Making trouble or disturbance.
Mischievous. Given to the doing of pranks that injure or harni.
Nocuous. Pertaining to poison.
Noisome. Very offensive.
Noxious. Productive of harm,
Obnoxious. Liable to censure.
Onerous. Having weight; burdensome.
Oppressive. Pressing on one heavily:
Peccant. Guilty of transgression.

Shocking. Causing surprise and horror.
Sinister. Left-handed; ill-omened; dishon
Unadvisable. That which could not be done after deliberation; im prudent.
Unlucky. Not having furtune; ill-omened.
Unprofitable. Producing no gain; making no improvement; not conducive to progress.
Unsatisfactory. Causing dissatisfaction; failing to gratify.
Untoward. Not easily taught; not docile; perverse; awkward

Venomous. Having a malign spirit.
Vile. Base in morals.
Villainous. Capable of great wickedness.
Virulent. Strongly poisonous; extremely bitter; malignant.
Wide-wasting. Destroying to a great distance; ravaging far and wide.
Woful. Afflicted with grief or calamity; causing sorrow or grief
Wretched. Very unhappy; fallen deep in disaster.
Wrong. Going aside from right; falling in error.

Badness-Advcrbs, etc.

Badly, etc. See Adjectives.
III. In a bad manner.

To one's cost. Injuriously.

Bad is the best
Erba mala presto creseo [It.]. An ill weed grows fast.
goods. Possessions. Merchandise-Property.
Good'-win Sands. Dangerous shoals in Strait of Dover, near Tenterden Steeple. Refuge-Pitfall.
good'-y. A poor, old woman. Male-Female.
Goo-roo'. Hindu spiritual teacher. Ministry-Laity. goose. A bird of the web-footed family. ResonanceNonresonance, Sage-Fool; game of goose, Enter-tainment-Weariness; giddy as a goose, HeedDisregard; kill the goose with golden eggs, Ex-travagance-Avarice, Skill-Unskilfulness.
goose'-ber"-ry. A silly* person. Gooseberry eyes, Sight-Blindness; old gooseberry, Angel-Satan.
goose'-ber"-ry-eyed". Eyes like gooseberries. Sight Dimisightedness.
goose'-cap", A silly person. Sage-Fool
goose'-quill', Quill of a goose, used in writing. Writ-ING-PRINTING.
goose ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-skin', Rough skin. Heat-Cold.
Gor'di-an knot. Difficulty. [Cut by Alexander.] Difficulty-Facility, Regularity-Irregularity.
gore. Blood; to hook. Aperture-Closure, LireKilling
gorge. Ravine; to stuff. Desire-Repletion, Ex-cess-Lack, Fasting-Gluttony, Interspace-(iNtact; gorge the hook, Readiness-Reluctasice; raise one's gorge, Fayorite-inger.
gorged. Stuffed. Excess-Lack.
gorge de pigeon [F.] (gorzh de pi-zhon'). Shot-chored. Variegation.
gor'-geous. Pompous. Beauty - Ugliness, CorraAchromatism, Embellishment-Disfiguremen
gor'-geous-ness. Magnificence. Beauty-L'gline:
gor'-gon. Ugly object. SANGUineness-Hopelessni.ss.
go-riI'-la. Animal of the ape family. BENEFACTOREvildoer.
gor'-mand. A voracious eater. Fasting-Gluttony, Moderation-Voluptuary.
gor'-mand-ize. To eat greedily. Fastixg-Gluttos̃y, Nutriment-Excretion.
gor'-man-diz-ing. Devouring greedily. FastičgGluttony.
gorse. Furze. Fauna-Flora.
gor'-y. Bloody. Cleañess-Filthiness, Life-Killing.
gos'-pel. God's message. Certainty-IuCBt, Reve-lation-Pseudorevelation, Truth-Error; take for gospel, FAltio-MisgiviNg.
Gos'-pels. The first four books of the New Testament. Revelation-Pset゙dorevelation.
gos'-sa-mer. Gauze. Heaviness-Lightness, Lam-INA-FIBER.
gos'-sa-mer-y. Flimsy. Texture.
gos'-sip. Idle talk. Conversation-Monologue, Talkativeness-Taciturnity, Tidings-\lystery.
gos-soon'. Servant boy. Gentility-Demoeracy.

Where the shoe pinches. At the point of difficulty.
Wrong. In a wrong manner.

Badness-Phyases.
The worst come to the worst.

Go'-ta-ma. An early Hindu philosopher. Revela-tion-Pieudorevelation.
Goth. One of an old Germanic tribe. GentilityDemocracy, Taste-Vulgarity
Go'-tham. City of England. Wise men of Gotham. SAGE-FOOL
Goth'-ic. Pertaining to the Goths. Form-Formlessness, Taste-Vulgarity.
Goth'-i-cism. Barbarousness. Tastl-Vulgarity.
gotache [F.] (gwach). Kind of water-color painting. Painting.
gouge. Chisel having a curved edge. ConvexitrConcavity, Perforator-Stofper.
gour"-met'. An epicure. Desire-Particllarness, Moderation-Yoluptuary.
gont, chacun à son [F.] (gu, sha-kun' a son'). Every man to his taste. Taste-\ulgarity.
gont, haut $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (gu, ho). High flaver. Plengencr.$ goutte d'cau, il se noyerait dons the [F.] (gut do, il se nwa-ye-rê' dan'zün). He would drown in a drep of water. Skill-Unskilfulaness.
gov'-ern. To rule. Divinity, Mas゙agenent, Presi-dent-Member, Rule-License.
gov'-ern-ess. Instructress. Guard-Prisoner, In~ structor-Pupil.
gov'-ern-ment. Rule or power. Chief-Underling, Conduct, Rule-License; divine government, Divinity; petticoat government, Management, Skill-Unskilfullness.
gov'-ern-or. One who governs. Chief-CNderling, Guard-Prisoner, Instrcctor-Pupil, Manager, President-Member.
gowk. Fool. Sage-Fool.
gown. Dtess. Dress-Undress, Vestments.
gowns'-man. Student. Scholar-Dixice.
grab. To scize. Extravagance-Avarice, TafisgRestitution.
grab'-ble. To sprawI. Toven.
grace. Elegance; kindness. Beavty-l'g1". "s. Compassion-Ruthlessness, Giving-Rucr: . . Godliness-U'ngodliness, Leaye-Prohibiaon, Pardon-Revenge, P'erity-Cruiexess, TasteYelgarity, Tuankfulness-Thanklessniss, Titie, Upriglitness-Dishonesty, W'orship-Immatry act of grace, Giving-Receivisg: grace before wfat, Thankfulness-Thanklessness: God's giara, Charitableness-Malevolpace: heart of gros, Bravery-Cowardice; in one's good graces, A.o. \%Hostility; say grace, Devotion-Imolatry; shimit with a good grace, Excitability-Lnexcitability, Selfrespect-Iumbleness, Yielding; with a bad grace, Readiness-Reluctance: with a good grace, Politeness-1mpoliteness, Readiness-Reluctance.
grace，coup de［F＇］（gras，cu de）．The timishing blow． Compassion－Rlothlessness．
grace＇ful．Becomang．Beauty－Ufinsiess，Purify－ Crudeness．
 NESS．
grace，la［F．］（gras，lat）．An outdour game．D：stax－ tainment－Weariness．
 liness－Disbelief，I＇raty－CREDENess，Nimpat－ ance－Obiutacy，Virtie－Vice．
Gra＇－ces．Three inytholugical goxllesses．Dhatery－ Ugliness．
gra＇－cious．Favorahbe Charitableness－Mmevo－ lence，Politeness－Impulteness，Kpambriss－Re－ luctance；good gracious，Astunisument－Expect－ ance．
gra＇－cious－ly．In a kindly manmer．Keanness－Re：－ luctance．
gra－da＇－tim．Gradually．Contiociay－Inthrobertos： Regularity－Irregidarity，Swiftemss－Slownlss．
gra－da＇－tion．Grade．Continctif－Interrution， Quantity－Meascre，Regtifakity－Trkegilarity．
grade．Rank．Qüantity－Meastre，Sifation．
gra＇－di－ent．Rising by stops．Parahembism－linelina－ TION．
 degrees．Quantiry－Meastre．
grad＇－u－al．Proceding rumbarly．Costinctiy－I：：
 Ness．
grad＇－u－al－ly．In a slow and regular matamer．（os：－ tinulty，Conversion－REversion．
grad＇－u－ate．＇lograde；give adegreeth．Cinemastry， Continuity－Interrelpton，Ilarmany－l）hiscord，

Mensuration，Organization－Imsurgasizatros： Schular－i）ucie．
grad＇－u－ated．Graderl．Graduated scale，MEN：1RA－ T10N．
grad＂－u－a＇－tion．Act of gratitally modifying． seration，Urganization－1）hsurganization．
gra＇－dus．Dictionary of prosody：Wori－Neolatio
Greculus esuruens［L．］（gri＇－kulu－lus i－sur＇－i－ens）．The hungry Greekling．I＇kistaptoon－masequalsne：s．
graft．Shoot．Enucation－Misteaching，Distablifi：－ ment－Removal，lojecton－Ejection，U゙Non－1）io－ trios．
Gra＇ham＇s law．Important law of chemistry．Crifis－ ISTRY．
grain．Small，harl body；a small weight；arratzc－ ment of particles of anything．Apzectons，Culnk－ Achromatism，Embelishment－1 hiffigurement． Frbahilty，Greathess－littthesess．Ilfatiness－ Lightness，Inclinathon，Magnitume－Smadiniss， Meastre，Smoothmess－Rutghesess，S mbective－ Ness－Objectiveness，TEXtLRI；against the grain， Antagonism－Conclrrence，I＇fastrabthases－ Painftleness，Readiness－Rhictotancer，Smonti：－ Ness－Rotghness；grains of allowance，Ahats． HICRRY－Letscres；like grains of sand，cinnestos－ Looseness．
gra－mer＇－cy，Many thanks．Thankfthanes－ThaNk－ Lessciess
gram＂－i－niv＇－o－rous，Grass－cating．Xttrment－1ix－ crition．
gram＇mar．Science of correct usage of languaze Begining－End，Edecatmo－Mistraching，Gras：－ Mar－Solfechsm，Natlre－Art，Schemp：bad gram－ mar，Graman－Solectsm；comparative grammar， Grammar－Solecism；grammar－school，School．

GRAMMLRーSOHECISM．

Grammar．The scionce which treats of the princighes rif hanguper．
Fus et norma loquendi［L ］．The laws and rules of speaking．
Philology．The science of worls and language．Sce Langumas．
Gedmmar－issochationomes．
Ablative．The instrumental case．
Accidence．A book contaming the dechensions and cmajuratimes if verbs
Conjugation．The exhilition of the inflections of a verb．
Correct style．The quality of writing acoording w，therales ifram－ mar．
Declension．The exhibition of the infleetwons of a num，fromumn，or adjective．
Inflection．The changes undergone by werds tonexpress the whetans of case，number，gender，tense，cte．
Lindley Murray．The name of an American writer of an Enplish grammar ence very common in use．See Scuobl．
Parataxis．Arrangement of clanses withont comer tives．
Parathesis．Apposition．
Parts of speech．The classes of words into which lansuage is grompet．
Praxis．The part of stammar containing excercises to be studect．
Punctuation．The use of marles for the division of s rittun matter into its due parts．
Syntax．The part of erammar that treats of the sentence and it con－ struction

Grammar－Viches．
Parse．To describe a word by giving its grammatical value．
Punctuate．To use marks to divide sentences in writing．

> Grammar-Adrcotic:

Syntactic．Pertaining tosyntax．
gram－ma＇－ri－an．One learned in grammar．Scmoiak－ Dunce．
gran＇－a－ry．Storeroom for grain．Store．
grand．Magnificent；1rceminent．Beatur－UGbl－ Ness，Consequence－lxsignificance，Pomi，Rep－ utation－Discredit，Seefrespect－Humbleness； grand climacteric，INFANCy－AGE：grand doings， Pomp；grand master，President－Menber；grand

Bad grammar．Incorrect usace of language．
Bull．A riduculous contradiction in terms．
False grammar．The mistaketa lase of latmrance．
Faulty grammar．The use of language with vi ：ation it niany rules．
lapsers limeta［L］．A slip of the tompur．
Slip of the pen．An accultental mistaki in writits
Slip of the tongue．An accidental mintake in speaking．
Slipslop．A shwenty bhander in syeaking．
Solecism．A violation of the rates of erammar．
Suluctisn Terbs．
Break Priscian＇s head．T，make a la l khaber in grammar．EA Latın prammarian．］
Commit a solecism．T，commit a vinhation of the rules if oname mar．
Murder the king＇s English．？To persintentiy viwitate＂e rains of Murder the queen＇s English．English grammar．
Solecize．T．vinlate the roble difam：an．
 usage．
 writing．

## Solectsw－ 1 Líctites．

Faulty．Characterizet by sulectisms．
Inaccurate．Not exa t is mrammar．
Incorrect．X it atw rding to the rules of gran
Ungrammatical．Marked low sulecisms．
style，Phintivc；grand tour，Traminici－Nayga－ tion：grand Turk，©hef－UNerling；grand vizier， Manager．
grand．en［F．］（gran＇，an＇）．Of full size。 Grfatviss－ Littlenes．
 fashion．Prestmption－Obsequtot＇seres．
grande tinue，in［F．］（gron＇d te－nu＇，on＇）．In fư！i：sess．

Embellishment-Disfigl盾ement, Society-Ludicrousness.
gran'-dam. A grandmother. Infant-Veteran.
grand'-child'tren. Children of one's son or daughter. Parentage-Progent.
gran-dee'. Spanish nobleman. Gentility-DemocRACE.
gran'-deur. Grandness. Reputation-Discredit.
grand'-fa"-ther. The father of one's father or mother. 1.fant-Yeteran, Parentage-Progeny.
gran-dil'-o-quent. Bombastic. Simplicity-FloridNESS.
gran'-di-ose. Pompous, Simplicity-Floridness.
grand'-moth ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-er. The mother of one's father or mother. Parentage-Progeny; teach grandmother, Education-Misteaching.
grand'-sire ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Forefather. Infant-Veteran, Parent-age-Progeny.
grange. Farm. Dwelder-habitation.
gran'-ite. A kind of rock. Hardness-Softness.
gra-nit'-ic. Like granite. Hardness-Softness.
gra-niv'-o-rous. Grain-eating. Nutriment-ExcreTION.
grano salis, cum [L.] (grèt-no sítlis, cum). With a grain of allowance. Faith-Misgiving, MomficaTION.
grant. Allow. Alienation, Consent, ExposlreHidingplace, Giving-Receiving, Leave-ProhibiTION; God grant, Devotion-Idolatry; grant a lease, Security.
grant'-ed. Allowed. Assent-Dissent; take for granted, Faith-Misgiving, Fancy.
grant-ee'. Receiver of a grant. Giving-Receiving, Holder.
grant'-or. Maker of a grant. Giving.
gran'-u-lar. Grainlike. Friability.
gran'-u-late. To become or make granular. Friability.
gran'-u-la'-tion. Forming into grains. Friability.
gran'-ule. Small grain. Magnitude-Smallness.
grape. Grape-shot. Weapon.
grapes. The fruit of a certain vine. Sour grapes, Pos-sibility-Impossibilitis, Pretent, TruthfulnessFalsehuod.
grape'-shot ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Small shot. Attack, Weapos.
graph'ic. Pertaining to writing. AccolNT, Clear-ness-Obscurity, Delineation-Caricature, Painting; graphic symbols, Chemistry.
graph'ite. Black lead. Ciremistry.
graphoideophrenoia. Ifriting mania, comlined with marked perversion of ideas.
graph-ol'-o-gy. The science of estimating claracter by the handwriting. Writing-Printing.
graph-om'-e-ter. Instrument for measuring angles. Angularity.
graph'-o-scope. An instrument for magnifying pictures. Optical Instriments.
graph'-o-type. A kind of engraving. Engraving.
grap'-nel. Grappling-iron. Reflege-Pitfall.
grap'-ple. To seize. Taking-Restitution, UnionDisunion; grapple with, Antagonism-Concurrence, Difficulty-Facility, investigation-Answer, Re: prisal-Resistance, Strife-Peace.
grap'-pling-i'tron. Ilook used in scizing an object. Connective, Refuge-Pitfali.
grasp. To scize; to understand. Clearness-Obscurity, Extravagance-Avarice, Keeping-RelinQuisiment, Ruie-License, Taking-Restitltion; grasp at, Desire-Distaste; grasp of intellect, Sagacity-INCAPacity; in one's grasp, RULE-LiCense; tight grasp, Marshness-Mhidness.
grasp'-ing. Greedy', Desire-Distaste
grass. Herbage. Fauna-Fimora; let the grass grow under one's feet, Carefuliness-Carelessciess, Reck-
lessness-Caution; not let the grass, etc., ActivityIndolence,
grass'-hop"-per. A long-legged insect. Spring-Dive. grass'-plot". Lawn. Domestication-Agriculture, Gulf-Plain.
grass'-y. Abounding in grass. Fačia-Flora.
grate. Framework of iron bars; to make a harsh noise. Friability, Oven-Refrigerator, Sensuality-Suffering; grate on the eat, Cacophony, Pleascrable-ness-Painfulness, Sensulatit-Suffering; grate on the feelings, Pleascrableness-Painfleness.
gra'ted. Barred. Crossing.
grate'ful. Thankful. Pleastrableness-PainflelNess, Senstality-Stffering, ThankflenessThanklessness.
gra'-ter. That which grates. Friability.
gratia, exempli [L] (gréshi-a, ex-en'-plai). For the sake of example. Conventionality-Unconventionality.
grat"-i-fi-ca'-tion. That which pleases. Pleasure. Pain, Sensuality-Suffering.
grat'i-fy. To please. Contentedness-Discontentment, Pleaslirableness-Painfulness.
gra'-ting. See Grate. Crossing, PleasurablenessPainfulness.
gra'-tis. Frce. Costliness-Cheapness, Liberty-Subjection, Settlement-Defaclet.
grat'-i-tude. Thankfulness. Thankftlaness-ThankLessness.
gra-tu'-i-tous. Free. Hypotiesis, RatiocinationInstinct, Readiness-Reluctance, ThankfulnessThanklessness.
gra-tu'-i-ty. Present. Giving-Receiving, Thankfle-ness-Thanklessness.
grat'-u-late. Congratulate. Felicitation.
grat'-u-la'-tion. Congratulation. Felicitation.
grat'-u-la-to-ry. Expressive of gratulation. FelicitaTION.
gra-va'-men. Complaint. Consequence-InsignifiCANCE; gravamen of a charge, JUSTIFICATIONCharge.
grave. Tomb; scrious. Consequence-Insignificance, Engraving, Excitability-Inexcitability, Life-Funeral, Lightueartedness-Dejection, Magnitude-Smallness, Pleastrableness-Painfulness, Virtle-Vice; look grave, Approval-Disapproval, Lightheartedness-Dejection; grave in the memory, Remembrance-Forgetflieness; grave note, Resonance-Nonresunance; look grave, Ap-froval-Disaprroval; on this side of the grave, LifeDeath; rise from the grave, Renovation-Relapse; silent as the grave, Sutid-Silence, Tabkative-ness-Taciturnity; sink into the grave, LifeDeath.
grav'-el. Sand and pebbles. Difficlelty-Facility.
grav'-eled. Embarrassed; perplexed. DiffictutyFacility.
gra'-ven. Carved. Graven image. Devotion-Idolatry. grav'eeo-lent. Offensive smell. Onor-InodorousNESS.
gra'-ver. Engrayer's chisel. Engraving.
grave'-yard". A cemetery. Life-Fuxeral.
grav'-i-tate. To come together. Ascent-Descent, Ifeaviness-Lightness; gravitate towards, Inclination.
grav'-i-ty. Attraction of bodies for each other; scriousness. Attraction-Replision, Consequence-Insignificance, Excitability-Inexcitability, ForceWeakness, Ifeaviness-Lightness, Lighthearted-ness-Dejection, Migut-fapotence. PleasurePAIN; center of gravity, CENTER; specific gravity, Ifeaviness-Lightsess, Solidity-Rarity.
gra'-vy. Juice of cooked meat. Lietrid-Gas.
gray. Mixed black and white in color. Gray-Brown,

Infancy－Age，Whiteness－Blackness；bring gray hairs to the grave，Pleasurableness－Painfulness， Welfare－Misfortune；gray beard，Infant－Vet－
eran，gray hairs，Infancy－Age；grayhound，Falwa－ Flora；Swiftness－Slowness．

## GRAY－BROWN．

Black，etc．Sce Whiteness－Blacrness．
Gray．A dull color consistiog of white and bla $k$ maxe 4 ．
Neutral tint．An artificial tint with mo deculed color，bat predomi－ nantly grayish．
Pepper and salt．A collor of mixed rray and thiak．
Silver．A soft gray luster．
Gray-AssociatedNoun.

Chiaroscuro．The art of mingling light and shallaw in ganting．
Grisaille［F］Grizzly hair．
Payne＇s gray．Agray pigment．

## Gray－Adjectives．

Ash－colored．Gray as ashes．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ashen．} \\ \text { Ashy．}\end{array}\right\}$ Gray like ashes，
Cineritious．$\}$ Of a gray resembling ashes
Cool．Of a dull color．
Dingy．Of a soiled gray color．
Drah．A vellowish－gray．
Dun，Oi a dull，dark－gray color．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Gray．} \\ \text { Grey．}\end{array}\right\}$ Of the color of white and black mixed
Grizzled．Gray as the hair of an oid man．
Grizzly．Grayish．
Iron－gray．Gray like iron．
Leaden．Gray like lead．
Livid．Gray like bruised flesh．
Mouse－colored．Gray as a mouse．
Pearly．Having a gray luster，like a pearl．
Roan．Dark with spots of gray thickly interspersed
Russet．Reddish or yellowish gray．
Sad．Of a dark color．
Silver．
Silvered．Gray as silver．
Silvery．
Slate－colored．Dark gray like slate．
Somber．Dusky sray．
Stone－colored．Gray as stime．
graze．To rub slightly，to eat grass．Frictuon－l．がmet－ cation，Interspace－Contact，Nutrimesf－Lxcre－ TION．
gra＇－zier．Stock－raiscr．Domestication－Aのkiturtron
 FULNESS－THANKLESSNESS．
grease．Fat．Friction－Lebricatmon，I＇IIPIN：心， grease the palm，Giving－Receiving， $\mathrm{M}_{1} 11, \mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{i}}$ price，Settiement－1）Efatlot．
greas＇－y．Fatty．Pulpiness－Oiliness．
great．Large，grand．Friction－Lterkication，Great－ ness－Littleness，Magnitude－smallaess，Rfet－ tation－Discredit，UNselfishenes－Selfrifiness： great bear，UNiverse；great circle sailing，Min－ course－Circuit；greatcoat，Dress－L’Nmess；great doings，Activity－INDOLENCF，CONSEQUENCE－1NSig－

Bister．A brown pigment prepared from wood－sout
Brown，ete．A dark color shading towards red．yeitow，or black． See Aujectrees．
Hazel．Brown like the hazel－nut．
Ocher．A brown pigment made from ciay．
Sepia．A brown gikiment made from the secretion of the euttle－fich．
Vandyke brown．A pigment of a semi－transparent brown chior

## Brows－Adfectres．

Auburn．Reddish－brown．
Bay．Red－brown，inclining to a chestnut colur．
Brown．Of a dark color，inclininy to redness．
Brown as a berry．Of the color of a berry
Brown as mahogany．Of the color of mahogany．
Brunette．Of a brownish complexion．
Chestnut．Of the same color as a chestnint
Chocolate．Dark－brown as chocolate．
Cinnamon．Yellowish－berown as cinnamon．
Dapple．Variegated brown．
Fawn－colored．Of a light－brown color，like a young deer．
Foxy．Reddish－brown like a fox．
Fuscous．Grayish－brown．
Liver－colored．Of a dark－brown color；dark or brownish－red，likie the liver．
Mahogany．Dark reddish－brown，like nahogany．
Maroon．Brownish crimson．
Nut－brown．Brown as the shell of a dried hazel－nut．
Russet．Rellish or yellowish－brown，like a russet apple．
Snuff－colored．Of a dark yellowish－brown color．
Sunburnt．Burnt brown by the sum．
Tan．Of a yellowish brown color tinged with red．
Tanned．Turned to a tan color by the sun．
Tawny．Jellowish－brown is collir，like tanned leather．
Whity－brown．Brownish with a white tinge．

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Brows-lerbs.
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Bronze．To make the color of brass，
Erobrown．To color brown．
Render brown，etc．To make brown．See Adjectives．
Tan．To make the color of bark．
Nificance；great folks，GENTILITy－DEMOCRACy；great gun，Desig．i：great man，Gentility－Democracy： great mogul，CHIEF－CNERLING；great number，Mit－ TIPticITY－FEWNESS；great quantity，MacNitcin：－ SmaldNESS．
great＇－er．Having more of greatnoss．SUPREMACY－ SUbordixider；greater number，Nしまtiplicity－Pa！－ CITs＇；greater part，Macontume－Smaininess，Wiole－ Part．
great＇－est．Great in the highest degree．Supremact－ Stborininacy．
great＇－ly．Largely．Magnitund：－Smallness．
great＇－ness．Stati of being great．Consequence－In－ significance，Magnitude－Smallness，Reputation－ Discredit，SUPREmacy－Subordinacy．

## GRENTNRSS－LITTLENESS．

Amplitude．The state or quality of being great in extent
Bigness．State of being of great or of considerable sire
Bulk．Substance in reference to marmitude，the marority．
Caliber．Internal dimension of a tube．
Capacity．Ammunt of space for holding ne carrying．
Corporation．The human body，esfectally if haran an I nowwieldy．
Corpulence．Large accumulation of fat on the 12．n\}:
Dimension．Measurable extent or magrital．．．
Embonpoin：［F］Modcrate corpulence．
Enormity．The state or cualit of being exeresivoly great．
Expanse，etc．Anything lying spread unt i：＊＂，（－wowially at extensive surface．See Extension．
Flesh and blood．A real substance ur persunagn．
Full size．The limit of growth
Greatness，etc．The state of quality of being relatheiy larze．Sec Adjectives．

Exiguity．The state of being small and seanty．
Inextension．Lack of extent in dimensions．
Littleness，ete．The state of quality of being below notmal size．See Adicetre＇s
Parvitude．The state of 1 xing small and scanty．
Parvity．See Parvitude．
Smallness，etc．The state ur \｛utahty of leing enmparatively less than another．Sue Alfotious．
Thinness，etc．The state or quality of law kine beadth or thickness． See Breadta－Narrow sess．

## Littleness－hesoriusd Nombs．

Animalcule．A small animal，as a fly
Atom．The s：nallest particle of matter t＇at can enter into com－ bination：indivisible．Se Macnitenf－suallness．
Bacteria．Mierosconic vegetable organism：

## GREATNESS-LITTLENESS-Contmucd.

Hugeness. The state or quality of being great in bulk.
Immensity. The state or quality of 4 , ing very great in size.
Largeness. The state or quality of being greater than most of the same kind
Largest portion. Tise greatest part of anything. See Whole-Pakt.
Lastihood. Vigor of body.
Magnitude. Amount of neasurable extent.
Mass. Several quantitics regarded as a whole.
Monstrosity. The state or quality of being extraordinary in size.
Obesity. Excessive fatness.
Plumpness. The state of being well-rounded.
Proportions. Relative magnitude.
Scantling. Dimensions of a timber in length and breacth; a set of fixed measures.
Size. Measure of a thing in reference to a standard; sometimes relative largeness as opposed to smallness.
Tonnage. Internal cuhic capacity expressed in tons.
Tunnage. Same as Tonnage.
Turgidity, etc. The state or quality of being unnaturally distended or swollen. See Enlargement.
Volume. A large quantity.

## Greatness-Associafcd Nouns.

Antæus. A giant athlete slain by Hercules.
Behemoth. Ar animal, probably the hippopotamus, described in the Book of Job.
Block. A piece of wood nore or less bulky.
Brobdingnagian. One of a race of giants in Gulliver's Tratels.
Bulk. Magnitude of material substance.
Bushel. A dry measure of thirty-two quarts.
Clod. A lump or mass of earth, turf, etc.
Colossus. A statue of gigantic size. [Colossus at Rhodes, said to bestride the harbor entrance.]
Cyclops. One of a race of giants, sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, having but one eye in the middle of the forehead.
Elephant. The largest land animal in existence.
Gargantua. A gigantic, wonderful personage of Rabelais.
Giant. A man of extraordinary bulk and stature.

- Gog and Magog. Popular names for two colossal wooden statues in the Guildhall, London.
Goliath. A Philistine giant, [Bible.]
Heap, etc. A great number or large quantity of things not placed in a pile. See Gathering.
Hippopotamus. A large amphibious manmal common to the rivers of Africa.
Leviathan. An aquatic animal described in the Book of Jub.
Life-size. The natural size.
Loaf. Any thick lump, mass, or cake,
Lump. A solid mass of matter of irregular shape.
Mammoth, An extinct, hairy, mared clephant whose remains are found in the northern parts of both continents.
Mass. A large quantity.
Monster. Something of unnatural size.
Mound. An artificial hill or clevation of earth.
Mountain. A portion of land rising above the level of the earth
Nugget. A mass of precious metal.
Porpoise. The truc dolphin, a fish about five fect in length.
Spanker. Sornething larger than common.
Strapper. A person or thing of uncommon size.
Thumper. That which causes a heavy sound when falling.
Triton among the minnows. A marine deity among small fish. [Shakespeare, Coriolanus, 11I, i].
Tun. A large cask.
Whale. A large aquatic manmal, which sumetimes grows to be one hundred feet long
Whopper. Something uncommonly large of the kind.
Greatness-V'crbs.
Become large, etc. Sce Enlargement.
Be large, cte See Aldictives.
Greatness-Adjcctiocs.

Ample. Of great dimensions or caparity.
Amplitudinous. Of great extent.
Big. Of great or considerable size or amount, relatively or ahsolutclv.
Bouncing. Large and active.
Brawny. Having or characterizerl by great muscular strength
Brobdingnagian. Gigantic. [Gulliter's Travcls.]
Bulky. Of great magnitude and unwieldy
Burly. Large of bodv.
Capac:ous. Able to contain much

## Littleness-Associated Nouns-Continued.

Barleycorn. A grain of barley.
Bubble. A thin film of liquid inflated with air or gas.
Button. A glubule of metal remaining in an assay cup after fusion
Chit. A child or babe.
Cock-sparrow. The male of a very common small bird.
Dapperling. A dwarf.
Doll. A toy baby; Dolly; Dorothy
Duodecimo. A book consisting of shects, each of which is folded into twelve leaves.
Dwarf. An animal or plant which is much below t'te ordinary size of its kind or species.
Elf. A small imaginary supernatural being.
Elzevir edition. Books published by the Eizevir family at Amsterdam, from about 1592 to 1680 , noted for their neatness and elegant small type.
Emmet. An ant.
Entozoon. One of the species of worms which live parasitically in the interior of other animals.
Epitome. A brici abridgment of a writing.
Fly. A small winged insect.
Fragment, etc. A small, detached portion. See Whole-Part.
Gnat. A small blood-sucking fly.
Grain of sand. A single small particle of earth or rock.
Grub. The larva of an insect, especially of a beetle.
Homunculus. A little man; a dwarf.
Hop-o'my-thumb. Anything very small; a dwarf.
Infusoria. One of the class of the lowest divisions of the animal kingdom.
Insect. A very small animal.
Liliputian. A gerson or thing of very small size. [Swift, Gullier's Travels.]
Maggot. The footless larva of any fly.
Manikin. $\}$ A little man; a model of the human body.
Mannikin.
Microcosm. A little world; man, as a supposed epitome of the exterior universe.
Midge. A very small fly.
Millet-seed. The seed of several species of grasses.
Minnow. A small fresh-water fish.
Minutiæ. Very small particles. See Consequence-Insignificance.
Mite. A small coin; a small weight; a minute insect.
Molehill. A little hillock of earth thrown up by moles.
Monad. Something ultimate and indivisible.
Mouse. A small rodent.
Mustard-seed. The very fine seed of the nustard plant.
Pebble. A small roundish stone.
Pigmy. A short, insignificant person; a race known to the Greeks.
Pigwidgeon. A cant word for anything petty or small.
Point, An indefinitely small spot.
Point of a pin. The sharpend of a pin.
Powder, cte. The fine particles to which any dry substance is reduced by posmdings, cte. Sce Friability.
Puppet. A small inage in the human form.
Rudiment. That which lies at the bottom of any development.
Runt. An unusually small animal compared with others of its hind.
Shrimp. A small shell-fish.
Small fry. Foung or small things in general.
Tit. A small horse; a morsel.
Tom Thumb. A diminutive personage celebrated in the legendary history of Entland; the name assumed by Charles Sherwood Stratton, a farmots American dwarf, who exhibited bimself in public for many years, $1838-1883$.
Tomtit. The titmouse.
Urchin. A child.
Vaoishing-point. The point to which all parallel lines in the same plane tend in the representation.
Worm. A small creeping or crawling animal.

## Littieness-Scicntific Tcrms.

Micography. The description of microseopic dijects.
Micrometer. An instrument for measuring very small distances.
Microscope. An instrument to aid in secing very minute objects.
Scale. Anything marked by lines for use in measurement.
Vernier. A small movable auxiliary scale for ohtaining fractional parts of a scale. [P. V'rnier, French inventor.]
Littleness-l'erbs.

Become small, etc. Sce Increase-Decrease, Enlargement-Dimisution.

GREATNESS-Abjectives-Continutd.
Chopping. Strong and active.
Chubby-faced. llaving a full, round fave
Chub-faced. See Chtrby-paced.
Colossal. Ot immense size. ["He dreh bestride the natrow world filae a Colossus." Shakespeare, fulaws (irsur, 1, ii)
Comprehensive. Large in scope
Considerable. Somewhat large
Corpulent. Very fleshy.
Cyclopean. Gigantic.
Enormous, Far exceeding the usual size.
Fat. Having excessive flesh.
Fat as a pig.
Fat as a quail.
Fat as bacon. Very fat.
Fat as brawn.
Fat as butter.
Fine. Of good size.
Fleshy. Of much flesh.
Full. Anple in extent or volume: well filled.
Fullgrown. As large as it is likely to beconee.
Gargantuan. Incredibly big. [Gargantua, Rabelais.]
Gaunt. Tall and thin.
Giant. Of very great size.
Giantlise. Like agiant.
Gigantic. Unusually great in dimerrions.
Goodly. Rather large.
Great, etc. Relatively or unusually targe. Sc: Marnitude,
Huge. Having great bulk or unusual size.
Hulking. Unwieldy; bulky:
Hulky. Sce Hulking
Immeasurable. Indefinitely extensive
Immense. Very great in size.
In condition. Ready for service.
Infinite, etc. Sogreat as to be inmeasurablin. Socelnganty
In good case. In good condition.
In good condition. Strong.
Jolly. Most remarkable
Large. Exceeding most other things of like hind in butk ar size.
Large as life. Of life-size.
Lubberly. Big and clumsy.
Lumpish. Large and inert.
Lusty. Big and strong.
Magnificent. Imposing in appearance.
Massive. Of great bulk and weight.
Massy. Having much buik or weight.
Mighty. Of unusual size or power.
Monster. Extraordinary in size.
Monstrous. Of extraordinary and unnatural size.
Overgrown. Grown beyond the fit or natural swe
Plump. Extendel to the full
Plump as a dumpling. ?
Plump as a partridge, Degrees of size.
Portly. Somewhat stout or corpulent.
Puffy. Swelled with air or anything soft.
Spacious, etc. Of very great extent. See Extension.
Spanking. Uncommonly large.
Squab. Fat and thick.
Stalwart. Large and powerful.
Stout. Ilaving full measure.
Strapping. Large and strong.
Stupendous. Astonishing in magnitude
Thumping. Of extrarrdinary size
Thundering. Very great.
Towering. Very high
Unwieldy. Difficult to handle on account of size.
Vast. Of great or immeasurable extent
Vasty. Sce Vast.
Voluminous. Of great bulk or size.
Well-fed. Fat.
Whacking. Very large.
Whopping. Unusually large.
greave. Armor for the lower leg. Dress-Undrfss.
greed. Excessive desire. Desire-Distaste, Fasting; Gluttony:
greed'-i-ness. Ardent and selfish desire. Desire-Distaste, Fasting-Gluttony.
greed'-y. Avaricious. Desire-Distaste, Extrava-gance-Avarice, Fasting-Glettony.

## 1JTTLENESS-V1s. - untantad

Be little, etc. See Adjectives.
Lie in a nutshell. Be viry strail.
LitTlinLSS AG'rctios.

Atomic. Extremely minute.
Corpuscular. Small and insmgufcant mo ator
Cramp. Contracted in form.
Cramped. Contracted in form a: al in tir:1.
Dapper. Little and active.
Diminutive. Of relatively snall size.
Dumpy. Short and thick.
Duodecimo. Of twelre taters of small size, as a bok h.
Dwarf. Smaller than others of its simetes.
Dwarfed. Kept or made to beconte smalles.
Dwarfish. Below the nommal size.
Embryonic. Not yet developed.
Evanescent. Gradually bassink away.
Exiguous. Small and slender.

Homeopathic. Very small is fuantity.
Impalpable. Too small tole folt by the tow
lmperceptible. Too small to le ferceived.
Inappreciable. Toosmall toln tahen into actoumt.
Inconsiderable, ctc. Small in cuartity or importanti. Se cowse. ovence-Insignificance.
Infinitesimal. Infinitely small.
Intangible. Imperceptible to the tornh.
Invisible. Incapable of teinge seem.
 cis.]
Limited. Confined to certain bounds.
Little. Below normal size, smaller than ather line things.
Microscopic. Visible crily tunder a mitrosectu*.
Miniature. Much smaller than reality.
Minikin. Of small size and deliatic iorto.
Minute. Exceedingly small.
Molecular. Of or pertaining to extrefrely sfall fartic its.
Petty. Of Jittle importance.
Pigmy. Very small for its kind.
Pocket. Small enough to go into a poeket.
Pollard. Shorn of the head.
Portable. Small enongh to carry.
Portative. Easily carried.
uny. Small and weak.
Rudimental. Onily partially developed.
Rudimentary.: In an incomplete state of chevelonnten:
Scant. Searccly chough.
Scraggy. Lean and bonv.
Scrubby. Oistumted growth.
Short, ctc. Of little statume of lomsth. See Lexath-Shortsess
Shrunk, etc. Made smaller by tontraktion. Se Exlarcesines-Dimisition.
Small, eic. Contparatively iess than arcother or than a stantard. She Macoitede-Smaldnass.
Squat. Short and thick.
Stunted. Checked in growth.
 NESS.
Tiny. Viery small.
Undersized. Below unomal size.
Weazened. Shrunkin and withered.
Wee. Very small.
Litileness-AG:obs.

In a mutshell. Brietiv.
In a small compass. Diminutive?
On a small scale. In miniature.

Greek. The language of the Grecks: belonging to Greece. Clearness-Obsctrity, Robber: Greek Church, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy: Greek Kalends, Deration-Neverness: St. Giles's Greek, W゙ortNeology.
green. Cntipe; inexperienced; netw. CredtrotesessSkepticism, Gulf-Plain, Habit-Destetude,

Healti-Sickness, Infancy-Age, KnowledgeIgnorance, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Nov-elty-Antiquity, Redness-Greenness, Remem-brance-Forgetflliess, Skill-UNiskilftlidess; board of green cloth, Tribujal: green fields and pastures new, City-CouNtry: green memory, Remem-brance-Forgetfleness; green old age, InfancyIGE.
green'-back". Paper money. Money
green'-eyed" mon'-ster. Jealousy. Pardon-Jealousy.
green'-horn". Novice. Adept-BuNgler, Gull-Deceiver. Sage-Fool, Scholar-Dunce.
green'-house". llouse for sheltering tender plants. Contents-Receiver, Domestication-AgrictlTURE.
green'-ish. Somewhat green. Redness-Greenness. green'-ness. The state of leing green. RednessGreenness
green'-room". Waiting room for actors in a theater. Acting.
green'-sward". Greenturf. Gclf-Plain.
greet. To address on meeting. Jubilation-Lamentation, Politeness-lmpoliteness.
greet'-ing. Welcome. Politeness-lmpoliteness, Sociability-Privacy.
gre-ga'-ri-ous. Flocking together. Sociability-Privacr.
gre-nade'. Explosive shcll. Weafon.
gren'"-a-dier'. One of a regiment of big soldiers. Belligerent, Height-Lowness.
grey. See Grax.
grid'-e-lin. Gray violet. Yellowness-Purple.
grid'-i'-ron. Broiling-grate. Crossing, OVEN-Refrigerator.
grief. Sorrow. Pleastree-Pain; come to grief, Pleasure-Pain, Welfare-Misfortune.
griev'ance. Wrong dome. Good-Evil, Pleasurable-ness-Painflesess, Right-Wrong, Seccess-Fallure.
grieve. Tosorrow. Jubilation-Lamentation, Light-heartedness-1)ejection, Pleastrableness-Painfulness, Pleastre-Patn, Right-Wrong.
griev'-ous. Causing grief. Goodnesṣ-Badness, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
griev'-ous-ly. IJeavily. Magnitcde-Smallness
grif'-fin. Vulture. Cosyentionality-Unconventionality.
grif'-fin-age. Greenness. Writing-Printing.
griffo [It.] (grif'-fo). Frizzled. MiNture-Ilomogeneity.
grig. Cricket. Lightheartemeness-Dejectuns.
grill. Gridiron. Heating-Cooling.
grille. Grated gate. Crossing
grim. Disagreable. Beacty-Ugliness, FayoriteMoroseness, Lightheartedness- Dejection, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Politeness-Impoliteness; grim-faced, Bealty-U'bliness, Lighitheartedness; grim-visaged war, Bealty-Ugliness, Fighting-Conciliation. Lightheartedness-Dejection.
gri-mace'. Smirk. Proportion-Deformitr, SocietrAffectation.
grimatior [1"] (gri-ma-si-é). Camner. Acting, Beauty-C゙gliness, Wag.
gri-mal'-kin. Old female cat. Fača-Flora.
grime. Make dirty. Cleannfss-Fhithiness.
gri'-my. Dirty. Cheandess-Filitumess.
grin. Smile. Jubleation-Lamextation, Sochety-
 Lifitheartedness-Degectov:
grind'. To rub. C'haritableness - Maleyolenct Educathos-Learnisg, Enlakiemext-Dimineton, Friability, Friction-Locbricaton, Shariness,

Blentness; grind one's teeth, Favorite-Anger; grind the organ, Mestctas:
grind'-er. That which grinds. Friability, In-strector-Pupil.
grind'-ing. Sce Grixd. Charitablexess-Malevolence, Harshaness-Mildness, PleasurablenessPainfulness.
grind'-stone". Stone used in sharpening tools. Friability, Sharpness-Blu'Ntiness.
grip. Hold. Feeping-Relinquishment, Rllee-License, Taking-Receiving; grip of the hand, Po-liteness-Impoliteness.
gripe. See Grip. Extrayagance - Avarice, Sen-suality-Suffering, Pleaslrableness-Painfllness, Rule-License.
griped. Grasped. Pleascre-Pain.
gri'ping. Ayaricious. Extravagance-Avarice.
grisaille [F.] (gri-zèl'). A style of painting. GrayBrown, Painting.
grisette [F.] (gri-zet'). Working-girl of Paris. Gextil-ity-Democracy, Male-Female, Pl-rity-Rake.
gris'ly. Savage. Beauty-Cgliness.
grist. Grain to be ground. Materials, ProvisionWaste; grist to the mill, Gain-Loss, ProvisionWaste, L'sefulness-Uselessness.
gris'-tle. Cartilage. Solidity-Rarity, ToughnessBrititleness.
gris'-tly. Consisting of gristle. Toughness-BrittleNess.
grist'-mill". A mill for grinding grain. Friability.
grit. Sand. Friability ; grit in the oil, Obstrlc-tion-Help.
grit'-ty. Containing grit. Friability, HardnessSoftness
griz'-zled. Gray. Gray-Brown, Variegation.
griz'-zly. Grayish. Gray-Brown.
groan. Moan. Cry-Ululation, Jubilation-Lamentation.
groat. Old English coin. Money.
gro'-cer. Dealer in groceries. Provision-Waste.
gro'-cer-y. Grocer's store. Sweetness-Aciditz-
grog. Drink of water and spirits. Nutriment-Excretion, Teetotalism-Intemperance.
grog'-gy. Tipsy. See Teetotalism-lntemperance.
groin. Junction of thigh and abdomen. ANgularity.
groom. One who cares for horses. Cuief-Underling; groom of the chambers, Chief-Underling.
groove. Furrow. Groove, Ilabit-Desuetude; move in a groove, Conventionality-Cnconventionality; put in a groove for, Ireparation-Nonpreparation.

## GROOVE.

Chamber. Agroove or chanmel.
Channel. Bed of a long body of water.
Crack. A partial breal.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Dike. } \\ \text { Dyke. }\end{array}\right\}$ A ditch.
Ditch. A trench dug in the ground.
Fluting. A groove cut spirally.
Fosse. A ditch around a fortified ylace.
Furrow. Any long depression.
Groove. A furrow for something to fit in.
Gutter. A channel for earrying off rainwater.
Incision. An ofening mate with a cutting instrument.
Kennel. The gutter of a street
Moat. A ditch on the outside of a fortress wall.
Ravine. A deep garge or holluw.
Rut. A groove forming a path for anything.
Score. Notch; incised line.
Scratch. A slight linear incision.
Slit. A long, deep incision.
Streak. A long, irregular line.
Strix. Minute grooves.
Sulcus. A long, narrew furtow.
Trench. A long, narrow excavation in the syouml.
Trough. A long open receptacle for water.

## Gruove－V＇crbs

Bite in．To make an indentation mark in Furrow，etc．Sec Noms
Engrave．To carve upon a surface．
Etch．To engrave by means of a needic ant mothant
Flute．To form parallel grooves．
Incise．To cut with a sharp instrument．
Plow．To furrow with a plow．

> Gкоохи:-Adjectizes.

Bisulcate．\} Having the hoof diviled by two prowse
Bisulcous． Canaliculated，Furrowed longitudinally．
Corduroy．A kind of ribbed cotton cleth．
Fluted．Ornamented with parallel grooves．
Furrowed，＂tc．Marked with grooves or furrows．See berbs
Ribbed．llaving ridges．
Striated．Covered with minute prooves．
Sulcated．Having a decp furrowed surface
Trisuleate．Having the hoof divided by three prooves，
grope．To fuel about in the dark．Touch，Trial； grope in the dark，Difficutrs－Fachitry．
gro＇－schen．A coin．Valles．
gross．Coarse；large．Bealys－Ughness，Cledan－ ness－Filthiness，Fiye－Quinguesletion，Magai－ tude－Smalaness，Purity－Lapurity，Rbifntanct－ Obduracy，Virtce－Vice，Wifole－Wart：gross credu－ lity，Credulousness－Skepticism gross receipts， Outlay－1ncome
gross＇－ly．Greatly．Magnitrme－Smanness．
gross＇－head＂．Stupidperson．Sage－Foor．
gross＇－head－ed．Stupid．Sagaciry－LNamaciti
grossicreté，［ F.$]$（gro－si－ir－ti＇）．Coarsmess． $\mathrm{J}^{\prime}$ ， hiteness－lmpuliteness
gross＇－ness．Rutcmess．Purity－implerty
grot．A small cave Convexitu－Conchity
gro－tesqué．F＇antastic．Conventandaltr－I＇soon－ ventionality，Proportion－Deformity，Prebity－ Crudeness，Sochety－Ledicrousness
grot＇to．Small cavern．Contents－REiliver．Cosi vexity－Concavity．
ground．Soil；base，important part，or Inegiming of anything．Cause－Effelt，Cover－Lining．Ent－ cation－Misteaching，Evidence－Col Ntiberyidence， Extension－1）istrict，Gulf－Plain Mothe－Cimple Ocean－land，Propertr，Suspensiun－Stprort，Top－ Bottom；above ground，Life－Deatit；dress the ground，Domestication－Agrictiltare；fall to the ground，Success－Fallere；get over the ground， Swiftness－Scowness；go over the ground，thivs－ mission；ground bait，Giving－Recervina；ground cut from under one，Success－Falluki：ground floor， Contents－Receiver．Heigitt－Lowness．Top－Bor－ tom；ground of quarrel，Variance－．decome；ground on，Rationale－Leck；ground plan，Delineathos－ Caricature；ground sliding from under one，Sect－ rity－insecurity；ground swell，Aittation，kiver－ Wind；Ievel with the ground，Crestron－Destruce tion；maintain one＇s ground，ATtark－Defense， Persistence－Whim；prepare the ground，Prppara－ tion－Nonpreparation；stand one＇s ground，At－ tack－Defense，Conservation，Keprisal－Klstst－ ance．
ground＇－age．A toll levied on vessels importing grain into the port of London．Price－fliscouvt．
ground＇－ed．Stuck in the ground．Suceess－Failure； grounded on，Evidence－Counterevidence，Top－ Bottom；well grounded，KNowlentie－I（inorance．
ground＇－less．Without foundation or cause．Rati－ ocination－lnstinct，Substance－Nulimty，Truth－ Error．
ground＇－ling．One standing in the pit of a theater． Gentility－Democracy．
ground ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－mo－raine＇．Atill under an iccberg．Gleology．
 Plain．
ground＇－work＂．Basis．Catse－1户ffect，l＇kemacrssur－ Continuation，Preparation－－Nunfrepakatiun． Suspenshon－Support，Top－Bottom．
group．Gathering．Gathering－SCAltliniNG，（）RGA：－ ization－Disorganization．
grout．Cement Cosinective．
grove．Woods frec from underbrusly．Cosyexaty－ Concarity，Dweller－Ifabitation，Facna－lifora．
grov＇－el．To crecp．Hegght－Lowness，I＇restar－ thon－Obsequiousness，Swhetness－Sinw sess，C＇p－ rugutness－Dishonestr：
grovel－ling．Mean；sordid．Prestmplum－（）bsequt－ ou＇s．eess，Uprightaess－1）ishonisty．
grow．To incrase Convershon，Eniargement－ Diminution，Increase－Decrease；grow from． Cause－Effect；grow into，Conversion－Reversion； grow less，Eniargranent－Dimintution；grow taller， Height－Lowness；grow together，Cohesion－Luose－ Ness；grow up，ENLARGEMENT－1hmiNLTLON：grow upon one，llabit－Destetude．
growl．To talk in a surly manner．Charitableness－ Menace．Cry－C゚ulation，Favorite－Anger，Jubi－ lation－Lamentation，Pohteness－Impoliteniss．
growl＇－er．One who growls；vessel for carrying beer． Contentedness－Discontentment，Conveyance－ Vessel．
growl＇－ing．Angry faulfinding．I＇AVemab－Morose－ Ness．
grown．Increased．Grown up，Mannoun
growth．That which has grown．Conversun－Rever－ sion，Convexity－Concavity，Creation－Iestrle－ thon，Enlargement－bimintion，Falena－Flora， Increase－Decrease．
grub．Kind of worm；fool．Greatness－Littleness， Nutrimext－Excretion；grub up，Ibiscovery，In－ jectrion－Ejection．
Grub＇－street＂．Center for literary hacks in London． Grub－street writer，Missine－P＇erblication．
grudge．To begrudge Extravagance－Ivarice， Favorite－Anger，Love－Hate，Prubfer－Reflesal， Readiness－Rebuctance；bear a grudge，Charita－ bleness－Malevolence，Love－Hath；owe a grudgc， Love－Hate．
grudg＇－ing．Reluctant．Extrayshancti－Avaric Reamness－ReluctancF；grudging praise，dpir val－Disapproval．
grudg＇－ing－ly．Reluctantly．R1atitasss－Kefti ANCE．
grue＇－some．Ilorrid．Bestety－Ughinfss．
gruff．Surly．Cacophons，Politeness－Immoliat－ ness，Resonance－Nonresonanct：
grum．Sour Cacombny，Favorimi－Moroseness．
 tentment，Cory－Ulllation。
grum＇－bler．One who complains，iprouval－Disap－ proval．IUbilation－Lamentations．
grume．Clot．Pubiness－Oiliness．
gru＇mous．Clottal．Purpiness－Oininess，Sulimty－ Rarity．
grump＇－y．Gruff．Fayorite－Moruseness．
grunt．To make a noise like a lig．Cry－Libilatios． Jubilation－Lamentation：
grun＇tle．Togrunt．Cry－Clciation．
gua＇－no．Kind of fertilizar．Cleansess－Filtuness．
guar＂－an－tee＇．Promise；security．Engagenent－ Release，Sectrity．
guar＇an－ty．A pledge．Sectrity．
guard．One who watches；that which frotects． Attack－I Defense，Belligherent．Conservation， Guard－Prisoner，Shetrity－Insectrity，Way－ farer－Seafarer：advanced guard，Warning；guard against，Attack－Dyflisise，＇repparation－Nonprep－
aration: guard ship, Belligerent; off one's guard, Carefulness-Carelessness, ExpectationSurprise, Heen-Disregard, Sectrity-lnsecurity; on one's guard, Careflleiess-Carelessness, Reck-
lessness-Caution, Warning; rear guard, Anteri-ority-Posteriority, Warning; throw off one's guard, Carefulness-Carelessness, Craft-Artlessness.

GUARD—PRISONER.

Ayah. A nurse or waiting-mail.
Body-guard A number of persons maintained for the purpose of personal protection.
Bonne [F.] Anurse-maid.
Castellan. The keeper of a castle.
Charley. A name given to a night watchman.
Coast-guard. Police stationed along a coast.
Concierge [ $\vec{r}$.]. A janitor or doorkeeper.
Custodian. One having the care of anything.
Custos IL.] A guardian or custodian.
Duenna. An edderly woman who keeps watch over a young woman.
Escort. A guard which accompanies a person when traveling.
Gamekeeper. One having the care of game.
Gaoler. Jailer.
Governess. A female governor: especially, over children.
Governor. One who governs or controls; especially, one having executive authority.
Guard. A person who or thing which protects or defends.
Guarducosta [It ]. A coast-guard.
Guardian. One having legal power over person or property, or both. of another.
Jailer. The keeper of a jail.
Keeper. A person or thing that keeps or has possession of anything.
Nurse. One who cares for children or invalids.
Protector. One who guards from injury.
Ranger. One who protects large tracts of land.
Sentinel. A soldier stationed at some point for protection.
Sentry. A sentinel.
Turnkey. One having the keys of a prison.
Warder. One who wards or keeps.
Watch. One or more persons set to guard against danger.
guarda costa [It.] (gwar'-da cos'-to). Coast-guard. Guard-Prisoner.
guard'-ed. Protected; cautious. Carefulness-Carelessness, Recklessness-Caution, Terms.
guard'-i-an. Protector. Attack-Defense, GuardPrisoner, Security-Insecurity; guardian angel,
Antagonist-Assistant, Benefactor-Evildoer, Security-lnsecurity.
guard'-less. Laeking defense. Sectrity-Insecurity.
guard'-room'. Prisoner's cell. Release-Prisoner.
gu'tber-na'-tion. Government. Management.
$\mathrm{gu}^{\prime \prime}$-ber-na-to'-ri-al. Pertaining to a governor. RullLicense.
gudg'soon. Simpleton. Gull-Deceiver.
guer'-don. Reward. Recompense-Punition.
guerre d̀ outrance [F.] (gêr a u-tron•s'). War to extermination. Fighting-Conciliation.
guerre, wom de [F.] (gèr, non de). A niekname. Name-Misnomer.
guerre, ruse de [F.] (gèr, rüz de). Stratagem of war. Craft-Artlessness.
guer-ril'-la. One of an irregular band of soldiers. Belligerent.
guess. To conjecture. Hypothesis.
guess'-work". Guess. Hypothesis.
guest. Visitor. Friend-Foe.
guet-apens [F.] (gė-ta-pan'). An ambush. LifeKilling, Trutiffuleess-Fraud.
guct, mot du [F.] (gê, mo dii). A watchword. Sign. guf-faw'. Noisy laughter. Jubilation-Lamentation.
gug'-gle. To gurgle. Cry-Ululation, ResonanceNonresonance, River-Wind, Viscidity-Foam.
guid'-ance. A leading. Advice, Enucation-Misteaciling, Management.
guide. Director. Advice, Education-Misteaching, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Instructor-Pupil, Management, Manager, Sign, Traveling-Navigation.
guide'-board'. A board hearing direction for travelers. stces. Warning
guile'-book' . lland-book of maps, ctc. Enlighten-mbSt-SECRECY.

Captive. One captured and held in confinement.
Close prisoner. One held in strict confinement.
Détenu [F.I. A prisoner
Jail-bird. One who has frequently been imprisoned
Prisoner. One who is confined in a prison.
Ticket-of-leave man. A prisoner having a permit to be at large.
Prisoner-fictos.
Beimprisoned. See Adjoctives.
Stand committed. To be held for trial.

> Prisoner-Adjectives.

Imprisoned. Confined in a prison.
In chains. Held in captivity by chains.
In charge. Under the care of.
In custody. In the safe-keeping of.
In durance vile. Kept as a prisoner.
In limbo. In prison.
In prison. Confined within the walls of a prison.
In quod. In prison.
On parole. Released on word of honor not to escape.
Under hatches. Confined under the deck of a ship.
Under lock and key. Restrained by lock and key.

## GUARD-Continucd.

Watch and ward. Continuous watch for the purpose of guarding.
Watchdog. A dog which watches or protects.
Watchman. One who watches or guards, as at night.
guid'-ed. Directed; guided by. Conventionality-Unconventionality.
guide'-less. Lacking a guide. Security-Insecurity.
guide'-post' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Post to which is nailed the guide-board. Sign.
guid'-ing. Showing the way. Guiding star, Management, Manager.
gui'-don. A guide-flag carried by a mounted cavalryman. Sign, Warning.
guild. See Gild.
guild'-hall'. See Gildhall.
guile. Deceit. Craft-Artlessness, TrithfllenessFratud.
guile'-less. Frank. Craft-Artlessness, Truthfll-ness-Falsehoud.
guil-loche'. Ornament. Arehitecture.
guil"-lo-tine'. To behead: an instrument for beheading. Recompense-Punition, Recompense-Scourge.
guilt. State of one who has done wrong. GoodnessBadness, Innocence-Guilt.
guil'-ti-ness. Innocence-Guilut.
guilt'-less. Innocent. Innocence-Givit.
guilt'-less-ness. State of being guiltless. InNocence. Guilt.
guilt'-sick' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ Sick with guilt. InNocence-Guilt.
guilt'-y. Having done wrong. Find guilty, Exculpa-tion-Conviction; plead guiliy, Repentance-ObduRACY.
guindé [F.] (gan-dè). Bombastic. Pr'rity-Crudeness.
guin'-ea. An English coin. Money, Vaides.
guis'-ard. Aclown. Acting.
guise. Pretense; dress. Appearance-Disappear. ance, Condition-Situation, Conduct, Dress-Undress, Pretext, Way.
guis'-er. Masker. Acting.
gui-tar' Musical instrument. Musical Instruments. gules. Red color. Remness-Greenness.
gulf. Body of water extending into the land. Deep-ness-Shallowness, Gulf-Plain, Interspace-Conтact.

## GULLF-PLAIN

Armlet. A little arm of the sea
Arm of the sea. A body of water grojecting into the land from the sea
Bay. The water between two projectang healland,
Belt. A long, narrow strait of water
Bight. A slightly receding bay.
Cove. A small recess in the seashore,
Creek. A narrow inlet of water from the sea into the land.
Estuary. The mouth of a tidal river.
Euripus. The narrowest portion of the ehannel which separates Eubue from the mainland.
Fiord. A long and narrow arm of the seas with high rocky banks.
Firth. $\}$ The opening of ariver intu the sea.
Gulf. A large body of water lying within a curve of the general
Gulph. $\}$ cuast-line of a country.
Gut. A narrow passage of water.
Indraft. A small body of water leading intos a darger.
Inlet. A small sheltered budy of water.
Kyles. A strait.
Land covered with water. A pond, ctc
Lagoon.
Lagune. $\}$ A shallow inlet of the sea.
Mouth. The part of a river where its waters juin those of a larger body.
Natural harhor. An inlet of the sea sin protectel by nature as t, afford safety for ships.
Ostiary. The opening by which a river empties its waters intes the sea.
Roads. A place of anchorage off shore.
Sound. A long and proportionately narrow dasisige of water, mure extensive than a strait.
Strait. A narrow passage of water. See Lake,
Gut.P.-Associated Notn:
Artesian well. A deen bored well receiving its water from an unterground lake.
Broad. A lake formed by the expansion of a river.
Dead-water. Eddy-water.
Fish-pond. A small lake in which fish are kept.
Lake. An inland budy of water.
Lin. A vaterfall.
Loch. The Scottish word for lake.
Lough. The Irish word for lake.
Mere. A small lake.
Mill-pond. A pond formed by the water hell back by the mill-dam.
Plash. A small collection of standing water.
Pond. A body of still water.
Pool. A collection of water in a natural depression.
Puddle. A small and dirty pool.
Reservoir. A basin, either natural or artificia!, containing water tu be used for some specific purpose. See Store.
Sheet of water. A broad extent of water.
Slab. A puddle.
Standing water. Stagnant water.
Tarn. A small mountain lake.
Well. A spring.
Gulp-Nosus of Means.
Dam. A barrier to stop the flow of a stream so as to form a smath lake.
Ditch. A narrow trench in the ground in connection with a dike.
Dike. \} An embankment thrown up to form an artificial body of
Dyle. $\}$ water.

Basin. A whole tract of eountry draitied by a river and its tributa
Bush. Flat country covered by a scrubby krowtl?
Campannu [12]. The that country about Rome.
Campus. College grounds [Amestan]
Champaign country. Level atsl open grounl.
Common. A flat piece of pround wwned in emamon by a town.
Desert. A barren plairs
Downs. Broad ridges of elevated lame mear the sea, covered with fine turf.
Face of the country. The onen. level part sif the counatry.
Fied. A cultwated picce of that lankl.
Grass-piat. A small, even ghece of proumd envered with grass.
Green. A snall grassy phain.
Greensward. Turf on which grass grows.
Grounds. A level trat of land sut to as wecial use.
Haugh. Low-lying rich lands.
Heather. $\}$ A plain covered with coarse herbage. especially heather.
Lawn. A flat grassy space.
Lay. Sue Lea.
Lea. A plain used for pasturage.
Llano. An extensive plain with or without grass.
Mead. A poethe form for meadow.
Meadow. A plain producing grass, generally mown for hay.
Moor. An extensive tract of waste land.
Marrland. Sec Moor.
Open country. Country level and free from prowth.
Pampas. The great trecless glains of South America.
Park Anenclosed and partly wooded plain used for recreation.
Pasturage. A plain used for grazing.
Plain. An expanse of level land.
Plat. A small, flat picce of ground.
Plateau.etc. Anclevated plain. See Erbetness-Flatness.
Plot. A picce of ground set apart.
Prairie. A trecless plain covered with rolling grass, especially as in
the western part of the United States.
Savanna. A plain covered with dow vegetation in a tropical region.
Sod. A small extent of grassy surface-soil.
Steppe. A vast, treeless plain, as itn Russia and Siberia.
Sward. Land thickly covered with grass.
Table-land. An elevated plain.
Tundra. A rolling plain of Russia and Siberia. covered with moss
Turf. A flat piece of ground eovered with grass.
Vega. An upen and usually fruitful plain.
Veldt. An open plain used generally for pasturage
Waste. An uncultivatel plain.
Weary waste. A desolate and uncultivated plain.
Wild. An uninhabited or uncuitivated plain.
Wold. A gently sloping plain.

## Plain-Adjectites.

Alluvial. Pertaining to earth laill down by means of water.
Campestrian. Growing in or pertaining to plains.
Champaign. Pertaining to level country,
gull. One easily dufed. Guth-Deceiver, Hyperbole, Trituflianess-Falsemood.

## GU'LL—DECEIV'IR.

April foal. One who is sportively imposed upon by others on the first day of April.
Cat's-paw. One who is used by another to acenmplish his purgoses.
Cull.
Cully. A person easily deceived tricked, or inngosed upon
Cyclops. The one-eyed giants cumningly deceived by L'lysses.
Dupe. One who has been, or is easily doceived.
Flat. A dull fellow; a simpleton.
Fool. One destitute of reason or the powers of understanding. See Sage-Fool.
Gobemowhe [F | A silly and credulous person.
Greenhorn. A raw, inexperienced persor.
Gudgeon. A simpleton.
Gull. A person who is easily taken advantage of

Actor. Sce Acting.
Charlatan. Apretender: a quack.
Cheat. An impostor: a deceiver.
Cockatrice. A serpent.
Conjuror. A juggler.
Crimp. Ore who entraps men intomilitary or naval service.
Deceiver. One who leads into error.
Decoy-duck. A person who lures others into danger.
Dissembler. A cheat: a pretender.
Empiric. A charlatan.
False witness. One who gives untrue testimony.
Gipsy. A deceiver by magic arts.
Humhug. A swindler: a trickster.
Hypocrite. One whofeigns to be something; which he is not.

## GULL-DECE[VER-Continucd.

Laughing-stock. A person who is an object of ridicule. See Society-Laughingstock.
Pigeon. An unsuspecting victim of sharpers
Puppet. One controlled in his actions by the will of another.
Simple Simon. An artless person [Nursery rhyme.]
Victim. One who is duped or cheated.
GuLL-Iirbs.

Be deceived. See Truthfulness-Fraut.
Be the dupe of. To be the tool of; the laughing-stock.
Bite. To be trapped.
Catch a Tartar. To assail one whom you cannot conquer.
Fall into a trap. Get caught unawares.
Nibble at the bait. Play with fire and nut to know it.
Swallow the bait. Ensnared; entrapped.

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Gull-Adjectives.
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Credulous. See Credulou'sness.
Mistaken. See Trutil-Error.

## DECEIVER-Denotations-Continued from Column 2.

Joseph Surface. A hypocrite in Sheridan's comedy, The School for Scandal.
Judas. The disciple who betrayed Christ, a treacherous wretch.
Mawworm. A hypocritical ranter in Bickerstaff's comedy of The Hypocrite.
Pecksniff. A hypocrite in Dickens's Martin Chtazalewit.
Pharisee. A censorious or self-righteous person in matters of morals, etc.
Kosicrucian. A Knight of the Rosy Cross.
Scapin. A knavish valet in Molièe's comedy, Les Fourberies de Scapin.
Tartufe. A hypocritical priest in Molicre's comedy of the same name; hence, a hypocritical pretender.
Zingaro. Agipsy.

Impostor. A faker; a fraud.
Jilt. A coquette; one who deceives her lover.
Jobber. An intriguer.
Jockey. One who cheats in horse-trading.
Juggler. One who deceives by legerdemain or sleight-of-hand.
Knave. A rogue; a dishonest servant.
Liar. See sub Falsehoud.
Medicaster. A quack
Mentar da triple tage [F] A deceiver by eminence.
Mountehank. A quack doctor; a deceiver.
Opossum. An animal that plays dead when seen or caught.
Perjurer. False witness under oath.
Prestidigitator. A sleight-of hand performer; a juggler.
Pretender. A false claimant.
Quack. A charlatan, a fake doctor.
Ouacksalver. A mountebank; a pretending healer.
Rogue. Aknave; an impostor.
Salfimbanco. See Saltimbanute.
Saltimbanque [F.]. A mountebank: a quack.
Serpent. An intriguing person.
Shuffer. A crafty artificer: one who changes his position.
Snake in the grass. A deceitful person; a crpperhead.
Soi-d sant [F.]. A pretender: self-presumptive.
Sophist. An impostorin argument.
Story-teller. A teller of fictitious stories; a liar.
Swiodler. A cheat. a rascal.
Trickster. Adeceiver.
Wolf in sheep's clothing. A hypocrite; a angerous personage.
Deceiver-Denotations.
Ass in lion's skin. See Adeft-Bungler. [Old fable.]
Cagliostro. One of the most prominent impostors of modern times.
Fernão Mendez Pinto. Portuguese adventurer.
Janus. The Roman deity with two faces: hence, a deceitful person.
Jesuit. An intriguer; a rasuist; one of the Society of Jesus.
(Continued on Column s.)

## GULL-HYPERBOLE.

## Hyperbole

Aggravation. See Alleviation-Aggravation.
Caricatura. [It.] Something overdone or exaggerated.
Caricature. See Delineation-Caricatide.
Coloring. The act of making a thing unnatural; false
Emhroidery. Ornamentation by adding figures and colors.
Exaggeration. The act of overdrawing; an extravagant statement.
Expansion. See Enlargement.
Extravagance. See Extravagance.
Facon de parler [F ] Manner of speaking.
False coloring. See Truthfulness-Falsehood.
Figure of speech. A beautiful expression employed to embellish one's language.
Flight of fancy. See Fancy.
Fringe. Ornamental goods sewed on a piece of cloth to add to its beauty.
High coloring. Richly toned: decorated.
Hyperbole. An exaggeration: an overdrawn statement.
Men in huckram. Men in stiff, ornamented suits.
Much ado about nothing. See Overvaluation.
Puffery. See Bragging.
Rant. See Embellishment.
Storm in a teacup. See Much ado about nothing.
Strain. Drawn too tightly; a violent tension.
Stretch. Extending over more than it naturally would.
Stretch of fancy. Fancy drawn out
Stretch of the imagination. Flight of the imagination.
Traveler's tale. A fictitious story.
Yarn. A manufactured lie.

> Hyperbole-Nown of Agent.

Baron Munchausen. A German army officer who is credited with impossible adventures.
Hyperbole-Vcrbs.

Aggravate. See sub Agroravation.
Amplify. See Enifargempnt.
Border. To ornament agarment or garden.
Color. See Truthpulness-Falsehoon.
Color highly. To paint in rich colors: to adorn.
Color too highly. To overdraw; to stretch.
Deal in the marvelous. To talk about the impossible, the marvelous Draw a long how. To tell exafgerated stories.
Exaggerate. To make statements that are overdrawn.

Flourish. Toboast; brag.
Gogreat lengths. To overdraw; to go to great extremes.
Heighteo. Tomake lofty and transcendental statements.
Hyperbolize. To express oneself with manifest exaggeration.
Magnify. To laud too highly; exaggerate.
Make much of. Tomake much ado about an insignificant thing.
Make the most of. To exhanst of allits possibilities.
Out-Herod Herod. To exceed in wickedness and violence. [Bible.]
Overcharge. Tooverload; charge too heavily,
Overcolor. To exaggerate.
Overdraw. Tomagnify: exaggerate.
Overestimate. Sce Overvaluation.
Overiay. Tospread onexcessively.
Overpraise. To praise too highly.
Overshoot. To go wide of the mark.
Overshoot the mark. To go beyond.
Overstate. To exaggerate; make extravagant statements.
Pile up. To exaggerate.
Puff. See Bragting.
Run riot. Togoto excess.
Shoot with a long bow. To tell exagkerated stories.
Spin a long yam. To tell a long, fietitious story.
Strain To ingure by exerting something too violently.
Strain a point. To stretch a point, often too extensively.
Stretch. To draw out.
Stretch a point. Sue Strain a point.
Talk at random. To talk thoughtlessly.
Hyperbole-Adjectiocs.
Bombastic. Sce Eminellishment.
Egregious. Surpassing in rascality
Exaggerated. Bevond what is strictly true.
Extravagant. Going bevond proper bounds.
Fabulous. Not truc; invented.
High-flying. Lofty; extravagant.
Hyperbolical. Given to exagecration.
Oostilts. Above people's heads.
Outre [E] Beyond: extravagant.
Overwrought. Overworked: overdone.
Preposterous. Absurd: monstrous.
1lypermole-Adterbs.
Hyperbolically, eqc. See Adiectives.
gull＇－er－y．Trickery．Trutheriness－1rmad
gul＇－li－bil＇－i－ty．Unsuspecting creduhty：Cremer－ LOUSNESS－SkEPTICISM
 ticism．
gul＇－let．Esophagus；chammel．ArekTt kt－（＇tossure， River－Wind．
gul＇－ly．Ravine．Aperterb－Clostra，Coxvexity－ Concavity，lnterspace－Confatt，Wainkonurse－ Airpipe．
gu－los＇－i－ty．Greediness．J＇astixa－Gléttory
gulp．To swallow hastily．Ammeston－fixplasiox， Fasting－Gluttony，Nutrimbint－Exckithen；gulp down，Credulousness－Sikbiticism，Nutramint－ Excretion，Yielimg．
gulph．See Gutif．
gum．India－rubber；solidifical exeretion from some trees．Conesion－Louseness，đus．imorrom， Pulpiness－Rosin，Viscinity－Foam；gum elastic， Elasticity－Inelasticity．
gum－mos＇i－ty．The nature of gum．Visemmiv－1：osm．
gump＇tion．Shrewdness．Sacisctry－1NCsidury
gun．Firearm．Crash－1）romming，Push－1＇ell， Weapon；blow great guns，Rivirk－WiNn；great guns， Design；sure as agun，Certanty－botht．
gun＇－boat＂．Kind of war－vessel．Bemingerent．
gun＇－flint＂．A piece of tlint put on the hammer of a musket．Weapon．
gun＇－lock＂．The device for discharging a gun． Weapon．
gun＇－ner．One who fires a gun．Behtigifrint．
gun＇－ner－y．Use of artillery：Jumitno－Concili－ ation，Weapon．
gun＇－pow＇－der．Explosive uscal in shooting guns． Fighting－Conchlation，Wearon；not invent gun－ powder，Sage－Fool：sit on a barrel of gunpowder， Security－Insecurity．
gun＇－shot＂．Distance agme will shomt．Remoteness－ Nearness．
gun＇－wale＂．The upper part of at ship＇s side．Con－ veyance－Vessel．
gurge．Whirlpool．Revolution－Bvohuton，Rivar－ Wind．
 Nonresonance，River－Wint，V＇scommy－1 onais．
gur＇－goyle．Sce Gargorif：

gush＇－ing．Flowing frecly：Evomos，S．NSIINE－ ness－Apathy．
gust．Squall．Exchtabhity－INevemabinis：Rivir－ Wind，Savor－Tastelesscess，Tistre－Tumakity
gus－ta－tion．Act of tasting Simor－Tiserempasiess．
 NESS．
gust＇－less．Tasteless．Sivor－Tasthinssenes
gus＇－to．Feeling or taste．Emotion，Pleastre－Pain， Savor－Tastelessness，Sensuality－Surfering
gut．To plunder；to eviscerate intestames strait． Admission－Exploston，Apertcre－Clusure，Cre－ Ation－bestruction，Gulf－Plain，Taki；g－Resti－ tetion，Tineft．
guts．Entrails．O（tside－INside
gut＇－ta．Ormament．Architecture．
gut＇－ter．Diteh at side of roatl；trough atround the caves of a house．City－CotNtky，Grouve，Water cotrae－dirpipe
gut＇－ti－form＂．Drap－shaped．Cikenfe－Wininsc．
gut＇－tle．＇Tocat voraciously，Fastivg－Gbumtons
gut＇－tling．Gormandizer．Fasting－Cilutowy
gut＇－tur－al．Pertaining te，the throat．Letter， Sidech－1narticelatexess．
guy．Rod or chain for stoatying．Cosinective， Release－Jrisun：
guz＇－zle．To drink much．J゙astang－Gluttoss，lふ－ temperance．
guz＇－zling．Pouring down．Fasting－Gltertony．
gybe．＇Io shift from one side of a vessel to the other Determination－Vachleation．
gym－na＇－si－um．Building for 1 hysical exercise；higher school，as in Germany：hists．Sohool．
gym＇－nast．Athicte．Strength－llfakness．
gym－nas＇tic．Relating th hodily exercise．Tom－ Relaxation．
gym－nas＇tics．Art of exercising the hody．Edtea－ tion－Mistlaching，ENtertalnment－Weariness， Strengti－Weakness，Strife－l＇mace，＇lohl－Relax－ ATION：
gym－nos＇－o－phist．Ilindu hermit－philoserilur．Mod－ eratios－Selfindelgenct，（）rthoduxy－IIetero－ noxy，Volcptuary
gyn＇－ar－chy．Govermmentlyawoman．R（冋m－Licesse
gyn＂－e－ce＇－um．ए＇art uf ai（ifeek house remrted if a women．Mafe－Female．
gyn＇－e－coc＇－ra－sy．Female ruhe Kub－License．
gyn＂－e－ol＇－a－try．Woman－wothif＇Llo৯NमISHMEst， Love－Hate．
gyn＂－e－pho＇－bi－a．Dislike of woman＇s sncicty．Love－ llate．
gyp．Simvant at Cambridge University，England． Cinef－U゙NDERliNg
gy＇－rate．Torotate，Revolution－Eyolution．
gy－rá－tion．Any futating．Revolution－Evolution．
gy＇－ra－to－ry．Having a circular motion．Revolution－ ENolutos．
gyre．Agyration．Revorition－Evolution．
gyt＇－fal＇－con．Sce Gerfalcos
gy－roi＇－dal．Non－symmetrical．Mineralogy．
gyr＇－o－man＇－cy．Kind of divination．Prophecy，
gy＇－sart．Guiser；a masker．ActiNg．
gyve．Shackles．Release－Prison．

## H

habeas corpus [L.] (hê'-be-as cor'-pus). A writ to produce a prisoner before a court or judge. LawLawlessness.
hab'-er-dash"-er. A dealer in gentlemen's furnishings. Buying-Sale.
hab'-er-geon. Acoat of mail. Attack-Defense.
habiles gens, en [F.] (a-bil' zhan', an'). Like able men. Strength-Weakness.
ha-bil'-i-ment. Clothing. Dress-Undress.
ha-bil'-i-ta'-tion. Equipment. Skill-Unskilfulness. hab'-it. Physical temperament; dress; custom. Dress-Undress, Habit-Desuetude, Subjective-ness-Objectiveness; habit of mind, Affections;
habits of business, Pomp; want of habit, Habit-DesUETUDE.

## HABIT-DESUETUDE.

Acclimatization. The process of becoming habituated to a new climate.
Addiction. The state of being devoted or accustomed.
Assuefaction. The act of beconing used to.
Assuetude. Habit or habitual use.
Bad habit. Fixed or established usage which is injurious to health. morals, etc.
Cacoethes [Gr.] Abadhabit.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Common course. } \\ \text { Common ruo. }\end{array}\right\}$ Ordinary usage, or peculiar ways of acting.
Common state of things.)
Confirmed habit. Tendency to perform certain actions.
Conformity. Compliance with some custom or practise.
Conveotionalism. Accordance with fashion, tradition, or usage.
Conventionality. Adherence to social formalites.
Cry. A word or phrase caught up by a party or faction and repeated for effect.
Custom. Established practise.
Fashion. The prevailing mode or style,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { General course. } \\ \text { General run. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Method or procedure in use by a great num- }\end{aligned}$
General state of things. $\}$ ber.
Habit. Involuntary tendency to perform certain actions which is acquired by their frequent repetition.
Habitude. Usual or accustomed state with reference to something else.
Hardening. The act of becoming confirmed in any act.
Immemorial usage. A practise whose beginning is lost to memory.
Intrinsic babit. A practise which is inherited.
Inuremeat. The process of becoming accustomed to.
Inveterate habit. A habit firmly established by long continuance.
Knack. Aptness at doing something, gained by practise.
Matter of course. Anything done by habit.
Mode. Regular manner of doing or acting.
Natural course
Natural run. $\}$ Operation or usage in conformity to the
Natural run.
Observance. A customary act or service of attention.
One's old way. A course of acting established by habit
Ordinary course. Settled or regular method or course of
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ordinary run. } \\ \text { Ordinary state of things. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Settled } \\ & \text { action. }\end{aligned}$
Practise. Frequently repeated or customary action.
Precedent. Something done or said that may serve as an example for a subsequent act
Prescription. A title or claim established by immemorial use or enjoyment.
Prevalence. The quality of being received or accepted generally.
Radication. The process of taking root deeply.
Routine. Regular sequence of duties or acts.
Run Continuation in a certain course.
Seasoning. The process of becoming accustomed to.
Second nature. Very strong habit.
Training, etc. Systematic instruction, etc. See Education.
Trick. A particular habit or manner.
Usage. Long practise of some custom by many.
Use. One's hahitual employment of anything.
Vogue. Popular and temporary fashion.
Way. ITabitual necthod of life or action.
Wont. Custum.

## Habit-Associated Nours.

Latudator temporis acti (L. 1 One who praises the past
Oid school. Persons believing in the manners or methods of the past.
Order of the day. Plan of a day's work in a deliberative body.

Desuetude. Cessation of a practise
Disusage. Gradual cessation of use or custom.
Disuse. Cessation of use.
Infraction of usage. The act of breaking a habit or practise.
Inusitation. Want of use.
Newness to. The quality of being unfamiliar with.
Non-prevalence. Want of prevalence.
Want of habit. \} State of being without a regular method or
Want of practise. course of doing or acting.
Desuetude-Associated 1 Vords.
A custom more honored in the breach than in the observance. A bad
custom which one opposes by not observing. [Hamlet. 1, iv.]
New brooms. Figuratively, a person who does his work well, because he has just been appointed to his position.

## Desuetude-V'erb.

Disuse. Not to use
Desuetune-Verbal Expressions.
Be uoaccustomed; break off a custom; break off a habit; break through a custom; break through a babit; cast off a custom; cast off a habit; leave off a custom; leave off a habit; infringe a custom; infringe a habit; violate a custom; violate a habit; wean oneself of a custom; wean oneself of a habit; wear off.

Desuetune-Adjectives.
Disused, etc. Notused, etc. See Use-Disuse.
Green, etc. Inexperienced, etc. See Skill-Unskilpulness.
New. Not old.
Non-observant. Not observant.
Unaccustomed.
Uahabituated.
Unhackneyed.
Uninured.
Unseasoned.
Untrained.
Unused.
Unusual.
Unwouted.
Nut accustomed, etc. See lifabir.

## HABIT-Associated Nouns-Continued

Pipe-clay. A white clay used in whitening military accoutements: hence, military formality.
Red-tape. Official formality.
Red-tapism. The practise of red-tape.
Standing order. A regular method of procedure.
Veteris vestigia flammat [L.]. The vestiges of an old flame: mark of an old habit.

## Hasat-Figurative Nouns.

Beaten ground. Ground beaten by travel; hence, an often repeated course.
Beatea path. A path made by much walking: hence, frequent repetition of anything.
Beaten track. See Beaten path.
Groove. A furrow or channel formed by stcady grinding, etc.: hence, the habitual course of life, work, or affairs.
Rut. A track worn by a wheel; hence, a method of doing established by frequent repetition.
Habir-Verbs.

Acclimatize. To become accustomed to a climate.
Accustom. To make faniliar by use.
Case-harden. To make insensible to influences.

## HABIT-Varbs-Continued

Tamiliarize. Toget a thorough knowle dige of.
Habituate. To make aceustmed
Harden. To accustont to endure.
Inure. To train
Learn, etc. To acquire skill m, etc. Sce Euveation,

Naturalize. To acclimate.
Prevail. To be in general use.
Repeat, etc. To do again, etc. See Rscurrancz.
Season. To habituate.
Traio. To develop.

## Habit-Verbal Expressions.

Acquire a habit; acquire a trick; addict oneself to; adhere to become a habit; be habitual (see Adjectnees); cling to: come into use; contract a habit: contract a trick: fall into a custom (sece Conventionality). fall into a habit: fall into a trick; follow the beaten path: fullow the beaten track; gain upon one; get into the
knack of; get into the way of: go around like a horse is a mill; go on in the old jog-trot way; grow upon one; keep one's hend in: move in a rut; run in a groove; stafe super amtrquas tias [L.], to stand upon the old ways; take to; take root; tread the beaten path; tread the beaten track.

Accredited. Given credit for
Accustomary. Customary.
Accustomed. Used to a state or action.
Acknowledged Admitted as genuine.
Admitted. Accepted as true
Besetting. Constantly troubling.
Common General
Commonplace. Ordinary
Conformable. Showing external agreement with ansthing.
Conventional. Agrecing with any arbitrary standard.
Current Generally accepted
Customary According to cust, mm
Devoted. Strongly attachel to.
Established. Made stable or constant
Every-day. Usual
Familiar. Well known
Fashionable. According to some arbitrary and temporary way See Society
Fixed. Established
Frequent. Happening often.
General. Found widely practise ?
Habitual. Done involuntarils because of freguent repetition.
Habitue [F] Habitual.
Hackneyed. Worn out
Household, Commonly known.

Ingrafted. Developed by training
Iagrained, Firmly set by instinct.
Inveterate. Addicted to a certain habit.
Jog-trot. Commonplace.
Naturalized. Made fammiar by custom.
Ordinary. Not exceptional.
Permanent. Enduring.
Prescriptive. Acquired by immemorial use.
Prevailing. Most generally found.
Prevalent. Widely spread, as a disease.
Received. Accepted
Recognized. Acquainted with.
Regular. According to law or custom.
Rooted. Deep-seated.
Seasoned. Adapted.
Set. Fixed
Stereotyped. Distinctly marked off.
Stock. Continually used.
Trite. Worn out from frequent use
Understood. Established by belief.
Usual. Ordinary.
Vernacular. Native
Wont. U'sing or doing habitually.
Wonted. Accustomed.

Habit-Adjective Erpresstions.

According to custom; according to routine; according to usc; addicted to; at home in; attuned to: deep-rooted; devoted to; given to: habituated to: imbued with; in fashion; In the habit of: io
vogue; of course; of daily occurrence; ot every-day occurreace; used to; wedded to; well known; well trodden.
Hasart-ilueros.

Always, etc. Every time See Unipormity.
Habitually. From force of habit. See Adjectives.
Generally. In most but not all cases. See Adjectives.
Haait-Adicrbial Ezpressions.

As a rule; as is one's woot: as the sparks fly upward; as the world goes: as things go; as usual; for the most part. more solito [L.].
according to custom; more suo [L.d. according to his custom: most frequently: most often.

Maat-Phrases.

Abeunt studia in mores [L ; One's halistual pursuits pass over into character
Adeo in teneris consuescere multum est [L]. So important is it to becone wonted at a tender age
Cela sentend [F] That is understood
hab'-it-a-ble. Fit to dwell in. Dweller-HabitaTION.
ha'-bi-tan'. A small rural proprictor. DwellerHabitation.
hab'-i-tat. The natural abode of a plant or animal. Dweller-Habitation.
hab'-i-ta'-tion. A place of abode. Dweller-Habitation, Establishment-Removal.
hab'-it-ed. Clothed. Dress-Undress.
hab"-it-ma'-ker. One who nakes habits or dresses. Dress-Undress.
ha-bit'-u-al. Common; customary. Convention-ality-Unconventionality, Frequency-Rarity, Habit-Desuetude. Recurrence.
ha-bit'-u-al-ly. Customarily. Habit-Desuetude.
ha-bit'-u-ate. To render familiar: accustom. Enc-cation-Misteaching, Habit-Desuetlode.

Ex more [L] According tocustom.
Hoc erat in more majorum [L.]. This was in the custom of the fathers
Magna ist tits consuetsdinis [L. !. Great is the power of habit.
hab'i-tude. State of living or acting; habit. HabitDesuetcde.
habilué [F.] (a-bi'"-tü-é). An habitual frequenter. Habit-Desuetude.
hacienda [Sp.] (ath-i-en'-da). A landed estate; a plantation on which the owner resides. DwellerHabitation, Property.
hack. To cut irregularly; a horse kept for hire; a writer who writes anything for pay; adrudge. Agent, Conveyer, Length-Shortness, Union-Disunion: literary hack, Missive-Publication.
hack'-a-more. A kind of halter. Release-ReSTRAINT.
hack'-but. A firearm of the fifteenth century. Wbapon.
hack'-le. Toteartopieces. Union-Disunion.
hack'-man. The driver of a hack. Conveyer.

## HALTING

hack'-ney-coach". A coach kept for hire. Convey-ance-Vessel.
hack'-neyed. Trite; well-known; threadbare; habitual Adage-Nonsense, Habit-Desuetude, Knowledge-lgnorance, Skill-Unskilfulness.
hack'-ster. A ruffian. Belligerent, Brawler.
Ha'des. The abode of the souls of the dead. Heav-en-Hell.
hadji [Ar.] (haj'-i). A Mohammedan who has made the pilgrimage to Mecea; a title of respect. Minis-try-Laity, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
ha tibi crunt artes [L.] (hî ti'-bi $\hat{i}^{\prime}$-runt ar'-tiz). These were the methods. WAy.
haret lateri lethalis arundo [L.] (hi'-ret lat'-er-ai leth-e'-lis a-run'-do). The deadly arrow sticks in his side. Fayorite-Anger, Pleasúre-Pain.
haft. A handle. Instrment.
hag. An ugly old woman; a witch. Beauty-UgliNess, Benefactor-Evildoer, Devotion-Magician.
hag'-gard. Worn out; wild; ugly. Beauty-UgliNess, Excitation, Saneness-Lunacy; WearinessRefreshment.
hag'-gle. To eut unskilfully; dispute about mice. Exchange, Union-Distenion.
$\mathrm{Ha}^{\prime \prime}$-gi-og'-ra-pha. The books of the Old Testament not reckoned in the Law or Prophets. RevelationPseudorevelation.
Ha''-gi-og'ra-phy. Sacred writings. Theology.
Ha'-gi-ol'-o-gy. A treatise on sacred writings. Rev-elation-Pseldorevelation. Theology.
hague'-but. An old species of firearm. Weapon.
ha'-ha". A sunk fence; escarpment. AntagonistAssistance, Interspace-Contact.
haik [Ar.] (ha'-ik). An Oriental outside garment. Dress-Uñoress.
hail. A familiar grecting; a salutation; frozen rain. Address-Response, Approval-Disapproval, Ar-rival-Departtre, Heat-Cold, Jebilation-Lamentation, Politeness-1mpoliteness, Regard-Disrespect, Repletation-Discredit, Solemnization; hail, all hail, Solemnization; hail fellow well met, Amity-Hostility, Sociability-PRivacy.
hail'-stone". A pellct of hail. Iheat-Cold.
hair. One of the filamentson the skin of animals; anything very small; roughness caused by hair. ANstoMy, Greatness-Smallness, Lamina-Fiber, Smooth-ness-Roughness; hair-breadth escape, Escape, Se-curity-Insectrity; hair's breadth, Breadth-Narrowness, Remoteness-Nearness; hairs on the head, Multiplicity-Paucity; hair-splitting, Ratioc-ination-Instinct; make one's hair stand on end, Astonishment - Expectance, PleasurablenessPainfulness, Sanguineness-Timidity; to a hair, Truth-Error.
hair'-less. Deprived of hair. Dress-Undress.
hair'-y. Coveral with hair. Smoothness-Rocghness.
hal'-berd. A weapon in the form of a battle-ax and pike. Weapos.
hal"-ber-dier'. One armed with a halberd. Belligerent.
hal'-cy-on. Calm: peaceful; happy. Pleastrable-ness-Painfulness, Strife-Peace, TurbulevceCalmness, Welfare-Misfortcne; halcyon days, Pleasure-Pain, Welfare-Misfortune.
hale. Of sound health. Healiti-Sickness.
half. One of the two equal parts of a whole. Dotb-ling-Halving; half a dozen, Five-Quinolesection. Multiplicity-Paucity; half a gale, Rinitr-Winis; half a hundred, FiNE-QUiNQUESECTION: hak-andhalf, Entirety-Deficience, Equality-Inequality, Mixture-ILomogeneity; half-and-half measure, Midcolerse-Circeit; half-breed, ConventionalityUnconventionality; half-caste, Conventionaifi-ty-Unconventionality, Mintlere-Homogeneity;
half-distance, Middle; half-length, Painting; half-light, Luminary-Shade; half-measure, Determination - Vacillation, Entirety-Deficiency, Quest-Evasion; half-moon, Curvature-RectilinEarity; half-price, Costliness-CheapNess; halfrations, Excess-Lack; half-scholar, ScholarDunce; half-seas-over, Teetotalism-IntemperANCE; half-sight, Sight-Dimsightedness; halfspeed, Turbllence-Calmness; half the battle, Con-sequence-1nsignificance, Success-Failure; halítruth, Truthfulness-Fabrication; see with half an eye, Clearness-Obscurity, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Sagacity-1ncapacity.
half'-blind". Not entirely blind. Sight-Dimsightedness.
half'-blood". A half-breed; of mixed blood. Con-ventionality-Unconventionality, Mintlore-Homogeneity, Faultlesssess-Fallutiniss.
half'-froz'-en. Not quite frozen. Viscidity-Foas.
half'-heart"-ed. Wanting in affection; unkind; indifferent. Determination-Vacillation. Sensitive-Ness-Apathy, Unconcern.
half'-learned". Imperfectly learned. Knowledgelgnorance.
half'-melt'"ed. Partly melted. Viscidity-Foam.
half'-pen"'ny. An English coin of small value. Con-SEQUENCE-1NSIGNificance.
half'-starved". Nearly starved. Excess-Lack, Fast-ing-Gluttony.
half'-way," In the middle: partially. Exviron-ment-lnterposition, Magnitide-Smalliess, Middle; go half-way, Determination-Vachllation, Midcolrse-Cirevit; half-way house, PrecedenceSuccession; meet half-way, Composition, Fight-ing-Conciliation, Readiness-Reluctance.
half'-wit. A person of weak mind. Sage-Fool.
half'-wit'-ted. Feeble-minded. Sagacity-Incapacity, Sage-Fool.
hall. A large room for public use; the part of a house first entercd. Conitents-Receiver, DwellerHabitation, Market; hall-mark, Sign; hall of audience, Conversation-Monologue; music-hall, Acting.
hal"-le-lu'-iah. Praise be to God. Devotion-IdolaTRY.
hal-loa'. An exclamation to attract the attention. Cry-Ululation.
hal-loo'. To eall loudly; shout; an interjection calling the attention. Address-Response, AstonishmentExpectance, Cry-Ulllation, Heed-Disregard.
hal'-low. To make holy; reverence. Regard-Disrespect, Solfminization.
hal'-lowed. Made holy. Divinity.
Hal'-low-e'en'. The evening before All Saints' Day. Periodicity-Irregllarity.
hal-lu"-ci-na'-tion. A dclusion; a kind of insanity. Saneness-Lunacy, Trctur-Error.
ha'-lo. A luminous circle; a nimbus; ideal brightness. Light-Darkness. Repitation-Discredit.
ha'-lo-man'-cy. Divination with salt. Prophecy.
hal'-ser. A large and heavy rope. Connective.
halt. To walk lamely; be in doubt; stop; be imperfect. Discontinuance-Continuance, IlealthSickness, Movement-Rest, Strength-Weakness, Success-Failure, Swiftness-Slowness; ToilReifaxation; at the halt, Movement-Rest.
hal'-ter. A rope to restrain; a hangman's rope. ConNective, Recompense-Scourge, Release-Prison; wear a halter, Reputation-Discremit; with a halter round one's neck, Secturity-Inseccrity.
halt'-ing. Stopling. Ilealtio-SickNess, PurityCredeness, Reputation-Discredit; halting ground, Arrival-Departere; halting place, Arriv-al-Departure.
halve. To divide into two equal portions. Jotblingliabving.
halves. The plural of half. Do by halves, Carrfte ness-Carelessness, Comilethex-Noncomile riun,
 Particibation; not do by halves, cumplethen-Noncompletion
halv'-ing. The act of dividing intos two erpal parts. Doubling-flalvisg.


Ha-mit'-ic. l'ertaining to descendants if llam. EthNologr.
ham'-let. I small village. City-Cotwore, 1)wataERhabitation.
ham'-mer. To work constantly; to beat: work continually. lmperus-Reaction, lospramenr, RECR Rrence, Taleativeness-Tacitirnity; between the hammer and anvil, Reftge-1'trath; hammer at, Reflection-Vacancy, Tom-Rbamatme; hammer out, Combletion-Nonconplathon, lorm-Fommlessness, Preparation - Nonirliparathon; under the hammer, Buynco-Sale.
ham'-mer-beam" roof. A roof without at tic-bratm at the top of the wall. Arcurtectrkt.
ham'-mer-ing. The act of striking with a hammer. Toh-Relaxation.
ham'-mock. A swinging couch hung by the ents. Suspension-Surport.
ham'-per. I fetter; a basket of wickerwork. Cos-tents-Receiver, Obstructur-11enim
ham'-string". To cut the hamstring so as to criphle. Betterment-1)eterfordand, Micht-1mpotench:
han'-a-per. A basket made of whkerwork. TreasURY.
hance. Haunch of an arch. Arcmitectire.
hand. To transmit; assist; the organ of apprehension; dexterity; a person; a form of permmanhip, a measure, the widthof the hand; eontril; one whontuis with the hands; agent; side. Agent, Amexatms. Aviatomy, Humanity, lastrumberality, kibming-kemen-
 Shortness, Sign, Touch, Traxsfierente, WritingPrinting; at hand, Futcre-1?isp, OictrrenceDestiny, Remotheness-Nearness, UeffelinessUselessness; bad hand, Writing-lpmong; bird in hand, Kepping-Rebinguishamext come to hand, Arrival-Departerre, Giving-Rpeeming fold one's hands, Action-Pdssivesess: give one's hand to, Matrmony-Cembacy; good hand, Amipt-lbugethr.
 and glove, dmotr-liostifity; hand down, hans.aiTION, NARK-(MBITTERATHON ; hand gallop, SHIFTN: SSlowness; hand in hand, Ammy-1lostmint, do-tagonisa-Concurrence, Assuchatun, SombtomeCompany, Unios-Disunios; hand of death, himbDeatil; hand over, Alienation, Giving-Rmemwne: hand over head, Carefulness-Carelessifss. HhedDisregard, Recklessness-Caltion: hands off, Ic-tion-Passiveness, Leave-Prombition. Olemi-brasion, Reprisal-Resistance; hand to hand. lvter-space-Contart; have a hand in, dotun-l sisiveness, Activity-lndolence, Antagonism-Conitrrexce, Cause-Efrect, Participatoox; have one's hand in, Skht-UNskhflesessi; have one's hands full, Activity-lndolesce, (orrobl心: helping hand, Intagonist-Assistint, Obstelotion-11mif; hold in hand, Rute-Licexies; hold out the hand, Poditeness-lmpolitesess; hold up the hand, ChmeeNeutrality: in hand, Completion-Nince, Mupletion. Entirety-Deficiency, Homico-lixemprios. Money, Occupation. Prefarithon-NondreptraTION; in the hands of, haberty sublectun, RttemLicense; keep one's hand in, 11 abif-1)estetide lay
hands on, Ceremonial, Mscovery, Taking-Restitetion, Use-1)isese; live from hand to mouth, If-
 Conpreparation; much on one's hands, ditiviziIndolence; no hands in, (ecest-Evashos; old hand, ADEPT-Bu'NGER; on one's hands, Buyinco-sidit, Completion-Noncompletton, Excess-Lack, limin-ing-Exemption, Occeratho: poor hand, dimprBregler: put into one's hands, (ifving-Rechivi:G; put one's hands to, Exirlermist; ready to one's hand, Preparation-Nospreparatios, shake hands, Fisite: ing-Conciliatmos, Parimen-Vinimotivesess; streich forth one's hand, Actios-Passivpress; take by the hand, Obstrection-11ern; take in hand, EiptcatinsMisteaching, Enteririse: time hanging on one's hands, Action-lnaction, DNtertanment-Wearisess, Herry-herstre; try one's hand, Vextere; turn one's hand to, Occrpatiox; under one's hand, Writing-Pristivg; with one's hands in the pockets, Action-Passiveness.
hand'-bar"-row. A stretcher. Converancer-1/essel.
hand'-bill'". An adsertising shect circulated ly hand. Gatifering-Scattering.
hand'-book'. A small guide-besk or manual. Exingut-exment-Secrecy, Missivf-Publeation, Travfi-mg-Navigation
hand'-breadth". A space equald to the breadth of the palm. Length-Shortness.
hand'-cuff". A manacle for the hands. Release['rison, Release-Restraint
hand'-fast". Topledge, betroth Matrimosy-Celibacy
hand'-ful. Asmall quantity. MACiNitrobe-SmaldNess, Mclthelicitr-PaxCify, O(ANtity-Meastre.
hand'-i-cap. To impose impediments to offset advantages. Strife-Peace
hand'-i-craft". A mechanical or manual trade. ActionPassiveness, Occupation.
hand'-i-crafts"-man. An artisan. Agent, LaborCapital.
hand'-i-work". Work done liy the hands. Agenr, Cavse-Effect.
hand'-ker-chief. I neckerchief; a kerchief for wiping the face or mose. Cleanness-Filthiness, DressUndress.
han'dle. To touch; treat upon; manipulate; that part of an instrument intended to le grasped lo the hand. Esshy, Management, Means, Pretext, Toech, Use-Disese; furnish a handle, JustificationCharge, Pretext; handle a case, Condect; handle to one's name, Namp-disNomer, Tithe; make a handle of, Pretext, (Lse-1)ISUSE.
hand'-maid". I female servant. Antagonist-As-

hand'-or"-gan. A musical instrument worked by a hand-crank. Mersicat Instremests.
hand'-post". Aguide-post. Sucis.
hand'-sel. A gift to secure good luck: carnest money on a contract; the first money received in a new shop. Begnining-End, Giving-Keceiving, Outlay-INCome, Securtty.
hand'-some. Liheral in size; beautiful; suitable in action. Beatty-UGhiness, Geniernsity-Frugality. Unselfishness-Selfishoess; handsome fortune, Afflemace-Jentri.
hand'spike". I lever used to lift heary weights. Instrement.
hand'-staff". . javelin. Weapos.
hand'-wri"-ting. The form of writing peculiar to a person. Shen, Nriting-Printing; handwriting on the wall, WarNiNg.
hand'-y. Skilful: conveniont; near by. PreatarationConpreparation. Remotheness-Nearniss, SkillU'vikhfolness, U'seftuness-L"selessness:
hang. To be suspended and have a free mution; kill;
execute on the gallows; a curse. CharitablenessCurse, Connective, Life-Killing, RecompensePunition, Suspension-Support; hang about, Re-moteness-Nearness; hang back, Activity-1ndolence, Quest-Evasion; hang by a thread, SecerityInsecurity; hang down the head, LightheartednessDejection; hang fire, Activity-Indolence, Completion - Noncompletion, Discontinutance-Continuance, Earliness-Lateness. Fertility-Sterlifty, Proffer-Refusal, Readiness-Reflctance, Success-Failure, Swiftsess-Slowness, VigorInertia; hang in doubt, Faith-Misgiving; hang in suspense, Determination-Vacillation, Faith-Misgiving; hang it, Contentedness-Discontentment, Regard-Scorn; hang on, Solitede-Company; hang on hand, Excess-Lack; hang on the sleeve of, AdClas-tion-Disparagement, Chief-C゙nderling, Prestump-tion-Obsequiousness; hang out, Pomp, Socia-bility-Privacy; hang out a light, Light-Darkness; hang out a signal, Sign; hang over, Convexity-Concavity, Height-Lowness, Occurrence-Destiny; hang together, Antagonism-Conctrrence, Cohe-sion-Looseness, Cooperation-Opposition, UnionDisunion; hang upon, Cause-Effect, Liberty-Subjection; hang upon the lips of, Hearing-Deafness.
hang'dog' look. A skulking appearance. FavoriteMoroseness.
hanged if, I'Il be. I will not. Assent-Dissent.
hang'-er. A short cut-and-thrust sword. Weapon; hanger-on, Chief-Underling, Presumption-Obse: quiousness, Solitude-Company, pothooks and hangers, Writing-Printing.
hang'-ing. Killing by strangling; drapery for a room. Charitableness-Curse, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Exculpation-Punition, Height-Lowness, Life-Killing, Recompense-Punition, Sus-pension-Support; hanging look, Beatty-UgliNESS.
hang'-man. A public executioner; a term of reproach. Benefactor-Evildoer, Good Man-Bad Man, Rec-ompense-Scourge.
hang'-nail'. An agnail. Suspension-Support.
hank. A rope, coil, or tie. Connective.
hank'-er. To have an incessant appetite for. DesireDistaste.
hank'-er-ing. A craving for. Desire-Distaste.
Hanmbalem, expende [L.] (han-nib'-a-lem, ex-pen'-di). Weigh Hannibal. Consequence-lnsignificance.
han'-sard. A printed record of the proceedings of the British Parliament. Mark.
han'-som. A low, two-wheeled, one-horsc cab. Con-veyance-Vessel.
hap. Chance; Iuck. Rationale-Luck.
hap'-haz'-ard. Nere chance. Purpose-Luck, Rationale-Leck.
hap'-less. Haying no luck. Welfare-Misfortune.
hap'-ly. By chance; perhaps. Possibility-Impossibility.
hap'-pen. To come to pass. Occurrence-Destiny; happen as it may, Purpose-Luck; happen what may, Ratiocination-Instinct, Recklessness-Caution.
hap'-pen-ing. An occurrence. Occurrence-Destiny. hap'-pi-ly. Fortunately. Peeasure-Pain.
hap'-pi-ness. Good fortune; blessedness; unstudicd grace. Lightheartedness-Dejection, Ofportuneness - Unsuitableness,

Pleasere - Pain, Purity-Crudeness; the greatest happiness of the greatest number, Humanitarianism-Misanthropy.
hap'-py. Joyous: blessed; dexterous; opportune. Lightheartedness-Dejection, OpportunenessUnsuitableness, Pleasure-Pain, Purity-Crudeness; happy despatch, Recompense-Punition; happy go lucky, Preparation-Nonpreparation: nappy returns of the day, Felicitation; happy
thought, Wittiness-Düness; happy valley, Fancy, Pleasure-Pain.
ha'-ra-ki'-ri. A Japanese method of committing suicide by ripping open the bowels. Excelpation-Penition.
ha-rangue'. An oration. Speech-INarticelateness.
har'ass. To vex; annoy; tire out. Charitable-ness-Malevolence, Pleaserableness-Painfllness, Weariness-Refreshment.
har'-ass-ing. Worriment. Pleasurableness-Pali:FELNESS.
har'-bin-ger. Anomen; a courier who rides in advance to make arrangements. Portent, PredecessorContinuation.
har'-bor. To give protection; a haven; a place of refuge. Arrival-Defartere, Dweller-Habitation, Emotion, Reflge-Pitfall: harbor a design, Purpose-Lecer; harbor an idea, ReflectionVacancr; harbor revenge, Pardon-Vindictiveness; natural harbor, Grilf-Plain.
har'-bor-less. Without a harbor. Security-InseCURITY.
hard. Unyielding; unsparing; coarse; wicked; vigorous; sound; offensiyc. Difficclety-Facility, Hardness-Softness, Harshness-Mildness, Pleas-urableness-Pain, Repentance-Obderacy, Sensi-bility-1nsensibility, Sensitiveness-Apathy, Strength-Wearness, Sweetness-Acidity; blow hard, River-Wind; go hard, Difficulty-Facieity, Pleastre-Pain, Success-Failure, Welfare-Misfortune; hard at it, Activity-Indolence; hard at work, Activity-Indolence; hard bargain, Extrav-agance-Avarice; hard by, Remoteness-Nearness; hard case, Welfare-jlisfortune; hard cash, Money; hard drinker, Teetotalism-Intemperance; hard earned, Proffer-Refesal; hard fortune, Wel-fare-Misfortene; hard fought, Difficelty-Facility; hard frost, Heat-Cold; hard hap, WelfareMisfortene; hard heart, Repentance-Obduracy; hard knocks, Strife-Peace; hard life, WelfareMisfortune; hard lines, Harshness-Mildness, Welfare-Misfortune; hard liver, ModerationVoleptuary; hard lot, Welfare-Misfortune; hard luck, Commission-Abrogation; hard master, Rele-License; hard measure, Rule-License; hard names, Approval-Disapproval; hard necessity, Volition-Obligation; hard mut to crack, Diffi-culty-Facility; hard of belief, Credelot'snessSkepticisar; hard of hearing, Cry-Cleeation; hard pressed, Difficulty-Facility, Hurri-Leisure, Ob-struction-Heep; hard put to it, Difficulety-Facility; hard time, Difficelty-Facility; hard to believe, Faith-Misgiving; hard to please, Desire-Particularness; hard up, Affluence-Penury, Diffi-culty-Facility; hard upon, Approval-Disapproval; hard water, Chemistry; hard winter, HeatCold; hard words, Approyal-Disapproval, Clear-ness-Obscerity, Politeness-lmpoliteness; hard work, Difficelfy-Facility, Toil-Reladation; hit hard, lapetce-Reaction; look hard at, SightBlindness; not to be too hard upon, Pardon-ViNdictiveness; strike hard, limetes-Reaction, Vigor-Inertia; try hard, Toil-Relaxation.
hard'-en. To make unviclding, hard, wicked, coarse, sound, offensive, unsparing. Difficelety-Facility, Hardness-Softness, Harshness-Mildness, Pleas-trableness-Painfulness, Repentance-Obduracy, Sensibility-lnsensibility, Sensitiveness-Apatiyy, Strength-Weakness, Sweetness-Acidity; harden the heart, Amity-Hostility, Repentance-Obduracy, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
hard'-ened. Confirmed in error or vice. Feeling-Insensibility, Godliness-Ungodliness, Sensitive-ness-Apatiy; hardened front, Presumptinn-ObseQuioesness.
hard'-en-ing. The state of being made indifferent or insensible. Goderness-Ungodliness, Itabit-Desuztude.
hard'-fa"'-vored. Having coarse features. Propriety. Impropriety.
hard'-feat'-ured. Having coarse features. BeactyUgliness.
hard'-fist ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ed. Covetous. Extravagance-Avarice.
hard'-head"-ed. Obstinate; stubborn. Sagacity-Incapacity.
hard'-heart"-ed. Unfceling. CharitablenessMalevolence.
har'-di-hood. Persistent courage; presumptuous bold-
ness. Bravery-Cowardice, Prest'mption-ObseQuiousness.
hard'-Iy. Almost not; scarcely; harshly. Diffi-culty-Facility, Frequency-Rarity, MagnitudeSmaleness; deal hardly with, IIarsiness-MildNess; hardIy any, Multiplicity-I'Accity; hardly anything, Conseguence-Insignificance, Magsi-tude-Smallness; hardly ever, Fregtency-liaritio. hard'-mouthed". Not casily controlled. BigotryApostasy.
hard'-ness. The state of being hard. HakdNess. Softness; hardness of heart, Repentance-obderacy, Virtite-Vice.

Callosity. A hardening of the skin as a result of contomed fressure.
Crystallization. The process by which a substance in sohidifyms assumes the form and structure of a crystal.
Durity. llardness.
Hardness, etc. The state of beinghard, cte. Sce Adjectines.
Induration. The process of growing hard,
Inflexibility. The state of being rigid.
Lapidescence. Achanging intostone.
Lapidification. The state of turning into stone.
Ossification. The state of turning into bone.
Petrifaction. The process of changing intu stone.
Renitence. The quality of being able to resist pressire.
Rigidity. The quality of being stiff or unyiclding:.
Temper. The state of a substance, esfeccually as to its hardness, produced by some process of heating ar couling.
Vitrification. The process of turning antu glass.
Hardness-Concrefo Nouns.
Adamant. A stone supposed by some to be of imperetrable hariness.
Block. A solid mass of wond, stone, etc.
Board. A piece of timber, long and broad as compared with its thickness.
Bone. The hard, calcified tissue of the skeleton of vertebrate animals.
Brick. A block of clay tempered with water, sand, ete., amb sumdried, or burnt in a kiln.
Cartilage. A transhucent, clastic tissue of the buely
Cast iron. Highly carbonized iron, brittle and very hasi.
Cement. A mixture of clay and line, for making mortar which will harden umder water.
Concrete. A mixture of broken stone with cement.
Crag. A compacted bed of gravel mixed wath shells.
Crystal. The material of chuartz.
Deal board. A board or plank.
Flint. An impure varicty of quartz.
Fossil. The remains of an animal or plant found in strat:fies rocks.
Granite. A very hard rock consisting of quartz, felswar, and mica.
Hardware. Ware made of metal.
Heart of oak. Firmness of spirit.
Iron. The most common metallic element.
Marble. Amassive compact limestone
Nail. A picce of metal used for fastering pieces of woul 1 , ngether.
Pebble. A small roundish stone.
Quartz. A form of silica. very hard and brittle.
Rock. A large concrete mass of stony material.
Steel. A varjety of iron between wrought iron and cast iron.
Stone. Concreted carthy or mineral matter.
Wrought iron. The purest form of iron, containing very little carbon

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\text { Hardness-I } \mathrm{cr} b \mathrm{~s} .
$$

Accrust. To make hard into a crust.
Harden. To make or render hard.
Indurate. To harden.
Ossify. To turn into bone.
Petrify. Toturn into stone.
Render hard, ete. To make hard, etc. See Adjectives.
Stiffen. To make rigid.
Temper. To make hard.
Vitrify. To turn into glass.
Hardness- Adjecistes.

Adamantean. Hard as adamant.
Adamantine. Adamantean.
Bony. Like bone; consisting of bone.
Cartilaginous. Consisting of cartilage.

Ductility. The property of a metal which allows it qn lie arawn into wires.
Emollescence. Process of becoming soft.
Extendibility. A condition of softress possessing the jrower of extension.
Exteosibility. Extendibility.
Flaccidits. The state of lacking firmness,
Flexibility. The power of being bent withont breaking.
Inelasticity. The inability of a body to return to its unginal form
Laxity. Want of strictress or exactness
Malleability. Capacity to be hammerel without treaking.
Mollification. A softening.
Plasticits. The property of being molleal.
Pliability. Pliableness
Pliableness, etc. Flexibility, etc. Sce Aldecrices.
Pliancy. The state of teing flexible,
Sequacity. The state of being ductile.
Softness. The state of being yiclding; not hard.
Tractility. The capacity of being drawn out.
Softness-Concretc Nonns
Butter. The oily, whetuous suldutance ehtained frem cream or milk by churning.
Clay. Soft earth.
Cusbion. A case or bag stuffed with foathersor some suft substance,
Dough. A soft mass of moistened flour or meal, net yet baked.
Down. The soft under-feathers of birds.
Feather-bed. A bed filled with feathers.
Padding. The material with which anything is firled torralto: suft and bulky.
Pillow. A bag or case filied with feathers, etc., used $f_{1}=$ a Bec.et. rest.
Pudding. A sprecies of food of a soft eonsistence.
Wadding. Any soft substance of which wads may le reade
Wax. is soft, fatty substance produced by bees.

## Softeess-Virbs.

Bend. To turn from a straight line
Give. To yield on account of pressure.
Knead. To work by repeated pressure with the knuckles.
Mash. To reduce to a soit state by hruising.
Nellow. To make soft; iriable
Mollify. To render soft.
Relax. Toloosen; ease.
Relent. To yield; grow soft.
Render soft, ete. To make soft or yiehling. Sce Adicctives.
Soften. To make sielding.
Squash. To mash; beat into a ful?.
Temper. To soften: mollify.
Yield. To give to pressure.
Softness- ldiectiecs.

Argillaceous. Clayey; of the nature of clay.
Daughy. Like dough.
Downy. Like down.
Ductile. Capable of being drawn out.
Edematous. Like the puffinecs of the skin arising from dropss.
Extensile. Capable of being extended.
Flabby. Lacking firmness.
Flaccid. Flabby.
Flexible. Capable of being bent.
Flexile. Flexible.
Flimsy. Of thin texture.

## HARDNESS-SOFTNESS-Continud.

## HARDNESS-ADJEctives-Continued.

Concrete. Forming a hard mass.
Corneous. Hurny; hard
Firm. Solid; unvielding
Granitic. Compösed of granite,
Gritty. Cunsisting of grams or grit.
Hard. S lid: iatlexuble.
Hard as stone. Denuting a degree of hardness.
Horny. Likehurn
Indurate.
Indurated.; Hardenel.
Intlexible. Not casmble of being bent.
Osseous. Buny; like bone.
Ossific. Forming bune.
Proof. Impenctrable; able to resist pressure.
Rigid. Stiff; unbending.
Starch. Stiff.
Starched, etc. Stiff with starch. See berbs.
Stark. Inflexible; stuff; rigid.
Stiff. Not easily bent.
Stiff as buckram. Degrees of hardness or stiffness
Stiff as a poker.; Degrees of hardness or stiffness.
Stony. Hard; like a stone.
Stubborn. Intractable; unyielding.
Tense. Drawn; stretched; rigid.
Uabending. Not deflected
Unlimber. Nut pliant; stiff.
Unyieldiag. Unpliant
Vitreous. Like glass in hardness.
hard'-ship. Adversity. Welfare-Misfortune.
hard'-vis'-aged. Hard-featured. Beauty-Ugliness.
hard'-ware". Ware made from hard metals. liard-ness-Softness.
har'-dy. Bold; strong; robust. Bravery-Cowardice, Healtu-Sickness, Strength-lleakness.
hare. A long-eared rodent of genus Lepus. Swift-ness-Slowness; hold with the hare and run with the hounds, Prescimption-Obsequiousness, VolitionObligation
hare'-brained". Foolish; giddy. Heed-Disregard, Recrlessness-Cation.
hare'tip". A lip having a hare-like division. Propor-tion-Deformity.
ha'-rem. The collection of wives and conculines of one man. Purity-Imptrity.
har"-i-o-la'-tion. Soothsating. Prophecy.
hark. To listen; hear. Hearing-Deafiess, HeedDisregard; hark back, Adyance-Retrogression; hark ye, Heed-Disregard.
hark'-en. To hear by listening. Hearing-Deafness
har'-le-quin. One who plays tricks; a character in pantomime. Activg, Mutability-Stabhity, Swift-ness-Seowness, Variegation, Wag.
har'-le-quin-ade'. Pantomime. Acting. WittinessDulxess.
har'-lot. A prostitute. Peritr-Rare.
har'-lot-ry. Hahitual lewdiess. Pcrity-Impurity.
harm. Injury; cuil; hoss. Betterment-Deterioration, Charitableness-Malevolence, Gool-Evil, Goddeness-Badness.
har-mat'-tan. A hot, dry wind on the west coast of Africa. River-Wind.

## SOFTNESS-ADjectives-Continued

Flocculent. Like flakes; woolly.
Inelastic. Nut elastic.
Limber. Limp; without stiffness.
Limbered, etc. In a condition of limberness, etc. See Verbs.
Limp. Limber.
Lissom. Limber; tlexible.
Lithe. Supple: bending easily.
Lithesome. Somewhat lithe.
Malleable. Capable of being rolled or hammered into a thin plate.
Medullary. Pertaining to the marrow.
Mellow. Soft; friable.
Plastic. Capable of being moded.
Pliable. Capable of being bent.
Pliant. Pliable.
Remollient. Softening.
Sequacious. Ductile; pliable
Soft. Not hard; impressible.
Soft as butter.
Soft as down. \}Very soft.
Soft as silk. $\}$
Spongy. Of sponge-like consistency.
Supple. Flexible; easily bent.
Tender. Soft, not tough, delicate.
Teader as a chicken. Having softness or gentleness of spirit.
Tractable. Not showing a refractory spirit.
Tractile. Ductile.
Yielding. Pliable: bending.
Yielding as wax. As soft as wax
harm'ful. Detrimental. Carefllesess-CarelessNESS.
harm'less. Not harmful; without hurt or loss. Faulteessness-Faultiness, Goodness-Badness, Healtifiness-Unhealthiness, Innocence-Guiet, Might-impotence, Sectroity-Insecurity, MelodyDissonance; bear harmless, Attack-Defense.
har-mon'-i-ca. A musical instrument. Musical Instrements.
har-mon'-i-cal. Itarmonious. Harmonical progression, Number.
har-mon'-i-con. A musical instrument. Mésical Ixistruments.
har-mon'-ics. The science of musical sounds. MelodyDissonance.
har-mo'-ni-ous. Concordant in sound; free from discord; having parts proportioned. Amity-Hostility, Beauty-Ugliness, Color--Achronatism, HarmonyDiscord, Ml'sic, Variance-Accord.
har-mo'-ni-ous-ly, In an harmonious manner. Mel-ody-Dissonance.
har-mon'-i-phone. A reed instrument. Musical InSTRUMENTS.
har'-mo-nist. A master of musical harmony. MelodyDissonance.
har-mo'-ni-um, A reed-organ. Musical Instruments.
har'-mo-nize. Toagrec. Harmony-Discorn, MelodyDissonance.
har'-mo-ny. A fit adaptation of parts; the science which treats of chords; concord: friendship. AmityHostility, llarmosy-Discord, Melody-Dissonance, Strife-Peace, Variance-iccord.

## ILARMONY-DISCORD.

Accommodation. The act of adjusting or obliging: compromise; adaptation
Accord. The raking to ayrec; harmons.
Accordance. Ayrecment of sentiments or actions.
Adaptation. The a t of making fit, fitness.
Adjustment. Arrangement of part sto a systematic whole.
Admissibility. The quality being entitled to be allowed or concoded
Agreement. Vharmony of sentiments, action, or character.
Apolicability. The quadite of beine tit to bee applied.
Apposition. The putting of things side by side.

Concorda discors [L.] Discortant harmony. [Horace, Epistics, 1, 12, 19.]
Confict, etc. Vinlent collision, disarrement, etc. Sce Antagonism.
Disagreement. Diference of opinion; failure to agree.
Discongruity. Want of congruity; unsuitablencss.
Discord. Want of agreement; strife.
Discordance. Opposition: incongruity.
Discrepancy. Difference; discordance.
Disparity. Want of cquality; dissimilarity.
Disproportion. Lack of symmetry; unsuitaheness.
Disproportionateness. In adequacy to something else.

Aptitude．Fitness or suitableness；realuness．
Aptness．Sutableness or appropriatersess．
Assimilation．The iransformation of any thing mint at homogeneous part．
Case in point．An example as wear as can betwa dueston or subject discussed．
Coaptation．The act of aljusting or fitting thecther，
Cognation．Ayrcement in ancestry．
Commensurability．The capacity of beings reducible t．a common measure．
Compatibility．Surableness．
Concert．Agreement in carrying out a schome．
Concord．Agreement between jersons or thimys
Concordance．Harmony，agrectment．
Concurrence．Agrecment of plan or action．
Conformance．The state of being in accurd or harmony
Conformity．Agrecnent in form．
Congeniality．Similarity or adreement of disposition．
Congruence．Fitness，agrecmemt，harmony of things．
Congruity．Logical harmoniousuess．
Consent．Agrement to the proposals of annther
Consentaneousness．Mutual actujescence．
Consistency．Harmony of character and action．
Consonance，Agrecment of sound．
Cooperation．Working tonether in harmony．
Correspondence．A gencral likeness；a resemblance．
Emmeleia．Perfect harmony．
Fitness．Adaptation，meetness；suitability．
Graduation．Slow aljustment．
Harmony．Agrecment in all its parts．
Just the thing．Something afreeing with anything in the mind．
Keeping．Just proportion；harmony：
Parallelism．State of being similar，resemblance．
Pertinence．Close relation to the subject，relevantness．
Pertinency Suitableness；appositencss．
Propriety．Fitness；conformity to customs，
Quite the thing．Entirely suitable；something entirely suitable to a purpose．
Reconcilement．Agrecment of things once held at variance．
Reconciliation．Agreement of things secmingly contradictory or incompatible．
Relevancy．The quality of being relevant；pertinency．
Right man in right place．A person having all the qualifications for a position．
Sortance．Suitableness；agreement．
Uniformity．Constant，umvaried resemblance to itself．
Union．Joining together two or more things in harmony
Unison．Sameness of sound．agreement，concord．
Very thing．Something agreeing in all points with a model or idea．

## llarmony－lictbs．

Accommodate．To adjust：adapt：compromise．
Accord．To make to agree：to agree to grant．
Adapt．To adjust or fit．
Adapt itself to．To adjust to circumst ances．
Adjust．To make corresponding to something．
Agree．To come into one mind；to concur．
Assimilate．To become similar or like something else
Be accordant．To be like in thought or sympathy．Sce Adjectives．
Become one．To be suited to one＇s character or condition．
Befit．To be suitable to．
Chime in with．To fall in with；to agree．
Comport with．To carry in accordance with；$t o$ be compatible．
Consent．To yield to a proposal；acquiesce．Sce Assent．
Consort with．To unite of join，as in harmony，company，ete．
Correspond．To suit；to be proportioned or congruous．
Do．To make ready or suitable for an object or use
Dovetait．To fit nicely and strongly．
Dress．To arrange or put in good order．
Fadge．To suit：to agrec．
Fall in with．To concur in；to comply with．
Fit．To shape and adjust one thing to another．
Fit like a glove．）
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Fit to a T．} \\ \text { Fit to a tittle．}\end{array}\right\}$ To nicely and closely adapt one thing to another
Graduate．To divide into spaces：to advance gradually．
Harmonize．To make agree throughout：$t o$ be in peace．
Match．Tomake equal or similar：to suit．Sce Likeness
Meet．To come ingether by mutual concessions
Quadrate with．Tosquare with，to agree．
Readjust．To adiust or settle again．
Reconcile．To bring in accord what was incompatible or unlike． 51

Dissension．Violent disagreement in upars as．
Dissidence．Dissent：disagreen crit．

Divergence．Deviation irumagreceneat．
Fish out of water．A person utit of ha hatural sf fiere c：work，cte，
Inapplicability，ctc．Unfirness．ct＂．Su didecitco．
Inaptitude．Want of gereral fi：ne
Inconcianity．Wiant of congruullent s．
Incongruence．Want cif suitabiczecsur yrupraty．
lncongruity．Lack of harnon．e．hir ditness．
Inconsistency．Want of consistom弓゙，catriviousness．
Interference．Intorvention．
Intrusion．Act of thrusting in without invatation．
Irrelevancy，etc．The quality uf being inanplicable．cte．Sue Con nection－lndepenuence．
Jarring．Discord：a clashine of interests．Sce Virhs．
Mesultiance［F．］．Improper relation．
Misjoinder．Anincorrect union of fartues er of caties in a lawsunt．
Misjoining．Unsuitable connection．
Mismatch．Bad joining or match．
Repugnance．Resistance；dislike．
Syncretism．Attempted union of namy syster：s of phibusophey of religions．
Unconformity，etc．Absence of conformity，cte．Sce Convention AhiIY－UNCONVENTIONALITY．
Unfitness，ctc．Lack of fitress，cte．Sce Adjectives．
Variance．Difference resulting in controversy；discord．

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Discord－I＇cobs．
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Clash．To collide；to conflict or disagree．
Come amiss．Togoastray；to go wrong．
Disagree，etc．Not tucooperate，not to be of the same kind or opin－ ion，cte．Sce Nouns．
Humano capui corvicem jungere equinam［L］．To juin a horse＇s neck to a human head．［Ilorace，Art of Pot＇ry，1．］
Interfere．Tointerpose；to intermeddle．
Intrude．To enter without pernission or right
Jar，cte．Toact in opposition；toclash．Sec Variance
Mismatch．To badly match or join．
Not concern．Not to be related or affected．


Discrepant．Different
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Disproportionate．} \\ \text { Disproportionated．}\end{array}\right\}$ Unsuitabie to something else in bulk，form，etc
Disproportionated．
Divergent．Receding farther and farther irom each other．
Divergent．Unusual；anomalnus；unconformable．
Hostile．Repugnant：disagrecing strongly．
Ill－assorted．Badly arranged
Ill－sorted．Badly selected；ill fitten．
Ill－timed．Done at an unsuitable time，
Improper．Not profer；nut fit．
Inadmissible．Xot allowable．
Inapplicable．Nictit．
Inapposite．Not suitable or pertinent．See Irrelation，super．
Inappropriate．Not suited；not fitted．
Inapt．Unfit．
Incompatible，Not consistent；not consonant，
lncongruous．Not well mated；having dissimilar natures．
loconsistent with．Xit agrecing at all tinces with itself．
Intrusive．Forcing itself in without permission．
Irreconcilable．Not being made able to arree．
Irreducible．Not resolvable into something else．
Mal ipropos［F．］．Il1－timed．
Misjoined．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Mismatched．Not fittingly united，and suited．} \quad \text { Mismated．}\end{array}\right\}$ ．
Misplaced．
Out of character．
Out of its element．
Out of joint．
Out of keeping．
Out of place．
Out of propartion．
Out of season．
Out of tune．

Unfitted for，or disagreeing with．

HARMONY－VERBS－COMitued．
Regulate．To adjust with respect $t)$ some thing or person．
Render accordant．To cause to be accurdant．See Adjectives．
Respond．To act in sympathy or harmony；agree；suit．
Square．To shape or fit．
Square with．Tomold，fit，adjust，or shape to an agreement．
Suit．To fit：to adapt；to agree．
Tally．Tomake to coreespond：confurm．
Ilarmony-Adjcctiaes.

Accordant．Agreeing in a purpose，
Adrem［L．］．To the purpose
Agreeing．etc．Concurring，etc．See lirbs．
Apt．Quick at undurstanding：pertiment．
At bome．In the proper place．
At ene with．Concurring in a given proposition．
Becoming．Suited to character position，or disposition．
Commensurate．Commensurable．
Compatible．Not repugnant；agreeing
Concordant．Agreeing；consonant．
Conformable．Agreeing in form；correspondent．
Congenial．Suited in temperament or character．
Congruous．Characterized by suitability．
Consentaneous．Reciprocally acquiescent．
Censistont．Agreeing in reality with profession．
Consonant．Likeness of sound；according．
Corr spondent．Having suitability；fit．
Harmonieus．Concordant；peaceable．
In accord．
In accerdance with．Having the idea of agreement．similarity，or
In harmony with．
In keeping with． $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { harmony }\end{gathered}$
In loco［L．］．In place；in the right place．
In one＇s proper element．Suitable to．
In peint．Under discussion．
In unison with．Agreeing rith．
Of a riece．Of same sort：like．
Of one mind．Agreeing．
On all fours．To correspond with exactly．
Pat．Exactly fitting．
Pertinent．Applicable；relevant；suited．
Preportionate．Adjusted in a due proportion．
Reconciled．Brought in harmony；harmonized．
Suiting，etc．Adapting；befitting；agrceing，etc．Sce lerbs．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { To the point．} \\ \text { To the purpose．}\end{array}\right\}$ Suitable．
Harmony－Associated Adjectives．
Adapted．Accommodated to a situation．
Admissible．Allowable；requiring assent．
Applicable．Suitable．
Apprepriate．Limited to a particular use．
Apropos［F．］．In this connection．
har＇－ness．To make ready for draft；equipment for a draft animal；equipment for any business．Con－ Nective，Dress－Undress，Instrument，Release－ Prison，Union－Disusion；in harness，Action－ Passiveness，Activity－INdolence，Enclosure， Libertr－Subjection，Preparation－Nonprepara－ TION．
harp．To revert to some subject continually；play on the harp．Discontinuance－Continuance，Musical lnstruments，Recurrence．
har＇－pa－gon．An iron grappling－hook．Extrava－ GANCE－AVARICE．
harp＇－er．One who plays the harp．Musician．
harp＇－ing．Dwelling upon one subject．Rectr－ RENCE．
har－poon＇．A missile weapon to capture whales and other large fish．Weapon．
harp＇－si－chord．An old－fashioned keyed and stringed instrument．Musical．INstruments．
har＇－py．Any rapacious jerson：a fabulous winged monster．Menefactor－Evildoer，Harshness－ Mildness，Jove－Fiend，Robber．
har＇－que－bus．An antique form of musket．Weapon．

DISCORD－ADJECTIVES－Continued．
Repugnant to．Opposed：antagonistic．
Unaccommedating．Not suiting and fitting．
Unapt．Inapt；unsuited．
Unbecoming．Not suited to rank or character．
Unbefitting．Unsuited．
Uncommensurable．Unproportionate．
Unconfermable．Not correspondent，not compliant
Uncongenial．Having a similar nature．
Unconsonant．Inharmonious．
Unfit．Not fit：incompetent．
Unfitting．Making unsuitable．
Unharmonious．Not the same，discordant．
Unsuitable．Improper；incongruous．
Unsuited．Unfitted；discordant．

## Discord－Adverbs，atc．

À tort et ítravers［F．］．Without settled purpose．
Discordantly．Out of harmony．See Adjectizes．
In contempt of．）
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { In defiance of．} \\ \text { In spite of．}\end{array}\right\}$ Contrary to：disagreeing with．See Adjectives．
Discord－Phrase．
Asinus ad lyram［L．］．The ass at the lyre；bence，anything alto－ gether out of place．

## HARMONT－Associated Adjectives－Coninucd．

Bearing upon．Situated so as to affect；related to the subject in hand．
Deft．Handy：clever；apt．
Feliciteus．Well applied；appropriate．
Fit．Adapted to an end or object．
Germane．Closely allied；relevant：pertinent．
Happy．Felicitous；appropriate．
Idoneous．Proper；suitable．
Meet．Fitting；suitable．
Opposite．Placed over against．
Relevant．Pertaining to the case in hand．
Seasonable．Done at the proper time：opportune．
Sortable．Suitable；befitting．
Suitable．Fitting；accordant．

> Harmonr-Adverbs.

Apropos．Relevantly．
Pertinently，etc．Appropriately．See Adjectives．

> Harmony-Phrases.

Auxilia humilia firma conscosus facit［L．］．Concord makes feeble assistance strong．
It is appropriate．It is in harmony with．
Rem acu tetigisti［L ］．You have touched it with a needie－point．
The cap fits．It is pat．
har＇－ri－dan．A hag：a strumpet．Bealety－UGliness， Purity－Rake．
har＇－ri－er．A small hound used to hunt hares．Fav゙ぶA－ FLORA．
har＇row．To pulverize plowed ground with a harrow． Domestication－Agriclilture，Pleasurableness－ Painfulness；harrow up the soul，Sanguineness－ Timidity．
har＇－row－ing．Lacerating the feelings．ILeastrable－ NESS－PAINFULNESS．
har＇－1y．To annoy；pillage；harass．ATtACK－De－ fense，Charitableness－Malevolence，Pleastr－ ableness－Painfulness．
harsh．Rough；disagrecable；offensive：grating；abus－ ive；austerc．Cacorhony，Charitableness－Malev－ olence，Compassion－Ruthlessness，IIArshness－ Mildness，Melody－Dissonance，Pleaslrableness－ Painfulness，Politeness－］mpoliteness，Purity－ Crudeness，Figor－Inertia；harsh voice，Vocaliza－ tion－Muteness．
harsh＇－ness．The quality or state of leing harsh． Marsinees－Mildeness，Melody－Dissosaice，Vigor－ Inertia．

Absolutism．The inctrine of unlimited power and control of the sovereign．
Arbitrary power．Despotic power．

Clemency．A disposition to forgive．
Compassion，etc．A sympathizing feeling fur the misfortunes of others，ctc．Sce Combassion．

## IHARSHNESS-MILD.NESS-Contznwd.

Arrogance, etc. The state or quality of being arrogant, ett see Presumption.
Assumption. The act of assuming: dasposition to assur e e ten whath.
Austerity. The state or quality of beng itustere.
Autocracy. The rule of one having unrestricted an! uresponabie authority.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Brute force. } \\ \text { Brute strength. }\end{array}\right\}$ Physical exertion; cruel guwer.
Coercion. Forcible constraint or restraint.
Despotism. Unlimited and severe rule in which those ruled have no part.
Dictatorship. The office of one who has obtainul abshmte fors generally in an emergeney, as in ancient Rome.
Domineering. Arlitrary exercise of fower.
 gatuthet; Psalms xvi, S.
Hard measure. Oppressive treatment.
Harshness, etc. The quatity of being harsh, ete. See Cumpassu iRUTHEESNESS.
Inclemency. Severity
Inquisition. A severc, eriticalexamination.
Iron hand.
Iron heel. $\}$ Firm, relentlens cintrilit anvernment,
1ron rule.
1ron sway.
Martial law. Arlitrary law procecling from military authority
Offictalism. Strict alluerente torule or form.
Oppression. The a.t of orressaig; the state of buing oufiresseal. that which oppresses.
 rubbed up for parale with white clas:
Reign of Terror. A perion of anarchy and great blowdshed in France: any similar periol or situation.
Rigor. Relentless temper or sternness.
Severity. Crucl treatnent: harshness.
Sharp practise. Cunning stratagem.
Strictness. The state or quality of adhering to a fixed rule
Stringency. The state or quality of being stringent.
Strong hand. Violence; force.
Tender mercies. Entire lack of eompassion or pity.
Tight grasp. $\}$ Relentless, harsh control.
Tight hand. Government of a tyrant,
Usurpation. Unlawful and arbitrary scizure of power
Ilarshness - Nohis of Agency.
Bashaw. Turkish title of honor; a nowerful ruler.
Despot. One who rules regardless of law or right.
Disciplinarian. unt whoenfurces rigid discipline.
Draco. Famous law-giver of Athens; any severe, rigorous ruler ir governor.
Extortioner. One who takes something from another by force or tinc unlawful exercise of power.
Hard master. One who uses harsh or crucl measures over his subndinates.
Harpy. A ravenous extortioner. [Virgil, 斎neid.]
Inquisitor. A severe questioner or investigator.
Jingo. One favoring an aggressive foreign policy
Martinet. One laying great stress on strict adherence to disciphise in detail.
Oppressor. One who oppresses.
Stickler. One whopersistently contents for some trifling point.
Tyrant. One who exercises power or authority, unlawfully and cruelly.
Vulture. A rapacious bird: hence, figuratively, a greedy and exacting person.

## Harshness-I'crbs.

[^5]Favor, A kind act: a:linclination to madness.
Forbearance. The exerese of pationce
Gentleness. The quality or state of bump pentle.

Indulgency.) in any direthon
Lenience.! The state or cuality of berng lensent.
Leniency.
Lenity. Lenience.
Mercy. Compassionate treatmers of an offender.
Mildness, The quality or state of beine mills.
Moderation. The state if quality of being temperate
Quarter. Compawsmate treatment by an cnemp, as in sparitat dic.
Tolerance. Caganaty to endure or act of enduring that whath is cbectunable or mpleasan:
Toleration. The quality of allowing when one has furver or intluence to preverit.

## Mhuness-- birbs

Allow one to have his own way. 'lule demice.t ar gentle with.
Bear with. To show forlmararce.
Be lenient, ete. Sec Adjechas.
Give quarter. Tosshare; to assipn grarters tor a foe
Indulge. To furbear from comerollans:
Parcere subjectis [L ]. Ti, spare the concituered.
Spoil. Impair, as in disposition, by overindulgence.
Tolerate. To allow tu be or to be done without opposition.

## Maldness-Adjuctives.

Clement, etc. Characturized by clemency, etc. See Compassion
Easygoing. Mild-tempered.
Forbearing. Treatine with consideristion and indulgence.
Gentle. Refinecl: awialle; tender.
Indulgent. Pronce to indulge.
Lenient. Not severe in punisbment.
Mild. Not harsh in disposition.
Mild as milk. Very mill.
Soft. Expressing gentleness or sympathy.
Tolerant. Allowing what one has the jower to prevent.

HARSIINESS-VERB-Continued.
Force down the throat. Con:pel to do unwillingly.
Hold a tight hand. Kecp control.
1ll-treat. To treat eruclly or improperly.
lnfict. To cause amother to suffer.
Keep a tight hand. Maintain severe contrel.
Lay a heavy hand on. Be very severe or oppressive.
Oppress. Tooverburden unjustiy.
Override. To supersede or suppress.
Put on the screw. To use extortion upon; to ccerce.
Ride roughshod over. To cause pain to others in an inconsiderate manner.
Rivet the goke. To bind in servitude or oppression.
Rule with a rod of iron. To rule with severe, rigid authority,
Stretch a point. Togo beyond one's rightful authority.
Take liherties. To domore than is proper or right.
Trample down.
Trample under foot.
Trample upon.
Tread down.
Tread under foot.
Tread upon. ; To onpress.
Tyrannize. To act as atyrant.
Usurp. Toappropriate, as authority, without preper rikhtor by force.
Wreak. Toinflict, as a punishment.

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llarshness-Adjoctives.
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Absolute. With norestriction.
Arbitrary. Unreasonable; harsh.
Arrogant, ctc. Assuming tor much authority, etc. See PrpsumpT1ON
Austere, Severe or grave inn manner or judgner.
Coercive, ctc. Serving ar intending to ecerce, etc. Stecirmans-
Cruel. Fitted tocause rain or griel.
Dour. Obstinate: hard.
Draconian. Relentless; severe
Ergecont [F]. Requiring 100 much.
Exigent. Demanding inmediate action; exacting.
Extortionate. Given to extortion; opprescive
Grinding. Oppressing by exactions, as in a nutil of with a emod stone.

Hard. Stern and unsymbathetic
Harsh. Severe and abusive.
Haughtr. Contemptuously overbearing and oppressive
Imperative. Demanding obertience.
Inclement. Lacking maldness or kindlmess.
Inexorable. Nut to be moved from adherence to a rule.
Inflexible. Firm in will: unchangeable, inexorable.
Inquisitorial. Like an mutuistor
Iron-handed. Rude: harsh.
Obdurate. Opowsing all sympathetic intuences.
Oppressive. Unteasonably severe.
Peremptory. Not admitting of remmetrance.
Positive. Confident and overbearng
Relentless. Insernsible or unymelding to appeals.

At the point of the bayonet. In a cruel, barbarous manner
At the point of the sword By compulsion or force
Severely, etc. In a severe manner, etc. See Adjectives.

Rigid. Not mdulgent or yielding; severe
Rigorous. Characterized by rigor.
Searching. Severe and critical in investigation.
Severe. Characterized by severity.
Stern. Severe in aspect and judgment, or mamer
Stiff. U'ryyieldung, harsh.
Straitlaced. Rigid in opinion and manners.
Strict. Governing or governed by rigid ruies,
Stringent. Making rigid, severe requirements.
Tyrannical. Like a tyrant.
Uncompromising. Making no concessions.
Unsparing. Not considerate
Withering. Causing to shrink or be abashed.
HARSHAESS-Adicobs
With a heavy hand.
With a high hand.
With a strong hand
With a tight hand.

## Harshness- Pheases.

Boris nocet si quis malis pepercerit [L.]. If anyone spares the bad he mjures the good.
hart. The male of the red deer. FaUna-Flora, Male-Female.
har'-um-scar'-um. Marked by extreme haste or disorder. Heed-Disregard, Regularity-IrregularITY.
ha-rus'-pice. A soothsayer. Soothsayer.
har'-vest. The product of any toil; a crop stored up. Assignment, Caúse-Effect, Good-Evil, Store; get in the harvest, Completion-Nomcompletion, Gain-Loss, Success-Failtre; harvest home, Solemnization; harvest time, Toll-Relaxation.
has'-been'". A person or thing out of date. FuturePast.
hash. To cut into small pieces; mix; a dish of chopped and cooked meat. Minture-Homogeneity, Nutri-ment-Excretion, Regularity-Irregularity; make a hash, Skill-Unskilfulaess.
hash'-ish. An intoxicating substance made from the Indian hemp. Moderation-Selfindulgence, Rem-edy-Bane.
hasp. To fasten; a fastening. Union-Disunion, Connective.
has'-sock. A thick mat used as a footstool. Suspen-SION-SUPPORT.
Hast, aber chnne Rast, ohne [G.] (hast, ab'-er o'-nê rast, o'-nê). Unhasting, but unresting. Eternity-Instantaneity, Hurry-Leisure.
haste. Speed; hurry. Activity-lndolence, HurryLeisure, Swiftness.
ha'-sten. To expedite. Obstruction-Help, Swift-ness-Slowness.
ha'-sti-ly. Speedily. Hurry-Leisure.
ha'-sty. Rash; quick-tempered; done with celerity. Eternity-Instantaneity, Excitability-Inexcitability, Fayorite-Quarrelsomeness, Hurry-LeisURE.
hat. A covering for the head. Dress-Undress; cardinal's hat, Vestments; hat in hand, PresumptionObsequiousness; send round the hat, Petition-Expostulation; shovel-hat, Vestments.
hatch. To develop in and come forth from an egg: plan; evolve in the mind; a door with an opening over it; to mark with lime. Aperture-Closure, Creation-Destruction, Design, Enclostre, Painting, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Truth-futhess-Falsehood; hatch a plot, Design.
hatch'-es, un'-der. In confinement; in distress. Ap-flyfence-Penury, Guard-Prisoner, Release-Restraint.

Diltrant reges flectuntur Achivt [L.]. The kings rage and the Greeks suffer: the people must pay for the folly of their rulers.
Manu forti [L]. With the strong hand.
hatch'-et. A small, short-handled ax. SharpnessBluntness; dig up the hatchet, Fighting-Conciliation; throw the helve after the hatchet, Extrava-gance-Avarice.
hatch'-et-faced". Thin and narrow-featured. BreadthNarrowness.
hatch'-ing. Evolving by long meditation. Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation.
hatch'-ment. The armorial bearings of a deceased person: an ornament on the hilt of the sword. LifeFuneral, Mark-Obliteration, Sign.
hatch'-way. An opening in a deck, floor, roof, or the like. Aperture-Closure.
hate. Intense aversion, with animosity and malignity. Amity-Hostility, Charitableness-Malevolence, Destre-Distaste, Love-Hate, Variance-Accord.
hate'-ful. Manifesting hatred; odious. GoodsessBadness, Pleaslrableness-Painfllness.
hath been, the time. Futitre-Past.
ha'-ting. Filled with hatred. Love-Hate.
hat'-rack". A rack for hanging hats on. Holder.
ha'-tred. A sustained feeling of bitter aversion. Aaity-Hostility, Charitableness-Malevolence, Desire-Distaste, Love-Hate, Variance-Accord; object of hatred, Ceremonial.
hat'-ter. One who makes or deals in hats. DressUndress.
hat'-ti-sher-if". An imperial decrec of the highest authority, in Turkey. Order.
hau'-berk. A medieval coat of mail. Attack-DeFENSE.
haud passibus aquis [L.] (haud pas'-si-bus $\hat{1}^{\prime}$-quis), Not with equal steps. Equality-lnequality, Swiftness-Slowness.
haugh. Low-lying, rich land. Gulf-Plain.
haugh'-ti-ness. Pride. Prestmption-ObsequiousNess, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
haugh'ty. Proud; disdainful; arrogant. HarsinessMildness, Presumption-Obsequiousness, RegardScorn, Selfrespect-Hyableness.
haul. To drag or pull with force. Push-Pull, Tak-ing-Restitution; haul down one's flag, Yielding.
haul'age. The process of hauling. Push-Pull.
haunch. The fleshy part of the hip; anything hipshaped. Architecture, Laterality-Contrafosition.
haunt. To visit in the form of a ghost ; resort much to; a place to which one resorts frequently. Chari-tableness-Malevolence, Dweler-liabitation.

Gatheringplace，Presence－Absence；haunt the memory，Pleasurableness－Painillinhss，Remem－ brance－Forgetfulaness．
haunt＇－ed．Frequently visited by ghosts or appari－ tions．Jove－Fiend．
haut＇－boy．A wooden wind instrument．Alusical lN－ STRUMENTS．
haut，$c$［F．］（o，an）．Above．Iteight－Lowness．
haut in bas，regarder de［F．］（o an ber，rexar－ifé IN）． To look high and low．l＇resumptros－Obsequours－ NESS．
hant ch bas，traitcr de［F．］（o an＇ba，trite＇（de）．To treat with contempt．Presumption－Obsequiols－ ness，Regard－Scorn．
hau＇＂－teur＇．Disdainful pride．Seefrespect－livahme－ NESS．
haut＇－gout［F．］（o＂－gu＇）．Itigh flavor．Pungency．
haut－monde［ F ．］（ $\mathrm{o}^{\prime \prime}$－mon＇ $\mathrm{d}^{\prime}$ ）．The high world．GEN－ tility－Democracy．
have．To own；hold in the mind．Holdmg－Exemp－ tion，Knowledge－Ignorance，Prouf－I）isproof； have at，Attack－Defense；have done，Discontinu： ance－Continuance；have for one＇s own，Property； have in petto，Instrumentality；have in store，Oc－ currence－Destiny，Provision－Waste；have it，Dis－ covery，Faith－Misgiving；have it your own way， Yielding；have no choice，Choice－Nevtrality； have no end，Eternity－Instantaneity ；have nothing to do with，Connection－Independence，Fighting－ Conctliation；have one＇s rights，Dueness－Undue－ ness；have one to know，Enlightenment－Secrecy； have other fish to fry，Opfortuneness－Unsutable－ ness；have rather，Choice－Nevtrality；have some knowledge of，Knowledge－Ignorance；have the ad－ vantage，Equality－Inequality，Supremacy－Sub－ ordinacy；have the chair，President－Member；have the start，Antecedence－Sequence；have to，Pur－ pose－Luck；have up，Justification－Charge．
ha＇－ven．A port；a place of anchorage for ships． Arrival－Departure，Movement－Rest，Refuge－ Pitfall．
bav＇－er－sack．A soldier＇s ration－bag．Contents－Re－ ceiver．
hav＇oc．General destruction．Betterment－Deteri－ oration，Creation－Destruetion；cry havoc，Fight－ ing－Conciliation；play havoc，Betterment－De－ terioration．
haw．To hesitate in speaking．Speech－Inarticllate－ Ness．
hawk．To clear the throat of phiegm；to peddle； a bird of prey．Admission－Expulsion，Buying－Sale， Sight－Blindness；between hawk and buzzard， Agitation，Pleasure－Pain；eye of a hawk，Sa－ gacity－Incapacity；hawk about，Buying－Sale， Proffer－Reflsal，Publicity；know a hawk from a hand－saw，Differentiation－Indiscrimina－ tion．
hawk＇－er．A pedler．Dealer．
hawk＇－eyed＂．Having keen，piercing eyes．Sight－ Blindness．
hawk＇－ing．Hunting with hawtes．Quest－Evasion，
haw＇－ser．A large and heavy rope．Connective．
hay＇－cock＂．A conical pile of hay in the field．Gath－ ering－Scattering．
hay＇－fe＂－ver．Nasal catarrh．Health－Sickness．
Hay＇－mar＇－ket．District in Chicago．Haymarket gang， Tyranny－Anarchy．
hay＇－mow＇．A mass of hay laid up in a barn．Quan－ tity－Measure．
hay while the sun shines，make．Opportuneness－ Unsuitableness．
haz＇－ard．Risk；chance．Purpose－Luck．Rationale－ Luck，Security－Insecurity；at all hazards，Deter－ mination－Vacillation；hazard a conjecture，Hy－
pothesis；hazard a proposition，Ratiucination－ ［xstinct．
haz＇－ard－ed． Instinct．
haz＇－ard－ous． curity．
haze．Vapor which renders the air thick；dimness of perception．Certainty－I）ocht，Vischity－Foam；in a haze，Exlichtinient－Seckicy．
ha＇－zel．Dark－brown．Gray－Bnows．
ha＇zy．Lacking clearness．Ihaphaneity－Opaque－ NESS．
he．Themanormale person beforenamed．Humanity，
head．The uppermost；formost；leader；an individual； the understanding；a chapter；climax；a head－dress： title；director；master；the roundel mass of foam which rises on the top of any effervescing liquor． Begninag－End，Chiff－L＇NDerling，Conception－ Theme，Division，Dress－Čndress，Ilumanity， Leading－Following，Management，Manager， Mind－Imbecieity，Missive－I＇tibilcation，Name－Mis－ nomer，Painting，Precedence－Stcceession，Sa－ gacity－Incapacity，Tof－Bottom，Viscidity－Foan； as one＇s head shatl answer for，ENgagement－Re－ lease；at the head of，Missive－I＇tblication，Repu－ tation－Discredit，Rule－License；how the head， Elevation－Depression；can＇t get out of one＇s head， Rempmbrance－Forgetfethess；come into one＇s head，Reflection－Vicancy；from head to foot，EN－ tirety－Deficiency，Length－Shortaiess；gain head， Dominaxice－Impotence；get into one＇s head，Faith－ Misgiving，Reflection－Vacancy，Tletotalism－ Intemperance；give a horse his head，Liberty－Stb－ jection；hang one＇s head，Selfrespect－IItuble－ ness；have in one＇s head，Knoweedge－Ignorance； have no head，Remembrance－Forgetfluness，Sa－ gacity－Incapacity；head above water，Affluence－ Penury，Security－Insectrity，Welfare－Misfor－ TUNE；head and front，Consequence－Insignifi－ cance；head and front of one＇s offending，Justifica－ tion－Charge，Pleastrablevess－Paisfulness； head and shoulders，Entirety－Deficiency，Hurry－ Leisure；head over heels，Reversal，Revoletion－ Evolution；hold one＇s head up，Elevation－Defres－ sion；knock one＇s head against，Impetes－Reaction， Skill－UNSkilfulNess；knock on the head，Life－ Killing；lie on one＇s head，Duti－Dereliction；lift up one＇s head，Selfrespect－HtMbleness；make head against，ANtagonism－Conctrrence，Reprisal－ Resistance，Success－Failltre；make neither head nor tail，Clearness－Obscurrity：master head，Anipt－ BuNGLER：never entered into one＇s head，IIEED－Dis－ REGARD；not know whether one stands on head or heels，Astonismment－Expectance，Cirtainty－ Doubt；on one＇s head，Reversal；over head and ears， Credit－Debt，Excess－Lack，Love－Hate：put into one＇s head，Enemghtennent－Secrecy，Hypothesis； put out of one＇s head，Heen－Disregard；run in the head，Hypothesis，Remembrance－Forgetfullness； take into one＇s head，Desire－Distaste，Mind－Imbe－ cility，Persistence－Whim，Purfose－Luck；trouble one＇s head about，Heed－Disregard；turn the head， Sensitiveness；with head erect，Selfrespect－ Humbleness．
head＇－ache＂．A pain in the head．Sensuality－Strfer－ ing．
head＇－cen＂－ter．A chief manager．Manager．
head＇－dress＂．A covering or ornament for the head． Dress－Undress．
head＇－er．Aplungeorfallhead foremost．Spring－Dive．
head＂fore＇－most．Rash：violent．Recklessness－Cau－ tion，Ttrbtelence－Calmivess．
head＇－gear＂．Ahead－dress．Dress－Undress，Leading－ Following．

## HEALTH-SICKNESS.

head'-ing. A caption, title, or the fike. Beginning End, Name-Misnomer, I'redecessor-Continuation, Sign.
head'-land". A cliff projecting into the sua. Convex-ity-Concavity. Meight-honeness.
head'-light". A light in front of a car to light the track. Alarm, Sign.
head'-line". Aline printedatose some article as a title. Writing-Printivg.
head'-Iong". lmpetunus, rash. Hurry-Leistree, Recklessinesi-Cattuni, rush headlong, Turbi-lence-Calminess.
head'-man". A leader Manager.
head'-most. The must advanced. ANteriority-Posteriority, Leading-Folluwing.
head'-piece ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A decorative design at the top of a printed page; the intellect. Embellishment-Disfigurementi, Mind-Imbecility, Sagacity-Incapactity.
head'-quar'-ters. The location of the commanding officer, in camp; the center of authority. DWELLERHabitation, Gatheringipace, Rule-License.
head'-race". The channel by which water is led to a water-wheel. Watercolerse-Airpipe.
heads. Topics. Digest; heads I win, tails you lose, Uprightsess-Dishonesty; heads or tails, Plerpose-

Leck, Rationale-Luck, lay heads together, Advice, Antagonism-Conclerrence.
head'-sail". A sail set forward on the foremast. Con-veyance-Vessel.
head'-ship. The chicf place. Rule-License.
heads'-man. A public executioner who beheads the condemned. Recomperise-Scotrge.
head'-strong". Ungovernable; obstinate, BigotryApostasy, Recklessness-Cattion, TurbelenceCalminess.
head'-tone". In singing, a tone coming from the head. Music.
head'-way. Forward motion, especially of a vessel. Advance-Retrogression, Traveing-NaygaTION.
head'-wind". An epposing wind. Antagonism-Conclrrence, Obstriction-Help.
head'-work' . Mental labor. Mind-Imbecilits.
head'-y. Headstrong. Bigotry-Apostasy.
heal. To restore to health or soundness. RenovationRelapse; heal the breach, Fighting-Conciliation; let the wound heal, Pardon-Vindictiveness.
heal'-ing art. The art of medicinc. RenorationRelafse.
health. The state of being sound and well. HealthSickness.

HEALTH-SICKNESS.

Bloom. A state of healthitu yomtly and vigor
Excellent health. IA high degree of freedom from physical
Good health. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { digh degree } \\ \text { diseasc or rain }\end{array}\right.$
Good state of nealth. diseasce or frain.
 ruption.
Incorruption. The conditum of being free irm corruptions.
Perfect health. Complete freedom from disease.
Robist health. State of being strung and visururs
Rude health.
Sanity. Soundness of mind or body
Soundness, etc. The state of being somt. firm n t diseased, etc. See Adjectwes
Vigor. Active force or strength of mind or houly
Virile. Mature; strong, phystc ally capable:

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Healmi-Denohations.
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Clean bill of health. A statement indicating freedom from disease or sickness.
Hygeia. The godiess of hoalth
HEARTH-l Cons.

Bein health, etc. To be in a sound, heaithy confintint. See Nouns.
Bloom. To be in a state of healthtul growth and vigor
Cure, etc. Toresture to health, etc. Sec Renovation.
Enjoy a good state of health.? To be in send health to be free from Enioy good health. sickness.
Flourish. To be in a thriving state
Get better, etc. To be in the process of becoming well or free from disease, etc. See Betterment
Have a clean hill of health. To be free from all diseate or sickness
Keep body and soul together. To keep alive.
Keep on one's legs. To keep lealthy.
Recover, cte. To returat in halth, etr Soe Renovatus
Recruit. Torenew in irength or health
Resture to health. To brine back to health
Return to health. To come bazk $t$, health.
Take a fresh lease of life.! To become healthy as aftur a serinus ill-
Take a new lease of life. iness
Tinker. Tis mend in troly

> Hesitu-Adnctives.

As well as can be expected. As healthy as possible under the circumst.a'zes.
Brare. Splendid in appearance.
Florid. Blommink: in a lealthy conditinn.
Flush. Full of vigor
Fres'h. Full of original vigur and health
Fresh as a daisy.)
Fresh as April. In frout health: thouming
Fresh as a rose.

Ailing, etc. Mental or physica! illness, etc. See Verbs.
Ailment. Murbid affection of the body
Attack. A fit of stckness
Break-up of the system. A goneral weakness and wearing away of the body through long disease.
Complaint. The cause of pain or ureasiness of body.
Dangerous illness. An ilitess that may cause death.
Disease. Deep-ronted disurder
Disorder. A slightly unhealthy condition of the systum fer a short time.
Distemper. A virulent discrder.
Distemperature. A slight illness.
Fatal disease. A sickness that causes death. Sce SangunenessHopelessness
General breaking up. Derangement of all the fanctions of the body through prolonged sickness.
Illness. Disorder of health sickness
Indisposition. A slight disorder of the system.
Infirmity. Local weakness resu'ting from sickness or age.
Invalidation. The process of rendenng invalid.
Loss of health. Continued weakness or sickness.
Malady. A lingering disorder or abnormal condition in any part of the body
Morbidity. Tendency of a disorder $t$ show it self in disease.
Morbosity. A diseased state
Sickness, ctc. Any derangement of the constitution, etl Sce Adjectines.

## Sickness-Dinotations

Abscess. A collection of gus in any tissue or organ of the body, the result of a morbid process.
"All the illis that flesh is heir to." Every kind of mental or physical disease. "The thousand natural shocks" cte [Hanlet, Ill, i.1
Atrophy. A wasting away from want of nourishment.
Black death. A pestilence whith ravaged Europe and Asia in the fourteenth century.
Blood-stroke. Loss of sensation and motion from hemorrhage or congestion of the brain.
Bloody flux. A discase in which the discharge from the bowels has a mixture of blond.
Boil. A hard, painful, inflamed tumor
Brash. Breaking out. $\}$ A rash or eruption on the skin.
Cachexia. A condition of ill-health and impairment of nutrition
Cachexy. $\quad$ due to impoverishment of the blocd.
Calenture. A delifium caused by the heat of the sun
Cancer. Anv malignant gowth attended with great pain and ulecration
Canker. A corroding ulcer
Carbuncle. A very painful inflammation of the subcutaneous tissue, especially of the baek of the neck

## 11EALTH-SICKNESS-Continued.

IIEALTH-Abjpctives-Continued
Green. Full of viror and lite
Hale. Sound, robust; healthy.
Hardy. Strong; firm.
Healthful. Wholesome; tending: to jroluce heaith
Healthy. Enjoying health.
Hearty. Firm; sound, not weak
Hearty as a buck. Figurative expression for ferfection of health.
In fine feather. In good health.
In full bloom. In entire strenteh aml viour.
In good case. In grood health.
In health, etc. Not ill; well, ete. See Nowns.
In high feather. In goud healt?
On one's legs. Well; recovering
Pretty bobbish. In food spints.
Robust. String, sumnd, and vigrous in health.
Safe and sound. Perfectly unharmel.
Sanatory, ete. Conducive t, health. See Renovation
Sanitary, etc. Relating to tile preservation of health, ete. See Healthiness.
Sound. Free irom imperfections or decä.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sound as a bell. } \\ \text { Sound as a roach. }\end{array}\right\}$ Figurative expressions for healthiness.
Sound as a roach.) mind and body. Well in soul and bual.
Sound of wind. Free from weakness of Dreathong
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Stanch. } \\ \text { Staunch. }\end{array}\right\}$ Sound and firm.
Tolerably well, Fairly well.
Uninjured. Unharmed; whole; sound.
Unmaimed. Nut disablel.
Unmarred. Not hurt, injured, or spoiled.
Unscathed. Not harmed or damaged.
Untainted. Not corrupted or diseased.
Vigorous. Strong and healthy.
Weather-proof. Proof against rough weather.
Well. Ilealthy; sound in body.
Whole. Weil: sound
11eal.th-Phrases.
Hotcl des Invaldes [F.]. Home for invalil; (i e invalid soldiers) Mons sana in corfore sano [ $L$ ] A sound mind in a sound body, [Juvenal, Satires, x, 350]
Non est wiver, sed valere, wita [L] Nut th live, but to be well, is life. [Martial, vi, 7015.]

## SICKNESS-DENOTATIONS-Cimtintedfom Colum, 2.

Ulcer. A sore discharging pus
Varicose. An irregular swelling of parts of the body, as a vemt
Variola, Smallpox.
Virus. The contagion by which a disease is intruluce! into the organism
Visitation. An attack of sickness.
Sickness--. Nouns of Restrle.
Case. A patient under treatment; an instance of siekness or injury
Cripple. One who has lost, or never had, the use of a limb.
Invalid. A person who is weak and infirm.
Leper. A person affected with leprosy.
Martyr to disease. A person suffering from long-protracted illmess.
Patient. A person under medical treatment
Sick-chamber.!
Sick-room. ; A room in which a person is confined ly sirkness.
Valetudinarian.?
Valetudinary. A person of a weak or sickly constitution.

## Sickness--Scuntific Noms.

Diag oosis. The art of distinguishing a disease.
Etology. That branch of medical science which treats of the causes of diseases.
Nosology. A systematic classification of diseas"s.
Pathology. The seience which treats of the nature, canses, sym; toms, etc., of diseases.

## Stckness-V'rbs.

Ail. To be affected with pain or trouble eitherin mind, r bofy Be affected with. Acted on by
Be ill, ete. To be unwell, etc. See. ldiectiocs
Break out. To appear suddenly
Catch a disease, etc. To take a disease as by infection, etc.
Catch an infection. To become infected
Complain of. To express pain or distress.

SICKNESS-1)Esintathons-Coninued
Carcinoma. An ins? ient tunnor reancer.
Caries. A process in which 1 ese dimnteriates and is carriel away tiecemeal.
Chicken-por. A mad eruateve descase
Churchyard cough. A contisumplive e ayh which seems hikely the:..? fatally:
Consumption. A wasting aw,y withe buly caused hy futmonaty


Decay. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decline. A gradual wasting awsy uf the thysteal finulties }\end{aligned}$
Delicacy. Weakness of body.
Dyspepsia. A kind of indigestion
Endemic. A disease constantivy pesent in a diace.
Epidemic. A disuase which jrevants willely at sonee thee tirne or periudically:
Fester. A small intlamed sure.
Fever. A diseasel state of the system, marked $1 \%$ increased l:cat, quickerning of the julse, and a bemeral derangenment of the fanctions.
Galloping consumption. Pulmonary dusease whese frogeryss is very rapul.
Gangrene. Mortification of the s it tissues of the 1. dy
Gathering. Atumor or buil.
Hay-fever. A catarrhal affection of the n:ucous membrathe if the cyes and air-passages, characterized by its antuat recurrefice at the same time in the same fierson.
Hypochondria. Melancholy ithe biues.
Idiocy. Absence, or marked deficiency, of sense and inteingence See Sagacity-Incapacity. [1: Greck, one in frivate hic.]
1mposthume. A collection of jus in any yart of the body.
Indigestion. Failure of the rurnial changes which foul shembd undergo in the alimentary tract.
Infection. The communicatron of disease.
Inflammation. A morbd confotion of any part of the body, with otstruction of the blond-eurrent, and grovth of muthit thsue
Intluenza. An efidemic affection, characterized by actite rasal catarrh.
Insanity. U"nsoundress or derankement ef mind. See SanenessLunacy.
lssue. An artificial uicer, mane thenture the diss harge of ghes
La crispe [F ]. Infucrza; the grig.
Lockjaw. A enntraction of the muscles of the jaw by which its motion is susquended.
Lyssa. Ilvdrophobia
Marasmus. Consumption.
Measles. A contagious crugtive disease
Meningitis. Inflammating tif thembranes of the 1 rain.
Mortification. The desth er decaying of one part of an animal borly, while the rest continues to live.
Murrain. An infections and fatal disease among cattle
Necrosis. Mortification or ganerene.
Neuralgia. A disease accompanied by a very acute nain alrng tiee course ni a nervous branch
Palsy. Paralysis.
Paralysis. Loss of the fower of viuntary motion
Peccant humor. Morbit sir ererrupt arimal fluic. [Bacon.]
Pestilence. A contagints or infectious erideric disease
Pimple, etc. A small elevation of the cuticle. Sce Crisvexityconcavity.
Plague. A fever that often prevails in Egyrt. Syria and Turker.
Pollution. Foulness or uncleanness.
Pox. A disease characterized by uruptions of any kind
Prostration. Great oppression of natural strength or vigu.
Rash. A fine eruptinn on the boty,
Rickets. Children's disease, characterized by overgrowth of 1 nes.
Rot. Decay.
Scrofula. A disease, generally horeditary, marked by chronic enlargement and cheesy degeneration of the lymphatic giands.
Seizure. Sudifen or vislent gripe of a diseast
Septicity. Tendency to putrefaction.
Smallpox. A entaginus disease, characterized by a Juculiar pusular eruption
Sore. A rupture of the skin and flesh.
Sphacelus. The death of a bone.
Sporadic. A disease which manifests itwe recasti nown
Stroke. A sudden attack of disease.
Taint. Infectin or enrruption.
Typhoid. A drsease characterize ! IN high iever, great 1 rostration and muscular debility
(Contunad s) Cdumn 1.)

SICK.NESS-Vyrbs-Continued.

Droop. To grow weak.
Feign sickness, etc. To pretend illness, etc. See TruthfulnessFalsehood.
Flag. To grow weak or spiritless.
Gasp. To labor for breath. respire with dificulty
Halt. To stop from proceeting.
Keep one's bed. To be ill ur unwell in bed.
Labor under. To be oppressed with difficulties or disease.
Languish. To become weak; luse strength or antmation.

Affected with illness. Acted upon by illness; sick.
Afficted with illness. Stricken with iliness.
Ailing, etc. Affected with pain orillness, etc. See V'crobs.
Bedridden. Confined to bed by disease or age.
Broken-winded. Disordered respiration.
Cankered. Having an unkind or malignant temper.
Chlorotic. Affected with or like to the disease which causes the skin to become of a greenish hue.
Confined. Kept in bed by sickness.
Contaminated. Corrupted. tarnished
Cranky. Rickety.
Crippled. Deprived of limbs, strength, or activity.
Decayed, etc. Having become weak, corrupted, or disintegrated, etc. See Betterment-Deterioration.
Decrepit. Broken down and weakened by old age.
Diseased. III; not well.
Drooping. Growing weak or faint.
Dyspeptic. Afflicted with or pertaining to dyspepsia.
Endemic. Pertaining to a disease peculiar to a locality.
Epidemic. Contagious and afflicting great numbers.
Flagging. Growing weak or faint.
Gasping. Laboring for breath or respiring convulsively.
Halting. Tending to stop the progress.
Healthless. Without health.
Hors de combat [F.]. Disabled from fighting, wounded.
IIl. Not well: not in a normal condition of health.
Ill of. Sick of.
In a bad way. Seriously ill.
Incurable, etc. Not to be made well. See Singuineness-Hopelessness.
In danger. In a state of exposure to injury, pain, or disease.
In declining bealth. In failing health.
Indisposed. Slightly out of health.
Infirm. Weak: not strong.
In bospital. Sick: ill.
Invalided. Made like an invalid.
Laid up. Unable to work or be about.
Lame. Crippled or disabled in limb.
Leprous. Afflicted with or pertaining to leprosy.

Lay by. To discard
Lay up. To confine in bed.
Peak. To look thin and ill.
Pine. Togrow weak and thin from disease or anxiety.
Sicken. To become ill.
Suffer. To endure or undergo pain, illness, or the like.
Take a disease, etc. To become infected with a disease, etc. Set Nouns.
Take an infection. To become infected with a disease.
Sicrness-Adiectives.
Maagy. Infected with mange, a skin disease.
Morbid. Not sound or healthful; abnormal.
Morbific, etc. Causing disease, etc. See Refuge-Pitpall.
Moribund, etc. At the point of death, etc. See Life-Death.
Morose. Of a sour, ill-natured temper.
On the sick list. Among the sick.
Out of health. In; not well.
Out of sorts. Unwell.
Palsied. Affected with paisy.
Paralytic. Afflicted with paralysis.
Peccant. Morbid: not healthy.
Poisoned. Infected with poison; made corrupt.
Poorly. Indisposed; slightly unwell.
Prostrate. Deprived of strength.
Rotteo. Decaying; unsound.
Rotten at the core. Unsound at the most important part.
Rotten to the core. Completely unsound.
Seasick. Sick from the motion of a ship.
Seedy. Old and worn out.
Seized with. Invaded with suddenly.
Sick. Affected with disease; ill.
Sickly. Unhealthy; not well.
Spavin. A hard tumor or swelling in the hough of a horse
Squeamish. Having a stomach that is easily turned.
Tabid. Pertaining to progressive emaciation of the body.
Tainted. Corrupted; spoiled.
Taken ill. Become ill.
Touched in the wind. Short of breath.
Unbraced. Loosened: relaxed.
Unhealthy. Sickly; not well.
Unsound. Not strong.
Unwell. Somewhat ill; indisposed.
Valetudinary. Infirm; weak; sickly.
Vitiated. Injured; spoiled.
Weakened, etc. Madeless in strength, etc. See Strength-Weakness.
Weakly, etc. With little strength, etc. See Strength-Weakness.
Withered. Dried up; passing away.
Zymotic. Pertaining to disease caused by a morbific principle acting like a ferment.
health'-ful. Salubrious. Health-Sickness. Healthi-NESS-UNHEALTHINESS.
health'-i-ness. The state of being sound and well. Healthiness-Unhealthiness.

## HEALTHINESS-UNHEALTHINESS.

Fine air. Healthful air.
Fine climate. Climate conducive to good health.
Healthiness, etc. The state quality of being healthy.
Hygieae. The science of health.
Salubrity. The quality of being salubrious.
Sanitarian. One who promotes laws for sanitary reform.
Valetudinariao. One who is seeking to get well.
Valetudinarianism. The state of being a valetudinarian

## Healthiness-.Associated Nouns.

Endiometer. An instrument for testing purity of air
Sanitarium. A place where sick people are treated.

> Healthiness-Vorbs.

Agree with. To have a good effect upon.
Assimilate, etc. To transform, as food, into bodily tissue See Harmony.
Be salubrious, etc. See Adjectives.

> Healthiness-Adjectives.

Beaign. Propitious: mild.
Bracing. Giving strength or vigor
Good for. Beneficial to.
Harmless. Incapable of doing harm.
Healthful. Conducive to good health

Contagion. The communication of disease from one person to another.
Death in the pot. A hidden cause of death, as a poison.
Insalubrity. The quality of being unhealthy:
Malaria, etc. A condition of unwholesomeness; unhealthy air, etc. See Remedy-Bane.
Non-naturals. Things not constituting being, but necessary to existence.
Plague spot. A mark denoting a person having the plague.
Unhealthiness, etc. The condition or quality of being unhealthy etc. See Adjcctives.
Unhealthiness-Adjectires.

Azotic. Incapable of supporting life.
Catching. Infectious.
Contagious. Liable to be conmunicated by contact.
Deadly, etc. Causing death. See Life-Kilfing.
Deleterious. Destructive or unuholesome.
Envenomed. Infused with venom.
Epidemic. Affecting a large number of people.
Epizootic. Affecting a large number of animals.
Indigestible. Incapatle of being converted into food.
Infectious. Easily communicable by contact or otherwise; liable to transmit discase.
Innutritious. Not nourishing.
Insalubrious. Not conducive to good health.

HEALTHMESS－U゙NHE．JLTHJNESS—C゙on：inacd．

## IIEALTHINESS－ADjectives－Contmued

Healthy．Having good health．
Hygeian．Relating tu bealth or hyedenc
Hygienic．Pertaining th hygronc．
Ionocent．llarmless．
Innocuous．Having ne injurious qualities．
Innoxious．Not liablet to injure．
Invigorating．Imparting vigur．
Netritious，Able tw buald up animal tissuc．
Prophylactic．Having power tornevent disease
Restorative，ctc．Having power wrestore．See Renovajion
Salubrious．Contributing to health and bodily strength．
Salutary．Promoting health．
Salutiferous．Producing good health．
Sanative．Tending to heal or cure．
Sanitary．Pertaining to the preservation of hath：also sanative
Tonic．Having power to give bodily strength．
Uninfectious．
Uninjurious．$\}$ Not able to cause discase．
Useful，etc．Producing good，etc．See Useptilness．
Wholesome．Producing and advancing good healdh．
health＇－less．Without health．Health－Sickness．
health＇－y．Well；having health．Health－Sickness． Healthiness－Unhealthiness．
heap．A collection of things thrown together in a pile； a great number．Excess－Lack，Gathering－Scat－ tering，Magnitude－Smallness，Store；rubbish heap，Usefulness－Uselessness．
hear．To perceive sound；receive tidings．Enlight－ enment－Secrecy，Hearing－Deafness；hear a cause， Decision－Misjudgment，Litication；hear，hear，

UNHEALTHINESS－InjECT：V1－Coninneed．

Morbiferous．Develogng discase．
Morbific．See Morbiferou＇s．
Narcotic I＇roducang insemsibilaty or stureor．
Noisome．Offensive and injurnus．
Noxious．Liable tocause injury to health．
Pestiferous．Bringing pestrlence of drease．
Pestilent．Engenderng malignant diseases．
Pestijential．Having the nature of a festilence．
Poisonous．Containing or having the effect of poison．
Septic．Causing potrefaction．
Taking．Catching．
Toxic．Poisonous．
Uncongenal．Not suited to one＇s temperament．
Ungenial．Not impartung life and health．
Unhealthy．Not in good health；nut productive of good health
Unwholesome．Not producing or promoting good health．
Venomous．Contanmg or having effect of venom；poisonous．
Virulent．Exceedmbly poisunous．
Zymotic．Pertaining to norbific fermentation．
Aprroval－Disapproval；hear out，Heed－Disre－ gard；not hear of，Proffer－Reftesal．
hear＇－er．One who hears．Hearing－Deafness．
hear＇－ing．The capacity to hear．Enlightenment． Secrecy，Hearing－Deafness，Litigation；gain a hearing，Dominance－lmpotence；give a hearing， Hearing－Dfafness；hard of hearing，Hearing－ Deafness；out of hearing，Remoteness－Nearness； within hearing，Remoteness－Nearness．

## HEARING－DEAFNESS

Audibility．The quality of being capable to be heard．
Audition．The sense of hearing．
Auscultation．An audition；a listening．
Eavesdropping．Secret listening．
Heariog，etc．The capacity to perceive sound，etc．See Vcrbs．
Hearing－Nouns of Agent．
Audience．An assemblage of listeners．
Auditor．One who hears；who has the capacity to perceive sound．
Eavesdropper．One who tistens by stealth．
Hearer．One who listens．
Listeder．One who hears．

## Hearing－Nouns of Instrument．

Acute ear．An ear that hears well．
Auditory．An auditorium；an audience soom．
Correct ear．（ An ear that ean distinguish slight differences in
Delicate ear．）sounds．
Ear for music．A musical ear．
Ear－trumpet．An instrument made to collect sound，for the deaf．
Microphone．An instrument used for reproducing and vastly in－ ereasing a slight sound．
Musical ear．An ear that can observe distinctions of musical sounds．
Nice ear．An ear that is able to distinguish distinctions of sound．
Phocograph．An instrument for recording and reproducing sounds．
Quick ear．$\}$ An ear that is able to detect slight sounds．
Speakiog trumpet．A trumpet－like instrument by which sound can be projected great distances．
Telephode．An instrument for transmitting sound．
Hearing－Organs of Hearing．
Acoustic organs．Organs for hearing．
Auditory apparatus．The device for hearing．
Auricle．The prima；the external ear．
Ear．The organ of hearing．
Ear－drum．The membrane separating the outer from the middle ear；the tympanum．
Lug．The lobe of the ear．
Tympanum．The ear－drum．
Hearing－Verbs．
Beallear．To pay very close attention．
Become audible．To get into a state to be heard．
Be heard．To be audible．
Bend an ear．To listen；to pay attention．

Deaf－mute．One lacking the power of hearing and speaking．
Deafness．Inability to hear．
Hardness of hearing．Difficulty to ferceive sound．
Inaudiblity．The state or quality of not being heard．
Sutdity．Deafness．

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DEAFNESS-Vitos
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Be deaf，etc．To be unable to hear，etc．See Adjectives．
Close one＇s ears to．Pay no attention to．
Deafen．To rencer deaf．
Have no ear．Nut to have the ability to hear．
Render deaf．To make deaf．
Shut one＇s ears to．！
Stop one＇s ears to．！Pay no attention to．
Stun．To deaden the sense of hearing．
Turn a deaf ear to．Topay no attention to．

## Deapness－Adjectires．

Deaf．Lacking the sense of hearing．
Deaf as a beetle．
Deaf as an adder．
Deaf as a post．
Deaf as a trunk－maker．
Deafened．Made deaf．
Dull of hearing．Lacking some power of hearing．
Earless．Without ears；deaf．
Hard of hearing．Having one＇s hearing powers impaired．
Inaudible．Without sount．
Out of hearing．Toofar away to be heard．
Stone deaf．Totally deaf．
Stunned．Overpowered as to one＇s sense of hearing．
Surd．Deaf．

## HEARING－VERBS－Continued．

Catch a sound．To hear a sound．
Catch the ear．To become audible．
Fall upon the ear．To be heard．
Give a hearing．Togrant permission to speak to．
Give ao ear．To listen．
Give audience．To grant fermission to speak to．
Hang upon the lips of．To pay very close attention．
Hark．？
Harken． Listen．
Hear．To be able to perceive sound．
Lend an ear．To listen．

# HEARING－VERDS－Coninuct． <br> Overhear．To hear words not intendedin the hearer <br> Prick up one＇s ears．Toendeator to hear． <br> Reach the ear．To be heard． <br> Ring in the ears，ctc．To resound．cte．See Resonance． <br> Hearing－Adjecticis． <br> Auricular．Aural；pertaining to the car． <br> Hearing，etc．Pcrtaining tot the sense of hearing．See lirbs． <br> Hearing－iduerbs． 

List．To hear；harken
Listen．To pay chose attention；twharkur，
Listen with both ears．To listen ch sely，shargly．
Meet the ear．To ve heard．

Acoustic．Pertaining to the serse of hearing
Auditory．Relating to learing．

Arectis curibus［L．］．With pricked upears，with attentive ears．Earwise．Tirough the ear；by hearing．
Hearing－Inteyjections．

Hark！hark se！hear！listen！Oyez！oyez！A call commanding attention to a proclamation．
hear＇－say＂．Common talk．Tidings－Mrstery．
hearse．A vehicle for carrying the dead to the grave． Conveyance－Yessel．
heart．Courage；love；the essential or vital part of anything；the seat of the affections and passions． Affections，ANatomy，Bravery－Cowardice，Cen－ ter，CoNseqLence－Insignificance，Love－Hate， Mind－Imbecility，Outside－Inside，Readiness－Re－ luctance，Súbjectiveness－Objectiveness；at heart，AFFECTIONS，EnOTION；beating heart，Emo－ tion，Excitation；break the heart，Pleast＇rable－ ness－Painfulieess；by keart，Remembrance－For－ getfulness；do one＇s heart good，Affections， Pleaslurableness－Painfulness；from bottom of heart，Truthfulness－Falsehood：go to one＇s heart， Excitation；have a place in the heart，Love－Hate； heart and sonl，Affections，Determination－Vacil－ lation，Emotion，Entirety－Deficiency，Readi－ ness－Relictance．Toil－Relanation；heart bleed－ ing for，Compassion－RUTillessness；heart expand－ ing，Enotion；heart failing one，Lightheartedness－ Dejection，Sanguinencss－Timidity；heart in hand， ReadiNess－Rellctance；heart in the right place， Ciaritableness－Malevolence；heart leaping into one＇s mouth，Excitatios；heart leaping with joy， Jubilation－Lamentation，Pleasure－Pain；heart of grace，SANGLINENESS－HOPELESSNESS；heart of hearts， Pleasurableness－Painfulvess；heart of oak，Bra－ very－Cowardice，Hardness－Sortiess，Strengtir－ Weakness；heart of stone，Excitation，Favorite－ Qưarrelsomeness；heart＇s core，Affections，Mind－ labecility；heart sinking，SANGUiNENESS－Timidity； heart swelling，Emotion，Excitation；in good heart， Sanguineness－Hopelessness；know by heart， Knowledge－Ignorance，Remembrance－Forget－ fuldess；lay to heart，Lightheartedness－Dejec－ tion；learn by heart，EDV゙Cation－MISteaching；lift up the heart，Derotion－Idolatri；lose heart，Ligit－ heartedness－Dejection；lose one＇s heart，Love－ Hate；man after one＇s own heart，Amity－Hostility； nearest to one＇s heart，Love－IIAte；not find it in one＇s heart，Readiness－Relcctance；put one＇s heart into， 1）ETERMINATION－VACILlATION；set one＇s heart upon， Desire－Distaste，Determination－Vacillation； take heart，Bravery－Cowardice，Contentedness－ Discontentment，Sanguneness－Hofelessness； take to heart，Contentedness－Discontentament， Favorite－AN゙ger，Ligititeartedness－Dejection， SeNsitiveness－Apatiry；to one＇s heart＇s content， Contentedness－DiscoÑteベtmext，ENot゚gh，Readi－ Ness－Reluctance，warm heart，Sensitiveness； wind around the heart，Love－HAte；with a heavy heart，Readiness－Redectance；with all one＇s heart， Readivess－Reluctance．
heart＇－ache ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．Mental anguish．Pleascre－Pars．
heart＇－break＇－ing．Extremely distressing．Cmotion， Pleasurableness－Painftiness．
heart＇－brok＇－en．Deeply aficcted．Pleastre－Paid．
heart＇－burn＇＂－ing．Discontent；secret enmity．Amitr－ Hostility，Contentedness－Discontentment，Con－ tentedness－Regret，Favorite－ANger．
heart＇－cor－rod＇－ing．Affecting by injurious influences． Pleastrableness－Painfulleses．
heart＇－felt＂．Very sincere．Enotion，Pleasurable－ Ness－Painfulness．
heart＇－har＇trow－ing．Preying on the fcelings．Pleas－ urableness－Painfllaness．
hearth．A fireplace；the home．Dweller－Habita－ tion，Oven－Refrigerator．
hearth＇－stone＂．A stone laid to form a hearth．Dwell－ er－Habitation．
heart＇－i－ly．With the whole heart．Emotion．
heart＇－i－ness．Cordiality．Emotion，Sociability－ Privacy．
heart＇－less．Destitute of sympathy；pitiless．SENSI－ tiveness－Apathy，Virtue－Vice．
heart＇－quake＇．Nervousness from fear．SANGU゙ine－ Ness－TimmDity．
heart＇－rend ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ing．Very distressing．PleasUrable－ NESS－PAINFLINESS．
hearts＇－ease＂．The pansy．Contentedness－Discon－ TENTMENT．
heart＇－shaped＂．Like the heart in form．CURYATURE－ RectiliNearity．
heart＇－sick ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．Sick of；deeply grieved．Desire－Dis－ taste，Desire－Repletion．
heart＇－sick＇－en－ing．Causing deep gricf．Pleastr－ ABLENESS－PAIN゙FでLぶESS．
heart＇－sink＇－ing．Depression of mind．Sangunneness－ Timiditr．
heart＇－some＂．Merry．Sanguineness－Timidity．
heart＇－strick＇－en．Overwhelmed with grief．Pleac－ CRE－PA！N．
heart＇－strings＂，tear the．To lacerate the feelings． Pleasurableness－Painfulness．
heart＇－swell ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ing．Causing the heart to swell．Favo－ Rite－ANger．
heart＇－wound ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ing．Affecting the feelings．PleasCr－ ABLENESS－PAINFtLNESS．
heart＇－y．Cordial；full of health．Amity－Hostinity， Emotion，Health－SickNess，Lightheartedness－ Dejection，Readiness－Reluctance：hearty laugh， Jtbilation－Lamentation；hearty meal，Nutriment－ Excretion；hearty reception，Sociability－Privacy．
heat．A form of energy manifested by a rise of tem－ perature；a single course of a race；excitement；to make hot．Excitation，Excitability－Inexcita－ bility，Ifeat－Cold，Heating－Cooling，Strife－ Peace；dead heat，EQU゙ality－Inequalityi；heat of passion，Fayorite－Anger．

HEAT－COLD．

Afric heat．Great heat，like that in Africa．
Bengal heat．Great heat，like that in Bensal．
Bloodheat．Heat equal to the temperature of haman bumbt，or about $9^{81}$.
Calidity．Fleat；state of warmth．

Chill．${ }^{\text {Chilliness．}}$ Moderate degree of coldness．
Cold．The absence of heat or warmth．
Coldness，etc．The state or fuality of leing cold．etc．See Adjea tives．

HEAT-COLD.
IEE.IT-COLI-CMntintul.

Calorescence. A kind of pencration of heat.
Catoric. A general torm tor heat
Fervor. Dixcessive waranth, heat
Fever. A diseased conditon markeal hymereand heat
Flush. A rush of thend to the face.
Glow. Whate or reil heat
Heat. A form of exaray manafesten? by a rice of ter ghriture and expansian.
Hectic. Fever heat.
Incalescence. Increasing beat.
Iocandescence. White heat
Summer heat. The theat of the warme bet yart of the your.
Temperature. Dezrece of heat or codl.
Tropical heat. Dicat characteristw of tropacial repian..
Warmth. The state of prasessing pentie hean
White heat. The heat given off by whythag heatell is ahotene s.
Hmat-Scicnatio Nouns.
Phogiston. The sumposet princeple of influmanaliaty
Pyrology, A treatise un be 4 t.
Pyrotechny, The art of making fireworl,s.
Thermology. Atreatise in heat.
Thermometer, etc. An instrament to moasure rise or fatl of tem peraturc, ctc. See Thermonetek.
Thermotics. The science of heat

## 11Eat-Nouns of Cause.

Baking, etc. The act of ewting in a dry heat. Sec lifatish.
Blaze. Intense direct lisht accompanied wath heat.
Bonfire. A large fire buit in the often air: at glat fire.
Broiling sun. A conditum in which so much heat comes from the sun as to seern to br il things.
Devouring element. Fire.
Fire. The cyolution of light ard beat in the cont busthon of houldo.
Firework. A deviec fur producing a display of helet, is t.evere in colored fire, by the combustion of materials that bursinin a jectahar manner.

Flash. A sudilen burst of liwht.
Insolation. The process of expusing to the rays of $t^{2}$ e. surn if $r$ the purpose of drying?.
Lambent flame. A flame plasing lightly on the surfinc.
Scintillation. A spark ur thash.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sheet of fire. } \\ \text { Sheet of flame. }\end{array}\right\}$ Fire that occurs in thin broa 1 purtions.
Simoom, A hot, dry winh that blows in Arabia amp Syrab ant the neighboring enuntries.
Sirocco. A hot, oppressive wind howitig fr om the libyant teserts.
Spark. A fla h offire.
Summer. The warmest pertion of the year.
Sun. The qnivere's soume of light and heat
Warming, ete. The act of heating gradually. See lfatment
Wildfire. A composition of inflammable maturials whith whan kindled is very hard to quench.
Heat-licbs.

Bask. To lic in genial warmth.
Be hot, cte. Tobe in a state of heat, etc. See didyetae's.
Blaze. To burn with a bright flame.
Boil. To beat a liquid until it bubbles and vaporizus,
Broil. To cook by beinse placel directly over hot cuals.
Burn, Toconsume with fire.
Flame. To burn so as to cause illumination.
Flush. To make or become red and gluwing
Fume. To smoke or throw of vapur
Give. To yield or emit sparks.
Glow. Toshine with internse heat.
Heat.cte. Tocause to become hort, ete. See Heatins.
Pant. To beat or throb with unnatural violence.
Parch. To burn or dry $11 \rho$ the surtace of.
Reek, Tosteam; emit a warm, moist vapur.
Seethe. To be hot; boil.
Simmer. To boil gently.
Smoke. Toemit a visible vapor as a resuit of combustwom
Smolder. To burn by slow combustion.
Stew. To bail slowly.
Sweat. To excrete moisture from the pores of the skin, to fersfire
Sweiter. To be faint with heat.
Thaw. To melt.
Heat-. Adjectiocs.
Ablaze. On fire.
Abire. Burnimg.

Fresco irt.]. A cont and reireshingstate of atr
Frigidity. The condatoon or çual:ty of davking warath.
Inclemency. Severecoliness; watit of warmith,

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Cold-Minownions.
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Chattering of teeth. Nuise malle by collishan wite tecth in shivering,
Depth of winter. The collecit fart of the year.
Fall of snow. Lescent ai srow.
Floe-berg. A large mass of thating juce.
Frost. Frizzun dew.
Glacier. A large fied 1 streata of ice.
Goose-skin. A roughness of tiae shmprobucud by cuid.
Hail. Prozen rain.
Hailstone. A single farticle of fice failing ir gna choud.
Hard frost. Very thick frost.
Hard winter. A winter of severe comb.
Heavy fall. Fall of much snuw.
Hoarfrost. The white fartictes finmed by the freezing of de w,
Horripiliation. A bristings of the hair pesuitang frum ctillimess,
Ice. Wat r reduced to a sulid state by cuid.
Iceberg. A large mass rif ice fle atong in the ow an
Ice-floe. A mass of floating! ice.
Icicle. A pendent mass of ice formed by the frecezind of drimping water.
Nere [F] The upper part of a clacier.
Nova Zembla. Two islands in the Arctic Ocean, north of Russia
Rigor. A sense of chilliness, with contraction of the skin.
Rime. Frozen ciow or vapor.
Serac [F】 A large block into which a glacier breaks.
Sharp frost. A severe frost.
Shivering. A trembling or shaking from cold.
Siberia. A country of Nurthern Russia in Asta. marked by its extreme coldness.
Sleet. Hail or snow, mingles and driven by the wind.
Snow. Watery particles fruzen into white or transparent erystals in the air.
Snow-crystal. A simplefarticle of snow.
Soowdrift. A bark of drittels snerw.
Snowflake. A small filmy mass of snow.
Thick-ribbed ice. Thickice. "Thrilling rekirn cit," etc. [Measure
for Mesasuc, I11, i.]
White frost. EIoarirost
Winter. The coldest season of the year.
Cond-lienis.

Be cold, etc. Tube rey rived of wast: the cto. See Abicctites.

Didder. To shiver with cold.
Perish with cold. Tio die of coils
Quake. To trentile with cold.
Quiver. Tu shake with cols
Shake. Tutrenble with crids.
Shiver. Toshake with cull.
Shudder. Totremble or quake.
Starve. Toforish of de wath cullt
Tremble. Toshake or shiver
Coun--1dectizes.

Aguish. Somewhat cinl.
Algid. Very coll.
Arctic. Cold: frigid. Jethanime t..tlac northem regions.
Biting. Shatp; suvere,
Bitter. Characterized iv severnty:
Bleak. C . td and sweopitg.
Boreal. Pertaining to the nurth or nortio wind.
Brumal. Pertaining to the winter.
Chill. Moderately cold.
Chilly. Disagrecably wold.
Clay-cold. Cold as clay or carth
Cold. Deprived of heat; frigit: nut warm.
Cold as a frog.
Cold as a stone.
Cold as charity.
Cold as Christmas. Viry coid.
Cold as iron.
Cold as lead.
Cold as marble.
Cool. M derately cold.
Cool as a cucumber. ?
Cool as a custard. Expressions for moderate coldness.
Cutting. Chilling
Freezing. Becoming congualed by col!

HEAT-COLD-Coninnad.

## HEAT-Angectives-Comantud.

Alight. Lighted up.
Ardent. Burning, havang the aptoratathe of fire.
Baking, etc. Being heate !anillo, et. See Heatisc
Blazing, etc. Emittang flano or heht, ete. Sue berbs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Blood-hot. } \\ \text { Blood-warm, }\end{array}\right\}$ Of the temperature of normal blmal abunt y $812^{\circ}$.
Burning-hot, etc. See lirbs,
Calorific. Causmg or producust heat.
Candent. Glowing white wath heat.
Canicular. Pertaming to the dug-days.
Close. Oppressive and suffing.
Ebullient. Boiling over
Estival. Pertainung to the summer.
Fervent. Hut; glowing.
Fervid. Very hot; burning
Fiery. Like fire: burning.
Genial. Comfortably warm.
Glowing. Shining with intense heat.
Hot. Having sensible heat; excessively warm.
Hot as fire.
Hot as pepper. Degrees of heat.
Hot enough to roast an ox.)
Igneous. Pertainang tu or resembling fire.
In a blaze.
In a fever.
In a glow.
In a heat. Hot

In a perspiration.
In a sweat.
Incalescent. Increasing in heat.
Incandescent. White with heat.
In flames. Onfire; burning.
Isotheral. Running through places of equal summer heat
Isothermal. Purtaining to an isotherm, or line of equal heat
Isothermic Having the nature of an isotherm.
Like a furnace. Like an oven. Very hot.
Like an oven. Moderately warm
Mild. Neither hot nor cold.
On fire. Burning.
Oppressive. Overwhelming; heavy.
Piping-hot. Boiling; simmering.
Plutonic. Burning: fiery.
Red hot. Heated to redness.
Reeking, etc. Emitting a warm, moist vapor, etc. See lorbs.
Smoking. Emitting a visible vapor as a result of combustion.
Smoking-hot, etc. See lerbs.
Smoldering, Burning slowly.
Stifling. Very hot and close so as to make breathing difficult.
Stuffy. Cl/se; ill-ventilated: stilling.
Sudorific. Causing sweat
Suffocating. Stopping respiration; stiflint.
Sultry. Hut and moist.
Sunny. Exposed tos the rays of the sun.
Sweltered. Oppressed with heat
Sweltering. Oppressively hot.
Tepid. Moderately warm.
heat'-ed. Made loot. Heating-Cooling; heated fancy, Fancy; heated imagination, Fancy.
heat'-er. One who or that which heats. Oven-ReFRIGERATOR.
heath. An uncultivated tract covered with coarse herbage; a plant. Fatena-Flora, Gelf-Plain,
hea'-then. I'agan; irreligion. Godliness-Ungodlıness, Orthonoxy-Heterodoxy; heathen mythology, Jove-Fiend.

## COLD-AOJECTIVES-Contmued.

Fiesh. Cool; brisk.
Frigid. Cold, wanting heat
Frost-hitten. )
Frost-bound. Injured by ircezing.
Frost-nipped.)
Frosty. Culd enowgh to congeal water.
Frozen out. Affected by fruezing.
Gelid. Very cold.
Glacial. Pertaining to aglacier.
Hibernal. Wintry; cold.
Hyemal. Belonging to winter.
Hyperboreal.
Hyperborean.) Very cold.
Icy. Cold like ice; frigid.
lce-bound. Totally surrounded by ice.
Inclement. Severe; rigorously coll.
socheimal. Pertaining to an imaginary line connecting all places
Isocheimenal. of anequal winter temperature.
Keen. Sharp; biting.
Lukewarm. Neitber hot nor cold.
Nipping. Checking the growth of, as by frost.
Niveous. Resembling snow
Piercing. Penetrating.
Pinching. Biting.
Raw. Piercingly cold and damp.
Shivering, etc. Trembling. See lerbs,
Siberian. Pertaining to ur like Siberia
Starved, etc. Made cold. See Heating-Cooling.
Tepid. Lukewarm.
Transide froid [F] Chilled with cold.
Unthawed. Not melted.
Unwarmed. Not warmed; chilly.
Wintry. Like winter: chilly.

> Cold-Adeerbs. ctc.

A purte findre [F.]. Cold enough to break stone.
Bitterly, etc. In a cold and chilly manner. See Adjechtes.
Coldly. In a cold manner.

## HEAT-ADJECTIVES-Continucd.

Thermal. $\}$ Pertaining to heat,
Torrid. Violently hot
Tropical. Pertaining to the tropiss.
Unextinguished. Not put out.
Unfrozen. Not frozen.
Unquenched. Not extinguished.
Volcanic. Pertaning to a volcano.
Warm. Possessing a moderate degree of heat.
Warm as toast. Hot.
Warm as wool. Moderately warm.
White-hot. Incandescent.
Heat-Phrase.

Not a breath of air. A stifling hutness.
heath'-en-dom. Heathenism. Orthodoxy-HeteroDOXY.
hea'-then-ish. Rude. Orthonony-IIeterodony, TasteVulgarity.
hea'-then-ism. Paganism. Orthodoxy-Heteronoxy. heath'er. Ieath; a moor. Fatca-Flora, GilfPlain.
heat'-ing. The act of making hot. HIbating-Cooling.

## HEATING-COOLING.

Accension. The act of kindling or the state of being ignited.
Adustion. The act or process of burning or parching
Arson. Malicinus destruction of buildings by burning.
Roiling. See V'crbs.
Burning. Sec Verbs
Calcination. The process of rendering a substance friable by the action of heat
Calefaction. The process of warming or heating or the state of beink heated
Carbonization. Reducing to carbon as by the action of fire

Congelation. The act or process of beconsing a solid by reason of cold.
Conglaciation. The act or process of freezing solid.
Cooling, ete. Sce letbs.
Extinctour [F] A portable fire-extinguisher
Fire-annihilater. Fire annihilatur.
Fire-brigade. The whole number of firemen of a town or district.
Fireman. One whose business is to extinguish fire.
Freezing, ete. Sue lirbs.
Ice, ete. Frozen water, ete Seelleat-Cold.

## IIEATING-COOLING-Continued.

Cauterization. Burning or searine with a caustic or hot iron.
Cautery. The burning of the tlesh tup prevernt bleeding or the spread of a disease.
Cineration. The reducing of anything to ashes by burning.
Coctioo. The process of boiling
Combustibility. The qualty of being capable of being burnenl.
Combustion. The operation of burning.
Concremation. The Lurning of different things tosether
Conflagration. An extensive fire.
Cremation. The process of burning dead bodice,
Decoction. The process of boiling anything, genceally in water.
Deflagration. The act of causing to burn suddenly.
Ebullition. The boiling of a liquid.
Elixation. Extracting or cookug by Loiling or sterping.
Empyrosis. Ageneral buraing.
Estuation. A boiling.
Flagration. Same as conflagration.
Furnace. To heat or smeit in a furnace.
Fusion. The changing of a solidinto a liruid by heating.
Heating, etc. See sub lerbs.
Ignition. The act of setting afire or being afire.
Incension. State of being kindled or on fire.
Incineration. The reducing to ashes by burning:
Increase of temperature. Agrowing hotter.
Inflammability. The state or quality of being casily set on fire.
Inflammation. A setting afire.
Iasolation. An exposure to the sun's rays.
Scorification. The process of reducing to a slag.
Sunburn. Redness of skin caused by the heat of the sun.
Tepefaction. The act of making a thing moderately warm.
Torrefaction. The operation of scorching or drying; the state of Leing roasted or dried.
Transcalency. The state of permitting the passage of heat.
Ustulation. The roasting or drying of moist substances.

> Heating - Associuted Nomens.

Ambustian. A scald or burn.
Apozem. A medicated decoction; a decoction.
Ash. The residue remaining after the burning of a combustible substance.
Auto dafe [Pg.]. A burning at the stake.
Brick. A block of clay with proper ingredients of sand and water. heated in a kiln.
Carbon. An abundant, non-metallic element combustible in some forms which are used for heating.
Ceramics. Work made of baked clay.
Charcoal. A mixture of carbon and inorganic ash used as a fuel, an absorbent, a filter, ctc.
China. A delicate porcelain-ware made in China by haking.
Cinder. A partly burned combustible substance in which the fire is extinct.
Clinker. A shapeless mass of incombustible naterial remaining fifter the combustion of coal.
Coke. A coal deprived of its volatite matter by roasting in a kiln or by distillation.
Crockery. Earthenware made of clay burned in kilns.
Diathermancy. The capacity for allowing the free transmission of heat rays.
Earthenware. Utensils and ornaments of baked clay.
Ebullioscope. Instrument to determine the alcohol in a mixture by its boiling point.
Embers. Burning coals smoldering in ashes
Glassware. Utensils made of glass.
Incendiarism. The act or practise of maticiously destroying buildings by fire.
Incubator. A machine for hatching eges by artificial heat.
Liquefaction. The conversion of a solid into a liguil by the induence of heat.
Melting. The act of causing to change to a liquid from a solid as a result of heating.
Mug. An earthenware cup made from baked clay.
Porcelain. A fine translucent kind of earthenware.
Pot. A round vessel generally of baked clay.
Pottery. Clayware shaped when plastic, then baked in a kiln, or in the sun.
Products of combustion. Heat, ashes, cte.
Scoriæ. The slag of fused metals.
Slag. The refuse of fused substances
Stoneware. Pottery characterized by hardness and infusibility.
Terra-cotta. A kind of hard unglazed pottery.
Waffle-iroas. Iron forms used in baking watle's.

Ice-box. Small refrigerat r.
Incombustibility. The quality of leing fire-proof.
Incombustibleness, ctc. See dufoctives.
Infrigidation. Coldness.
Reduction of temperature. Pracess of cinhlme.
Refrigeration. The act of causing to becorae cunt; of the state of being erd.
Solidification. The passare of a burfy from a kaseous or liquid state to a solid. produced by the action of coll.

## Conling-birbs.

Benumb. To make stiff from coll.
Lite. To be extremely cold: sad of weather or winds.
Burn out. To cease to be affe,
Chill. To unpleasantly reduce the temperature of
Chill to the marrow. To affect with gereat cold.
Congeal. Toharden or to becone hardened as by freezing.
Cool. To lower the temperature of, or to become less hot.
Cut. To picree, as with coll.
Damp. To cond, as with a wet eloth or sponge.
Extinguish. To put out: to destroy:
Fan. To cool by agitating the air with a flat surface.
Freeze. To solidify, or become solidified from cold.
Glaciate. To change or become changed into ice.
Goout. To cease burning.
Ice. To chill ot freeze with ice.
Make one's teeth chatter. To affect with cold.
Nip. To bite or sting as by extreme cold.
Petrify. To become as hard as stone, or to make a substance ruck. like in hardness.
Pierce. To penetrate: said of a cohl, sharp winh.
Pinch. To sting as with cold.
Put out. To extinguish, as a fire.
Quench. To put out a fire, especially with water.
Refresh. To reinvigorate, as by cooling.
Refrigerate. Tomake cold.
Regelate. To unite ngain by freczing.
Slack. To cool by dipping in water.
Stamp out. To extinguish a fire Ly stamping it.
Starve. To kill with cold, or to perish from cold.
Cooling-Adjectives.
Cooled, etc. See V'robs.
Cooling, etc. See Virbs.
Fire-proof. Not burnable.
Frigorific. Cold-producing.
Frozen out. Ostracized.
Iced, etc. Sce l'erbs.
Icing, etc. Sce lerbs.
Incombustible. Not destructible by fire.
Nipped, etc. Affected by the cold. See Verbs.
Nipping, etc. Biting; piercing. See Verbs.
Unflammable (Obs.).
Unifflammable. Not capable of being ignited.

HEATING-Continuct.
Hesting-Nomis of Mears.
Blanket. A thick, heavy giece of cinth used for warmth.
Caustic. Any substance or means used medicinally to burn animal tissues.
Clothing. Any woven stut used for warming the Lody.
Coup de soleil (F A sunstroke.
Flannel. A soft woolen cluth loosely woven, usel as a garment.
Fur. The finc, soft hair of eertain animals who need its protection from the eold.
Iasolation. Process of drying be expesing to the heat of the sun.
Lurar caustic. Nitrate of silver used by surgeons for burning animal tissues.
Match. A small strip of soft wood having one end tipped with an easily inflammable substance and used for starting a fire.
Moxa. A soft woolly material prepared in China and Japan, used as a cautery ty burning it on the skin.
Sunstroke. Acute prostration from excessive heat ot the sun
Wadding. Carded cotton used for padding bed-covers and garments.

## Heating-Noms of Agon:

Baker. One who bakes food.
Incendiary. A person who malicinusly sets fire th a buitding.
Psirolcuse. [F]. Onz who uses petrodeum forincendiary purposes.

## HEATING-COOLING-Continued.

## Heating-Verbs.

Add fuel to the flames. To cause to become hotter
Apply the match. $\}$ To set on fire.
Apply the torch to.)
Bake. To expose to intense dry heat,
Blaze. To make a flame.
Blow the fire. To make hotter.
Boil. To subject to the action of a boiling liquid; to be in a state of ebullition
Brand. To mark with a hot iron.
Burn. To expose to fire or heat
Burn in. To eat in, as fire.
Burn to a cinder. To burn completely.
Calcine. To render friable by expelling volatile matter by heat.
Catch fire. To begin to burn ; to take or conceive fire.
Cauterize. To burn urganic tissue fur a medicinal purpose.
Chafe. To burn by rubbing.
Char. To burn the surface of; to make charcoal of.
Commit to the flames.?
Consign to the flames. To burn.
Cook. To subject to the action of heat, generally: to prepare for food.
Corrode. To cat away as by a caustic.
Digest. To soiten by heat and moisture.
Do to rags. To burn to dust.
Enkindle. To set afire.
Fan the flame. To make hotter.
Fire. To subject to combustion.
Foment. To bathe with hot lotions.
Fry. To cook in a pan containing butter, fat, or olive-oil.
Fuse. To unite by heating to the melting point.
Grill. To cook on a gridiron.
Heat. To impart warmth to or subject to the action of fire.
Ignite. To kindle; to make luminous.
Incinerate. To burn to ashes.
Inflame. To cause to glow.
Kindle. To set ablaze.

Light. To apfly a flame to.
Liquefy, etc. See Liquefaction.
Make a bonfire of. To burn.
Make hot, etc. See Heat.
Melt. To reduce a solid substance to a liquid by the influence of heat
Parboil. To boil partly; once, to boil thoroughly.
Parch. To make extremely dry by heating.
Pole the fire. To push into the fire to cause to burn brighter.
Reduce to ashes. To burn completelv.
Rekindle. To kindle again.
Relume. To light again. ["I know not where is that Promethean heat that can thy light relume." Shakespearc, Othello, V, ii 13.]
Roast. To subject to the action of radiant heat: also to cook in a closed oven.
Scald. To burn with boiling water or other liqui.1.
Scorch. To burn the surface of
Scorify. To reduce to slag.
Sear. To burn the surface to dryness and hardness
Seethe. To place in a boiling liquid, or tu be in a state of violent cbullition.
Set fire to. $\}$ To start to burn.
Set on fire. To cause to boil ntoderately, or to boil in that manner.
Singe. To parch.
Smelt. To melt or fuse for the purpose of refining.
Stew. To boil with simmering heat.
Stir the fire. To cause to burn hotter.
Stive. To stew.
Strike a light. To cause light by burning something
Sun oneself. To warm oneself in the heat of the sun.
Take fire. To become ignited.
Thaw. To change from a frozen state because of being heated.
Toast. To make brown by heating.
Torrefy. To subject to heat.
Warm. To increase the temperature of by contact with heat.

Burnt, etc. See Verbs.
Combustible. Easily destroyed by fire
Diathermal. Easily permeable by radiant heat.
Diathermanous. Possessing the property of transmitting radiant heat.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Heated. } \\ \text { Inflamed, etc. }\end{array}\right\}$ See Verbs.
heauton timoroumenos [Gr.] he-au-ton' ti-mo-ru'-menos). The Self-Tormentor; a play by Menander. Austerity, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
heave. To raise with an effort; make mighty efforts. Elevation-Depression, Emotion, Push-Pcll; heave a sigh, Jubilation-Lamentation; heave in sight, Visibility-Invisibility; heave the lead, Deepness-Shallowness, Mensuration; heave to, Movement-Rest.
heave'-of ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-fer-ing. An offering of the Jewish service.

Adjectives.
Heating. \} See Verbs.
Kindling.
Inflammable. Easy to become kindled.
Molten. Changed to a fluid state by heat.
Rcchaufis [F.]. Warmed over.
Sodden. Poorly baked.
Volcanic. Of or pertaining to a volcano.
heav'-en. A place or condition of supreme happiness. Heaven-Hell; call heaven to witness, AssertionDenial; for heaven's sake, Petition-Expostulation; heaven be praised, Jubilation-Lamentation, Thankfulness-Thanklessness; heaven forfend, Petition-Expostulation; heaven knows, Cer-tainty-Doubt, Knowledge-Ignorance; in the face of heaven, Manifestation-Latency; light of heaven, Light-Darkness; move heaven and earth, ToilRelaxation; will of heaven, Volition-Obligation.

## HEAVEN-HELL.

Abode of the blessed. Heaven
Arcadia. A picturesque district of the Peloponnesus; a place of ideal simplicity and contentment.
Bowers of hliss. A glace of happiness. especially heaven. "Plueks
amaranthine joys from." [Cowper. Hope. 164]
Celestial bliss. Heavenly joy or happiness.
Eden. Paradise: first abode of the human race.
Elysian Fields. In Greck mythology, the abode of the blessed dead.
Elysium. The Greck paradise; a place of supreme delight.
Empyreal. Abrode of Gorl and the angels.
Eternal home. The Christian heaven.
Future state. An existence in heaven.
Garden of the Hesperides. The beautiful garden of the gods containink the golden apples of Juno
Glory. Kadiancy, the bliss if heaven: the home of the glorified.
Heaven The dwelling-place uf rightenus souls after death.
Heaverly kingdom. The ralm of heaven.
Inheritance of the saints in light. 1teaven.

Abaddon. The bottonless pit; the depth of hell.
Abyss. A bottomless gulf: hell.
Avernus. A lake in It aly represented to be the entrance to he'l
Bottomless pit. Hell.
Cocytus. The river of lamentation; one of the five rivers in Hades.
Domdaniel. A cave under the ocean where nagicians worshiped their lord once a ycar.
Erebus. The region of the dead.
Everlasting fire, IIcll.
Everlasting torment.)
Fire that is never quenched. The fire of hell: fire that never dies.
Fire that is never quenched. The fire or hell: hre that never dics.
Gehenna. A place outside of Jerusalem where the refuse of the city was burned: hell.
Habitation of the fallen angels. Ilell.
Hades. The lower world, the Greek thell.
Hell. The infernal regions; the place where the wicked are punished.
Hell-fire. The fire of hell.
Infernal regions. Hell; the lower regions.

Kingdom of God.
Kingdom of heaven.j The Christian heaven.
Kingdom of heaven.
Nirvana. The Butldhist heavert; a state rif uttor a..... it. ... of extanction of the finite in wann with the matimes.
 gods.
Paradise. Heaven; the gardun of Elen.
Presence of God. The state of beins: in company with Geld
Third heaven. A heaven spokenuf by Pad, $/ 1$ Cor xil. 2
Throne of God. The riyal seat of Gi.
Valhalla. The Norse heaven.
Walhalla. Valhallis.
Zion. The heavenly Jerusalem.

> Heavex-abrectices.

Beatific. Mappy: blessed heavenly:
Celestial. Heavenly; beatific.
Elysian. Like Elysium; happy.
From on higb. From heaver: from above.
Heavenly. Like heaven; blessed.
Paradisiacal. Like Paradise; supremely blissful.
Supernal. From above; heavenly.
Unearthy. Unlike the earth; heavenly
Heaven-Phrases
Champs Elystes [F]. Elysian Fiells; a parkway in Paris. Vigeur de dessus [F.] Stronsthfrum on high.

Inferno. The titie oi a juem hy Darite: hi:
Lake of fire and brimstone. 16.2
Limbo. The burite reaton benela heaven and heil: a placm of nemher pan nor pleasure
Pandemonium. The abode of burn :s.
Pit of Acberon. The inturnal restons, in Citeck :...e: in 1/py
Place of torment. Hell.
Pluto. The éud of the l-wer reging in (Fink knytion ory.

Realms of Pluto, The infertiat rese : $x$
Rhadamanthus. In Greek mytionh ofec it.ee thee judpes of the Iower reprions.
Shades below. The spirits of the degartel.
Sheol. The grave; thace of departed spirits.
Stygian Creek. In Greck whtholory, the river ow r with the sfirits of the dead must pass to a, their tinal abuce. St: x
Styx. A river of the infermal restins; hell.
Tartarus. The my tholopical hell.
Tophet. A place outside if Jerusalem where tire was continually kept burring: hell. [Holr. Turheth]
Worm that never dies. Eternal manishment. Hell-Adjectives.
Hellish. Like hell. fiendish.
Infernal. Pertaining to the lower respi ne
Stygian. Purtaining to Styx or heell
HE:t.-I herase.
 Latn Hymms.]
heav'-en-ly-mind"-ed. Having the thrigelits turned to heaven. Godminess-U"NGOmhiness.
heav'ens. The universe. UNUERSE, heavens ar: earth, Astonishment-Expectance.
heav'-er. One who lifts. Elevation-Depression.
heaves. An astlmatic disease. Health-SickNess.
heav'-i-ness. The quality of being heavy. Activity Indolence, HeaviNess-Ligutness. Witiness-I)でLNess; heaviness of heart, Lightheartedness-DeJECTION.

## HEAVINESS-LIGHTNESS.

Burden. \} Something borne or carried, usually of considerable
Burthen. wcight.
Counterpoise. A weight that balances another weipht
Gravitation. The force with which all bodies attract eachother.
Gravity. The quality of possessing weight.
Heaviness, etc. The quality of possessing gravity, etc. Sue Adjectives.
Lokc. Quantity of material to be transported.
Lump of.
Mass of. Principal part of anything.
Ponderosity. The quality of possessing great weight.
Pressure. The weight one body brings to bear upon another.
Specific gravity. Comparative weight of anything with an equal bulk of water.
Welght. The downward pressure of a body.
Weight of. The amount of downward pressure of.
Heaviness-Associated Nouns.
Ballast. Any heavy substance, put into the hold of a vessel to sink it to such a depth as to prevent capsizing.
Lead. One of the heaviest of the elements.
Millstone. A heavy circular stone used for grinding grain.
Mountain. A large mass of earth and rock rising above the common level of the earth; something of great buik
Ossa on Pelion. Two mountains in Thessaly, fabled to have been piled on top of each other by the giants to scale Olympus.
Trutination. Act of weighing.
Weighing. The act of measuring weight
Heaviness - Nonns of Measure.
Apothecaries' weight. The system of weights used by drngeists.
Avoirdupois weight. The ordinary sustem of determining Wenght.
Carat. A unit of weight for precinus stomes
Cwt. The ahbreviation for a hundred (contam) weight.
Dram. A unit in apothecaries" weipht
Grain. The smallest weioht in ton and in an veluphis weight
Hundredweight. Weicht fahundred fonurnis

Buoyancy. Tendency or power to float.
Imponderability. Having no weight.
Levity. The quality of relative lightness.
Lightness. The condition or quality of havins tittle weight.
Volatility. The property of a substatnee which causes it to be quickly dissipated on account of its levity.

> Lightness-Denotaitens.

Air. The in visible fluid which surrounds the earth.
Bubble. A thin film of liquid inflatel with a:t ergas.
Buoy. A floating object moores th the beitom, to mark out a channel.
Cobweb. The very fine netwrok spreal? bu a spider.
Down. The hairy crown or envelowe dibe seeds of certain plants
Dust. Fine, dry particles of earth or other matter, raised and wafted by the wind.
Ether Sunposed matter above the air: the air.
Feather. The dermal appendage of a bird.
Float. Anything which floats or rests on the surface of a liquid
Flue. Dust-like stuff scrariel from choth.
Gossamer. A thin, filmy substance, like cobwebs, floating in the air
Mote. A small particle, as of floating dust.
Straw. The staik of grains.
Thistle-down. The hairy crown of the flower of the thistle.
Light ness-Nothis of Agen:?
Barm. Brewer's yeast, used as a leaven.
Ferment. That which causes to grow light by means of yeast.
Leaven. Anything that sets un fermentation so astn make lighter.
Yeast. A fungous growth used to make dough lighter.

## Lightness - lirbs.

Be buoyedup. Tobe keft andat
Be light, etc. To have little weight Sue ldiectites.
Float. To remain on the surface of a limm!
Leaven. Tomake light by the action ieaven.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Lighten. } \\ \text { Render light. }\end{array}\right\}$ Tomake light. See Advectites.
Swim. Not to sink.

HEANINESS-NOCNS OF MEASURE-COntinued.
Lb. The abbreviation fur pound. [ $L, 2: / b_{\text {ra. }}$ ]
Load. A customary weight of varivus amounts
Ounce. A weight of $437^{1 / 2}$ grains.
Pennyweight. A weight of $2+$ grains.
Ponderation. Act of weighing.
Pound. A weight of 7000 grains.
Quintal. A unit of wetglit in the metric system; 100 kilograms.
Scruple. A unit in apothecaries' weight; 20 grains,
Stone. An English neessure of weight, usually i 4 pounds.
Tod. A measure of weight of about 28 pounds.
Ton. A measure of gravity in the avoirdupois system
Troy weight. A system of weighing used by goldsmiths and jewelers.

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Heavjness-Instrumen:s of Measure.
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Balance. An instrument for weighing, consisting of a dish suspended from each end of a lever.
Beam. The bar of a balance.
Scales. The dishes of a balance
Spring balance. A contrivance for weighing by the elasticity of a spiral spring.
Steelyard. A device for weighing, consisting of a movable weight on a graduated beam.
Weighbridge. A weighing machine on which luaded carts may be weighed.

Heaviness-Scientific Torm.
Statics. The science of the equilibrium of forces, or of bodies at rest. Heaviness-lerbs.
Be beavy, etc. See Adjectives.
Cumber. To weigh down.
Gravitate. To tend toward another body by gravity
Load. To place a quantity of material upon.
Poise. To determine the weight of by balancing
Press. To act upon by weight.
Weigh. To measure the mass of.
heav'-ing. An upward lift; a sigh. Jubilation-Lamentation.
heav'-y. Burdensome; not light; weighed down; violent; great; slow; powerful. Activity-Indolence, Belligerent, Heaviness-Lightness, MagnitudeSmallness, Sagacity-Incapacity, Taste-Vutgarity, Vigor-Inertia, Wittiness-Dulness; heavy affliction, Pleasure-Pain; heavy-armed, Weapon; heavy book, Wittiness-Dulness; heavy cost, Cost-liness-Cheapness; heavy dragoon, Beleigerent; heavy father, Acting; heavy gun, Weapon; heavyhanded, Skill-Unskilfulness; heavy heart, Pleas-ure-Pain, Readiness-Reluctance; heavy-hearted, Lightheartedness-Dejection; heavy hours, En-tertainment-Weariness; heavy news, Pleastras-bleness-Painfulness; heavy on hand, ExcessLack; heavy on the mind, Lightheartedness-Dejection; heavy sea, Agitation, River-Wind; heavy sleep, Activity-Indolence; heavy-wet, NutrimentExcretion.
heav'y-Ia'den. Weighed down; troubled. Obstruc-tion-Help, Pleasure-Pain.
heav'-y-weight". A boxer weighing over 154 pounds. Belligerent.
hob-dom'-a-dal. Occurring weekly. Periodicity-Irregularity.
heb-dom'-a-da-ry. Weekly. Periodicity-IrregularITY.
He'-be. The goddess of youth. Beauty-Ugliness.
beb'-e-tate. To render dull or blunt. SensitivenessApatiy.
heb'-e-tude. Stupidity. Excitability-Inexcitability, Sagacity-Incapacity, Sensitiveness-Apatily.

Airy. Light as air.
Astatic. Under the influence of no directive agent.
Buoyant. So light as to float.
Ethereal. Light as ether.
Floating. Hanging free in the air or un the top of some liquid
Imponderable.). So light as to have no trerceptible weight.
Light. Having little weight.
Light as a feather.
Light as air.
Light as thistle-down.
Portable. Light enough to le casily carriced.
Sublimated. Vaporized by heat
Subtile. Delicately constitutul.
Uncompressible. Impossibic to be compresse it on account of levity.
Volatile. So light as to be easily vaporized.
Weightless. Extremely light.

## Meaviness--lduectizes.

Beefy. Heavy and ponderous.
Burdensome. Hard to bear on aceount of weight.
Cumbersome. Moving heavily.
Cumbrous. Unwieldy.
Heavy as lead. Of great gravity.
Incumbent. Weighing upon something.
Lumpish. Heavy like a lump.
Lumpishy. Heavy.
Massive. Of great weight and bulk.
Ponderable. Having appreciable weight.
Ponderous. Having unusually great weight and mass.
Superincumbent. Lying upon something else.
Unwields. Not easily handled on account of great weight and bulk.
Weighing. That may be used to measure gravity.
Weighty. Having great gravity:
He'-brew. A Jew; jargon. Clearness-Obscurity, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
hec'-a-tomb. A sacrifice of a hundred oxen; a great slaughter. Devotion-Idolatry, Five-Quinguesection.
hec'-tare. Unit of square measurc. Meastre.
hec'-tic. The bright pink-red spot, on the check, in hectic fever. Emotion, Heat-Cold.
hec'-to-gram. Unit of weight. Meastre.
hec'-to-graph. A contrivance for multiple copying. Copy-Model.
hec'-to-li'"-ter. Unit of capacity. Meascre.
hec'-to-me"'-ter. Unit of length. Meascrae.
hec'tor. To bully; domineer over. Bravery-Cowardice, Brawler, Prestimption-Obsequiousness, Recklessness-Caution.
hec'-tor-ing. Boasting. Prescmption-ObsequiousNESS.
hedge. To bet on both sides; a fence of bushes, shrubs, and the like growing close together. Compensation, Enclosure; hedge in, Confinement, ObstructionHelp, Terms.
hedge'-grown". Overgrown with hodges. Enclostre.
hedge'-hog'. A smail spiny-skinned mammal.
hedge'-row'. A fence of low shrubs. Boundary, Continutty-Interreption, Silarpness-Bluntness.
hedge'-wri"-ter. A Iow writer. Missive-Publication.
hed'on-ism. The doetrine that pleasure is the only good. Pleasurableness-Painft'liess.
hed'-on-ist. One who holds the doctrine of hedonism. Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
heed. To take notice; payattention. CareflenessCarelessness, Heed-Disregard, RecklessnessCaution.

## HEED-DISREGARD.

Advertence. The act of turning the mind or attention to
Advertency. The state of giving attention $t$.o.
Attention. Steady application of the mind to a specific object.

Absence of mind. Wint of attention to surroundings
Absorption of mind. State of being whelly engrossed in one subject to the exclusion of nll uthers

## HEED-DISREGARD-Continncd.

HEED-Synonymous Purases - Continhed.
Circumspection, etc. Cautious wathiulness, ctc, See Caxeplle ness.
Consideration. The act of closely observing
Heed. Carefulattention or consideration.
Indication. The act of incticatms, of fomenting out.
Inspection. Carefulmvestiprathon.
Intentiveness. Closeness of attention ur application of minal
Intentress. The wet no havan: the mind formbly fixed upm anything.
Introspection. Fixamination within
Mindfulness, cte. Tine state of havme in mind, observation ete. Siee Adjectives.
Minuteness. The aftending: to small things.
Notice. Act of making observations.
Observance. The act of ubscrving:
Observation. Careful setutury,
Particularity. The state or quality of bing attentive to man matters.
Perpension. Act of wighing careflally
Reflection. Act of thinking long upon experienaces
Regard, Paying attentionto, nothee Soleros.
Revisal. Result of revision.
Revision. Act of lookinspower for corrections
Scrutiny. Close investigation
Study. Application of the minn to anything
Thought. The at of thinking; result of thinking.

> Ilern-Synonymons Phrases.

Absorption of mind; abstract application; abstract attention; abstract study; obstract thought; active application; active attention; active study; active thought; attention to detain; calling attention to; close application; close attention; close study; close thought; deep application; deep attention; deep study; deep thought; deliberate application; deliberate attention; deliberate study; deliberate thought; diligent application; diligent attention; diligent study; diligent thought; exclusive application; exclusive attention; exclusive study; exclusive thought; intense application; intense attention; intense study; intense thought; labored application; labored attention; labored study; labored thought; minate application; minute attention; minute study; minute thought; profound application; profound attention; profound study; profound thought.

## 1IEED-l゙crbs.

Attend. To fix the mind uge:
Consider. To reflect upon, or think about
Contemplate. Toconsider attentively. See Reflection
Entertain. To receive and hold in the mind.
Heed. To attend and obey
Indicate. To point out something
Indigitate. Toporint out with the finger.
Inspect. To examine closely.
Look. To direct the attention to
Mark. To pay attention t,
Note. Tomake a note of
Notice. To observe closely
Observe. To watch closely.
Overbaul. To examine carefully
Perstringe. Toglance at
Recognize. To take knowledge of.
Regard. To attend with respect and attention.
Remark. To make anobservation.
Revise. To go over again tomake corrections.
Scan. To examine critically.
Scrutinize. To search closely
See. To turn the attention $t$.
Show. To point out.
Skim. To pass over without much attention.
View. Toinspect mentally
Watch, etc. Tuobserve with care, etc. See Expectation, Mind.

> Heen-lierbal Expressions.

Absorb the attention; absorb the mind; absorb the thoughts; advert to; animadvert to; apply attention to; apply the eye to; apply the mind to; arrest the attention; arrest the mind; arrest the thoughts; attract notice; attract the attention; attract the mind; attract the thoughts; awaken the attention; awaken the mind; awaken the thoughts; bear in mind; be attentive; bend one's mind to; bend the attention to; bend the eye to: bend the mind to; be present to the mind; be under consideration; be uppermost in the mind; bring forward: bring under one's notice: call attention to; call

DISREGARD-Veras-Consinued
Abstraction. Act of withdruwins or of inattention tuobjects
Brown study. Deep thou;ht resulting in alsent-mindedness.
Deep musing. Abstract thougint.
Disregard. Want of ecgarid or attentan,
Distraction. A separating of the attention of the wind in many directions.
Etourderie [F ]. Heedhessmess.
Fit of abstraction. A sudden mood of mental inattention
Heedlessness, et. Want of care or attentavencos. et. See Cake. fulness-Cakelessiess.
Inadvertence, Unintentional heedlessmess.
Inadvertency. State of being heedhess
Inattention. Failure to give heed to what is directly beff, re one
Inconsiderateness, ete. The quality of buans inconsturat. (tc. See Adfectives.
Inconsideration. Want of piving thought or consideration.
Insonciance [F ], etc. Itecdlessness, carciessmess; cte. See [ン. concers.
Non-observance. Failure to observe neto take notice
Oversight. A mistake or wrong coming from imattention.
Preoccupation. Act of prenceupying of of eraprow ing the mind.
Reverie. Inattentive thinkng; a jurposclem tran of thought
Supineness, cte. State of Jying on the back; hence, caroles. See
Activity-Indonence.
Want of thought. Thourbhelessness.

Bewilder. To bring into mental consusic.n.
Confuse. To perplex.
Dazzle. To be contased by exeessive brightness.
Discompose. Tu throw intu disorder
Disconcert. To confuse the faculties vi.
Disregard. Topay no attention 4 .
Dream. Tobeasin a dream.
Fluster. To confuse the reind.
Forget, ete. Tu have no remombrame. See Remenaranip-1: rgetfulness.
Medale. To turn the attention $t$, the affairs of others.
Moider. Toconiuse.
Muddle. Tomix up in the min!
Overlook. Toexamine very shahtiy
Perplex. Toinvolve the mind in confusion.

## Drskegard-l"crbal Expression:s.

Abstract oneself; be inattentive; call away the attention; call away the mind; call away the thoughts; call off the attention; call cf. tbe mind: call off the thoughts; close one's eyes to; come in one ear aod go out at the other; discard from one's mind; discard from one's thonghts; discharge from one's mind; discharge from one's thoughts; draw off the attention; draw off the mind; draw off the thoughts: distract the attention; distract the mind; fistract the thoughts; divert the attention; divert the mind; divert the thoughts; drop the subject; escape attention; escape notice; indulge in reverie; not observe; pass by; pay no attention to; put aside; put out; put out of one's head; set aside; shut one's ejes to: think littue of; think no more of; throw a sop to Cerberus; turn a deaf ear to: turn aside; turn away from; turn one's attention: turn one's back upon.

## Disregard- Idrectites.

Absent. Inattentive: tending to wamer from present surfoundines Absent-minded. Having the mind away from the present.
Abstracted. Drawn off fur a time by the consideration of weightics matters
Bemused. Dazed or mudule 1 as witi liguor.
Brind, Incapable of secing: unwilling to attend or understan!.
Brainsick. Mentally derampel.
Careless, etc. Having no concern; thoughtiess: ctc See Carepti ness-Carelessness.
Cursory. Rapid; superficial; careless.
Deaf. Incapable of hearins; olstinates inattentive
Disconcerted. Deranged as $t$, mind: throwninto conitasion.
Distrait. Lost in thonght
Dizzy. Thoughtless, heelless,
Dreaming on other things. Not attentive to the subject in hand.
Dreamy. Charact-ristic of ircams, absent-minded.
Ecerich [F ]. Harebrainc!
Engrossed, etc. Wholly absorbed, et: See Heed.
Giddy. Thoughtless.
Giddy as a goose. Very unsteal? and Alsets
Giddy-brained. Without thoughtiunness urstabllity.

## HEED-DISREGARD-Coninacd.

## HEED-Verbal Expressions-Commucd.

soldiers to "attention"; cast the eyes over; catch the attention; catch the eye; catch the mind; catch the thoughts; claim the attention; clarm the mind; claim the thoughts; come to the point; devote the attention to; devote the eye to; devote the mind to; dip into; direct the attention to; direct the eye to; direct the mind to; engage the atteation; engage the raind; engage the thoughts; engross the attention; engross the mind; engross the thonghts; examine closely; examine curiously; examine intently; excite the attention; excite the mind; excite the thoughts; fall under one's notice; fall under one's observation; fix the attention; fix the eye; fix the mind; fix the thoughts; give a thought to; give heed to; give one's mind to; give the attention to; give the eye to; give the mind to; glance at; glance over; glance upon; have an eye to; have in one's eje; have regard to; have the ears open; have the eyes open: hearken to; hear out; incline an ear to; Invite the attention; iovite the mind; invite the thoughts; keep in sight; keep io view; keep the eyes open; lay the finger on; lead an ear to; listen to; look after; look at; look into; look over; look to; make note of; meet with attention; mind one's business; occupy oneself with; occupy the atteation; occupy the mind; occupy the thoughts; pass under review; pay attention to; pay beed to; point at; point out; point the finger at; point to; pore over: prick up the ears; put a mark upon; revert to; rivet the attention on; rivet the eye on; rivet the miad on; rivet the thoughts on; run over; see to; solicit the attention; solicit the mind; solicit the thoughts: strike the attention; strike the eye; strike the mind; strike the thoughts; take a cursory view of; take cognizance of; take into account; take into consideration; take note of; take ootice of; take stock of; think out; trouble one's head about; tura over the leaves; turn the eye to; turn the mind to; turn the attention to; wake the attention; wake the miad; wake the thoughts.

> Heeo-Adjectives.

Absorbed. Having the attention wholly engaged.
Alive to. In full action; attentive to.
Atteative. Having the mind firmly fixed on one object.

- Awake to. Attentive.

Breathless. Not breathing from excitement or interest.
Engaged in. Earnestly employed in.
Engrossed in. Absorbedin.
Iatent on. Bending the mind to a purpose.
Mindful. Attentive.
Observant. Watchiul: carefulin viewing.
Observing, etc. See l'erbs.
Occupied with. Busy with; cmployed in.
On the watch, etc. Watchful, etc. See Expectation.
Open-eyed. Having open eyes, watchful.
Preoccnpied, etc. Absorbed in thought, etc. See Herd-Disregard.
Rapt. Wholly absorbed.
Regardful. Having regard or respect for.
Steadfast. Fixed on one place.
Taken up with. Engrossed in.
Uadistracted. Nut drawn aside from the pursued object.
Upon the stretch. Making a persistent effort.
Watchful. On the watch; vigilant. Sec Carefutivess.
Wrapped in. So attentive as to disregard allother things.

## HeED-lutcrgetions, atc.

Attention! hehold! halloo! hark! hark ye! I'd have you to know; lo! lo and behold! look here! look to it! look you! mark! mind I N. B.; nota benc[L ], note well! noticel ohservel oh yes! oyez! [F ], hear! see! soho! yoho!

*     + . Marks or signs calling attention to something.
heed'-ful. Vigilant; carcful. Carffulness-Carflessness, Recklessness-Catition.
heed'-ful-ness. Carcfulness. Carifulness-CarelessNESS.
heed'-less. Careless; inattentive. Carffulnfss-Carelessness, Meed-Iisregard, Recklfssiess-CatTION.
heed'-less-ness. Carclessness. Cariftiness-Carelessness, Recklessiness-Cattion.
heel. The hinder part of the foot; to lean: move around on the heel. Aim-Aberration. Circcition, Parallelism-Inclination, Suspension-Sutport; heel of Achilles, Sectrity-Insecurity; iron

DISREGARD-ADJECTIVES-Continucd.
Hand over head. Without thinking.
Harebrained. Reckless and fuolish,
Harum-scarum. In careless haste.
Heedless. Ilaving no beed or care.
High-flyigg. Having extravagant aims or views.
Inadvertent. Careless and heedless.
Inattentive. Not fixing the mind upon a thing.
Inconsiderate. Having no consideration or thought.
In a reverie. In a musing mood.
In the clouds. In the place of the unreal or superficial
Listless, etc. Having no activity, etc. See Únconcerr.
Lost. Wandered away; bewildered.
Lost in thought. Inattentive to everything wave his mental operation.
Mindless. Not regarding with attention; heedless.
Musing on other things. Careless of what one is doing
Muzzy. Absent-minded.
Napping. Careless.
Offhand. Without preparation or attention.
Off one's guard, etc. Unawares; incautious, etc, See Expecta-tion-Sterprtse.
Percursory, Very cursory.
Preoccupied. Having the attention occupied before.
Put out, etc. See lerbs.
Rantipole. Rakish: reckless.
Rapt. Carried out of oneself, as with love or admiration.
Regardless. Having no regard or respect.
Respectless. Without regard.
Scatter-brained. Giddy; careless,
Thoughtless. Wanting thought; rash
Undiscerning. Lacking power to discriminate.
Unheeding. Not heeding.
Unmindful. Not keeping in mind; inattentive.
Unobservant. Neglect of observance: careless.
Unreflecting, Not thinking or considering.
Wild. Not cultivated; reekless.
Wrapped in thought. Wholly absorbed in thought.

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                                    Disregard-.Adecrbs.
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Inadvertently, etc. See Adjuctites.
Inattentively W'ithout attention.
Per ancuriom [L]. Through carelessness.
Sub silcnto [L]. In silunce.

> Disregard-Interjections.

Stand at easel stand easy
Disregard-Phrases.

Had it been a bear it would have bitten you; it never eotered into one's head; one's thoughts being elsewhere; one's wits gone a hird'snesting: one's wits gone a wool gathering; the attention waaders; the mind running on other things.

## HEED-Continued. <br> Heed-Phrases.

Absenced"esprit [F.] Absence of mind.
Dictum sapicnti sat est [L]. A word to the wise is sufficient.
Ecco [1t] Lookhere.
Finco: respice [L] Regard the end.
These are to give notice.
This is to give notice.
heel, Recompense-Scocrge; turn on one's heel, Ad-vance-Retrogression, Circuition, Quest-Evasion.
heel'-piece". To put a picce of leather on the heel of a shoe; the rear of anything; the end. AnteriorityPosteriority, Predecessor-Continuation, Reno-vation-Rflapse.
heel'-post". A post, as the hed of a steam-vessel, supporting the outer end of the propeller-shaft. Con-veyance-Tessel.
heel'-tap". A small picee of leather for the heel of a shoe; a small quantity of liguor loft in a glass. Cleaness-Filthiness. Incrlment-Remnant.
heels．The bottom of the foet．Hment－LOWNFss，at the heels of，Antririority－lonstikiobiry，Herght－ Lowness，Remutbiess－NEARNitas：cool one＇s heels， Action－Passiveness；follow on the heels of，Lead－ ing－Following，Quest－Evasmin；heels over head， llurry－Leisure，Recklessness－Caltion，Revik－ sal；laid by the heels，Releasb－Restraint；lay by the heels，Taking－Restituran ；show a light pair of heels，Quest－Evasion；take to one＇s heels，（Mwest－ Evasion；tread on the heels of，Apronach－Winh－ drawal，Leabing－Following，U＇VESt－Evasion，Re－ motentss－Nearness．
heft．To lift up；a handic．Instrtament，Tohl－Re－
he＂－ge－mon－ic．Dominant，clucf．Fth－l，Fise．
he＂－ge－mon－ic－al－ly，in a begememic mathet．J）ums－

he＇－ge－mo－ny．Leadershin）．K（1．E－Lictoson．
heif＇－er．A joung cow．IAPNA．F1ABA
heigh＇－ho＂．An exclamation．Lacillalakilliesss－
Dejectas．
height．The highest degrec；altitude；summat．1haght－ Lowness，Price－Discount，grantity－Maytre， Top－Bottom；at its height，Maginith he－Smathatss； draw oneself up to one＇s full height，ELEVATHN－ Depression．

Altitude，Extent of space from a base 14 p to somethine．
Elevation．State of being considerably above sume thing else．
Eminence．Elevation of position．
Height．Distance from some natural base wip to some thing．
Loftiness，etc．The state of being large and high，ctc．Sie Adjec－ tives．
Pitch．The degree or rate of ascent or slope．
Procerity．Tallness：stature．
Prominence，etc．The quality or state of standing oust from ur alowe something else．Set Convexity．
Stature．The height of man
Sublimity．Extreme highness．
Tallness．Quality or state of being tall．
Mevght - Denotations, ctc.

Aerie．A lofty nest of a bird of prey．
Alp．A very high mountain．＂O＇ur many a frozen，many a firy alp．＂［Milton＇s Paradise Lost，ii，620．］
Alpland．A portion of the earth higher than the common devel．
Alps．A range of lifty mountans in Eurape．
Altimetry．The art of measuring altitules or heights．
Barrow．The raised cartla over a burial place．
Bluff．A high，steep bank
Brae．A hillside．
Butte．A detached low mountain．
Campanile．A bell－tower．
Cape．A point of land rising above the sea＇s level．
Ceiling．The inside lining of a roum overhead．
Cliff．A high，steep rock．
Clough．A cleft in a bill．
Colossus．An immense statuc，one of the Soren Womders of the World．
Column．A cylindrical support for a tons，ceiling，cte．
Craig．Acliff．
Cupola．A dome rising above the roof uf a building．
Dome．A hemispherical ur inverted cup－shaped roof．
Down．A treeless hill，having a broad level tup．
Dune．An clevation of loose drifting sand．
Edge．A sharp terminating border．
Escarpment．A steep slupe abuut a fortified thate．
Fell．A barren hill．
Flagstaff．A stafi on which a flag is hoivters．
Flood－tide．The high or rising tide．
Foreland．A high cape．
Giant．A man of extraordinary bulk and stature．［Genesis vi，4．\}
Giraffe．The tallest of living animals，a camelnpard
Grenadier．A soldier of a regiment of men of great stature．
Headland．A high print of land extending intu the water．
Heights．A hill or mountain．
Highland．An elevated rerion or country．
Higb tide．The rising of the water along the seashose
Hill．An elevation of land lower than a mountain．
Hillock．A small hill．
High water．The rising of the water atme some conmon mark．
Hog＇s hack．A ridge－ikke structure of alturnate hills and valleys．
Hummock．A rise of ground of no great extent．
Knap．A knot－like hill．
Knoll．A small，round hill．
Ledge．A ridge or reef of rocks．
Maypole．A decorated pole arosnd which dinncing takes place on May Day．
Minaret．A slender tower in Turkish architecture．
Mole．A tower－like tomb．
Monticle．A little mountain．
Monument．A buidding，pillar，stone，of the like to preserve the remembrance of a person，event，ctc．

Debasement．A making lower．
Depression，ete．The state of being Juw，cte．See Cosvexity－Con－ cavity．
Lowness，etc．The guality of being below the level of something else， etc．See Adjectives．
Frostration．The state of being laid flat ．
Lowness－Denotations．
Basement floor．The ground floor of a house．
Ebb－tide．The low tide．
Feet．The parts of the body below the ankles；the lowest gert of anything：
Ground floor．The floor of a building beneath the frincipal story； the foor on a level with the ground．
Heels．The back part of the feet．
Hold．The lowest part of a ship．
Lowlands．A tract of land lower than the adjacent country．
Low tide．The falling，or the recession of the water to the occan．
Low water．The height of the watce below a fixed nark．
Mole－hill．A little heap or ridge of earth thrown up by a mole in burrowing．
Neap tide．The low tide occurring after the first and third quatters of the monn．
Res de chaussec［F］．The ground floor．
Spring tide．The hugh tide oceurring after the rew and full rioon

> Lowness-l'iphs.

Below，etr．To be depresset，etr．Sece．ldjectizes．
Crouch．Tostooplow．
Grovel．Tolie prostrate
Lie flat．）
Lie low，Tolul low．
Lower，etc．Tomakedw，Cti．Sen Elevation－Dffression，
Slouch．Twhang down carclessty．
Underlie．Tulie bemeath
Wallow，Tru roll about，asin mire．

## Lowness－idiccitics．

Be low．In a luw conditim．
Crouched．In a crimping condition．
Debased．Lowered．
Flat．Nut rlevatel？
Level with the ground．In the same flaze as the pround．
Low．Ilaving litele upward $\cdot$ levation．
Lying low，cte．Resting in a low condition，ete．See berbs．
Neap．Luw or lowest．
Nether，Lower．
Nethermost．Lowest．

Squat．Crouching：：hort and low．
Subjacent．Lying tinderneath．

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                                    Lowness-1dicobs.
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Adown．Downward；down．
At a low ebb．At low tide．
At the foot of．At the buttom of．
Below．Underneath：under．
Below par．Below face value．
Below stairs．At the furt of the stairs．［Itinh I ise Relew Storrs．］
Down．From hisher to lower level．
Downstairs．Below the stairs．
Downward．From higher tolower focition
Under．Situated below．
Under foot．Beneath the fect．
Under ground．Beneath or below the ground．
Underneath，Below．

Moor. Anextensive waste covered with patches of heath.
Moorland. Land consisting of moors.
Mound. An artifirial hill ur elevation of carth
Mount. A mountam
Mountain. A portion of the carth's surface rising considerably above the sommon level
Obelisk. An upright, fur-sidul pillas, tapering to a point.
peak. The top of a hill or metratatis
Pike. A pointed ur reaked hill
Prkestaff. A long stati with a sorkie in the lower end, to guard agamst slipping.
Pillar. A firm, upright support for a structure.
Pole. A lung, slender piece of woud
Promontory. Ahigh cape.
Ridge. A range of hills or mountains.

Become high, etc. To grow elevated, etc. See Adjectites.
Be high, etc. See Adjowios.
Beetle. Tu project out
Bestride. Tostep over, tosurpass.
Cap. Tusummount, surpass
Command. To overlook.
Cover, etc Tocap. overspread. See Cover.
Culminate. To reach the highest point.
Grow.
Grow higher. $T o$ increase in height.
Grow taller. )
Hang over. To begreater in height
Heighten, etc Tomakehigher etc See Elevation.
Hover. To hang over.

Aerial. Pertaining to the upper air.
Alpine. Like the Alps
Beetling. Jutting. prominent
Cloud-capped.
Cloud-topped. High as the clouds
Cloud-touching.)
Elevated, etc. Raised up: madehigh. etc See Eievation
Eminent. Surpassing, very high,
Exalted. Raised to a position of prominence.
Gigantic, u'te Of great size, ete. See Greataess
Hanging. Suspended in the arr
Heaven-kissing. Ashigh as heaven; very high [Hamlet, III, iv.]
High. Elevatef: lofty: tall
Highest, etc. Topmost crowning, etc. See Top
Hilly. Rugged, hke hills.
Incumbent. Placed above, or leaning upon something.
Lanky, etc. Thin and tall, etc. See Breadth-Narrowness.
Lofty. Very high
Moorland. Like the moorland
Height-Adierbs, cte.

Rising ground. Ground higher than the common level
Spire. The roof of a tower, of a pyramidal form and very high in proportion to its width.
Spring tide. The high tide.
Steeple. A spire.
Steeps. A precipitous hill, mountain, or rock.
Top. The highest point of anything.
Topgallant mast. The mast next above the topmast.
Topmast. The second mast, or that next above the lower mast.
Tor. A high hill or peak.
Tower. A building standing alune, and high in proportion to its diameter.
Turret. A little tower.
Upland. High land.
Vantage ground. Elevated position wheh gives one an advantage.

## Height-icrbs.

Impend. Overhang.
Mount. To rise higher; go ul.
Overhang. To be higher than.
Overtop, etc. To be higher than, ctc. Sue Suprfanacy.
perch. To fix on an elevated place.
Render high, etc. See.Adjectives.
Ride. To be seated on top of, as on a horse.
Rise, etc. To go upward, etc. See Ascent.
Soar. To float through the air: to fly upward.
Stand on tiptoe. To stretch oneself out to his full height.
Surmount. To rise above; mount above.
Tower. To rise to a great hught.
Opgrow. To grow up.

Above. Higher up; overhead over the surrounding surface.
Above stairs. At the top of the steps.
Airward. Ep in the air
Aloft. On high; in a high place.
Aloof. Apart, at a distance, alove
Breast high. As high as the breast
En haut [F.]. Above.
Enhaut [F. Above. Along its full height See Entirety.
From top to bottom, ctc.
High up. Above, aloft
In the clouds. On high

On high. Above; aloft: high up.
On stilts. $\}$ Raised up.
On the shoulders of. As high as a person.
Over. Above.
Overhead. Above the head
Over head and ears. Above the height of a person.
Up. Above.
Upstairs. In the hipher part of a building.
Upwards. Toward a higher place.
IIeight-Phrase.
Emeglio cader dalle finestre che dal tetto [1t.]. It is better to fall from the window than from the roof.
height'en. To exaggerate: intensify; elevate. Alle-Yiatun-iggravathon, Glll-llyperbole, IncreaseDecrease, linjection-Ejection.
height'-en-ing. A raising up; an ejevation. Allevia-tion-dcikavation:
heights. That which is high. Height-Lowness, TopBortam.
hei'-nous. Extremcly wicked Virtit-Vice.
heir. One who hecomes entitled to a deceased person's estate. Fetcre-Past, Hopidr, Parentage-ProgENY.
heir'-ess. A female heir. Holder, Parentage-ProgENY.
heir'-loom". A piece of personal property or a quality, endownent, or the like, that is inherited. Property.
heir'-ship. The right of inheriting. Holding-ExEmption.
heg'-i-ra. A flight. Arrival-Departire.
he-li'-ac-al. Pertaining to the sun. UNiversf
hel'-i-cal. Having a spiral shape. Circle-Winding.
Hel'-i-con. A mountain in Bootia, the residence of Apollo and the Mluses. Poetry.
he'-li-o-chrome. A photograph in matural colors. Linit-Darkness.
$\mathbf{H e}^{\prime \prime}$-li-o-ga'-ba-lus. A Roman emperor killed by his soldiers. Moderation-Vohirtcary.
be'-li-o-graph. A photograph tahen ly sunlight. painting.
he"-li-o-graph'-ic. Of or pertaining to heliography: Light-DarkNess.
he' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ li-og'-ra-phy. The operation of transmitting signals with a helograph; photography: Lomentharkness, Painting.
he ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-li-o-gra'-vure, Photo-cngraving. Engraving.
he"-li-ol'-a-try. Sun-worship. Hifotion-Jiomatry.
he'-li-om'-e-ter. An instrument for measuring small angles in the heavens. MENStratson.
he'-li-o-scope". A telescope in which the eges are protected while looking at the sun. Menstratton.
he'di-o-trope". A green chalcedony. EmbellisimentDispigurement.
he'-li-o-type". A picture obtained ly a process similar to lithography. Engraying, Painting.
he'-li-um. An clement. Curaistry.
hé-lix. A spiral. Anatomy, Architectere, CircleWinding, Electricity.
hell. The infornal regions; a place of evil; the aborle of evil spirits. Deepness-Shaldowness, HeavenI iell, Purpose-Lčk; hell broke loose, RegularityIrregularity; hell upon eath, lifastre-Pain, Welfare-Misfortune.
hell'-born". Born in hell. Angel-Satan, VirtueVice.
hell'-cat". Spiteful woman. Good Man-Bad Man
hel'-ler. Coin. Valtes.
hell'-hag'. An cuil old woman. Benefactor-EvilDOER.
bell'-ish. Pertaining to hell; diabolical. Charitable-ness-Malevolence, Hiayen-1hlih, Virtue-Vice.
helluo libroran: [L] (hel'-litu-o lai-hro'-rum). A bookworm. Scholar-J)ése.
helm. A place of enntrol or responsibility; the stecring apparatus of a vessel. Instriment, Scepter; answer the hem, Inscbordination-Obedience; at the helm, Management; obey the helm, DffeichltyFactity; take the helm, Management.
hel'-met. A defensive armor for the head; a dome-ilike hat. Defiance, Dress-U'vdress.
hel's-min-thol'-o-gy. The science of worms. ZoologyBotany.
helms'-man". A stecrsman. Manager.
hel'-ot. A slave. Chef-Underling.
help. Aid; a servant: remedy. Chief-Underling. Giving-Receiving, Obstruction-Help, RemedyBane, Usefulaness-Uselessness: God help you, Compassion-Rutulessness: help oneself to, TakingRestitution; it can't be helped, ContentennessImscontentment, Sensitimeness-Apathy, Yielding; so helpme God, Assertion-1)enial.
help'-er. One who assists. Antagonist-Assistant.
help'-ful. Affording aid. Obstrection-IIelp.
help'-less. Unable to help oneself; destitute. MightImpotence, Secerity-Insecurity
help'-less-ness. Inability to help oneself. Migut-ImPOTENCE.
help'-mate". A coworker: a wife. Antagonist-Assistant, Matrimont-Celibacy.
hel'-ter-skel'-ter. Confused hurry.
Hfrry-Letsure, Regularity-Irregularity.
helve af'-ter the hatch'-et, throw the. ExtravaganceAvarice.
hem. A fold made in the cdge of a cloth: an interjection. Astonishment-Expectance, Border, Plicature; hem in, Relfase-Restraint; kiss the hem of one's garment, Presicmption-Obsequiousness.
bem'-i. Half. Docbling-Haling.
hem"-i-he'-drism. Dnc-half the par:s crestalizel. Minerabociy.
hem'-i-mor'-phism. A crystal whonet:wn (ands late unlike planes. Miserabogy.
hem'-i-sphere. A half-sphere. Extension-District. hem'-i-spher'-ic. Pertaining to athemisphere. Con-venity-Concavity.
hem'lock. A poisonous lifennial herth. Ramedy-BaNE.
hem'or-rhage. A discharge of llach. NétrimistExcretion.
hemp. $A$ strong filer oltainerl form at plathe. LammasFiber.
hen. A fomale frowl. Facna-Flgra, Malf-Femali; hen with one chicken, ACTIVITY-1NDMLENCE.
hen'-bane". A poisonous coarse herl. Rimedy-Bane.
hence. Away from this place; from his cathere, therefore. Arrival-Departere, Ratiocination-linstinct, Rationale-L, tck; hence loathed melancholy, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
hence ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-forth'. From this time on. Futrer-Past.
hence"-for'-ward. From this time forwart. FutirePast.
hench'man. A male servant. Cumbf-CNherling.
hen'-coop". A place for contining hens. bomestica-tion-Agrictlitke.
hen'-pecked". Dumineered over ly nne's wife. IN-st-bordination-Obediente, Liblerty-Svbjection.
hep'-ta-gon. A plane figure of seven sides. ANgtlakity.
Her'-a-cli'tus. A Greek philosopher. JubilationLamintation.
Heruclitus rideret [L.] (her-a-cloi'-tus rai-di' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ret). Heraelitus would smile. Sornetr-L.t'dicrozesiess.
her'-ald. To proclaim; a proclamer; a forerunner. Leading-Foliowing, Messenghr, I'redecessorContincation, Irompery, Pebhictry.
her'-ald-ry. The scionce which treats of the explanation of cnats of arms. SigN.
herb. A plant not pussessing a woody stem. FatinaFlora.
her-ba'-ceous. Ilaving the character of an herb. Falna-Flora.
herb'-age. Herbs, collectively, FitNA-Flora.
herb'al. Anherbarium. Zoonogy-Botasy.
her-ba'-ri-um. A collection of irieal plants. ZoologyButany.
her-biv'o-rous. Feceling on wesctable matter. NuTri-MENT-ExCrftion.
her'-bo-ri-za'-tion. Botanical researh. ZoosogrBotavy.
herb'o-rize. To scarch for new plants. ZoologyBotany.
Her-cu'-le-an. Reftuiring much labor; very strong, very difficult. Diffictity-Fachity, StrengtiWeakness, Toh-Relayation.
Herculim, ex pedi [D.] (her'-kiu-lem, ex pis'-di). We judge the whole from the specimen. Convention-AIITY-UNCONVENTIONALITY. SIGX.
Her'-cu-les. A man of great size and strencth. Strbegth-Weakness. St'sphasion-Support; pillars of Hercules, Bolvidary, SiciN.
herd. A crowd. Gathering-Scattering, Mtifi-plichty-Piccity.
Herd ist Guldesareth, wigner [G.] (herd ist gol'-des virt, oin'-ner). Onc's nwn hearth has golden worth. Dweller-Habitation, foodniss-Bafness.
herds'-man". One who nwns of temds a herd. CmikfUnderling.
here. At this place; hither; in the present life. Ap-proach-Withinawal, Arrmal-Departure. Position, Presence-ibsencef: here and there, Exten-sion-Place, Gathering-scattering, MrltiplicityPaceity, Position: here below, universe: here gaes, Enterfrise; here, there, and everywhere, Ex-
tension-Inextension, Presence-Absence, Uni-FURMITY-DIVERSITY; here to-day and gone to-morrow, Lastingness-Transientness.
here'-a-bouts". In this neighborhood. Position, Re-moteness-Nearness.
here-aft'-er. At some future time. Future-Past.
here-by'. By means of this. Purpose-Luck.
her"-e-dit'-a-ment. Any thing capable of being inherited. Property.
he-red'-i-ta-ry. Endowed naturally with certain traits and tendencies; deriving by inheritance. CatseEffect, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
here-in'. In this. Outside-Inside.
her'-e-sy. Opposition to established doctrine. Or-thodoxy-1leterudoxy, Truth-Error.
her'-e-tic. One who denies commonly accepted views. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy, Patriotishi-Treason.
he-ret'-ic-al. It variance with accepted belicfs. Or-thodoxy-Heterodoxy, Truth-Error.
here't-to-fore'. Previously. Credulousness-Skepticism, Future-Past.
here"-up-on'. Upon this. Duration-Neverness.
here-with'. With this. Means, Solitcde-Company.
her'-it-age. That which is inherited. Future-Past, Holding-Exemption, Property.
her'-i-tor. A holder in a parish. Holder.
her-maph'-ro-dite. Having the sexual characteristics of both sexes. Biology, Conventionality-Unconventionality; hermaphrodite brig, ConveranceVessel.
her'"-me-neu'-tics. The interpretation of literary works. Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
Her'-mes. The herald of the gods. Speech-Inarticulateness.
her-met'-ic-al-ly. Scaled by hermetic process. Ap-erture-Closure.
her'-mit. One who abandons society and lives alone; an anchorite. Austerity, Sociability-Privacy.
her'-mit-age. A retreat; cell. Contents-Receiver, Dweller-Habitation, Sociability-Privacy.
he'-ro. A man distinguished for valor, bravery, and the like. Bravery-Cowardice, Good Man-Bad Man, Reputation-Discredit; hero worship, ApprovalDisapproval, Devotion-Idolatry.
Her'-od, out ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-Her'-od. To surpass in violence and cruelty. Gull-Hyperbole.
he-ró-ic. Having the characteristics of a hero. Bra-very-Cowardice, Good Man-Bad Man, Reputa-tion-Discredit, Unselfishness - Selfishness; mock-heroic, Societ y-Ludicrousness.
he-ro'-ics. Bombastic language. Bragging.
her'-o-ism. Heroic character. Bravery-Cowardice.
her"-pe-tol'-o-gy. The science which treats of reptiles and amplibians. Zoology-Botany.
her'-ring. Pungent and salty as a herring. PUNgency; trail of a herring, Motive-Caprice.
her'-ring-gut'-ted. Very slender. Breadth-NarrowNESS
hes'-1-tan-cy. A pausing to considcr. DeterminationVacillation.
hes'-i-tate. To be doubt ful as to action or decision; falter in specch. Certanty-Doubt, DeterminationVacillation, Faith-Misgiving, Readiness-Reluctance, Sanguineness-Timidity, Speech-Inarticulateness.
hes'-i-ta"-ting. In doubt. Determination-VacillaTION.
hes'-i-ta'-tion. Vacillation; doubt; uncertainty; slowness of speech. Certainty-Doubt, Determina-tion-Vacillation, Readiness-Reletctance, San-guineness-1Iopelessness, Speech-Inarticelateness.
Hes-pe'-ri-an. In the West. Laterality-Contrapo-
sition.
Hes-per'-i-des, Gar'-den of the. The delightful garden
where the golden apples of Juno were kept. HeayenHell.
Hes'-sian boot. A boot worn by Hessian soldiers. Dress-Undress.
hest. A command. Order.
hesterni quirtes [L.] (hes-ter'-nai qui-rai'-tiz). Slaves recently set frce. Gentility-Democracy.
het'-er-arch't-y. The government of an alien. RileLicense.
het'-er-o-clite. Inflected irregularly: Conventional-ity-Unconventionality.
het'-er-o-dox. At variance with commonly accepted doctrine. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
het'-er-o-dox'ty. Doctrine at variance with an accepted standard. Orthodoxy-IIeterodoxy.
het'"-er-o-ge-ne'-i-ty. Unlikeness of constituent parts. Connection-Inderendence.
het"-er-o-ge'-ne-ous. Composed of dissimilar elements mixed. CONNECTION-iNDEPENDENCE, CONVENTION-ality-Unconyentionality, Mineralogy, MixtlreHomogeneity, Uniformity-Milltiformity, Variation.
het"-er-on'-o-my. Subjected to the authority of another. Rule-License.
het'-man. A general of the Cossacks. Chief-Underling.
hew. To cut with a sharp instrument; fashion. FormFormlessness, Length-Shortness, Union-Disunion; hew down, Elevation-Depression.
hew'ers of wood. Wood-cutters. Agent, GentilityDemocracy.
hex'-a-gon. A plane figure of six sides. Angllar. ITY.
hex-ag'-on-al. Having six sides; hexagonal system, Mineralogy.
hex"-a-he'-dron. A solid bounded by six plane faces. Angularity, Mineralogy.
hex-am'-e-ter. A verse of six feet. Poetry-Prose, Rhetoric.
hex-oc't-ta-he'-dron. Form of crystal. Mineralogy.
hey. An exclamation to attract attention. ADdressResponse.
hey'-day". An expression of joy or wonder. Aston-ishment-Expectance, Entertainment-Weariness, Expectation-Surprise, Jebilation-Lamentation, Lightheartedness-Dejection; heydey of the blood, Affections; heydey of youth, Infancr-Age.
hi-a'-tion. The act of gaping. Apertere-CloSURE.
hi-a'-tus. A brak or interruption. Interspace-Contact, Presence-Absence.
hiatus maxime deflendus [L.] (hai-é-tus max -i-mî dî-flen'-dus). A deficiency much to be regretted. In-terspace-Contact.
hi-ber'-nal. Pertaining to winter. Heat-Cold.
Hi-ber'-ni-cism. An Frish idion or peculiarity of speech. Adage-Nonsense, Word-Neology.
hic'-cup. A short inspiratory movement, attended by a convulsive contraction of the diaphragm. Appear-ance-Disappearance.
hic jacet [L.] (hic jé'-set). Itere lics. Life-Funeral.
hic labor, hoc opus [L.] (hic le'-bor, hoc o'-pus). This is labor, this is work. Difficulty-Facility.
hid. Conccaled. Hid under a bushel, CarefulnessCarelessness.
hi-dal'-go. Coin; Spanish nobleman of the lower classes. Gentility-Democracy, Values.
hid'-den. Sccreted. Clearness-Obsctrrity, Enligilt-enment-Secrecr; hidden meaning, ManifestationLatency.
hide. To conceal; the skin of a large animal. CoyerLining, Enlightenment - Secrecy; hide and seek. Entertainment-Weariness, TrethfulnessFraud; hide diminished head, Extravagance-Ava-
rice, Increase-Decrease, Supremacy-Subordinacy; hide one's face, Conceit-Diffidence.
hide'-bound". Narrow-minded; niggardly. BigotryApostass, Extravagance-Avarice, ReleaseRestraint.
hid'-e-ous. Exciting terror. Beauty-U'gliness.
hi'ding-place". A place of concealment; a refuge. Dweleer-lIabitation, Enlightramint-Secrecy, Exposure-Hidingflace, Reflge-litpall.
hie. To go; hurry. Movement-Kest, SwhetnessSlowness; hie to, Traveling-Navigation.
hi'-er-arch. The clicef of a saered order. MisistryLaity.
hi"-er-arch'-ic-al. Pcrtaining to an ccclesiastical rulc. Church.
hi'-er-arch"-y. A body of ecclesiastical rulers. Cifurcn.
hi'"-er-o-glyph'-ic. Sacred writing; Egyptian picturewriting. Delinfation-Caricatere, Letter, Writ-ing-Printing.
$h^{\prime \prime}$-er-o-glyph'-ic-al. Pertaining to picture-writing. Writing-Printing.
hi' $^{\prime \prime}$-e-rog'ra-pha. Sacred writings. RevelationPseudorevelation.
hi'"-er-ol'-a-try. The scientific study of religions. De-votion-l Dolatry.
hi'-er-o-man"-cy. Divination by observing things offercd in sacrificc. Prophecy.
hi-er'-o-phant. The chief pricst of the Elcusinian mysteries. Ministry-Laity.
$\mathbf{h i}^{\prime \prime}$-er-os'-co-py. Divination by cxamining the entrails of sacrificed victims. Prophecy.
hig'-gle. To be difficult in making a bargain. Exchange.
hig'-gle-dy-pig'-gle-dy. In a disordered state. Regu-larity-l RREGUlarity.
hig'-gler. Onc who peddles. Buying-Sale.
high. Elevated; expensive; intense; prominent; proud. Cacophony, Cleanness-Filthiness, CostlinessCheapness, Height-Luwness, Magnitude-Smallness, Perfume-Stench, Reputation-Discredit, Selfrespect-Humbleness, Unselfishness-Selfishness; from on high, Ifeaven-Hell; high and dry, Mutability-Stability, Security-Insecurity; high and mighty, Gentility-Democracy, PresumptionObsequiousness; high art, Painting; high celebration, Ceremonial; high color, Artist, ColorAchromatism; high days and holidays, Entertain-ment-Weariness; high descent, Gentility-Democracy; high flood, Entirety-Deficiency; high glee, Lightheartedness-Dejection; high hand, Deter-mination-Vacillation, Harshness-Mildness, LawLawlessness, Rule-License, Tlerblience-Calmness; high holiday, Entertainment-Wearinfess; high in tone, Whiteness-Blackness; high life, Gen-thlity-Democracy, Society-Ludicrousness; high living, Moderation-Selfindulgence; highly respectable, Gentility-Democracy; high mass, Ceremonial; high mightiness, Reputation-Discredit; high note, Cacophony, Resonance-Sibilation; high notions, Selfrespect-Humbleness; high places, Top-Bottom; high pressure, Excitation, FigorInertia; high price, Costliness-Cheapsess; high priest, Ministry-Laity; high relief, Convenity-Concavity; high repute, Reputation-Discredit; high seas, Ocean-Land; high spirits, LightheartednessDejection; high tide, River-Wind, Welfare-Misfortune; high time, Earliness-Lateness. Oppor-tuneness-Unsuitableness; high treason, lasub-ordination-Obedience, Uprightness-Dishonesty; high words, Favorite-Anger, Strife-Peace, Vari-ance-Accord; in a blgh degree, Magnitldee-Smali.ness; in high esteem, Regard-Disrespect; in high feather, Bragging, Health-Sickness, Lighthfart-edness-Dejection, Strength-Weakness, Wel-
fare-Misfortcne; in high quarters, Gentility-Demolracy; in high spirits, Lightheaktedeless-Tlejection; on high, lleight-Lowness; on one's high ropes, Brawler, Excitation, Fiavorite-Anger; on the high road to, Sanglineness-lforelessixess, War: ride the high horse, Selfresplect-Ilembliness; thinla highly of, Arproval-Disapproval.
high'-born". Of nable birth. Gentiliti-Dlamocracy.
high'-er. More high. Sefremact-Sthordinacy.
high'-est. Topmost. Hergnir-Lowness, 'lop-But tosi.
high'-fia'-vored. Itighly spicerl. I'tNGencr.
high'-fii"-er. One who is extreme in his opinions or prctunsions. Saneness-Maniac, Selfresphict-HicmbLesess.
high'-flow"-ing. Extravagant in style. SimplicityFloridness.
high'-flown". Extravagant in style; proud; puffed up). Conceit-Diffidence, Fancy, Presemption-ObseQulousness, Selfrespect-Ilcmbleness, SimplicityFloridness.
high'fly"-ing. Ostentatious; high-flown. Gull-IIyferbole, Heed-Diskegard, Sensitiveness.
high'-hand"-ed. Arlitrary, Prestimption-Obsequ'Iousness, Selfrespect-Membleness, Tyranny-AnARCHY.
high'lands. An clevation of land. Inight-Lowness, Ocean-Land.
high'-low". A high-laced shoc. Dress-C'niness,
high'-met'stled. Ligh-spirited. Braverv-Cowardice, Excitability-Inexcitability, Selfrespect-Iflmbleness.
high'-mind"-ed. Magnanimous; nollje. SelfrespectIfumbleness, L゙Neblfisuness-Sielfishness, Up-Rightness-Dishonesty.
high'-ness. A title belonging to persons of prinecly rank. Title.
high'-plumed". Proud; dignificd. Selfresfect-Ilcmbleness.
high'-priced." Costly; dcar. Costliness-Cheapsess.
high'-priest". A chief priest. Cuifef-Underling, De-votion-Idolatry
high'-sea"-soned. Highly spiced. Pungency.
high'-souled". Showing higll principles. SelfrespectItcmbleness.
high'-sound ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ing. Ostentatious; loud. LoudnessFaintarss, Jomp, Simplicity-Floridness; highsounding words, Simplicity-Floridness.
high'-spir'-it-ed. Full of spirit; impetuous. BraveryCowardice, Uprightness-Dishonests.
hight. To call; name. Name-Misnomer.
high'-toned". Aristocratic; of high prineiples. Selp-RESTECT-HICMBLENESS.
high'-wa'-ter. The time when the tide has reached its height. ENtirety-Deficiency, Friction-Lubrication, Height-Lowness, Water-Air; high-water mark, Mensuration.
high'-way ' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A specified line of travel. Way; highways and byways, Way.
high'-way'-man. i robber who plunders on pullic roads. Robber.
high'-wrought ". Fine'y and skilfully worked; of strained emotions. Excitation, Goodness-Bablness, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
hi-la'-ri-ous. In high spirits. LightheartednessDejection.
hi-lar'-i-ty. Noisy merriment. LightheartednessDejection.
hill. A natural elevation of land. Ascent-Descent, Convenitr-Concayity, Height-Lowness, Parat-lelism-Inclination; old as the hills, Novflty-ANTIQUITY.
hill'-ock. A little hill. IJetght-Lowness.
hilt. The handle and guard of a sword as similar weapon. Instrument.
hinc ille lachryme [L.] (hinc il'-lî lac'rin-mi). Honce these tears. Pleastirableness-Painfuleness, Ra-tionale-Luck.
hind. Belonging to the rear; a farm laborer. Anterl-ority-Posteriority, Gentility-Democracy; on one's hind legs, Elevation-Depression, J'avoriteAnger.
hin'-der. To impede the progress, action, or the like. Attack-Defense, Obstruction-Help.
hin'-der-er. One who hinders. Obstrection-Helf.
hin'-der-ing. Checking. Obstruction-Aid.
hind'er-most". The farthest from the front. ANteri-ority-Posteriority, Beginning-End.
hind'-most". In the cxtreme rear. ANTERINRITY-PosTERIORITE.
hin'-drance. The act of hindering or that which hinders. Antagonism-Conclurence, Leave-Prohibition, Obstruction-iHelp, Release-Restraint.
Hin'-du-ism. The religious belicfs of the Hindus. Orthodoxy-Heterodony.
hinge. The joint or fastening upon which a door, or the like, swings; that upon which anything depends. Cause-Effect, Connective, Revolution-Evolution, Union-Disunion.
hin'-ny. The offspring of a stallion and a she ass. Conveyer.
hint. To suggest indirectly; a covert or indirect allusion. Enlightenment-Yecrecy, Iypotilesis, Re-membrance-Forgetfulness, Sign; hint a fault, etc., Approval-Disapproval; take a hint, Sagacity-Incapacity.
hip. The lateral part of the body between the brim of the pelvis and the free part of the thigh. ANatomy, Laterality-Contraposition; have on the hip, Lib-erty-Subjection, Proof-Disproof, Rule-License, Success-Failure.
$\mathbf{h i p}^{\prime}$-knob ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Finial. Architecture.
hip'-po-cen'-taur. A centaur. UNiformitr-MlelitiFORMITY.
Hip-poc'-ra-tes. A famous Greck physician (fifth century, B. C.). Remedy-Bane.
hip ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-po-crat'-ic. Having pale, sunken, and eontracted features in discase. Life-Death.
hip'-po-drome. A race-course for horses and chariots; a modern circus. Acting, Lists.
hip'-po-grif. A fabulous animal, half horse and half griffin. Conventionality-Unconventionality.
Hip-pol'-y-tus. A Greek bishop and martyr. Ptritymapurity.
hip-poph'a-gy. The practise of eating horse-flesh. Nutriment-Excretion.
hip'-po-pot'-a-mus. A large, thick-skinncd, shortlegged, amphibious animal; a river-horse. Great-Ness-Littleness.
hir'-die-gir'-die. Topsyturvy. Reversal.
hire. To grant the use of for pay. Commission-Abrogation, Loan-Borrowing, Phenomenon, Recom-pense-Punition; on hire, Proffer-Refusal.
hire'-ling. A person serving for hire. Chimf-U'Nderling.
hir'-sute. Having a hairy covering. SmootinnessRoughness.
his'-pid. Rough with stiff hairs. Smootuness-Roughness.
hiss. To make a sibilant sound; utter a hiss in contempt or disapprobation. Approval-Disapproval, Cry-Ululation, Regard-Diskespect, RegardScorn, Resonance-Nonresonance.
hiss'ing. A hiss. Approval-Disapproval, Reso-nance-Sibilation.
hist. Be silent. Talkativeness-Taciturnity, Ad-dress-Response.
his-tol'o-gy. That branch of biology; which treats of the mieroseopic structure of organic tissues. Browogy. Texture.
his-to'-ri-an. Onc who writes, compiles, or rclates a history, Account, Recorder.
his-tor'-ic. Mentioned or celebrated in history. Account.
his-tor'-ic-al. Of or pertaining to history. Arilst, Painting.
his-to" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ri-ette ${ }^{\prime}$. A short history. Accolnt.
his-to"-ri-og'ra-pher. Une who writes history. ReCORDER.
his-to"-ri-og'ra-phy. The art or occupation of an historian. Account.
his'-to-ry. A systematic account of past events. Account, Mark-Obliteration; natural history, Or-ganization-Inorganization.
his'-tri-on'-ic. Pertaining to the stage or ators. Acting.
hit. To arrive by chance; strike; attain one's aim; a stroke of luck; success. Approval-Disappruval, Arrival-Departure, Impetus-Reaction, Ration-ale-Ltck, Success-Failure; good hit, Design; hit one's fancy, Pleastrableness-Panftleses; hit off, Delineation-Caricature; hit the mark, SuccessFailure; hit upon, Discovery, Design; make a hit, Skill-Unskilfu'laess, Success-Failure.
hitch. To jerk along; fasten; an obstruction; a slight difficulty. Agitation, Difficulty-Facility, Ob-struction-Help, Suspension-Support, Union-DisUNION.
hith'-er. In this direction. Advance-Retrogression, Aim-Aberration.
hith"-er-to'. To this time. Future-Past.
hive. A hollow structurc in which bees Iive; a place filled with lifc and activity; a great multitude. Es-tablishment-Removal, Interspace-Contact, Mul-tiplicity-Paucity, Workshop.
H. M. S. His (or Her) Majesty's Ship. BelligerENT.
hoar. White with agc; frosty: Infancy-dee, Wihte-ness-Blackness; hoarfrost, Heat-Colid.
hoard. That which has been accumulated and stored away. Store.
hoarse. Harsh or grating in sound. Cacophony, Loudness-Faintness, Vocalization-Muteness.
hoarse'-ness. State or quality of being harsh and rough in sound. Loldness-Faintness.
hoar'-y. White; aged. Jafancy-Age, WmpenessBlackness; hoary age, INfanct-Age.
hoax. A practical jolic. Truthfulvess-Fraud.
hob. A projection on the side of a fireplace. OvenRefrigerator, Suspension-Sufport; hob and nob, Politeness-Impoliteness.
hob'ble. A halting or limping motion; an embarrassment; a fetter for the legs of an animal. DiffictityFacility, Release-Restraint, Skill-C゙nskilfulness, Success-Fallere, Swiftiess-Slowness.
hoh'-ble-de-hoy". A youth between manhood and boyhood. Infant-veteran.
hob'-bling. Limping. Success-Fallutre.
hob'by. A favorite oliject or pursuit of any one. Decision - Misjudgment, Desire-Distaste, @ưistEvasion.
hob'-by-horse". A rocking-horse. Convivance-Vissel, Desiris-Distaste.
hob-gob'-lin. A mischicvous imp; a horible apparition. Jove-Fiend, Sangutineness-Timintty.
hob'-nail". A lout or clodhopper. Gentility-Democracy.
Hob'-son's choice. A choice without an alternative. Ciolce-Neutrality, Coercion, Volition-OrligaTION.
hoc erat in more majorwn [L.] (hoe $\hat{1}^{\prime}$-rat in mo'-ri ma-jo'-rum). This was in the custom of the fathers. Fuoturf-Past. 1labit-Desuetude.
hoc genus cmne[L] (hoc jî-'nusom'-nî). All this race. Gentility-Democracy.
hock'-ey. An outdoor game. Entertalnalenf-Weariness.
ho'-cus. A conjurcr; impostor. Truthfeleiess-Fravd.
bo'-cus-po'-cus. A conjurer's trick: che'at. Comme-tation-P'ermutation, Devotion-Magh, MlaningJargon, Truthfulniass-Falshamb.
hod. A trough-like receptacle for carrying bricks or mortar. Cuntents-Reclivir, Convivance-Vjessel.
hod'-dy-dod'-dy. I foolish, awkward person. SageFool.
hodge'-podge". A confused minture. RegotharityIrregularity.
hodic mihi, cras tibi [L] (ho'-dui-i mai'-hai,cras tils'-i).
 TION.
hoe. A common garden or lidd tond. ConvevanctVessel, Domestication-Agrictimpre,
hoe'-cake ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A thin cake of ladian math, water, and salt. Nutriment-Excretion.
hog. A swine; a gluttonousorgrasping person. Fast-ing-Gluttony, Fauna-Figha. Mombation- Voliptuary; go the whole hog, Compremon-Noncompletion, Determination-Vachliation, EathretyDeficiencr; greedy as a hog, 1)esirie-1mistaste.
hog'-pen" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$, I pigsty. ENClostres
hogs'-back". A ridgystructure. Inemat-Lowness.
hogs'-head; Cask. Messtriz.
hog'-wash". Kitehen refuse and the like. ('iefan-ness-Filtiliness.
hoist. To raise to a higher position. Difvation-1) Epression; hoist a flag, Shix; hoist on one's own petard, Reprisal-Resistanice, Suchas-Fablere, hoist the black flag, Fhghtivg-Concumtros; hoist the blue peter, Irrival-Departike.
hoi'ty-toi'ty. In interjection whaking impetumsity. Astonishmext-Eximetance.
hold. To retain; prevent from falling: possese: sthb; adhere to; belicer; continte on one's way; endure; a controlling intlucnce; the part of a ship lidow deck; a place of security; stop. Aermon-l'assmbentss, Attack-Defense, Cohesion-Loushentss, ContentsReceiver, Discontintance-Contintance, DestrlRepletion, Faith-Misgivisg, Hhmith-Lowness, Holding-Exemptiox, lychoston-omasion, Reep-

 Destiny, Releast-Prison, Retmaz Rlsfiabint, Rule-hicense, Suspension-Stpromt. Top-Butum: gain a hold upon, KeEpisg-RFINOt1-nmaxt: get hold of, GaiN-Loss, Taking-Ristitt then: have a firm hold, Holmigg-ExEmpros. Kimpha-RelisQuishment; have a hold upon, buminanefelmioTENCE; hold a council, ADVHI : hold a fast, Rule-License; hold a lease, Secerits; hold aloof, Credulousness-Skepticism, (1)st-1:vaswich hold a meeting, Gathicring-Scatterisi; hold an argument, Ratiocination-Instinet; hold a situation, Occupation; hold at arm's length, Attack-Defense; hold authority, Kuthelhunsil: hold back, Extrayagance- Vraktele. Kebling-Re-
 tion-ILelp, Quest-Evasion, Rhman-Resthaint, Store: hold both one's sides, Jublation-Lamintation; hold converse, Conversatuon-Mosorogle; hold fast, Comesiov-Loosiness, Kremine-Kerinquishment, Release-Restrant; hold forth, Ent-cation-Misteaching, Spefch-1 NARTHMateness; hold good, Metation-Premanexice, Promp-Dhsproof, Treth-Error: hold hard, Moymaent-Rest: hold in hand, Rule-Licesise; hold in remembrance, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; hold in solution, Liquefaction-Volatilization: hold off, Necepation. Quest-Evasion; hold office, Management, Rule-License; hold on, Discontinvance-Continl-
ance; Metation-Permanence, PersistenceWhim; hold one's breath, Astonishment-Lixhectance, Expectation-Surprise; hold one's ground, Mltation - Permanemce, Keprisal-Resistance; hold one's hand, Discustintince-Contintanien, Qeest-Abandonment; hold one's head above water, Welfare-Misfortive; hold one's own, AtrackDefense, Cunservation, Kieping-Rebinguisif ment, Refrisal-Resistance, Rlle-Lictese; hold one's tongue, Talkativeness-Taciternits; heid oneself in readiness, l'reparation-Nonprepak: tign; hold oneself up, Elevation-Depression: hol out, Assertion-Denial, Bravery-Cowardil 1 Prisistence-Wima, Proffer-Reflsal, RefrisalResistance; hold to, Readiness-Rllletance; hold together, Antagonism-Cosectrrescle, Lxios-

 struction-Ilelp, Pomp, Suspensios-Scepport; hold up one's head, Braverd-Cowardice; quit one's hold, Keeping-Relingushment; take hold, Dominancalmiotence.
hold'-er. One who or that which holds. Ilolyer.
HOLIER
Beneficiary. One whoreccives anythins: as a fift. The heitete it benctice or the profits of an estate
Cestri-que-trast [F] A person who has the expitable and beree ficial interest in property, the legal interest in which is vested in at tructer:
Devisee. Onc who receives andit of latids by a wili.
Feoffee. A person who is fooffed
Grantee. One to whom a prant of any kind is made.
Heir. (one entitled to receive the estates of a deceased person.
Heir apparent. One who is bound t" betome heir if he cutlives his ancestor.
Heir presumptive. One who is an heir at present, but whose clains may be invalielated by the birth eif another.
Heiress. A female inheritur.
Heritor. A holder of a beritable estate.
Holder. One who has in pucun-and by any mecans or title.
Holder of the legal estate. A legal holder.
Impropriator. . lay halkertif church 1 romerty.
Inheritor. One who will inherit, a mate heir.
Inheritress. A female heir.
Inheritrix. Varians of inheriteves.
Laird. Siontish for lust or handher!.
Landed gentry. A class of peugle of anol social fosition lavir.s estates in lands.
Landholder. Anowner of fand.
Landady. A female holderofland, the wife of a landlond.
Landlord. The owner if latelv or houses which he leates in a Landowner. 1 tomant or thants.
Legatary. Alegatce.
Legatee. One who reccives a legaty
Lessee. One who leases of ront: lamb.
Lodger. Ore who holds rwoms in a house.
Lord. The person to whom nilitary service was due in return for the land, a landlord, a titie given tu a supering, Angla-Saxon hiblord (inat kecter), currdative with hlafacier (er af eater), a servant, a libuser.
Lord of the manor. Landholiter.
lord paramount. The king.
Man in possession. The amparent owner.
Master. (One whon lias pustesson or comerotof.
Mesne lord. An intermediatolors?
Mistress. I fernale owner or preprietur; wife uf :naster.
Mortgagee. One whom the mortsarg is faven.
Mortgagor. One whostives martrages
Occupant. One who has tensessintn.
Occupier. Variant of necupa:it.
Owner. One who has f ssessina of the legal titte
 by lease.
Possessor. One who has she right riperperty in actual cateise
Proprietary. A prositictor.
Proprietor. A purcon having lecal tition anyt: $\%$
Proprietress. A female jur pirimer.
Relessee. A releasec: one whom a release ; 1"a ?
Remainder-man. One tu whom an estate is lefin romaincer.

Renter. One who receives possession of land in return for a compensation.
Reversioner. One having a right to an estate in reversion.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Right owner. } \\ \text { Rightful owner. }\end{array}\right\}$ Legal owner.
Ryot. A tenant: used in India.
Tenant. One who holds lands or tenements of a superior.
Tenant at will. Orie who holds during the will of the Jord.
Tenant for life. One who holds during his own or another's bife.
hold'-fast". A contrivance by which something is held in its place. Connective.

## HOLDING-EXEMPTION.

Chivalry. A tenure of land by knight's service.
Dependency. That which is attached to something else.
Exclusive possession. Kight to hold to the exclusion of everybody else.
Fee. Property, possession.
Feodality. Feudal tenure.
Future possession. Ownership to become legal at some future time.
Heirship. The right of inheriting.
Heritage. An inheritance: a possession.
Hold. The act of holding.
Holding. The act or state of retaining; a tenure.
Impropriation. The act of putting an ecclesiastical benefice in the hands of a layman or lay corporation.
Inheritance. The act of inheriting; that which is or may be inherited.
Knight service. A temure of land held by knights on condition of military service.
Monopoly. Exclusive possession.
Occupancy. The act of holding possession
Ownership, etc. The state of being an owner or possessor, etc. See Property.
Possession. The state of possessing or holding as one's own; the thing possessed.
Preoccupaacy. The right of tahing possession before another.
Prepossession. Prior possession.
Retention, etc. The act of retaining; the right of retaining property until the debt due the party be duly paid, etc. Sce Kerping.
Reversion. A right to future possession or enjoyment.
Seigniority. The right by which a lord holds possession of his estates.
Seisin. Possession; possession of an estate of freehold.
Socage. A tenure of lands and tenements by a certain service.
Tenancy. A holding: tenare.
Tenure. The right of holding, as property.
Uti possidetis [L.]. The state uf present possession.
Villanage. Tenure on condition of doing the meanest services for the lord.
Villenage. Villanage
Holding-Denotations.
Bird in hand. A holding or possession to which one's right is certain.
Chose in possession. The object held.
Holoing-Noum of Cause.

Nine points of the law. The holding of anything which gives a person strong ground for permanent pussession.

## Holding-lierbs.

Appertain to. To belong or relate to.
Be in one's possession. To be owned by one
Belong to. To be the property of.
Be possessed of, etc. See Adjectives.
Come in for. To receive.
Come to. To be received by, as a fortunc
Command. To have within a sphere of control: to receive as a right.
Engross. To take or assume in undue quantity.
Enjoy. To possess and use with satisfaction.
Forestall. To take possession of in advance of somebody eise.
Get into one's hand, etc. See Gain.
Have. To possess or hold.
Have a firm hold of, ete. See Kerping.
Have all to oneself. To be sole owner.
Have in hand, etc. See Adjectives.
Hold. To have or possess.
Impropriate. To place the profits of ecclesiastical property in the hands of laymen for distribution.
hold out. To affirm; promise; persevere in resistance, opposition, or the like; keep up exertions. Asser-tion-Denial, Bravery-Cowardice, Persistencb-

Tenant for years. One who holds for a certain, determinate period.
Tenant from year to year. A tenant who holds yearly.
Teoant on sufferance. One who held by legal right, but continues to hold after the expiration of the right.
Trustee. Any one who holds property in trust for another
Underlessee. An underleaser.
Vavasour. One who holds under a baron.
Zemindar. Alandowner.
hold'-ing. The act of possessing; that which is held by legai title. Holding-Exemption, Property.

Absence, etc. Lack. See Presence-Aasencr.
Exemption. Freedom from any charge, burden, etc., to which others are subject.
Exemption-Verbs.

Be without. See Adjectives.
Not have, etc. See Holding.
Exemption-Adjectivics.

Devoid of. Wanting; lacking.
Exempt from. Free from.
Not having, ete. See Hozding.
Unacquired. Not having possession of.
Unblest with. Not endowed with.
Unobtained. Not having gained possession of.
Unpossessed. $\}$ Not owning.
Uapossessed of. Not owning.
Untemanted, etc. See Presence-Absence.
Without. Devoid of; wanting.
Without an owner. Belonging to nobody.

## HOLDING-Veras-Continued.

Inherit. To take by descent from an ancestor.
Monopolize. To obtain exclusive possession of.
Occupy. To hold possession of.
Own, etc. To be the possessor of, ete. See Property.
Pertain to. To belong to or to have relation to.
Possess. To have or hold as property.
Regrate. To buy in large quantities with a view to selling again near the same place at a higher price.
Vest in. To clothe with possession.

## Holding-Adjectives.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { At one's command.) In one's ownership or control. } \\ \text { At one's disposal. }\end{array}\right\}$ In
Blest with. In possession of.
By one. In one's possession.
Charged with. Entrusted with or having the eare of.
Endowed with. Enriched or furnished with something of tos nature of a gift.
Fraught with. Laden or filled with.
In hand.
In one's hand.
In one's grasp.
In one's possession.
In possession of.
Instinct with. Imbued or alive with.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { In stock. } \\ \text { In store. }\end{array}\right\}$ In hand.
Laden with. Loaded or burdened with.
Master of. In control of.
Ode's own, etc. See Property.
Onhand. Ready.
Possessed, etc. See Verbs.
Possessed of. Having in possession.
Possessing. Owning.
Seized of. Possessed of.
Unshared. Not shared.
Unsold. Still in possession.
Worth. Having possessions or wealth equal to. Holoing-Phrases.
Entbehre gern was du wicht hast [G.I. Willingly renounce what you do not possess.
Meum et tum (L) Mine and thine.
Twumest [L. It is thine.
Whim, Proffer-Refusal, Reprisal-Resistance; hold out expectation, Engagement-Release, Prophecy; hold out temptation, Desire-Distaste.
hold up．To stop；cease；display．Approval－Disap－ proval．，Dampaness－Dryniess，biscmatinctane Con－ tinuance，Ubstruction－11hbr．Jrbsistlence－Whim， Pomp，Suspension－Sulport；hold up one＇s hand， Choice－Neutrality，Sicin；hold up the mirror，Mani－ festation－Latency；hold up to execration，Al－ proval－Disaprrovial，Cuaritabla Niss－Čusse；hold up to scom，Regard－Scorn；hold up to shame，Rept－ tation－Discredit；hold up to view，Mhniffestation－ Latency．
hole．A cavity extending inter a sulid masts；an aper－ ture；a vile or squalid habitation：an ofemines．ApER－ ture－Choscre，Contents－REceivier，Dwelder－ Habitathon，Expostre－Hidinghlace，Extension－ Place，Interspace－Contact；dust hole，Seclriti－ Insecuritr；hole and corner，Apponial－1）ISAp－ proval，Enlightenment－Secki：cy，Exiostre－hid－ ingplace，Extension－Place，Investigation－in－ SWER；hole in one＇s coat，Amidyton－Dhsparage－ ment，Mark－Obliteration；hole to creep out of，Dif－ ficulty－Fachlity，Escape，I＇riether．
hol＇－i－day．A day of exemption from lalor；a day set apart for any celeleration．Devorion－lporatry， Entertainment－Weariniss，llurry－Leislre， Toll－Relaxation；holiday task，Miffictery－Pache－ ITY．
ho＇－li－ness．Moral and spiritual purity and perfection． Divinity，Godliness－Ungodliness；beauty of holi－ ness，Gobliness－Ungubliness．
hol－loa＇．An interjection used to attract attention． Cry－Ululation；holloa before one is out of the wood， Presumption－Obseguiotsiess．
hol＇－low．Having an empty space within；sunken；com－ plete；deep and low in sound；insincere．Convexity－ Concavity，Deefness－Shallowness，Extirety－Dr－ ficiency，Resonance－Nonresunance，Subtance－ Nullity，Truthfulness－Falsbhom，Vocaliza－ tion－Muteness；beat hollow，Success－Fablilre；hol－ low truce，Fighting－Conchliation．
hol＇－low－ness．The state of being hollow；deceitful－ ness．Convexity－Concayty，Subrance－Nulaty， Truthfulness－Fraud．
hol＇ty．A shrub bearing glossy leaves and bright red berrics，which are used for decorations．Fenter－ tainment－Weariness．
holm．A small island in a river．Swamp－Island．
hol＇－o－caust．Wholesale slaughter；a saterifice，the whole of which is consumed by fire．Devotion－Imohatry， Life－Killing．
hol＇－o－graph．A document written wholly by the person in whose name it appears．Writing－Print－ ING．
hol＂－o－he＇－dral．Symmetrical．Mineralogs．
hol＂－o－he＇dron．Form of crystal．Minirahogy．
holt．A group of trees．Fauna－Flora．
ho＇－ly．Preeminently and absolutely gond：pious：free from $\sin$ ．Divinity，Godliness－Ungodifess；holy breathing，Devotion－Inolatry；holy day，Ceremo－ nial；Holy Ghost，Divinity；holy men of old，Reve－ lation－Pseudorevelation；holy of holies，Fane； holy orders，Church；holy place，Fane；Holy Scrip－ tures，Revelation－Psevdorevelation；Holy Spirit， Divinity；holy table，Fane；holy water，Cerfmonial； Holy Week，Ceremonial；temple of the Holy Ghost， Orthonoxy－Heterodoxy．
hom＇－age．Deference；worship；submission．Ap－ proval－Disapproval，Devotion－Imolatry，Instb－ ordination－Obedience，Regard－Disrespect， Yielding．
hombre buen no le busquch abolengo，a！［ $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ．］（om＇－bre bu－en＇－o no lè bus－quen＇a－bol－en＇－go，al）．No one explores a good man＇s pedigree．Parentage－Prog－ eny，Reputation－Discredit．
home．One＇s fixed place of abode；a place of refuge；
closely．Arkival－Departcre，Contentedness－Dis－ contentamit，Gatheringriach．Uutside－lnside， Refege－l’trall，Remoteness－Nearness，Suspen－ shon－Support；at home，Difficthty－Fachity，Gatif－ lring－Scattering，Ilakmuny－Discord，Ot゚tside－ 1．nshem，Presence－Absencr，Suctamaty－Privacr； at home in，Habit－1）escettine，KNowledge－Igno－ rance，Skill－L゙nskilfliness；at home with，Amity－ IIostility；be at home，Sochability－Privacy；bring home to，Evidence－Culaterevidence，Enctipa－ tion－Conviction，Faith－Misgiving，Justification－ Charge，Rationaif－Ltce；come home，Arrival－ Departlre；eternal home，Heaven－Ifll；feel at home，Contentedness－Discontentment，Liberty－ Stbjection，Pleastre－Pain，Sochability－Privacy； from home，I＇resence－ibsence；get home，Arrival－ Departure；go from home，Arrival－Departire； go home，Advance－Retrogression；home stroke， Agency；home thrust，Attack－Defense，Aprroval－ Disapproval；look at home，Justification－Ciabge； make oneself at home，Liberty－Stbjection，Socia－ bility－Privacy；not be at home，Proffer－Refesal； stay at home，Movement－Rest；strike home，Vigor－ inertia．
home＇－bred＂．Simple or uncultivated．Taste－Vel－ GARITY．
home＇－felt＇＂．Private；exferienced inwardy．Emotion， Excitation．
home＇－less．Having no home．Establishment－Re－ moval，Sociability－lrivacy．
home＇－li－ness．Plainness．Embflismment－Simplic－ ity，Taste－Vulgarity．
home＇ly．I＇lain and simple；rude．Beautr－t＇gliness， Embellishamen－Simplicity，Gentility－Femoc－ racy，Shmplicity－Floridness，Taste－Vulgarity．
home＇－made＂．Of clomestic manufacture．Domesti－ cation－Agrictloture．
ho＇－me－o－path＇－ic．Extremely small in quantity． Greatness－Littleness，Magnitude－Smalleiess．
ho＇－me－op＇－a－thy．A system of medicine founded on the principle that＂like cures like．＂Remedr－Bane．
home＇－sick＂．Pining for home．Contentedness－ Regret．
home＇－sick＂－en．Tomake homesick．Costentedness－ Regret．
home＇－spun＂．Cloth or fabric woven at home．Embel－ hishment－Simplicity，Gentility－Democracy，Sim－ plicity－Floridness，Taste－Vchgarity，Textcre．
home＇－stall＇．A homestead．Dweller－llabitatins：
home＇stead．The flace of a home．Dweller－Habi－ tation．
home＇－ward－bound＂．Returning home from abroad． Arriyal－T）epartire．
hom＇ti－ci＇－dal．Relating to homicide．Life－Killing．
hom＇－i－cide．The killing of or one who kills another person．Life－Killing．
hom ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－i－let＇ic－al．Pertaining to familiar discourse． Soctability－Privacy．
hom＇－i－ly．A scrious admonition；a textual discourse． Cerfmonial，Essay．
hominem，argzomentum at［L．］（hom＇－i－nem，ar－giu－ men＇tum ad）．An argument to the man．Jestifi－ cation－Charge．
homme propose et Diez dispose［F．］（om pro－poz＇e diu dis－poz＇）．Man proposes and God disposes． Rule－License．
hom＇－mock． 1 hummock．Heignt－Lonwess．
ho＇＇－mo－cen＇－tric．Having a common center．Center．
ho＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$ mo－ge－ne＇－i－ty．llentity or similarity of structure， kind，or composition．Consection－lndependence， Mixtlere－Homogeneity，L＂mformity－Diversity．
ho＇s－mo－ge＇－ne－ous．Made up of simitar elements． Mineralogy，Mintlire－Homogeneity，UNformity－ Diversity．
ho's-mo-ge'-ne-ous-ness. The state of being uniform. Uniformity-Diversity.
ho"-mo-gen'-e-sis. A mode of reproduction in which the oltspring is like the parent and passes through the same cycle of existence. Creation-DestrucTION.
ho-mol'-o-gous. Similar. Equality-Inequality, Uni-FORMITY-DIVERSITY.
ho-mol'-o-gy. Affinity dependent on structure or the essential eorrespondence of parts. ConNection-Independence, Uniformity-1)IVersity.
ho'-mo-nym. A word agrecing in sound but different in meaning from another. Ambiguity, SynonymAntonim, Yocalizationeduteness.
ho-mon'-y-mous. Of the same sound but a different sense. Ambiguity.
ho-mon'-y-my. Ambiguity. Ambiguity, SynonimAntonym.
ho-moph'o-nous. Single-viced. Melody - Dissonance.
ho-moph'-o-ny. Sameness of sound. Melody-Dissonance.
ho-mun'-cu-lus. An undersized man. GreatnessLittleness.
hone. An instrument for sharpening edged tools. Sharpness-Bluntness.
hon'-est. Sincere; truthful; genuine. Craft-Artlessness, Purity-Impurity, Truthfulness-Falsehuod, Uprightness-Dishonesty; honest meaning, Mean: ing-Jargon; honest truth, Truth-Error. Truth-fulness-Falsehood; turn an honest penny, GainLoss.
hon'-es-ty. Uprightness of conduct. Craft-Artlessness, Truthfllness-Falsehood, UpeightnessDishonesty.
hon'-ey. Sweetness in general; the dearest one. FAvo-rite-Anger, Sweetness-Acidity; milk and honey, Welfare-Misfortune.
hon'-ey-bee". A bee that collects honcy. FatexFlora.
hon'-ey-comb' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Anything full of holes or flaws; the wax cells containing the foncy of bees, which have a concave bottom. Aperture-Closlere, Better-ment-Deterioration, Convexity-Concavity.
hon'ey-combed. Full of cells or perforations. Aper-ture-Closure, Convexity-Concavity.
hon'-eyed. Very sweet. Sweetness-Acidity.
hon'-eyed phra'-ses. Flattering words. ADCLAtionDisparagement, Politeness-Impoliteness.
hon'-eyed words. Flattery. Adulation-Disparagement, Motive-Caprice.
hon'-ey-moon". The first month after marriage; a period of enjoyment. Blandishment, MatrimonyCelibacy, Pleasl're-Pain.
hon'-ey-mouthed". Persuasive; flattering. Adela-tion-Disparagement, Politeness-Impoliteness.
hon'-ey-suck' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-le. A swect-scented flower. Sweet-ness-Acidity.
hon'-or. The esteem paid or due to worth; high rank or place; uprightness; glory; respat. AprrovalDisapproval, Patriotism-Treason, Proferty, Re-gard-Disrespect, Replitation-Discredit, Title, Uprightness-Dishonesty; affair of honot, StrifePeace; do honor to, Soleminization; do the bonors, Politeness-Impoliteness, Regard-Disrespect, Sociability-Privacy; his honor, Judge, Title; honor a bill, Settlement-Defanlt; honor be to, Ref-utation-Discredit; honor bright, TruthfulnessFalseifood. Uprigitness-Dishonesty; in honor of, Solemnization; man of honor, Uprigiftness-Dishonestr; upon my honor, Assertion-Denial; word of honor, Engagement-Release; your honot, Title.
hon'-or-a-ble. Estimable; worthy of honor. ObSERv-

Ance-Nonobservance, Reputation-Discredit, Uprightness-Dishonestr.
hon'or-a-bly. In an honorable manner. Uprighit-NESS-DISIIONESTY.
hon"-o-ra'-ri-um. A voluntary fee paid to a professional man. Giving-Receiving, RecompensePunition.
hon'-or-a-ry. Given or conferred as an honor. Cust-liness-Cheapaess.
honore, aetito evirt [L.] (ho-no'-ri, a-rai'to vai'ret). He flourishes in ancestral honor. Repctation-Discredit.
hon'-ored. Regarded with esteem. Refetation-Iiscredit.
honores mutant mores [L.] (ho-no'-riz mini-tant mo'rizz). Honors change (men's) customs. Me'tabini-ty-Stablaty, Ostentation.
honor habit onus [L.] (ho'-nor he'-bet o'-nu:). Ilonor is onerous ( $i, e_{\text {, }}$ has its responsibilitics). Itetr-lmmunits.
hon'"-or-if'-ic. Conferring honor. Replation-Discredit.
honor virtutis pramium [L.] (ho'-nor vir-tiu'-tis prin'-mi-um). Honor is the reward of virtuc. Recom-pense-Punition, Repetation-Discredit.
honte, maturuisc [F.] (Hon't, mo-vêz'). Talse modesty. Conceit-Diffidence.
hood. A covering for the head and shoulders. DressUndress, Vestments.
hood'-lum. Aruffian. Sage-Fool.
hood'-wink. To impose upon; deccive; conceal; blindfold. Enlightenment-Secrecy. KNowledgeIgnorance, Sight-Blindness, TrethfulnessFratid.
hoof. The horny substance which encases the digite or foot in many mammals. Erectness-Flatness: cloven hoof, Sign.
hook. A piece of metal so bent as to fasten, sustain, or eatch; to entrap; pilfer. Connective, CurvationRectilinearity, Keeping-Relinquishment, Sus-pension-Support, Taking-Restitution, Trtthetl-ness-Fradd, Union-Disunion; by hook or by crook, Instrumentality.
hooked. Bent like a huok. Curvation-RectilineARITY.
hook'-er. Atwo-masted Dutchvessl. ConveyanceVessel.
hook'-ey, blind. A game of cards, in gambling. EN-tertainment-Weariness.
hooks, go off the. Todie. Life-Death.
hoop. A cireular band of wood or metal; a slout. Circle-Winding, Cry-ULliation, Electricity:
Hoo'sier. Anative of the State of Indiana. DwellerHabitation, Name-Mismomer.
hoot. To utter contemptuous crics; jeer; mock. As-proval-Disaprroval, Cry-Ullqation, RlgardDisrespect, Regard-Scorn.
hop. To move by short loaps. EntertainmentWeariness, String-Dive; hop, skip, and jump, Agitation, Entertainment-T'eariness, IlurryLeisure, Sirking-Dive; hop the twig, Lifte-Deatif.
hope. Desire aceompanied ly expectation. DesireDistaste, Expectation-Sirprise, SangunemessHopelessness; band of hope, Teetotalism-Intemperance; beyond all hope, Welfare-Misfortlene; dash one's hopes, Exiectation-I'ISADPONTMENT, Lightheartedness-Dejection; excite hope, Prophecy; foster hope, Sangivineness-IInferissness; hope against hope, Sanguneness-Hoprlessness; hope deferred, Lightimeartfinfas-Deiection, Sanguneness-liofelessness; hope for, DesirfDistaste, Expectation-Strpprise; hope for the best, Sanguneness-Hopelessciess: well-grounded hope, Likelihood-Unliketimood.
hope'ful. liull of hope; fommink sucu a son or daughter. Infant-Vetriran, Lahmbinktiontss-
 ness-Hopelesscess.
hope'ful-ly. In a hopeful manmer. Sincotinasis:Hoprlessness.
hope'ful-ness. The state of being lugkfth. Sas-guineness-Hoperisssiess.
hope'less. Withouthope. SangunambstillophifessNess.
hope'less-ness. The state of hings without hore Possibility-]mpossibilify, suncianishas- llome lessniess.
hop'-gar'-den. A hop-yard. Domitstacatun-dokiculture.
 Hopelessness.
hop'-o'-my-thumb'. A dwarfinh 1 , (ivis.anse Littleness.
hop'-per. A funncl-shapesl receiser. (asitwo-k! ceiver.
hop ${ }^{\prime}$-scotch". Agame in whith the phat whaturn for foot. ENTERTAMAMENT-W1ARLNTA
hora fugit [L] (ho'-rithu'-jat). The lomur ties. Last-ingness-Tronsilwtiness
ho'-ra-ry. Ocourringhouriy. Pis:on-1’onoress.
horde. A gathercalmultitule. Asom hitaix, fiath-ering-Scitttering, Gentiliax-1) monkay
ho-ri'zon. The circular line where the cath and sley seem to mect; the lamals of ondersutions. Lester-tation-Surfrise, Remortinins-Ni.al:viss, Sight-
 Lessness.

hor"-i-zon-tal'-i-ty. 'flac state or quatily wh brat lavizontal. Erectalss-1 hatarss.
hor'-i-zon'-tal-ly. In a horizontal manner. ERECT-ness-Flatwess.
horn. The hard substance projecting from the healsof certain animals; a drinking-tup; a wind musual in-
 ments, Sifarpess-Delness: draw in one's horns, Bigotry-Apostasy, Silfreshict-Iltambeness, Yielding; exalt one's horns, Repetatiox-DhscredIT; horn-mad, Pardon-I EALOTSY: horn of plenty, Enotgh; horns of a dilemma, Dhfictity-FAifity, Ratiocination-Lnstinct; wear the horns, Matri-mony-Divorce.
horn'-book". A single-leafel prinue for chiblren. School.
hor'-net. One who gives constant ammynuce. Bexp-factor-Evildoer; hornet's nest, hirkn idi-l:ap-
 Painfulness. Reflgl-l'ittali.
horn'-pipe". A very lively English dance. Fimpk-tainment-Weariness.
horn'-work'. A single-fronted work hefore a firtification. Attack-Deferse.
horn'-y. Like or of hom, Hakneness-sontifese
 NISM.
ho-rol'o-gy. The science of measuring timbe ('us. nology-lnachronism.
ho-rom'-e-try. The art of meacuring time by ionts Chronology-. Inachronism.
hor'o-scope. A representation of the aspect of the heavens at a given time as a means of foretell future events. Propliect
ho-ros'-co-py. The art of easting homsentres. I'rombECY.
horrendum, informe, ingens, cui lumen adomptam. monstran [L.] (hor-rin'-dum, in-for'mi, in'-jens, quai It'-men ad-emp'tum, mons'-trum). A horrid monster, misshapen, gigantic, hind. Beauty-Ugliness.

In resen rejeras [L.] (hor-res'co refi-er-ctiz). ] shud der to relate. Sanguishoness-Timbity.
hor'-ri-ble. Cansing terror, terrible: exciting ahorrence; inuge; hideous. Bealcty-LGhesess, Guez-ness-Badness, P’eastrableniss-Paisflliness, Sanguinfress-Thmutty.
hor'-ri-bly. Soastucause horror: Magixitlde-SmallNeSs.
hor'-rid. Causing horror; dreadful; very obnoxions;

 Painflenfss, Sangurneness-Tbmatty
howide belha [ L . ] (hor'-ri-du hed'-lo. Iforithe wars. Faghting-Conenhation.
hor-rif'-ic. Causing horror; turille, domiful; lake: whomious. Beactr-Kiminess, Comness-Badnezs,


hor'-ri-fied. Frightencel; flled with hamers. I'itas-1RR-PAIN:
hor'-ri-fy. 'To fill with horror, Love-llate, ]patas-
 Lessiness.
hor-ri'-pi-la'-tion. The peculiar shadermas sensation, resulting chiedy from sudden fright or homar. JlatCors).
hor-ris'-o-nous. Soundingterribly. Cacophonis,
hor'-ror. Eaticme fuar; lisilike. Disire-Distaste, Sas-guneviss-Tlmidity; view with horror, Luve-liati.
hor'-rors. The blues. ligitheartedeses-Dejection; cup full of horrors, Pieastre-Painc
hor'-ror-strick' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ en. Overceme with horror. I'least ; Palis.
It ws de contat [F] (or de con-la'). Cut of the struggle; disablel. Mfalti-Sickness, MhGit-ha-
 Refreshment; put hios de conbat, Success-FailरRE.
h.s-i'oc:tar [F ] (or"-duve'). A dish not fomming a part of the regular course, Nutriment-Lacreticn.
horse. A well-known domestic annmal: a wooden franse with legs; cavalry; the male of a horse. Belligerent, Cunteyer, Fatwa-Fluka, Male-Female, Suspension-Strport; horse and foot, Belliglement; horse artiliery, Bfhilgerent; horse laugh, Jubila-tion-hamentation; horse marine, Adept-Bengler; horse soldier, Bedfigerint: horse track, Weapon; like a horse in a mill, Entertainment-llibariness, Habit-Destetthe, Strifl-Peace: put the horses to, Preparation- Nonirpparation, put up one's horses at, Establisimext-Renuyal.: put up one's horses together, dmity-1iostility, Vablasce-iccond; ride
 horse, Travelisg-Nivigation: war-horse, Belligerent; work like a horse, Toll-Relanation.
horse'-back". The state of being on a horse. Travel-ing-Navigation.
horse'-box". I padfed car for transporting horses. Costryance-Ylasel.
horse'-cloth". A clotil to cover a hurse. JifessUxdress.
horse'-man". One who rides a horse. WalfarerSesfarer.
horse'-man-ship. Equestrian skill. Skilı-l'askilytiness, Trayelicg-Navigation.
horse'-path". - tow-path. Way.
horse'-road". Aroul for horses. Why.
horse'-play". Rough, boisterous phyy. Soctety-DeRISION.
horse'shoe". A metal shoce for a horse's hoof. Crrva-thon-Recthlinearity
 per-du'). Dil is lost save honor. Replotation-Discredit, Success-Failite.
hor-ta-tion. Exhortation. Motive-Cafrice.
hor'-ta-tive, Encouraging. Advice, Motive-Caprice. hor'-ta-to-ry. Inciting. Advice, Motive-Caprice, hor't-ti-cul'tur-al. P'ertaining to gardening. Dumes-tication-Agricluture.
hor'-ti-cul't-ture. The art of cultivating gardens. Do-mestication-Agrictlture.
hor'titi-cul'-tur-ist. A professional gardener, Dumes-tication-Agriculture.
hortus sicezs [L.] (hor'-tus sic'-cus). An herbarium. Zoology-Butany.
ho-san'-na. An exclamation of praise to God. Ap-proval-Disapproval, Devotion-1 dolatry.
hose. A stocking; a flexible tube or pipe. DressUndress, Watercuurse-Airpipe.
ho'-sier. One who deals in hose. Dress-Undress
ho'-sier-y. Hosiers' wares. Dress-Undress.
hos'-pice. A place of entertainment or shelter Dweller-Habitation, Remedy-Bane.
hos'-pi-ta-ble. Ready with warm welcome; social. Generositi-Frugality, Sociability-Privacy.
hos'-pi-tal. A house for the reception and aid of the sick. Remedy-Bane; in hospital, Health-Sickness.
hos"-pi-tal'-i-ty. The state or quality of being hospitable. Generosity-Frtgality, Sociability-Privacy.
hos'-po-dar. A title of dignity borne by the Emperor of Russia. Chief-Underling.
host. A great number; an army; one who entertains a guest; the consecrated wafer used in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Belligerent, Ceremonial, Friend-Foe, Gathering-Scattering, Multiplic-ity-Paucity; host in himself, Dominance-Impotence; host of heaven, ANgel-Satan; reckon without one's host, Recklessness-Caution, Skill-Unskilfulness, Success-Failure, Truth-Error.
hos'tage. A person left in the hands of the encmy as a pledge. Security.
hos'-tel. A hostelry. Dwelier-Habitation
hos'tel-ry. A house of lodging and entertainment. Diveller-Habitation.
host'-ess. A female host. Male-Female.
hos'tile. Antagonistic; having a spirit of enmity. Amity-Hostility, Antagonism-Conctrrence, Har-mony-Discord, Sameness-Contrast; hostile meeting, Strife-Peace; in hostile array, AntagonismConcurrence.
hos-til'-i-ties. Warlike measures. Fighting-ConciliaTION.
hos-til'-i-ty. Enmity. Amity-Hostility.
hos'-tler. A man who takes care of horses. ChilefUnderling.
hot. High in temperature; pungent; marked by passion; violent; fiery. Blleness-Orange, Excitation, Favorite-Moroseness, Heat-Cold, Pungency, Redness-Greenness, Turbelence-Calmness; blood-hot, Heat-Cold; blow hot and cold, Bigotry-Apostasy, Determination-Vacillation, Persistence-Whim, Ratiocination-Instinct, Truthfulness-Falsehood; hot blast, Chemistry; hot blood, Favorite-Anger, Favorite-Qcarrelsomeness; hot water, Diffictley-Facility, Pleas-urableness-Painfulness, Variance-Accord; in hot haste, Hurry-Leisure; in hot pursuit, QuestEvasion; make hot, Heating-Cooling.
hot'-bed". A place which favors rapid growth and development. Cause-Effect, Center, Workshof.
hot'-blood"-ed. Easily angered. Recklessness-CauTION.
hot'-brained". Having a violent temper. Reckless-ness-Caution.
hotch'-pot". A confused mixture. Mixture-Homogeneity, Participation, Regularity-Irregularity.
hotch'-potch'. A confused mixture. RegularityIRREGUlarity.
ho-tel'. A house for the entertainment of travelers and whers. Dweller-llabitation.
Hotel des Inzalzdes [1".] (o-tcl' dez an'-va-lid'). Home for invalids (i. e., invalid soldiers). Belligerent, Ilealth-Sickness.
hotel de aille [F.] (u-tcl' de vii). Tumn-1akll. DwellerHabitation
hot'-head"-ed. Of violent or hasty temper. Exidta-bility-lnexcitability, Hlery-Leislire, Reckif! s -ness-Caltion.
hot'-house". A corered building hoated for rearing plants. Domestication-Agrictitlre, Oien-Refrigerator, Workshop.
hot'-press'. To iron. Smootiness-Rutginness.
hot'-spur. A hot-hcaded fellow. Racklessness-CalTION.
Hot'-ten-tot. A South African native. GentilityDemocracy.
hough. To disable by cutting the sinews of the ham. Betterment-Deterioration.
hound. A dog used in the chase; a dastardly fellow; to hunt; pursue relentlessly and persistently. Chari-tableness-Malevolence, Falna-Flora, Good Man-Bad Man, Quest-Evasion; hold with the hare but run with the hounds, Bigotry-ilpostasy; hound on, Motive-Caprice.
houppclande [F.] (hup-Ian'd'). A greatcoat. DressUNDRESS.
hour. One twenty-fourth of a civil day; a set or appointed time. Eternity-Instantaneity, Meastree, Period-Progress, Time; hour after hour, Lasting-Ness-Transientaess; improve the shining hour, Ac-tivity-1ndolence; one's hour is come, Life-Deatin, Opportuneness-1nopportineness.
hour'-an"'-gle. Term used in astronomy. Astronomy.
hour'-cir'-cle. Astronomical term. Astronomy.
hour'-glass". An instrument for measuring time. Breadtil-Narrowness, Chronology-ANachronism, Enlargement-Diminution.
hou'ri. A nymph of Paradise in Moslem belief. Beauty-Úgliness.
hour'ly. Frequently; occurring cvery hour. Dtra-tion-Neverness, Frequenci-Rarity, PeriodicityIrregllarity, Rectrrence.
house. A place of abode: a family of kinulred; one of the divisions of a legislative body; the hody of people constituting an audience; to shelter. Acting, Association, Covncil, Dweller-Hapitation, Estab-lishment-Removal, Parentage-Progeny, Sectr-ITY-INSECURITY; bring the house about one's ears, Skill-Unskilfulness; eat out of house and home, Extravagance-Avarice, Fasting-Glettony; house divided against itself, Variance-Accord; house of cards, Strengtif-Wearness. Totogness-Brittleness; house of correction, Recompense-Scotrge, Release-Prison; house of death, Life-Funeral; house of detention, Release-Pilison : house of God, Fane; House of Lords, Gentility-Democracy; House of Peers, Genthlity-Democracy; house of prayer, Fane; keep house, Estaflishment-Removal; set one's house in order, ATnNEment, Prep-aration-Nonireparation; turn house out of windows, Variance-Accord.
house'-break ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-er. One who breaks into a house with felonious intent. Robber.
house'-break"-ing. The act of breaking into a bouse. Theft.
house'-dog". A watch-dog. Facna-Fiora. Warning. house'-hold". A family living together. DWeller1/abitation, Habit-Desuetude: household gods, Dweller-Habitation; household stuff, Materials; household troops, Belitgerent; household words, Knowledge-1gnorance, Language, SimplicityFloridness.
house'-hold'-er. One who occupies a house. Dwell-er-Habitation.
house'-keep'-er. One who has the chitf care over a house or family. Manager.
bouse'-keep"-ing. The management of houschold affairs. Conduct.
house'-less. Without a house. Establisument-Removal.
house'-maid". A girl or woman who does housework. Chief-Underling.
bouse'-room". Room in a house. Extersion-Inextension.
bouse'-top" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ The roof of a house. Tor-Butrom; proclaim from the housetop, Publicity.
house'-warm"-ing. An contertainment on the wecasion of taking possession of a new house. SuchableityPrivacy.
house'-wife ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. The mistress of a househohd. ArivityINDOLENCE.
house'-wife ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ry. Female management of domestic affairs. Conduct, Generosity-Fikgality.
hous'-ing. The act of providing with a hense: a short mantle worn about the head and shoulders; the ornamental trappings of a horse. Cover-Lising, Dress-Undress, Dweller-IIabitation.
hov'el. A wretched dwelling. Dwelifk-1labitation.
hov'er. To hang fluttering over; move about threateningly; remain in an irresolnte state. Ascent-DeSCENT, Determinathon-Vachilation, hehght-Lowness, Traveling-Navication; hover about, Move-ment-Rest; hover over, Remotisilss-NearNESS.
how. In what way; by what means. Mrans, WAy; how comes it, Investigation-Answer, RationaleLuck; how now, Astonishment-Expectance.
how-be'-it. Be it as it may. Comprasation.
bow-ev'-er. To whatever degree; newertheless. Compensation, Conventionality-UNContentionality, Quantity-Measure.
how'-itz-er. A short, light cannon. Wearon.
how'-ker. A two-masted Dutch vessel; a hooker. Conveyance-Vessel.
bowl. The cry of a dng, wolf, or similar animal; a cry of pain or gricf. Cri-Lllelation, Juhlafon- Lá mentation.
howl'-ing wil'-der-ness. A desert region filled with wild beasts. Fertility-Sterility, SuchabhityPrivacr.
how'so-ev'-er. In what manner. Qteanilyy-MeasURE.
boy. A heavy coasting-vessel. Coxveyance-VresSEL.
hoy'-den. A romping or bold girl. Infant-Veteran, Taste-Vulgarity.
hub'-bub. A confused noise or noisy disarder. Agitation, Loldness-Faintiness, Varlance-iccord.
huck'-ster. A small retailer. Dealer, Exchange.
hud'-dle. To throng or crowd in a disorderly manner; embrace; throw into disorder. Gathering-Scattering, Organization-Disorganization, Regt-larity-Irregularity. Remoteness-Nearness; huddle on, Dress-Undress.
Hu'-di-bras'-tic. Verse in the style of Hulitras;
burlesque, heroic and satirical. Poetry-I Pose, Sochety-Derision.
hue. The particular shade of a color. Colok-ichroMatism; hue and cry, Alarm, Approval-Disapiroval, Cry-Ulľlatoos, l'bblicity, (Uust-Evastos; raise a hue and cry, Approval-1)tsaplemeval, I'tbbicity.
hue'-less. Without hac. Colon-icuromatism.
huff. A sudden rise of anger; a fiteofartogrance. I'at-

huff'-y. Marked ly petulance. FAvorite-(buakri.isomeness.
hug. To press in close embrace; hold fast with affection; eling to; keep close to the shore. Blavidsifment, Cohesion-Loosfiness, Keeping-Relinquasifment, Love-Hate, Politeness-lmpolitiness, Re-moteress-Nearness: hug a belief, Bigotry-Apostasy; hug a sin, Virtue-Vice; hug oneself, Content-eldess-I Discontentment, Jubilation-Lamentation, Pleasure-Pain, Selfrespect-Hymbleness; hug the shore, Approach-itithdrawal, Traveling: Naimgation.
huge. Enormous in size or degrec. Greatness-Littleness, Magnitude-Smallness.
huge'-ness. Magnitude. Greatnfess-Littleness.
hug'-ger-mug"-ger. To proceed sucretly. Enlighten-ment-Secrecy.
Hu'-gue-not. A French Protestant of the 26 th and fith centuries. Orthodoxy-Ileterodoxy.
huis clos, $\grave{a}$ [F.] (uî elo, a). With closed doors. EN-LIGHTENMENT-SECRECY.
huissicr [F.] (ni-sié). An usher. Jubleatrre.
huke. A 5 sth contury garmont. Dress-C'NDRESS.
hulk. The body of a ship unfit for service, a large ship of clumsy make Conveyance-Vessel, WholePart.
hulk'-ing. Bulky; unwichly. Beatty-LGliness, Greatness-Littleness.
hulk'-y. Bulky; unwielily; clumsy. Bealty-ľgliness, Greatness-Littleness, Proprietr-lmpropRIETY.
hull; The body of a vessel. Whole-Part.
hul"-la-ba-loo': A loud and confused noise. CryUlitlation, hotdness-Fainteies.
hum. A low, monotonous, buzzing sound; to sing with the mouth closed; impose upon. Crash-Drlmaing, Cry-Lllelation, Loudness-Faintness. Mesichan, Truthflasess-Fabrication, TrutbrychessFracid; busy hum of men, Activity-Indolence; hum and haw, Determination-Vacillation, Spfech-Inartictiateness.
hu'-man. Belonging or pertaning to man. Iltuaniту; human race, Ethnology. Hemanity; human sacrifice, Devotion-lmodatry ; human spccies, Ethxology.
hu-mane'. Kind, tender, and compassionate. Chart-tableness-Malevolevice. Compassion-Rithlessness. Humanttarlanism-Misanthropy.
hu-man"-i-ta'-ri-an. I'ertaining to humanitarianism: a philanthropist. Compassion-Ruthlessness, Ht-manitarlanism-Misanthropy llimanity.
hu-man"-i-ta'-ri-an-ism. The doctrines or principles of the humanitarians. Humanitartanism-Misas:thropy.

## HUMANITARIANISM-MISANTHROPY.

Amor potria [L] Love of country.
Benevolence. Love of mankind: a desire to promote happiness.
Chivalry. The character of knights: disinterested courtesy.
Civism. The state of citizenship.
Commonweal. The state or people of the state
Communism. A scheme for equalizing social conditions,
Cosmopolitanism. The system of one whose interests and affections are world-wide.

Cynicism. Contenut for the ninions of others and of what others value.
Egotism, etc. A spreaking or whting too much of oneself; seif-conceit, ete. See Coselfisherss-Selfishivess.
Incivism. Lack of patriotiom or lave for one's country:
Misanthropy. Dislike or hated of mankind opposed to philanthropy.
Moroseness, etc. Sourness of temper or disposition, etc. See Favorite Moroseness.

## HUMANITARIANISM-MISANTHROPY-Continucd.

Delicia humani generis [L] The delight of the human race. TThe appellation of the Roman Emperor Titus.]
Generosity, etc. Self-forgetful kindress in disposition and action etc. See Unselfishness.
Humanitarianism. The system hoiding that one's duty is limited to the advancement of the human race
Humanity. The state of being humane or compassionate.
Knight-erraotry. The customs and actions of knights errant: chivalry.
Love of country. Dispusition t, do everything for the best interests of one's country.
Nationality. The state of being strongly attached to one's country
Patriotism. Devotion to one's country and its welfare.
Philanthropg. Love of mankind accompanied by a disposition to promote happiness
Public spirit. Devotion to the interests of the community or public.
Socialism. A system of social reform contemplating the complete reconstruction of society, with a more equal distribution of labor and property.
Social science. The science treating of soeial problems and conditions.
The greatest happiness of the greatest number. [The motto of a promment party in English pulitics.]
Universal benevolence. All-pervading love of mankind.
Utilitarianism. The doctrine wheh makes the greatest good to the greatest number the end and eriterion of action and basis of morality.

IIUmanitardanism - Nomens of Agent.
Amicus hamani gentris [L] A friend of the human race.
Benthamite. A believer in the utslitarian doctrines taught by Jeremy Bentham.
Citizen of the world. One $u$ ho is at hume and clams his rights everywhere.
Communist. One who advucatis the theory or pratise of communism.
Cosmopolite. One who is at home in all parts of the world; a citizen of the world.
Knight errant. A wandering knight in search of alventures connected with the safety of others.
Patriot. One who is devoted to his country.
Philanthropist. One who sceks to promote the welfare of others.
Socialist. An adherent to the doctrmes of socialism.
Utilitarian. One who believes in utilitarianism.
Humantrarianism-Adjectives.
Chivalric. Pertaining to chivalry: Erightly.
Cosmopolitan. Free from local prejudices
hu-man'-i-ties. Learning and literature concerned with human culture; the classical branches of study. Language.
hu-man'-i-ty. The human race; mankind. Cilarita-bleness-Malevolence, Compassion-Ruthlessness. Humanitarianism-Misanthropy, Humanity.

## HUMANITY:

Cosmopolite. A person at home everywhere; one familiar with all parts of the world.
Creature. A living being regarded ascreated.
Dramatis pirsong [L] The characters in a play; hence, the characters in the play of life.
Earthling. A dweller on the earth
Fellow creature. A created being
Folk. People in general
Generation. The body of persons existing at the same time or period.
Human heing. One of the human race
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Humanity. } \\ \text { Human nature. }\end{array}\right\}$ Tire character of mankind
Human nature.
Human race.
Human species,
Human species. f han being
Lords of creation. The race of man.
Man. A representative of the human race.
Mankind. The whole human species
Mortal. A living person.
Mortality. The world of human beings subject to death.
One. A single person
Ourselves. We human beings.
People. The human race.

Misanthropy - Nouns of Agent
Cynic. One of a group of philosophers who despised riches, the arts, the sciences, and the usages of society.
Diogeaes. A Greek cynic philosopher. [4:2?-3:3 B.C.]
Egotist. One caring only for himself and his own opinions.
Man-hater. A hater of mankind: a misanthrope.
Misanthrope. One who hates mankind.
Misogynist. A woman-hater.
Timon. The cynical hero of Shakespeare's Timon of Athens, also a hater of mankind deseribed by Plutarch and Lucian.
Woman-hater. A hater of womankind; a misogynist
Misanthropy- 1 djectazes.
Antisocial. Hostile or averse to society.
Egotistical, ete. Referring tos self oiten, cto. Sue U'nselfishnessSelfishness.
Inhumane. Hard-heartel.
Misanthropic. Hating mankind.
Morose, etc. Having a sour tempar or sullen disposition, etc. See Favorite-Moroseness.
Unpatriotic. Not patriotie; having nolive of country.

## HUMANITARIANISM-ADJECTHES-Coninucd.

Generous, etc. Having nobleness of mind or kindness in disposition and action, etc. See Unselfishness.
Humane. Disposed to treat other human beings or animals with kindness.
Humanitarian. Relating to humanitarianism.
Large-hearted, etc. Kind; generous, etc. Sce Charitableness.
Patriotic. Unselfishly devoted to one's country and its interests.
Philanthropic. Characterized by philanthropy:
Public-spirited. Disposed to advance the public interests or those of the community.
Utilitarian. Pertaining to utilitarianisns.
Hemanitarlanism-Phrases.
Ducil amor patria [L.]. Love of country leads (me).
Humani nhal a we alientm fuo [L]. I believe that nothing human is foreign tome. [Terence, Heauton, I, T. 2s.]
Onme solum forti fatra [L] Every suil is fatherland to the brave man. [Ovid, Fasti, 1, 493.]
Proaris et focis [L.]. Forour altars and firesides. [Cicero, N., D., 3, \#o.]
Probono publico [L.]. For the public welfare.
Un bien fait n'est jamais perdu [F.9. A kind act is never lost
l'incet amor fatria [L ]. Love of conntry will conquer. [Virgil, Encid, 6, 823.]

Person. Ahuman being
Personage. An individual being.
Persons. The human race.
Society. The collective body of the human race.

> Humanity-Collective Noms.

Body politic. The body of citizens constatuting the state.
Commonweal. The community or commonwealth.
Commonwealth. The whole people of a state as united under a government for the common good.
Community. The people who reside in one docality ard are subject to the same laws, ete.
Community at large. The body of people constituting a state.
General public. The people collectively.
Million. The mass of peonle. See Gentility-Democracy.
Nation. The people associated tugether and organized under one civil government.
Nationality. A people whon possess national indepentence and unity.
Party. A number or company of persons joined by common interests.
Population. The whole number of juphe in a place. Sce Dwelrer.
Public. The perple collectively.
Realm. The people under the rule of a sovereign.
Republic. A representative democracy: a commmity of persons devoted to the same cause.
State. The political community organizer under a distinet sovernment.

Hemanity-Figurative Noms.
Body. The entire physical part of man; hence, a man.
Flesh. The muscular part of the bedy: horee the human race
Hand. A part of the fore limb in mam; henee, a person.
Head. The part of an animal that contains the brain and the organs of speeial sense; hence, a person.

Living soul. The meorporeal or mdestrantille nature of man: hence, a person.
Soul. See Living soll.
World. The created umverse; bence, the humas race Humanity-Scrontific Noms.
Anthropogeny The science of the orgin and developront of man.
Anthropography. The stuly of the pinysical chata thentac. i.thguage, mstututions, and customs of the human ro.
Anthropology. The scrence of the physical for : in and man and his development and history.

Ethnography. The science which treats of mata is :atimacio. the causes of mispration, etc.
Ethnology. The scmence of the natural races and inan.e. :ras.
Humanitarian. One who studies the interest of tiac hathan race. for philanthropic and humane reasons. Ilemanity-Adjectives.
Anthropoid. Manlike.
Civic. Pertaimmg to a city, citizen, or citizenshop
Cosmopolitan. Common th all the world.
Human. Having the qualities or attributes of man.
Individual. Characteristic of a single person.
Mortal. Belonging toman.
National. Common to a whole people or race.
Personal. Pertaining to a particular person.
Public. Belonging to the peopic.
Social. Relating to the public as an apgregate body
hu'-man-ize. To render capable of limmane actions, Politeness-Impoliteness.
humano capti cervicent jungere equinum [1, ] (hiu-mi'no cap'-i-tai ser'-vi-sem jun'-jer-î î-cuai'-nam). To join a horse's neck to a human head. Harmoni-I)isCORD.
hum'-ble. Modest; meck; unobtrusivc. ConeeltDiffidence, Meaven-Hell, Selfrespect-Hicmbleness, Yielding; eat humble pie, Yielding; humble oneself, Devotion-Idolatry, Repentancle-Obduracy, Selfrespect-Humbleness; your humble servant, Assent-Dissent, Proffer-Refl-sal.
hum'-bled. Reduced in pride. Selfrespect-IIcmbleness.
hum'-ble-mind"-ed. Lowly in mind. SelfrespectHumbleness.
hum'-ble-ness. The state or quality of bing humbled. Selfrespect-IIumbleness.
hum'-bler class'-es. Lower orders. Genthlity-DemocRacy.
hum'-bly. In a humble manmer. Conceit-Diffidence.
hum'-bug'. A sham; fraud; one who deceives. Consequence, Insignificance, Gull-Deceiver, Trutil-fulness-Falseifood, Truthfulness-Fratd.
hum'-drum'. Monotonous; listless. Entertainment Weariness. Wittiness-Dulness.
hu'-mect. To moisten. Dampness-Dryness.
hu-mec'-tate. Tomoisten. Damp.iess-Driness.
hu't-mec-ta'-tion. The act of moistening. IAMPNessDryness, Water-Air.
hu'-me-rus. Upper arm-bone. Avatoms.
hu'-mid. Containing sensible moisture. DampnessDriness.
hu-mil'-i-ate. To lower in esteem. SelfrespectHumbleness.
hu-mil'-i-a"-ting. Mortifying. Refttation-Discredit.
hu-mil'"-i-a'-tion. A low or humble condition; shame; the act of lowering in esteem. Devotios-Idolatry, Reputation-Discredit, Selfrespect-IIcmbleness; self-humiliation, Repentance-Obduracy.
hu-mil'-i-ty. Freedom from pride. Cosceit-Difftdence, Godliness-Ungodliness, PrestmptionObsequiousness, Selfrespect-Humbieness,
hum'-ming-top". A toy that hums while rotating on a point. Musical Instrements.
hum'mock. A small elevation. Convenity-Concavity, Height-Lowness.
hum'-mock-y. Hilly. Cosvenity-Concavity. 33
hu'-mor. Disposition of mind or fucling; an animal fluid; a facctious turn of mind: playful fatrey; th adapt onescif to; manage Ly concesmon, IImtait osiDisparsgement, Afrections, Difficiliy-Facil-


 Reluctance, Khetorir, Subjectivi hso- ho mo tiveness, Wittiness-Dtlones; in the hunior,
 Moroseness; peccant humor, Cifincilss-FiftiaNess, IIEALTh-SICKNess.
hu'-mor-ist. One who has a playful faray Víac.
ha'-mor-ous. Adapted to excite laughter. Rmituric, Wittiness-Dulaidss.
hu'-mor-some. Full of whims; capricioles. FaybleMoroseness, Persistence-Whim.
hump. The protuluerance formed by a crorked 1 ack. Convexity-Concavity.
hump'-backed". Ilaving a crooked lack. Propor-tion-Deformity.
humph. An exclamation of doubt or dissatisfaction. Astonishment-Enpectance.
Hum'-phrey, dine with Duke. To go without cinncr. Fasting-Glettony. Soletcide-Compani:
hunch. A hump. Cosvenity-Coscavits.
hunch'-backed". Ilumpbacked. Proportion - Deformity.
hun'-dred. A number; a subdivision of a county. Extension-District, Five-Quinquesection, Mli-tiplicity-paceity.
hun'dredth. One of a hundred equal parts. Fivegungelesection.
hun'-dred-weight". A hundred pounds. Heaviness. Lightiness, Meastre.
hun'-ger. A craving or strong desire for food. DesikeDISTASte: hunger after, Desire-Distaste.
hun'-gry. Suffering for want of food. Desirf-I)istaste, Fasting-Gluttons.
hunks. A covetous man. Extravagance-Avarice.
hunt. To make a close search; pursuit for the purpose of killing. Investigation-ANswer, life-hilling, Qcest-Evasion; hunt after, Quest-Evasion: hent down, Charitableness-Malevonince: Elint in couples, Antagonism-Conctrrence; hun + out, D1sCOVERY, INWESTIGATION- lNSWER; hunt the slipper, Entertainment-Weariness.
hunt'-er. An animal used in hunting: a ferson who hunts. Conveyer, Life-killing, Quest-Evasios; place-hunter, Petitioner; pot-huntér, I'etitionir.
hunt'-ing. Pursuit of game for sport as 11 with intert to kill. Life-Killivg, Quest-Evasiox.
hunt'-ing-ground"'. A place where lutnting is carried on. Entertainment-IVeariness.
hunts'-man. One who hunts. Life-Kilingg, Oefist. Evastos.
hur'-dle. A framework on which criminals were dragged to the place of execution. ConvevanceVessel.
hur'-dy-gur"-dy. A stringed musical instrument. Mestcal Instruments.
hurl. To throw with violence. Push-Pull; hurl defiance at, Defiance.
hurler azec les loups [F.] (hūr-lè a-vec' le lu). To how] with the wolves. Conventionality-U Nonventionality, Variance-Accord.
Hur-lo-thrum'-bo. A burlesque opera 1, Sanuel Ichnson; absurdity and nonsense. Sanguinesess-TimmITY.
hur'-ly-bur'-Iy. Tumult. Agitatios.
hur-rah'. A shout of joy or triumph. ItbilationLamentation, Lightheartednfss-Defection.
hur'-ri-cane. A violent gale. RIVER-WIND: hurricane deck, Top-Bотtom.
hur'-ried. Showing haste; urged on. ExcitabilityInexcitability, Herry-Leisure.
hur'-ry. To hasten; haste. Excitability-Inexcitability, Hurry-Leisure, SWiftness-Slowness;
hurry forward, HĽrry-Leistre; hurry of spirits, Emotion; hurry off with, Taking-Restitution; hurry on, Motive-Caprice.

## HURRY-LEISURE.

Acceleration. The act of increasing speed.
Brusquerse [ F. ]. The quality of being rough or rude in manner or speech.
Bustle. Activity with excitement and hurry.
Dash. Quickness of execution.
Despatch. The act of doing anything promptly and quickly.
Dispatch. Despatch.
Drive. Pressure demanding prompt action or attention.
Fidget. Restlessness.
Flurry. Sudden commotion or excitement.
Flutter. Rapid irregular motion.
Forced march. A quick march by great exertion.
Fuss. Annoying display of actıvity.
Haste. Quickness of motion.
Hurry. Confused haste.
lmpetuosity. Want of reflection; driving of rushing with violence.
Precipitancy. The quality of being rash or headlong
Precipitation. Headlong haste or hurry.
Precipitousness, etc. A moving onward rapidly and hurriedly. Ste Adjectives.
Rush. A moving forward with haste.
Scramble. Any disorderly or hurried performance.
Spirt. See Spurt.
Splutter. Hastincss.
Spurt. An increasc of speed or energy for a short time.
Urgency. Condition of demanding immediate action.
Velocity, etc. Swiftness; celerity, etc. Sce Swiftness.
Ht'rRy-ficrbs.

Accelerate. To quicken the motion of anything; to hasten.
Be in a hurry. See Nouns.
Be in haste. See Nouns.
Be precipitate, cti. To be in a hurry, etc. See Adjectives.
Bestir oneself, etc To quicken one's movements. Sue Activity.
Bundle on, To dispose of in a hurried manner.
Bustle. To hurry; hustle.
Dash forward. To hasten ahead.
Dash off. To hurry away:
Dash onward. To hasten in advance,
Dart to and fro. To move quickly from place to place
Expedite. To hasten the process of.
Flutter. To move with quick vibrating motion.
Hasten. To act so as to take less time.
Have not a moment to lose.
Have not a moment to spare. To be in a hurry.
Have no time to lose.
Have no time to spare.
Hurry. To hasten with some confusion.
Hurry forward. To hasten ahead.
Hurry onward. To hasten in advance.
Jump at. To be eager after.
Lose no time. To squander no time; to hurry.
Lose not a moment. $\}$ To hurry.
Lose not an instant.
Make a dash.! Sce Noms.
Make a dash. ; See Noms.
Make haste.
Make short work of. To do away with quickiy.
Make the best of one's time. To do as much as possible in a short time.
Make the best of one's way. To go as far as possible in a certain time.
Plunge. To rush or hurry into a state or action.
Plunge headlong. To rush into withut delay.
Precipitate. To hasten, to hurry.
Press forward. $T_{t}$ hasten.
Press onward.
Push forward.
Push onward, To urge by persistent effort.
Push onward.
Put on. Fupply force, as steam, to urge forward.
Quicken, ctc. To hasten, to precipitate, etc. See Swiptness.
Rush, etc. To move in a harry, etc. See Smiftness.
Scramble. To rum or climb hurriedly.
Scuttle along. To scampet; run in great haste.
Skurry. To move in confused haste.
Urge. To drive onward, press hard.
Whip. To urge ahead by force.
Whip forward. Tu turn suldenly and run ahead.

Ease. Freedom from Iabor or effort.
Holiday. A day of exemption from labor.
Leisure. Freedom from necessary occupation.
Otzum cum dignitate [L.J. Leisure with honor. Cicero, Scxtius, 45.]
Spare hours.
Spare moments. Time not employed in labor, care, or attention.
Spare time,
Time. Leisure.
Iime on one's hands. $\}$ Time not employed in liabor.
Time to spare.
Vacant hour. Unempioyed time: leisure,

## Leisure-licrbs.

Be an idle man. To have one's time unemployed
Be master of one's time. To be able to go or act when one chooses.
Have leisure, etc. To have spare time, etc. Sue Nouns.
Move slowly, etc. See Swifiness-Slowness.
Repose, etc. To rest. See Toll-Relaxition.
Take one's ease.
Take one's leisure. To be unemployed.
Take one's time.
While away the time, etc. To spend time pleasantis, etc. See Action-Passiveness.

## Leisure-Adjectives.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { At a loose end. } \\ \text { At leisure. }\end{array}\right\}$ Free from dabor and care.
$\}^{F}$
Calm. Unmoved; at rest.
Deliberate. Slow; leisurely.
Leisurely. Not hasty.
Quiet. At rest; unmoving.
Slow, etc. Not quick; undisturbed, etc. See Swifiness-Slowness.
Undisturbed. Not disturbed; inactive.

## Leistren-Phrascs.

Eile mit weile [G.]. Make haste slowly.
Time hanging heavily on one's hands. Tince passing slowly.

## HURRY-VERBS-Continucl.

Work against time. To attempt to do in a shorter time than is really necessary.
Hurry-Adjocticis.

Boisterous. Rough; blustery.
Breathless. So quickly as to be unable to treathe.
Brusque. Short; sharp; quick.
Cursory. Rapid; hasty.
Feverish. Impatient; very desirous.
Furious. Frantic; very great, as furious speed.
Fussy. Fidgety.
Hard-pressed. Chased.
Hasty. With haste.
Headlong. Hasty; precipitous.
Hot-headed. Quick-tempered.
Hurried. In haste.
Impetuous. Doing without thought.
In a hurry. $\}$ Hasty; speedy, etc. See Nouns.
In ante.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { In all haste. } \\ \text { In hot haste. }\end{array}\right\}$ Hurriedly.
Precipitate. Rash; quick.
Pressed for time. In need of time.
Pushing, etc. Hasty, etc. Sue Verbs.
Scrambling. 11 urriedly.
Urgent. Denanding immediate action.
llerry-Adecrbs, ctc.
$\boldsymbol{A}$ corfs ferdu [F.]. Ieadlong; precipitously.
All at once, etc. Suddenly, etc. Sec Eternity-Instantaneity.
All haste. Hastily.
Amain. Without delay,
Apace, etc. Rapidly; quickly, etc Sue Swiftness.
At short notice, etc. Sua Earliness

> HURRY-Continuid.

H (TRは $\boldsymbol{\gamma}-\mathrm{A}$ dicerbs, ctc.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { By express. } \\ \text { By forced marches. } \\ \text { By telegraph. }\end{array}\right\}$ As quickly as possible
By telegraph.
By fits and starts. $\}$ In short, irregular, cquick movements.
By spurts.
Full drive.
Full tilt.
Hastily. With haste.
Headlong. Precipitately.
Head over heeis.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Head over heeis. } \\ \text { Head over shoulders. } \\ \text { Heels over head. }\end{array}\right\}$ After a tumbling and overturned manner.

Heiter-skelter. In a disorderiy and hurried manner.
Hop, skip, and jump. In a reckless manmer.
Immediately, ete. In a shurt timic.
In haste, etc. See Adjcotites.
Post haste. With speed; with relays of horses.
Slap bang. Furriedly; whthout care and with nuise.
Slap dash. Recklessiy.
With all haste. As quickly as possible.
With breathless speed. So quickly as tu te unable to breathe.
With haste. Quickly.

11しжку-Phrases.

## A word and a blow.

Devil take the hindmost.
Eile mit wezle [G.]. Nake haste slowly.
Maggiore fretta, minore atto [1t ]. The more havte, the less speed.
No sooner said than done, etc. Something done very quickly, etc. Sce Earliness. CITABILITY-INEXCITABILITY.
hurst. A group of trees. Fativa-Flora.
hurt. To injure; maltreat; physical pain; detriment. Betterment-Deterioration, Goud-Evil, Guol-ness-Badness, Pleaslrableness-Panflinfess, Sensuality-Suffering ; hurt the feelings, FayokiteAnger, Pleastrabieness-Patnfulness; more frightened than hurt, SANGUiNENESS-Timidity.
hurt'-ful. Injurious. Goodness-Badness, I'masir-ableness-Painfulness.
hurt'-ful-ness. The state of being hurtful. CleannessFilthiness, Goodness-Badness.
hurt'-ing. Causing pain. Pleastrableness-PanftlNESS.
hur'tle. To move with violence. Impetus-Reaction.
hurt'-less. Harmless. Goodness-Badness.
hus'-band. To save for a future emergency; a marricd man; a manager. Conservation, Genekosity-Frcgality, Male-Female, Manager, Matrimoni. Celibacy, Store.
hus'mand-man. One who tills the soil. Dontestic.s tion-Agriculture.
hus'-band-ry. Agriculture; economical management. Conduct, Domestication-IGricllettre, Generl... ity-Frugality.
hush. To make silent; restrain; stillness. MoyementRest, Sound-Silence, Talkativeness-Tacitlor:ity, Turbulence-Calmness; hush up, Enlightia-ment-Secrecy, Fighting-Conciliation.
hush'-mon'-ey. A bribe to secure silenee. Compexsation, Recompense-Punition:
husk. The outer eover of anything. Cover-Lining.
husk'-y. Dry; not clear; hoarse. Dampxess-Dryxiss, Loudness-Faintness, Vocalization-Mtiteness.
hus-sar'. A light-horse tronper. Belfigerent.
hus'-sy. A forward girl. Peritr-Rake.
hust'-ings. A council; a platform formaking speches. Lists, School, Tribexal.
hus'-tle. To jostle roughly; move with difficulty; shuffle together in confusion. Aghation. ImpetisReaction, Obstruction-Helf, Organization-Disorganization.
hut. A small, mean dwelling. Dweller-MabitaTION.
hutch. A place for storing anything. JwellerHabitation.
huzz. To hum. Resonance-Sibilation.
huz-za. Hurrah. Jubilation-Lamentation.
hy'-a-cinth. A precious stone. Embeleishment-Disfigurement.

No time to be lost.
Ohne IIast, aber ohnc Ras: [G]. Lnhanting Eut unresting (ike the sun). [Guethe's mote.]
Saure qui pout [F]. Save himself who cant.
hy'-a-line. Something transparent. DiaplianeityOpaqueness.
hy'-ber-nate. To pass the winter. Activity-INDOlence,
hy'"ber-na'-tion. The act of passing the winter in seclusion or shep. Activity-1Ndolexce.
hy'-brid. The produce of different kinds or species. Conventiunaliti-L'nconventiunality, MixtereHomogenelty.
hy'dra. Amany-headedmonster. ConventionalityUnconventionality, Fertility-Sterility.
hy'-drant. A discharge-pipe connected with a watermain. River-Wiad.
hy-drau'-lics. The science of liquid in motion, RuverWind.
hy'-dro-chlo'-ric. Containing liydrogen and chlorin. Hydrochloric acid, Chemistry.
hy'-dro-dy-nam'-ics. The dynamics of nluids. Lig-vid-Gas, Water-ilir.
hy'dro-gen. An element. Chemistry.
hy-drog'ra-pher. One versed in hydrograthy. OceanLaND.
hy'-dro-graph'-ic. Relating to hydrography: OCEANLavo.
hy-drol'-o-gy. The science which treats of the waters of the earth. Ocean-Land.
hy'dro-mel. Honcy mixed with water. Sweetsess. Acidity.
hy-drom'e-ter. An instrument for obtaining the strength, density, etc., of liquids. Solidity-RARIty.
hy-drop-a-thy. Water-cure, Remedy-Bane.
hy'-dro-pho'-bi-a. A discase caused by the bite of a rabid log. Desire-Distaste.
hy'-dro-stat'-ics. The science which treats of fluids at rest. Ocean-Lani.
hy-drox'-id. A compouncl. Cuemistry.
hy-e'-mal. Pertaining or velonging to winter. HyatCold.
hy-e'-na. A fierce untamalle quadruped. Bexe-factor-Evilidoer.
hy'-et-og'-ra-phy. The science treating of the distribution of rainfall and the graphical exhibition of it on charts. River-Tind.
hy'-et-ol'oogy. That hranch of meteorology which treats of rain. River-Wind.
Hy-ge'-ia. The goddess of health. Health-Stckness.
hy-ge'-ian. Pertaining to health. HealtminessLinhealthiness.
hy-gi-an'-tics. Science of curing dicease. ConservaTiOS.
hy'-gieene. The science which treats of the laws of health. Healthiness-Unhealtimess.
$\mathbf{h y}^{\prime \prime}$-gi-en'-ic. Promotrve of health; wholesome. Conservation, Healthiness-C"nhealthiness.
hy -gre. A sudden hlowd of tide in an estuary. RiverWino.
hy-grom'-e-ter. An instrument for ascertaning the humidity of the atmosphere. DampNess-Dryaess.
hy-grom'-e-try. The scitnee which treats of the measurement of moisture in bodies Dimpness-Drianess.
hy'-le. A Greek term meaning matter in general. Materiality-Spirituality.
hy'-lo-the"-ism. Material pantheism. GonlinessUngodliness, Orthodoxy-Heterodony.
Hy'-men. The god of marriage. Matemani-Celibacy.
hy'-men-e'-al. Nuptial. Matrmoni-lelibacy; hymeneal altat, Matrimony-Celibact
hymn. A song of praise or worship. Devotion-Idolatry, Musician.
hym'ral. A book or collection of hemns. CeremoNial.
hymn'-book'. A hyminal. Ceremonial.
hym-nol'-o-gy. The study or science of hymns. Ceremonial.
hy-pal'-la-ge. A figurc of speech by which one grammatical form, or one construction, is substituted for another. Reversal, Rhetoric.
hy-per'-ba-ton. The transposition of words from their grammatical order. Reversal, Rhetcric.
hy-per'-bo-la. A plane curve such that the difference of the distances from any point of the curve to two fixed points is constant. Ctrvation-Rectilineariti.
hy-per'-bo-le. An cxaggeration. GÜll-Hyperbole, Rhetoric.
hy',-per-bol'-ic. Exaggerating. Rifetoric.
hy"-per-bol'-ic-al. Exaggerating. Gull-Hyperbole.
hy'-per-bol'-ic-al-ly. In an exaggerating manner. Gull-Hyperbole.
hy-per'-bo-lize. To exaggerate. Gull-Hyperbole.
hy'-per-bo'-re-al. Very cold. Heat-Cold.
$\mathrm{Hy}^{\prime \prime}$-per-bo-re-an. A dweller in the extreme north. heat-Cold, Remoteness-Nearness.
hy'-per-crit'-i-cism. Excessive or ungenerous criticism. Approval - Disapproyal, ContentednessDiscontentment, Decision-Misjudgment, DesireParticularness.
$\mathbf{b y}^{\prime \prime}$-per-du'-li-a. A kind of superior devotion paid to the Virgin Mary. Devotion-Idolatry.
Hy-pe'-ri-on. A model of manly beauty. BeautyUgliness; Hyperion to a satyr, Sameness-Contrast.
hy'-per-or'-tho-dox-y. Excessive orthodoxy. Credu-lousness-Skepticism, Orthodony-Heterodony.
hy's-per-phy'-si-cal. Supernatural. Divinity.
hy-per'-tro-phied. Excessively developed. Enlarge-ment-Diminution.
hy-per'-tro-phy. An excessive development. Enlarge-ment-Diminution.
hy'-phen. The mark connecting the parts of a compound word. Connective.
hyp-nol'-o-gy. The science of the phenomena of sleep. Activity-l ndolence.
hyp-not'-ic. Tending to produce slcep. ActivityIndolence, Remedy-Bane, Turbulence-CalmNESS.
hyp'-no-tism. An artificially induced somnambulistic state of mind. Activity-indolence.
hyp'o-caust. A furnace for heating baths or dwellingrooms. Oven-Refrigerator.
hyp $^{\prime \prime}$-o-chon'-dri-ac. A person tormented ly gloomy fancies. Anatomy, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Saneness-Mantac
hyp ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-chon-dri'-ac-al. Pertaining to hypochondria. Lightheartedness-Dejection
hyp"-o-chon-dri'-a-sis. Hypoehondria. Ligistheart-EdNess-Dejection.
hypocrisie est un hommage que le vice rend à la vertu [F.]
(i-poc-ri-zi' it un' o-mazh' ke le vis ran't a la ver-tū'). Hypocrisy is a homage which vice pays to virtue. Sage-Foul, Virtue-Vice.
hyp-oc'-ri-sy. Assuming a false appearance of virtue or religion. Godliness-CNgodliness, Truthfll-Ness-Falsehood.
hyp'-o-crite. One who feigns to le what he is not. God-hiness-Ungodliness, Gult - Deceiner; play the hypocrite, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
hyp"-o-crit'-i-cal. Of or pertaining to hypocrisy. Approval-Disapproval, Contentedness-Discontentment, Godliness-U'ngodliness, Truthfll-Ness-Falsehood.
hyp"-o-gas'-tric. Pertaining to the hypogastrium. Anatomi.
hy-pos'-ta-sis. A common rature or essence. Sub-stance-Nullity.
hy"-po-stat'-ic. Elemental ; constithtise. SubstanceNullity.
hy"'po-stat'-ic un'-ion. The ution of two natures in one body. Divinity.
hy-poth'-e-cate. To assign in pledge, as security. SEcurity.
hy-poth ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-e-ca'-tion. The pledging of personal property as collateral security. Sectrity.
hy-poth'-e-nuse. Hypotenuse, the longest side of a right-angled triangle. Parallelism-Inclination. hy-poth'-e-sis. Something assumed for the purpose of argument. Hypothesis.

## HYPOTHESIS.

Association of ideas. Comnection of one idea or thought with another, so that one will follow the other.
Assumption. Something taken for granted as a basis for reasoning.
Bare suggestion. A slight mention or hint.
Bare supposition. Nothing but a supposition.
Conceit. A vain conception of one's own abilities or accomplishments.
Condition. Something necessary to an occurrence.
Conjecturality. Quality of being conjectural.
Conjecture. An opinion based on defective or presumptive e vidence.
Data. Grounds for inference or deduction: facts known or conceded.
Divination. A forecast of future events.
Guess. An attempt to hit upon truth without certain evidence.
Guesswork. Work performed by guesses or based upon guesses
Hint. Something slight or covert to call attention to something.
Hypothesis. A principle taken for granted in order to prove the point in question. A working liypothesis is a theorem not jet proved.
Inkling. Faint notion.
Loose suggestion. A suggestion given without much thought.
Loose supposition. Supposition made without much thought.
Position. Attitude assumed with reference to a subject.
Postulate. A basis of argument laid down as too plain to
Postulatum [L.]. require proof.
Postulation. The act of postulating.
Presumption. Belief based on strong but not conclusive evidence.
Presupposition. Something implied as a necessary condition; something previously supposed.
Proposal, That which is offered for acceptation.
Proposition. That which is offered for consideration.
Rough guess. A guess hastily made.
Shot. A guess.
Speculation. Opinions resulting from mental examination.
Suggestion. Words intended to furnish some assistance or directions.
Supposition. An opinion bascd on several reasons.
Surmise. An opinion based on none or the slightest evidence.
Suspicion. Imagination of the existence of something upon little or no evidence.
Theorem. A proposition, not self-evident, but demonstrably true.
Theors. A rational explanation that agrees with all the facts.
Thesis. A proposition that requires explanation or proof.
Vague suggestion. A suggestion or supposition of uncertain source
Vague supposition. ${ }^{i}$ or authority.
Hypothesis - Iirbs.
Allude to. To make mention of in an indirect manner.
Assume. To take for granted as a basis for reasoning.

Believe. To accept as true on the authorny ot others
Conjecture. To sive an opinion or explatiation trom defective or fresumptive eradence.
Dare say. 'lo venture a guess.
Divine. To forctell by supermatural ail.
Fancy. To beheve without substantal grounds.
Give a guess. To make a guess.
Guess. To hit upon the truth at randum.
Hazard a conjecture. To venture to make a cromi-- qure.
Hazard a suggestion. To venture to make a suribesthn.
Hint. To make a slight mention of, or covertly t, whltatention ta something.
Make a motion. Tomake a propesition to an assembly.
Marvel if.
Marvel whether. . To wonder greatly whether.
Move. To put lefore an assently
Presume. To consiler as very inkily, thomgh nut wortain.
Presuppose. To consider as a newessary comditan; $t$, sujpose previously.
Presurmise. To surmise befordiath.
Propose. To offer for consideration or fachetation.
Propound. Tustate fir consideration or sembtiosh.
Putacase. Tustate a case.
Put forth. To present to motice.
Put forward a conjecture. To present a conjecture to notice.
Put forward a suggestion. To present a suggestion to nutice.
Put it into one's head. To sugpest it towne.
Run in one's head. To be continually in one's thoughts.
Speculate. Tosubject tomental examination.
Start. To send forth.
Suggest. To give directions or words of assistance in a mondest or quiet way.
Suppose. To think a thing likely for several reasons.
Surmise. To form an opinion on mone or the shightest evidence,
Suspect. To have a vague idea of the existence of, without grounds or proof.
Take it. To consider as fact or truth.
Take it for granted. To hold as true.
Take it into one's head. To be seized with a sudten notion.
Theorize. To formulate theories:
Throw out a conjecture. To conjecture carelessly or ixusely.
Throw out a suggestion. To suggest carelessly or loosely.
Wis. To suppose or think.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Wonder if. } \\ \text { Wonder whether. }\end{array}\right\}$ To be desirous of knowing.

## Hypothesis-Adjectives.

Allusive. Mentioning in an obscure or indirect manner; suggesting something similar in another book.
Assumed, etc. See Verbs.
Conjectural. Consisting of conjectures.
Given. Stated; admitted as a fact.

Gratuitous. Given watherthernors :aderati n, as money advice.
Hypothetical. Oi the nature oi, or babed on hymotheses.
Mooted. Under considerathas.
Postuiatory. Assumed wathout pr wi.
Presumptave. Founded on fresumptron.
Putative. Conimonly thought or surpused.
Speculative. Consisting of speculatu $n$.
Suggestive. Fitted or hisely io supizest.
Supposable. Likely or possible 1 , sui : :
Supposing, etc. See tirbs.
Supposititious. Supprised.
Suppositive. Consistmg of of innplyine sughe stion.
Theoretical. Consistang of theory'.
HyPOTIESIS- Adicerbs, cic.

An. Andif.
As if. Like.
Ex hifothest [L.]. Aceording in tha haymetesis.
For aught one knows. It may be.
If. On the supprosition that.
If so be. Provided.
In case.
In the event of. $\quad$ If sube.
On the supposition, efe. Sue Vouns.
Perhaps. It may Le.
Provided. On condition.
Quasi. Appearing as if.
hy"-po-thet'-ic-al. Assumed; conditional. Hypothesis, Modification, Ratiocifation-1nstinct.
hypped. Hypochondriacal; insanc. Lighthearter-Ness-Dejection, Saneness-. Maniac.
hyp-som'e-try. The art of measuring the heights of points above the carth's surface: Menstration.
Hyr-ca'-ni-an Wood. A forest in an ancient jrovince in Asia. Tidings-Mystery.
hy'-son. Agrade of greentea. Nutriment-Excretion. hys'-ter-e'-sis. A state of magnetism. Electricity. hys-te'-ri-a. A nervous discase, Saneness-Maniac.
hys-ter'-ic. Violently cmotional. Turbulence-CalmNess.
hys-ter'-ic-al. Emotional; excitable. Emotion, Ex-citability-Inexcitability, Excitation, Persist-ence-Whim.
hys-ter'-ics. Hysteria. Excitability-Inexcitability, Turbulence-Calmiess: in hysterics, Excitation. Sanguineness-Timidity, 'J'lrbulence-Calmness.
hys"-te-ron-prot'-e-ron. The cart lefore the horse. A figure of speech that inverts the natural order of words or clauses. Reversal, Rueturic.
I. Self-designating pronoun. Materiality-SpiritUality, Universality-Particularity.
i-am'-bic. Pertaining to the iambus. Poetry-Prose, Rhetoric.
i-am'-bus. A foot composed of a short syilable followed by a long one, or an unaccented syllable followed by an accented. Poetry-Prose.
I-ap'-et-us. Satellite of Saturn. Astronomy.
I-ca'ri-an. Venturesome. Recklessness-Caution.
Ic'-a-rus. Greck mythological character. Reckless-ness-Caution, Wayfarer-Seafarer; fate of Icarus, Ascent-Descent.
ice. Frozen water. Ifeat-Cold, Heating-Cooling, Smoothiness-Roughness.
ice'-berg". A floating mass of ice. Heat-Cold.
ice'-boat". A loat fur sailing on ice. ConvevanceVessel.
ice'-bound". Obstructed by ice. IIeat-Coli, Re-lease-Restraint.
ice'-box". A refrigerator. Ileating-Cooling.
ice'-ca-noe". A canoc for traveling on ice. Convey-ance-Vessel.
ice' $^{\prime}$-cream" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ Cream or milk sweetened, flavored, and frozen. Nutriment-Excretion.
ice'-floe". I large mass of floating ice. HeatCold.
ice -house". A builling for storing ice. OVEN-REFRIGERATOR.
jce'-wa"-ter. Water chilledly ice. Nutriment-ExCRETION.
ice'-wool". A fine wrilforshawls. Dress-U'indess.
Ich'a-bod. A son of I'hinchas. [The glory has departed.] Reputation-Discredit.
ich lien [G] (iH din). I serve. (The motto of the Prince of Wales.) Gentility-Democracy.
ich-nog'-ra-phy. .Irt of tracing plans. DelineationCaricature.
$i^{\prime}$-chor, Ethereal fluid in reins of the gods; discharge from an ulcer. Lieuid-Gis.
ich"-thy-ol'oogy. The science of fishes. ZoologyButany.
ich'thy-o-man' -cy. Divination by the heads or entrails of fishes. Jropiect.
ich'"thy-oph'-a-gous. Fish-eating. Nutriment-Excretion.
ich"-thy-oph'-a-gy. The practise of eating fish. Nu-triment-Excretion.
ich"-thy-ot'-o-my. Dissuction of fishes. NutrmantExcretion.
i'-con. An image. Delmeation-Caricature.
i-con-o-clasm. Image-hreaking. Orthomony-ilitiek0 O x
i-con'-o-clast. An image-breaker. Benffactor-Evildoer, Maker-I Iestroyfr, Orthonony-IleteroDOXY.
i-con'so-clast'-ic. Preaking images. คктиのnoxyHeterodoxy.
$\mathbf{i}^{\prime \prime}$-co-nog'ra-phy. Art of ropresentation $1:$ pictures. Delineation-Cartcatcore
$i^{\prime \prime}$-co-sa-he'-dron. I colid with 20 plane faves. Angularity.
$3^{\prime \prime}$-co-si-tet"-ra-he'-dron. Form of ervstal Mineralogy.
ic'tus. A metrical accent on a word or syllable. Poetry-Prose.
iil est [L.] (id est). That is. Clearness-Obscurity, Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
i-de'a. Conception. Cunception-Theme, Magni-tude-Smallness; give an idea of, Edtcation-Misteaching.
i-de'-al. A model of excellence; unrcal. EntiretyDeficiency, Entity-Nonentity, Fancy, TrethERror.
idéal, beaut [F.] (̂̂-dè-al', bo). A jerfuct model of beauty: Beauty-C゙gliness.
i-de'-al-ism. The system or theory that makes all immediate knowledge ideas. Fancy.
i-de'-al-ist. One who holds the doctrine of idealism. Fancy.
$\mathbf{i}^{\prime \prime}$-de-al'-i-ty. Quality or state of bing ideal; power to form ideals. Fancy, Mind-Inbecility.
i-de'-al-ize. To form ideas. Fancy.
idée fixe [F.] (i-dê fix). A fixed idea. DecisionMisjudgment.
i'-dem. The same. Sameness-Contrast.
i-den'ti-cal. The same. Sameness-Contrast, Syoo-NYM-ANTONYM.
i-den'-ti-cal-ly. In an identical manner. SamenessContrast.
i-den"-ti-fi-ca'-tion. Act of ilentifying; state of being identified. Comparison-Discovery, SamenessContrast.
i-den'ti-fy. To make to le the samic. Discovery, Sameness-Contrast.
i-den'-ti-ty. Sameness. Eecality-Ineqcality, Same-ness-Contrast.
$\mathrm{i}^{\prime \prime}$-de-ol'-o-gy. Science of the evolution of human ideas. Mind-Imbecility.
ides. The 15 th of March, May, July, and October, and the $13^{\text {th }}$ of the other montlis. Ides of March, Volition-Obligation.
id"-i-oc'-ra-sy. Pectiliarity of constitution. Ineunation, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
$\mathrm{id}^{\prime}$-i-o-cy. State of bing idiotic. Sagacity-Incapacity.
$\mathbf{i d}^{\prime}$ - i -om. Peculiar mode of exrression of a language. Phrase, Universality-Particllarity.
id"'i-o-mat'-ic. Peculiar to $^{\prime \prime}$ a certain language. Phrase
$\mathbf{i d}^{\prime \prime}$-i-o-syn'-cra-sy. Constitutional pectliarity; distinctive mental quality. Affections, ConventionalityUnconventionality, Jaclination, Subjective-ness.Objectiveness,U'inersality-Partictlarity.
id'-i-ot. An imbecile. Sage-Fool, Saneness-Lenact; tale told by an idiot, Mhaning-Jargos:
id ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-ot'-ic. Like an idiot. Sagacity-lincapacity.
$\mathrm{id}^{\prime}$-i-ot-ism. An idiom; idioey. Phrase, Sagacityincapacity.
$\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$-dle. Vain: doing nothing: slothful: spend in i.alcness. Activity-Indolence, Consbquence-lnsignificance, Sagacity-lncapacity; be an idle man, IIURry-Leistre; idle conceit, Wittiness-Dtlness; idle hours, Action-Passiviness: idle talk. Conver-Sation-Monologue: idle time away; Ietivity-lndolence; lie idle, Action-Passiveness.
$\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$-dle-ness. Inactivity. Activith-Indolence.
i'dler. One who idles. Activity-l himalevce.
$\mathbf{i}^{\prime}$-dol. Object of passinnate affection; imace of a heathen god. Desike-I Istaste, Devotion-Idola-
try, Fayorite-Anger; idol of the people, FayoriteAnger.
i-dol'-a-ter. A worshijer of idols. Orthonomy-HetERODOXY.
i-dol'a-trous. Worshiping idols. Devotion-I dolatry, Orthodoxy-Hieterodoxs:
i-dol'-a-try. Worship of idols; idolatrous love. De-votion-Idolatkx, Favorite-Anghr, UrthodoxyHeterodoxy.
i'-dol-ism. Idolatry. Devotion-1dol.atry.
$\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$-dol-ize. Regard with lowe; worship idulatronsly. Godiness-U agodeiness, Love-liate.
i-do'-ne-ous. Suitable. Ilarmony-Discord.
$i^{\prime}$-dyl. A short pastoral $10 e m$; a narrative poem. Poetry-prose.
i'-dyl-ist. A pastoral poct or painter. Poetry-Prose. i-dyl'-lic. Having a rural quality. Poetry-l'rose.
if. In case that; granting that; whether. Condi-tion-Situation, Hypotiesis, Monffication; if pos sible, Modificatiun, Possibinify-1miossibility; if you please, Petition-Expostciation.
ig'-ne-ous. Pertaining to or like fire. Ileat-Cold; igneous rock, Geolog y.
ignts fature [L.] (ig'-nis fat'-yu-us). Will-o'-the-wisp: a mislading iniluence. Ligitr-Darkness, Lum:-nary-Shade, Sight-Dimsightedness, SlbstanceNuldity, Truthfuliness-Fravid.
ig-nité. To kindle. Cimemistry, Heating-Cooling.
ig-ni'-tion. Act of kindling. Heating-Cooling.
ig-no'-ble. Base; shameful; low-born. GentilityDemocracy.
ig'-no-min'-i-ous. Dis zraceftel. Refltation-Discredit, Upirightness-Dishonesty.
ig'-no-min"-y. Public disgrace; shame. RerutationDiscredit.
ig' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-no-ra'-mus. An ignorant person. Scholar-Dunce,
ig'-no-rance. Want of knowledge. knowbedgeIgnorance; keep in ignorance, EnlightenmentSecrecy; plead ignorance, Justrication-Charge.
ignorance crasse [F.] (i-myo-ran's' cras). Gross ignorance. Knowledge-lgnorance.
ig'-no-rant. Illiterate; unknowing. Certainty-Doubt, Knowledge-Ignorance, Scholar-Dunce.
ignorantia legis monitcm cxcusat [L.] (ig-no-ran'-shi-a $\mathrm{li}^{\prime}$-jis nem $-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{ncm}$ ex-kiu'-zat). Ignorance of the law excuses no onc. Law-LAwiessness.
ig'-no-rant-ly. Without knowing. Kisowaedge-Ig. NORANCE.
ignoratio clunchi [L.] (ig-no-re'-shi-o î-len'-kai). Ignorance of the refutation. Ratiocination-CasulisTRY.
ig-nore'. Disregard; be ignorant of; reject. Asser-tion-Denial, Carefulness-Carelessness, Com-mission-Abrogation, Credulousness-Skepticism, Enlightenment-Secrecr, Knowledge-IGnorance, Observance-Nonobservance.
ignoscito sape alteri, nunquan tibi [L.] (ig-nos'-si-to si'-pî al'-ter-ai, nun'-quam tib'-i). Pardon another often, never thyself. Observance-Nonobservance, Pardon-Vindictiveness.
ignotum, omne. . pro magnifico [L.] ( $\mathrm{om}^{\prime}-\mathrm{nî}$ ig-no'tum pro mag-nif'-i-co). Everything unknown [is assumed to be ] something magnifiectht. Credi-lousness-Skefticism.
ignotum per ignotius [L.] (ig-no'-tum per ig-no'-shi-us). A thing unknown by a thing more unknown. Ratioc-ination-Casuistry.
il'-e-um. Part of the intestines. Anatomy.
il'-i-ac. Pertaining to the ileum. Anstomy.
Ilium futit [L.] (i1'-i-um fiu'-it). Iliun [Troy] has been. Future-Past.
ilk. Same. Sameness-Contrast.
ill. Badness; misfortune; sickness; sick. Good-Evil, Goodness-Badness, Health-Sicrness; as ill luck
would have it, Opportcnexess- insuitableness; Welfare-Misfortune, bird of ill omen, War:ing; do an ill office to, Cifaritableness-dimletolence; go on ill, Success-l:allure, Whlfake-MisFORTUNe; house of ill fame, l'CRITY-lmperity; ill at ease, Lightheartedniss-Dejection, Ileastile Ipan; ill betide, Charitableaess-Curse; ill blood, Charitableness-Malevoleste, Love- llate; ill humor, Favorite-Anger, Fayorite-Moroseness, Favorite-Quarrelsomeniss; ill luck, WelfareMisfortune; ill off, Afflulace-Pestry, ExcessLack, Welfari-Misfortene; ill repute, Reputa-tion-Discredit; ills that flesh is heir to, GoodEvil, Ifealth-Sickness, Jleaseri-l'ain: ill turn, Charitableness-Malevolesice, Guod-Evil; ill usage, Charitableness-Malevolence; ill will, Charitableness-Malevolince; ill wind, Cuod-ness-Badeness, Obstructios-Melip, Welfare-Misfortune; look ill, Bealty-U'gliness; take ill, Con-tentedness-Discontentment, Fayorite-hncir.
ill'-ad-vised". Badly advised. Proprietr-lmpropriety, Sagacity-lncapacity, Skill-UNskilfeleNESS.
ill'-af-fect"-ed. Badly affected. Fayorite-MoroseNess.
il-lapse'. Fallorglide. Conversion-Reversion, En-trance-Exit.
il-la'-que-ate. Insnare. Truthfllness-Fradd.
ill'-as-sort"-ed. Badly assorted. Harmosy-Discord. il-1a'-tion. Inference. Decision-Misjudgment.
il-laud'-a-ble. Not praiseworthy. Innocence-Guilt. ill/2be-haved". Discourtcous. Politeness-ImpoliteNess.
ill'-bo'-ding. Threatening. Portent.
ill'-bred". Badly taught or reared. Politeness-Jmpohiteness, Taste-Vilgarity.
ill-breed'-ing. Poor training. Politeness-ImpoliteNESS.
ill'-con-di'tion-ed. Having lad qualities; being in bad state. Charitableness-Malevoemene, Diffi-culty-Facheity. Goodness-Badness, PolitenessImpoliteness, Virtee-Vice.
ill'-con-duct'-ed. Badly managed. Skill-UnskilfulNess.
ill'-con-trived". Badly de vised or schemed. Cuarita-bliness-Marevolence, Gontioss-Badness, Pro-priety-1mpropriety, Skile-C'siskilfteness.
ill'-de-fined". Badiy markedout. Visibibity-Invisibility.
ill'-de-vised". Badly contrived. Sagacity-IncapacITY, Skill-U'sskilfuliness.
ill'-di-gest"-ed. Badly arranged in the mind. Prera-ration-Nonpreparation.
ill'-dis-posed". Naliciously inclincd. Charitabee-ness-Malevolence, Dueness-C'ndueness, Fayor-ite-Moroseness.
il-le'-gal. Unlawful. Law-Lawlesssess, LeaveProhibition, Right-Trong.
il"-le-gal'-i-ty. State of being illegal. IUUENESS-C゙Ndieness, Law-Lathessness.
il-le'-gal-ly. Unlawfully: Law-Latieessiness.
il-leg'-i-ble. Not casily rcad. Clearsess-Obscerity; illegible hand, Writing-Printing; render illegible, Mark-Obliteration.
il"-le-git'-i-ma-cy. Unlarfulness. Dueness-U'NdeeNess, Law-Lawiessness.
il"-le-git'-i-mate. Illegal; illogical. Déeness-U゙NDUEness, Law-LawlessNess, Truthfulwess-Fračd.
ill'-fa"-ted. Unfortunate. Weifare-Misfortene.
ill'-fa"-vored. [gly. Bealty-Ugliness.
ill'-fla'"-vored. Tasting badly. Palataleeness-[":palatableness.
ill'-fur"-nished. Badly provided. Excess-Lacr.
ill'-hu'-mored. Crabled. Favorite-Moroseness.
il-lib'-er-al. Not generous; mean; lacking culture, Decision-Misjudgment, Estravagance-Avarice, Unselfishiness-Selfisiniess.
il-lib"-er-al'-i-ty. Bigotry". Extravagance-Avarice, Politeness-Tmpoliteness, L'nselfishness-belfishNESS.
il-lic'-it. Illegal. Dueness-Undeeness, Law-Lawlessness.
ill ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-im-ag'-ined. Badly fancied or devised. SagacityIncapacity, Skill-U'Nskilfulness.
il-lim'-it-a-ble. Boundless. INFINITY.
il-lim'-it-ed. Not bounded. INfinitr.
ill'-in-ten'-tioned. Malevolent. CharitablenessMalevolence.
il-lit'-er-ate. Uneducated. Knowledge-Ignorance.
ill'-judged". Foolish; injudicious. Sagachty-lncapacity, Skill-UN:Skilfuteness.
ill'-judg"'ing. Estimating badly. Decision-Misjudgment.
ill'-made ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Badly formed. Bealty-C'gliness, Pro-PORTION-DEFORMITY.
ill'-man"-nered. Rude; impolite. Politeness-1mpoliteness, Taste-Vulgarity.
ill' man'-ners. Poor lreeding. Pohiteness-impoliteness.
ill'-marked". Ill-defined. Visibility-Invisibility.
ill name. Bad repute. Reputation-Discredit.
ill na'-ture. Peevishness. Charitableness-MlalevoLence.
ill'-na"-tured. Peevish. Charitableness-MalevoLeNCE.
ill'-ness. Sickness. Health-Sickness.
il-log'-ic-al. Contrary to the rules of logic. Ratioci-Nation-Casuistry, Truth-Error.
il-log'-ic-al-ly. Inconsistently. Ratiocination-InSTINCT.
ill' $-0^{\prime \prime}$-mened. Inauspicious. Sanguineness - Hopelessness, Security-Insecurity, Welfare-Misfortune.
ill'-pro-por"-tioned. Unsymmetric. Proportion-DeFORMITY.
ill'-pro-vid"'-ed. Notwell supplicd. Excess-Lack.
ill'-qual"-i-fied. Badly fitted. Skill-UnskileťNESs.
ili'-re-qui' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ted. In-repaid. Thankfulness-ThankLESSNESS.
ill'-spent". Unprofitable. Usefulness-U'selessness.
ill tem'-per. Irritability. Favorite-Quarrelsomeness, Favorite-MIoroseness.
ill'-tem' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pered. Sullen; irascible. Favorite-Moroseness, Fa vorite-Qu゙arrelsomeness.
ill'-timed". Inopportune. Harmons-Discord, Op-porteneness-Unsuitableness.
ill'-treat". Treat badly. Charitableness-Malevolence, Goodness-Badness, Harsiness-Mildness.
ill'-treat'-ment. Unkindness. Goodness-Badness.
il-Iume'. To throw light upon. Lignt-Darkness.
il-Iu'-mi-nate. Enlighten; decorate with colors. Color-Achroma ism, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Ligitt-Darkness, Luminary-Shade.
illuminati [L.] (il-lu-min-é-tai). Those who arc enlightened. Scholar-Dunce.
il-lu'"-mi-na'-tion. Enlightenment: coloring: celebration. Embellishment - Disfigurement, Engraying, Light-Darkness, Solemnization.
il-lu'-mine. Enlighten. Light-Darkness.
ill'-use'". Badtreatment. Charitableness-Malevolence, Goodness-Badness.
ill'-used". Treated badly. Pleasure-Pain.
il-lu'-sion. Any misleading appearance. Fascy, Truth-Error, Truthfuldess-Fratd, Vision-Dimsightedness.
il-lu'-sive. Fallacious; deceitful. Fancy, Ratioci-

Nation-Casustry, Truth-Error, TruthfulnessFabrication, Truthfleness-Fravid.
il-lu'-so-ry. Déceiving. Fancy, Ratiocination-Casvistry, Truth-Error, Truthfleness-Fabrication, Truthfulness-Fracd.
il-lus'-trate. Explain; tlucidatc; adorn. Conven-tionality-Unconventionality, Delineation-Caricature, Embellisiment-Disfigurement, Inter-pretation-Misinterpretation.
il-lus'-tra"-ted. Adorned. Natt're-Art.
il"-lus-tra'-tion. An example; a picture. Convin-tionality-Unconventionality, Delineation-Caricatrre, Embellishament-Disfigurement, Engraving, Interpretation-Misinterpretation, NatureArt, Rhetoric.
il-lus'-tra-tive. Explanatory. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Delineation-Caricature.
il-lus'-tri-ous. Renowned. Repetation-Discredit.
il-lus'-tri-ous-ness. Fame. Repttation-Discredit.
im'-age. Likeness; representation; metaphor or simile. Appearance-Disappearance, ConceptionTheme, Delineation-Caricattre, Likeness-UNlikeness, Rhetoric, Trope; graven image, Devo-tion-IDOLATRy.
im'-age-ry. Formation of images; ficurative description. Delineation-Caricatrire, Fancy, Trope.
im-ag'-i-na-ry. Non-existing; fancicd. FANCY; imaginary quantity, Number.
im-ag'-i-na'-tion. Power to create mental images. Fancy.
im-ag'-i-na-tive. Fanciful. Fancy.
im-ag'-ine. Tofancy. Fancy.
im-ag'-ined. Fancied. Fancy.
im-ag'-in-ing. Fancying. Fancy.
i-mam'. Officer in Mohammedan mosques; title of Mohammed. Chief-Underling, Ministry-Laity.
im'-bec-ile. Incapable; silly. Might-Impotence, Sa-gacity-incapacity, Saneness-Ltwacy.
imbécile [F.] (an -bê-sil'). Fool. Sage-Fool.
im"'bec-il'-i-ty. Feebleness. ADAGe-Nonsense, Mind-Imbecility, Regularity-Ifregularity, Sa-gacity-Incapacity.
im-bibe'. Drink or take in. Admission-Exptlision; imbibe learning, Education-Learving.
$i^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$-bi-bi'tion. Drinking in. Admission-Explesion.
im-bran'-gle. Mix confusedly. Organization-Disorganization.
im'-bri-ca'thed. Lying regularly curr one another. Cover-Lining.
im-bro'-glio. Troublesome complicatior; intricate plot. Difficelty-Facility, Kegrilarity-Irregularity, Variance-Accord.
im-brue'. Wet or moisten; impregnate. DampnessDryness, Injection-Ejection; imbrue one's hands in blood, Charitableness-Malevolence, FightingConciliation, Life-Killing; in brue the soul, Excitation.
im-bue'. Cause to become thoroughly fervaded. Col-or-Achromatism, Dampness-Dryniss, EdtcationMisteaching, Injection-Ejectio:i, Mixtlree-Homogeneity.
im-bued'. Thoroughly pervaded. Arfections; imbued with, Affections, Emotions, Faith-Misgiving, Habit-1 esuetude.
im-burse'. Supply withmoney. Affluence-Pentrry.
im'-i-ta-ble. Possible to imitate. Imitation-OrigiNALIty.
im'-i-tate. To copy. Imitation-Originality, Liki:-ness-UNLikeness.
$i^{\prime}$-i-ta"-ted. Copicd. Imitation-Originality.
im"-i-ta'-tion. Faculty of imitating; copring; likeness. Copy-Model, Delineation-Caricature, ImitationOriginality, Nature-Art.

Assimilation. The act of bringing to a resemblance, likemess, or identity.

Copying, etc. The act of imstating or reproducing. Sce berbs.
Duplication. Exart imitation or copying.
Echo. Repreated sound
Forgery. False insitation with fraduluent intention.
Imitation. Cenpying whiclh is inferjor to the original.
Mimicry. Ludicrousimitation fur sport or rilicule.
Mockery. Act of exposing to contempt by insincere imitation
Paraphrase. Reproduction in different tenns of the sense, as of an author's words.
Parody. Burles
Personation. The act of counterficiting the persun ir character of another.
Plagiarism. Quoting without giving credit to the source.
Quotation. Repetition of the words, as uf an author.
Reduplication. Duplication again and again.
Repetition. The act of doing or saying sumething over.
Representation. The act of re-presenting.
Reproduction. The act of bringing furward again, as of a play: repetition of living organisms.
Semblance. Actual or apparent resemblance.
Simulation. The act of assuming a fugned us untrue apparance.
Transcription. The act of copying: a cony.

$$
\text { Initation-Noths of } A_{\text {gent }}
$$

Ape. An animal that imitates human actions.
Cuckoo. A small bird whose cry gives it its name.
Imitator. One who imitates.
Mimic. One who imitates for sport.
Mocking-bird. A bird which imitates the notes of other birds.
Monkes. An animal which imitates human actions.
Parrot. A bird which imitates human speech.
Imitation-V'erbs.

Act, etc. See Acting.
Ape. Toimitate like an ape or servilely.
Burlesque. To represent ridiculously.
Caricature. To exaggerate ridiculously.
Catch. To become affected with, as a disease.
Copy. To reproduce.
Counterfeit. To imitate; pretend; coin money without lawtul authority.
Do like. To imitate.
Echo. To reflect in sound.
Emulate. Strive to be like.
Follow in the footsteps of.)
Follow in the steps of. To imitate.
Follow in the wake of.
Follow suit. To play a card of the same suit as the leading one. hence, to do like
Follow the example of. Set up the decds of for imitation.
Imitate. To make a copy of.
Match. To be of the same charactur, form, size, or quality.
Mimic. To imitate for sport or ridicule.
Mirror. To reflect as a mirror reflects.
Mock. To imitate in derision or sport.
Model after. To plan or form after.
Parody. To produce a parody on.
Parallel. To make to be like something clse in charin tur. whe hike
im'-i-ta'-tive. Inclined to imitate. DelineationCaricature, Imitation-Originality.
im'-i-ta' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tor. A copyist. Imitation-Originality.
im-mac'-u-late. Without spot; pure. CleanvessFilthiness, Faultlessiess-Faultiness, Inno-cence-Guilt.
im'-ma-nent. Inherent. Subjectiveness-ObjectiveNESS.
im-man'-i-ty. Barbarity. Charitableness-Malevolence.
Im-man'-u-el. God with us; a name given to Christ. Divinity.
im'-ma-te'-ri-al. Unimportant: spiritual. Conse-quence-Insignificance, Materiality-SpiritlialITY.

No imitation.
Non-imitation, Something oribunal ru: ; ied.
Originality. The power of brimg orizmatormentive.

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OrgGnaluty- idfocties.
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Inimitable. Tirat cannot be couphesl.
Original. Not jmitated or copied
Uncopied. Nistimitated.
Unimitated. Not copied.
Unique. Without a like.
Unmatched. Not of the same character, firm, size, of quality.
Unparalleled. Ilaving no equal; unmatched.

## 1MITATION-Verns-Confoned.

Personate. To take the character of.
Reecho. To reflect again in sound.
Reflect. To turn back an inage of.
Repeat. To say or do something over.
Represent, cite. To form a rupresentation of, etc. Sce DelinaaTsos.
Reproduce. To bring forth offspring: to make a copy of
Simulate. To take or have only the appearance or form of,
Strike in with. To conform with; to side with.
Take after. To attempt to imitate.
Take a leaf out of another's book. To copy or imitate exactly.
Take off. To immate and minic.
Take pattern by. Follow the example of.
Transcribe. To feproduce in the same words
Travesty. Toinitate so as to make ridiculous or ludicrous.
Tread in the footsteps of.)
Tread in the steps of.
Tread in the wake of.
Walk in the shoes of. To cony after.

> Imitation-Adicctives.

Imitable. That can be imitated.
Imitated. Copied.
Imitative. Inclined to cony,
Literal. Exactly translated or transcribed; unimaginative.
Mimic. Inclined to imitate for sport or ridicule.
Mock. Merely imitative.
Modeled after. Copied after: imitating.
Molded on. Shaped or formed after.
Paraphrastic. Of the nature of a paraphrase. See Nouns.
Second-haod. Not from the original source: being a poor imitation.
imitation-Aducrbs, cic.
Literally. Word by word; unimaginatively.
$L_{\text {tictation [L.]. Letter for letter. }}^{\text {Ler }}$
Mos a mot [F.]. Word for word.
Sic [L] Thus.
To the letter. Letter by letter.
Toridem rerbis [L ]. In somany words.
lierbatim [L] In the same wirds.
Word for word. Exactly.

## 【MITATAON-PhtaSc.

Like master, like man. The servant will be what his master is.
im-ma-te'-ri-al-ism. Spirituality: MaterialitySpiriturality . Spirituality: unimportance
im'-ma-te-ri-al-i-ty. Consequence-Insignificance, Materiality-Spirituality, Mind-lmbecility.
$\mathrm{im}^{\prime \prime}$-ma-te'-ri-al-ness. Spirituality. MaterialitySpiriticality.
im'-ma-te'-ri-ate. Incorporeal. Materiality-Spirituality.
im'-ma-ture'. Undeveloped: imperfect. NovilyAntiquity. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
$\mathrm{im}^{\prime \prime}$-ma-tu'-ri-ty. Incompletion. Entirety-DeficienCr, Faclitessness-Fat-ltiness, Novelty-Antiolity, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
im-meas'-u-ra-ble. Illimitable; vast. Infinity, Mag-nitude-Smallness.
im-meas'-u-ra-bly. Infinitely. Magnitude-Smallness.
im-me'-di-ate. Instant. Contineity-Interruption, Earliness-Lateness.
im-me'-di-ate-Iy. Instantly; forthwith. EarlinessLateness, Eternity-Instantaneity, HurryLeisure.
immedicabile rulnus [L.] (im-ned-i-cab'-il-i vul'-nus). Irreparable injury. Good-Evil.
im-med'-i-ca-ble. Incurable. Sanguineness-HopeLESSNESS.
im-mel-o'-di-ous. Inharmonious. Melody - DissoNance.
im'-me-mo'-ri-al. Reaching back beyond memory: Novelti-Antiquits; from time immemorial, Future-Past; immemorial usage, Habit-Desuetude, Novelty-Antiquity.
im-mense'. Vast; very great. Greatness-Littleness, Infinity, Magnitude-Smallness.
im-men'-si-ty. Greatness. Greatness-Littleness, Magnitude-Smallness.
im-merge'. Plunge; disappear. Injection-Ejection, Water-Air.
im-merse'. Dip entirely under water or other liquid. lnjection-Ejection, Water-Air.
im-mersed'. Dipped. Immersed in, Confinement.
im-mer'sion. Dipping; baptism. Injection-Ejection, Materiality-Spirituality.
$\mathbf{i m}^{\prime \prime}$-meth-od'-ic-al. Lacking method. Regularitylrregelarity.
im'-mi-grant. One who immigrates. ConstitcentAlien, Entrance-Exit.
$i m^{\prime \prime}$-mi-gra'-tion. An immigrating. Entrance-Exit, Trayeling-Navigation.
im'-mi-nent. Impending. Aprroach-Tithdrawal, Occurrence-Destiny.
im -mis'-ci-bil'-i-ty. Quality of not mixing. Cohe-sion-Looseness.
im-mis'-ci-ble. Not capable of mixing. CohesionLooseness.
im-mis'sion. A sending in. Admission-Expilesion.
im-mit'-i-ga-ble. Not capable of being softencd. Par-don-Tindictiveness, Sanguineness - Hopelessness.
im-mix'. Mingle together. Mixture-1lomogeneity.
$\mathrm{im}^{\prime \prime}$-mo-bil'-i-ty. Fixedness. Movement-Rest, Mutability-Stability.
im-mod'-er-ate-ly. Execssively. Magnitude-SmallNESS.
im-mod'-est. Impure. Purity-lmpurity.
im-mod'-est-ly. Indelicately. Purity-Impurity.
im-mod'-es-ty. Forwardncss. Perity-Imperity.
im'mo-late. To sacrifice. Giving-Receiving, LifeKilling.
$\mathrm{im}^{\prime \prime}$-mo-la'-tion. Killing; sacrificing; giving. Devo-tion-Idolatry, Giving-Receiving, Life-Kitlling.
im-mor'al. Wrong; licentious. Right-Wrong, Vir-TUE-Vice.
im $^{\prime \prime}$-mo-ral'-i-ty. Vice. Virtie-Vice.
im-mor'-tal. Deathless; worthy to endure. Eter-nity-Instantaneity, Refutation-Discredit, Soleminization.
$\mathrm{im}^{\prime \prime}$-mor-tal'-i-ty. Fame; eternal life. EternityInstantaneity, Repltation-I)iseredit.
im-mor'-tal-ize. Confer fame. Repletation-DisCREDIT.
im-mov'-a-bil'-i-ty. Stability, Bigotiv-Apostasy.
im-mov'-a-ble. Firm; quiescent; olstinate. Big-otry-Apostasy, Movement-Rest, Altabiliti-StaBIIITY.
$\mathbf{i m}^{\prime \prime}$-mun-dic'-i-ty. Uncleanness. CifanNess-FilthiNess.
im-mun'di-ty. Uncleanness. Cleannfss-Filthiness.
im-mu'-ni-ty. Freedom; exemption; privilege. Due-ness-Undueness, Du'ty-Immenity, Liberty-Stbjection.
im-mure'. Shut un within walls. Release-ReSTRAINT.
im-mu'-ta-bil'-i-ty. Unchangeableness. Divinity, Mutability-Stability.
im-mu'-ta-ble. Unchangeable. Mltability-StabilITY.
into pectore, $a b$ [L.] ( $\mathrm{ai}^{\prime}$-mo pec'-to-ri, ak). From the bottom of the heart. Emotion.
imp. A little devil. Jove-Fiend.
im'-pact. Contact; collision; insertion. ImpetusReaction, Injection-Ejection, Union-Distrion.
im-pair'. Injure. Betterment-Deterioration.
im-pair'-ment. Deterioration. Betterment-Deterioration.
im-pale'. Execute; fix on a pale. ApertureClosure, Recompense-Plnition.
im-pale'-ment. Execution. Recompense-Prnition.
im-pal'-pa-ble. Intangible. Fniability, GreatnessLittleness, Tingling-Numbness.
im'spa-na'-tion. Embodiment in bread. Ceremonial.
impar sibi [L.] (im'-par sib'-i). Unequal to itself. Persistence-Whim.
im-par'-i-ty. Inequality. Eqlality-Inequalits.
im-part'. Give; make known. EnlightenmentSecrecy, Giving-Receiving.
im-par'tial. Unbiased. Right-Wrong, SagacitiIncapacity, Uprightaess-Dishonesty; impartial opinion, Faith-Misgiving.
im-par"-ti-al'-i-ty. Fairness. U'prightidess-DisHONESTY.
im-pass'-a-ble. Not passable: impossible. Aper-ture-Closere, Possibility-1mpossibility.
im-pas"-si-bil'-i-ty. Apathy. Excitability-lNexcitability, Sensitiveness-Apater.
im-pas'-si-ble. Apathetic. Possibility-Impossibility, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
im-pas'-si-ble-ness. Apathy. Sensitiveness-Apathy.
im-pas'-sion. Affect with passion. Excitation.
im-pas'-sion-a-ble. Excitable. SENSITIVENESS-ApATHy.
im-pas'-sioned. Stirring; exeited. ExcitabilityInexcitability.
im-pas'-sive. Apathetic. 1nquisitiveness-Indifference, Sensitiveness-Apatify.
im-pa'-tience. Intolerance. Excitability-Inexcitability.
im-pa'-tient. Restless. Excitability-InexcitaBILITY; impatient of control, Desire-Distaste, Insubordination-Obedience.
im-pawn'. Pledge. Sectrity.
im-peach'. Aceuse; censure. Approral-Disapproval, Justification-Charge, Litigation.
im-peach'-ment. Accusation. JustificationCharge; soft impeachment, Blandishment.
im-pec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ca-bil'-i-ty. Faultlessness; innocence. Favlt-lessness-Faultiness, Innocence-Guilt.
$\mathrm{im}^{\prime \prime}$-pe-cu' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ni-os'-i-ty. Penury. Affluence-Penury.
im"-pe-cu'-ni-ous. Poor. Affluence-Pentry.
im-pede'. Obstruct. Obstruction-Help.
im-ped'-i-ment. Hindrance. Obstruction-Help; impediment in speech, Speecii-Inarticllateness.
impedimenta [L.] (im-ped-i-men'-ta). Obstructions; baggage. Property.
im'-pe-dite. Hinder. Obstriction-Help.
im-pe-di'-tion. Ilindrance. Obstriction-Ilelp.
im-pel'. Drive; urge. Imbetles-Reaction, MotiveCaprice.
im-pelled'. Forced. Impetus-Reaction.
im-pel'-lent. Moving. lapetro-Reaction.
im-pel'-ling. Moving. Mmetís-Reaction.
im-pend'. Overhang; threaten; he imminent. Fe-turb-Past, Height-Lowness, (octerbace-DessTNS:
im-pend'-ing. Near; threatcming. Aiverach-Withdrawal, Expectation-SURtrisj, Otirkenck1)estiny.
im-pen'-e-tra-bil'-i-ty. Imperviousness. SolidityRaritr.
im-pen'e-tra-ble. Impervious; inaceessilic. Aper-ture-Closure, Clearniss- Ohsctulis, Manifesta-mon-latency, Solidity-Rakity
im-pen'-i-tence. Hardness of hoart Kbilisiance()bdiracy.
im-pen'-i-tent. Obdurate. Rlepentaniz-Obderact.
im-per'-a-tive. Required; linding: authornative. Duty-1)ereliction, Marsiness-Minidness, Nifid, Rule-License; imperative mode, Vizb
imperator [L.] (im-per-ć-tor). Commander ChifefUnderling.
im-per'-a-to ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ri-al. Commanding. Kuti-licknse
im'sper-cep'-ti-ble. Not perceptille; inappreciable; indiscemible. Greatness-Littleness, SwiftnessSlowness, Visibility-Invisibility.
im-per-cep'-ti-bly. Unnoticcably: Magnitide-Smala. ness, Manifestation-Latency, Vishblaty-Isvisibility.
im $^{\prime \prime}$-per-cip'-i-ent. Not perctiving. Fimimag-lnsensibility
im-per'-di-ble. Indestructible. Sectrity-Insecterity.
im-per'fect. Incomplete; defective. BettermentDeterioration, Emblilisimient-Disfigukement, Entirety-Deficiency, Excess-Lack, Fagliflass-ness-Faultiness, Virtle-Vice; imperfect tense, Verb.
im'-per-fec'-tion. Lack of perfection; fanftiness. EN-tirety-Deficiency, Excess-Lack, FallitlfsnessFaultiness, Transcursion-Shortcoming, DietleVice.
im-per'-fect-ly. Defectively. Magnitude-Smaifiness.
im-per'fo-rate. Withent perforations. ArekTtraClosure.
im-per'-fo-ra'tion. Condition of buing without aperture. Aterture-Closure.
im-pe'ri-al. Predominant; a Jearel; a Iusgage case. Contents-Receiver, Rtie-Licinse, SmoothnessRoughness.
im-pe'-ri-al-ism. A kind of government. TyransyAnarchy.
im-per'il. Endanger. Security-Insectrity
im-pe'-ri-ous. Domineering; imperative. PristmptionObsequiousness, Rule-License, Selfrfspret Humbleness, Tyranny-Anarchy; imperious necessity, Volition-Obligation.
im-per'-ish-a-ble. Enduring; ctemal. Eifrnitylistantaneity, Mutablity-Stabheity, Reputa-tion-Dhscredit.
imperium on zmperin [L.] (m-pin-ri-um in im-rni'ri-o', A government within a government. Klife-License.
im-per'-ma-nence. Transiontness. Dastinginess-Transilentyess.
im-per'-ma-nent. Not lasting. JAstingsess-Transitsitivess.
im-per"-me-a-bil'-i-ty. Imicrviousness. AhertikeCloslere, Solidity-Rariti
im-per'-me-a-ble. Impenetrable. Apertire-Clen Site, Sohidity-Rarity.
im-per'-son-al. Not personal; general. Materialify Spirituality, Universality-Particllqakity; irpersonal verb, Verb.
im-per'-son-ate. D'ersonify. Dhilneation-CakilaTLRE.
im-per"'son-a'-tion. Mocking. Acting, DelineationCaricatcre.
im-per' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-spi-cu'-i-ty. Vagueness. Ceearness-ObsctRITY.
im"'per-sua'-si-ble. Inflexible, Bigotry-Apostasy.
im-per'-ti-nence. Irrelcvance; impudence. Cossec. thon-Inderendence, Iresthition-Obsequiol'sness.
im-per'-ti-nent. Irrelevant; insolent. ConsectionIndependence, Prescumption-Obsequiousness.
im' $^{\prime \prime}$-per-turb"-a-bil'-i-ty. Calmness. ExcitabilityInexcitability.
im'-per-turb'-a-ble. Calm. Excitability-Ixexcitability, Pleastre-Pain, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
im-per"-tur-ba'-tion. Calmness. Excitability-linexcitablity, Sensitiveniss-Apathy.
im-per'-vi-ous. Impenctralile; pathless; impassalle. Aperture-Clostrf. Bigotry-Apostasy, Possibili-ty-Impossibility, Sensitiveness-dpathy: impervious to light, Diaphanfity-Opagueness; impervious to reason, Bigotry-. Apostasy.
im-per'-vi-ous-ness. Derrsity. Apertire-Clestram.
$\mathrm{im}^{\prime \prime}$-pe-tig'-i-nous. Like impetigo, a skin-disease. Cleanness-Filthiness.
im'-pe-trate. Gain ly entrcaty. Petition-Exposti. lation.
im'-pe-tra'-tion. Entreaty. Petition-Expostrlation.
im-pet' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ u-os'-i-ty. Rashiness. Desire-Distaste. En-citability-Inixcitability, IIf rry-Leistrae, Reck-lessness-Caltion. Turbulence-Calminess.
im-pet'-u-ous. Hasty: procipitate; passionate. Emotion, Excitability-Inexchtabllity, Hurry-Lelstre, Turbulance-Calmaess.
im'-pe-tus. Impulse. Impetus-Reaction.

## MPETLS-REACTION

Appulse. A driving toward impulse; act of coming into con. junction
Arietation. A hattering with a battering-ram.
Bang. A heavy blow.
Beating, etc. See Recompense.Punition
Blow. A forcible stroke with the hand fist or some instrument.
Booming. Violent rushing.
Brunt. Severest shock or stress.
Bump. Violent collision.
Calcitration. The act of kicking.
Cannon. In billiards, the impact of one cue hall on two or more balls in succession.
Carambole [F.]. In billiards, the impact of the cue-ball against two balls in succession.
Carom. A cannon in billiards
Charge ete. See Attack.
Clash. Noisy collision.
Collision. Act of striking together with violence.
Concussion Act of agitating violently: shock.

Consticcur [F.] Artiound or recoil.
Elasticity, cte See Eiasticity.
Kick. Recoil of a grut ur wher firearm
Reaction. Act of recniling, reverse action.
Rebound. Recoilfrom something that has been struck.
Rebuff. U"nexpected and sudden reptilse.
Recalcitration. A kicking back. receil, regugnance.
Recoil. A moving back; rebumed.
Reflection. Reflex; the recoil of the nimd unon itself.
Reflex. Reflection: an image made by reflection.
Reflux. Recoil of a fluad: thwingt back.
Repercussion. The act of driving back, or the state of being driven back: rebound.
Repulse. The act of heating hack, or the state of leing driven back.
Retroaction. Hackward actirm; recoil on stmething f ast crpreceding.
Return. The act, procecs, or result of enmine back or sending back.
Reverberation, ete See Resosance
Revulsion. A sudden change or strong reaction.

IMPETUS-REACTION-Continued.

Crash. A loud noise resulting from the breakage of things suddenly and violently.
Cuff. A blow with the open hand. See Reconpense-Punition.
Cut. A stroke or blow with an edged instrument or whip.
Dab. A gentle blow with the hand.
Dint. A blow
Dowse. A sudden fall into the water
Elan: [F.]. A jerk or start.
Encounter. A runnmg against or coming together.
Explosion, etc. See Turbulence.
Fillip. A smart blow.
Hit. A strikıng against.
Impact. Forcible collision or contact.
Impetus. The foree with which a body is impelled; momentum.
Impulse. Effect of an impelling force; motion resulting from a sudden furce acting for a short time.
Impulsion. The act of driving onward or the state of being so driven.
Jog. A slight shake or impulse.
Jolt. A sudden shoek.
Kick. A blow with the foot.
Knock. A blow with something hard or heavy.
Lunge. A sudden thrust, as with a sword.
Hiomentum. The quantity of motion in a body, as determined by multiplying the mass by the velocity.
Occursion. Collision; elash.
$p_{\text {at. }}$ A light, quick blow with the fingers.
Pelt. A blow or stroke from something thrown.
Percussion. Forcible striking of one body against another.
Propulsion, etc. Aet of driving forward or bakkward. See Push
Pulsion. Propulsion.
Punce. A blow with the fist.
Push. A propelling pressure.
Rap. A quick, smart blow.
Ruade [F.]. A kiek.
Shock. Violent collision.
Shove. A strong push.
Slam. A blow with some implement with force.
Slap. A blow with the open hand.
Smack. A quick, smart blow: a kiss.
Squash. A sudden fall of a heavy, soft body.
Stroke. A blow.
Swap. Astroke.
Tap. A light blow with the fingers.
Throw. A driving from the hand or machine.
Thrust. A sudden and violent push.
Thump. A blow with something blunt or heavy,
Thwack. A heavy blow with something flat.
Whack. A smart, resounding blow.
Whap. A blow, or quiek, smart stroke.
Yerk. A sudden thrust or motion.
Impetus - Nouns of Cause.
Ax, etc. See Sharfness.
Bat. A stick used to strike a ball.
Battering-ram. An engine used by the ancients to batter down walls: a hammer used by a blacksmith
Cudgel, ete. See Weapon.
Flail. An implement used for separating grain by beating.
Hammer. An implement used for driving nails, pounding, etc.
Mall. An implement consisting of a hammer and piek used by the horse-soldiers of the middle ages to break armor.
Mallet. A wooden hammer.
Maul. A heavy mallet.
Monkey. A heavy metal hammer worked by pulleys used for driving piles.
Pile-driving engine. An apparatus used for driving piles.
Punch. A tool for driving in or out an object, as a nail, inserted in a hole.
Ram. A steel or iron projection from the bow of a war-vessel, used to cut into or crush the vessel of an enemy.
Rammer. One who or that which rams or batters.
Sledge-hammer. A heavy hammer used by blacksmiths, by road builders, etc.

## Impetus-Scien:fic Terms.

Dynamics. The science that treats of the laws of mechanical forces
Seismometer. An instrument for measuring the intensity, duration, etc., of earthquakes and like shenomena.

Ricochet [F.]. A rebound.
Springing back, etc. Recoil; rebound, etc. See l'crbs.

## Reaction- Denotaitons.

Boomerang. A weapon used by the natives of Australia, which has the peculiar property of returning to the thrower.
Ducks and drakes. Rebounding of flat stones thrown on the surface of water.
Reactionist. One who favors reaction.
Spring. An elastic body used in mechanics to eause a recoiling of doors, ete., to their proper position.

## Reaction-lierbs.

Bound back. Move back with a sudden spring.
Fly back. Move back violently or suddenly.
React. Act in an opposite way; tend toward a former condition.
Rebound. Recoil from something struck.
Recalcitrate. Kick against.
Recoil. Move back; rebound; spring back.
Repercuss. Drive back; reverberate; reflect.
Reverberate. Echo; reflect; repel.
Spring back. Recoil; rebound.

> Reaction-Adjectives.

Reactionary. Relating to or having the nature of reaction or reverseaction.
Recalcitrant. Kieking back or against; repugnant.
Recoiling, etc. Moving back, etc. See tirbs.
Refluent. Flowing back; ebbing.
Repercussive. Reverberated; repellent.
Retroactive. Having reverse action; retrospective.

## Reaction-Adicrbs.

On the recoil, etc. While recoiling or rebounding. See Nouns.

## IMPETUS-Contznued.

Impetus-Vicrbs.
Bang. Knoek; beat with a noise.
Baste. Thrash; cudgel.
Batter. Beat with successive blows.
Beat. Strike repeatedly.
Belabor. Beat soundly; thrash.
Boom. Push with a boom or pole, as to boom out a sail; to impel with a rush.
Buffet. Strike with the hand or fist: thump.
Bump against. Collide.
Butt. Strike with the head or horns.
Butt against. Impel the head against
Calcitrate. To kick.
Cant. Throw suddenly; jerk; tilt up.
Collide. Meet and strike with violence.
Come into collision. Collide.
Dah. Strike quickly; thrust; pat.
Dash. Throw suddenly and foreibly.
Dowse. Strike.
Drive. Push forward; impel.
Elbow. Push with the elbows.
Encounter. Come against suddenly or deliberately.
Enter into collision. Collide.
Fall foul of. Collide with: attack.
Fetch one a blow. Strike one.
Flap. Strike with a flap.
Foin. Thrust with, as with a sword-stab
Foul. Collide so as to impede or entangle.
Give an impetus to, etc. 1mpel, etc. See Nouns.
Give a start to. Originate motion in, cspecially with a sudden impulse.
Hit. Strike; administer a blow to.
Hit hard. Strike with a heavy blow
Hurtle. Move violently; hurl.
Hustle. Push roughly
Impel. Drive forward.
Impinge. Dash against: clash with.
Jog. Push with a jog: nudge
Jolt. Shake or cause to shake with a sudden up-and-down motion.

Jostle. Crowd against, clbow.
Jusile, See Jostie.
Kick. Give a blow to with the foot.
Knock. Give a blow to or with.
Knock one's head against. Bump with the heal.
Lunge. Make a long, sudden thrust.
Pat. Strike lightly or gently, as with the harm,
Patter. Strike with a quick succession of fats.
Pelt. Throw something at; come duwn violently.
Pink. Stab with a pointed weayon.
Poke al. Thrust against
Prod. Poke some pointed instrument into.
Punch. Make a hole in; beat with the fists.
Push. Impel by pressure
Rap. Hit sharply and quickly.
Run against. Collide with.
Run foul of. Come into collision.
Run one's head against. To strike with the head.
Set going. Cause to go; give an impulse to.

Sboulder. Pushwith the shouiders.
Shove. Impel along, as on a suriace
Slam. Imyel with violence; close virientiy.
Slap. Strike with something fla* as the paim of the harts.
Start. Begin motion by a sudden impulse.
Strike. Touch or hit iorcibly; come natu collisurn with.
Strike at. Sec Attack.
Strike hard. Ilit hard or viokently
Swap. Fall with vislence; beat the air: fa;
Tap. Strike gently or lightls:
Throw, etc. Sue Pusif.
Thump. Strike with a heavy, dull sound.
Thrust. Push or showe furcitly. piserce.
Thwack. Strike with something flat or weights.
Urge. Drive: impel.
Whack. Strike with heavy, resounding blows.
Whip, etc. Sec Recompense-Punitios.
Yerk. Jerk; throw with a sudden movement.

Impetes-Adjectives.

Booming. Rushing violently.
Dynamic. \} Pertaining to dynamics; characterized by mecbanical
Dynamical. force
Impelled, etc. Driven; urged, etc. See lierbs.
im-pi'-e-ty. Ungodliness. Godeiness-U'ngodliness.
im-pig'-no-rate. Pledge. Security.
im-pinge ${ }^{\prime}$. Strike. Impetus-Reaction.
im'-pi-ous. Ungodly. Godliness-Ungodliness.
imp ${ }^{\prime}$-ish. Like an imp. Jove-Fiend.
im-pla ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ca-bil'-i-ty. Relentlessness. Love-Hate, Pak-don-Vindictiveness.
im-pla'-ca-ble. Cruel; unforgiving. Love-Hate, Pak-don-Vindictiveness.
im-plant'. Insert; inculcate. Education-Misteaching, Injection-Ejection.
im $^{\prime \prime}$-plan-ta'-tion. Insertion. Injection-Ejection
im-plant'-ed. Ingrained. Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
im-plead'. Sue at law. Litigation.
im'-ple-ment. Tool. Instrument.
im-ple'-tion. Filling. Entirety-Deficiency.
im'-plex. Intricate. Mixture-Homogeneity.
im'-pli-cate. Involve; accuse. Inclesion-Omission, Justification-Cilarge.
im'-pli-ca"-ted. Involved; constituent. ConsectionIndependence, Constituent-Alien.
$\mathbf{i m}^{\prime \prime}$-pli-ca'tion. Entanglement; deduction. Mani-festation-Latency, Regelarity-1rregliarity.
im-plic'-it. Implied. Manifestation-Latency; implicit belief, Faith-Misgiving.
im-plied'. Understood. Manifestation-Latency, Meaning-Jargon.
$\mathbf{i m}^{\prime \prime}$-plo-ra'-tion. Entreaty. Petition-Expostu゙laTION.
im-plore'. Entreat. Petition-Expostulation
im-ply'. Involve; signify, Evidence-Counterevidence, Likelihood-Unlikelihood, Manifesta-tion-Latency, Meaning-Jargon.
im-pol'-i-cy. Unsuitableness. Skill-Unskiffleness.
$\mathrm{im}^{\prime \prime}$-po-lite'. Discourteous. Politeness-1mpoliteNESS.
im-pon"-der-a-bil'-i-ty. Lightness. Heaviness-LightNESS.
im-pon'-der-a-ble. Without weight. Heatiness-LightNESS.
im-po-ros'-i-ty. Imperviousness. Solidity-Rarity.
im-po'-rous. Dense; very close. Apertcre-Closure, Solidity-Rarity.
im-port'. Take in; mean; concern. Admission-Expulsion, Consequence-Insignificance, EntranceExit, Environment-Interposition, InjectionEjection, Meaning-Jargon.

Impellent. Ilaving the power to impel.
Impelling, etc. Driving; urging, etc. See Verbs.
Impulsive. Having the power of driving or impelling.
im-por'-tance. Consequence. Consequence-InsigNificance, Dominance-Impotence, MagnitcdeSmallness, Precedence-Stccession, ReptitationDiscredit; attach importance to, Consequence-InSignificance; attach too much importance to, Over-valcation-CNDervaltation; of no importance, Consequence-Insignificance.
im-por'tant. Consequential. Consequence-Insignificance, Dominance-Impotence, MagnitudeSmaleness.
im'sor-ta'-tion. Introduction. Entrance-Exit.
im-por'-tu-nate. Urgent. Petition-Expostelation, Pleasurableness-Painfuteness.
$i^{\prime \prime}$ "-par-tuné. Beg; pester. Petition-Expostlilation, Pleastrabeeness-Painfeteness.
im" $^{\prime \prime}$-por-tun'-i-ty. Ügency. Petition-ExpostilaTION.
im-pose'. Lay on; awe. Order, Regard-Disrespect; impose upon, Credtloüsness-Skepticism, Right-Wrong, Trithfeliess-Fratid.
im-pos'-ing. Impressive. Consequence-Insignificance, Excitation, Reputation-Discredit.
im-po-si'tion. A laying on; command; injustice; fraud. Dueness-Úndéeness, Order, Trethful-ness-Fraud; imposition of hands, Ceremonial.
imposstbile, credo quia [L.] (im-pos-sib'-i-lì, cri'-do quai'-a). I believe because it is impossible. Credu-Lou'sness-Skepticism.
im-pos"-si-bil'-i-ties. Things that cannot be done Seek after impossibilities, Usefllivess-C゙selessness.
im-pos's-si-bil'-i-ty. Impracticability. PossibilityImpossibility.
im-pos'-si-ble. Impracticable. Number, PossibilityImpossibility, Proffer-Refesal.
$\mathbf{i m}^{\prime}$-post. Plane of base of an arch; a tax. Architecture, Price-Discount.
im-pos'-thume. An abscess. Health-Sickness.
im-pos'-tor. A decciver. Gule-Deceiver.
im-pos'-ture. Cheat. Trethfuldess-Frald.
im'-po-tence. Feebleness. Might-Impotence, Strength-Wearness.
im'-po-tent. Without strength. Might-Impotence, Strength-Theakness; impotent conclusion, Suc-cess-Failure.
im-pound'. Shut up. Release-Restraint.
im-pov'-er-ish. Make poor; exhaust: weaken. Afflt-exce-Pesury, Excess-Lack, Property, Pro-vision-Waste, Strength-Weakness.
im-prac'-ti-ca-bil"-i-ty. Uselessness. Difficulty -FAcility.
im-prac'-ti-ca-ble. Impossible; not easily managed; misjudging. Bigotry-Apostasy, Difficllity-FAcility, Judgment-Misjudgment, Possibility-lmpossibllity, Sanguineness-llopelessness.
im'-pre-cate. Curse. Charitableness-Curse, Peti-thon-Expostllation.
im"-pre-ca'-tion. Curse. Charitableness-Curse, Petition-Expostclation.
im-preg'-na-ble. Safe from attack. Security-InseCurity, Strength-lV eakness.
im-preg'-nate. Make pregnant; fertilize; insert; imbue. Composition-Resolution, Creation-Destruction, Education-Misteaching, FertilitySterility, Injection-Ejection, Mintlere-Homogeneitis.
$i^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$-preg-na'-tion. Mixture; fecundation. Composi-tion-Resolution, Creation-Destruction, Mix-ture-Homogeneity.
impresario [It.] (îm"-prè-sa'-ri-o). Opera manager. Acting.
$\mathbf{i m}^{\prime \prime}$-pre-scrip'-ti-ble. Incapable of being either lost or acquired by usage or prescription. Duteness-UnDUENESS.
im-press'. Influence; fix; indent. Emotion, Excitation, Feeling-1nsensibility, Sign; impress upon the mind, Education-Misteaching, RemembranceForgetfulness.
im-pressed'. Influenced. Impressed with, Emotion, Faith-Misgiving.
im-press" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-bil'-i-ty. Susceptibility. Motive-Caprice, Security-Insecurity, Sensitiveness-Apatiy.
im-press'-i-ble. Susceptible. Sensitiveness-Apathy.
im-pres'sion. Stamp; mark; print; effect. Concep-tion-Theme, Emotion, Engraving, Faith-Misgiving, Feeling-Insensibility, Knowledge-Ignorance, Sign, Writing-Printing; make an impression, Reflection-Vacancy, Vigor-Inertia.
im-pres'-sion-a-ble. Susceptible of impression. Sen-sitiveness-Apathy.
im-press'-ive. Mlaking an impression; effective. Con-sequence-[nsignificance, Eaiotion, Excitation, Faith-Misgiving, Feeling-Insensibility, ForceWearness.
im-press'-ive-ness. The quality of being impressive. Excitation.
imprimis [L.] (im-prai'-mis). Chiefly. BeginvingEnd.
imprimit [L.] (im'-prim-it). It imprints. EngravING.
im-print'. Print; make am impression. Priblicity, Sign; imprint in the memory, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
im-pris'-on. Put into prison. Confinement, ReleaseRestraint.
im-pris'oned. Put in prison. Confinement, GuardPrisoner, Release-Restraint.
im-pris'on-ment. Restraint of liberty. Atonement, Law-Lawlessness, Release-Restraint.
im-prob"-a-bil'-i-ty. Unlikelihood. Likelihood-U'NLIKELHOOD.
im-prob'-a-ble. Unlikely. Likelinood-Uniakelihood.
im'-pro-bate. Disapprove of. Approval-DisapPROVAL.
$\mathrm{im}^{\prime \prime}$-pro-ba'-tion. The act of disapproving. ApprovalDisapproval.
im-prob'-i-ty. Dishonesty. Uprightness-DishonESTY
im-promp'-tu. Anything done on the impulse of the moment. Predetermination-Impulse.
impromptu fait à loisir [F.] (an'-pron'p-tü fèt a lwazir'). Anything done at leisure. PreparationNonpreparation.
im-prop'-er. Not proper; unfit; indccent. DuenessUndueness, Harmony-Discord, Propriety-Impropriety, Right-Wrong, Sagacity-Incapacity, Vir-tue-Vice, Welfare-Misfortune; improper time, Opportuneness-Unsuitableness.
im-pro'-pri-ate. Appropriate. Holding-Exemption, Taking-Restitution.
im-pro"-pri-a'-tion. The act of impropriating. llold-ing-Exemption.
im-pro'-pri-a"-tor. One who impropriates. Holdlr.
im-pro-pri'-e-ty. Unsuitableness. Itarmony-Discord, Propriety-Impropriety, Virtue-Vice.
im-prov'-a-ble. Capable of being improved. Better-ment-Deterioration.
im-prove'. Nake better. Betterment-Deterioration, Education-Misteaching, Goodness-Badness; improve the occasion, Opporttreness-U"Nstitableness; improve the shining hour, Activity-Indolence; improve upon, Blttlkment-DeterioraTION.
im-prove'-ment. Betterment. Alyance-Retrogression, Betternent-Deterioration, Good-Evil.
im-prov'-i-dence. Want of providence. CareftlnessCarelessness, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
im-prov'-i-dent. Lacking foresight. CarefrlenessCarelessness, Extrayagance-itrarice, Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation, Recklesssess-Caution.
im-prov'-i-sate. To improvise. PredeterminationImpulse.
im-prov"-i-sa'-tion. An impromptu. Predetermina-tion-Imptlse, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
improwisatore [It.] (im-pro-vi-za-to'-ri). One who composes and sings extemporancously. PoetryProse, Predetermination-Impulse, Speech-Inarticulateness.
im-prov'-i-sa-to-ry. Relating to extemporary composition of rhymes. Predetermination-Impulse.
im-pro-vise'. Compose, sing, ete., without previous study or preparation. Fancr, Predeterminationlmpllse, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
improvisé [F.] (am-pro-vi-zé). Done extempore. Predetermination-Impulse.
im-pro-vised'. Done off-hand. PredeterminationImpulse.
im-pro-vi'-so. Impromptiz. Predetermination-ImPUlSE.
improviste, à l' [F.] (an'-pro-vist', al). Unexpectedly. Expectation-Surprise, Predetermination-ImPULSE.
im-pru'-dence. Want of prudence. RecklessinessCaution.
im-pru'-dent. Lacking discretion. CareftlinessCarelessness, Recklessness-Caution.
$\mathrm{im}^{\prime}$-pu-dence. Rudeness. Politeness-Impoliteness, Presumption-Obsequiousness.
im'-pu-dent. Irrsolent; rude. Politeness-Impoliteness, Presumption-Obsequiousness.
$\mathrm{im}^{\prime \prime}$-pu-dic'-i-ty. Immodesty. Purity-Impurity.
im-pugn'. Assail; oppose; hlame. Approval-Disapproval, Assertion-Denial, Attack-Defense.
$\mathrm{im}^{\prime \prime}$-pug-na'-tion. Act of impugning. AntagonismConcurrence.
im-pu'-is-sance. Inability. Might-Impotence.
im'-pulse. Impetus; push; sudden fceling. ImpetusReaction, Motive-Caprice, PredeterminationImpulse; blind impulse, Volition-Obligation; creature of impulse, Predetermination-Impulse; give an impulse to, Motive-Caprice. ObstructionHelp, Push-Pule.
im-pul'sion. The aet of impelling or driving onward: Impetcos-Reaction, Motive-Caprice.
im-pul'-sive. Actuated by impulse; having power of impelling. Excitability-Inexcitability, ImpetusReaction, Motive-Caprice, Predetermination-

Impulse，Ratiocination－Instinct，Recklessciess－ Caution，Volition－Obligation．
im－pu＇－ni－ty．Freedom from punishment．Escape， Exculpation－Conviction；with impunity，Sectrity－ Insecurity．
im－puré．Defiled．Cleanness－Filtimeses，Plelty－ Impurity．
impu＇－ri－ty．Foulness；licentiousness．Cleansess－ Finthiness，Purity－Impurity．
im－pu＇－ta－ble．Chargeable．Ju＇stification－Charge．
im＂－pu－ta＇－tion．Ascription，censure．Jusmiflcation－ Charge，Rationale－Llck，Refutatios－Discredit．
im－pu＇ta－tive，Insinuating．Justification－Charge．
im－pute ${ }^{\prime}$ ．Charge．Justification－Cuarcie．
in．Within．Outside－Inside；go in，Extrance－Exit； in and out，Circle－Windinc．Vibration；in as much as，Connection－Independence，（QUAntity－Meas－ Ure；in doors，Outside－Inside；in for，Engagement－ Release，Enterfrise；ins and outs，Extension－ Place．
in articulo［L．］（in ar－tic＇－yu－lo）．It the moment．Last－ ingness－Transientness．
in extenso［L．］（in ex－ten＇－so）．At full length．Tlerse－ ness－Prolinity，Whole－Part．
in forma pauperis［L．］（in for＇ma pau＇－per－is）．As a poorman．Affluence－Pentry．
in limine $\left[L_{\text {．}}\right]$（in $\lim ^{\prime}-\mathrm{i}-1 \mathrm{i}$ ）．It the threshom．In： ginning－End．
in loco［L．］（in lo＇－co）．In the place．IIakmosy－1＇： Cord，USEfULNess－USElesscess．
in medias res［L．］（in mi＇di－as riz）．In the midet if affairs．Middle．
in propria personiz［L．］（in pro＇－pri－a per－so＇－ma）．In person．Universaliti－${ }^{\prime}$＇akticularity．
in statu pupillari［L．］（in ster－tiupiu－pil－l̂̀rai），In an orphan condition．INfancy－Age．
in statu quo［L．］（in sté＇tiuquo）．In the fomerstate． Mltation－Permanence．
in toto［L．］（in to＇－to）．Entircly．Entirnty－Defl－ ciency．
in transitu［L．］（in tran＇－si－tiu）．In passing．Conver－ sion－Reversion，Lastingness－Transuintiess， Transfer．
$\mathbf{i n}^{\prime \prime}$－a－bil＇－i－ty．Want of jower or skill．Migmt－las－ potence，Skill－UNSKilftlaness．
in－ab＇sti－nence．Indulgence．Moderation－SilhfiN－ dulgence．
in－ab＇sti－nent．Not refraining from infulyence， Moderation－Selfindelgesice．
$\mathbf{i n}^{\prime \prime}$－ac－ces＇－si－ble．Not to be reached．Possimility－ Impossibility，Remoteness－Nearness．
in－ac＇－cu－rate．Incorrcet．Grammar－Solfcism， Truth－Error．
in－ac＇－tion．Idieness．Action－Passivesiess，Activ－ ity－Indolence，Vigor－Inertia．
in－act＇－ive．Idle．Activity－Indolence，Skill－UN－ skilfulness，Vigor－Inertia．
in－act＇－ive－ly．Idly．Activity－Indolfnce，Vigor－ Inertia．
$\mathbf{i n}^{\prime \prime}$－ac－tiv＇－i－ty．Idleness．Action－Passiveness，Ac－ tivity－Indolence，Strength－Weakness，Vigor－ Inertia．
in－ad＇－e－qua－cy．Insufficiency．Excess－Lack．Pro－ vision－Waste，U＇seftloness－U＇selessness．
in－ad＇－e－quate．Insufficiont；imperfoct．Excess－ Lack，IIght－Impotence，Fačlthesseness－Fatloti－ Ness，Useftlesess－Uselessisess；inadequate ad－ versative，Particle．
in＇$^{\prime \prime}$－ad－mis＇－si－ble．Requiring rejection．Constit－ uent－Alien，Harmony－Discord，Inclusion－Omis－ sion，Propriety－Impropriety．
in＂－ad－vert＇－ence．Heedlessness．Heed－Disregard．
in＇＂－ad－vert＇－en－cy．Hecdlessness．IIeed－Disregard．
in＇＂－ad－vert＇－ent．Heedless．Heed－Disregard．
in＂－ad－vert＇－ent－Iy．Heedlessiy．Hilli－Disregard．
in＇＂－ad－vi＇－sa－ble．Not advisafle．Profretety－lastero－ PRIETY．
in－af＇－fa－ble．Rescryed．Pohiteness－Impoliteness． in－a＇－lien－a－ble．Not transferalle．IIARMON－Dis－ cord，Jelping－Relinquishament．
in－a＂－mo－ra＇－ta．A swectheart．Love－IIfate，
in－ane＇．Senseless；void；vacant．Conseetence－ Insignificance，Meaning－Jargon，Substance－ N゙とlity，U＇sefllaess－U＇selessness．
in－an＇－i－mate．Lifcless，Lifl－Death，Organization－ Inorganization；inanimate matter，Organization－ Inorganization．
in＇＂－a－ni＇tion．Exhaustion．Excess－Lack．
in－an＇－i－ty．Sensclessness；Yacancy．Consequence－ Insignificance，Meaning－Jargon，Slbstance－ Nullity，U＇seflliness－U＇selessness．
in－ap＇－pe－ten－cy．Want of desire．Sensitiveness－ Afathy，L＇sconcersi．
in－ap＂＇－pli－ca－bil＇－i－ty．Unfitness．Harmony－Discord． in－ap＇－pli－ca－ble．U＇nsuitable．CoNvection－1NDE－ bendence，Ilarmony－Discord．
in－ap＇－po－site．Not pertinent；unfit．Consection－ Independence，Jakmony－Discord．
in＇－ap－pre＇－ci－a－ble．Too small to le perceived． Greatness－Littieness，Magnitcde－Smallness．
in－ap＇＂－pre－hen＇－si－ble．U＇nintciligiblc．Clearness－ Obsctrity，Sagacity－Incapacity．
in＂－ap－pro＇－pri－ate．Unbecoming．Harmoni－Discord， I＇ROPRIETY－IMPROPRIETY．
in－apt＇．Unsuitalle；unskilful．Harmonr－IIsCord， Migilt－Impotence，J＇roprifty－Impropriety，Sa－ gacity－Incapacity，Skill－U＇Nshilfllesess，Use－ fohness－Uselessness．
in－apt＇－i－tude．Unreadiness．IIarmony－Discurd， Might－Impotence，U＇seftuness－U＇selessness．
in＇－ar－tic＇－u－late．Not uttered with distinctness． Speech－INarticulateness，Vochlization－Mute－ Niss．
in＇＂－ar－tic＇－u－Iate－ness．Indistinctiness．Speechl－INar－ ticulateness．
in－ar＇－ti－fi＇－cial．Natural．Craft－－1rtlessness．
in＇－ar－tis＇－tic．Not tastefully executel．Beatity－ UGliness．
in＇－as－much＇．Since．Connection－Independence， Quantity－iteastre，Ratiocination－Instinct．
in＂＇at－ten＇－tion．Disregard．Careflesesss－Car：：－ lessness，IIeed－Disregario．Unconcern．
in＂－at－ten＇－tive．Listless．Carefiliness－Carlless－ ness，Expectation－Surfrise，llyed－Disregard， Sensitiveness－Apatuy．
in＇－at－ten＇－tive－ly．Listlessly．Heed－Disregart．
in－au＇＇－di－bil＇－i－ty．Incapalility to le heard．
in－au＇－di－ble．Silent；incapable ofleing heard，IIEAR－
 Shemce，Vooalization－Muteness．
in－au＇gu－ral．Pertaining to an inauguration．In－ ginning－End，Prfdecessur－Continvation．
in－au＇－gu－rate．Begin：install．Begnsing－Lind， Commission－Ibrogation，Solemnization．
in－au＇－gu－ra＇tion．Begmang：installation．Be－ ginning－End，Commassion－Aerogation，Solemsi－ zation．
in＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－aus－pi＇－cious．Ill－omenct：unlucky．Goonsess－ Badness，Opportuxeness－l゙nsuitableness，San－ gu＇ineness－IIopflessness．
in＇－be＂－ing．Inherent existence．Sibjectiveness－ Objectiveness．
in＇－born＇．Innate．Affections，St＇byertiveness－ Objectiveness．
in＇－bred＂．Bred within；innate．Affections．Steb－ jectiveness－Obiectiveness．
in＇－ca．Peruvian chief．Chief－l＇nderting，
in－cage＇．Confine in a cage．Release－Restraint．
in-cal'-cu-la-ble. Beyond calculation. Infinity.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-ca-les'-cence. Increase in heat. Heat-Cold.
in'"-can-des'-cence. A white heat. Heat-Cold.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-can-des'-cent. White. Incandescent light, Electricltr.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-can-ta'-tion. Singing or reciting of formulas; enchantment. Devotion-Charm, Petition-Expostulation.
in-can'-ta-to-ry. Magical. Devotion-Magic.
in-ca"-pa-bil'i-ty. Incapacity: Nheht-Impotence. in-ca'-pa-ble. Impotent. Night-Impotence.
in"-ca-pa'-cious. Narrow; small. Breadth-NarROWNESS.
in" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ca-pac'-i-tate. Render incapable. Might-ImpoTENCE.
in" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ca-pac'-i-ty. Incapability. Knowledge-Ignorance, Might-Impotence, Sagacity-Incapacity.
in-car'-cer-ate. lmprison. Release-Restraint.
in-car"-cer-a'-tion. Imprisonment. Release-Restraint.
in-car'-na-dine. Dye red or flesh-color. RednessGreenness.
in-car'-nate. Embodicd in flesh. SubjectivenessObjectiveness, Virtue-Vice; devil incarnate, Angel-Fiend, Good Man-Bad Man, Unselfish-ness-Selfishness.
$\mathbf{I n}^{\prime \prime}$-car-na'-tion. Assumption of the human nature by Jesus Christ. Divinitr.
in-case'. Enclose in a case. Confinement, CoverLining.
in-case'-ment. To enclose in a case. Encloslre.
in-cau'-tious. Rash. Recklessness-Caution.
in-cen'-di-a-rism. An incendiary act. CreationDestruction, Heating-Cooling.
in-cen'-di-a-ry. Pertaining to malicious setting on fire; tending to inflame passion; one who commits arson. Benefactor-Evildoer, Charitableness-Malevolence, Creation-Destruction, Good Man-Bad Man, Heating-Cooling, Motive-Caprice.
in-cense'. Enrage. Favorite-Anger, Love-Hate.
in'-cense. Perfume exhaled by burning spices. ADu-lation-Disparagement, Ceremonial, Combustible, Devotion-Idolatry, Perfume-Stench.
in-cen'-sion. Kindling. Heating-Cooling.
in-cen'-tive. Motive. Beginning-End, MotiteCaprice.
in-cep'-tion. Beginning. Beginning-End.
in-cep'-tar. A beginner. Instructor-P'́pil.
in-cer'-ti-tude. Doubt. Certainty-Doubt.
in-ces'-sant. Unceasing; repeated. Eternity-1Nstantaneity, Freqlency-Rarity, Recurrence.
in-ces'-sant-ly. In an unccasing manner. FrequencyRarity.
in'-cest. Coition between persons too nearly related to marry. Purity-Impurity.
in-ces'tu-ous. Guilty of incest. Purity-ImpuRITY.
inch. One-twelfth of a foot. Length-Shortness, Magnitude-Smallness, Measure; by inches, Quan-tity-Measure, Swiftness-Slowness, Whole-Part; give an inch and take an ell, Dueness-Undueness, Presumption - Obsequiousness, Right-Wrong, Taking-Restitution; inch by inch, QuantityMeasure, Swiftness-Slowness, Whole-Part; not see an inch beyond one's nose, Skill-Unskilfulness; not yield an inch, Bigotry-Apostasy; to an inch, Truth-Error.
in'-cho-ate. Incipient. Beginning-End, Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-cho-a'-tion. Commencement. Beginning-End.
in-cho'-a-tive. Inceptive. Beginning-End.
in-cide'. Cut. Union-Disunion.
in'-ci-dence. A falling on or upon. Aim-Aberration
in'-ci-dent. A happening. Occlrrence-Destiny; full of incident, Uccurresce-Jestiny.
 Condition-Situation, Connection-Independence, Contingency, Occurrence-Destiny, PurposeLuck, Rationale-Léck, subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ci-den'-tal-ly. Casually. Connection-Independence, Purpose-Llck.
incidat in Scyllam qui tult itare Charybdin [L.] (in'-si-dit in sil'-lam quai vult vai-ti'- $1 \hat{1}$ kar-ib'-din ${ }^{\prime}$ ). He falls into Scylla who secks to avoid Charyblis. Security-Insectraty:
in-cin'-er-ate. Reduce to ashes. Ifeating-CoclING.
in-cip'-i-ence. Inception. Beginning-End.
in-cip'-i-ent. Initial. Beginning-End.
in-cir'-cum-spect. Hecdless. Careftlaess-Carelessness.
in-cise'. Tocut. Groove, U'Nion-Distinion.
in-ci'-sion. Cut. Groove, Unon-Discmion.
in-ci'-sive. Penetrating. Emotiun, Force-Weakness, Vigor-Inertia.
in"-ci-ta'-tion. Incitement. Motive-Caprice.
in-cité. Utge. Motive-Caprice, TurblelenceCalminess.
in-cite'-ment. Arousal, Motive-Caprice.
in"-ci-vil'-i-ty. Impoliteness. POLITENESS-Impoliteness.
in-civ'-ism. Want of patriotism. HlumanttarianismMisanthropy.
in-clasp'. Encircle. Confinement.
in-clave'. Dovetailed. Architecticre.
in-clem'-en-cy. Severity of weather. HarshnessMildness, Heat-Cold, Turbulence-Calmness.
in-clem'-ent. Harsh; severe. Compassion-Ruthlessness, Harshness-Mildness, Heat-Cold.
$i n^{\prime \prime}$-cli-na'-tion. Tendency; slope. Aim-Aberration, Desire-Distaste, Inclination, Love-Hate, Mo-tive-Caprice, Parallelism-Inclination, Readi-ness-Reluctance.

## INCLINATION.

Applicability. Quality of being fit to be applied.
Aptitude. A natural tendency for any thing.
Aptness. See Aptitcine.
Bent. A tendency or propensity of the mind.
Bias. Atendency.
Cast. Tendency of manner or mien.
Conducement. A tenderscy.
Conduciveness. The state of tending to advance or promote.
Drift. See Aim,
Graid. An essential tendency of disposition.
Humor. A tendency to excite mirth.
Idiocrasy. A terdency peculiar to oneself.
Idiosyncrasy. See Idiocrasy.
Inclination. A tendeney of the mind or will.
Leaning to. A tendency toward.
Liability. See Contingency.
Mood. A tendency of the mind.
Nature. The essential inherent tendencies peculiar to one's body or mind.
Predisposition. Previous inelination or tendency.
Proclivity. A propensity or tendeney.
Proneness. Inclination of mind or heart
Propensity. Anatural tendency.
Quality. A characteristic tendency.
Set. An attitude, position, or tendency.
Subservience. See Instrementalits.
Susceptibility. Capability of being affected.
Temperament. Constitutional tendency.
Tendency. The character of tending towards some end: inclination.
Tone. The prevailing character or tendency.
Turn. New tendency.
Vein. Peculiar tendency or turn of mind.
View. Tendency in looking at things.

## Inclination－Verbs．

Affect．Togiven temdency to．
Bend to．To direct a tendency toviard．
Bid fair to．Show a tendency toward
Carry．To urge，efiect，ancomplish．
Conduce．To tend tuward a result．
Contribute．Togave in aid for something．
Dispose．Togive a tendency to．
Gravitate toward．To have a strong tendency toward．
Incline．Topive：atendency to．
Lead．Tu tend toward．
Promote．Sre Obstruction－Helip．
Redound to．Tocomtribate；conduce．
Tend．Tohave at tendency toward，to exert an intluence in a certain way．
Trend．To have ageneral tendeney．
Verge．To approach．
Inchination-Adjectives.

Calculated to．Intended to produce a certain effect．
Conducive．Tending toward a rosult．
In a fair way to．Tending fairly toward．
Liable．See Liability．
Subservient．Tending toward some end or purposer．Sede Instpt mentality．

Subsidiary．See Ohstruction－Helf．
Tending．See liorbs．
Useful．Sce Usefeliness．
Working toward．Tendme tuward．
Inclination-Adicris.

For．Tending toward．
Whither．Tending to what or which place．
in－cliné．Tend：slope Am－Aberration，Inclina－ tion，Mothee－Caprice，Parallelism－lnchination， Readiness－Reluctance；incline an ear to，Helif Disregard．
in－clined＇．Sloped．Inclined plane，Affectiuns， Desire－1）istaste，lastrlment，Readiness－Rellć－ tance．
in－clude＇．Comprise，lechesfosi－Omission；include in a class，Admission－Exclusios．
in－clu＇－ded．Comprised．Aumission－Exclusion．
in－clu＇－ding．Embracing．Admition－Scbiraction， Abmission－Exclésion．
in－clu＇－sion．Act of including．Admission－Excte－ stos，lncluction－Omission．

INCLUSION一けNTSSION．

Admission．The state of allowing to enter
Combination．A joining together so as to form a whole．Sue Cumpor Sition．
Composition．The act of rutting together of parts．
Comprehension．The act or state of including．
Constitution．The established system of parts．
Inclusion．The act of including of the state of being inctube 1 ．
Reception．The act of admitting．
Inceusion－Scientifil Nubn．
Crasis．The joining two vowels into one long vowel．

> lnciuctsion-l'erbs.

Admit．To afford entranee to．
Be composed of．Made up of．
Be formed of．
Be made of．Made of．
Be made up of．！
Be resolved into．Tu be combined into a harmony．
Build up．To increase and strengthen．
Compose．To form by uniting two or more things．
Comprebend．Toinclude or take in．
Consist of．To be comporsed of．
Constitute．To form the substance of．
Contain．To have for its contents．
Drag into．To bring in meedlessly．
Embody．Toput into．
Embrace．To take in the arms．
Enter into the composition of．To form a part of．
Fill up．To bring all parts together into a whole．
Form．To go to make up．
Hold．To receive and retain．
Implicate．To entangle．
Include．Toenclose within．
Involve．To draw into entanglement．
Made of．To have in composition．
Made up of．To be composed of．
Make．To form out of materials．
Make up．To compose．
Resolved into，To separate into constituent parts．
Take in．Togive entrance to．
Incrusion-Adjecteres.

Constituting．Serving to form，compuse，or make ur．
Containing．Being able to hold．

OMISSION－AnJECTIVES－Continurd From Column 2.
Not included in．Not embraced in．
Unrecounted．Not considered．
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Elimination．The act of casting out or getting fid of．
Exception．The act of ombthng from mantion．
Exclusion，The act of shutting out．
Exile，ets．Furced separation from once＇s commtry．See Suchablinty－ Privact．
Non－admission．The act of being kept out．
Omission．The act of leaving out．
Rejection．The act of casting away as worthless，
Repudiation．The process of putting away．
Segregation．A placing or gromping apart from others．
Separation．The act or brocess of disconnecting．
Seposition．Asctting apart．
Omission Denotation．
Coffer－dam．A temporary dam tu keep water from neen at work

## OM1SSuOn－litus．

Banish．To compel to leave one＇s country．
Bar．Toclose toentrance．
Bar out．To shut out，from a school－roum or class－ruum．
Be excluded from．Shut out of，or kent away from．
Black－ball．To bar out by the use of the black ball．
Eliminate．Tocut out or get rid ot
Exclude．To shut out．
Excluded from．To be kept away from．
Garble．Totake good from a dueument，perverting it．
Lay apart．To place to ome side．
Lay aside．To abandon．
Leave out．To omit．
Neglect．To leave out purposely．See Careflliness－Carblessness．
Omit．Toleave out．
Pass over．To overlook．
Put apart．To separate from．
Put aside．Put away from something．
Reject．To send away，or discarl．
Relegate．Toput backor away．
Repudiate．To reject．
Segregate．To place apart from others or the rest．
Separate．Totake apart．
Set apart．$\}$ To priace alune
Shut out．To exclude from，as from scoring in a game，
Strike off．To take off a list，etc．
Strike out．Tomake one＇s strike without hitting．
Throw overboard．To discard．
Weed．Tu take out and cradicate．
Winnow．Toseparate good from bat
Onission－Adictites．
Excluded．Kept out．
Excluding．Debarring．
Exclusive．Shutting out or desiring to shut out．
Inadmissible．Such as should be rejected．
（Continatid Colnoni．）

# UMISSION—Contnincd． <br> Omission－Adicrbs． 

Barring．Apart from：excepting．
Except．With the exclusion of．
Erclusive of．Without．
in－clu＇－sive．Embracing．Addition－Subtraction， Admission－Exclusion，Constituent－Alien．
in－cog＇－i－ta－ble．Thoughtless．Reflection－Vacanct．
in－cog＇－i－tan－cy．Thoughtlessness．Reflection－Va－ cancy．
incognitio［1t．］（in－cog＇－ni－ta）．Unknown．Enlight－ enment－Secrecy．
incognitiz terra［L．］（in－cos＇rin－ta ter＇ro）．An un－ known country．Knowledge－Ignorance．
incognito［1t．］（in－cog＇－ni－to）．Without being known． Enlightenment－Secrecy．
in－cog＇－ni－za－ble．Incapable of being known．Clear－ ness－Obscurity．
in＇t－co－he＇－rence．Looseness．Cohesion－Looseness．
in－co－he＇－rent．Incongruous．Cohesion－Looseness， Saneness－Lunacy．
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－co－he＇－sion．Lack of cohesion．Cohesion－Loose－ NESS．
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－com－bus ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ti－bil＇－i－ty．State of being incombustible． Heating－Cooling．
in＂＇com－bus＇－ti－ble．Uninflammalle．Heating－Cool－ ing．
in＂－com－bus＇－ti－ble－ness．Want of hlammability．Heat－ ing－Cooling．
in＇－come．Amount of money coming in．Affluence－ Penury，Gain－Loss，Giving－Receiving，Keeping－ Relinquishment，Outlay－lincome．
in＇－com＂－ing．Coming in．Entrance－Exit，Outlay－ Income．
in＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－com－men＂＇su－ra－bil＇－i－ty．Nomeasurement．Con－ nection－1ndependence．
in＇＂－com－men＇－su－ra－ble．Llaving no common stand－ ard of comparison．Connection－Independence； incommensurable quantity，Number，Numbering．
in－com－men＇－su－rate．Not to be measured．ŇMber－ ing．
in＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－com－mode＇．Disturb．Obstruction－11elp，Pleas－ urableness－Painfulness．
in＇＂－com－mo＇－di－ous．Unsuitable．Obstruction－Help．
in＇＇－com－mu＇－ni－ca－ble．Incapable of being imparted to others．Clearness－Obscurity，Keeping－Re－ linquishment，Meaning－Jargon．
in $n^{\prime \prime}$－com－mu＇－ni－ca－tive．Reserved．Society－Privacy．
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$－com－mu＇－ta－ble．Incapable of being exchanged for another．Mittability－Stability．
in－com＇－pa－ra－ble．Matchless．Supremacy－Subordi－ Nacy．
in $^{\prime \prime}$－com－pas＇－sion－ate．Void of pity．Compassion－ Ruthlessness．
in＂－com－pas＇－sion－ate－ness．Want of pity．Compas－ sion－Ruthlessness．
in＇－com－pat＇－i－ble．Discordant．Harmony－Discord， Possibility－Impossibility．
in－com＇－pe－tence．Inability；want of fitness．Migut－ Impotence，Sagacity－INcapacity，Skill－Unskil－ FUlNESS．
in－com＇－pe－tent．Unfit．Excess－Lack，Might－Impo－ tence，Skill－Unskilfulness，Usefulness－Use－ lessness．
in－com－plete＇．Not complete．Faulitlessness－Faulti－ ness，Preparation－Nonpreparation，Whole－ Part．
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－com－plete＇－ly．Imperfectly．Skill－C＇nskilful－ ness，Whole－Part．
in＇t－com－plete＇－ness．Imperfection；non－completion． Completion－Noncompletion，Entirety－Defi－ ciency，Transctralon－Shortcoming．

Save．Ünless．
With the exception of．Leaving out．
in＇－com－pli＇－ance．Obstinacy，Proffer－Refusal．
in－com＇－pre－hen＂－si－bil＇－i－ty．Unintelligibility．Cleaz－ Ness－Obscurity．
in－com＇－pre－hen＇－si－ble．Infinite；unintelligil／e．Cleaf－ ness－Obscurity，Infinity．
in－com＂－pre－hen＇－sion．Want of understanding． KNOWLEDGE－IGNorance．
in＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－com－press＇－i－ble．Resisting compression．Solid－ ity－Rarity．
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－con－ceal＇－a－ble．Not concealable．Manifesta－ tion－Latency．
in＇＂－con－ceiv＇－a－ble．Incomprehensible．Astonisu－ ment－Expectance，Clearness－Obscurity，Faith－ Misgiving，Likelihood－Unlikelihood，Possibil－ ity－Impossibility．
in＂－con－ceiv＇－a－ble－ness．Incomprehensibility．Clear－ Ness－Obscurity．
in＇－con－cep＇－ti－ble．Inconceivable．Clearness－Ob－ sctrity．
in＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－con－cin＇－ni－ty．Unsuitableness．Beauty－C＇gli－ ness，Harmony－Discord．
in＂－con－clu＇－sive．Leading to no conclusion．Ratioc－ ination－Castistry．
in＂－con－coc＇－tion．Immaturity＂．Male－Female．
in－con＇－dite．Badly constructed．Taste－Vulgarity．
in－con＇－gru－ence．Lack of harmony：Harmony－Dis－ CORD．
in－con－gru＇－i－ty．Unsuitableness．Adage－Nonsense， Harmony－Discord，Ratiocination－Casuistry， Sagacity－Incapacity．
in－con＇－gru－ous．Not fitting．Harmony－Discord．
in＂－con－nec＇－tion．Disconnection．Connection－In－ dependence，CNion－Disunion．
in－con＇－se－quence．State or quality of being incon－ serucnt．Connection－Independence．
in－con＇se－quent．Not consequent．Ratiocination－ Castistry．
in－con＇sse－quen＇－tial．Irrelevant．Ratiocination－ Castistry．
in＇＂－con－sid＇－er－a－ble．Not worth considering．Con－ seqtence－lnsignificance，Greatness－Littleness， Magnit＇de－Smallness．
in＂＇con－sid＇－er－ate．Thoughtless；heedless．Care－ fulxess－Carelessness，Heed－Disregard，Reflec－ tron－Vacancy，Skill－TViskilfulness．
in＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－con－sid＇－er－ate－ness．Thoughtlessness．Heed－Dis－ REgard．
in＂－con－sid＂－er－a＇－tion．Thoughtlessress．Heed－ Disregard．
in＇＂－con－sist＇－ent．Discordant；contradictory．Adage－ Nonsense，Harmony－Discord，Ratiocination－ Cascistry，Sagacity－lncapacity，Sameness－Con－ trast．
in＇＂－con－so＇－la－ble．Grieved beyond solace．Light－ heartedness－Dejection．
in－con＇－so－nant．Disagrecing．Harmony－Discord， Mlotability－Stabinity．
in＂－con－spic＇－u－ous．Not noticeable．Visibility－In－ ilsibility．
in－con＇stan－cy．Changeableness．Metability－Sta－ bility．
in－con＇－stant．Not stable．Mutability－Stabil－ ITY．
in＂－con－test＇－a－ble．Clear levond dispute．Cer－ tainty－I）oubt，Strength－Weakness．
in＂－con－tig＇－u－ous．Not in contact．Remoteness－ Nearness．
in-con'-ti-nence. Immoderation. P'rity-lmptrats
in-con'-ti-nent. Unchaste. Perity-lmperity.
in-con'ti-nent-ly. lmmediately: Eakliness-Lati:Ness.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-con-trol'-la-ble. Not controllable. ThikblenceCalmaness.
in-con"-tro-vert'-i-ble. Indisputalle. C'ertaintyDoubt, Mutablitty-Stablifit.
in $^{\prime \prime}$-con-ve'-nience. 1 nexpediency, Put to inconvenience, Obstruction-Hels, I'romrifty-lmironpriety.
in' $^{\prime \prime}$-con-ve'-nient. Unsuitallje. I'ropretery-lmpruPRIETY.
in'-con-vers'-a-ble. Rescrval. Sochablidity-1'rivacy, Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-con-vert'-i-ble. Unchangeable. DisconinitianclContinuance.
in"-con-vin'-ci-ble. Nut convincible. CrevelootsnessSkepticism.
in-cor'-po-rate. Embodicd. Composition-Resolvtion.
in" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-cor-por'-al. lmmaterial. Materiality-Spirituality.

in'-cor-po'-re-al. Immaterial. Mathikiality-simikitAlity, incorporeal hereditaments, I'kuplefty.
in-cor"-po-re'-i-ty. State of being not niaterian. Materhality-Spiritcality.
in"-cor-rect'. Inaccurate; faulty. Grammak-Sulzcism, Ratiocination-Cascistry, Trutif-Ekfor, Virtie-Vice.
in" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-cor'-ri-gi-ble. Bad beyond correction. BigontryApostasy, Repentance-Obduracy, SanguninlessHopelessness, Virtue-Vice.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-cor-rupt"-i-bil'-i-ty. The character of the ine :ruptille. Uprigutivess-Dishonesty.
in $^{\prime \prime}$-cor-rupt'-i-ble. That cannot be morally corruitud. UPrighteness-Dishonesty.
in' $^{\prime \prime}$-cor-rup'tion. Frecdom from corruption. IN:io-cence-Guilt, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
in-cras'-sate. Make or become thick. EnlakgementDiminetion, Solidity-Karity; incrassate fluids, Viscidity-loam.
in"-cras-sa'-tion. Thickness. Viscidity-Foam.
in'-crease. Augmentation. Enlargement-Diminution, Increase-Decrease.

## INCREASF-DECREASE.

Accession, ete See Andition.
Accretion. Increase by cxternal additions.
Aggrandizement. Increase and exaltatum.
Aggravation. A belng made worse or hewvier.
Ascent, ete. See Ascent.
Augmentation. Increase and enlargement.
Development. Gradual increase or evolution.
Dilatation, etc. Soe Enlargement.
Enlargement. Increase in range, scope, wr capacity
Exacerbation. Increase in the violence of the symptoms of a disease.
Exaggeration. Overstatement.
Extension. Increasc in time, space, or scope,
Flood-tide. Rising or increasing tide.
Growth. The gradual and natural increase of a living creat ure.
Increase. Enlargement.
Increment. The amount of increase of a variable as it passes from one of its values to another.
Rise. Ascent; increase, as in price.
Spread, etc. See Gathrbing-Scatteking.
Increase-l'crbs.

Add fuel to the flame. Increase the intensity of.
Add to. Increase.
Advance. Increase; elevate; yromote.
Aggrandize. Increase ingreatness.
Aggravate. Increase in weight or intensity:
Ascend, etc. Sce Ascent.
Augment. Increase in arsy way.
Deepen. Increase in depth in any sense.
Dilate, etc. See Eniargement.
Enhance. Increase in measure or importance.
Enlarge. Increase or expand.
Exacerbate. Increase in severity or sharpness.
Exaggerate. Incruace unduly or extravagantly:
Exalt. Increase in rank or position.
Exasperate. Increase the anger of: make worse.
Gain strength. Incrase in strength
Get ahead. Surpass.
Grow. Increase in mass by natural methods.
Heighten. Increase in inmport or intensity.
Increase. Make or become greater or largir
Intensify. Increase in intensity
Magnify. Increase the size or importance of.
Olew didere camino [L] To add oil ut the fire.
Raise. Increase in amount, rank, or elevation.
Redouble. Increase fourfold orgreatly.
Rise. Advance: from one to a higher position.
Run up. Increase: get large
Shoot up. Advance or increase rapidly.
Spread, etc. See Githering-Scattefing.
Sprout, etc. See Enlargement
Strengthen. Increase in strength.

Abatement. Decrease in force, value, or quantity.
Abridgment, ete. Sce Lencth-Shortaess.
Anticlimar. A sentence in which the ideas dectease in importabice or impressiveness toward the close.
Coarctation. Cuntraction
Declension, Decline; detcrioration.
Decline. Gradual detcriuration.
Decrease. Diminustion.
Decrement. A decteasing; loss bs decrease.
Depreciation. Decrease in worth.
Descent, etc. Sec Ascent-Descent.
Deterioration, cte. Sue Betterment-Deterioration.
Diminution. Decrease in size, rank, or authority.
Extenuation. Decrease in pravity or importance.
Lessening, etc. Decrease, etc. Sce lierbs.
Mitigation, ute. I ecrease in fainfulness or severity, etc. See Tha. hellence-Calmaess.
Reduction. Dectease in size, condition, value, etc,
Reflux. Decrease in the height of the tide; flowing back.
Shrinking, ete: Sec Emiarcement-Diminution.
Subsidence. Decrease in violence, as of passions.
Subtraction, cte. See Ahiption-Sietraction.
Wane. Dectrase, as of influence, fame, or prosperity.
UFCREASE-Virbs.

Abate. Decrease in value, nuantity, or force.
Abridge, etc. Sue Lencth-Shortness.
Attenuate. Decrease in size, furee, or intensity.
Bate. Decreace the amount, force, or intensity of.
Crumble. Fall or catlase to fall to pleces: decrase in densit:-
Decay. Deteriorate: rit.
Decline. Diminish; decrease.
Decrease. Lessen of cause to lessen; diminish
Depreciate. Decrease in value or estimation.
Dequantate. Decrease the quantity of
Descend, cic. Sce Ascent-Descent.
Die away. Decreace gradually
Diminish. Decrease: make smaller.
Discount. Decrease the face value of anything: discreffit
Dropoff. Gradually decrease in :nmbers, as an audience; fatl astecp
gently:
Dwarf, Decrease insize: stunt
Ebb. Decrease in heiglt, as the tide; declime
Extenuate. Decrase the impurtance or scrimusness of
Fall away. Decrease fradually, as the pody: fate as color.
Fall off. Decrease in abumdance, value, or interest.
Fall to a low ebb. Decrease serinusly in vetalit
Fritter away. Decrease turnothing hittle by littie.
Hide its diminished head. To disaypear
Languish. Decrease in animation or activity.
Lessen. Diminish. make smalles
Lower. Decrease, as in heiphe ur qualiev, abase.
Melt awas. Gradualiy decrease by nelting.

INCREASE-DECREASE-Continued.

## LNCRE.ASE-V'ergs-Continued.

Superadd, etc. Increase what has been added. See Adortion.
Wax. Grow: increase gradually.
Increase-Adjectives.

Accrual. Increasing.
Additional, etc. See Aboition.
Ebbless. Nut kowing back.
Increased, teic. Male larger: augmented. etc. See Ierbs.
On the increase. Increasing.
Undiminished. Nut decreased.
Increase-Adecrb.

Crescend, [It Increasing gradually and slow? in loudness or power.

## Increase-Phrase.

Vires acumrit c:ndo [L] She (Rumor) increases in strength as she goes [Virgul, Eneri, 4, 175]

DECREASE-ADJECTIVES-Coninued from Column 2.
"Small by degrees and beautifully less." Fine by, etc. [Prior, Henry and Emmal
Unincreased, etc. See Increase.
in-creased'. Made greater. Increase-Decrease, Su-premacy-Subordinacy.
in-cred"-i-bil'-i-ty. Ineredibleness. Faith-Misgiving, Likelihood-U'Nlikelihood, Magnitude-SmallNESS.
in-cred'-i-ble. Surpassing belief. Astonisiment-Expectance, Faith-Misgiving, Likelihood-Unlikelihood, Magnitude-Smallness, Possibility-1mpossibility.
in-cred'-i-ble-ness. Not to be believed. Faith-Misgiving.

## DECREASE-V゙eras-Continusd.

Mitigate, etc. See Tlraulence-Calmsess.
Reduce, etc. Sce Enlargement-Diminution.
Retire into the shade. Decrease in importance.
Run low. Be in a low or decreased condition.
Shorter, etc. Sec Length-Shortness.
Shrink, etc. See Enlargement-Dimintition.
Subside. Decrease in violence; fall to a lower level.
Subtract, etc. See Adpition-Subtraction.
Tail off. Fall behind, a sporting term.
Throw into the shade. Decrease the brightness of: obscure.
Wane. Decrease in size and brightness, as the moon; decrease in importance.
Waste. Decrease by unnecessary expenditure.
Weaken. Diminish the strength of.
Wear. Decrease and consume away by use.
Decrease-Adjectives.
Decreased, etc. Lessened; diminished, etc. See Ierbs.
Decreasing, etc. Diminishing: lessening, etc. See lerbs.
On the wane, etc. Waning; decreasing in size, brightness, or importance, etc. See Nouns.
(Continud on Column 1.)
in'tcre-du'-li-ty. Skepticism. Credulousness-Skepticism, Faith-Misgiving, Godliness-Disbelief.
in-cred'-u-lous. Skeptical. Credulousness-Skepticism, Godliness-Disbelief.
in-cred'-u-lous-ness. Skepticism. Godliness-DisbeLIEF.
in'-crement. Enlargement. Addition-Subtraction, Enlargement-Diminution, Increase-Decrease, Increment-Remnant.

## INCREMENT-REMNANT.

Accession. Addition: attainment
Accompaniment. Something attendant.
Addentum:LL] Something adled; appendix.
Addition. An increase, augmentation.
Additament. An addition.
Adithon [L』Something to be added.
Adjective. An accessory:
Adjunct. Sumething joined, radded.
Afix. An appendage : a suffix.
Annexe [F] Something annexed and appended.
Appendage. A subordnate adjunct.
Augment. Enlargement by addition.
Augmentation. The act of increasing
Complement. An adjunct required to supply a deficiency
Contiauation. That which carries on, supplement.
Increment. Growth in any relation; augmentation.
Item. A paragraph in a newspaper.
Reinforcement. An adifition of strength.
Suffix. A letter or syllable appended See Prenecrssor-ContinuATION.
Supernumerary. Exceeding the required number.
Supplement. That which serves to make complete.

> Increment-Denotations, etc.

Corollary. That which is given beyond what is actually due; an additimal deduction from a demonstration.
Cortege. A train of attendants.
Embroidery. Diversified ornamental work.
Episode. A separate incident, story, or action, introduced for the purpose of giving a greater varicty.
Flap. Arything broad and limber that hangs lonse.
Garnish. Some thing added forembellishment.
Lappet. A small decorative fold or flap on a sarment.
Off-shoot. That which shoots off or separates from a main stem.
Rider. An addition or amendment to a mannscript or other document
Sauce. Appetizing ingredients eater with food as a relish.
Skirt. A loose cuging to any part of a dress.

Balance. Difference between totals; a surplus.
Complement. A filling up; an addition.
Educt. That which is drawn out; outcome.
Excess. Amount of difference between unequals; surplus.
Overplus. Surplus; excess.
Relic. That which remains; a small portion left over
Remainder. Something left over; residue.
Remains. That left behind.
Remanet [L] It remains.
Remnant. A small remainder.
Residue. A remainder left after being acted upon.
Rest. The remainder; the balance
Result. That which is an outcome, effect, consequence.
Superfluity. The being of more than is needed; a superabundance. See Excess.
Surplus. The excess of what is needfnl.
Survival. What is left over alive.
Survivancy. The state of being a survivorship.
Remnant-Denotations.
Alluvium. Deposits of earth, sath1, gravel, etc., carried down by streams of water.
Candle eads. Small bits of candle.
Cheese parings. The particles that fall off in cutting cheese.
Dregs. Matter precipitated from a liquid. See Cleanness-Filthiness.
Fag end. An end of ponter quality, or in a spoiled condition.
Heel-tap. A small portion of liquor left in a glass after drinking.
Leavings. Things left over.
Odds and ends. That which is left; fragments.
Orts. Morsels left at a menl.
Refuse. Waste or worthless mattur. See Useplitness.
Residuum. That which is left over after any process of purification.
Ruins. That which is fallen down and becomes worthless from injury or decav.
Skeleton. The framework of anvthing.
Stump. The part of a tree remaining after the trunk is cut off.

## 1NCKLMENT-REMNANT-Contonued.

INCREMENT-Dinotations, ere--Contenued.
Tail. The terminal yosterior appendage of an animal.
Trappings. Superficial decorations.
Increment-Adjective.
Additional. Supplementary Sue Abpition.
Increment-Adzerb.
In addition. See Ampition.

REMNANT-ADJECTIVES-Contintud from Column a.
Residual. Left over after part is taken.
Residuary. Pertaining to a residue
Remaining. Continuing after others have been removed.
Sedimentary. Characturized by sediment; left over.
Superfluous. More than is required. See Excess.
Surviving. Left over alive.
Unconsumed. Left over after a conflagration.

REMNANT-Denotations-Conthined.
Stubble. The stumps of wheat or grains left in the ground.
Wreck. The remains of anything ruined.
Remnant-licrbs.

Beleft. Toremain. See Adjectives.
Exceed. Togo beyond; surpass.
Leave. To withdraw; quit; depart.
Survive. To be lefloveralive.
Remsant - Adjcetives.

Cast off. Thrownoff; discarded.
Exceeding. Going beyond; excelling.
Left. Lehind. Remaining aftur sunvihing has leen tahen away.
Left over. )
Net. Clear of all chatges; having noremainder.
Odd. IIaving a remainder when divided by 2.
Outlying. Situated outside; extrinsic.
Outstanding. Standing still; projecting,
Over and above. Lect over.
(Continued on Colmmi.)

## INCREMENT-DECREMENT

## Decrement.

After-glow. The light left over after sunset.
Decrement. The state of falling otf; decreasing.
Deduction. The act of taking away frum.
in"-cre-pa'-tion. A chiding. Approval-Disappro. val.
in-crim'-i-nate. Charge with a crime. JustificationCharge.
in-crim'-i-na'-tion. Acharge. Justification-Charge.
in-crust'. Cover with a crust. Cover-Lining.
in"-crus-ta'tion. A crust. Covzz-lining.
in'-cu-bate. To hatch by sitting. Creation-JestrucTION.
in"-cu-ba'-tion. Jlatching. Prebaration-Nonpreparation.
in'-cu-ba"-tor. An apparatus, artificially warmed, for hatching eggs. Creation-Destrlction, IleatingCooling.
in'cu-bus. Mental burden; a demon. Jove-Firsu, Obstruction-Helf, Pleasure-Pain.
in-cul'-cate. Teach. Edecation-Misteacming.
in't $^{\prime \prime}$-cul-ca'-tion. Teaching. Edecation-Mistraching.
in-cul'-pa-ble. Blameless. Jnnocence-Guilt.
in-cul-pa'-tion. Blamelessness. Invocence-GLit.t.
in-cul'-ture. Want of culture. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
in-cum'-ben-cy. Full possession and exercise of any office. Church, Occupation.
in-cum'-bent. Lying; resting; a person in present possession of an office. Duty-Dereliction, DwellerHabitation, Jeaviness-Lightness, Jhigiit-Lowness, Ministry-Laity:
incunabula [L.] (in'-kiu-nab'-yu-la). Swaddlingclothes. Infancr-Age.
incunabulis, $a b$ [L.] (in'"-kiu-nab'-yu-lis, ah). Jrom the cradle. Beginning-End.
in-cur'. Bring upon oneself. Contingency; incur a debt, Credit-Debt; incur a loss, Gain-Loss; incur blame, Approval-Disapproval; incur danger, Se-curity-Insecurity; incur disgrace, ReputationDiscredit; incur the risk, Purpose-Ltck
in-cur'-a-ble. Irremediable. Health-Sickness, San-guineness-Hopelessness, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
incuriam, per [L.] (in-kiu'-ri-am, per). Through carelessness. Carefulness-Carelessness, Heed-DisREGARD.

Defect. Want of something essential; deficiency.
Discount. Ameunt rebated on a given sum.
Eduction. Exhaustion, a of steam from a cylinder.
Loss. The act of being deprived of or the state of Leing dagrived $f$.
in-cu"-ri-os'-i-ty. Want of curiosity, JNQusitive-NESS-INDIFFERENCE.
in-cu'-ri-ous. Not inquisitive. Inquisitiveness-INdifference.
in-cu'ri-ous-ness. Unconcerncelness. Inevisitive ness-Indifference.
in-cur'-sion. Inroad; ingtess. Attack-Defense, EN-trance-Exit.
in-curv'-ate. Curved. Curvation-Rectilinearity.
in'"cur-va'-tion. A bending. Ctrvation-Rectilinearity.
in"-da-ga'-tion. Scarch. Investigation-Answer.
in-debt'-ed. Owing. Credit-Debt, Duty-Dereliction, Thankfllness-Thanklessness.
in-debt'-ment. Indebtedness. Credit-Debt.
in-de'-cen-cy. Indecortum. Puritr-lmperity.
in-de'-cent. Immodest. Purity-lmperity.
in"-de-cid'-u-ous. Permanent. Mu'tability - StabilITY.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-de-ci'sion. Wavering of mind. Choref-Nettrality, Determination-Vachlilation.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-de-ci'-sive. Inconclusive. Certainty-Dol-bt.
in'-de-cli'-na-ble. Not varicd by inflection. M1•тA-bility-Stableity:
ln'sde-co'-rous. Improper. Purity-Imptrity, TasteVulgarity, Virtcee-Vice.
in"-de-co'-rum. Lack of decorum. Taste-Vtlgarity, Virtue-Vice.
in-deed'. In trith. Assent-Dissent, AssertionDevial, Astonishment-Expectance, Entity-N゚onentity, Magnitude-Smallness, Treth-Error.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-de-fat"-i-ga-bil'-i-ty. The state of being indefatigable. Persistexce-Winm.
in "'-de-fat'-i-ga-ble. Unweared. Activits-INdolf *ifi. Persistence-Whim.
in'-de-fat'-i-ga-ble-ness. The quality of teing unwaried. Persistence-Whim.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-de-fat'-i-ga-tion. Unwearicelness. Activity-JNoLENCE.
in"-de-fea'-si-ble. Not to be defeated. Deteness-CNdueness, Metability-Stability.
in"-de-fect'-i-ble. Not subject to defect. Faultless-ness-Faultiness.
in"-de-fect'-i-bly. Unfailingly. Fat'ltlessness-FalltiNess.
in"-de-fec'-tive. Perfect. Fallutlessness-FaultiNESS.
in"-de-fen'-si-ble. Untenable; unjustifiable. Justifi-cation-Charge, Might-Impotence, Virtue-Vice, Yielding.
in"-de-fi'-cient. Not deficient. Fat'ltlessness-FaultiNess.
in "'de-fi'-na-ble. That cannot be defined. CertaintyDol'bт.
in-def'-i-nite. Uncertain; unbounded. CertaintyDoubt, Clearsess-Obscurity, Infinity, TruthError, Visibility-Inyisibility.
in-def'-i-nite-Iy. Vasucly. Magnitude-Smalliess.
in'"-de-lib'-er-ate. Unpremeditated. Predetermina-TION-IMPLLSE.
in-del'-i-ble. Ineffaceable. Eafotion, MutabilityStability, Remembrance-Forgetflleness, Sign.
in-del'-i-ca-cy. The quality of being indelicate. PurityImpurity.
in-del'-i-cate. Offensive to refined taste. Purity-ImPURITY.
in-dem ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ni-fi-ca'-tion. Preserving against loss. Compensation, Recompense-Punition.
in-dem'-ni-fy. To compensate for loss or damage. Compensation, Recompense-Punition.
in-dem'-ni-ty, Compensation for damages; amnesty. Compensation, Pardon-Vindictiveness, Recom-pense-Punition; deed of indemnity, Security.
in-den"-i-za'-tion. Act of naturalizing. Establisi-ment-Removal.
in-den'-i-zen. Naturalize. Establishment-Removal.
in-dent'. Notch. Circle-Winding, Contract, Or-ganization-Inorganization.
in"-den-ta'-tion. Notching; a notch. ConvexityConcavity, Indentation.

## INDENTATION.

Cut. Opening made by an edged instrument.
Dent. A small hollow in a body or mass.
Dimple. Depression in the face.
Indent. An incision: a stamp.
Indentation. A cut in an edge or border.
Nick. A slight cut in anything.
Notch. A mark or nick cut in anything.

> Innentation-Denotations.

Battlement. A notch-like wall used for military protection.
Crenelle. A loophole in a fortress.
Embrasure. An opening in the walls of a fortification through which cannon are pointed.
Machicolation. An opening in a floor for shooting or dropping missiles.
Saw. A thin blade of steel with a series of sharp teeth for cutting.
Scallop. The shell of a species of fish, radially ribbed and undulated.
Scollop. See Scallop.
Tooth. Any projection like the $t$ oth of an animal.
Vandyke. A collar or edge furnished with scallops, as in the paintings of Vandyke.

> Indentation-Verbs.

Crenulate. To make a notch in a wall.
Crimp. To pinch up in small ridges.
Cut. To make an incision: to divide with a sharp tool.
Dent. To make a small hollow.
Indent. To notch the edre of
Jag. To cut like the teeth of a saw
Nick. Tochip; to notch.
Notch. Tocut in small hollows.
Scarify. To scratch, as in the skin in surgery.
Scollop. To cut the border of a thing into segments of a circle.
Scotch. To lash: to cut slightly.
Vandyke. Toslash or cut out.

## Indentazion-didectiocs.

Crenate.
Crenated. Toothed with even, roundel nutches, as a leaf.
Dentate.
Dentated.f Having short triangular divisions of the margin.
Denticulate.
Denticulated. Finely Loothed
Notched, etc. Cut into snall hollows. See berbs.
Palmated. llaving the shape of a hand, as in some leaves; webbed.
Serrated. Notched on the edge like a saw.
Toothed. Having teeth or jags.
in-den'-ture. An instrument of contract under seal. Contract, Security.
in"-de-pend'-ence. Irrelation; fretdom; competency. Affluence-Penury, Consection-Independence, Liberty-Subjection
In"-de-pend'-ent. An English Congregationalist. Con-nection-Independence, Liberty-Subjection, Or-thodony-Heterodoxy
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-de-scri'-ba-ble. Not to be described. Astonisu-ment-Expectance, Magnitude-Smallness,
in-des'-i-nent. Unceasing. Eternity-Instantaneity.
in'"-de-struc'-ti-ble. That cannot be destroyed. Mu-tability-Stability.
in"-de-ter'-min-ate. Uncertain; not fixed. Ratiocs-nation-Casulstry, Rationale-Leck.
in-de-ter ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-min-a'-tion. Want of determination. De-termination-Vacillation, Rationale-Luck.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-de-vo'-tion. Impiety. Godliness-Disbelief.
in-de-vout'. Not devout. Godliness-Disbelief.
in-'dex. That which points out. Number, Organi-zation-Disorganization, Record, Sign, WordNeology.
index expurgatorias [L.] (in'-dex ex-pur-ga-to'-ri-us). A list of books which must not be read by Roman Catholies, except in expurgated editions. LeayeProhibition.
in'"-dex-ter'-i-ty. Clumsiness. Skill-Unskilfulness.
In'-di-an. Pertaining to India or the East Indies. Indian file, Predecessor-Continliation; Indian rubber, Elasticity-Inelasticity; Indian weed, Pengency.
in'-di-cate. Point out; mean. Heed-Disregard, Manifestation-Latency, Meaning-Jargon, Sign.
in'-di-ca'sted. Pointed out; suggested. SigN.
in'-di-ca"-ting. Pointingout. SIGN.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-di-ca'-tion. Sign. IEed-Disregard, Manifesta-tion-Latency, Sign.
in-dic'-a-tive. Bringing to noticc. Evidence-Colnterevidence, Sign; indicative mode, Verb.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime}-\mathrm{di}-\mathrm{ca}{ }^{\prime \prime}$-tor. One who or that which points out. Evi-dence-Counterevidence, Sign.
in'-di-ca-to-ry. Serving to show. Evidence-Counterevidence, Sign.
in'-dice. Index. Sign.
in-dict'. Charge with crime. Justification-Charge, Litigation.
in-dic'-tion. A proclamation. Publicity,
in-dict'-ment. A formal charge of erime, preferred by a grand jury. Justification-Charge, Litigation.
in-dif'-fer-ence. Lack of interest or concern. ChoiceNeutrality, Desire-Distaste, InquisitivenessIndifference, Readiness-Rellctance; matter of indifference, Consequence-I ssignificance.
in-dif'-fer-ent. Lacking interest; apathetic. CiroiceNeutrality, Consequence-Insignificance, De-sire-Distaste, Faultlessness-Facltiness, Good-ness-Badness, Ineuisitiveness-Indippfrence, Readiness-Reluctance, Sensitineness-Apathy.
in'-di-gence. Poverty. Affluence-Penury, ExcessLack.
in'-di-gene. One born in a country. Dweller-Habltation.
in－dig＇－e－nous．Native；inherent．Dwelier－llabita tion，Nature－Art，Subjectiveness－0hjective Ness．
in＇－di－gent．Poor．Affluence－Psentrry
in＇$^{\prime \prime}$－di－gest＇－ed．Not digested．Jrbvakramon－Non preparation．
in $^{\prime \prime}$－di－gest＇－i－ble．Not digestible Healthintss－L＂： healthiness．
in＂－di－ges＇－tion．Dyspepsia．HEalth－SickNi：ss
in－dig＇－i－tate．Point vat．Ilemb－Diski：GARI）．
in－dign＇．Ünworthy：Uprigittness－Dhshonesty
in－dig＇－nant．Fecling wrath．Favorate－Angik．
in＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$ dig－na＇－tion．Anger．Favorite－Angar；indigna－ tion meeting，Contentedness－Discontr Nraten
in－dig＇－ni－ty．Insult；contumely．Fatorith－－lvorer． Regard－Disrespect．

 lence．
in－di－rect＇．Circuitons；devious．AIm－Ablirration， Manifestation－Latency，Midculrse－limectit，lar－ allelism－Inclination．
in－dis－cern＇－i－ble．Invisible．Visibinity－lavinbbility．
in＂－dis－cerpt＇－i－bil－i－ty．State of being indiseerptible Solidity－Rarity．
in＂－dis－cerpt＇－i－ble．Exempt from dissolution．Smin） ity－Rarity，W゙hole－Part．
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$－dis－cov＇－er－a－ble．Undiscoveratble．Manifesta－ tion－Latency．
in＂－dis－creet＇．Imprudent．Recklessness－C＇Altion， Virtue－Vice．
in＂－dis－cre＇－tion．Imprudence．Innocrace－Gcilt， Recklessness－Caution，Skill－Unskihellness．
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－dis－crim＇－i－nate．Confused．Differentiation－ Indiscrimination，Mixtlre－Homugeneity，Pur－ pose－Luck，Regularity－Irregularity，C＇niformi－ ty－Multiformity．
in $^{\prime \prime}$－dis－crim ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－i－na＇tion．Lack of discrimination．Dif－ ferentiation－lndiscrimination．
in＂－dis－pen＂－sa－bil＇－i－ty．The state of leeing ahsolutely necessary．Need．
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－dis－pen＇－sa－ble．Absolutely necessary．Never．
in＂－dis－pose ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．Disincline．Motive－Caprice．
in $^{\prime \prime}$－dis－posed＇．Disinclined；slightly sick．Meatith－ Siciness，Readiness－Reluctance．
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$－dis－po＇－sed－ness．Unfitness；unsuitablences．Reali－ iness－Reiuctance．
in－dis＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－po－si＇－tion．Disinclination．Healthe－Slck－ ness，Readiness－Reluctance．
in－dis＇－pu－ta－ble．Incontrovertible．Certaintr－Dotbt．
in－dis＇－so－Iu－ble．Not to be melted；statle．M＇TA－ bility－Stability，Solidity－Rarity，L＇sion－Dis－ union，Whole－Part．
in＇s $^{\prime \prime}$－dis－solv＇－a－ble－ness．The state of being indissolubn． Solidity－Rarity．
in＇t－dis－tinct＇．Dim．Visibility－Invisibility．
in＂－dis－tinct＇－ness．Indefiniteness：dimness．Differ－ entiation－Indiscrimination，Ratiocination－1：－ stinct．
in＇－dis－tinc＇－tion．Uncertainty．Differentiation－In－ discrimination．
in＂－dis－tin＇－guish－a－ble．Inseparable；invisible．Same－ ness－Contrast，Visibility－Invisibility．
in＂－dis－turb＇ance．Calniness．Exchtabiaity－lnexch－ tability，Movement－Rest．
in－dite＇．Compose．Writing－Printing
$i^{\prime \prime}$－di－vid＇－u－al．Single：person．Himanity，Sign， Solitude－Company，Universality－Partictlearity， Whole－Part．
$\mathbf{i n}^{\prime \prime}$－di－vid ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－u－al＇－i－ty．Separate nature or existence． Conventionality－Unconventionality．Solitide－ Company，Universality－Particularity．
in $^{\prime \prime}$－di－vid＇－u－al－ize．To confer personal characteristies upon．Universality－Particularity．
in＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－di－vi－du＇－i－ty．Separate existonce L＇wisksabity－ Pardicelarirs．
in＇$^{\prime \prime}$－di－vis＂－i－bil＇－i－ty．The state of luing indivisille． Sulidity－Rarity，Whole－1’arz．
in＇$^{\prime \prime}$－di－vis＇－i－ble．Nut separable intw parts．Solmbly Rarity，Whole－Part
in＂－do－cil＇－i－ty．L＇nteachabieness．Bigutry－Apustasy． Might－lmpotence，Reabrabss－Rrbuctane Siga．
in－doc＇－tri－nate．linstruct．Eimecatmon－Mistraching， Faiti－Misgivang．
in－doc＂－tri－na＇tion．Information．Eneceathon－Mis－ teachivg．
in＇－do－lence．Laziness．Activiry－Indulence
In＂－do－Eu－ro－pe＇an．Pertaining to certain languages； Aryan．Ethnology，
In＂－do－I－ran＇－ic．The Indo－European languates of India and Persia．Ethnozocis．
in＇－do－lent．Ilabitually idle．Activity－Indolence．
in－dom＇－i－ta－ble．Lncongucrable．Bravery－Coward－ ice，Determination－Vachliation，Persistence－ Wimm，Reprisal－Resistance，Strength－W゙eak－ Ness．
in＇－door＂．Performed within dours．Oltside－In－ Side．
in－dorse＇．Sanction；ratify．Contract，Sectrity．
in－dors＇－er．Une who indorses．Secerity．
in－dorse＇－ment．Superscription．ASSENT－DISSENT， Mark－Obliteration，Seclerity，Sign．
in＇－draft＂．Inward suction or flow．Gulaf－Plain， River－W＇ind．
in－du＇－bi－ous．Certain．Certainty－Dotbt．
in－du＇－bi－ta－ble．Unquestionably true．Certainty－ Dutbt．
in－duce＇．Prevail on．Cat－se－Effect，Creation－De－ strection，Motive－Caprice．
in－duced＇．Prevailed on．Motive－Caprice．
in－duce＇ment．Incentiye；motive．Motive－Caprice．
in－duct＇．Install；initiate．Cutren，Commission－ Abrogation．
in－duc＇tion．Inference drawn from jarticulars；intro－ duction；prologuc．Acting，Chlern．Investiga－ tion－Answer，Ratiochation－lnstinct．
in－duct＇or．An clectrical apparatus．Electric－ ITY．
in－due ${ }^{\prime}$ ．Endow．Migit－Impotence．
in－dulge＇．Give way to；humor．Harsiness－Mild－ ness，Leave－Pruhibition，Pleastrableness－Pain－ ftlaess，Society－Dandy；indulge in，Pleasure－ Pan；indulge in reverie，Fancy，Heen－Disregard． Reflection－Vacanc：；indulge oneself，U＇xelfish－ ness－Serfishiness；indulge one＇s fancy，Choice－Neu－ trality；indulge with，Giving－Receiving．
in－dulged＇．Innnored：gratificd．Moderation－Self－ indulgence．
in－dul＇－gence．Humoring；absolution；forbearance of restraint．Harshness－Mildness，Leave－Prohibl－ tion，Pardon－Yindictiveness，Pleasurableness－ Painfuleness，Society－Dandy．
in－dul＇－gen－cy．Indulgence．Harshness－Mildness．
in－dul＇－gent．Mild．Charitablenrss－Malevolence， Harsiness－Mildness，Leaye－Prohibition．
in＇－du－rate．To make hard．Hardness－Softness．
in＇－du－ra＇s－ted．Made hard．Mardness－Softness．
in＂－du－ra＇－tion．Hardening：impenitence．Hardness－ Softness，Repentance－Obduracy．
In＇－dus．River in Asia．From Indus to the pole，Ex－ tension－District．
in－dus＇－tri－al．Pertaining to the arts of industry， labor－Capital，Occupation：
in－dus＇－tri－ous．Laborious：diligent．Activity－Indo－ i．ence，Edecation－Learning
in＇－dus－try．Habitual diligence：any department of business．Activity－1ndolfyce，Labor－Capital， Occupation；hive of industry，Workshop．

INFANCY-AGE.
in'-dwell"-er. An inhabitant. Dweller-Habitation. in-e'-bri-ate. To make drunk. Teetotalism-lntemperance.
in-e'-bri-a'"-ted. Drunk. Teetotalism-Intemperance.
in-e'-bri-a'-tion. Drunkenness. Teetotalism-Intemperance.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-e-bri'e-ty. Drunkenness. Teetotalism-Jntemperance.
in-e'-bri-ous. Drunken. Teetotalism-1ntemperANCE.
in-ef'-fa-ble. Unutterable. Astonisiment-Expectance, Magnitude-Smaliness.
in"-ef-face'-a-ble. Indelible. Affections.
in'"-ef-fec'-tive. Futile. Migit-lmpotence, Su-ccessFailére.
$\mathbf{i n}^{\prime \prime}$-ef-fec'-tu-al. Inefficient; usciess. Might-Impotence, Success-Failure, Usefulness-Uselessness; ineffectual attempt, Success-Failure; pale its ineffectual fire, Dimness, Reputation-DisCREDIT.
in-ef'-fi-ca'-cious. Not efficacious. Might-Impotence, Success-Faillte, Usefuliess-U'selessness.
in-ef"-fi-ca'-cious-ness. Inefficacy. Gathering-ScatTERING.
in-ef"-fi-ca'-cy. Futility. Keeping-Relinquishment, Might-Impotence, Usefulness-Uselessness.
in'ر-ef-fi'-cien-cy. Incapacity. Might-1mpotence.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ef-fín'cient. Not efficient. Hight-Impotence.
in' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-e-las'-tic. Lacking clasticity. Elasticity-Inelasticity, Hardness-Softness, Lhelid-Gas; inelastic fluid, Liquid-GAs.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-e-las-tic'-i-ty. Want of elasticity. ElasticityInelasticity, Ilardness-Softness.
in-el'-e-gance. Want of clegance or grace. BealtyUgliness, Puriti-Crudeness.
in-el'-e-gant. Not elegant. Beauty-Ugliness, Pl-RITY-CRUDENESS.
in-el'-i-gi-ble. Not qualified. Propriety-lmiroPRIETY.
in-ept'. Unfit; useless. Might-Impotence, SagacityIncapacity, USEfulness-Uselessness.
in-ept'-i-tude. Unfitness, Sagacity-lncapacity, Use-fulness-Uselessness.
in'"-e-qual'-j-ty. Want of equality. Equality-InEQUALITY.
in-eq'-ui-ta-ble. Unfair. Right-Wrong.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-e-rad'-i-ca-ble. Not to be rooted out. MutabilityStability, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
in-err'-a-ble. Infallible. Innocence-Guilt.
in-ert'. Sluggish. Activity-Indolence, BigotryApostasy, Sensitiveness-Apathy, Vigor-lnertia.
in-er'-tia. Indisposition to move or act. Sensitive-ness-Apathy, V̈gor-Inertia.
in-er'-tion. Quietude. Vigor-Inertia.
in-ert'-ness. Sluggishiness. Activity - Indolence, Dominance-Impotence, Sensitiveness-Apathy, Vigor-Inertia.
in-es'-ti-ma-ble. Above price. Goodness-Badness.
in-ev'-i-ta-ble. Unavoidable. Certainty-Doubt, Vo-lition-Obligation.
in-ev'-i-ta-ble-ness. Certain to happen. VolitionObligation.
in-ex-act'. Inaccurate. Carefulness-Neglect, Force-Weakness, Truth-Error.
in-ex-act'-ness. Inaccurateness. Carefulness-Neglect, Clearness-Obscurity, Truth-Error.
in"-ex-cit"-a-bil'-i-ty. Insusceptibility to excitement. Excitability-Inexcitability, Vigor-Inertia.
in"-ex-cit'-a-ble. Not easily excited. ExcitabilityInexcitability.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{ex}-\mathrm{cu}^{\prime}$-sa-ble. Not to be justified. JustificationCharge, Virtce-Vice.
in-es"-e-cu'-tion. Nonperformance. CompletionNoncompletion.
in "'ex-haust'-i-ble. Unfailing. Exocgnt.
in'"-ex-ist'-ence. Want of being. Entity-Nonentity, Presence-Absence.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ex-ist'-ent. Innate. Entity-Nonentity, Pres-ence-Absence.
in-ex'-o-ra-ble. Unyiclding; relentless; unavoidalie. Bigotry-ipostasy, Coercion, Compassion-Ruthelessness, Determination-Vacillation, Hisish-ness-Mildness, Pardon-Vindictiveness. VolitionObligation.
in-ex' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ pec-ta'-tion. Absence of expectation. Expec-tation-Surprise.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-ex-pe'-di-ence. Want of fitness. Propriety-ImPROPRIETY.
in"-ex-pe'-di-en-cy. Impropricty. Propriety-ImproPRIETY.
in"-ex-pe'-di-ent. Improper. Opportuneness-Unsuitableness, Propriety-lmpropriety, SagacityIncapacity.
in"-ex-pen'-siye. Costing little. Costliness-ChealNess.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-ex-pe'-ri-ence. Lack of personal and experimental knowledge. Knowledge-Ignorance, Skill-Unskilfullness.
in"-ex-pert'. Unskilled. Skill-T'Nskilflluness.
in-ex'-pi-a-ble. So heinous as not to ve atoned for. Virtue-Vice.
in-ex'-pli-ca-ble. Not to be explained. ClearnessObsclirity.
in'"-ex-press'-i-ble. Unutterable; unintelligible. As-tonishment-Expectance, Clearness-Obsclerity, Magnitude-Smallness, Meaning-Jargon.
in"-ex-press'-i-bles. Trousers. Dress-C"ndress.
in"-ex-pres'-sion. Lack of expression. Manifesta-tion-Latency.
in'"ex-press'-ive. Lacking expression; incompletely expressing. Meaning-Jargon.
in"-ex-pug'-na-ble. Unconqueralle. Seccrity-Insfcurity.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ex-ten'-sion. Want of extension. ExTENSION-INextension, Greatness-Littleness, MatertalitiSpirituality.
in'"-ex-tin'-guish-a-ble. Unquenchable. ExcitabilityInexcitability, Mr'tability-Stability. Strengtio Weakness; inextinguishable desire, Desirfe-Distaste.
in-ex'-tri-ca-ble. Ilopelessly entanglec. CohesionLooseness, Possibility-Impossibility, Regulaf-ity-Irregularity.
in-fal'-li-bil'-i-ty. Incapability of error. CertanntyDoubt; assumption of infallibility, PresumptionObsequiousness.
in-fal'-li-bly. Without fail. Certainty-Iorebt.
in'-fa-mous. Notorious. Reputation-Discredit, Cif-rightness-Dishonesty, Virtue-Vice.
in'fa-my. Dishonor: vileness. Repletation-İiscredit, Uprightnfess-Dishonesty, Virtue-Y゙icf.
in'-fan-cy. Early childhood. Beginning-End, IN-fancy-Age.

## INFANCY-AGE.

Babyhood. The state of being a very young child.
Bloom. The flower of youth or manhood.
Boyhood. The period of life in a male between childhood and puberty.

## Advanced age. Old age.

Age. The elosing period of life.
Anility. The state of being imbecile in old age: like an old woman Caducity. The state of falling in old age.

Childhood. The time from infancy to near puberty:
Girlhood. The state of being a female chaid.
Incunabula [L.]. Things of the cradle of is race, or an art : sfecimens of printing A.D. 1500 or the reabouts.
Infancy. The state of being too young: to speak
Juniority. The state of being: younger.
Juvenescence. A growing young.
Juverility. Youthfulness.
Minority. The condution of being under ape
Nonage. The condition of Leing under age.
Puberty. The age at which persons are capable of besetting children.
Pucelage. Virginity.
Pupilage. The state or period of being a pujil,
Teens. The years of one's age designated by the mumbers ending in teen.
Tender age. The period of early chillhotal
Youth. The period of life between chithows am manhood.

## Infancy-dssociufd Nouns.

Cradle. A bect or cot for a bathy swimgingor rocking.
Leading strings. Strings by which ehiklren are supportect when beginning to walk.
Nursery. An apartment in a house approfriated to the care of children.

Infancy-Figraative Ėtpressions.
Flower of life.
Golden season of life.
Heyday of youth.
Prime of life.
Rising generation.
School days.
Seed-time of life.
Spring-tide of life.

## Infancy-Adjectives.

Beardless. Too young to have a beard.
Budding. Developing during youth.
Callow. Without experience in the workl.
Green. Of an turipe youth.
In one's teens. Sce Terens.
In statu puptlari [L] In the condation of ward.
Junior. Belonsing to yout h or earlicr dife.
Juvenile. Characteristic of youth.
Putsué [F l Jurior as to rank.
Sappy. Immature in age.
Under age. In one's nonage.
Youog. Pertaining to youth
Youngster. A young person.
Youthful. IIaving youth.
Inrancy-Phrase.

Bis pueri sones [1.]. (0,1 men are childrentwice.

$$
\text { AGE-ADJECTIVES- }-1 \text { ant:nand ; rom Colums } 2 .
$$

Senior. Older in years or office.
Stricken in years. Infirm from age.
Superannuated. Incapacitated by ake.
Time-worn. Fecble from age.
Turned of. Llaving passed beyond a certain age.
Venerable. Meriting esteem on account of age.
Waning. Gradually declining, like the nid noon,
Wrinkled. Having furrows in the skin from age.
Yearsold, Ofage.
Acie-Phrasc.

Bis puers semes [L.]. Otd men are children twice.
infandum renovare doloren: [L ] (in-fan'-dum ren'-ové'rî do-lo'-rem). To revive unspeakable grief. Contentedness. Discontentment, Jubilation Lamentation, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.

Climacteric. One of the critical apes in man's life.
Decline of life. The sertod in which man begins to age,
Declining years. Adrancing old abe.
Decrepitude. The state of being breken down by old age.
Dotage. Itectbleness of mind due to old atece
Elders. Those who are of greater age.
Eldership. Seniority.
Graod climacteric. The ape of 6,3 years.
Gray hairs. Figurative expression forcoldage.
Green old age. A happy and hearty old ate.
Hoary age. Great age, with white hinr.
Longevity. Tendency to live to a great age.
Old age. The alvanced jerwed of lite.
Oldness. The state or quality of being old.
Ripe age. Ilaving iwlvanced to a gesfectly developed age.
Primogeniture. The state of being the firs the th of a faniily.
Second childhood. Scnility.
Second childishness.)
Senescence. The state of growing: cid?
Senility. The state of being wid.
Seniority. The state of being obler than another
Sere and yellow leaf. Old ake. [Shakespeare, Macbeih, V, i.]
Superannuation. State ef being ton old for office or business.
Three score years and ten. The allotted years of man.
Time of life. The ase of man.
Vale of years. Old age; the Valley of Bawa, the vale of tears [Psalm 84, 6.]
Years. Advanced age.
Ace-ICObs.

Age. To grow old.
Be aged, etc. Sec idfoctiocs.
Decline. To beeome impaired by age.
Get oid, etc. See Adjectiocs.
Grow old, cte. Sue Adjectres.
Wane. Todecline gradually.
Atie-dijctites.

Advanced ia life. : OM.
Advanced in years.
Aged. Approaching the torm of existence.
Ancestral. Pertaining to an ancestur.
Anile. Enfeebled in the intellest loy ase.
Antiquated. Oi an old and obsolete style.
Declining. Weakening from agk .
Decrepit. Entceblel by ask.
Effete. Worn out wage and incaphble of further production.
Elder. Having lived more years than another.
Elderly. Having nassed the prime of bite.
Eldest. First-born.
First-born. Eidest.
Firstling. The first-born.
Grav.
Gray-headed.
Having one foot in the grave. Having lived to an advancelafie,
Hoar. White irom age.
Hoary.
In years. Elderly.
Marked with a crow's foot. Marhed with a wrinkic unis r the ece. . a sign of ape.
Matronly. Advanced in years.
Mellow. Rijened by are.
No chicken. Having advanced Leyond the sears of youth.
Of a certain age.
Old. Advanced far in years or life. Sec dovel.ty-Antrulaty.
Old as Methuselah. Ont us the whest math. [Gencsisv, 27.]
Older. Mure allumed in years thanamother.
Oldest. Born first.
Passe[F ]. Past the prime of life.
Past one's prime. Goins toward old arsc.
Patriarchal, Oid and veneratle.
Ripe. Fully matured.
Run to seed. Grownold and useless.
Senile. Affected by old age.
(Contintuldon Cobmms I)
[Virgil, Enced, 2, 1.]
in-fant. Babe. Infant - Veteran, Sage-Fool
Strength-Weakness.

## INFANT-VETERAN.

Babe. $\}$ A very young child of either sex.
Bairn. A child of either sex.
Bambino. A little child
Bantling. A young child
Boy. A male child
Brat. A contemptuvus term for child.
Bratling. Diminutive of brat
Cadet. A younger or the youngest son.
Calf. The young of the bovine species.
Callant. A young man
Callow. An unfledged birl
Chicken. The young of the common fowl.
Child. The young of the human race.
Chit. A lively chald
Chrysalis. The undereloped young of an insect in the pupa state.
Cocoon. One of the stages of insect life.
Codlin. An immature apple.
Codling. A young cod
Colt. A young horse
Cub. A young bear.
Damsel.
Demoiselle [F ] A young unmarried woman.
Elf. A farry.
Enfants terribles [F] Terriblechildren.
Fetus. The young in the womb or the egg
Foal. The young of an equine animal
Fry. Very young fish.
Gir!. A female child
Hobbledehoy. An awkward youth.
Hopeful. A young son or daughter ironically spoken of as the hupe of the house.
Hoyden. A romping or bold girl.
Infant. A child too young to speak
Kitten. A young cat
Lad. A youth.
Lamb. A young sheep.
Lambkin. A little lamb
Larva. The young of insects after leaving the egg.
Lass. A young woman
Lassie. A little lass
Lionel. A small lion
Lionet. A young lion.
Little one. A young child
Maid. $\}$ A young unmarried woman.
Master. A young gentleman.
Minor. A person under age.
Miss. A young girl.
Nestling. A bird too young to leave the nest.
Nursling. A child still under the care of a nurse
Olive-branch. A humorous term for offspring [Bible.]
Orphan. A child deprived of its parents by deatin.
Papoose. A North American Indian infant.
Piccaninny. A little negru child.
Pullet. A young hen.
Pup. The young of various carnivore.
Quab. A squab or nestling.
Sapling. A young tree.
School-boy. A boy attending a school.
Scion. A child of a noble family.
Seedling. A young tree or plant.
Squab. A nestling pigeon.
Stripling. A mere youth.
in-fan'-ta. Any royal princess of Spain or Portugal. Chief-Underling.
in-fan'-ti-cide. Killing of a child before, at, or after birth. Devotion-ldolatry, Life-Kilimg
in'-fan-tile. Pertaining to infants. Infant-Veteran, Sagacity-Incapacity.
in'fan-tine. Pertaining to infants; foolish. InfantVeteran, Sagacity-Incapacity.
in'-fan-try. Foot-soldiers with small arms. BelligERENT.
in'-fan-try-man. A foot-soldier. Belfigerent.
in-farc'-tion. Stoppage of a channel. ApertureCloscre.
in-fat"-u-a'-ted. Misled Bigotry-Apostasy, Credu-

Centenarian. A person one hundred years old.
Crone. A withered old woman.
Elders. Those who have lived longer.
Forefathers, etc. Remote ancestors. See Creation.
Gaffer. An old man.
Gammer. An old woman,
Grandam. A grandmother.
Grandfather. The father of either of one's parents.
Grandsire. A grandfather.
Graybeard. An old man with a gray beard.
Methuselah. A Biblical character said to have lived 969 years; a very old person; " the oldest man.'
Nestor. An old and very wise man. [Homer.]
Nonagenarian. A person ninety years old
Octogenarian. A person eighty years old.
Old man. A person advanced in y'ears, usually above fifty years.
Old Pan. A quite old man. [Pan himself, the simple shepherd's awe-inspiring god. Wordsworth, Excurston, iv.]
Old stager. One who has resided in a place or filled a position for a long time.
Pantaloon. An old dotard
Patriarch, An aged and venerable man.
Preadamite. Existing before Adam.
Seer. An old and prophetic man.
Sexagenarian. A person sixty years old.
Veteran. A person old in any service.

## 1NFANT-Continued.

Suckling. An unweaned mammal.
Tadpole. A young frog or toad.
Tendril. A young shoot.
Urchin. A mischievous boy.
Vagitus. The first cry of a new-born babe.
Virgin. A pure young woman.
Weanling. A child or animal just weaned.
Wench. A young woman of lowly condition.
Whelp. The young of the carnivoræ.
Whipper-snapper. An insignificant young person.
Whipster. A young and nimble fellow.
Yearling. A young animal in its second year.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Youngster. } \\ \text { Younker. }\end{array}\right\}$ A young person.
Youth. A young man.
Infant-Adjectives.

At the breast. Nursing.
Babs. Young or little.
Babyish. Without discretion, like a baby.
Boyish. Full of mischief and sport, like a boy,
Callow. Wanting experience in the world.
Childish. Silly and trifling, like a child.
Girlish. Frivolous, like a girl.
In arms. That has to be carried about in the arms.
Infantile. Childish.
Infantine. Pertaining to infants.
In long clothes. In an infant state.
In one's teens. In the years ending with teen.
In swaddling clothes. In an infant state.
Kittenish. Playful and thoughtless, like a kitten.
New-born. Recently born.
New-fledged. Having just acquired feathers.
Puerile. Immature and weak, like a chilh?
Unfledged. Not having attained to full growth.
lousness-Skepticism, Decision-Misjudgment, Saneness-Lunacy
in-fat"-u-a'-tion. Extravagant passion. BigotryApostasy, Credulousness-Skepticism, DecisionMisjudgment, Excitabidity-Inexcitability, LoveHate, Sagacity-Incapacity, Saneness-Lunacy.
in-fea'-si-ble. Impracticable. Possibinity-Impossibility.
in-fect'. Contaminate; imbue. Betterment-Deterioration, Excitation, Mixture-Homogeneity.
infecta, re [L.] (in-fec'-ta, rî). The business being unfinished. Action-Passiveness, Completion-Noncompletion, Skili-Unskilfulness, Success-Faid.ure, Transcursion-Shortcoming.
in－fec＇－tion．Communication of lise＇aste．Exctration， Health－Sickness．
in－fec＇tious．Catching．Healiminess－Unhealitho NESS．
in－fec＇－und．Unfruitful．Ferthitty－sterihity．
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－fe－cun＇－di－ty．Sterility．FERTMATY－STERHATI．
in＂－fe－lic＇－i－tous．Not happy．l＇hastrif－l＇ans．
in＇－fe－lic＇－i－ty．Unhappmess；manatalleness．Pleas－ ure－Pain，Skill－UNSkilflenhss．
in＇fer－ence．Illation．Decision－Misuchomext，1NT：R－ pretation－Misinterpretation，Katiocination－1n－ stinct；by inference，Manifestation－Latency．Ra－ tiocination－Instinct．
in＂－fer－en＇tial．Deducible by infermen，Mantresta－ tion－Latency，Proof－Dishoof．
in－fé－ri－or．Unequal to．Falluthessilss－Fallitiness， Supremact－Subordinacy．
in－fe＂－ri－or＇－i－ty．Lower state or comdition．Exlarge－ ment－Diminution，Equality－1nequality，Suprem－ acy－Subordinacy；personal inferiority，Surbmacy－ Subordinacy．
in－fer＇－nal．Ilellish．Angel－Fient．（＇uaritabifaess－ Malevolence，Guodness－Badness，Heavex－1leha， Virtue－Vice；infernal machine，Whapon；infernal regions，Heaven－Hell．
in－fer＇－no．Hell．Heaven－hell．
in＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－fer－til＇－i－ty．Sterility．Fierthitit－Sterility．
in－fest＇．Overrun．Pleastrpabteness－l＇anntiness．
in＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－fes－ta＇－tion．Vexation．Pleascrablieness－Palis－ FULNess．
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$－fes－tiv＇i－ty．Checrfulness．Ligitileartenness－ Dejection，Wittiness－D（＇laess．
in－fib＂＇u－la＇－tion．Clasping．Union－Disurion．
in＇－fi－del．A skeptic．Gombiness－Disbelimf．$^{\prime}$
in＂－fi－del＇－i－ty．Disbelicf；unfaithfulness．FAitu－ Misgiving，Godliness－Disbelief，Uprightness－ Dishonesty．
in－fil＇－trate．Penetrate gradually．Damparss－DRy－ ness，Education－Misteaching，Entrance－Exit， Environment－Interposition，Mixture－llomoge－ neity，Water－Air．
$\mathbf{i n}^{\prime \prime}$－fil－tra＇－tion．Act of infiltrating．Evtrance－Exit， Environment－lnterposition，Mintlere－Homoge－ neity，Transmission，Water－ilir．
In＇－fi－nite．God．Divinity．
in＇－fi－nite．Boundless．INFinity，infinite goodness， Divinity，Greatness－Littleness．
in＇－fi－nite－ly．Grcatly．Infinity，Magnitude－Smali－ ness．
in＇－fi－nite－ness．Greatness．INFinity．
in－fin＇－i－tes＇－i－mal．Infinitely small．Greatness－Jit－ tleness，Magnitude－Smallness；infinitesimal cal－ culus，Numbering．
in－fin＇－i－tive．The mode of a verb usel as a noun． Verb．
in－fin＇－i－tude．The quality of being infinite．Infinity．
in－fin＇－i－ty．Boundlessness．Extension－i）istrict， Infinity，Magnitude－Smallness．

## INFINITY゙．

Infiniteness，etc．The state or condition of being infinite．See Ad－ iectives．
Infinitude，etc．The state of being without dimits．See Adjectives．
Infinity，etc．The quality or state of being immeasurable and un－ bounded；absolute and unconditioned See didictites．
Perpetuity，etc．The quality or state of being inninite in duration． See Duration－Nevbrness．
Infintty-lerbs.

Be infinite ctc．See Adjectizes．
Go on forever．To be perpetual．
Have no bounds．$\}$ To go on without end．
How ho boun．
Know no bounds．
Know no limits．

## Inplaity－Adjecrives．

Boundless．Having no bounds．
Countless．That cannot be counted．
Endless．Without end．
Exhaustless．That cannot be exhausted．
Illimitable．That cannot be limited．
Illimited．Not limited or bounded．
Immeasurable．That cannot be estimated by comparison with some－ thing else．
Immense．Incapable of measurement．
Incalculable．So great that an estimate cannot be formed．
Incomprehensible．That cannot be grasped mentally．
Indefinite．So large as to have no precise limits．
Infinite．Having no bounds or limits：absolute and unconditioned．
Innumerable．So numerous as not to be counted．
Interminable．Having no limit or end．
Limitless．Without limits．
Measureless．IIaving no standard great enough to be measured by．
Numberless．Not to be caunted．
Perpefual，etc．Infinitc in duration．See Duration－Neverness．
Sumless．Not to be computed．
Termless．Boundless．
Unapproachable．That may not be reached．
Unbounded．Having no known bounds．
Unfathomable．Infinite in depth．
Unlimited．Ilaving no limits．
Unmeasured．Not measured．
Unnumbered．Indefinitely numerous．
Untold．Not numbered．
Without end．
Without limit．
Without measure．
Infinite．
Without number．

## Infinity－Adverbs．

Adinfinitum［L．I．To an infinite degree or extent；endlessly． Infinitely，etc．See Aldjectites．
in－firm＇．Lacking strength．Health－Sickness， Strengtif－Weakness，Virtle－Vice；infirm of pur－
pose，Bravery－Cowardice，Determination－Vacil－ lation．
in－fir＇ma－ry．A place for treatment of the sick． Remfor－Bane．
in－fir＇－mi－ty．Wrakness；enfeebling discase．Health－ Sickness，Strength－Wheakness，Virtue－Vice．
in－fix＇．Fastenin．Edtcation－Misteaching．
in－flame＇．Excite flame or passion in．Excitation， Favorite－Anger，Heating－Cooling，Turbulence－ Calmness，Vigor－inertia．
in－flam＂－ma－bil＇－i－ty．Capable of being set on fire． Heating－Cooling．
in－flam＇ma－ble．Easily set on fire．Chemistry，Com－ bustible，Heating－Cooling．
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$－flam－ma＇－tion．Setting on fire；morbid process in the body：
in－flate＇．Swell．Conceit－Diffidence，Enlargement－ Diminution，River－Wind，Terseness－Prolixity．
in－fla＇ted．Bombastic；puffed up．Conceit－Diffi－ dence，Simplicity－Floridness，Society－Ludi－ crousness．
in－fla＇－tion．Expansion．Enlargement－Diminution， River－Wind，Simplicity－Floridness，Solidity－ Rarity．
in－flect＇．Vary the form of．Curvation－Rectilinear－ ITY．
in－flec＇－tion．The changes undergone by words to ex－ press their relations and attributes．Verb．
in－flex＂－i－bil＇－i－ty．Firmness．Bigotry－Apostasy， Curvation－Rectilinearity，Ilardness－Softness．
in－flex ${ }^{r}$－i－ble．Unyielding；rigid．Bigotry－Apostass， Curvation－Rectilinearity，Determination－Vac－ hllation，Ilardsess－Softsess，Harshaness－Mild－ Ness．
in－flex＇ion．A hending：changes in form of words． Curvation－Rectilinearity，Grammar－Solecism．
in-flict'. Lay on; cause to sufícr. Action-Passiveness, Harshness-Milldness; inflict evil, GoodnessBadness; inflict pain, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Sensuality-Suffering; inflict punishment, Exculpation-Punition.
in-flic'-tion. Pain; punishment. Pleascre-Pain, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Recompense-Plnition, Welfare-Mlisfortune.
in-flic'-tive. Conveying an infliction. ExcllpationPunition.
in'-flu-ence. Affect; induce; sway. Agescy, Domi-nance-Impotence, Might-Impotence, MotiveCaprice, Mutation-Permanence, Rule-License
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-flu-en'-tial. Having the power of influence. Might-Impotence, Rule-License.
in"'flu-en'-za. Violent catarrh. Health-Sickness.
in'-flux. Continuous coming or flowing in. EN-trance-Exit.
in-fold'. Enclose. Enclosure.
in-form'. Impart information. EnlightenmentSecrecy; inform against, Justification-Charge, Litigation.
in-form'-al. Irregular. Conventionality-U'neonventionality, Law-Lawlessness.
in"-for-mal'-i-ty. Want of regular form. Conventionality - Unconventionality, Law-Lawlessness, Observance-Nonobservance.
in-form'-ant. An informer. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
in'"-for-ma'-tion. Knowledge acquired; a complaint. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Knowledge-Ignorance, Litigation, Tidings-Mystery; pick up information, Education-Learning.
in-formed'. Given information. EnligitenmentSecrecy.
in-form'-er. One who informs against others. Ex-lightenment-Secrecy, Justification-Charge, Messenger.
in-form'-i-ty. Shapelessness, Form-Formlessiess.
infra dignitatem [L.] (in'-fra dig-ni-te'-tem). Beneath dignity. Reputation-Discredit, UprigitnessDishonesty.
in-frac'-tion. Infringement. Duty-Dereliction, In-subordination-Obedience, Observance-Nonobservance; infraction of usage, etc., Conventional-ity-Unconventionality, Habit-Descetude.
in-fran'-gi-ble. Not breakable. Cohesion-Looseness, Solidity-Rarity.
in-fre'-quen-cy. Rareness. Frequenci-Rarity, Mlll-tiplicity-Paucity.
in-fre'-quent. Not often. Multiplicitr-Patcity.
in-frig'"-i-da'-tion. A chilling. Heating-Cooling.
in-fringe'. Transgress; violate. Dueness-Undueness, Duty-Dereliction, Insubordination-Obedience, Observance - Nonobservance, TransclersionSilortcoming; infringe a law, etc., Convention-ality-Unconventionality.
in-fringe'-ment. Violation. Insubordination-Obedience, Observance-Nonobservance, Transcle-sion-Shortcoming.
in'fu-mate. To cure or dry by smoking. Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation.
in"-fun-dib'-u-Iar. Infundibuliform. Aperttre-Ciosure, Convexity-Concavity.
in $^{\prime \prime}$-fun-dib'-u-li-form". Funnel-shaped. ConvexitiConcavity.
in-fu'-ri-ate. Enrage. Excitation, Favorite-Anger, Turbulence-Calmness.
in-fus'-cate. Darken. Whiteness-Blackness.
in'-fus-ca'-tion. Darkness. Whiteness-Blackness.
in-fuse'. Instil; pour in. Education-Misteaching, Injection-Ejection, Mixture-llomogeneity; infuse courage, Bravery-Cowardice; infuse life into, Excitation; infuse new blood, Betterment-DeteRIORATION.
in-fu'-si-ble. Incapable of being melted. SolidityRarity.
in-fu'-sion. Instillation; steeping. Education-hissteaching, Injection-Ejection, LiquefactiunVolatilization, Mixture-Homogenelty.
in'"fu-so'-ri-a. A division of the animal kingdom. Greatness-Littleness.
in"-gan-na'-tion. Deception. Truthfliness-Fraud.
in-gath'-er-ing. Act of gathering in. GatheringScattering.
in-gem'i-nate. To repeat. Doubling-Halving.
in-gem"-i-na'-tion. Repetition. Doubling-IIaling.
in-gen'-er-ate. Inborn. SUbjectivenzss-()bifctiveNESS.
in-ge'-nious. Evincing skill or eleverness. Eknll-U:~ SKilfulness.
in-ge'-nite. lnnate. Subjectiveness-Obi:ctiveness. ingenium, perfervidum [L.] (in-jî'-ni-vm ier-fer'-vidum). Oferheatel genius. Activity-Indolence.
ingenian sinc mixtura dencntice fuit. mullum: magnum [L.] (in-jî'-ni-um sai'-nî mix-tiv'-ra di-mzen'-shi-1̂ fiu'-it, nul'-lum mag'-num). No great genius was ever without a mixture of madness. SagacityIncapacity.
ingenu [F.] (an-zhê-nu'). Frank. Ckaft-hrtlessNESS.
ingénue [F.] (an-zhè-nu'). Representation of an artless character. Acting.
in"'ge-nu'-i-ty. Cleverness. Nattre- $\therefore . . \mathrm{t}$, Skill-UnSKilfuldess.
in-gen'-u-ous. Candid. Craft-Artleseness, NatureArt, Skill-Unseilfuleness.
in-gen'-u-ous-ness. Candor. Tritimfilaess-FalseHOOD.
in-gest'. To take in. ADmission-Explision.
in-ges'-ta. Things taken into the body as food. Nutri-ment-Excretion.
in-ges'-tion. Act of taking in. Admisslon-Expllsio:, Biology.
in'-gle. A fire or fireplace. Comblstible.
in-gló-ri-ous. Shameful. Repetation-Diecredit, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
in-glo'-ri-ous-ness. Shamefulness. Refutation-DisCREDIT.
in'-got. A bar of gold or sityer for coining. Money.
in-graft'. Insert for propagation; implant. AdditionSubtraction, Education-Misteaching, InjectionEjection, Union-Dislinion.
in-graft'-ed. Implanted. Ilabit-Descetude. Subjec-tiveness-Objectiveness.
in-grain'. Dye; fix decply. Color-Achromatism, Ex-vironment-Interfosition.
in-grained'. Fined deeply. Affections, CompositionResolltion, Habit-Descetlde, StbifetivenessObjectiveness.
in'-grate". Ungrateful. Thankflleness-Thanklessness.
in-gra'-ti-ate. Bring into faror. Love-llate.
in-gra'-ti-a-ting. Kendering pleasant. PolitenessImpoliteness.
in-grat'-i-tude. Lack of gratitude. ThanifflenessThanklessness.
in-gre'-di-ent. Component. Constifever-ilien.
in'-gress. Going in. Entrance-Exit. Transmission.
in-gur'-gi-tate. Swallow grecdily. Anmission-ExptiSion.
in-gur"-gi-ta'-tion. Greedy swallowing. Admissio:Expulsion.
in-gus'-ta-ble. Tasteless. Sayor-Tastflessness.
in-hab'-ile. Incompetent. Skill-U'xikilfiliess.
in-hab'-it. Live in. Dwfleler-Habitation, Estab-lishment-Removal, Presence-Abseace.
in-hab"-i-ta'-tion. Indwelling. Presface-Absence. in-hab'-it-ant. A resident. Dwellek-Habitation.
in－hab－it－ed．Populated．Inehilik－llabitatios：

in＇－ha－la＇－tion．Act of inhaling．insiostos－lixple sion．
 Sweetness－Acidity．
in＂＇har－mo＇－ni－ous．Disagrecing：disurlant．Nerods－ Dissonanee；inharmonious color，Chbl－inhroma－ tism；inharmonious sound，Mefomy－l）ssoxidick．
I in－her＇－ence．Permanent existerice in something．Sub－ jectiveness－Objectiveness．
in－her＇－ent．Intrinsic，Subjectivinessolbjectivi－ NESS．
in－her＇－it．Receive by nature from ancesters．Gann－ Loss，IMoiding－Exlmption，Jromerty．
in－her＇－it－ance．That which is inherited．（ins－Loss， Holding－Exemption，Property inheritance of the saints，Heavien－Held．
in－her＇－it－ed．Recoived lyy nature fom ancestors．Sus－ jectiveness－Objectiventess．
in－her＇－it－or．One who inherits．Horder．
in－her＇－it－ress．One who inhemts（：female）．Ilombler．
in－her＇－it－rix．A female inheritor．Lownek．
 Ness．
in－hib＇－it．Restrain；prohibit．Lerve－1pontmams， Obstructhon－Help，Remense－Nusiramis．
 struction－help．
in－hos＇－pi－ta－ble．Not hospitalde．Suctabusivi－I＇mo racy．
in－hos＇－pi－ta－ble－ness．Want uf smiaility．Smeat bhity－Privacy．
in－hos＇spi－tal＇－i－ty．Want of hospitalit．．．Sn mathary－ Privacy．
in－hu＇－man．Crucl．Charitableness－Malevolence．
in＇$^{\prime \prime}$－hu－mane＇．Dhsposed tocruclty：Charitableness－ Maleyolence，Ilcmanitarianism－Misanthropr：
in－hu－man＇－i－ty．Want of humanity：Charitable－ Ness－Malevolence．
in＂－hu－ma＇tion．I burial．Lafe－Fineral．
in－hume＇．Inter．Life－Fitineral．
in＇$^{\prime \prime}$－im－ag＇－i－na－ble．Inconceivalle．Astonishmest－EX－ pectance，hikelhiood－U＇ilhelhihoon，I＇ossibility－ Impossibility．
in－im＇－i－cal．Adverse．Anity－llustility，Anfagu－ mism－Conctrrence．
in－im＇－i－ta－ble．Matchless；sumpassingly excellent， Faulthessiess－Falltiniss，Gombilss－Bainess， Imitathon－Originality，Surbemact－Stburdinacy．
in－iq＇－ui－tous．Characterizal ly iniquity．Rignt－ Urong，Virtue－Vice．
in－iq＇－ui－ty．Wickedness．Kicnt－W゙ange，Virtle－ Vice；worker of iniquity，Guon Man－Bab Mas．
in－ir＇－ri－ta－bil＇－i－ty．Lack of irritableness．Lxerta－ bility－Inexcitability．
in－ir＇－ri－ta－ble．Lacking irritableness．Excitability－ inexcitability．
in－i＇tial．Standing at the beginning． $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ ganning－END； initial letter，Engraving．
in－i＇－ti－ate．Begin；instruct in rudiments．Begrasing－ End，Entcation－Mhsteaching．
in－ $\mathrm{i}^{\prime}-\mathrm{ti}-\mathrm{a}^{\prime \prime}$－ted．Instructed in rudiments．Skill－ $\mathrm{L}^{\prime}$ ： sknomenisss．
in－i＂－ti－a＇tion．Admission into a society．BegnNwicg－ END．
in－i＇－ti－a－tive．Serring to initiate．Begrning－End． in－i＇ti－a－to＂＇ry．Introductory．Beginning－ENd．
in－ject＇．Force in．Injection－Ejection，W＇ater－Air． in－jec＇－tion．Act of injecting．Injection－Ejection．

## INJECTION－WJECTION．

Bath．The act of plunping into，or exposing the bodyt water，et ． for purposes of cleanliness，cte．See Wisuse．
Dip．The action of dipping or plunging tor a moment int，a liquid．
Forcible ingress．The act of making entrathe by nain force．
Immersion．The act of dipping entrely under water．
Implantation．The act of plantung in the furpuse of growth．
Importation．The act of bringins：in trom abruat．
Infusion．The act of pouring in．
Ingress，etc．The act of enterms．
Injection．The act of throwing orf for in ：in
Inoculation．The insertion of virus tiryunth the shit．
Insertion．The act of placing between or amme other things．
Insinuation，etc．The act of intruduang gra hailf：See linviron－ ment－Interposition．
 Life．Funeral．
Introduction．The act of katine ar bringine：ath．
Planting，etc．See licrbs．
Plunge．The act of thrusting into or sobmernink，
Submersion．The act of placing under water．
Injection-rirbs.

Bathe．To put into water to wach．
Bud．To grait by inserting a bud into the slit bark．
Bury，etc．To place under the earth．Sec Lefe－Funirale．
Dip．To immerse temporarily．
Dove－tail．To fix together by interlocking the juints．
Drive in．To push in forcibly．
Dropin．To let fall in．
Embed．To sink or lay in．
Empierce．To make a hole into．
Graft．To insert a shoot from one tree or plat into another．
Imbrue．To soakinto．
Imbue．To cause to become pervaded with．
Immerge．To plunge into or under．
Immerse．To place entitely under some fluid．
Impact．To drive firmly together．
Implant．To plant for the purpose of growth

Avulsion．A forcible tearing away．
Ejection，etc．The act of putting out suldentr and vindert＇y．See Admistion－Expelestor．
Eliminating．The getting rill of sonething．
Elimination．The removal of some usele of offensive feature．
Eradicalion．The act of renoving entirely
Evolution．The act of unfoldug or unrolling．
Evulsion．The act of phachngy out．
Export．The act of carryimen sendirg abroad．
Expression．The act of presing out be farce．
Extermination．The act of removing Ly destroying uttersy．
Extirpation．The act of getting rid of sumething undesirable by totally destroying it．
Extract．That which is drawn out．
Extracting．A drawing out．
Extraction．The act of drawing out．
Removal．The act of moving fromone position to another．
Squeezing．The act of furcing out by pressing．
Wrench．The act of femoving by twictingstadenty and with force． Ejection－Nomas of Agen！．
Corkscrew．An instrument with a spiral for drawing corks from bottles．
Extractor．A forceps or instrument fir extracting sul，tances．
Forceps．An instrument for grasping，holling firmly，of extracting substances．
Pliers．A small pincers with long jaws，used for bending or cutting metal rods．
$\underset{\text { Draw．}}{\text { Averruncate．）} ;}$ To root up．
Draw．${ }^{\text {Daw }}$ ，Tu retnove by pulling．
Dredge．To clean out，as the bottom of a river，with a machine adapted for that purpose
Educe．To draw out．
Elicit．To draw out by some inducement．
Eliminate．To remove as undesirable．
Eradicate．To remove entire？＂．
Eviscerate．To disembinvel．
Evolve．To uniold or unr ll．

## INJECTION-VERBS-COMmHed.

Import. To bring or carry in.
Impregnate. Tosaturate thoroughly with another substance.
Infuse. Topourin.
lngraft. To insert a graft.
Inject. To put into by force.
1noculate. Tocommunicate by inserting
Insert. To put between or among other things.
Insert itself. To fix in a certain place.
Instil. To imbue drop by drop.
Interject. To throw in among other things.
Introduce. To bring or leadin.
Intromit. To send into.
Merge. To cause to be swallowed up in something else.
Obtrude. To thrust in or upon in an unwarranted manner.
Plant. To set in the ground for growth.
Plunge, etc. To thrust suddenly into. See Spring-Dive.
Plunge in medias res [L.]. To leap into the middle of things.
Popin. To enter suddenly and unexpectedly.
Press in. To enter in by exerting weight.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Put in. } \\ \text { Put into. }\end{array}\right\} \mathrm{T}_{0}$ fix in a certain place or position.
Ramin. 'ro drive in with great force.
Runinto. Toinsert suddenly and forcibly.
Soak, etc. To penetrate thorouglily. See Water.
Stick in. To fix in place by inserting.
Stuff in. To crowd into.
Thrust in. To shove in with force.
Tuckin. To fold under.

> Injection-Adjectives.

Inserted, eqc. See Ve $+b s$.
in"-ju-di'cial. Not judicial. Law-Lawlessness.
$\mathbf{i n}^{\prime \prime}$-ju-di'-cious. Indiscreet. Sagacity-lncapacity.
in-junc'-tion. Mandate; precept; prohibition. Advice, Leave-Prohibition, Order.
in'-jure. Inflict harm. Betterment-Deterioration, Charitableness-Malevolence, Goodness-BadNESS.
in'-jured. Damaged. Betterment-Deterioration, Embellishment - Disfigurement, FaultinessFaultlessness, Propriety-Impropriety.
injuria forme spreter [L.] (in-ju'-ri-a for'-mî sprí-tî). The wrong of slighted beauty. Beauty-Ugliness.
in'-ju-ry. Damage; harm. Betterment-Deterioration, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Good-Evil, Goodness-Badness.
in-jus'-tice. Wrong. Right-Wrong.
ink. A writing fluid. Whiteness-Blackness; before the ink is dry, Earliness-Lateness; pen and ink, Writing-Printing.
ink'-bot"-tle. A bottle for holding ink. WritingPrinting.
in'-kle. Broad linen tape. Connective.
ink'-ling. Slight intimation, Desire-Distaste, En-lightenment-Secrecy, llypothesis, KnowledgeIgnorance.
ink'-plant". A plant whose fruit contains a reddish fluid used as ink. Writing-Printing.
ink'-y. Black. Whiteness-Blackness.

EJECTION-VERES-Continued.
Exculpate. To free from unjust blame.
Express. To send out by special messenger.
Extirpate. To set rid of by destroying.
Extort. To take from by violence; to twist out.
Extract. To pull out by a steady exertion of force.
Extricate. Tofree from entanglement.
Get out. To procure from.
Grub out.
Grub up. To dig up by the roots.
Pick out. To take from by selection.
Pluck out. To remove by quick jerks.
Pluck up by the roots. To eradicate by a sudden effort.
Pull out.
Pull up. ; To draw out by furce.
Pull up by the roots. Toeradicate forcibly.
Rake out.
Rake out.
Rake up. To scratch out and up tugether.
Remove. Tomove from one position to another.
Root out.
Root up. Tocradicate.
Squeeze out. To force out by pressing.
Take out. To carry off.
Tear out. To pull out violently.
Unroot. To remove by destroying utterly.
Uproot. To eradicate.
Weed out. \} To free from sume harmful element, any one pulling
Weed up. weeds out or up.
Wreach. To remove by twisting suddenly and forcibly.
Wring from. To twist out by pressing.
Ejection-Adfectiecs.
Extracted, etc. See $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$ bs .
in'-land. The interior of a country. Outside-Inside.
in-lay'. Decorate. Variegation.
$i^{\prime}$-let' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Small body of water leading to a larger; an opening. Aperture-Closcre, Beginning-End, En-trance-Exit, Gulf-Plain, lnterspace-Contact.
in'-ly. Inwardly. Outside-Inside.
in'-mate. One who occupies a place with others. Dweller-Habitation.
in'-most $^{\prime \prime}$. Decpest within. Outside-Inside; inmost soul, Affections; inmost thoughts, Mind-Imbecility; to the inmost core, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
inn. Public house for cntertainment of travelers. Dweller-Habitation.
in'-nate". Inborn. Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
in-nav'i-ga-ble. Impassable by ships. PossibilityImpossibility.
in'-ner. Interior. Oltside-Inside; inner coating, Cover-Lining; inner man, Affections, Mind-lmbecility.
in'-ner-most". Decpest within. Ou'tside-Inside; innermost recesses, OUtside-linside.
in'-nings. A tract of land reclaimed from the sea; a turn at the bat; an ingathering. Gain-Loss, OceanLand, Outlay-1sicome.
inn'-keep"-er. The manager of an inn. DwellerHabitation.
in'-no-cence. Fredoni from guilt. Craft-Artlessness, innochece-Guilt, Wirtle-Vice.

## INNOCENCE-GUILT.

Guiltlessness, etc. The state of being free from guilt See Adicetives.
Impeccability. The state of being incapable of sinning.
Incorruption. Freedom from noral depravity.
Innocence. The state of having no harmful influence.

> InNocence-Assoriated Nouns.

Clean hands. Hands not stained with guilt.
Clear conscience. One not iroubled by remorse for evil done.
Mens sibi consscarecti [L A mind conscious of uprightness. [Virgil, Eneid, 1,604.1

Atrocity. Extrerne wickedness
Blot. A cause of reproach
Corpus delicit [L]. The bedy of the crime.
Crime. An offense against sone human or divine law.
Criminality. That which constitutes a crime.
Criminousness. The state of beng very wieked.
Culpability. The state of deserving blame.
Deadly sin. Acrime punishable with death.
Deed without a name. An act of the greatest heinousness or wickedness [Shakespeare, Macbeth, 1V, i.]
Delinquency. A neglect of duty.

## INNOCENCE-CU11TT-COntinued.

## Innocenge-Nohis et Agent.

Dove. A bird, the symbol of innocence and gentleness.
Innocent. A person Iree front guilt or $\sin$.
Lamb. A person innocent or gentle as a lamb.
Innocence-liobs.

Acquit, ete. Todeclare innocent. See Exculpation.
Beinnocent, etc. Sce Adjectives,
Exculpate, ete. To clear from an unjust charee of suit. See Justa fication.
Nil conscire sibi milla falcsecte cilpa [L ]. To be conscious of no fault. [Horace, Epistics, 1, i, 6: ]

## Innocencer-Adicctieqs.

Above suspicion. Too innocent to be suspected.
Arcadian, etc. Simple and innocent. Sec Crapt-Artlessnass
Blameless. Free from anything worthy of censure.
Clear. Free from guilt.
Dove-like. Inoffensive and innoeent
Faultless. Free from even a slight offense.
Guiltless. Free from wrong-doing.
Harmless. Not influcting injury.
Harmless as doves. Harmless in an extreme degree. [Mathet' x, 10.]
Immaculate. Without moral blemish.
Inculpable. That cannot be charged with wrong-doing.
Inerrable. Not able to go astray morally.
Innocent. Not having done wrong.
Innocent as a lamb. Verygentle and innocent.
Innocent as the babe unborn. Incapable of doing wrong.
Innocuous.
Innoxious. $\}$ Having no injurious qualities.
Inoffensive. Doing no harm.
Irreprehensible. That camot justly be hlamed.
Irreproachable. That cannot be found fault with.
Irreprovable. That cannot be censured with justice.
Lamb-like. Gentle and innocent.
More sinned against than sinning. [Shakespeare, Lear, III, ii.]
Not guilty. Having done nothing wrong.
Pure. Free from moral eorruption.
Rectus in curia [L ] Upright in the court with clean hands.
Salvable. Capable of being saved.
Saturnian. Marked by simple innocence, as in the golden age, when Saturn ruled the gods and nen.
Sinless. Perfectly imnocent.
Spotless. Free from any blemish on moral character.
Stainless. Frec from every moral taint.
Unblamable. That cannot be found fault with.
Unblamed. Free from censure
Unblemished. Not marred by guilt.
Unculpable. That cannot be censured.
Undefiled, etc. Not made impure. Sce U'prightness.
Unerring. Nut going astray morally.
Unexceptionable. That cannut be taken eaception to,
Unguilty. Not guilty.
Unhardened. Not made indifferent to sin.
Unimpeachable. Faulterss.
Unimpeached. Not accuscd of guift.
Unobjectionable. That cannot he found fault with.
Unreproached. Not found fault with.
Unreproved. Not censured
Unspotted. Not tainted with guilt.
Venlal, ete. Excusable. Sce Justification.
Virtuous. Characterized by moral excellence,

$$
\text { IvNocence - } A d u r b s
$$

Innocently, ete. Sce Adjectives.
With a clear conscience.)
With a sate conscience. Blameless.
With clean hands.
in'-no-cent. Guiltless; naive; foolish. Craft-irtlessness, Goon Man-Bad Man, Goonness-Badness, Healthiness-Unhealithiness, InnocenceGuilt, Sage-Fool, Uprightness-Dishonesty, Vir-tue-Vice
in'-no-cent-ly. Guiltlessly. Innocence-Givilt.
in-noc'-u-ous. Harmless. Goodness-Banness, Healthiness-Unhealthiness, Innocence-Guilt.

Dereliction. Wifful omission of duty.
Deviation from rectitude, etc. A turning aside from uprigh'ness in prinuples and conduct, See U'jkightness-Dishonesty.
Enormity. Anexceding offense against order. rathe or decency.
Error. The condition of going astray morally
Failing. A small fault, perhaps.
Failure. A stight fault.
Fault. A neglect of duty.
Faux pas [F.]. A false stej); a treach of fond breeding.
Felony. A crime punishable $1 ;$ Giath or amprasustinet.t.
Flaw. A moral defect.
Guilt. The state of being liakie :u Junishmest en accourc of wrongduing.
Guiltiness. The state of lecing cousc iotes of wronteduing.
Indiscretion. An imprulent act.
Lapse. A falling away frum virtue.
Malefaction. Aflagrant cffense against the law.
Malfeasance. Evil conduct ingeneral.
Malpractice. Imploper conduct,
Malversation. Corrujt I ractises, especially in office.
Misbehavior. A guiliy manner of conducting oneself.
Misconduct. Improper behavier.
Misdeed. A wrong act.
Misdemeanor, A wrong-doing.
Misdoing. A wrong dune.
Misfeasance. The improper doing of a lawfulact.
Misprision. The conceament of a high oftense.
Mortal sin. A sin worthy of death; a deadly $\sin$.
Offense. An open violation of law.
Omission. Neglect to perform a duty.
Outrage. A gross vio:ation of right or decency.
Peccadillo. A trifling cffense.
Sin. A violation $f$ divine law
Sinfulness, ete. The state of being prone to viclate the divine lam Sce Virtue-bice.
Slip. An unintentional error.
Transgression. The act of violatire a law.
Trespass. To viriate the rights of another.
Trip. A false step in conduct
Gout-Adectives.

Blameworthy. Worthy of being treated with disarfroval,
Censurable. Descrving to be found fanlt with
Culpable. Deserving of ecnsure or blame.
Exceptionable. Ojen to oljection.
Guilt-sick. Sick with guilt.
Guilty. Conscious of wrong-dains.
Mlaudable. Worthy of disparagemert.
In fault. In the wrong.
Peccable. Liable to sin.
Reprehensible. Worthy of reftoof.
To blame. To be found fawit with.
Uncommendable. Not worthy of pratise
Weighed in the balance and found wanting. Guit:y; "iekel," [Danklv, 2: J

> GULT-AG:chs.

In flogrante delicto (1, ?)
In the very act. In the very an if ermmisting acrime.

Gutht-rivascs.
 crime. [Horace, Odes, 2. 5, 2र.]
Fucinus quas inqua):at aquat [L] Crinae reduccs thoue whom it stains tu one level. [Luann, 5. 20: ]
INNOCENCE-Cominuct.

INoocence-Fhrascs.
Ein Wal, kein Mfal [G! Inat nfice, nothiny, coun:
Mirns anews conscionsia suba [L] Asound conscience is a wall of hrass. [Hoface, Efstsics, i, t, ber]
Notre Danse[F]. Our Lady; the Dlessed Virgin.
in-nom'-i-nate. Without specific mame. Name-MisNOMER.
in'-no-vate. To makc innowations. Mu゙tatıon-Permanence
in'tho-va'-tion. Introduction of scimethingrew". Deviation. Mt'tation-Permanence, Novelty-ANtigtity.
in-nox'-ious. Innocuous. Healthiness-UNHEALTht ness, InNocence-Guilt.
in"-nu-en'-do. Hint. Approval-Disapproval, En-lightenment-Secrecy, Manifestation-Latency.
in-nu'-mer-a-ble. Countless. Infinity.
in-nu-tri'-tious. Not nourishing. Healthiness-Unhealthiness.
in-ob-jec'-tion-a-ble. Not objectionable. Faulti-ness-Faultlessness.
in'"-ob-serv'-ance. Non-observance. ObservanceNonobservance.
in-oc"-cu-pa'-tion. Want of occupation. ActionPassiveness.
in-oc'-u-late. Communicate disease; insert; imbue. Education-Misteaching, Injection-Ejection, Mo-tive-Caprice.
in-oc'-u-la'-tion. Insertion of a virus. EdecationMisteaching, Injection-Ejection.
in-o'-dor-ate. To make odors. OdOR-InODOROUSNESS.
in-o'-dor-ous. Havingnoodor. Odor-Inodorousness.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-of-fen'-sive. Giving no offense. Goodness-Badness, Innocence-Guilt.
In' $\mathbf{n}^{\prime \prime}$-of-fi'-cious. Not civil. Charitableness-Malevolence.
in-op'-er-a-tive. Ineffectual. Fertility-Sterility, Might-Impotence, Usefulness-Uselessness.
in-op"-por-tune'. Unseasonable. OpportunenessUnsuitableness, Propriety-Impropriety.
in-op"-por-tune'-ly. Unseasonably. Opportune-ness-U nsuitableness.
in-or'-di-nate. Excessive. Excess-Lack, Magai-tude-Smallness.
in-or'di-nate-ly. Immoderately. Magnitlode-SmallNESS.

INQUISITIVENESS-INDIFFERENCE.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Curiosity. } \\ \text { Curiousness. }\end{array}\right\}$ Eagerness to obtain information.
Inquiring mind. Disposition to investigate causes.
Inquisitiveness. The inclination to ask many questions.
Interest. Concern.
Thirst for knowledge. Desire to know.

## Inquisitiveness-Nouns of Agent.

Eavesdropper. Orke who stands under the eaves to listen; a secret listener.
Gossip. One who runs from house to house tattling and telling news. See Tidings.
Inquisitive person. One who attempts to discover everything by a searching curiosity.
Newsmonger. One who is active in hearing and telling news.
PauI Pry. A curious, inquisitive person. [A character in John Poole's Past Pry]
Quid nune [L.] What now; a busybody.
Sight-seer. Ore eager for novelties or curiosities.

## Inquisitiveness-lierbs.

Gape. To onen the mouth unconsciously in curiosity.
Lionize. To pay much attention to.
Pry. Totry to discover by personal observation.
Stare. To look with fixed eves wide open, as through surprise.
Inquisitiveness-lerbal Expressions.
Be curious (see Adjectives); prick up the ears, to become aware of something; see sights; take an interest in.
in-quis" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-to'-ri-al. Like an inquisitor; severe. Ifarshness-Mildness, InQuisitiveness-Indipference, Investigation-Answer, Judicature.
in'-road. Hostile entrance. Attack-Defense, Bet-terment-Deterioration, Entrance-Exit.
in'-sa-lu'-bri-ous. Not salubrious. IIealthinessUnhealthiness.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-sa-lu'-bri-ty. Unhealthfulness. ILealthinessUnhealthiness.
in-sane'. Unsound in mind. Saneness-Lunacy.
in"-or-gan'-ic. Not organic. Inorganic chemistry, Chemistry.
in-or'-gan-i-za'-tion. Condition of being unorganized. Organization-Inorganization:
in"-or-nate'. Unadorned. Embellisument-Simplicity.
in-os'-cu-fate. Unite by contact of openings. Circle. Winding, Crossing, Union-Disunion.
in-os ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-cu-la'-tion. Union by contact of openings. Circle-Windina, Crossing, Ǔison-Disunion.
in'-quest. Judicial inquiry. Investigation-Answer.
in-qui'-e-tude. Restlessness; apprehension. Con-tentedness-Discontentment, Metability-Stability, Pleascire-Pain, Sangitineness-Timidity.
in'-qui-nate. To pollute. Betterment-DeterioraTION.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-qui-na'-tion. Pollution. Betterment-Deterioration.
in-quire'. Seck information. Investigation-AnSWER.
in-quir'-er. One who inquires. Investication-AnSWER.
in-quir'-ing. Investigating. Inquiring mind, IN-Quisitiveness-Indifference.
in-quir'-y. Research. Investigation-Answer, Ratiocination-Instinet.
in"-qui-si'-tion. Inquiry; a tribunal. HarshnessMildness, Investigation-Axswer, Tribunal.
in-quis'-i-tive. Prying. Inquisitiveness-Indifference, Investigation-Answer.
in-quis'-i-tive-ness. Curiosity. InquisitivenessIndifference.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Incuriosity. } \\ \text { Incuriousness. }\end{array}\right\}$ Absence of curiosity: See Adjectices.
Incuriousness. Absence of curiosits. See
Insonciance $[\mathrm{F}$.$] Thoughtlessness. See Unconcern.$
Indifference-lierbal Expressions.
Be incurious (see Adjectives); have no curiosity (see InouisitiveNess); mind one's own business, not to meddle in the affairs of others; take no interest in (see Sensitiveness-Apathy).

## Indifference-Adjectives.

Impassive. In astate of apathy. See Sensitiveness-Apathy.
Incurious. Not curious.
Indifferent. Not concerned.
Uninquisitive, Notinquisitive.

## INQUISITIVENESS-Continued.

Inouisitiveness-Adjectives.
Agape. Gaping. See Expectation.
Burning with curiosity. Very curious.
Curious. Showing curiosity.
Inquiring. Seeking the truth.
Inquisitive. Given to ask many questions.
Inquisitorial. Inclined to ask cruel and rigorous questions.
Overcurious. Too curious
Prying. Disposed to pry.
Inouisitiveness-Phrases.

What next? what's the matter ?
in-san'-i-ty. Unsoundness of mind. SanenessLunacy.
in-sa'-tia-ble. Not to be satisfied. Desire-Distaste.
in-sa'-tiate. Insatiable. Desire-Distaste.
in-scribe'. Write; blazon. Reputation-Discredit, Writing-Printing.
in-scrip'-tion. Entry in a roll, etc. Mark-Obliteration, Writing-Printing.
in-scroll'. Write on a scroll. Mark-Obliteration.
in－scru＇ta－ble．Incomprehensible．C＇imakNess－On－ scerity
in－sculp＇－ture．Carvedinscription．Scelithre．
in－sculp＇－tured．Engraved，Engraying．
in－sec＇a－ble．Indivisible．Sulatrim－Compaisy， Union－Disunion．
in＇－sect．Six－legged arthropod．Fiat Na－f lonka， GrEATNESS－LITtleness；insect cry，（ry－l゙htla－ tion．
in＇＂－se－cure ${ }^{\prime}$ ．Not safe．Securaty－linsectikity．
in＂－se－cu＇－ri－ty．Instability．Seccraty－INsectrats．
in－sen＇－sate．Foolish；insanc．Sagactr－lncapac－ ITY，SANENESS－LUNACY．
in－sen＇s－si－bil＇－i－ty．Loss of perception or feeling． Feeling－Insensibility，Smesitivindis．－．Ipathe： ansensibility of benefits，Thankfleniss－Thankless－ aESS；insensibility to the past，Rememhrance－for－ cietellness．
in－sen＇si－ble．Not able to perceive；callous：that tammet be perceived．Fremari－INsensibility， Guest－Evasion．
in－sen＇－si－ble－ness．Febling－Inalwsibllity．
in－sen－si－ble－ness，Very gradually．IEELivi－INsensi－ BiLITY，Quest－Evasion．
in－sep＂－a－ra－bil＇i－ty．State of being inseparalle． Comeston－Looseness．
in－sep＇－a－ra－ble．Not separable．Conestox－Loos：－ Ness，Union－Discnion；inseparable prefix，Virbb．
in－sep＇－a－ra－ble－ness．State of leing inscparalik． Cohesion－Lonseness．
in－sert＇．Dlace in；recorl．Entranci－Exit，INJEG－ TION－EjECTION，MAKK－ウB1MTERATION；insert itself， Injection－Ejection．
in－ser＇tion．Act of inscrtins．Adpitmon－Subrrac－ thon，ADmission－Explesion，Extrance－ENit Establisiment－Removal，Injection－Ejection．
in－serv＇－i－ent．Useful．U＇seftliness－L＇selessnuss．
in－sev＇－er－a－ble．Inseparable．Solitimi－Compasis， Cnion－1）isunion．
in＇－side＂．Interior surface or space；interior．Con－ tents－Receiver，Octiside－INsine；inside out，R：－ yersal；turn inside out，Expostre－Ihidinglate．
in－sid＇－i－ous．Treacherous．Craft－Arteessniss， Innocence－Gulat，Truthfiliness－Fratio．
in＇sight $^{\prime \prime}$ ．Penctration．Apprarance－1）isapprak－ aNce，Knowledge－lgnorance．
in－sig＇－ni－a．Marks of distinction．Sigs，Trophy； insignia of authority，Scepter．
in＇－sig－nif＇－i－cance．No importance．Consequence－ Insignificance，Magnitcde－Smaliness．
in＂－sig－nif＇－i－cant．Without import or meaning．Cos－ sequence－Insignificance，Meaning－Jargon．
in＂－sin－cere＇．Deceitful．TréthfiliNess－False－
Hood．
in＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－sin－cere＇ly．Not sincerely．Truthflintiss－ Falsehomb．
in－sin＇－u－ate．Worm in；hint；imply．Apronal． Disarproval，Enlightenment－Sherecy，Entrance－ Enit，Environament－Interposition，Love－Hate．
in－sin＇－u－a＇tion．A hint；an implication．Aprrovat． Disapproval．Evigghtexment－Secrecy，Es－ trance－Exit，Environalest－fnterposition，Mani－ festation－Latency，Nutriment－Excretton．
in－sip＇－id．Without flavor．Sayor－Tasteresssess． UNCONCERN．
in＂－si－pid＇－i－ty．Tastelessness．Sayor－Tastriess－
Ness．
in－sist＇ Ratiocination－Instinct；insist upon Assertion－ Denial．Coercion，Determination－limblathos， Denial．Coercion，Determinatipeack，Terms， Terseness－Prolinity．
in＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－so－bri＇－e－ty．Intemperance．Teetotalism－In－ temperance． 35
in＂－so－la＇－tion．Exposure to the rays of the sun． Heat－Cold，lieating－Cuoling．
in＇－so－lence．Haughtiness．Jresemptondibsequi－ utsness．
in＇so－lent．Haughty．I＇restmbtux－（Obsectiots－ ：iess．
in－sol＇－u－ble．Incxplicable；not soluble．Chemistry， Clearness－Obscerity，Soliditr－Rakity．
in－solv＇a－ble．Inexplicalle．Ceeaksess－Ubsccrati．
in－solv＇en－cy．Bankruptcy．Afflennce－Pedery， Credit－Debt，Exchss－Lack，Setthement－1）lpatle． in－solv＇ent．Bankrupt．Affletencl－Festry， Crfint－Debt，Setthement－Defaulit．
in－som＇－ni－a．Slecplessness．Activitr－Ininolence．
insom－nizo．［1，．］（in－som＇－ni－um）．A dream．Activ－ ity－Indolence：
insouciance［F．］（an＇－stu－si－on＇s＇）．Indifference．Le－ sirfe－1）istaste，Hemd－Disiegarb，Sensitiveness－ Apatil：
insurtiunt［F．］（an－su－si－an＇）．Without carcor concern． Carefclevss－Cakeressniss，Prescmption－Oper－ Qu＇torsness，Sensmmeness－Apathy．
in－spect＇．Examine；make inquiry．Hemin－l） Sight－Blindness．
in－spec＇－tion．Close examination．IIrem－Disrfgard， Sight－Blindness．
in－spect＇－or．One who inspects．Decisiux－Misjudg－ ment，Inyestigation－Answer，Managlk．
in＂－spi－ra＇－tion．Intluence which quickens；supermatu－ ral divine influence．Divinity，Emotion，Excita－ thon，Fancr，Gudeiness－L゙agudiness，Motive－ Caprice，Predetermination－Impel．s：，Revela－ tion－Pseldorevehation，Sagacity－Incapacity．
in－spire＇．Prompt；animate；cheer．Excitation， Godliness－UNgodliness，Lightheartidness－De－ Jection，Motive－Cairice；inspire courage，Bravery－ Cowardice；inspire hope，Sanguneness－lloreless－ ness；inspire respect，Regard－DISRESHECt．
in－spired＇．Animated by the Sjirit．Godliness－UN－ godelness，Motive－Caprice，Revelation－Psetuo－ reyelation．
in－spir＇－it．Animate；encourage．Bravery－Coward－ ice，Excitation，Lightheartedness－Dejection， Motive－Carrice．
in－spir＇－it－ing．Checring．Lightueartedness－Dejec－ thon，Sanguneness－Mopelessness．
in－spis＇－sate．Thickencd．Solibity－Rarity，Viscidity－ Foam．
in＂－spis－sa＇－tion．Thickening．Solimity－Rakity，Vis－ Cidity－Foan．Want of firmness．Mutability－Sta－ Bility．
in－stall＇．Induct into an office．Commission－Abroga－ tion，Establishment－Removal，Soleminization．
in＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－stal－la＇－tion．Introduction into office．Com－ missios－Abrogatios，Establishment－Removal， Rele－License，Solemivization．
in－stal＇－ment．Partial payment．Ot－tiay－Income， Settlament－Defallet，Whole－Part．
in＇stance．Example；notion．Conventionality－ Unconventionality，Eternity－lnstantanlity， Motive－Calorice，Petition－Expostclation．
in＇－stant．V＇rgent；moment．Activity－lindolence， Consequence－Insignificance，EtFRnity－lnstan－ tasiatr：Need，Occurrence－Destiny，Time；lose not an instant，IICRry－Li：ISURE；on the instant， Earliness－hateness．
in＂＇stan－ta－ne＇－i－ty．Instantaneousness．
Eternity－ Instantaneity．
in＂＇stan－ta＇－ne－ous．Occurring instantly．Eternity－ Instantaneity．
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－stan－ta＇－ne－ous－ly．In an instantancous manner． Eternity－lnstantaneity，Swiftness－Slowness．

In' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-stan-ta'-ne-ous-ness. State of being instantaneous. Eternity-Instantaneity.
instanter [L.] (in-stan'-ter). Instantly. EternityInstantaneity.
instar omnzum [L.] (in'-star om'-ni-um). An example to others. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Likeness-Unlikeness.
in"-stau-ra'-tion. Repair. Renovation-Relapse.
in-stead'. In place. Commetation-Permutation.
in'-sti-gate. Provole. Motive-Caprice.
in"-sti-ga'-tion. Stimulation to action. Motive-CAPRICE.
in'-sti-ga"-tor. One who incites. Motive-Caprice.
in-stil'. Inculcate; pour in by drops. EducationMisteaching, Injection-Ejection, Mintcre-Homogeneity.
in'-stinct. Natural aptitude or tendency. Mind-Imbecility, Ratiocination-Instinct, Will-Obligation; brute instinct, Mind-[mbecility; instinct with, Hoeding-Exemption, Motive-Caprice.
in-stinct'-ive. Nat due to forcthought. Predeter-
mination-Impulse, Ratiocination-Caslistry. Subjectiveness-Objectiveness, Volition-ObligaTION.
in'-sti-tute. Originate; an institution. Association, Cause-Effect, Creation-Destruction, Enterprise, School; institute an inquiry, InvestigationAnswer.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-sti-tu'-tion. An established principle; a corporate body; words of Christ in instituting the euclarist. Association, Church, Law-Lawlessness School.
in'-sti-tu"-tor. A founder. Instructor-Pupil.
in-struct'. Teach; order. Advice, Education-Misteaching, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Order.
in-struct'-ed. Taught. K.iowiedge-Ignorance.
in-struc'-tion. Act of instructing; knowledge. Advice, Education-Misteaching, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Order, Skill-U'Nskilftliness.
in-struc'-tive. Serving to instruct. EnlightenmentSecrecy.
in-struct'or. Teacher. Instructor-PLPil.

## INSTRUCTOR—PUPLL.

Abecedarian. One who teaches the letters of the aiphalet.
Apostle. Any person zealously teaching aniz doctrinc or cause.
Bear-leader. One who exhibits a trained bear, hemee, a tutur to a youth of rank on his travels.
Coach. A private teacher generally employed to fit a porson for a particular examination.
Corypheus. The leader or teacher of a churas.
Dame. The mistress of a primary schent.
Director. One who teachos others liy virtue of authority.
Disciplinarian. One versel in principles and practises who teaches them with precision.
Dominie. A schoolmaster.
Dry-nurse. A nurse whofeeds the child without the breast; hence, an inferior who teaches his superi r his cluties.
Duenna. An older lady employed to guard and teach young girls.
Example. Instance serving to teacis a rule or precent. See Model for imitation.
Expositor. One who teaches or explains.
Governess. A lady who teaches children in their homes.
Governor. One who teaches a pupil and trains his manners.
Grinder. One who teaches students hurriedly for examinations.
Guide. One who teaches a way or course.
Institutor. One who teaches.
Instructor. One who teaches by" precept or information.
Lectarer. One who discourses to teach others.
Master. The one in authority over a corps of teachers.
Mentor. A wise and elderly teacher and guide. Sol Advice.
Missionary. A person sent somewhere to teach and do charitahle work.
Monitor. One who teaches by way of reproof or caution.
Moonshe. A teacher of languages.
Pastor. A teacher of the Gospel. Sce Ministry.
Pedagogue. A teacher of children.
Pioneer. One who teaches the way and remnves obstacles from it.
Preacher. One who teaches religious toplics.
Preceptor. A teacher.
Prelector. A teacher by the reading of lectures.
Professor. One who teaches an art, science, or any of the higher branches of learning, particularly in the colleges.
Professorship. The state or office of a pmblic teacher. See Scuoon.
Prolocutor. The presidine afficer of a converation.
Propagandist. One who teaches any system of principles with a view to making them widespreal
Pupil-teacher. One whr is both a rupil and a teacher.
Reader. One who teaches by reading.
Schoolmaster. The teacher of a schorl.
Schoolmistress. The female who teaches a school.
Teacher One who tuarhes.
Trainer. Onc who trains up.
Tutelage. State of beins under the guardanship of a teacher. Sie Education.
Tutor. A teacher in anything
Usher. An under teacher who has charge of the junior classes.
in'stru-ment. An implement: written acknowledgment. Instrument, Instrumentality, Means. Se-

Abecedarian. A learner of the letters of the alphabet.
Alphabetarian. A learner of the alphalet.
Alumnus. A fuster son; a grinluate of a schonil or college.
Apostle. One to whom a commission to teach is given.
Apprentice. One learning a trade.
Articled clerk. An amprenticed clerk
Beginner. One first entering a course oif st udy, the arts or sciences
Catechumea. A leamer in any hind of ductrines or principles.
Class. A number of learners.
Condisciple. A learner in the same schocl.
Debutant [F]. One who makes a tirst appearance.
Disciple. A learner.
Élize [F.]. A learner; nupil.
Famulist. A collegian of infericor rauk
Fellow commoner. A student at Camlorilge who dines at the fillows' table.
Fellow student. An associatc in lcarniag
Follower. A disciple; an attendant in learning
Form. A rank of students in a school
Freshman. A student in his first college year.
Inceptor. A beginner in the ruliments of learning.
Junior soph. A student in his second college year at Cambridge. England.
Learner. One who is taught.
Neophyte. A beginner in learming.
Novice. A leamer in any occupation
Prohationer. A novice.
Proselyte. A learner in some religious sect.
Pupil. A learner: disciple
Pupilage. The state of luing a pupil. Ser Edtcation-Learning.
Questionist. A student at Canhridec Cniversity
Recruit. One newly enlisted, as it soldit, and hence having all to learn.
Remove. A class in a schocl
Scholar. One who leams anything,
Schoolboy. A boy learning at a school.
Seaior soph. A student in his third college year at Cambridge University. England.
Sophister. A student advanced beyond his first college year
Tyro. A beginner in learning anything
Undergraduake. A student who has nut taken his first degree. Pupil-Adjectizes.
In leading strings. Figurative for having much to learn.
In statu pupallari [L.]. In a state of learning.

INSTRUCTOR-Continued.
Instrector-Adictite.
Professorial. Pertaining to a professur.
instructor - Phisasi.
Cui docet discit [L.]. IIe who teaches leams
curity; musical instrument, Musical Instruments; optical instrument, Optical Instruments.

## INSTRCMENT

Accouterments. All the devees by which a sakher darries his arms ammumition, ete.
Apparatus. Any device or machine prepherel for the ancompinshment of a spectal purpose.
Appliances. Anything through or by which somethane is affectel of accomplished.
Appointments. Equipment of furnishing.
Chattels. Any article of jersonal inturerty.
Engine. A machine by whath power wis imed to the donge t wrork
Engineering. The stance and art of mahmge, buadinge, arad uang engines.
Equipage. The outfithecessary for is privelt putpose
Equipment. Whatever eomstatutes an onthe or proparatum fur a special purpose
Fittings. Any articles of permanent (ctuipment and ackiustrum

Gear. The moving parts or appliances that eonsintite seme muchanical power.
Gin. A machine by which some nechanical power is emplace
 it fur work.
Implement. An instrament used in manual latur
Jenny. A mechamsm for spimmog more than mes strand it sarn at at time.
Lathe. A machine for cutting or turning: a materibl the so fhe o wh wher furm.
Machine. Any instrument used if rutitizin' power
Machinery. A combination of mac lames workmy t eether.
Materuel [F.] Apparatus
Mechanism. The structure of a mathine
Mill. Amachine for transforminy, raw material.

Paraphernalia. Miscellancousarte leth ufepunpment.


Rigging. A mechanisn oifopes, juller-blucks, honhく, ct
Skimmer. A flat ladle fur skimming liquists.
 of snow.
Sprag. A short woolen bill thor chooking the whecosif a datatar.
Tackle. A mechomical contrivance for ehtamims at satmiantory
Tackling, hold overanything withatiow to haisturg or moving it
Tenpenny. A long nail, soouf wheh wath $h_{1}$ gutand..
Tool. A simple mechanismur instrument.
Trappings. Ormamentalharness.
Upholstery. Gomils or materials asod in uphole toring:
Utensil. Arimplement for domestac use
Votimg-machine. A contrivarue to as sist tha accurate recordmg, crunting, etc., of vites.
Votograph. A vote-rccurding marhine.
Instrunent - Moh hanical Popers

Arm. Any part of a machine used asa suppert of k ver
Calipers. A compass-like instrument int :he atormond datra tere
Cam. A rotating piece of machinery usil the hater it fitary inton alternate motion
Can-hook. A shart roge with a brad far lowh at catherd, wow in slinging barrels
Capstan. An apparatus for hameng ascheren, ther wiplt. Sis Elevation
Clock-work. Mechanisn like the machmers of athut h
Crank. A device fer causing rotation wi all a d
 being drilled.
Crowbar. A straight iron bar used as a lever
Gavelock, An iron crowhar
Handspike. A bar used as a lover in liftime wompt
Inclined plane. An artificial slope used in matham for for trancforting: heavy articles from one level to annther

Knocker. A hinged metal striker factomed to a dow rame used fire knocking to gain admittane
Lever. A mechanical device consisting of a traitit has turning freelv on a fixed mint or fulcrum.
Leverage. The mechanical advantage or power paimel liv wo if a lever
Limb. An elementary piece of the mechanism of a ack
Mainspring. The principal or moct important syring in a piece of mechanism
Mechanical advantage. The useful work excrted hy anv machime
Oar. An implement for impelling a hoat, used lihe a lever
Paddle. An implement with a broad blade, which is used without a fixed iul-rum in propelling and steering boats.

Pedal. A lever acted on by the font
Pinion. A small cog-sheel dowen by a larmer one
Pulleg. A wheel whthabroador groowed rim for trarsonateing power
Screw. A cylmder, having a contmmous thread winding round it sprally, usci bur producing mathen or fressure in the derection if its axis, by the sliding of the threads of the cylinder in froxew. adapted to them.
Spriag. An elastic body of any katad, as stecl, etc., used for receivard? or impartine power.
Water-wheel. A wheel for frignthrg machuncty, that is made th ritate by the drect actwors $f$ water
Wedge. A piece of mictal, eto, thack at one emal and taperasp: th at

Wheel, cte. A catcular frame havimp: handles ton the carcumferer. used as a means of controllmy the rudele itir the furpuse of sten Hik: a ship.
Wheel and axle. A wheel fixed to ath axle. pastl for raising: wempht
 lution
Wheels within wheels. Complicatedmathmers
Wheelwork. A eombination of whech atad that connention in a machme.
Winch. Thectank used in turning a wheclor axice
Wing. Ary means of thegt of rapidmotwon

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                                    lNSTRIMENT-IV:V
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Blade. The cutting part wimmatrument
Haft. That part of an instrunsent by wheh it is he lidand w. 1
Handle. That patt of an inserument heich a the hams.
Heft. A handle
Helm. The taller or whet of the abolaratus $1 y$ whit at ahis is Storen!
Hilt. A handic, as of a sword
Key. That fatt of an mstrumpat of mathine whe i. wryes is* at means of operating: it.

 -f a speat.
 wath the handle
Ther. The leverfirturnmes the ruduer ci a bat

 doturt as a means of reteating: it
Turnscrew. A arnw-drwer
INSTRTVENT APPiLURHOS
Arms, et Aseldiersemmiqne: : Ene Wrames.

 NE'S

 SHITHETLS.
 Sue Connectab
 Nableations
Peg, cte. A small wompor nail. Soe Stepensmos
Rope, ite A large, stont cond, Brate + stramic twisted or liraided - fretiot Succosinfotive.

Spoon, cte An imglemer.t consisting: f a small trawl with a handle Ser Convesance
 Sew SuSPEVSMONTMPORT
 See Kempinc:
 Keefing.

Brachial. Pertaning to the as:
Instrumental, cte serving do tin inctrumert See Instrunentale 1TM
Machinal. Relating twarhimes
Mechanical. Pertainme tos methanies
in'-stru-men'tal. Sorviceabie; an instrument played nom. IGENCY. INSTETMENT, INSTRUMENTALITY, MeaNs. Mtsic: instrumental music, Music.
in' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ stru-men'-tal-ist. Oree who plays upon an instrument Mesli-its.
in"-stru-men-tal'-i-ty. Subordinate agency: InstruMENTALITY.

## INSTRUMENTALITY.

Ageacy, etc. The quality of exterting power. See Agency.
Aid, etc. Anything that is tavorable to progress. See Obstrve-Tion-Help.
Expedient. Suitable means tuaccomplish an enl. See Design.
Hand. Agency in dong.
Instrument, etc. That by which some work is aceomplished. See INSTRUMENT.
Instrumentality. The condition of being a means for duing work.
Intermedium. An intervering agent.
Intervention. The act of coming between.
Means. That through which, or by the help of which, an ent is attained. See Means.
Mediation. The act of interposing, of ten to reconcile.
Medium. An intervening agency+
Stepping-stone. A means of progress, as in crossing shallow water.
Subservience. The state of serving in a subordinate capacits.
Subserviency. Use that promote's some purpose.
Vehicle. An agent for the transmission of something else.
Instrumentality- Associatci Vomm.
Accoucheur [F.f. A male professional obstetrician.
Cat's-paw. A person used by another to accomplish hisobjeet, as taking chestouts from the fire in the fable.
Go-betweea. A person who acts as an agent; usually in a dispar. aging sense.
Handmaid. A maid that waits at hand.
Key. An instrument by which a lock is opened.
Latch-key. A key used to raise, or throw back the latch of a door.
Master-key. A key that opens many different locks.
Midwife. A woman attendant in childbirth.
Minister. One who ministers to, or serves others.
Obstetrician. One who assists in childbirth.
Open sesame. The tmagrcal command which opened the door of the robbers' den in the Arabian Nights* tale of The Forty Thines.
Passe partout [F.]. A safe conduct: a master-key.
Pass-key. A key for opening more than one lock.
passport. A document giving its owner permission to pass from place to place.
Safe-conduct. A reriting or pass, given to a person to enable him to travel safely.
Instrumentality-Verbs.

Be instrumental, etc. See. Adjoctives.
Intervene. To come between for some purpose.
Mediate. To act as an intervening agency.
Minister. To perform a service for.

Pander to. Tominister to the evil emotions of othors, like Pandarus in the story of Troslus and Cressida. [Homer, Chaucer, Shakespeare.] Subserve. To help forward.

## Instrumentalitv-Adjectives.

Instrumental. Serving as a nieans to an end.
Intermediate. Occupying a middle place in some action.
Intervening. Coming between other influences in the course of action.
Mediatorial. Pertaining to intervening for the purpose of reconciling.
Ministerial. Pertaining to ministering to.
Subservient. Serving some purpose.
Useful, etc. That can be made to serve a purpose. See UszpurNESS.
INSTRUMENTALITY-Adverbs.

Along with. Accompanying.
By. In the vicinity of.
By dint of. By the power of.
By fair means or foul. By any means.
By book or crook. By any possible means.
By means of, etc. See MeaNs.
By virtue of. By the inherent power of.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { By the ageacy, etc. } \\ \text { By the agency of, etc. }\end{array}\right\}$ See Agency.
By the aid cf, etc. See Obstauction-Help
Hereby. Bythis.
In virtue of. By authority of.
Oa the shoulders of. By the aid of.
$\operatorname{Per}$ [L.]. By.
Per fas ett nefas [L.]. Justly or unjustly, through right and wrong.
Somehow. In some way not yet determined.
Somehow or other. In one way or another.
Thereby. By that.
Through. By means of.
Through the medium, etc. See Acency.
Through the medium of
With the aid of. By the help of.
in-suav'-i-ty. Impoliteness. Poifteness-ImpoliteNESS.
in' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-sub-or'-di-nate. Disobedient. Inst'bordinationObedience.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-sub-or'-di-na'-tion. Disobedience. Insubordi-nation-Obedience.

## INSUBORDINATION-OBEDIENCE.

Contumacy. Stubbornness.
Defection. Abandoning: desertion.
Defiance. See Defiance.
Disobedience. Disregard for authority.
Emeute [F.] A seditious outbreak.
High treason. Treason or treachery against the sovereign or the state.
Infraction. A violation of a law or rule.
Infringement. An encroachment on rights and privileges.
Insubordination. The state of not being subject to the proper authorities.
Insurgent. Fighting against the establishel 1 government.
Insurrection. A rising against civil or political authority.
Lese-majesty. A crime aganst the sovereign power.
Misprision of treason. The failure of the person comnizant of the committal of the crime $t$, inform the proper authorities.
Mutineering. The act of disobeying superior naval or military officers.
Mutinousness. The quality of being guilty of mutiny.
Alutiny. Insurrection against military or naval authority.
Non-compliance. Refusal to surrender one's wishes.
Noa-observance. Neglect to observe.
Cutbreak. An open revolt
Petty treason. The crime of killing a person to whom the offend. r owed obedience.
Premuaire. The offense of introducing a forcign atuthority into England
Rebel. To take up arms apainst the establi hed government.
Rebellion. Opendefiance to law and authority.
Revolt. Resistance: a desertion.
Riot. An outbrea': by a mot,
Rising. A revolt: an upheaval
Secession. Withdrawal from an organization or goverriment.
Sedition. Inssatisfaction, dissension

Allegiance. Loyalty to a ruter or government for protection in return.
Compliance. A yielding to others.
Deference. Due respect for the wishes and opinions of another.
Devotion. Attachment; strong feeling toward God, amounting to worship.
Ductility. Sec Marshness-Mirdness.
Fealty. Fidelity: obligation of a tenant to his lord in feudal times.
Homage. Deference, resfuct; a promise to be another persoa's man.
Loyalty. Fidelity toduty, obligation.
Non-resistance. Ready obedience: submission.
Obedience. Compliance with the wishes of another
Obsequiousness. See Presumption-Obsequionisness.
Observance. Servile attention; the keeping of some celcbration.
Passiveness. The quality of being unresisting: submissive.
Resigoation. A giving up; a surrender.
Subjection. See Liberty-Sunjection.
Submissiveness. Acquiescence; obedience.
Submission. Sue Yietiding.
Submissness. See Submtsstreness.
Obedience-Verbs.

Answer the helm. Yich to a guiding power, as a ship does.
Attend to orders. To be obedient; strict in obedience.
Bear obedience to. Tor render obedience to; to submit.
Be obedient, ete. See idjectizes.
Come at one's call. To be obedient.
Comply. To ecspect the wishes and opinions of others.
Do one's bidding. To obevorders.
Do suit and service. Toserform the duty of fordatories to attend the courts of their lords in time of peace, and to rendermilitary service in time of war.

Strike．Ser Refrital－Restsiand：
Treason．Treachery against afowernment ar anctem：
Tumult．The conmothon er andtatuon of a manitutach
Uprising．Kebelion：insurrewthon．
Violation of the law．See Law－LAWifassiash

## Insubokdination－Vobsts of Areme

Anarchist．One who favors the enverthrow of civilseswnment．
Brawler．One who causes brawhin a neighlarland，on matance．
Carbonaro．A member of at secret pehtucal organmata，in ltan， the carly part of the woth contury，whose purgerae was tus se ug．． republican form of government．
Commonist．One who favors the empalization of prannery，.$t$ ，w． privileges etc
Fenian．A member of an Irish secret organizatwon whic ha hab for it object the overthrow of English rule．
Frondeser［F］A member of the Fronde in France，ath urgatazation which opposed the povermment amlatat ked the rajal fatty dur－ ing the minority of Lonis $\mathbb{X} I V^{\prime}$ ．
Insurgent．One who rebels astainst civil anthority
Jack Cade．An Irishman who was bader of Citle＇s Relu－lion in England，in 1.150
Masaniello．A Neaphlitan insurrectionist
Mutineer．One who refuses to uley his superior ofterer in the arr：－ or navy．
Rebel．A member of a rebellion
Red republican．An extremely rachat repullicam in Pratue wis wore a red cap as a badge of has pint：
Revolter．One who whthedraws his albgratnce
Ringleader．A person whor is at the head of company whon inf banded together to vidlate the law．
Rioter．One who takes part in a rint
Runagate．A fugitive；arenegale
Sansculotes．Members of the extrone republiant darty in Frame at the time of the Revolution．They refused to weat breches lic cause the nobles wore them．
Seceder．One who withdraws，as from the Union of the U．S A
Spartacus．The leader of the slave insurgents in ltaly，in the int century．B．C．
Traitor．One guilty of treason
Wat Tyler．Leader of the peasant revolt in Englatel， 1 zsin．
Insuhordination-l'ebs.

Champ the bit．To chew noisily，a mark of inpatience．
Disobey．To violate commands．
Fly in the face of．To insult：to resist．
Infringe．To neglect to fulfil or obey．
Kick over the traces．To become anruly，
Mutiny．To rebel against superior officers in the army or natvy．
Rebel．See Nouns．
Rise in arms．Tostart an armed insurrection．
Run restive．To become refractory．
Run riot．Togoto exerss．
Secede．To withdraw，as from a union．
Set at defiance．Sce Defiance．
Set authority at naught．Torevolt，rehel．
Shirk．Toneglect；to escape．
Strike，Sce Reprisal－Resistance
Take the law into one＇s own hands．To disregard law；tus lat law aside．
Turn restive．To become stublwrn，unruly；toresist．
Violate．To break the bonds of．
Insrbordination－Adectives．
Contumacious．Perverse；reiratory
Disobedient．See Vouns．
in＇tsub－stan＇－tial．Unseal．Substance－Nulhity；in－ substantial pageant，Pomp．
in－suf＇－fer－a－ble．Intolcrable．Desire－I Iistaste， Pleasurableness－Painfitiness．
in＂＇suf－fi＇－cien－cy．Inadequacy．Excess－Lark．Trans－ cursion－Shortcoming．
in＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－suf－fi＇－cient．Not sufficient．Excers－LAcr，Suc－ cess－Failure．
in＇＂－suf－fi＇－cient－ly．In no sufficient manner．Excess－ Lack．Success－Failute．
in＇suf－fla＇tion．A breathing or llowing into or upon．River－Wind
in＇su－lar．Isolated；pertaining to an island．Consec－
（OHIEDIDENCl：－Vfras－Continued．
Do what one is told．Tocarry omberaters．
Follow the lead of．To yield；to submat．
Follow to the world＇s end．Follonv everywhere
Obey．Togivecar tu：to comply．
Play second fiddle．To allow another to bail．
Serve．Sce Cmep－Underding
Serve faithfully．To be obedient
Submit．Sec ritioning．

$$
\text { Onembence- - } 1 \text { duchtes. }
$$

At one＇s beck and call．Ready tore：pond tua rod of the head and all．
At one＇s call．Ready tocome without grevious nutice
At one＇s commands．！Ready tu ubey．
At one＇s orders．，R
Complying．Assenting，agrecing．
Devoted．Chosely attached；worhiging：Fowl．
「aitbful．Attendant；true toduty．
Henpecked．Dominated by some fetty anthority，as；the hushand by the wife．
Loyal．Faithful tuone＇s gove rmment or trust，
Obedient Disposelit to obey．
Passive．Inactive；untesisting：indifferent．
Pliant．Sel Infsuness－Misderess．
Resigned．Submisuive：compliant．
Restrainable．Able to be hedel in check：tule controlled．
Submissive．Ser zirndisc
Under beck and call．Ready to cringee $t$ ，the bidilings of authority，
Under control．Oledient：dwile．
Unresisted．L＇irrplosed．
Orenulince- Adicrbs.

In compliance with．？Onctiont to．
In obedience to
Obediently．Dutifully．
（）hemitnev－Phtases，
As you please；ich dicn［i；］．I serve；if you please；to hear is to obey．

INSUBORDIN：ITMON－ADJECT1ves－Continuch
Impatient of control．Hard wosovern．
Insubordinate．Diveibedient．
Insurgent．Sec Noters．
Lawless．Nut subject tolaw
Mutioous．Revolting．
Recalcitrant．Kickink：opposing．
Recusant．See Profffr－Refusal．
Refractory．Ünruly：unnanageable．
Resisting．See Reprisal－Reststance．
Restiff．Obstimate：stubborn
Restive．Sce Rhstiff．
Riotous．Wanton：uneestraines．
Seditious．Stirrim：up contemtion，tending in turbulence．
Uobidden．［＇ncommanded：unrequested．
Uncompliant．Nent sulmit to established laws，rules，ti．
Uncomplying．Sec L＇Nocomplitant
Ungovernable．Ni，able to becontrolled．
Unobeyed．Not obeved．
Unruly．Factions：disutedient．
Unsubmissive．Nut sulfective：not compliant．
mon－Inderdmbince，Sohttbe－Company，Swamp－ Island，Union－1hisungon．
in＂－su－lar＇－i－ty．Narrowness．Cxion－Distinion．
in＇－su－late．I＇late in a detached situation．Ľxon－ 1 1 s＂Non
in＂－su－la＇－tion．Separation．पniox－Dist＇sion．
in＇su－la＂－tor．A substance that is a firn－conductor． Electricity，Sound－Shence．
in－sulse＇．Stepicl．Sigacity－Incapacity，Wittiness－ DidNess．
in＇－sult．Indignity．Fayoritf－Anger，Politeness－ Impoliteness，Regard－Disregard．
in-sult'-ing. Insolent. Lut゙e-11ate, Regard-DisreSPECT.
in"'su'-per-a-ble. Insurmountable. I'ossibility-fmpossibieity, insuperable obstacle, ObstrlctiunHelp.
in"-sup-port'-a-ble. Intolerable. J'eeasurablenessPainfueness.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-sup-press'-i-ble. That cannot be suppressed. Ttr-bulence-Calmness.
in-sur'-a-ble. Capable of being insured. Sectrity-IsSECTRITY
in-sur'ance. System of insuring against loss. EN-gagement-Reeease.
in-sure'. Nake sure; secure insurance. CertaintyDoubt, Sectrity.
in-sur'-gent. Arebcl. Insubordination-Obedience.
in"'sur-mount'-a-ble. Insuperable. Pussibility-laipussibility.
in"'sur-rec'-tion. Rebellion in its initial stage. 1 Nstrb-ordination-Ubedience, Reprisal-Resistance.
in"'sus-cep'-ti-ble. Incapable of being moved. Nleta-bility-Stability, Sensitiveness-Afatiy; insusceptible of change, Nutabiliti-Stability:
in-tact'. Unimpaired. Conservation, Fauetiress-ness-Faultiness, Mutation-1'ermanence.
in-ta'-glio. Incised carving. Convexity-Cuncavity, Copr-Model, Sculiture.
in-tan'-gi-ble. Imperceptible to the touch. Great-ness-Littleness, Tingling-Nimbiness.
in'te-ger. Complete person or thing. Numbfr, Whole-Part.
mager rita scelerisque purus [L.] (in'-te-jer wai'ti sel-(T-is'-quit $1^{\text {niu'-rus }) . ~ L n i m p a i r e d ~ i n ~ v i g o r ~ a n d ~ f r e e ~}$ from crime. U'Prightness-Dishonesty
in'te-gral. Whole, Numaer, Whole-Part; integral calculus, Numbering; integral part, CunstittentAlien.
in'te-grate. Make into a whole. Whole-Part.
in" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-te-gra'tion. Making whole Entiretr-Deficiency, Numbering, Whole-1'art.
in-teg'ri-ty. Wholc : probity: U'prightaness-Dismonesty, Virtue-Vile, Whole-Part.
in-teg'-u-ment. Uuter covering. Cover-Lining, Lamina-Fiber.
in'tel-lect. Mind. Mind-Impecility; absence of intellect, Mind-Imbecility; exercise of the intellect, Reriection-Vacancy.
in"-tel-lec'-tion. Exarcise of the intellect. MiniImbecility.
$\mathbf{i n a}^{\prime \prime}$-tpl-lec'ta-al. l'ussessing intellect. Minio-ImbechiITY.
in $^{\prime \prime}$-tel-lec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tu-al'i-ty. State of leing intellectual. Mind-1mbecility.
in-tel'-li-gence. Mind; news. Mind-1mbecility, SA-gacity-lncapacity, Tidings-Mystery.
in-tel'-li-gen-cer. Messenger. Enifghtienment-SeCRECY.
in-tel'-li-gent. Disceming. Sagacity-Incapacity.
in-tel"-li-gi-bil'-i-ty. Comprehensibility. CuearnessObscurity.
in-tel'-li-gi-ble. Comprehensible. Mianing-Jargon.
in-tem'-per-ance. Lack of moderation Excess-LACK, Moderation-Selfindulgence, Teetotalism-1.templerance.
in-tem'-per-ate. Without moderation. ModerationSelfindulgence.
in-tem"-pes-tiv'-i-ty. Unseasmableness. ChronolocisAnachronism, Opportuneness-l'nstitableness.
in-tend'. Design. Design.
in-tend'-ant. Superintendent. Manager,
in-tend'-ed. Purposed Predetermination-Im pulse, Purposf-Luck, Volition-Obligation.
in-tend'-ing. Designing Desfign
in-tensé. Extreme in degrce; ardent. Magnitude-

Smallness, Vigor-lnertia; intense color, ColorAchromatism; intense thought, Heed-jisregard.
in-tense'-ly. In an extreme degree. Magnitide-SmaileNess.
in-ten'-si-fy. Heighten. Increase-Jecreask, VigorInertia.
in-ten'-si-ty. Intenseness; current-strength. Magmi-tude-Smallness, Quantity- \#easlre, Vigor-Inertia.
in-tent'. Attentive; intention. Aetivity-1ndolence, Heed-Disregard, Motive-Caprice, 1'redetermina-tion-Impuese, Purfose, Luck; intent upon, DesireDistaste, Determination-Vacillation.
in-ten'-tion. Purpose. Purpose-Lleck; bad intention, Charitableness-Malevoefice; good intenticr, Charitableness-Malevolence.
in-ten'tion-al. Designed. Purpose-Luck.
in-ten" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tion-al'-i-ty. Designedness. Pcrpose-Luck.
in-ten'-tion-al-ly. Designedly. Predeterminatio… 1mpulse, Purpose-Lick.
in-ten'-tive-ness. State of being intentive. IIEED-D1: REGARD.
in-tent'-ly. Attentively: Look intently, Sigut-BeinidNess.
in-tent'-ness. Attuntion. Activity-1ndolence, 1leedDisregard.
in-tents' and pur'-po-ses, to all. Practically: EntiretyDeficiency, Equality-Inequaify.
in-ter'. Bury: Life-Funeral.
inter alia $[\mathrm{L}$.$\left.] (in'ter \hat{e}^{\prime}-\mathrm{li}-\mathrm{c}\right)$. Among other things. Conventionality-Unconilintionality.
inter nos [L ] (in'-ternos). Butwecn ourselves. En-Lightenment-Secrecy.
in"'ter-ac'-tion. Reciprocal attion. Agency.
in-ter'-ca-lary. Inserted. Exvironment-InterposiTION.
in-ter'-ca-late. Inscrt. Envirunment-Interposition.
in-ter"-ca-la'-tion. An insertion. Environment-Interposition.
in'"-ter-cede'. Mediate betweeth two persons. Mediation, Petition-Exposttilation.
in' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter-cept'. Stop. Obstruction-Ilelp, TakingRestitution.
in"-ter-cep'-tion. A stoppage. Obstruction-IIelp.
in'ter-ces'-sion. Necliation between persons; prayer. Devotion-ldolatry, Divinity, Mediation, Peti-tion-Expostllation.
In ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter-ces'-sor. Christ. Divinity, Mediation.
in'-ter-ces'-so-ry. Interccding. Petition-Expostulation.
in' 'ter-change'. Give and take, Commutation-Permutation, Exchangi:; interchange visits, etc., So-ciability-Privacy.
in"-ter-change"-a-bil'-i-ty. Alowance of change. Com-mutation-Permutation.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter-change'-a-ble. Permitting transposition. Com-mutation-Permutation. Exchange, Interdependence, Sinonym-Antonym.
in"'ter-change'-a-ble-ness. Altemation. Commuta-tion-Permetation.
in'ter-changed. Changed about. Commutation-Permutation.
in "'ter-cip'-i-ent. Intercepting, Obstruction-Help.
in"-ter-clude'. Cut off. Obstruction-Itelp.
in"-ter-clu'-sion. A cutting off. Obstruction-Helr.
in'ter-com-mu'si-ni-ca'tion. Alutual intercourse. Enlightenment-Sechecy.
in'ster-com-mu'-ni-ty. Mutual communication. So-ciability-Privacy.
in"-ter-cos'-tal. Between the ribs. Anatomy.
in'-ter-course. lirequent association. Amity-Hostility, Sociability-Privacy; verbal intercourse, Conversation-Monologul:, Sheech-1narticulateness.
in"-ter-cur'-rence. A passing between; an intervening occurrence. Commutation-Jermetation, Environ-ment-Interposition, Transmission.
in"-ter-cur'-rent. Coming betwecn or among. Comme-tation-Permutation, Environmeat-1nterposition, Transmission.
in'"-ter-de-pend'-ence. Mutual dependence. INTERdependence.

## INTERDEPENDJENCE

Barter. Ats exchange of commodities or service.
Correlation. Reciprocal relation be ween twour moreobjects
Exchange. Atransfer of equivalents.
 tation.
Interdependence. The dependence of one wan the cothes.
Mutuality. The quality ot being matual
Mutualness. See ildjectizes.
Reciprocalness, etc. Quality or condition of being cffected equally. see Adjectives.
Reciprocation. A mutual giving and returning.
Reciprocity. Mutwal action and reaction.

> Interdependence- I'crbs.

Alternate. To vary successively.
Counter-change. To exchange positions.
Exchange To give for an equivalent return.
Interchange. Sce Commetation-Pernutation.
Reciprocate. To give up and rcceive mutually.
Interdependence--Adictizcs.
Alternate One following the other in turn.
Commutual. Mutual.
Correlative. Recaprocally related.
Interchangeable. Capable of being transposed.
Infernational. Pertaining to the mutual relations of nations.
Mutual. Affecting both of two persons, parties, or objects.
Reciprocal. Donc or given ty one, to or for the oflecrinturn.

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                                    Interdependence-Adverbs.
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By turns, ctc. See Commutation-Permutation.
Each other. Each one the other.
Mutatis mutandis [L] The necessary changes having ieen made. Reciprocally, See 4 djectives
$V$ iec versid [L] The order or relation being reversed.
in'-ter-dict". A prohibitive order. Leave-ProhibiTion.
in"-ter-dic'-tion. Prohibition. Leave-Prombition.
in'-ter-dig'-i-tate. Place between the fingers. Crossing, Environment-lnterposition.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-ter-dig'-i-ta'-tion. An interlocking. Crossing, Environment-Interposition.
in'-ter-est. Personal concern; curiosity: payment for use of money; importance; share; excite; please: amuse. Consection-Independence, ConsequenceInsignificance, Credit-Debt, Duminance-Impotence, Entertainment-Weariness, Excitation, Good-Evil, InQuisitiveness-lndifference, Pleas-Urableness-Painfulness, Proferty; devoid of interest, Entertanment-Weariness; feel an interest in, Charitableness-Malevolence; make interest for, Obstruction-Helf; not know one's own interest, Skifl-Unskilfulness; place out at interest, Loan-Borrowing; take an interest in, Charitable-ness-Malevolence, Inquisitiveness-Indifference, Love-Hate; take no interest in, Sensitive-ness-Apathy, Unconcern; want of interest, UnconCERN.
in'-ter-est-ed. Biased. Unselfishiness-Selfishiness.
in'ter-est-ing. Engaging the attention. Love-Hate.
in"-ter-fa'-cial. Formed by two faces of a polyhedron. Mineralogy.
in-ter-feré . Intervene; thwart. Cooperation-Opposition, Environment-Interrosition, HarmoniDiscord, Mediation, Obstruction-Help, QuestEvasion.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-ter-fer'ence. Aet of interfering. CoorerationOpposition, Environment-lintermosition.
interim [L.] (in'ter-mim). Neantame. Culxismave, Deration-Neverness.
in-te'-ri-or. Inside. Oersmbe-1.Nside.
in-te"-ri-or'-i-ty. State of being interior. Ora: :\%.. lisside.
in'-ter-ja'-cence. State of leing betwom, Wsvaras. ment-hnterposimon, Mhhme
in"-ter-ja'-cent. Lymg between Exvikonment-Is terpusition.
in"-ter-ject'. Introduce :ilnty tly, Imassmon-Expeesion, Envikonaeni-lathkinsimus, lajection. Ejectios:
in'ter-jec'tion. Interphation. Lixhmosiment-INterpositiun, Particle
in'-ter-lace'. Weave or twine together. Grossisit, CNion-Disunion.
in"-ter-la'-cing. Twining together. Interlacing arches, Architecture:
in"-ter-lard". Insert frequently. Eximonment-I:terposition, Mixtcre-ilomoiceneity.
in"-ter-lard'-ing. Intermixing. Nhxitre-IlumociNEITY.
in"-ter-leave'. Supply with additional baves. l: -VIRONMENT-1NTERPOSITION.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter-line'. Write between the lines of; write in alte:mate lines. Environment-Intermosition, Writinc. Printing.
in"-ter-lin'-e-ar. Ilaving translations inserted betweer. the lines of a text. Environment-lxterposition.
in"-ter-lin"-e-a'-tion. det of interlining. Exviros-ment-laterspace.
in"-ter-link'. Join together. Crossing, Union-Disunos.
in'ter-lo-ca'-tion. A placing between. Exviros:-ment-Interfosition.
in"-ter-lock'. Lock together. Union-Disunion.
in"-ter-lo-cu'-tion Confercnce. Conversation-Alono. logle, Speech--nartictlateness.
in "-ter-loc'-u-tor One who takes part in a conversntion. Conversation-Monologke, Speech-Inaktictlateness.
in"-ter-loc'-n-to-ry. Conversational. ConversationMonologte.
in'-ter-lo"-per. One who intrudes into an office, possession, etc., of another. Constitelent-Alien, En-vironment-1nterpositinn, Obstriction-Help.
in'-ter-lude. A bricf farcical conedy; an action coming between others of greater importance. Acting, Duration-Nevfrsess.
in'"-ter-mar'-riage. Narriage between persons of different families, races, classes, or tribes. MatrimonrCelibacy.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter-mar'-ry. Marriage between llood-kindred. Matrimony-Divorce.
in"-ter-med'-die. Interfere. Anturity-Indolence, Ob-struction-IIelif.
in'"-ter-med'-dling, Interfering. Mediation.
in'"-ter-me'-di-a-ry. Located between. EnvironmentInterposition
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter-me'-di-ate. Interposed; interfering. ActivitsIndolence, Environment-Interposition, Instrlmentality, Medicm, Midile; intermediate time, Duration-Nevernfss.
in "-ter-me'-di-um. Something that is intermediate. Connective, Environment-lnterposition, Instrementality, Medicm.
in-ter'-ment. Burial. Injection-Ejection, LifeFuneral.
in"'-ter-mi-gra'-tion. Reciprocal migration. TravelerNayigation.
in-ter'-mi-na-ble. Having no limit. Eternity-Instantaneity, Infinity, Length-Shortness.
intermingle.
in"-ter-min'-gle. Mingle together. Mixture-Homogeneity.
in"-ter-mis'-sion. Interruption; recess. Continuityinterruption, Discontinuance-Continuance, Duration-Neverness, Mixtcre-Homogenelty.
in"-ter-mit'. Interrupt; suspend. Cuntinuty-lnterruption, Discontincance-Contintance, Perio-dicity-Irregclarity.
in"-ter-mit'-tence. An intermittent state. DurationNeverness, Periodicity-Irregllakity.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter-mit'-tent. Pcriodic. Contincity-Interreption, Periodicity-Irregclasity: intermittent sandfiltration, Chemistry.
in"-ter-mit'-ting. Having intermissions. ContineityInterruption.
in"-ter-mix'. Mingle. Mixtree-Ifomogeneity.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter-mu-ta'-tion. Mutual change. Commetationpermutation.
in-tern'. Internal. Outside-Inside.
in-tern'-nal. Situated within; essential. Outside-INside, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness: internal evidence, Evidesce-Counteretidence.
in-ter'-nal-Iy. On the inside. Outside-Inside.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter-na'-tion-al. Affecting nations gencrally. Rrlationship, Soclability-Prifacy; international law, Law-Lawlessyess.
in"-ter-ne'-cine. Mutnally destructive Fignting-

Conciliation, Life-Killing; internecine war, Fighting-Conchliation.
in"-ter-nun'-ci-o. Envoy; payal minister at minor courts. Consignee, Messenger.
in"-ter-pel'. Break in on. Disconintiance-Contintance.
in"-ter-pel-la'-tion. Demand for an official statement; summons. Address-Resifonse, Investigation-ANswer, Order, Petition-Expustulation
in'"-ter-pen'-e-trate. Permeate. Entrance-Exit.
in"-ter-pen"-e-tra'-tion. Iutual punetration. En-trance-Exit, Envirunment-laterpusition, Transmission.
in-ter'-po-late. To insert. Environmest-InterpostTION.
in-ter"-po-la'-tion. Derivation of intermediate values of a quantity; inscrtion. Exvironment-Interposition, Numbering.
in"-ter-pose ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Place between; intercede. ActivityIndolence, Envirunment-Interfosition, Mediation, Obstruction-Help.
in'-ter-pos'-it. Common commercial depot. Market.
in'-ter-po-si'-tion. Mediation. Activity-Indolence, Addition-Scbtraction, Obstruction-Helf.
in-ter'-pret. Translate. Decision-Misjudgamit, In-terpretation-Misinterpretation.
in-ter'spreta'tion. Explanation. interpretationMisintermretation.

## INTERPRETATION-MISINTERPRETATION.

Acceptance. Meaning: acceptatiun.
Acceptation. The accepted meaning of a word or phrase.
Acception. The received meaning, acceptation
Annotation. A note, added by way of interpretation or comment,
Answer. Something said ur written in rephly to a question. a call, an argument, or the like.
Apposition. A placing or bemg in juxtaposition.
Clue, etc. A thread that guides through a maze: something that leads to or suggests the solution of a puzzle or mystery, etc. See Sign.
Comment. A note or remark in explanation er criticism.
Commentary. A treatise in annotation or explanation, as of the Scriptures.
Construction. The act of construing, interperstation
Convertible terms. Interchangeahle terms.
Definition. Such a description or cxplanation of a word or thing as serves to distinguish it from all others.
Dictionary, etc. A book containing the worls of any language, or of any department of knowledge, arranged alphabetically, and usually also with the spelling, pronunciation, etymelogy, and definitions of the words, together with other explanatury or illustrative features. See Word.
Dilucidation. The act of making clear
Erlaircissement [F] Clearing up; explanation
Eisegesis. The giving of one's own thomphts as if they were ans,ther's.
Elucidation. A making clear, explanation: exposithon
Equivalent. That which is equivalent or equal in foree
Equivalent meaning, etc. Meaning that is equal in furce. See Meaning.
Exegesis. Explanation: exposition
Exemplification. The act of illustrating hy examples.
Explanation. The act of explaining: exjumnding: of int erpre ting.
Explication. Exphanation, as of a text
Exposition. Interpretation of the meaning of shmething, as of a passage: a commentary.
Expounding. The act of explaining the $1^{\text {wints }}$, mitaif duc, wreanings of.
Free translation. Rendition of a work into ancther lamspaye without closely adhering to the oricinal
Gloss. A note or comsent explanatory of something thate cure
Ibustration. The act of making clear and distinet, checidation, that which illustrates.
Inference, ctc. Conclusion: deduction.etu. See Demmon.
Interpretation. Explanation of what is foneure: the sense siven by an interpreter: exposition.
Key. That which scrves to unlox $k$ enmethin! unknown, or difficult: as, the key to a problem: an explanation.
Lection. A variation in the text fan author: a reading.

Abuse of terms. Improper use or application ri terms.
Catachrests. Faulty or mixed use of metayhurs stramed use of a word; use of a false form under a misunderstanding of its origin.
Cross-purposes. Puryoses which antagonize one ano ther.
Cross-reading. The reading of the lines of a newspaper, etc , directly across the page through the adjoining culumns, thus confounding the sense.
Exaggeration, etc. Overstatement. See Guth-Hyrernour
Faise coloring. False or specious appearance, misrepresentation.
Faise construction. Erroncous internetatuon or inderstanding: an act of misconstruing.
Faisification, etc. The representing of anything to be what it is nut; in law, the intentional alteration of any document so as to render it untrue. Sec Truthfulness-Falsehood.
Misacceptation. Wrongly accepted meaning, wromg sense in which a word. jhrase, etc., is accepted or reccived.
Misapplication. A wrongo or false apylication
Misapprehension. Misunderstanding of a fact, serise, wr necaning: minstake.
Misconstruction. Error in understanding of interpeting: an act of misconstruing, as of a meaning.
Misinterpretation. The act of intorpreting or understanding wrongly or falsely
Misrepresentation. Wrong or iaber reprementation; incorrect, unfair, or false statement
Mistake, etc. Wrong apprehension or oymion. See Trith-Error. Misunderstanding. A mistake as to meaning or motive. misapprehension.
Parody. A trivial or eomical inntation, especially of a porm: any burlesque imitation of something serious.
Perversion. Diversion from the true meaning: distorted eenstraction: misapplication.
Travesty. Burlesque treatment of a subject originally treated in a serious or lofty style.

> Misintirpretation lifbs.

Be at cross purposes. Have conlia ting or antagonistic furgoses.
Detort. Pervert; distort.
Distort. Give a strained meaning th; interperet falsoly,
Explain away. Get rid of by cxplanation.
Garble, etc. Change, as a documem, nstally with evil intent, by suppression or clision, ete. Sce Tkithetiness-Falshaod
Give a false coloring. Misrepresent.
Misapply. Apply wrongls: devote than imponger yurpose.
Misapprehend. Take in a wrong sonse, nixunderstand.
Misconceive. Understand erroneoussly
Misconstrue. Interpret errmensly: fut a falue meaning to
Misinterpret. Interpret wrongly or falselw.
Misrepresent. Make false or wron! representations eoncerning.
 enraent．
 adberang closely to the urigmal．
Meaning，cte．Sugnfication；serse，eto，Sue Mras．
Metaphrase．Translation word for worl irufrl anuther．
Mot d＇engme［f］Key toan cnigma or ribtele．
Note．A margmat comment or explanatim；a cratic．．．，e ef atatury or illustratave observation．
 planatory，of the sense of a passabte er work．
Plain interpretation．Plan explanatinn．
Polyglot．A book giving，verswats of the samer sua ：owt water－i．n ：＋ eral different languapes．
Rationale．An explanation or exzonsition of the from is．．．．if．．＂ opinion，action，phenomenon，or the like．
Reading．An interpretation，as oi a riblle，or if any hat ont is hathan meaning．
Rendering．A version；translatim；in art．the fromentatin．．－ pression，or interpretation of an idea，theme，or part．
Rendition．Trathslation；rinderins；version．
Scholium．A marginal annotation；an explanatury rutark or comment．
Secret．That whirh，when known，furnishes an explanati of of sume thing that was before unexplaned or inexplicable；a key．
Simple interpretation．The platisest or clearest explanation．
Solution．The act or process of explatining，settlime，or divenems，at of a difficulty or dortit．
Strict interpretation．Exact，aceurate，or yrecis．internetation．
Synonym．A word havint：the same or almest the same meanin：at some other；the equivalent of a word in another languare．
Thesaurus．A treasury；a refusitury of knowledge or eromys if words．
Translation．Rendition intonather language；interpretation．
Version．A translation，or the ist of translating，fomb one languitrye into another．

## Inferpretation－Scientific Torbs．

Hermeneutics．The scicnce of inturpretation and explanation：e－ pecially，that branch of theohgy which defines the laws whereby the meaning of the Scriptures is to be ascertained．
Metoposcopy．The study of physingnomy；art of discowerims：the eharacter of persons by their features，wr the lines of the face．
Paleography，etc．Art or stience of deciphering ancient writins：s． See Language．
Physiognomy．The art of reading character hy the limeatments of the face or form of the body．
Semeiology．The seience of signs，expecially of the symptomes of disease．
Symptomatology．Suncinlogy．
Interraetitinn-lcobs.

Accept in a particular sense．Rective as having a sucwial prathmy：
Account for．Give a rational explanation of．
Annotate．Make explanatory nutes upon，
Begiven to understand．Tol ie caphained to．
Clear up．Make haciul ur clear．
Comment upon．Make ixpositury or critical notes or observations uporn．
Construe．Translate word by worl；interpret：exphain．
Decipher．Make out the sernse or the meaning of．
Define．State the meaning of：explain．
Disentangle．Free fromperphevities or complications．
Do into．Translate or transform into．
Elucidate．Make clear by explarsation or interpretation．
Enucleate．Bring to lipht：make chear．
Exemplify．Ilhatrate or show by example．
Explain．Make plain，manifest or intellisible
Expound．Interpret；lay open the meaning if．
Find out the meaning of，ete．Sue Meanisc．
Find the cause of．Make out the couse if．
Find the key of．Find the explanation of．
Illustrate．Explain by means of tigures．crmparionne，ete．
Interpret．Unfold the meaning of：comerne．tratalate orally．
Makeout．Explain．
 people．
Put a construction on．Tosive an explanation．
Read．Interpret：explain
Read between the lines．Comment upon as one reats．
Receive in a particular sense．Ruceive as havins，a sjecial meaning．
Render．Interpret：express；represent
Resolve．Reduce toclementary princinlus：wolains

## 

Misspell．Spell incorrectiy：decizher wrongly

Mistranslate．Translate or inturpret wrongly．
Misunderstand．Take in a wrony：semse；re tetahe
Pervert．Turn fromits ripht purguse；shonters rat
Play at cross purposes．Have confic tiog cor antagh thatic y ung ube
Play upon words．Give an ingenions or wate：12：r：d tu werds．
Put a bad construction upon．）Miscrnaterse．
Put a false construction upon．）
Strain the meaning．
Strain the sense．Force beyond iventr comitiation in trien
Stretch the meaning．intent．
Stretch the sense．
Travesty．Treat so as to fomber rinlicutons，imitate sernensumeis．
Wrest the meaning．？Turn from the 2：13－meaning：
Wrest the sense．Misistermbetainox－iditisf
Imterpretel wrongly or faia ：

Untranslatable．Ttat cannct be translated．
Untranslated．N゙．t translated．

## 1NTERPRETATION－VEMRS－C＂Otinuc？

Shed a fresh light upon． 1
Shed light upon，
Shed new light upon．，
Shed new light upon．f
Solve．Froe ironn perple xing dificultice．
Spell out．Discover bey charm tersor marks，dectigne
Take in a particular sense．To give it spectalmeanat： to．
Tell the cause of，tic．Sce Catse．
Throw a fresh light upon．）Figurative expurisions fir explain of Throw light upon．
Throw new light upon．interiret．
Transfuse the sense of．Cause the sense of qulu in tithed or imbitinal．
Translate．Give the sense or equivalent of is another languape． muturete：explain in other words．
 verse．
Understand by．To put a construction on．

meanın：．
Unfold．Makemanifest；revenl．
Unravel．Explain；become disentangles．

> INTERPRETATION-Adjectives.

Cosignificative．Having the same signification．

Exegetical．Serving to explain or interpect．
Explanatory．Serving ar tending toexplain．
Explicative．Devhlanatury．
Explicatory．Explicative
Expository．Pertaining th，or containins，expmithort；enplanatiry： illus：rative．
Literal．A cording：t the letter：followity：flew exat worts，as translationt．
Metaphrastic．（Jose，or Jiteral．
Paraphrastic．（）i the nature of a parayhraw．explainisk．＝：－b＂s－
lating：not literal．
Polyglot．Containing several lanetrages．
Synonymous．Having the charavers ui a swmongtl；experecting tice same thing．

## 

Ihest［1，］．That is：namely．
In explanation．cte．Sec Nowns．
In other words．
In plain English．
In plainer English．
In plainer terms．
In plainer words．
In plain terms．
In plain words．
Literally，Ace rling t que primary and pataral intore of wer－ds； ward furs wirat
More simply．Nurertaint
Namely．That is in－introducing a particular we specific tesig－ natiorl
Strictly speaking．Speaking：in a strist manner：frocisely．
That is to say．That means； 1 other wrisds．
To wit．Namely，that is to say：－used earecial？in lewal an－mace， oo call attention t a particular thing．
ridelace：［LI I Tn wit namelv．
in-ter'-pret-er. Explainer. Interpreter, SoothSAYER.

## INTERPRETER.

Anootator. One who annotates; a commentator; scholiast.
Cacerone [1t ] An Italian guide who explains the antiquities and curiosities of a place to travelers.
Commentator. One who writes commentaries, or makes explanatory notes on a text.
Demonstrator. One who exhibits and explains sumething or some process, as a teacher.
Discur de bons mots [F.] A sayer of good things.
Dragoman. An interpreter for foreign traveiers in the East, especally, the interpreter to an embassy or consmate.
Explainer. One who explains or interprets
Exponent. One who explains or expounds, as the exponent of philusophy.
Expositor. One who expounds; one who makes an exposition of any work.
Expounder. One who explains the points, principles, or meaning of.
Interpreter. One who or that which interprets; a person who makes intelligible the speech of a foreigner by oral translation.
Metaphrast. One who translates closely or word for word.
Mouthpiece. One who speaks fur or on behalf of another.
Edipus. In Greek legend, a king of Thekes sun of Laits and Jocaste. He explained the riddle of and slew the Sphinx.
Oneirocritic. Ore who interprets dreans.
Oracle, etc. See Soothsayer.
Paraphrast. One who paraphrases or reproduces the sense of in other terms; one who translates frecly.
Scholiast. A maker of scholia; especially, an annctator of classical texts.
Showman. One who exhibits, aids in exhibiting, or owns a show.

Speaker. One who speaks, one who engages in public speaking; an orator.
Spokesman. One who speaks in the name and behalf of another or others.
Valet de place [F.1. A person who serves as a guide for tourists.
in'ter-reg'-num. Time during which a throne is racant. Discontinvance-Continuance, Dura-tion-Neverness, Interspace-Contact, Lastixg-ness-Transientness, Rule-License.
in-ter'-ro-gate. Question. Investigation-Answer.
in-ter ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ro-ga'-tion. Question. Investigation-Answer, Rhetoric.
in"-ter-rog'-a-tive. Denoting inutuiry. Rhetoric; interrogative pronoun, Pronvts.
in" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter-rog'-a-to-ry. Questioning. Investigation ANSWER.
in"-ter-rupt'. Obstruct; stop while in progress. Con-tinuity-Interruption, Discontintance-ContinuAnce, Obstruction-IIelp.
in'ster-rupt'-ed. Irregular. Contint゙ıTy-INTERRUPTION.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter-rup'-tion. Abrupt disturbance; interval. Con-tinuity-Interruption, Discontintuance-Continuance, Interspace-Contact, Obstrcction-Help, Organization-Disorganization.
in't-ter-sect'. Cut through. Crossing.
in't-ter-sec'-tion. Crossing. Crossing.
in'-ter-space". Interval of space. Interspace-Contact, OUtside-INside.

## INTERSPACE—CONTACT

Incompleteness, etc. State of being empty or open. See Entirety Deficiency.
Interruption. The act of interrupting, a breaking in or cutting off.
Interspace. Interval of space, space between.
Interval. An opening space between two objects; distance between points or objects.
Separation, ctc. The act or process of separating or the condition of being separated, division or parting. See Union-Disunion.

Interspace-Denotations.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Abysm. } \\ \text { Abyss. }\end{array}\right\}$ A bottomless or unfathomed depth.
Areach. A gap or opening made by breaki
Break. An opening made by a fracture
Caõon. A deep gulch worn by water-courses.
Cesura. A break or pause in a metrical foot.
Chap. A cleft or crack
Chasm. A deep opening made by disruption.
Chink. A small fissure of greater length than breadth
Cleft. A space or opening made by splitting.
Crack. A little separation of parts, with or without a perceptible opening.
Cranny. A small narrow opening.
Creek. A recess in the shorc of the sea, or of a river.
Crevasse. A deep crack in the ice of a glacier.
Crevice. A narrow opening resulting from a split or crack.
Cut. An opening made with an edged instrument.
Defile. A narrow passage in which troops can march only in file.
Dike. A ditch.
Fissure. A narrow opening made by the parting of any substance.
Flaw. Acrack or breach.
Frith. The opening of a river into the sca.
Furrow, ctc. A trench in the earth made by, or as by, a plow. See Groove.
Gap. An opening in anything made by breaking or parting.
Gash. A deep and long cut.
Gorge. A narrow passage or entrance.
Gulf. A hollow place in the earth.
Gully. A channel or hollow worn in the earth by a current of water.
Ha-ha. A ditch not visible until one is close upon it.
Hiatus, An opening or gap; a defect in a manuscript where some part is lost.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hzatu mazzme deflendus. } \\ \text { Hzatus valde deflendus }\end{array}\right\}$ [L.] A gap greatly to be deplored.
Hzatus valde deflendus f(1.) Agapgreat
Hole. An opening in or through a solid body.
Inlet. A passage by which an enclosed place mas be entered.
Interregoum. The time during which a throne is vacant.

Abutment. The act or state of abutting; that which abuts or is abutted upon.
Adhesion, etc. The act of adhering or stiching to anything; the state of being attached or joined. See Cohesion.
Apposition. The act of placing side by side, together, or in contact.
Appulse. An approach or impact of one moving body toward or upon another.
Coexistence. Concurrent existence.
Coincideace. The act or state of coinciding, or that which coincides.
Contact. The coning together of two bodies in space, rrocting,
Contiguity. The relation of being contiguous or in actual contact.
Juxtaposition. A placing close together, side by side, contiguity
Meeting. A coming together: an assembling.
Osculation. The act of kissing; in geometry, the contact between any given curve and another curve of the same curvature at the point of contact.
Proximity. The state of being near or next in time, place, etc.; nearness.
Rencontre [F.]. Meeting.
Rencounter. A sudden hostile collision, as with an enemy; an unexpected meeting, as of travelers.
Syzygy, One of the pair of opposite points of an orbit where the moving body is in conjunction with or opposition to the sun; in biology, an immovable union between two brachials of a crinoid, in zoology, the conjunction of two organisms wathout loss of identity.
Touching, etc. The act of one who tunches. Sce Verbs.

## Contact-Denotations.

Border-land. Land lying along the limits or boundary.
Frontier, etc. That part of a country which fronts or faces another country, See Boundars.
Tangent. The portion of a straight line, or the straight lume which touches a curve

> Contact-lierbs.

Abut on. Touch at the end or boundary-line, be contigunt:
Adhere, etc. Stick fast or together, ctc. See Cohesion
Adjoin. Lie next or contiguous to, bordezon.
Be contiguous, etc. See Adjectaves.
Coexist. Exist together at the same time or in the same place or conditions.
Coincide. Fall in together; collapse, have the same relations in any respect.
Come in contact. Touch.
Graze. Touch, brush, or rub lightly the surface of in passing
Join. Set or bring together or into connection; be next to each other

## INTERSPACE-DENOTATIONS-Contormel.

Interstice. A crevace; an interval.
Lacuna (i) A space from which somacthang hat incon anmeter, lost, or removed
Leak. A crack which admits water
Mesh. The opering erblosed by the threatio of a met.
Opening. A vacant plate; athole.
Parenthesis, etc. A word, flrase, or sentence insertel in amother sentence. Sec Envikonment-INotrionsiolus.
pass. An operaing through a dangerous or cothernise inapasasithe barricr.
Ravine. A decp and natrow hoplow
Rent. A break or breath mande by fore
Rift. An opening made by ravang or sphatins:
Rime. A fissure or chink.
Scissure. A long opening in a budy made by cuttugg.
Slit. A kong cut or narrow openang
Strait. A narrow pastor masabs.
Void. Ancmpty spate
Yawning gulf. A decp chasm.
1nterspace-licrbs.
Gape, etc. Open the mouth wile: split or erack open witle. Sce Aphrture.

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Interspace- hajoctures.
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Far between. Occurring at lonp inturvals.
With an interval. Betng operi.
in $^{\prime \prime}$-ter-sperse ${ }^{\prime}$. Distribute scatteringly. Environ-ment-Interposition, Gathering-Shattering;
 terposition, Gathering-Scattering,
in'-ter-stice. Crevice. Interspace-Contact.
in"-ter-sti'-tial. Pertaining to interstices. Exvirus. ment-Interposition, Outsine-1nside
in't-ter-tex'-ture. Act of interweaving. Crossing, TlexTURE.
in'ter-twine'. Twine together, C'rossing, MixturiHomogeneity, Union-1)isunion.
in'"-ter-twist'. Twist together. Crossing, Union-DisUNiON.
in'-ter-val. Open space lectween two oljects; intervening time. Duration-Neverness, IntrrspaceContact, Melody-Dissunance; at intervals, Cun-tinuity-Interruption, Interspace-Contact; at regular intervals, Periodicity-Jrregularity.
in"-ter-vene'. Divide by coming betwecn; interpose. Continuity-Interruption, Duration-Neverness, Environment-Interposition, Instrtamentality, Mediation.
in'ter-ve'-nience. State of intervening Exvaron-ment-Interposition.
in'ter-ve'-ning. Coming letween. EnvoknmentInterposition.
in"-ter-ven'-tion. Interposition. Drfactity-Fachlty, Duration-Neverness, Environmint-lnthrposition, Instrument.
in'-ter-vert'. Change about; divert. Am- Dbarbation, Mutation-Permanence.
in'ter-view. Formal conference. ConversationMonologue, Sociability-Privacy.
in"ter-volved'. Coilcd into each othcr. L'vion-Disunion.
in'"-ter-weave'. Weave together. Crossing, En-vironment-Interposition, Mixttre-Ilomogeneity, Union-I isunion.
in"-ter-work'-ing. Working together. Agency.
in-tes'tate. Not having made a valid will. DarkObliteration.
in-tes'-ti-nal. Internal. Outside-INside
in-tes'-tine. Internal. Outside-lnside.
in-tes'tines. Bowels. Outside-1nside.
in-thrall'. Enslave. Liberty-Subjection, ReleaseRestraint.

CONTACT-Vrerss-Continne?
Meet. Come to and touch or unte wath; beconme conti, ousus ts or joned wath.
Osculate. Kiss; ingeometry, twuch by osculation.
Touch. Beinor come inte comatact wath.

## Contart-Adretaies.

Close to, etc. In contact with. See Remutentss-Neardaso.
Conterminous. Laving end mon limitsor benatidanes.
Contiguous. Touching or fommer at the edge or bundary.
End to end. Contiguers.
Hand to hand. In close untion; within t tah.
In contact, etc. Sec Now:
 coinciding.
Pertingent. Touchins:
 gent.
Touching, ete. Sce tirbs.
With no interval, ete. Having nuspace betwect. Sice INTsRarscz.

## LNTERSDACE-Continat.

> [NTLRSIACE-AdVCOS.

At intervals, ic. With intervening periods or spaces. ett. See Contintity-lnterrvitos.
Lungo mereatlo [L.]. With a longinterval.
in'ti-ma-cy. Close friendship. Amity-ilostility.
in'-ti-mate. Familiarly acquainted. Amity-lostility, Enlightenment-Secrecy, RemotenessNearness.
in'-tim-ate-ly. In an intimate manner. U'voso-1)ist'Nion.
in"-ti-ma'-tion. Ilint. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
in-tim'-i-date. Make afrail. CuarltablentssMenace, Presumition-Obseqlioúsness, Sanguni:-ness-Thadity.
in-tim ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-da'-tion. $\Lambda$ scaring. CharitablenfessMenace, Sangtineness-IIopelessness.
in'to. To the inside of. Go into, Extrance-Exit; put into, linection-Ejection; run into, l.jefectuon: Ejection.
in-tol'-er-a-ble. Insufferalle. PleastrablenfssPainflaness.
in-tol'-er-ance. IBigotry; insolence. Bigotry-Apostasy, Cifaritableness-dalevordece, Excitabil-its-lnexcitabhlity.
in-tol'-er-ant. lliheral. Inctstox-Misjubcmest, Excitability-Inexcitability.
in-tomb'. Bury. Lifi-litnifral.
in"-to-na'-tion. Modulation of the voice ins speaking. Melony-Dissunance, Solvid-Sumace, Vocaliza-thon-Meteness.
in-tone'. Recite in a musicalmonotone, DivormonIdolatry, Musiclan.
in-tort'. Wind in and out. Circlee-Winding.
in-tox'i-cate. To overcome with wine, or exeitement. Excitation.
in-tox'-i-ca"-ted. Drumk. Teetotalism-lntempfrance.
in-tox'-i-ca'-tion. Drunkenness; excitement. Ex-citability-1nexcitability, Excitation, Teetotal-ism-Intemperance.
intra, ab [L.] (in'-tra, ab). From within. OutsheneInside.
in-trac'-ta-ble. Unruly. Bigotry-Apostasy, Difyi-celty-Fachity, Fayorite-doroseness.
in"-tra-mu'-ral. Within the wall. Octside-Inside.
in-tran'-sient. Not passing away quickly. Lasting-ness-Transientness.
in-tran'-si-tive. Not passing farther. LastingnessTransientiess: intransitive verb, Vrrb.
in"-trans-mu'-ta-ble. Not capable of being changed into another substance. Lastingness-Transientness, Alt'tability-Stability.
in-trap'. Catch in a trap. Trethfulness-Fracd.
in"-tra-re-gard'-ing. Looking into. Outside-Inside.
in-trench'. Throw up breastworks. Attack-Defense, Security-Inseclirity; intrench on, TranscursionShortcoming.
in-trench'-ment. Breastwork. Atrack-Defense.
in-trep'-id. Fearless and bold. Bravery-Cowardicir.
in"'tre-pid'-i-ty. Bravery. Bravery-Cowardice.
in'-tri-ca-cy. Perplexity. Difficelty-Facility.
in'-tri-cate. Entangled; difficult to follow. CircleWinding, Difficulty-Facility, Regllarity-Ifregularity.
in'tri-gant". A man given to intrigue. ActivitriIndolence, Craft-Artlessness, Desigas, PurityRake.
in-trigué. Plot; liaison. Activity-Indolence. Craft-Artlessness, Midcolisee-Circtit, PuritiImpurity.
in-trigu'-er. Schemer. Craft-Artlessness.
in-trigu'-ing. Scheming. Craft-Artlessness.
in-trin'-sic. Inherent. Nature-Art, Subjective-vess-Objectiveness; intrinsic evidence, EvidenciCounterevidence; intrinsic habit, Habit-Desti. tlde; intrinsic truth, Truth-Error.
in-trin'-sic-al. Inherent. Subjectiveness-Objfitiveness.
in-trin" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-si-cal'-i-ty. Quality of being intrinsic. St : :-jectiveness-Objectiveness.
in-trin'-si-cal-Iy. Inherently. Stbjectiveness-O:jectiveness.
in"-tro-duce'. Bring, lead or put in. ADdition-Stitraction, Admission-Expelsion, EnvironmentInterposition, Injection-Ejection, Leading-Following, Precedence-Succession; introduce new blood, Excitation, Mletation-Permanence; introduce new cenditions, Modification; introduce to, Amity-Hostility.
$\mathrm{in}^{\prime \prime}$-tro-duc'-tion. Act of introducing. AbmissionExpulsion, Acting, Amity-Hostility, Evviro::-ment-Interposition, Injection-Ejection, Lead-ing-Following, Politeness-Impoliteness, Pre-cedence-Succession, Predecessor-Continuatice:-
in'stro-duc'-to-ry. Prefatory. Antecedence-s:quence, Beginning-End, Precedence-Succession, Predecessor-Continuation.
in"-tro-gres'-sion. Entrance. ENTRANce-Enit.
in-tro'-it. The entrance. Ceremonial.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tro-mis'-sion. Introduction. Admission-ExpirtSION.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tro-mit'. Insert; internieddle. Admission-Expulsion, Discontinuance-Continuance, Injec-tion-Ejection.
in"-tro-spec'-tion. Looking within. Hefin-Disregari, Sigit-Blindness.
in'"-tro-spec'-tive. Looking within. ReflectionVacancy.
in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tro-ver'-sion. A turning in. Reversal.
in"-tro-vert'. Turn within. Reversal.
in-trude'. Interfere; encroach. ConNection-Independence, Entrance-Exit, Environment-Intfrposition, Harmony-Discord, Opportineness-Unsulableness.
in-tru'-der. One who enters without leave or welcome. Constituent-illien, Environment-Ifterposition,
in-tru'sion. Encroachment. Connection-Independence, Entrance-Enit, Environment-Intfrposition, IIarmony-Discord, Opportuneness-U'ssuitableness.
in-tru'-sive. Coming without warrant. Environ-ment-Interposition, Ilarmony-Discord, Opfor-tUNENESS-UNSUITABLENESS.
in-trust'. Commit; confide. Commission-Abrogation, Loan-Borrowing.
in"-tu-i'-tion. Instinctive knowlcdge. KinowledgeIgnorance, Mind-Imbecility, Ratiocination-INstinct.
in-tu'-i-tive. Perccived $1 y$ the mind immediately. Ratiocination-Instinct.
in-tu'-i-tive-ly. Learned immodiately. Ratiocma-tion-Instinct.
in'ttu-mes'-cence. A swelling. Convexaty-Concayity, Enlargement-Dimintition.
in-twine'. Twist into or together. Circle-Winding, Union-Disusion.
in-unction, Act of anointing. Cover-Lining.
in-un'-date. Deluge. Excess-Lack, River-Nind, Water-A1R.
in"-un-da'-tion. Overflow. Lxcess-Lack, RiverWind.
in-un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ der-stand'-ing. Unintelligent. ReflectionVacancy.
in'-ur-ban'-i-ty. Rudeness. Puliteness-impolitiNESS.
in-ure'. Harden by use. Edtcation-Misteaching, Habit-Desuetude, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
in-ured'. Hardened. Sensitiveness-Apatiry.
in-ure'-ment. Habit; practise. Habit-Descetlede. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
in-u"-si-ta'-tion. Disusc. Habit-Desletlde.
in-u'-tile. Useless. Usefllness-Uselessness.
in'"-u-til'-i-ty. Unprofitablencss. Proprietr-Impropriety, Usefulness-Cselessness.
in-vade'. Enter with hostile intent. Attack-Drfense, Entrance-Exit.
in-va'-der. One who invades. Attack-Defense.
in'-val-id. A sickly person. Health-Stckness.
in-val'-id. Having no force or weight. Ratiocina-tion-Instinct.
in-val'-i-date. Weaken; confute. Dueness-Undueness, Might-Impotence, Proof-Disproof. Strength-Weakness.
in-val"-i-da'-tion. State of being invalidated. HealtioSickness, Proof-Disproof, Strengtio-Weakness.
in'-va-lid"-ed. Rendered infirm. II ealtil-Sickness.
$\mathbf{i n}^{\prime \prime}$-va-lid'-i-ty. Want of cogency. Might-İpotence.
in-val'-u-a-ble. Inestimable. Goodness-Badness.
in-va" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ri-a-bil'-i-ty. Constancy: ConventionalityUnconventionality.
in-va'-ri-a-ble. Unchangeahle. Metability-Stability, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness, TNiformity-Diversity.
in-va'-ri-a-bly. U'niformly. C'nifokatr-Diversity.
in-va'-sion. Hostile entrance. Attack-Defense, Entrance-Exit.
in-vec'-tive. Railing accusation. Imilation-Disfaragement, Approval-Disapiroval, Charitable-ness-Curse, Justification-Charge.
in-veigh'. Ctter vehement consure. Airporat.-Disapproval.
in-vei'-gle. Enticc; hoolwink. Motivi-Caprice, Pa-triotism-Treason, Trutimfiness-Frald.
in-vent'. Fabricate; devise. I) mige, Fancy, Tritim-fulness-Falsehood.
in-vent'-ed. Fabricated. Trethfliness-Fabrication.
in-ven'-tion. Derice; itlea; slill in contriving; lie. Design, Fancy, Skili-U'xshifflesess, Truthfle-ness-Fabrication, Truthfitiness-Falseifood.
in-vent'-ive. Quick' at contrivance. Fancy, SkinlUnskilfulnfss.
in-vent'-or. One who invents, Maklk-Destroyer.
in'-ven-to" - ry. A detailed account. Record.
in-versé. Onposed; inverted. Latfrafity-Contraposition, Reversal, Sameness-Contrast.
in－verse＇－ly．In an inverse order．Revirbsal．
in－ver＇－sion．Act of inverting．Conversion－Rever－ sion，Laterality－Cuntrabusithos．Metation－Per－ manence，Organization－Dhorgabization，Kever－ sal，Rhetoric，Sameness－Cositrast，Simplichiy－ Floridness．
in－vert＇．Reverse．Cmmathy，Rh：Viksaf．，SAmeness－ Contrast．
in－vert＇－ed．Reversed．Arcintechlofe，Reversal．
in－vest＇．Clothe；expend；lay out；besiege Artack－ Defense，Commission－．darogatoon，Dress－Un－
bress，Giving－Receiving，Losin－Borrowing． Migat－Impotence，Oltlay－Income；invest in，Buy－ ing－Sale，Establisifment－Rhmoval；invest money， Genergsity－Frcgality；invest with，Rationale－ LuCk．
in－vest＇－ed．Clothed．Dress－U゙Niness．
in－ves＇－ti－gate．Inquire．Decision－Misjudgment，IN－ vestigation－ANSWER．
in－ves＂－ti－ga＇－tion．Carcful infuiry or scarch．Inves－ TIGATION－．ANSWER．

## INVESTIGATION－ANSWER．

Analysis．An exammathen of anything by resolving it into its original or constatuent ejements．
Calculation．The at of detormamg or a certaming by mathemati－ cal processes．
Catechism．A form of investigatson or instration low rasats of questions and answers．
 any kind
Close inquiry．A thomath scarch fur infurmatom by an innat ques－ tions．
Cross－examination．The quentioning of a watreas by the party against whom he has bert cather atm lexammen
Discussion．Exammation hy arpememe．Sec Rafor fixalso
Dissection．The act of seporratime or divalate fir the furguse of close examination．
Domiciliary visit．A vivit tha privite residence for the furgiste ef searching it．
Espionage．The yractise of watching the cumduct of others
Examination．Acritical investib：athon．
Exhaustive inquiry．A search far information which embernes all sources．
Exploitation．A careful investigation modertaken for a spurial pur－． posa；bringing into use and public knowledpe．
Indagation．The act of searelung ont．
Inquest．A judicial investigation int，the canses of death．
Inquiry．A seeking for information by asking：questiontio．
Inquisition．An official examination．
Interpellation．The act of demanding of an official ancexpanation．
Interrogation．An examination by questions．
Interrogatory．A formal question or ingliary：
Investigation．Asystematic search fur a cause or for truth．
Narrow search．A search covering small grommd or few sutures．
Peep behind the curtain．A secret investigation．
Perquisition．A thorough inquiry or scar h．
Perscrutation．An investigation covering the minutest points．
Pervestigation．A difigent and thorough invertigation．
Prying questioniag，etc．A cluse and impertinent insfuetinn．Sie l＇irbs．
Pursuit，ete，Anearnest endeavortoattain．Sice Grest．
Query．A question．
Quest．Attumpt to find or obtain．See Quest．
Question．Examination with reference to a derisive result．
Reconnaissance．
Reconnoitering．$\}$ A preliminary examination，or survey．
Request．An asking for something．Sce Petruos．
Research．Continued and dihgent investigation．
Resolution．An investigation made by resolving into parts．
Review．An investigation repeated with a view toimprovement Scrutiny．A close investigation．
Search．A thorough investigation with a specific object in wiew．
Searching inquiry．An cxamination embracing all sumpes of in－ formation．
Sifting．A critical and mintute examination
Strict inquiry．A thorough examination．
Trial Examination by a test：judicial examinatan．
Ventilation．The act of bringing to view or cxamination．
Investigatton－Menokztions．
Adreferendum［L．］Question for further monsilaration
Bone of contention，etc．An unsettled controversy．Sce Viarianep－ Accoro．
Desideratum［L］That which is desirus，the end of an investi－ gation．
Enigma．A dark or obscure saying Soe Tidseos－Myetery．
Fair question．A proper question to ask in an investigation．
Feeler．A question but fort＇s to ascertan the views of others．
Field of controversy．I Thementira subion $t$ of nawestication
Field of inquiry．

Acknowledgment．The act of admitting the truth of
Answer．Somethmk sad in return to it fuestom．
Antiphon．Any fitting answer．
Antiphony．An atrehern sump rewonsively．
Echo．A sound thrown back ley a reflet time：surface．
Password．Aprearramped answer to a semtry＇s challenge
Rationale．An explanation of the primighes of sonce oginion．See Cause．
Rebutter．A defendant＇s answer to a plaintiff＇s surrejuinder．
Rejoinder．An answer to a reply．
Repartee．A ready and witty retort
Replication．A plaintiff＇s reply to a defendant＇s plea．
Reply．Something given as an answer in return for something that calls for it
Rescript．An answer in writing．
Rescription．The answering of a letter．
Response．Areply to an objection in formal disputation．
Retort．A keen rejuinder．
Return．An answer．Sce Mark．
R：poste［F］Repartec．
Solution，An arswer to aprollum．See Interbretation．
Surrebutter．The plaintiff＇s refly to a dufendant＇s rebutter．
Surrejoinder．The answer of aplaintiff to a dobendant＇s rejoinder
Answer－Associated Nours．
Clue，etc．The thread leading through the labyrinth；a means of guidance．Sec Sign．
Discovery，etc．Act of bringingt to light．See Discovery．
Edipus．A charater in Grecian story，who solved the riddle of the Spbinx；bence，one clever it solving riddes．
Oracle．Aperson reputed ancommonly wise．See Soothsarsiz
Answer-Verbs.

Acknowledge．To admat to be true．
Answer．Tospeak in returt）tor a（ubestion．
Determine．To bring a question or controversy（1）an eml
Discover，etc．Tumake knuwg．Suc Discoverr．
Echo．To regeat with assent．
Explain，etc．Tomake intelligible．Sue Interjretatios
Fathom．To make the bidden neaning known．
Give answer．To respond．
Hunt out，etc．Tosearh for．SeceInvestheatmon
Rebut．Tocontradict by colunter－pronf．
Rejoin．To answer to a reply．
Reply．To make a return in words or writing to sume staternomb made by another．
Respond．Tumake a reply in words．
Retort．To mahe a keen rejoinder．
Return answer for．To answer in some one＇s stead．
Satisfy．To giveagratifying answer．
Set at rest．To temowe all doults or suspicinns．
Solve，etc．Togive a char explanation which remuves all perplexi－ ties；to untie the knot．Sue Intrmpretation．
Answer . Idjcatios.

Answering，ete．Sue liohs．
Conclusive．Deciding the question in dispute．
Respondent．Civink restmase．
Responsive．Ready or inclired to ansuer．
ANswer-Aderbs

Because，etc．By reasum wif Sec Cat＇se
On the right seent．Fullowarg up the courect clue．
On the seent．Following upaclue．

$$
\text { Answer } I \text {,woterts. }
$$

E：srek．t［Gr I have found is＂［．Dremmetes ］

Issue. The result of an investigation.
Knotty point, etc. A question, the solution of which requires much investigation. See Difficulty-Facility.
Matter in dispute. $\}$ The subject under anvestigation.
Moot point.
Open question. A subject not settled by an investigation.
Plain question. A question bearing directly on the matter under investigation.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Point in dispute. } \\ \text { Point to be solved. }\end{array}\right\}$ Matter of investigation.

## Investigation-Nouns of Means.

Baconian method. Induction.
Induction. The process of reasoning from a part to the whole, from particulars to generals, or from the individual to the universal.
Socratic method. Reasoning by a senues of questions leading the one

Porism. A proposition affirming the possibility of finding such conditions as will render a determinate problem indeterminate.
Problem. Amatter to be investigated.
Question at issue. The subject of investigation.
Quod libet [L.]. A debatable puint.
Subject of controversy,
Subject of inquiry.
Threshold of inquiry. A question not entirely solved.
to whom they were addressed to perceive and admit what was true or false.
Zetetic philosophy. A method of finding the value of unknown quantities by direct search.

Investigation- Nowns of Agent.

Analyst. One skilled in analysis.
Catechist. One who instructs by question and answer.
Correspondent. Une who communicates information.
Examiner. One who examines.
Inquirer. One who makes an investigation.
Inquisitor. A judicial exammer.

Inspector. One charged to make investigations.
Investigator. One who investigates.
Querist. One who asks questions.
Quid nunc [L.]. An inquisitive person. Sce Inouisitiveness.
Scrutator. One who makes careful investigation.
Scrutineer. An examiner of votes at an election.

Agitate. To examine and discuss with heat
Analyze. To make a critical and monute examination.
Anatomize. To cut in pieces for the purpose of examining the structure.
Ask. To seek information.
Audit. To examine an account with a view tocerrectness.
Beat up one's quarters. To make a careful investigation for a clue.
Be in question. To be under investigation.
Bring in question. To subject to an investigation concerning the truth of.
Calculate. Toinvestigate by thinking out.
Canvass. To make a detalled examination.
Carry on an inquiry. To prosecute an impuiry:
Catechize. To inquire into conduct or belief by questioning.
Conduct an inquiry. To take direction of an inquiry.
Consider. To examine mentally.
Cross-examine. 1 To examine the reliability of evilence by question-
Cross-question. $\mathrm{j}_{\text {ing. }}$ ing
Delve into. To make a laboriousinvestigation into.
Demand. Toinquire urgently.
Dipinto. To engage temporarily in an investigation.
Discuss. To make a question clearer by arguing it.
Dissect. To examine the structure by cutting apart.
Dive into. To make a deepinvestigation.
Dodge. To investigate with dextcrons trickery.
Examine. To investigatecritically: to weigh.
Explore. To make a close and strict investigation.
Fathom. To investigate to the very bottom.
Feel for, etc. To investigate by putting forth something indirectly. See Trial.
Feel the puise. Totest onc's feelings.
Ferret out. To discover by a sharp and persevering search.
Fish for. $\}$ Toinvestigate by artiñe.
Follow the scent. Tuearry on an investikation by following clues.
Follow the trail. To conduct an investigation by following indications.
Follow up an inquiry. To search closcly:
Go deep into. To condue t a scrious and thorough investigation.
Go into a question. To study a questiun.
Goover. To make an investigation covering the whole ground.
Go through. To examine carefully.
Grapple with a question. To attemyt to solve a question.
Hunt. To search dilisently for.
Hunt out. To make a close search for one thing among other things
Inquire. To investigate by acking questions.
Institute an inquiry. To ectablish an inquirs.
Interrogate. To put questions to.
Investigate. Tomake a systematic search; to follow tracks,
Leave no stone unturned. Tomake a thoronghexamination.
Look about for. To search.
Look at. )
Look for. To examine.
Look into.
Look inso every hole and corner. To examine thoroughly.

Look out for.
Look over.
Look round, To investigate.
Look through.
Make inquiry, etc. Sec Notus.
Make sure of. To find out certainly.
Moot a question. To present a subject for discussion.
Mouse. To investigate slyly and patiently:
Overhaul. To examine carefully.
Parse. To resolve into its grammatical elements.
Pass in review. To examine critically and deliberately,
Peer. Tolook into attentively and inquiringly;
Peer into every hole and corner. To examine thoroughly.
Pick the brains of. To examine one very thoroughly.
Pop a question. To ask a question unexpectedly.
Preexamine. To examine beforehand.
Probe. To investigate into the causes and circumstances thoroughly.
Probe to the botiom. To investigate into the most concealed
Probe to the quick. $\int$ causes.
Propose a question. To offer a question for consilecration.
Propound a question. To state a question formally for consideration or solution.
Prosecute an inquiry. To begin and carry on an inıuiry.
Pry. To investigate with sly curiosity:
Pry into every bole and corner. To pry intouvery hiding-place.
Pump. Toclicit information by artulencestions.
Pursue, etc. To make a persistent attempt to gain sone piece of information. See Quest.
Put a question. To bring a question intormetice for diseussion.
Put forth a question. To investigate,
Put to the proof. To test the trutlo of hy examining the proof.
Put to the question, To put to a vote io find out the opinions of the people voting.
Question. To seek information.
Raise a question. To suggest a question.
Ransack. To make a thorough scarch through every part of.
Reconnoiter. To examine by the eye.
Require an answer. Tonecd an answer.
Resolve. To examine by separating into the constituent parts.
Rummage. Tomake a thorough but disorderly search.
Scan. To examine with critical care.
Scratch the head. To seekideas.
Scrutinize. Tocxamine closely and in de tail.
Search. To investigate thoroughly with a sruecific ob,ject in view.
Seek. Togo in search of.
Seek a clew.) To try to fond an indication that may solve a
Seek a clue. $\int$ mystery.
Sift. To examine minutcly
Slap the forehead. To awaken thought.
Sound. Totry to discover something hidden.
Spy. To investigate by secrot methouls.
Start a question. To bring up a question.
Stir a question. Tongitate a question.
Study. Toinguire intolymeans of mental application.
Subject to examination. To examme

## 1NVESTIGATION－Vrabs－Contanued

Suck the brains of．Sec Pick the arains of
Suggest a question．To question．
Take counsel．Tolisten to the advice of of hers．
Take into consideration，Toinvestizate．
Take up．To make a subject of inquiry．
Tax．To question closely．
Thresh out．To beat the wheat free from chaff．
Trace．$\}$ Tu follow by rucstioning．
Trace up．

Track．TTocndeavor to cliscuver by followine：footyrints．
Trail． Try all its phases．To examine thorotifhly．
Undergo examination．
Unearth．To bring out from concealment．
Ventilate a question．Toexpose a question todiscussion．
View in all its phases．Toceatine tho ronethly：
Winnow．To examine by blowng away chafi．
Investhonthon－Adjectazes．
All－searching．Thorough．
Analytic．Kesolving intofirst principles．
Catechetical．P＇ertaining to instructions ly questinns and answers．
Doubtiul，etc．Opentoquestion．See boubi．Certanty－bofht．
In course of inquiry．U＇uderinvestigation．
In dispute．）
In issue．$\}$ Debated almut．
In question．Under investigation．
In quest of，Serking for somsthing．
Inquiring，etc．Disposed to investigate．Sce lotros．
Inquisitive，ete．Inclined thpry．See Incuobriveneas．
Inquisitorial．Pertaining：to shansition．
In search of．Secking after something．
Interrogative．Denoting ingury．
Moot．Opentodiscussion．
On the lookout for．Searching．
Proposed．Offered for consideration．
Requisitive．Expressing demand．
Requisitory．Sourtht for or demanded
Sub mdice［L］．Under consikleratum．
Undecided．Sis yet adjulged．
Under consideration，？
Under discussion．jSubject to investibation．
Under investigation．Beins：trackel up）．
Undetermined．Not suttlod by investipation．
Untried．Not yet found out by being tester．
Zetetic．That proceeds by inquirs．

How ？how comes it？how happens it ？how is it？Nichtwhy［［1；］ not true？what？what is the reason？what on earth？what＇s
in－ves＇ti－ture．A giving possession of any office．Cons－ mission－Abrogation．
in－vest＇－ment．Clothing．Atrack－Dhfense，Jofess－ Undress，Giving－Receiving，Loan－Borrowing， Outlay－Income；make investments，Prifaration－ Nonpreparation．
in－vest＇－or．One who investsmoney．Labor－Camtal．
in－ves＇ture．To clothe；to invest．Givisco－Recenvisg
in－vet＇－er－ate．Ilabitual；deep－rooted．Afferthors， Mutabllity－Stabibty，Novelty－Anfrouty；invet－ erate belief，Faith－MISGiving ：inveterate habit，Il．sb－ it－Desuetude．
invidia est caca［ h ］（in－vid＇－i－a est si＇－ca）．Envy is blind．Pardon－ENvy．
in－vid＇－i－ous．Disagrecalle；envious．Charitabre－ ness－Malevolence，Love－llate，Pakion－Exiy， Pleasurableness－Painftleness．
in－vig＇or－ate．Strengthen．Betthrment－Detramon－ tion，Strengtif－Weakness．
in－vig＇－or－a＂－ting．lmparting vigor．Mealtminess－ Unhealthiness．
in－vig＇－or－a＇tion．Making strong．Strfwath－Weak NESS．
in－vin＇ci－ble．Unconquerable．Strength－Weaknfss
in－vi＇－o－la－ble．Not to be profaned or dishomored． Dueness－Undueness，Exhightexmbit－Secrecy， Uprightness－Dishonesty．
in－vi＇o－late．Unprofand．Enimgitenment－Sberecy， Mutation－Permanence，Uprightness－Disifonesty．
in＇－vi－ous．Impassable．Apertlere－Closere，Difficti－ ty－Facility．
in－vis＂－i－bil＇－i－ty．State or quality of being invisible． Manifestation－Latency，Visibllity－Invisibility．
in－vis＇－i－ble．That cannot be secn．Enhightenment－ Secrecy，Greatness－Littleness，Manifestation－ Latency，Visibility－lnvisibility．
invita Mineria［L．］（in－vai＇－ta mi－ner＇－va）．Without genius．Difficulti－Facility，Readiness－Reltc－ tance
in＇＂－vi－ta＇－tion．A requesting onc＇s company：Peti－ tion－Expostllation，Proffer－Reftesal．
in－vite＇．Give invitation：ask．Motive－Caprice， Petition－Expostulation，Proffer－Refusal；invite the attention，Heed－Disregard．
in－vi＇－ting．That imvites or allures．Motive－Cap－
in the wind？what＇s the matter？when？whence？where i wherefore？whither？who？why？

Rice，Petition－Exposturation，Preaslrableness－ Panfulness，Proffer－Refesal．
in－vo－ca＇tion．A prayer for divinc lisessing．Address－ Response，Devotion－IDolatry，I＇etithon－Expostu－ lation．
in＇－voice ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ A list．Recurb．
in－voke＇．Implore Aporess－Response，Devotion－ Inolatry，I＇etitun－Expositiation；invoke curses， Charitableness－Curse．
$i n^{\prime \prime}$－vo－lu＇－crum．An involucre．Cover－Linisc．
in－vol＇－un－ta－ri－ness．Unwillingness．Volition－Ob－ higation．
in－vol＇－un－ta－ry．C＇nwilling；resulting from necessity． Readiness－Reluctancle，Whle－Obligation；invol－ untary servitude，LABERTY－St कנECTIO天．
in＇sovolu＇tion．Inclusion；involved construction； multiplication of a quantity ly itself．Dress－L※゚－ dress，Evidencl－Ciolenterevidence，lnclusion－
 Jargon，Nitmbering，Organization－Disorganiza－ THon．
in－volve＇．Inwrap：implicate：eomplicate；include； mean．Dress－CNuress，Evidence－Coloterem－ dence，InClushos－Ominsun，Manifestathon－La－ tency．Meaning－Jargon，Organizatiodi－Dis－ organization．
in－volved＇．Obscure；cmharrassed；ronvoluted．AF－ fluenee－Iencry，Circle－Winding，Credit－Debt， Perspictity－Obscirity，Reglearity－Irregular－ ity．
in－vul＇－ner－a－bil＇－i－ty．State of beint involneralle． Renovatms－Relayse．
in－vul＇－ner－a－ble．That cannot le wounded．Sectrity－ lasectrity．
in＇－ward．Situatedwithin．Outsmi：－1ssme，Subifc－ tiveness－Objectiveness；inward monitor，Dety－ Derifiction．
in－weave＇．Weave together．Crossing，Environ－ MENT－JNTERPOSITION．
in－wrap＇．Jnfoled．Dress－U＇nnress．
in－wrought＇．Worked into．Octside－Inside，Sudec－ tiveness－Obiectiveness．
i．triwn ph［L．］（ni＇－otrai－um＇－fi）．Ancxclamation of glathess；the Roman solliers hurrah．Jubliftion－ Lamentation，sulemilization．
$i^{\prime}$-o-din. One of the clements. Chemistry.
I-on'-ic. Pertaining to or composed of the lonic foot, pertaining to a kind of Greek architecture. Architecture. Poetry-Prose.
i-o'-ta. A small or insignificant mark. MagnittdeSmalleness.
I. O. U. Promise to pay: Money, Sectrity.
ipse dixit [L.] (ip'-sî dix'-it). He himself has said. Assertion-Denial, Certainty-Doubt.
ipsissima areab [L.] (ip-sis'-si-maver'-ba). The exact words. Sameness-Contrast, Trith-Error.
${ }^{2}$ pso facto [L.] (ij'-so fac'-to). By the fact itself. En-tity-Nonentits.
ara regum est semper, grazis [L.] (ui'-ra ri'-gum est sem'-per, gre'-vis). Heary is cver the ire of kings. Favorite-Anger, Recumpense-penition.
irce amantion [L.] (ai'-rî i'man'-shi-um). Lovers' quarrels. Pardon-Vindictiveness.
ira, tantane animis calestzbus [L.] (ai'-rî, tan-tì'-nî $\mathrm{an}^{\prime}-\mathrm{i}$-mis sî-les'-ti-bus). Can such anger dwell in heavenly minds. Favorite-dnger.
i-ras' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ci-bil'-i-ty. Proneness to anger. FavoriteAnger, Favorite-Moroseness, Fivorite-QuarRELSOMENESS.
i-rate'. Wrathful. Favorite-Anger.
ire. Wrath. Favorite-Anger.
ir'ti-des'-cence. A many colored appearance. Variegation.
$\mathrm{ir}^{\prime \prime}$-i-des'-cent. Exhibiting changing rainbow colors. Variegation.
I'ris. Rainbow personified as the messenger of Juno. Messenger, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
i'-ris. Rambow; a curtain of the eye. Sight-BlindNess, Variegation.
I'-rish-ism. An Hibernicism. Adage-Nonsense.
irk. Weary. Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Weariness-Refresument.
irk'-some. Wearisone; annoying. Difficulty-Facility, Entertainment-Wearinfess, Pleascrable-dess-Painfulness, Weariness-Refreshment.
$i^{\prime}$-ron. Most important metal; like iron. Chemistry, Determination-Vacillation, llardness-Softness; Smoothness-Roughness, Strength-Weakness; iron age, Peeasure-Pain, Welfare-Misfortune; Iron Cross, Patriotism-Treason; iron entering into the soul, Pleasurableness-Painfllness, Pleas-Ure-Pain; iron gray, Gray-Brown; iron grip, Strength-Weakness; iron gripe, Keeping-Relinquishment; iron heel, Harsinness-Mildness; iron necessity, Volition-Obligation; iron rule, Marsh-ness-Mildivess; iron sway, Harshness-Mildness, Rule-License; iron will, Determination-Vacillá tion; rule with a rod of iron, IIARsiness-Mildness. Rule-License, Welfare-Misfortune.
$\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$-ron-bound". Bound with iron. Iron-bound coast, Ocean-Land, Refuge-Pitfall.
$\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$-ron-clad'. Covered or cladwith iron. Attack-Defense, Belligerest, Cover-Lising.
i'ron-hand'-ed. Despotic, IJarshness-Mindness.
$i^{\prime}$-ron-heart"-ed. Brave. Bravery-Cowardice.
i-ron'-ic-al. Covertly sarcastic. Rietoric, SocietyDerision, Society-Ludicrousness, Trope, Truti-fulness-Fabrication.
$\mathbf{i}^{\prime}$-ron-mold". Stain of iron-rust. Rednefss-Gruenness.
$i^{\prime}$-rons. Fetters. Rhlease-Prison: fire irons, OvenRefrigerator; irons in the fire, hotivity-Indolence, Enterprise, Excess-lack, Otcupation, Skill-Unskilfulafss: put in irons, Remamse-ReSTRAINT.
i'-ro-ny. Use of words designed to conver a meaning onposite to the literal sense; feigning of ignorance. Regard-Disrespect. Rhetoric, Sucheth-Imeision, Trope, Trithfulness-Fabrication.
ir-ra'-di-ate. Illuminate. light-Darkness.
ir-ra" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-di-a'-tion. Illumination. Light-Darkness.
ir-ra'-tion-al. Absurd; silly; not expressible by a whole number or common fraction. Ntmber, Ra-tiocination-CaSulstry: Sagacity-Incapacity.
ir-ra"-tion-al'-i-ty. The state of lacking reason. Sagacity-Incapacity.
$\mathbf{i r}^{\prime \prime}$-re-claim'-a-ble. That cannot be redeemed. Re-pentance-Obduracy, Sanguneness-Hopelessness, Virtee-Vice.
ir-rec'-on-ci"-la-ble. That cannot be reconciled. Amity-Hostility, Harmony-Discorb.
ir-rec'-on-ci"-la-ble-ness. Incompatibleness. Con-nection-Independence.
$\mathrm{ir}^{\prime \prime}$-re-cov'-er-a-ble. Irrcdcemabie. Feture-Past, Sanguneness-Ilopelessness.
ir-re-deem'-a-ble. Beyond reclaim. Sangluneness. Hopelessness.
$\mathbf{i r}^{\prime \prime}$-re-du'-ci-ble. Not to 1 c arranged or brought into the desircd condition. Harmony-Discord, Muta-bility-Stability, Regllafity-Irregularity.
ir-ref'-ra-ga-ble. Incontestable. Proof-Disproop.
$\mathrm{ir}^{\prime \prime}$-re-fu'ta-ble. That cannot be disproved. Cer-tainty-Duebt, Proof-Disproof.
ir-reg'-u-lar. Out of the usual form, method, etc. Belligerent, Conventionality-Unconventionadity, Periodicity-Irregllarity, ProportionDeformity, Regularity-Irregllarity, Uniform-ity-Diversity, Cniformity-Mllltiformity; irregular verb, VERB.
ir-reg'tu-lar'-i-ty. Divergence from what is customary or fit. Periodicity-Irregularitr.
ir-reg'-u-lar-ly. In an irregular manner. PeriodicityIrregularity, Regularity-Irregularity.
ir'sre-la'-tion. Lack of relation. Consection-Independence.
ir-rel'-a-tive. Unconnected. Consection-Independence.
ir-rel'-e-van-cy. The condition of being irrelevant. Connection-lndefendence, Dominance-Impotence, Harmony-Discord.
ir-rel'-e-vant. Impertinent. Connection-Independence, Dominance-Impotence, llarmony-Discord, Ratiocination-linstinct.
$\mathrm{ir}^{\prime \prime}$-re-lig'-ion. Ungodliness. Godliness-Disbelier.
$\mathrm{ir}^{\prime \prime}$-re-lig'-ious. Not religious. Godliness-Disbelief, Godliness-U'vgodliness.
$\mathrm{ir}^{\prime \prime}$-re-me'-di-a-ble. Incurable. Guodness-Badness, Sanguineness-Hopelesscess.
$\mathrm{ir}^{\prime \prime}$-re-mis'-si-ble. Unpardonable. Virtue-Vice.
ir ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-re-mov'-a-ble. lmmovable. Mt'tability-StaBILITY.
ir-rep'-a-ra-ble. That canmot be rectificl. Sanguine-ness-Hopelessness.
$\mathrm{ir}^{\prime \prime}$-re-pent'-ance. Impenitence. Replentance-ObDURACY.
ir-rep"-re-hen'-si-ble. Not bamalle. InvocenceGulet.
ir $^{\prime \prime}$-re-press'-i-ble. That cannot be restraincd. Ex-citability-Inexcitability. Limerty-Subjection, Turbulence-Calmness.
ir's-re-proach'-a-ble. Blameless. Innocence-Guilt.
ir"-re-prov'-a-ble. Blamcless. InNocence-Guilt.
ir $^{\prime \prime}$-re-sist'-i-ble. That cannot be withstood or opposed. Coercion. Excitability-Inexcitability, Proof-Disfroof, Strength-W'eakness, VolitionObligation.
ir-res'-o-lu-ble. Not to le resolved. MitabilityStability.
ir-res'-o-lute. Whavering. Bigotry-Apostasy, De-termination-Vachllation, Mletabifity-Stability.
ir-res'-o-lute-ly. Without resolution. Determina-tion-Vachilation:
ir-res"-o-lu'tion. Wrant of decision. Determina-TION-V゙ACILI.ATION.
ir $r^{\prime \prime}$－re－solv＇－a－ble． tude－Company
$\mathbf{i r}^{\prime \prime}$－re－solv＇－ed－ly．In an irresohute mammer．Deter－ mination－Vacillation．
$\mathbf{i r}^{\prime \prime}$－re－spec＇－tive．Regardless．Consbotuos－INDe－ pendence．
ir－re－spec＇－tive－ly．Without regarll to．Consection－ Inderlendence．
ir＇＂－re－spon＇－si－ble．Not answarable．Dety－hmmenity， Law－Lawlessnless，Tyranny－Anabchy．
$\mathrm{ir}^{\prime \prime}$－re－triev＇－a－ble．Kemerlikess；irreparable．Came－ Loss，Metablity－Stamaty，Sangebieness－1hmie－ lessness．
$\mathrm{ir}^{\prime \prime}$－re－veal＇－a－ble．That cammot le reveated．Lix－ Lightenment－Secrecy．
ir－rev＇er－ence．Deficioncy of vonoration．Gomst－ ness－Ungodliness，Regaki－！！iskisplet．
Ir－rev＇er－ent．Not reserent．Gobminess－U＇veomit－ ness，Regard－Diskesprect．
$\mathrm{ir}^{\prime \prime}$－re－vers＇－i－ble．That cannot be annulled．Nors－ bility－Stability，Sangunieness－homelessness．
ir－rev＇－o－ca－ble．Unalterable．Metabintir－sia－ bility，Sanguineness－Horlelessness，Vulition－ Obligation．
ir＇－ri－gate．Water．Water－Air．
$\mathrm{ir}^{\prime \prime}$－ri－ga＇tion．The act of watering．R（w．k－W1：D， Water－Air．
 Wind．
ir－ri＇－sion．Derision，Reginkd－Diskmisect．Amemety－ Derision．
irritabile gentus［L．］（ir－ri－tab＇－i－1i．ji＇－nus）．The irrita－ ble race．Favorite－Quarreisumenishs．
 citablity．
ir＇－ri－ta－ble．Petulant．Excitabnity－Inexita－ bility，Fayorite－（Quarrelsominess．
ir＇－ri－tate．Make petulant；fret．Excitatios，livor－ ite－Anger，Love－Ilate，Pheasurablenfs－Pain－ fulness，Turbulence－Cabmess．
$\mathbf{i r}^{\prime \prime}$－ri－ta＇－tion，Vexation；ill temper．Jixematons， Favorite－Anger，Love－hate，P＇efasurablenles－ Painfulness，Pleasure－Pan，Turbulinci－ Calmess；source of irritation，Pheascrablimass－ Painfulness．
ir＇－ri－ta＂－ting．Fretting；exasperating．Excitation， Favortte－Anger，Love－liate，Iheastrabieniss－ Painfulness，Turbulexce－Chamess，Vigor－Inlr－ tiA．
ir－rup＇tion．Violent incursion．Attack－1）efense， Entrance－Exit．
Ir＇－ving－ite．A follower of Rev．Edward 1rving．Ortho－ doxy－Heterodoxy．
is．Present indicative， 3 ？person，singular number，of the varbbe．Is to be，Occirrence－I）estini；that is， Time．
I＇－sis．Principal goddess of Egyptian mythology． Jove－Fiend．
Is＇－lam－ism．Mohammedanism．Orthonoxx－IIft－ ERODOXY．
is＇－land．A tract of land surrounded by water．Swamp． Island．
is＇－lan－der．In inhabitant of an island．Dwemer－ Habitation，Swamp－Island．
isle．Anisland．Swamp－Island，
is＇－let．A little isle．Swamp－Istind．
$\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$－so－bar．Aline joining pnints at which the barometric pressure is the same．Water－Air．
$i^{\prime \prime}$－so－chei＇－mal．Relating to isocheims．Heat－ Colv．
$\mathrm{i}^{\prime \prime}$－so－chi＇－me－nal．I sochcimah．Ileat－Crald．
i－soch＇ro－nism．The state or cuahty of betng isochro－ nous．Coexistence．
i－soch＇－ro－nous．Denoting cyarl intervals of time．Co－ EM2Stence．
$i^{\prime \prime}$－so－cy＇－a－nid．A compomad of cyanic acid．Chemis－ TRY：
is＇o－late．Place alone．Sochabmity－Jrivacy，Solr－ tede－Company，Union－Disunion．
is＇－o－la＂－ted．Placed alonc：unrelated．Connection－ Inderendence，SoltudieCombany，UNion－Dis－ enion．
is＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－o－la＇tion．State of lecing isolated．Solitude－ Company，Union－1 Isumion．
$\mathrm{i}^{\prime \prime}$－so－met＇－ric．Of equal measurc．Isometric system， Mineralogy．
$\mathbf{i}^{\prime \prime}$－so－mor＇－phism．Crystallization in identical or nearly identical forms．Form－Formiessivess．
$i^{\prime \prime}$－so－mor＇phous．llaving the quality of isomorphism． Form－Pormlessiness，Mineralogy゙．
$\mathrm{i}^{\prime \prime}$－so－ther＇－mal．Having cquality of temperature． Heat－Cold．
$\mathrm{i}^{\prime \prime}$－so－ther＇－mic．Isothormal．IIEAT－Cold．
$i^{\prime \prime}$－so－ton＇－ic．Having equal toncs．Melody－Disso－ nasce．
is＇－sue．Emission；egress；progeny；pullication；uker； outcome；flace of egress．NrRwal－Departire， Cayse－Effect，Complethon－Noncomiletion，Es－ trance－Exit，Gathering－Place，Gathering－Scat－ tering，Mealth－Sickness，INvestigation－Answer， Missive－Publication，Money，Oectrrence－Desti－ ny，Parentage－Progeny，Peblicity，River－Wind； at issue，Antagonism－Conctrrence，Assent－Dis－ sent，Assertion－1）eniat，Occlorevce－Destisy， Ratiocination－Instinct，Strife－Peace，Variance－ Accord；in issue，Jnvestigation－Answer；issue a command，Order；join issue，Littgation．
is＇－sue－less．Having no ofispring．Fertility－Ster－ ility．
ist＇h＇mus．A neek of land connecting two larger bod－ ics．Breadth－Narrowness，ConNective，Ocean－ LaNd．
I－tal＇－ics．Italic type．Sign；put in Italics，Conse－ QUENCE－1NSIGNIFICANCE．
itch．Irritation of the skin；propensity．Iesire－ Distaste，Tixgling－：゙umbNess．
itch＇－ing．Fecling irritated．Excitabllity－Inexcita－ bllity，Tingling－Nimbness．
itch＇－ing palm．Desire for a bribe．Desire－Distaste． Extrayagance－Avarice．
i＇tem．Separateentry in anacount．ADDition－Sub－ traction，INcremest－Remnant，Unvererality－ Partictlarity，Whole－Part．
it ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－er－a＇－tion．Repetition．Determination－Resole－ tion，Doubling－Halving，Rectrrence．
i－tin＇－er－ant．Wayfaring；a traveler．Traveling－ Navigation，Wayfarer－Seafarer．
i－tin＇－er－a－ry．Detaiked account or plan of a tour． Enlightinament－Serrecr，Trayehing－Navigation．
itur ad astra，sic［L．］（ai＇tur ad as＇－tra，sic）．Thus is the way to immortality．Life－Death．
$i^{\prime}$－vo－ry．A hard，white substance constituting the tusks of clephants．Wuiteness－Blackness．
Ix－i＇on．King of the Lapithx，bound in hell to an endlessly revolving wheel．Revolution－Evolu－ tion．
jab-ber. To chatter. Meaning-Jargon, Portent, Speech-Inarticllateness.
ja'-cent. Lying at length. Erectness-Flatness.
jacet, hic [L.] (jé-set, hic). Here lies. LifeFuneral.
ja'-cinth. Ahyacinth. Embellishment-DisfigureMENT.
jack. A mochanical device. Revolution-Evolution, Sign.
Jack. A nickname for John; from its frequency, a man. Before one can say "Jack Robinson," Earli-ness-Lateness; Jack at a pinch, AntagonistAssistant; Jack Cade, Insubordination-Obedience; jack in office, Brawler, Manager; Jack Ketch, Recompense-Scourge; jack of all trades, Adept-Buxgler; jack-o'-lantern, Luminary-Shade; Jack Pudding, Acting, Bragging, Wag; jack-tar, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
jack $^{\prime \prime}$-a-dan'-dy. A ridiculous fop. Society-Dandy, IVAG.
jack'-al. A dog-likeanimal. Antagonist-Assistant, Provision-Waste.
jack'-a-napes". An impertinent fellow. Brawlem, Society-Dandy.
jack'-ass'". The male ass. Converer.
jack'-boot". A heavy hip boot. Dress-U'ndress.
jack'-daw'. A smal! crow-like bird. Jackdaw in peacock's feathers, Adept-BuNgler.
jack'-et. A short coat. Dress-Undress; corkjacket, Refuge-Pitfall.
Jac'o-bin. A friar; a member of a revolutionary party. Antagonist-Assistant.
Jacque"-rie'. A revolt. Attack-Defense, Re-rrisal-Resistance.
jacta est alea [L.] (jac'-to est $\hat{e ́}^{\prime}$-lé-a). The die is cast. Volition-Obligation.
jac"-ti-ta'-tion. A tossing about. Agitation, BragGing.
jac'-u-late. To throw out. Pusir-Pule.
jac ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-u-la'-tion. A throwing out. Pusir-Prele
jade. An old horse; a low person. Conveyer, Gen-tility-Comaonalty, Good Man-Bad Man, PlrityRake, Weariness-Refresinment.
jag. Anotch. Indentation.
jag'-ged. Having jags. Angularity.
jail. A place of confinement. Release-Prison; jailbitd, Good Man-Bad Man, Guard-I'risoner.
jail'-er. One in charge of a jail. Gctard-Prisoner, Recompense-Scourge.
jakes. A privy. Cleanness-Filtuiness.
jalnusic de méticr [F.] (zha-lu-zi' de mé-tié). Professional jcalousy. Pardon-Envy.
jam. To crush; to fill up by crowding; a sweet conserve of fruit. Environment-Interiousition, bripl-nfess-Oiliness, Sweetness-Achidtr, U'nion-1)sUnion.
jamb. A side-post. Suspension-Support.
jammed in. Pressed into a tight place. RileaseRestraint.
jan'-gle. Discordant sound: wrangling. Cacophoxy, Varlance-Accord.
jan'-i-tor. A building kecpet. Perforator-StopPER.
jan'-i-za-ry. A member of a Mohammedan military force. Belligerent.

Jan'-sen-ism. A system holding the doctrmes of irresistible grace and of total depravity. Ortho-doxy-Heterodoxy.
jan'ty. Sec Javntr.
Jan'u-a-ry. A month, the first of the year. Perro-dicity-Irregellarity.
januis clausis [L.] (jan'-yu-is clau'-sis). With closed doots. Eneightenment-Secrecs:
Ja'-nus. An ancient Italic dcity. PersistenceWhin; close the temple of Janus, Fighting-Conciliation.
Ja'-nus-faced'. Deceitful. Truthfleness-FalseHOOD.
ja-pan'. Lacquered Japanese work; a varnish. Cover-Lining, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Puepiness-Rosin.
jat. A shaking; a discord; a ressel. Agitation, Cacophony, Contents-Receiver, Harmony-Discord, Melody-Dissonance, Variance-Accord; jar upon the feelings, Pleascrableness-Painfueness.
jar' $\mathrm{di}^{\prime \prime}$-nière'. A stand for fiowers or plants. Con-tents-Recenver.
jar'-gon. Unintelligible speech. Adage-Nonsense, Clearness-Obscurity, Meaning-Jargon, WordNeology.
jas'-per. An impure varicty of quartz. Embeefish-MENT-DISFIGUREMENT.
jaun'-dice. Yellowness of the skin. IellownessPurple.
jaun'-diced. Jcalous; prejudiced. ContentednessDiscontentment, Pardon-Jealousy. Proof-DisProof, Yellowness-Pirplif; view with jaundiced eyes, Approval-Disapproval, Decision-Misjudgment.
jaunt. An exeursion. Traveling-Navigation.
jaun'-ting-car". A vehicle. Conveyance-Vessel.
jaun'-ty. Sprightly; tlippant. Beat'Ty-tgliness, Lighthearzedsess-Dejectiun, Pomp, Prescmp-tion-Obsequiousness, Recklessness-Caltion, Society-Ludicroťsiess.
jave'-lin. A spocat. Weapon.
jaw. To scold; talk much; part of the heach. Anatomy, Approfal-Disaprroval., TalkativenessTaciturnity.
jaw' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-fall'-en. Dejected. Lightheartedness-Dejection.
jaws. A pair of members between which something is held, crushed, or cut. Burder, Nutriment-Excretion; jaws of death, Lafie-lmath.
jay. A bird. Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
jeal'-ous. Fervid as to slight of love. Jealous of honor, UPrighteness-Dishonesty,
jeal'-ons-y. State of leing jealous. Faith-Misgiving, Pardon-Tealotsi.
jectur, fortens difficili bile tumet [L.] (ii'-kur, fer'-venz dif-fis'-ci-lai bai'-li tiu'-met). Nly heated liver swells with bile. Fayorite-Anger.
jeer. A taunt; mock. Regard-Disresprect.
Je-ho'-vah. Lonil. Divinity.
je'-hu. A fast driver; a coacliman. Waytarer-Seafarer.
je-june'. Dry. Strength-Weakness, Excess1.ack.
jel'-ly. A semisolid glutinous stulistance. ViscidityFoam; beat to a jelly, Recompensi-Punition.
jem＇－i－dar＂An Indian lieutenant，or oversect．Cimar Underling．
jem＇－my．A crowbar；neat．Instriment，Sochly Dandy
je ne sais quoi［F゙］（zhe ne se kwa）．Iknow ne：what Beauty－Ugliness，Conventionality－UNeonven－ tionality，Wurb－Nem，ogy．
jen＇－net．A small Spamsh horse．Converar．
jen＇－ny．A spinning－jemm：lnstrimbNT．

jeop＇－ar－dy．Exposure；danger．Stectrity－linst cURITY．
jer＇－bo－a．A monse－like rombent．Spring－I）ne
jer＇－e－mi＇－ad．A tale of wot：Jubilartos－Lamenta－ tion，Arproval－Disapleroval．［Bible，Feremizah．］
Jer＇－i－cho．A city in Palestine destroyed by the Jews． Send to Jericho，Admasson－Expulsion
jerk．A short，sharp pull．Agitation，P＇ush－1＇ull， Revolution．
jer＇－kin．A waistcoat．Dress－Unvress．
jerks．Short，sharp pulls．By jerks，Continuitr－ Interruption．
Jer＇－ry Sneak．A thief；a henpecked husland．［Foute， The Mayor of Gurratt．］Bravery－Cuwardice，L＇r－ Rightness－Rogule．
jer＇－sey．A shirt．Dress－Undress．
Jess＇－a－my．Colloquial for jessamine．
Jemmy Jess－ amy，Society－1）andy．
jes＇－se．Acandlestick．Fane，
jest．A joke；exploit．Consequence－lnsignify－ cance，Wittiness－Duleness．
jest＇－book＂．A brok of jokes．Wittiness－1）uleness
jest＇－er．One who jests．Wac．
jest＇－ing－stock＂．h butt．Society－Lal＇ghingstock．
Jes＇－u－it．A momber of the Society of Jusus；an in：－

Jes＂－u－it＇－ic－al．Given to Jesuitism．Kathocination－ Casuistry，Truthfulaness－Falsehoon．
Jes＇－u－it－ry．The policy of the Jesuits．Ratrocina－ tion－Castustry．
Je＇－sus．The Savior．Divinity．
jet．A spurt；the color of jet．River－Wind；jet black，Whiteness－Blacknesis．
jet＇ty．A projucting part of a buiding；a wharf．Con－ vexity－Cuncabity，Reflge－Pitfall，Whitexies－ Blackness．
jeu，bean rotour，ib bean［F．］（zhe，bo re－tur＇，a bor）． Tit fortat．Rebrtsal－Resistacioe．
jeu d＇esprit［F．］（\％hu des－pri＇）．A wisty romark．Wit． tiness－Dulness．
jeu de mots［F．］（zhu de mo）．A play om worls．Wir－ tiness－Dulatess．
jut de the atre $[\mathrm{F}$ ．］（zhu de te－atr＇）．Astage trick．Act－ ing．
jeut ne vaut pas lit chandelle；le［F．］（2ht me wo pula shom del＇，le）．＂The game is not worth the candle： Consequence－1nsignificance，Prowsion－Waste．
jeune premier［F．］（zhun pre－mi－e＇）．The bating young gentleman in a play，ActiNe．
jcune velte［F゙．］（zhun v̌サ）．A young wilow in a play： Acting．
Jew．An Israclite Afflumene－Pentry，Craft－ Artlessness，Extravagance－Avarich，Ortho－ doxy－Heterodoxy；Jew＇s harp，Musical Lastre Ments；worth a Jew＇s eye，CuSthiness－CuEAPNESS， Goodness－Badness．
jew＇el．Something of rare ralue；precions stone．Ess－ bellishment－Disfigurement，Payorite－Anger． Goodness－Badness．
jew＇－el－ry．Jewels taken collectivaly．False jewelry， Truthfulness－Fraud．
Jez＇－e－bel．A bold，vicious woman．Benefactor－Evil－ doer，Gull－Deceiver，Purity－Rake．［Bible．］
jib．Tomovesilewise or backward．．La，whin L－Kltro－

ANCE，lurn－Formlisssioss．
jif＇－fy．An instant．Eqekniti－l：istantaneity．
jig．Adance．Entertanment－l｜1．akl：：1：5．
jilt．To liscard．Expectatios－Stkrikish，Gull－Iク．－
 honesty．
jilt＇－ed．State of being discardul．LoNeーJlat：
jimp．Neat．Bealty－UGliness．
jin＇－gal．Amusket．Wiapon．
jin＇－gle．Tutinkle．KE：SNANCE－N゙oneesonasich：
Jin＇－go．One of a party in England fuvering an ay res－ sive foreign policy．liarsuness－Mhims
Jin＇－go－ism．Jingo spirit．D＇atriotism－Tkiason．
jinks．Loul sport．High jinks，livilrtainmis． Weariness．
jinn．Aspirit．Jove－Fiend．
Job．Thehero of an Uld Testament look．Job＇s com－ forter，Lightheartedness－lhejection，Sanctinl－ Ness－Hopelessifiss：patience of Job，Excifability－ dnexcitability；poor as Job，Affitence－1＇entroy．
job．Work done．Aconton－Passiveness，Gccupation， Uprightexess－Dishonesty；tough job，Diffictety－ Fachlity．
jo－bátion．Scomling．Aprerovar－1）ISApphoval．
job＇－ber． 1 merchant；intrigucr．．．uept－BeNGLi ． Dealer，Gull－Deceiver，U＇Nselfishiniss－Selfysh－ Ness．
job＇－ber－nole．A blockhead．Sage－Fool．
job＇－ber－y．Low intriguing．Craft－akmitssal．st ili－ Rightness－Dishonesty．
job＇－bing．Act of performing jobs．Excmange
jock＇－ey．．horse－riker or horsedeator；a chat．Chiser－ tinderling，G（1h，－1）fceiver，Truthfelaess－ Fracd，Wayparer－slafarer．
jo－cose＇．Sjortive Lightheartennass－Dejection， Wittiness－ICliness．
jo－cose＇ness．The quality（f heing jocose．Entir－ TAMMENT－WEARMESS．
jo－cos＇－i－ty．Jocularity．Lightmearthenarss－Dejec T1ON．
joc＇－u－lar．Joense．Lighthearthmeness－Jejecthe．．． Witriniss－b）w．iess．
joc＂－u－lar＇－i－ty．Light－licartculncss．Thightheakris－ NESS－1）EfECTION．
joc＇－und．Jovial．Entertainmint－Wearinke ， LigMtheartidness－f）ejection．
jo－cun＇－di－ty．Juviality．Ligntmiartendess－D Dinio TION．
Joe＇Mil＇－ier．I stalu joke，Witminess－Dunness， Wag．
jog．To push or slake slightly，Agitation．Impetis－ Reaction；jog on，Ridanie－Rithmerission，Ims－ continconce－contintance，Menhurity，Travel－ ing－Nimigation：jog the memory，Rembabrance－ Forgetfulyess．
jog＇－gle．To shake slightly：IGitation．
jog＇trot＂．A slow trot．llabIT－DIStETCDE，SWIFT－ －Eess－Slowness．Triviming－Navicatir ※．
John Doe and Rich＇－ard Roe．Fictilicus names for plaintiff and defendant used in ol．law I lachings． Substance－N゙化lity．
Jonn－so＇－ni－an．Pompous．Simplicity－FligkinNess．
job，for de［F．］（zhwo．fyde）．A hanfite．Sulemaza－ TION．
join．To connect：unite Irrivhe－Depakture，Asso－ chation．Converance－Tbssel Gathering－Scatter－ ivg．Interspace－Contact，Matrimony－Celibacy， Socrability－Privact，Union－Distrion；join battle， Fighting－Conchlation：join forces，Antagonism－ Conctrrence：join hands．Antaconiss：－Conctr－ rence：join in，Participation；join in the chorus，

Assent-Dissent; join issue, Assertion-Denial, Litigation, Ratiocinatiun-lnstinct, StrifePeace, Variance-Accurd, join with, AntagonismConcurrence.
joint. A junction. Geolugy, Nutriment-Excretion, Phicatcre, Solmude-Cumpany, Climun-Disconion, Whole-Part; joint concern, issochatiun.
joint'-stock". Pertaning to stock held jointly. Ax-tagonism-Cuncerrence, Participation.
joint'-ten" - an-cy. Tenure by more than one person. Participation
join'ture. A marriage settlement. Property.
joist. A buidding timber. Su゙spension-SUPPORT.
joke. A jest. Consequence-lnsignificance, SocietyDerision, Wittiness-DCleness. in joke, WittinessDulnessi mere joke, Cunsequence-hisigniflcance, no joke, Consequence-Insignificance, Entity-Nonentity; practical joke, EntertainmentWeariness, Regard-Disrespect, Suciety-Derision, Trithfulness-Fraud; take a joke, Sagac-1TY-Incapacity
jo'-ker. One who jests. Wag.
jo'-king a-part'. In fact. Assertion-Denial, Deter-mination-Vacillation.
jole. The jaw. Laterality-Contraposition.
jol'"-li-fi-ca'-tion. A merrymaking. EntertanmentWeariness, Moderation-Selfindulgence.
jol'-li-ty. State of being jolly. EntertainalentWeariness, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Socia-bility-Privacy.
jol'-ly. Gay. Greatness-Littleness, Lightieart-edness-Dejection; jolly-boat, Conveyance-Vessel; jolly fellow, Soclability-Privacy.
jolt. A shock. Agitation, Impetes-Reaction.
jolt'-head". A dunce. Sage-Fuol.
Jones. A proper name. Davy Jones's locker, LifeDeath; Paul Jones, Rubber.
jon'-quil. The juice of a plant used as an emetic. Rem-edy-BaNe.
jo'-rum. A bowl. Contents-Recelver.
Jo'-seph. A Jewish hero. Puritr-hmptrity; Joseph's coat, Variegation.
joss. A Chinese idol. Joss-house, Fane.
jos'-tie. To hustle. Agitatiun, hmpetes-Reaction, - Variance-Accord.
jot. The least bit. Cunsequence-Insigmificance, Greatness-Smahiness.
jot'-ting. A memorandum. Sigs.
jounce. To jolt. Agitation.
jour, bon [F.] (zhur, bon'). Good-day. PolitenessImpoliteness.
jour, bonne ezuvre, bon [F.] (zhur, bon vvr, bon'). The better the day the bettur the deed. Good-Evil.
jour maigre [F.] (zhur megr). last day. FastingGlutrony:
jour'-nal. A record of procedings. Account, Accolnts, Chronology-Anachrusism, Mark-Obliteration, Missive-peblication, publicity.
jour'-nal-ist. A newspaper man. Missive-Plbbication, Recorder.
jour'-ney. Passage from place to phace. Hovement Rest, Transmissun, Traveling-Nayigation.
jour'-ney-man. A medianic. Agent, Chilef-Underling, Labor-Cabital.
joust. A tilting match. Strife-Peace.
Jove. A Latin deity. Jove-Fiend.

## JOV'E—FIEND

Allah. The one supreme being, the true god of the Arabs
Artel. A spant of the air orwater; a tricky spirst (shathespare, Tempest; Bible; Miltom: Pare, Rape at the Lake]
Astoreth. The mon-goddess if Syria and Ithenicia; the same as Artemis and Dhana of classical my tholngy
Baal. The sungod, the sumpen mato dumity of Syrians and Phenicians.
Banshee. A viciting fairy or wabing forerunner of death. [Scotch and Irish.]
Bel. The chief god of the Babylumians, it is the Chaldaic form of Baal; Belus
Benshie. See Banshee
Brahma. The supreme god of the Hindus
Buddha. Founder of Buddhist rehpim, a great religinus teacher and reformer. $t$, the Buddhist he is mtelhinence and wisd m incarnated
Demiurge. According to Plato, he was the creatur of the material universe: according to the Gnistas. Jehwah of the Jevs, an emanation from the Suprome Bring
Denizens of the air. Beingsin?al iting the air
Dryad. A fairy or spirit presilime weer the woods.
Fairy. A supernatural beiny, surpowed to be of human firm but capable of assuming differont furms and of working gool or ill to mankind.
Fairy mythology. The whele vody of the stories and legende of the fairies.
Familiar. A familiar spirit. supgused t. be summoned by soothsavers : serve them.
Fay. If fair:
Folk-lore. The tales, legends, and he liefs arrent among, the common perple.
God. A supernatural being mad the ofigect of abluration and worship. a divinite: a male deity
Goddess. A frmalo divinit
Good-genius. A kingly disposed stirit supfoced thacenmpany one throuphout life
Hamadryad. Anvmph of the woods surfersed t live and die with the tree it imhalits
Heathen gods and goddesses. Jdols
Heathen mythology. The whole body of the lepends of the heathen wor! !
Isis. The principal Egyptian goddess

Affreet. A demon; a powerfulevilgenie.
Afrite. Another form of Affkeet
Ahriman. The evif priniple of the Persians; the frince of darkness.
Asmodeus. The demon of matrimostial umhanpiness and vanity.
Apparition. A supposed visible syirit; a ghost; a specter.
Bad fairv. A fairy working evil.
Bad spirit. A spirit working evil.
Banshee. A visiting fairy, often aswning the form of an old woman whose wailing under the wimbus of a humse foretold the death of some of its occupants.
Belial. A wiched spirit, the Hebrow fersumification of lawlessness or recklessness.
Boggart. A local gublin
Bogie. Agoblin: aspreter
Bogle. Something terrifying. abeghear, a hubgoblin.
Bogy. A fiend.
Brownie. A gool natured sprite in Scritland suppwsed to haunt farmhouses and duchores at nirkt.
Cacodemon. An evil spirst, one 1 " sucsect with an exil spirit: the nightmare.
Cluri-chaune. An Irish fairy entrespendmp: to Puck of England.
Deev. In Persian and lifindumythang a lud spirit, the servant of Ahriman.
Demon. An evil spirit heding a nablic blde between the gods and men in ancient mythology
Demonology, The science uflemons
Demonry. Demoniacal fossession.
Devil. The evilone, who tempts mankind seeking their spiritual ruin: the ruler if the kingdemofevil [Greek diabolos, accuser.]
Dwarf. A being much under the momal size.
Dwerger. Dwarfish sprite.
Eblis. A refractory spirit fahbel t have luen created two thousand years before Adam.
Effreet. Sce Ayfreft.
Elf. A Saxnn angel: a fairy hauntm: unfreguented places and delighting in tricks.
Evil eye. The supposet jower that some penple possess of communicating evil by aglance; the ewe enw which blightedgood fortune.
Evil genius. A bad spirit jresiding over a man's destiny
Fairy. An inapinary beins, small and graceful, with a human form but having power io change its form and work grod or ill to mankind.

## JOVE—FILEND－Continued．

Jove．Sce JUpiter．
Juggernant．A name under which Vishmu is worshiperd by the Handus．
Jupiter．The great god of the Remans，god of the sky，thunder，and lightmeng．
Kelpie．An imagnary water－spint，mupused to haunt fords in the form of a horse．
Krishna．One of the mose ce lebrated of modern Hinde divinities．
Lemprière．The name of a curfent dactumary of mythology．
Mab．Spoken of in Enetish folk－lore as guen of the fairies．See Oberun．
Mermaid．A mythe heqtial ereature inhabiting the sta，having the head and body of a woman to the wast and endinet like a fish．
Mumbo Jumbo．An imaginary demon in the western part of Africa， much feared by the natives．
Mythology．The body of the my ths or lewentio of a pernie extending back to prehistoric times．
Naiad．A water－nymph，fabled to fresitle civer fonntaina，lakes， wells，ete．
Nereid．A sca－nymph，a daghter of Netous and an attembant upen Neptune．
Nix．${ }^{1}$ Nofe of the water－spirits having a micelievous disposition．
Nymph．A female divinity of bower orter inhabiting o wool，lake， fonntain，or the hike．
Oberon．King of the fairies and hushand of Queen Mab．［Shake－ speare，Midssmmar Night＇s Dream］
Odin．The chicf deity of the Scandinavians；same as Wobln in Ger－ man mythology．
Ondine．A female water－spirit，not having a somp；the only condition on which she conld have a sonl was that she marry a mortal and bear ason．［Le Notte F゙ougué，Lndine．］
Ormuzd．The good principle in the l＇ersian seligion．
Osiris．The most popular of the Esyptran divinities，humband of 1 sis， identified with the sun and the Nile，the sem of lisht，verdure，agri－ culture，ete．：he has undergone many incarnationts in the sacred bull Apis．
Pantheon．All the deitios of a feophe taken tuscther；a treatise on the gods：a temple of the gods at Rome．
Peri．An elf or fairy，fahled to be descended from a fallon angel and doing penance till it could le admitted to Paradise．［Tum Moose． Lalla Rookh．］
piry．A kind of fairy or elf of English folt tore．
Sea－maid．Same as mernaid．
Shiva．The deity known as the destroyer：he with Brahma and Vishnu forms the llindu trinity．
Sibyl．A prophetess under the inspiration of a deity；a fortume－weder．
Siva．See Shiva．
Sprite．An imaginary being of the air；a fairy ar goblin．
Sylph．An imaginary veing or fairy inhabiting the air，so calted tw Paracelsns．
Sylphid．Diminutive of sylph．
Thor．In Norse my thology，the god of thunder and war．［Thurshlav］
Tutelary genius．A guardian deity supposed to accompany one through life．
Undine．See Onding．
Vishnu．The second god of the llindu triad．He impersonates pro－ tection．
Yama．The Hindu god of the dead．
Zeus．The great god of the Greeks：Jupiter．

## Jove－didectives．

Fairy－like．Ifaving the qualitios of a fairy．
Sylphic．Like a sylph or fairy．
Sylph－like．With qualities suggesting a sylph．
Jove-Phrase.

Di il veroe affronterai il diavolo［1t］．Speak the truth and you will shame the devil．

## F1END－Continued from Coltom： 2.

Troll．An imaginary being of Seandinavian mythology，sometimes represented as a giant and sometimes as a dwarf．
Unclean spirit．A morally impure supernatural being；a devil．
Urchin．A mischievous spirit which sumetimes assunzed the form of a hedgehog．
Vampire．A fabled being that sucks blood from nersons when they sleep．
Vision．A supernatural appearance；an arparition．

Familiar．Anevilsfirit or elemon attencing ubon enc．
Faun．A deity of the woods or lierds，usually represented wath the It es of a grat．
Fiend．A wiked spirit；adevil；a demon；one hating．
Flibbertigibbet．An inifulsive，Rifhty Jerson；anmo．jur fuend．
Frankinstein＇s monster．A munster constructed by a studert of thysiolusy out of the remnants of the churchyard and dassectung－ room，with a hind of convulsive life infused intu at by galvans－t．．． Laferrew intolerable for it for the lack of symg athy，so it ureatiod vensentuce on its maker．It has become a provert fer ef．e coe strused by his own wuths．［Godwin，Put］
Fury．One of the three avenging deitus；the $\%$ are Theis inome． Alectu，and Mesera．
Ghost．The spirit ayart from the bedy，theremoned spirit if a ce－ ceased fersen；an arparition．
Ghoul．A wicked srint falled torobyraves．
Gin．One of the fabled guod er ewal spirats of Aralian my thology． supposed to be the children if fre and to have power to change their furms at will．
Gnome．One of the fabled dwarf goslins．
Goblin．A fancied spirit，suphosed to reside in the woods and frot－ toes，friphtful in apperance and of a malicious dusposituen．
Harpy．Oripinally a beuldess of the stum；later，a winged demon wath the head and body of a woman atd the lower extremities of a bisd． ［Sirsil．Enct d］
Hobgoblin．A frightful imp or guthin，semetmes identified with the household spirut or Robin Guodfeisow．
Imp．A fancifulevil spirit ciluw rank．
Incuhus．An evil spirit suppused tu have sextal intercuurse wath wonen by night．
Jinn．Sce Gis．
Kobold．The houschedel spitit of German r：wtholngy．
Lamia．A monster with the form of a woman，who is said to have destroyed human beinas by sucking themr haed．
Lemures．Ghosts of the departed whocould not find re ton account of their sins er the manner of their dith．
Lepre－channe．A fairy in Irish mytholugy supgosed tobelphouse－ wives．
Loki．The b：＂f＋if strife ard yprit of evil．
Loup－garon．Ore who became a wolf and fratised cannibalism；a werwelí．
Lycanthrope．A human kings sath th have luen changed into a wolf．
Mephistopheles．One of the sevendevils of old demenoldeg＇，the se e－ ond of the fallen arehangels：he tomked rext to Satan in power． ［Goethe，Famst］
Merfolk．The whele tribe of mernaids and tereman．
Mermaid．A mythongical crestare，Iepresemten as having the head and body of a beatutifl wotran amd heing from the waist down of the form of a fish．
Merman．The mate corre pomeling thene rewrmaid．
Moloch．The fire－stul ar sun－kned of the Ammontec，to whom human sacrifies were uffered，espectally chiddren．［Bible］
Necks．In Nutsefolk－14To，water－sprites．
Nis．A water－sprite．
Nix．In Temtonic minthonors，a fernate wate resp irit of nischievous disposition．
Oceanus．The smit of the sea．
Ogre．An imaganary munster，sumposed to devour kaman teinps．
Ogress．A formale inte
Oute．Flif．
Piguidgeon．Anythingeepecially smatl．
Pixy．A hint aifury，in English full－lore，that dancell in the＂juxy rinss．＂
Puck．Amixchievous fairy of English folk－lore，also known as Rol in

Robin Goodfellow．A nischicwus elf．See Prick．
Satyr．A cunning：Svlvandcity，represinted ashaif man and half prat．
Shade．A departed sfirit：aghoes．
Shadow．A sfirit or ghost．
Shedim．Adeval．
Siren．A sea－nymph，reprosented as half woman and half tird，who by her sweet songs lured passersby to destruction．
Specter．An imasimary nypesrance of a departed ：s ifit．
Spirit．A supermaturalbeing．
Spook．An apparition，or gh o．
Sprite．A spirit：an elf：a shash．
Succuba．A fabled female demon，supposed to have sexual inter－ cource with men in their slecp．
Succubus．Male demon corresponetine to Succuba．
Titan．Any one of the children of Uranuc and Gaea．They are of great strength and incarnate the natural forces，
（Consintad on Column I）

## FIEND-Coninus?

Will-o'-the-wisp. A phosphorescent light, appesring over marshy places, occastoned by gases arising frum decaring antmal and vegetabie matter, hence, a niashading mituence.

## Fiend-Adjectives.

Demoniacal. Like a demon.
Elfin. Pertaining to elves.
Elf-like. Hawng the charauteristicsuf an ell
Fiendish. Licie a fiend.
Fiend-like. With the qualities of a nimb; devihish.
Ghosi-like.! Like a ghost, spectral.
Ghostly.
Haunted. Freduented by ghosts ur appantions.
Fove, sub [L.] (jo'-ri, sub). In the open air. OutsideInside, Water-Aif.
jo'-vi-al. Jovous. Entertainment - Weariness, Lightifeartedness - Dejection, Sociability-Privacy.
jo'-vi-al-ness. Jovial nature. Entertainaent-WeariNESS.
Jo-vin'-i-an-ist. A follower of Jovinian of Milan. Or-thodoxy-HETERODONr.
jowl. The jaw. Laterality-Contraposition.
joy. Gladness. Pleasure-Pain ; give one joy, Felicitation.
joy'-ful. Full of joy. Lightheartedness-Dejection.

Wraith. An apparition of a living jerson, supposed to be onmous of his death

Impish. Like an imp.
Spectral. Having the appearance of a ghost or specter.
Supernatural. Beyond nature; miraculous.
Uncanny. Strange; weird.
Unearthly. Supernatural; alarming.
Weird. Caused by magical influence and awakening superstitious fear.
joy'-less. Destitute of joy. Lightheartedness-De. jection.
joy'-ous-ness, Gladness. Lightheartedness-DejecTION.
J. P. Justice of the peace. Judge.

Juan. John. Don Juan, Purity-Rake.
ju'-be. A rood-loft at the entrance of the choir of a church. Fane.
jubeo, sic volo sic [L.] (ju'-bî-o, sic vo'-lo sic). As I wish, thus I command. Order.
ju'-bi-lant. Exultingly glad. Bragging, JubilationLamentation, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
ju'-bil-a'-tion. Exultation. Ju'bilation-LamentaTION.

## JUBILATION-LAMENTATION.

Congratulation. See Congratulate.
Derision, etc. Contempt shown by laughter.
Exultation. Triumphant joy.
Jubilation. The act of rejoicing or exulting.
Jubilee. A season or occasion of rejoicing and festivity.
Laughter. Convulsive nerriment.
Laughter holding both his sides. Great laughter. [Milton, $L^{+}$Allegro ]
Merrsmaking. An occasion of jollity and merriment.
Rejoicing. The expression of joy or gladness in any manner.
Reveling. Disorderly or drunken festivity.
Risibility. Tendency to laughter.
Rollicker. One who spends his time in frolie and reveling.
Triumph. Rejoicing and exultation because of great success.

> Jubilation-. Associated Noms.

Democritus the Abderite. The so-called laughing philosopher.
Heyday. A time of frolic and exultation.
Momus. The Grecian god of censure and mockery.
Pran. A song of triumph.
Te Deum [L] A celebrated Christian hymn.
Jubilation-Nouns of Manner.

Broad grin. A grin extending over the entire face.
Burst of laughter. A sudden fit of laughing.
Cachination. Loud hysterical laughter.
Cheer. A shout of applause.
Chuckle. Suppressed or broken langhter.
Crow. A triumphant shout.
Fit of laughter. Continued laughter which overpowers one for the tume being.
Flush. The color which overspreads the face in time of exultation.
Giggle. A convulsive laugh. See lierbs.
Grin. A broad smile in which the teeth are exposed.
Guffaw. A burst of boisterous laughter.
Hearty laugh. A sincere vigorous laugh.
Horse-laugh. A guffaw.
Peal of laughter. Loud prolonged langhter.
Roar of laughter. Continued boisterous laughter.
Sardonic grin. A derisive or bitterly sarcastic grin.
Shout. A sudden outcry of jov.
Shout of laughter. A loud outburst of laughing.
Simper. A silly, conceited smile.
Smile. A joyful or pleasing expression of the face.
Smirk. A silly, self-complacent smile; a simper.
Snicker. A suppressed, hroken lauph; a giggle.
Titter. A restrained laugh. See Verbs.

Condolence. Expressions of sympathy with one in grief.
Lachrimation. A weeping.
Lament. Grief or sorrow expressed in complaints or cries.
Lamentation, The act of lamenting. See Lament.
Languishment. The condition of pining away in sorrow.
Plaintiveness. Subdued sadness.
Suspiration. The act of sighing.
Wail of woe. A wild cry of overwhelming sorrow.
Weeping. Expression of sorrow by tears.
Weeping and gnashing of teeth. A figurative expression of great pain or grief. [Bible.]

## Lamentation-Associated Nozns.

Coronach. A dirge formerly sung in the Highlands of Scotland on the death of a chieftain.
Death-song. A hymn sung at a funeral.
Dirge. A song expressing grief and mourning.
Elegy. A mournful poem.
Epicedium. A dirge.
Grumbler. One who continually speaks complainingly.
Heraclitus. The weeping philosopher.
Jeremiad. A tale of grief or woe [Bible, Feremiah.]
Monody. A melancholy literary composition.
Mourner. One who mourns.
Nenia. A funcral song.
Niohe. A woman of Grecian mythology, who was changed into a weeping stone, weeping for her children, slain by' the gods.
Rachel. In Bihle history the wife of Jacob, represented as weeping for her children.
Requiem. A hymn or service for the dead.
Threne. $\}$ An ode or song of lamentation.
Threnody. Alla-lulla. A lament for the dead.
Lamentation-Nohes of Expression.
Complaint. The expression of sorrow, pain, etc.
Cry. See Cry.
Deep sigh. See Sigit.
Dumps. A gloomy state of mind, the " dolcful dunins," of Chevy Chase.
Fit of crying. Uncontrollable weeping
Flood of tears. Great grief.
Frown. An expression of the face indicating displeasuro.
Groan. See Verbs.
Grumble See b'erbs.
Heaviny. A moving of the chest as in great grief.
Howt. A wail; a prolonged and mournful cry.

JUBIL.ITION-L.MMENTATEON-Contmucd

Juallation-licros.
Bless one's stars. To be thankful for one's goonl fortunw
Burst ioto a fit of laughter. Sow Fir of bautihter
Burst out. To break out into latughter.
Cackle. To hathen a broken, stly manner: to givgle
Carol. Tosme an a joyful strain.
Chirp. To gave a quack, shrilh cry of daflight
Chirrup. See Charp.
Chuckle. To laugh in a suppressed or broken matamer, often in derison or menkery.
Clap one's hands. Tu, applatul.
Congratulate oneself. To fech happiness over success, ete.
Crow. See Crow.
Cry for joy. To be su affected by feelings of joy as thers.
Dance. To express juy by dancing
Die with laughter. To be convulsed with lausther.
Exult. To rejoice exceedingly
Fling up one's cap. To, express joy by tussing up the cap
Giggle. To laugh in a restrained and broken fawhom, often sillily' to titter.
Grin, See Nouns.
Grin like a Cheshire cat. To show the tecth and fums in litushing.
Hold both one's sides. To laugh very heartily
Hold jubilee. To rejoice or make merty:
Hug oneself. Tu compratulate oneself.
Hurrah. To give a shout of jos: to cheer.
Laugh. To give vent to lauphter.
Laugh in one's sleeve. To be full of laughter withonst openly expressity it.
Laugh outright. To laugh openly and withont seseraint.
Leap with joy. To express joy by leitinu.
Make merry. To rejoice or make merry, micfortmue to later in Mock. To express pleasure at another derision; to imitate.
Raise laughter, ctc. To cause merriment.
Rejoice. To express pleasure or joy in any mannur whatever
Roar. To laugh noisily.
Roar with laughter. To laugh hudly.
Rub one's hands. To express satisf action by the hands
Shake one's sides. To be convulsed wath grat intughter.
Shout. To exult by shouting.
Simper. To smile in a silly, conceit d manner.
Sing. To celebrate in song.
Skip. To leap about in a danking fashion.
Smack the lips. To express relish or satisfaction by movements of the lips.
Smicker. To look amorously.
Smile. To give a juyous or pleasing expression to the counternathe
Smirk. Tu simper.
Saicker. $\}$ To laugh in a sumpressed and often silly fahim.
Snigger. See Split one's sudes.
Split one's sides. To laugh immoderately and menatrollably,
Thank one's stars. See Bless onk's stars.
Titter. See Giggle.
Triumph. To rejoice or exult because of great sucess.

> Jubintion-Adjectives.

Convulsed with laughter. Mnved by uncontr,ilalk lamphter.
Elated. Having the spirits raised by surcess.
Exultant. Rejoicing greatly.
Flushed. See Flush.
Jubilant. Manifesting or ready tor manifest joy in sh mits and sonks.
Laughable. Tending to cause laughter.
Laughiag, etc. Sec l'crbs.
Ready to burst with laughter
Ready to die with laugbter. $\}$ Extremely amused,
Ready to split with laughter.
Rejoicing, etc. Expressing joy.
Risible. Prone to laugh.
Triumphant, Full of rejoicing because of success.

> Jubilation-Inierjections.

Ahal An exclamation of triumph or mockery:
Hailf An exclamation of greeting or reverent salutation.
Heaven be praised! An exclamation of thanksiving,
Hurrabl An exclamation of triumph.
Huzzal Same as hurrah.
Iotriumphe' [L. 月 Hurrah!
So much the better! An expression of satisfaction.
Tant micux [ [F] So much the better'
Tolderolloll! An exclamation of pleasure.

LAMENTATION-NOUN of Expressdon-Conshinel.
Knell. The tolling of a bell announcing a deatin or funeral.
Melting mood. A state of mand in which the lecling, are easily atiected.
Moan. A luw mournifil sound
Murmur. A complaint uttered in a suidsued vosice.
Mutter. A complamatg remark.
Outcry of wo. A loud waih of distress.
Plaint. A mournful expression of sorrow.
Scowl An expression of the face indwathin: aneor of extreme dis-
Scowl. An expressioth of the dace incoratione ander
pleasure.
Scream. An expression of extreme tour or pain.
Sigh. A deep breath expressive of sume un treating emantion.
lerbs.
Sob. A consulsive inhalation of air under the impulse if hysterical emotion. Sce Virbs.
Tear. A drop of the saline huich winh flows from the eyes in weeping.
Wail. A long-drawn sound of lamentation. Sce t'erbs,
Whimper. A low, broken ery of complaint. See birbs.
Whine. A plantive cry, as of an anmal in disteres.
Lamentation-Associated Words.

Crape, Black thaterial much worn in mourning.
Cypress. Any what uscd as an emblem of mourning.
Detp mourning. Ordinary mourning intensificd both as to garments and social intercourse. Sece Douransg. -
Lachrymatory. A small pilass bottle to contain the tears of mourners.
Mourning. The black garments and crape worn in deep bereave-
ment, also the condition of refraining from social intercourse.
Sackcloth and ashes, Ar (xpression of penitence or ereat grief.
Weeds. A token of mourning.
Willow. An emblem of sorrow.

## Lamentation-Verbs.

Beat one's breast. To cxpress great sorrow liy striking the bosom.
Bellow like a bull. To ruar with pain or gricf.
Bemoan. To mourn for
Bewail. To express gricf in passionate utterance
Bihber. To weep hike a child
Blubber. To sob in a chidish, broken manner.
Burst into tears. To lesin weeping suddenly.
Burst with grief. To be overcome with grtet.
Clamor. To cry ont repeatedly and in a noisy fashion.
Complain. To give expression to grief; also to find fault.
Complain without cause. To nake nseless objection.
Condole with. To express sympathy with.
Croak. To talk in a complaining manner; to grumble.
Cry. To express one's gricf in tears: to weep.
Cry oneself blind. To weep excessively
Cry one's eyes out. To weep continuously.
Cry out hefore one is hurt. Cry withut cause,
Cry out lustily. To cry out in a strong, vigorous fashin.
Deplore. To regard some event of the past with regret or sorrow.
Deprecate. To express decp regre for.
Drop a tear. To have the feelings slightly moved: usually said if
one not wont to shed tears.
Drop tears
Fetch a sigh. Sec IIeave a sigil
Fondre en larmes [F ]. To melt in tears.
Fret. To worry; to express oneself neevishly.
Frown. To express displeasure. Sce Nowns.
Give a sigh. To sigh.
Give sorrow words. To give expression to onc's sorrow.
Gaash one's teeth. Tostrike the tecth tngether as in rage or arguish.
Go into mourning. To wear emblems of mourning. Sce Nouns.
Greet. To wees.
Grieve. To sorrow nyer, often silently.
Groan. To utter a low moaning sound.
Growl. To give an angry guttural sound.
Grumble. To find fault
Grunt. To give a short groan.
Heave a sigh. To sigh as with an effort.
Infandum renorare dolorim (L) To revive unspeakable grief. Virsil. Enetd, 2, r)
Lament. TC feel or exprecs sorrow.
Make a fuss about. To grieve too much alrout trivial matters.
Make a wry face. To show displeasure by a distortion

## Juallation-Phrases.

Le roiest mort, eive le roif [F ] The kang is dead, long live the kingl Thalatta / thalatta/[Gr.] The seal the sea! The cry of the Greeks marching home from Persia, when they sighted the Mediterranean. The heart leaping with joy.

## LAMENTATION-ADJectives-Continued from Column 2

Lachrimose. Given to shedding tears.
Lamenting, etc. See Verbs.
"Like Niobe all tears." Shedding tears profusely, like the stone into which Niobe was turned. [Hamiet, 1, ii.]
Mournful. Oppressed with grief.
Plaintful. Given to expressing sorrow
Plaintive. Given to, or characterized by, expressions of subdued sadness.
Querimonious. Querulous.
Querulous. Given to complaining.
Sorrowful. Expressing deep sorrow.
Sorrowing, etc. See lierbs.
Tearful. Shedding tears.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { With moisture in one's eyes. } \\ \text { With moistened eyes. }\end{array}\right\}$ Ready to cry.
With moistened eyes.
With tears in one's eyes. Weeping.
With watery eyes. Crying.
Lamentation-Adverbs.

De profundis [L.] Out of the depths.
Les larmes aux yeux [F.]. Tears in the eyes.

> Lamentation-Interjections.

Ah met An exclamation of surrow.
Alackt An exclamation of regret or sorrow.
Alackaday! See Alack.
Alas! An exclamation of sorrow.
Alas the day! Oh, unfortunate day.
Heigh-hol An exclamation of either joy or disappointment.
Lackadaisy! See Alack.
Lackadayl See Alackaday.
Miscrabile dictu! [L.] Sorrowful to tell!
0 dearl An exclamation of either surprise or disappnintment.
$O$ lud ludl Vulgar form of $O$ Lord Lord.
Otemporal $O$ mores! $O$ the times! O the manners!
Too truel
Welladayl See Wellaway.
Wellaway! Wo is me.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { What a pityl } \\ \text { Wo is mel }\end{array}\right\}$ Exclamation of regret.
Lamentation-Phrases.
Eyes brimming with tears; eyes overflowing with tears; eyes suffused with tears; eyes swimming with tears; tears standing in the eyes; tears starting from the eyes.
ju'-bi-lee. A season of festivity. EntertainmentWeariness, Jubilation-Lamentation, Periodic-ity-Irregularity, Solemnization.
ju-cund'a-ty. Pleasantness. Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
fudeus Apella credat [L.] (jiu-dè'-e-us a-pel'-la cri'dat). Let Apella, the superstitious Jew, believe it. Adage-Nonsense, Faith-Misgiving
Ju-da'-i-cal. Pertaining to the Jewish polity. Or-thodoxy-Heterodoxy.
Ju'da-ism. Jewish pelity. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
Ju'das. The false disciple. Gull-Deceiver, Patri-otism-Treason, Uprightness-Rogue; Judas kiss, Truthfulness-Falsehood, Uprightness-DishonESTY.
judge. A judicial offiecr; a connoisseur. Advocate. Chief-Underling, Decision-Misjudgment, Judge, Judicature, President-Member, Taste-VulgarITY.

## JUDGE.

Arbiter. One chosen or appointed to settle matters in dispute.
Arbitrator. One who has appointed power to judge disputes.
Archon. A judge of ancient Athens.

## LAMENTATION-VERBS-Continwd.

Melt in tears. To be so moved in feeling that tears flow freely.
Mew. To give the plaintive cry of a cat.
Moan. To give a low mournful sound, nore plaintive than a groan.
Mourn. To weep.
Murmur. To find fault in a low subdued tone
Mutter. To complain in indistinct tones
Pipe. To weep.
Pipe one's eye. To weep.
Pule To cry complaimingly, as a child.
Put in nourning. To wear emblems of sorrow.
Reno e air. To cause the air to vibrate with cries of pain or anguish.
Roar. To express one's grief in a loud boisterous manner.
Roar like a bull. See Bellow like a bull.
Roll on the ground. To express great gricf by throwing oncsuif on the earth.
Scream. To give a shrill loud cry.
Scowl. To express displeasure by contortion of the face. See Nouns.
Shed a tear. See Drop a tear.
Shed tears. Sce Drop tears.
Sigh. To take a deep, long-drawn, and audible respiration, expressive of some emotion, as grief.
Sigh like a furnace. To sigh deeply and continuously. [Shakespeare, As You Likc It.]
Snivel. To cry whiningly; also, to affect crying.
Sob. To utter or weep convulsively.
Tear one's hair. To pull one's hair; an expression of great grief.
"Waft a sigh from Indus to the pole." To give forth a deep mournfub sigh [Pope, Elotsa to Abclard]
Wail. Tocry loudly:
Wear mourning. To wear emblems of sorrow. See Nouns.
Wear sackcioth and ashes. To wear garments expressive of grief or sorrow.
Wear the willow. To be in mourning because of the absence, death, or broken plight of a lover.
Weep. To shed tears.
Weep over. To weep because of.
Whimper. To cry in low broken tones.
Whine. See Whine.
Wring one's hands. To clasp the hands and twist them in great anguish or grief.

## Lamentation-Adjectives.

Bathed in tears. Shedding tears profusely.
Dissolved in tears. Entirely overcome with grief.
Elegiac. Sad or plaintive.
In mourning. Wearing visible signs of mourning.
In tears. Weeping.
In sackeloth and ashes. Wearing sackeloth and ashes.
In the melting mood. See Melting mood.
(Continued on Coltmm 1)

Assessor. An officer often in association with a judge to assess taxes.
Assistant judge. A judge whose office is to assist the chief judge
Barmaster. A judge.
Beak. [Slang.] A magistrate.
Cadi. A Turkish chief judge.
Censor. A judge of ancient Rome.
Chancellor. A judge in a court of equity.
Common sergeant. An English court officer.
County-court judge. The magistrate presiding over connty courts.
Domesman. A judge in the old English courts.
Ephor. An ancient Spartan magistrate.
J. P. Justice of the peace.

Judge. A judicial officer with invested power to administer justice.
Judge of assize. An English court judge.
Jurat. An English municipal officer resembling an alderman.
Jury. A body of men sworn to try a cause.
Justice. A judge.
Justice of assize. An English eourt judge.
Justice of the peace. A judge of minor cases.
Justiciar. A judge; formerly chicf justice.
Justiciary. A high judicial officur.
Kadi. A Turkish iudge.
Magistrate. Usually, a minor local justice.
Mollah. A Mohammedan judge.
Mufti. A Turkish court officer.
Podesta. Anltalian magistrate
Police magistrate. A judge of a police court.

Pretor. A Roman judse ranking next to the consul
Puisne judge. An inferner judge.
Recorder. A crmmalmaknstrate in a catsor burnuph
Referee. One apponted by is colart to dicile fiaters between litigants.
Referendary. One to whose decisionsume case is referrud.
Revising barrister. One of a buard afounte dammally t', re vise the list of Parliamentary electors.
Rhadamanthus. A very just judere in Elades.
Syndic. Head of a university, collespe, or corporation.
Ulema. The body of Muslem ducturs of the iaw who, interyret the Koran.
Umpire. l'erson chosen to fass judgment on a case in cuntroversy. Jubge - Nomens of thaci.
Court. A place where justice is indministerent. Ser Trimonal.
Tribune. A rostrum; platform.
Judge - Nouns of Talk.

Attorney-General. Chicf law officer of a stato or the nation.
Baron. A noble of the luwer urder
Baron of the Exchequer. A judge of the Court of lixchequrr.
Chancellor. Chief justice of it court of equity
His honor. The honorary title addressed to a julge.
His lordship.) Forms of address to at iudke.
His worship.
Judge Advocate. I'erson appuintelin act as prosectutur at a court martial
Lord Chancellor. The title of England's chicf masyistrate.
Lord Chief Baron. The highest rank of the barens
Lord Chicf Justice. The highest ramk of the juntices of Court of Queen's Bench.
Lord Justice. The justice ranking aiter the Lord Iresident.
Master in Chancery. Officer of a court if edputy whu ascists the judge
Master of the Rolls. One of the judsees of the chancery division of the Iligh Court of Justice, the keeper of the rillsof alh patents and grants that pass the great seal, and all records of the Ci urt of Chancery
Mr. Justice. Honorary title addressed to a justice
Prothonotary. A chict mutary, or cherk
Vice-Chancellor. A jucige next in rank twa chancellir.
Juber-Assorata Noun.

Litigant. A party to a luwsuit. See Justrpication-Charge.
Juger-lcrbs.

Adjudge. Topass judgment upon. See Dectsion.
Try a case. To liring a case to trial
Iry a prisoner. To bring a prisoner to trial.
JUDGE Adjectice.

Judicial. Pertaining to a court or jublec.
Junge-Idrases.
"A Daniel come to judgment." A just juidge. Shakespeare, Mer. chant of Venice.
Twelve men in a hox. Figurative fir jury
Judge. God, the Juige of the worlh. Deity.
Judg'ment. The final award or sentence of the human race. Day of Judgment, BEGINNING-fiND.
judg'-ment. The act or faculty of judging. DecisionMisuudgment, Differentiatiox-1xidisirimination, Exculpation-Punition, Mind-lmbecility, Sagac-ity-Incapacity.
judg'-ment-seat". The seat from which judgment is delivered. Tribunal.
judicata, res [L.] (jiu-di-ke'ta, rî'). An adjutged case. Certainty-Doubt, Decision-Misjudgment
ju"-di-ca'-tion. Act of passing judgment. 1)EcissosMisjudgment.
ju'di-ca-to-ry. Juridical; tribumal. JtDrcattre, TriBUNAL
ju'di-ca-ture. The jurisdiction of acourt. IVDICATIRF.

## JUDICATURE.

Administration of justice. Act of adminictering or managing putlic affairs
Commission of the peace. A commission for the appointment of justices of the neace
Executive. The officer who superintends the execution of the laws.
Judicature, The administration of justice by trial and judgment.
Jurisdiction. Lawful exercise of official anthority.
Magistracy. The office of a magistrate. Sec Rule

Soc. The power of holding court in a district [Anglo-Saxon.]
Tribunal. A court ai justice.
Judicatere-Nouns of Arche.
A calde iSp.]. Chief magistrate of a city uf Spain
Alguazel [Sp.]. A constable.
Bailiff. A court offiecr.
Beadle. An under officer in a parish.
Bedel. Sce Beadle.
Bumbailiff. An under bailiff.
Bumbledom. Sarcastic for the netty pomposity of minor officials.
Catchpoll. A sheriff's officer to make arrests.
Constable. A civil officer appointed to make arrests.
Constabulary. The body of constabies
Coroner. An officer to inquire into sudden de aths.
Custom-house officer. A person authorizud tis do custom-housa busmess.
Douanier. A customs officer.
Edile. A magastrate of Rome who superintended yul fic buitdons
Exciseman. An officer who collects excise clutics.
Gager. An officer who ascertains the contents of casks.
Gondurne [F.]. A French poliecman.
Hussar [G.]. A tipht cavalryman of the Hungarian nolice.
Judge. A civil officer who hears causes and adminasters justice
Kavass. A Turkish police officer.
Lator [L.). A Roman offices in attendance upon a consul.
Lord lieutenant. A high official representing the sovereign.
Mace-bearer. An officer who carrics a niace on public occasiors.
Officer. A person authorized to fill a public postion.
Paritor. A veadle.
Police constable. A nember of the police force.
Police force. An organized brody of police
Policeman. An officer whose duty is the preservation of ofder, and
the preventhon and detection of crime.
Police sergeant. A superior police officer.
Portreeve. The chief magistrate in a maritime town.
Possc comitatus [L.]. The power of a county.
Press-gang. A party of sumen under an officer with power to impressmen into naval service.
Shate [1t ] An ltalian police officer
Sheriff. The chicf count y officer who exacutes court decrees.
Tipstaff. An cfficer who bears a staft t Isped with metal; a sheriff's attendant

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                                    Junicatere- 1secig%dNom:r.
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Bailiwick. The jurisdiction of a bailif.
Corporation. A body of persoris enpowered to transact business as one persin.
Municipality. An incorporatud town nossessing a charter corferrink local self-ge vernment.
Shrievalty. The jurisdiction of a sheriff.

## 

Judge. Totry judicially.
Sit in judgment. Tudeliberate fur a judicial decision.
Judicatcre-Adyct:acs.
Administrative. Administrating, executive
Causidical. Pretaining to a:1 advocate of the maintenarice and defonse of suits.
Executive. Pertaining to the execution of the lass or the c. fiduct of affairs.
Inquisitorial. Pertaining to inguisition.
Judicatory. Fertaining the the admistration of justice.
Judicial. Pertaining to courts of justice rer to a judge.
Judiciary. Of or pertaining to comits of judicature, or legal tribunals.
Juridical. Portaining to a judge or to jurisprudence
Municipal. Of or pertainting to a city or corporation having tho risht of administering local povernment

> Junratura-diterh.

Coramjudice [L ] Bef re the judge.
judg'-ing. Deciding Dectsion-Misftomatext.
Ju'-di-ca-ture. A court. High Court of Judicature, Tribunal.
gudice, coram [L.] (jiu'-di-sî, cor'-am). In the presence of a judge. Jcodicatire, Litigation.
julice, me [LL] (jiu'-di-sî, mí). In my judgment. De-cision-Misftbinent.
judice, sub [L.] (jiu'-di-si, suh). On trial. Investiga-tion-Answer, Litigation.
ju-di'-cial. Pertaining to a court or judge. Ttedge, Jedicatere, Tribenal; judicial astrology, ProphECy; judicial murder, Life-Killing; judirial separation, Matrimony-Divorce.
ju-di'-ci-a-ry. Judges taken collectively. Judicature. ju-di'-cious. Prudent. Decision-Misjudgment, Sa-gacity-Incapacity.
jug. A vessel. Contents-Receiver.
Jug'-ger-naut. The lord of the world. [Hind.] De-votion-ldolatry, Jove-Fiend, Life-Killing.
jug'-gle. To trick. Craft-Artlessness, Truthpul-ness-Frald.
jug'-gler. A trickster. Gull-Deceiver.
ju'-gu-lar. A vein. Anatomy.
ju'-gu-late. To cut the throat of. Life-Killing.
juice. The fluid part of vegetable or animal matter. LIQUID-GAS.
juice'-less. Devoid of juice. Dampness-Dryness.
jui'-cy. Full of juice. Dampness-Dryness, LiquidGAS.
ju'-jube A sweetmeat. Sweetness-Acidity.
ju'-lep. A sweetened drink. Sweetness-Acidity.
Ju'-li-an. Pertaining to Julius Cresar. Julian calendar, Astronomy.
jum'ble. A confused mixture. Mixture-Homogeneity, Organization-Disorganization, Regu-larity-Irregularity.
ju'-ment. A beast. Conveyer.
jump. To leap over. Carefulness-Carelessness, Revolution, Spring-Dive; at one jump, EternityInstantaneity; jump about, Agitation; jump at, Consent, Desire-Distaste, Hurry-Leisure, Quest-Evasion, Readiness-Reluctance, TakingRestitution; jump over, Carefulness-Carelessness; jump to a conclusion, Credulousness-Skepticism, Decision-Misjudgment; jump up, ElevationDepression, Spring-Dive,
junc'-tion. The act of joining or condition of being joined. Union-Disunion.
junc'-ture. A joint. Condition-Situation, Oppor-tuneness-Unsuitableness, Union-Disunion.
jun'-gle. A thicket. Fauna-Flora, Regularity-Irregularity.
jun'-ior. Younger, or lower in rank. Infancy-Age.
junk. A large vessel. Conveyance-Vessel.
jun'-ket. A delicacy: a picnic. EntertainmentWeariness, Nutriment-Excretion.
Ju'-no. A Latin goddess. Pardon-Vindictiveness.
junta [Sp.]. A council. Council.
jun'to. A faction. Association.
jupe. A petticoat, or skirt. Dress-Undress.
Ju'pi-ter. The supreme Roman god. Jove-Fiend.
fupiter ne quidem omnibus placet [L.] (jiu'-pi-ter nì quai'-dem om'-ni-bus pléreset). Not even Jupiter pleasesall. Contentedness-Discontentament.
fupiter, quem . . vult perdere, dementat prius [L.] (quem jiu'-pi-ter vult per'-der-i, di-men'-tat prai'-us). Whom Jupiter wishes to destroy he first makes mad. Favorite-Anger, Love-Hate.
jurare in verba magistri [L] (jiu-rê'rî in ver'-ba maj-is'-trai). To swear with the words of a master. Credulousness-Skepticism, Decision-Misjudgment.

Ju-ras'-sic pe'-ri-od. A period in geology. Geology. ju'-rat. A sworn officer. JUDGE.
jure, de [L.] (jiu'-rî̀ dî). By law. Dueness-Undueness, Law-Lawlessness.
jure divino [L.] (jiu'-rî di-vai'-no). By divine right. Divinity, Dueness-Undueness.
ju-rid'-ic-al. Relating to law. Judicature.
ju'"-ris-con'-sult. A jurist. Advocate.
$\mathrm{ju}^{\prime \prime}$-ris-dic'-tion. Lawful power. Judicature, RuleLicense.
ju"-ris-pru'dence. The science of law. Law-LAwlessness.
ju'-rist. One versed in the science of law.
ju'-ry. A body of men chosen and sworn to try a cause. Judge; empanel a jury, Litigation; jury-box, Tribunal: jury-mast, Commutation-Permutation.
jus civile' [L.] (jus si-vai'-1i). The civil law. LawLawlessness.
jus et norma loquendi [L.] (jus et nor'-ma lo-quen'-dai). The law and rule of speaking. Grammar-Solecism.
jus gentium [L.] (jus jen'-shi-um). The law of nations. Law-Lawlessness.
jus nocendi [L.] (jus no-sen'-dai). The law of retaliation. Rule-License.
jus oritur, ex facto [L.] (jus or'-i-tur, ex fac'-to). The law arises out of fact. Truth-Error.
jus, summum [L.] (jus, sum'-mumn). The highest law. Right-Wrong.
just. Fair; upright. Godliness-Ungodliness, Nov-elty-Antiquity, Right-Wrong, Truth-Error, Up-rightness-Dishonesty ; just as, Coexistence, Like-ness-Unlikeness; just do, Ewough; just in time, Op-portuneness-Unsuitableness; just now, Time; just out, Novelty-Antielity; just reasoning, Ra: tiocination-Instinct; just so, Assent-Dissent ; just then, Eternity-Instantaneity; just the thing, Harmony-Discord, Truth-Error.
juste milien $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (zhüst mi-liv'). The golden mean.$ Midcourse-Circuit, Middle, Turbulence-CalmNESS.
jus'-tice. Rectitude: impartiality. Judge, Law-Lawlessness, Right - Wrong; Uprigititess - Dishonesty; administration of justice, Judicature; bring to justice, Litigation; court of justice, Tribunal; do justice to, Approvili-Disapproval, Duty-Dereliction, Justification-Charge, Nutriment-Excretion; justice seat, Tribunal; not do justice to, Overvaluation-Undervaluation; retributive justice, Exculpation-Punition.
justice, main de [F.] (zhus-ts', man de). The hand of justice. Law-Lawlessiness.
jus-ti'-ci-ar. A chief justice. Judge.
jus-ti'-ci-a-ry. A judge. Judge.
jus'-ti-fi"-a-ble. Vindicated. Justification-Charge, Right-Wrong.
jus ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ti-fi-ca'-tion. The act of justifying. GodlinessUngodliness, Justification-Charge.

JUSTIFICATION-CHARGE

Acquittal. A discharge from accusation by judicial action.
Exculpation. The state of being freed from blame,
Exoneration. The state of being freed from a charge, accusation, imputation, obligation, or the like.
Ertenuation. Palliation.
Justification. Vindication; defense.
Mitigation. The state of making less severe.
Palliation. The making to appear less guilty or offensive
Softening. A making soft; mitigatiny:
Vindication. The state or act of proving true, right, or correct agamst denial, censure, or objection.
Whitewasking. An attempt to render fair and reputable what is doubtful or corrupt

Accrimination. An accusation.
Accusation. A charge of crime or misconduct.
Charge. What is allesed or brought forward by way of accusation.
Crimination. The act of accusing.
Denouncement. The act of accusing publicly.
Denunciation. The act of declaring a person worthy of reprobation or punishment.
Detraction. The act of taking away from the good name of another
Exprobation. The act of censuring
Gravamen of a charge. The burden of complaint apainst a person.
Head and front of one's offending. The special cause of offense.
Impeachmont. A discrediting or calling in question of motives or conduct

JUSTHFITATHN-CHAKGE-Contintue

## 



Justifier. Une who ju tathes, is vimikuth
Vindicator. A defender.

Allowance. Tuleratmon, satutinn,

 wrong.


Extenuating circumstances. (ircumatames that sarve to dimisish the gravatyor temportate eb an at
Justifiable charge. A (harge which ds justifu I

Palliative. That anm haverest pablate or extemata
Plea. Somethun: uree 1 in defonse or ju then atn of of courn, 1 at or pruposed
Recrimination. I charge thate by the actust 1 atain t then a. .a....

Salvo. A saving chause, provise,
True bill. The indursement by af gram jury at ab lall of in he tment which they find to ?
Varaish. A favorable reprenentatuen, evil or ta:
 artests, searches, or seizures

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\mathrm{J} \leqslant 1 \text { IN }
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Acquit. Tofrecerchear irumath an watang
Advocate. Todefend in atritment heture a tribural,
Apologize. To acknowledme wath reyret a delimpuency.
Be an excuse for. Tos acturt wi bheme
Bear out. Tosuppurt; exmfirm, juntus
Be justified by the event. Shown $t$ be just by the final outconte
Bolster up. Togive countenan*el
Clear. To purge from the imputaton of eguit
 denying the plantiff's ploa
Contend for. To maintain by argumert
Defend. Touphobl by argument
Disculpate. To exculpate
Do justice to. To vinduate.
Exculpate. To vimlikate from unjust chare ar reproach.
Excuse. To absolve or frec from miputathon of fante.
Exonerate. To relieve or vindicatu irnm amorathon.
Extenuate. To dimanish the Mravity or importance of
Furaish a handle. Togive an ex"me
Give one his due. To give one the bencfit of fair consideration.
Give the devil his due. To dir justice to one hated or despisel
Gloss over. To palliate by specious explamatum, to use farr word for ugly thangs
Gloze. To palliate bos specious representationt
Help a lame dog over a stile. T.offer excuse fir one.
Justify. To show to be just
Keep in countenance. Tugive approval
Lend a color. To afford a justification
Make allowance for. To give recugrutinn th molifying cirmam stances
Make good. To defend successfully
Mince. To diminish the strength or importance ot
Palliate. To cause to appear less guilty nr offernave: to chaz\%:
Plead. To adduce in extenuation or vindseation.
Plead ignorance. To ask for palliation on atcount of an albsence if information.
Plead one's cause. To allege as an exuse or diffense or as a feason for concession or favor: to adduce in extentathon or vimlication,
Propugn. Tocintenid or fight for
Prove one's case. To establish one's picition bis argument.
Prove the truth of. To make clear that suncething is a the t
Put a gloss npon. To palliate by specines explanati ne:
Put a good face upon. To make to appear it the best
Put in a good word for. Take the part int.
Say in defense. Tusay in justification
Setright. To rectify: make fight, worrect
Slur. To pass over lightly
Softea. To make less harsh; to mitigate
Speak for. To argue or plead for
Speak up for. To speak in one's tavor
Stand up for. To side with and defend
Stick up for. To defend or uphold.

Imputation. Ace usaring, F.jf ish or censure
Incrimination. The at of chareme: with a crame or fatule
Incuipation. The act of charkthes whth ws store at:s

Recrımination. A warge made hy the wa chapainst the actuser

a persum.
Scandulum maphatrn: [L] Dutamats at of pursuts of rark and dignats
Stur. A shehtiog or cortumatums remaricor accusatiten



## 

Accused. One a;弓ainst wh. ma a harge is : , he
Accuser. Otic whrable a form a lower a
Appeilant. One ,
higher tribunal.
Defeodant. Ane who ins.artis armbist col...er.

Plaintiff. The garty tiat bexans an actinn at how.
Prisoner. Une wio. is compinetion a prasta.
Prosecutor. One whoinstututes and carres on a suit
Relator. A complainant or pertitumer in chancery.
Respondent. The party called ugwn to answer atl afpeal of prtition.

## Charge - Nom:s of Memes, eft

Appeachment. Making infurmatwonagainst: impeachmes.t

Arraignment. The act of cating and setting a prisumber ? court to answer to an accusatura.
Bill of indictment. A declaration in writing expressings we wromb the complainart has sutfered.
Challenge. Ancexception taken.
Citation. A jurlicial summons to appear and answer.
Condemnation. Tho act of combemmes
Delation. An accusation, éçer hally by an ine:-tmer.
Indictment. A firmal charse or arcusa:
Invective. U'terance inteniel $t$, ant uron riam, consume or reproach.
Lawsuit. An action in a conert of law, e at\% or a les isaly. fur enforerment of a clames erizht
Panel. The boly of persons cutnonsing a jurs:
True bill. The inforsement by a gratud jury on a bill of indictnent which they find to be sustaned ty 4 gevidener.

## Charcip liots

Accuse. To charge with crime, rateond: * or contpable ertur,
Appeach. To censure; toreptatu ! of the cour: ) pieal Euilty or
 not guifty, to the charse in the indictomes:
Brand with reproach. Tof.x the clamacter of irtamy wons
Bring an action against. T, bring: swit aguinst to demaz: I a zight
Bring home to. To prove cond hasively.
Call to account. To demand explanation of
Cast a slur on. Tis make a shginate or contemptuous ramar' about
Cast a stone at. To stigntratioc
Cast in one's teeth. Tomake a remponch.
Cast the first stone at. To bring the first chasge against.
Challenge. Ty call in question.
Charge. T, allege of tring f rwar ! by may of accusation
Charge with. Tolay or isfomste sumething to.
Cite. To summon to appear before a tribunal.
Criminate. To a euse of a crime.
Denounce. To put out wrblicly accusn
Have a crow to pluck with. To liave a quarrel to settle
Have a rod in pickle for. To fave a ghtishment in reserve
Have up. Tocall before acoure
Impeach. To charge with a crimerernisdemeanor.
Implicate. To bring into consection with
Impute. To charge to one as the author, responsible originator, or possessor cif.
Incriminate. Tocharge with a crime or faut
Iaculpate. To bring of expmeto blame.
Indict. To find or dechare changeable with crime.
Inform against. To communitate a knowiedge of facts to any one as by way of accusation
Keep a rod in pickle for. Th keep an argurient in reserve
Lay the blame on. To blame.
Lay to one's charge. Tu charge with
Lay to one's door. T accuse of a fault

## JUSTIFICATION-CHARGE-Continued.

## JUSTIFICATION-VERbS-Continued.

Support. To show to be true or tristworthy.
Take the will for the deed. To make good intentions an excuse for want of action.
Varnish. To disguise or palliate.
Vindicate. To support as right, trine, or correct against denial, censure, or objection.
Warrant. To assure or guarantee the quality, accnracy, certainty, or sufficiency of.
Whitewash. To attempt to render fair and reputable what is doubtful or corrupt: especially in politics.

> Justification-.ddjectiacs.

Apologetic. Expressing regret for fault or failure.
Defensible. Capable of being defended, maintained, or justified.
Exculpatory. Tending to or resmlting in exculpation.
Excusable. Admitting of excuse or pardon.
Justifiable. Capable of being justified.
Palliative. Extenuating.
Pardonable. That may be pardoned or shown clemency or $\ln$ dulgence.
Plansible. Seeming likely to be true though open to donlt.
Specions. Appearing right or correct at tirst sight.
Veniable. Excusable.
Venial. That may be pardoned, forgiven, overlooked, or tolerated.
Vindicated. Justified.
Vindicating. That proves true, right, or real.
Vindicative. Contributing to vindication.
Vindicatory. Bringing vindication.
Justification-Phtrases.

Al buon vino non bisogna frasea [It \#. "Good wine needs no bush. Honi soit qui mal y persc" [F.]. Evil to him who evil thinks. [The motto of Great Britain.]

CHARGE-ADJECTIVES-Continued from Colum:n 2.
Vicious. Corrupt in conduct or habits.
In the watch-house. Imprisoned in the building occupied by the watch or guard.

Charge-Intcyjccions.
Look at home!
Tu quoquel [L]
Thou, alsol See Reprisal.
Charge-Phtase.
Gti assenti hanno torti [It.]. The absent are in the wrong.
jus'-ti-fied. Saved by faith: Godliness-Ungodliness. fustitia soror incorrupta Fides [L.] (jus-tish'-i-a so'-ror in-cor-rup'-ta fai'-dîz). Uncorruptible Faith, sister of Justice. Faith-Misgiving, Right-Wrong.
justitia virtutum regina [L.] (jus-tish'-i-a vir-tiu'-tum rî-jai'-na). Justice is the queen of the virtues. Right-Wrong, Virtue-Vice.
jus'-tle. To hustle. Infpetus-Reaction, StrifePeace.

CHARGE-VERsS-Coninued.
Lodge a complaint. To make a formal presentation of the commission of an offense.
Prosecute. To bring suit against for redress of wrong or purishment of crime.
Pull up. Toextirpate; to eradicate.
Put in the black book. To charge with wrong.
Reproach. To charge with or Llame fur sumething wroteg or diagraceful
Saddle with. To load with a burden of blame.
Show up. To expose, as a fraud.
Slur. To treat with slighting cuntempt.
Stigmatize. To fix a mark of infamy upon.
Take to blame. To accuse of fault.
Take to task. To charge with a fault.
Taunt with. To remind spitefully or contemptuously of one"s doings or condition.
Tax. To censure.
Throw in one's teeth. To fling a taunt at one.
Trump up a charge. To make up or invent a charge.
Twit. To tease by reminding of something discreditialle.

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Charge-Adjecities.
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Accusable. Chargcable with crime.
Accusative. Producing accusations.
Accusatory. Pertaining to or containing an accisiation.
Accused. Charged with crime or wrong.
Accusing. Censuring.
Criminatory. Involving accusation.
Denunciatory. Threatening.
Imputable. Chargeable with a fanlt.
Imputative. Transferred or transmitted by imputation.
In custody. Under guard.
Indefensible. Not capable of being defended or miantained.
In detention. Kept confined or detained.
Inexcusable. Not admitting excuse or justification
In the house of detention. In prison.
In the lockup. In the place where persons are tematratily confined when under arrest.
Recriminatory, Accusingin return.
Suspected. Under surveillance as a suspicious character.
Under a cloud. Overshadowed by difficnlties; having one's reputation injurionsly affected.
Under suspicion. Mistrusted.
Under surveillance. Watched or guarded.
Unjustifiable. Not able to be proved to be just.
Unpardonable. That may not be shown clemency or pardoned.
(Continucd on Column 1.)
jute. A vegetable fibcr. Lamina-Fiber.
jut out. To project. Convexity-Concavity.
jut'-ty. Jetty. Convenity-Concavit:.
ju"-ve-nes'-cence. A growing youthful. InfancyAge.
ju'-ve-nile. Youthful. Infancy-Age.
ju'seve-nil'-i-ty. Youthfulness. Infancy-Age. jux'-ta-po-si'-tion. Contiguity. Interspace-Contact.
ka'di. An Oriental magistrate. Jungr.
kail. A nincpin. Amusement-Weariness
kai'-ser. The title of the German Emperor. ChefUnderling.
ka-lei'-do-scope. A kind of optical instrumment. Ormical Instruments, Variegation.
kalon, to [Gr.] (ka-lon', to). The beantiful, Buatro Ugliness.
kan"-ga-roó. An Australian animal. SpriNo-1) yed
kat' exochen [Gr.] (kat ex-o-men'), 1'ar excellence. Consequencle-1nsignificance, Mabitlde-Smallness, Supremacy-Stibordinacy.
Kat-er-fel'to. A noted sorcerr. Magroman.
kath'ode. A pole of a battery. Visectrany.
ka-vass'. A Turkish police officer. ledustrikl
kay'-ak. A light canoe made of slom. CosurvanceVessel.
$\mathbf{k a}{ }^{\prime \prime}$-zi-as-kier'. A title given in Turleer to $\{$ wo of the principal officers of the Cleman. ManstriLaity.
K. C. King's Counsel. Auvocats:
keck. To vomit. Admission-Expelision.
kedge. A light anchor; to move by meanis of a grounded anchor. Conveyince-Vessei, Refuge-1'ttrale, Traveling-Naygation.
keel. The principal timher in a ship. Tor-Bottom; keel upwards, Reversid.
keel'haul' . Akind of pumishment. Recompexise-Ptnition.
keen. Sharp; cold; sensitive; active; eager. DesireDistaste, Feeling-linensibhity, Jheat-Cond, Sa-gacity-lncapacity, Sharpness-Biontwess, VigorInertia; keen blast, River-WiNu.
keen'-eyed". Sharp-sighted. Sacacity-lncapacity, Sight-Blindness.
keen'-ness. Sharpness. Desiri-Distaste, VigorInertia.
keen"-sight'-ed. With penctrating sight. Sagacityincapacity.
keen'-wit'-ted. With a sharp wit. Sagacity-Incapacity.
keep. To hold: preserve; withhold: olserve; support; guard; store up. Atrack-1 1efensf, Covservation, Discontinuance-Continuance. Frequevcy-Rar-
 nence, Nutriment-Excrethon, Observance-Nosobservance, Provision-Waste, Reftge-Pitfale, Release-Prison, Release-Restratnt, Solemnization, Store: keep accounts, lecounts: keep a good lookout for, Expectation-Scrprise:; keep alive, Conservation, Life-Deatit: keep aloof, QuestEvasion, Remoteness-Nearness, Nochablifty-Privacy; keep an account with, Credit-Debt: keep an eye upon, Carefcleess-Carflesscess; keep apart, Union-Disunion; keep a aecret, EnligitenmintSberecy, Talkati:eness-Tacitionnty; keep a shop, Occupation; keep away, Presience-Absence: keep back, Earliness-Latenfes, EnimgitemmentSecrecy, Keeping-Rehinousiment, Manifesta-thon-Latency, Motivi-1)ehortation. Release-Restratnt, Store, Usis-Disuse; keep body and soul together, Health-Sickness, life-Deith: keep close, Enlightenment-Secrfer, Kefefing-Relinqutsh-
ment; keep company, Solitide-Company; keep firm, Mutabllity-Stabilita; keepfrom, Actiun- TabsiveNess, Enelghtenmber-Secrbct, Qlest-Evasion, Remease-Restranit; keep going, Discuntinu-hnceContaclance, Movemant-klist; keep hold, Muta-mility-Stability; keep house, Esfablishment-ReMovat, ; Keep in ignorance, ENLightexmiswt-Sickicy, Koowtedge-IGNorance: keep in mind, Remem-brance-Forgetflliess; keep in order, Mandgement; keep in restraint, Leave-Prohthbitios Re-lease-Restrantio keep insiglat, Carefliness-CareLESSNESS; keep in suspense, (ERTALNTM-1)OURT, DE-termination-Vachlation; keepin the thoughts, Re-Membrance-Forgrtrelvess; keep in view, Expec-tation-Strprise, Ilemd-Disreg.hd, RmmimbrinceForgetfulaess; keep moving, letivit y-lmiolence, Movement-Rest; keep off, Attick-Deffese, Leave-Pronibition, Obstrectiox-lielip, QcestEifaston, Refrisal-Resistance; keep on, Discon-tincance-Contintance, Frequency-Rarity, lerSistence; keep one in countenance, ExcitabilitiInemcitability. Ligutheartimaess-Dejection; keep one's bed, İealth-Sickvess; keep one's course, Auvance-Retrogressios; keep one's ground, Mt-tation-Permanence, Pribsistench-Wimm; keep one's hand in, Success-Fanitre: keep one's head above water, Securiti-Insecturity, Success-Faile ure, Welfare-Misfortive; keep one's promise, Observance-Nonobservance; keep one's word, Uprigitiness-Dishonestr; keep on foot, Discon-tinuance-Continlazice, Priparatios-Nonpreparation, Provision-THiste, Suspension-Strport: keep on one's legs, Mralith-SickNess; keep out of harm's way, Presexch-Absence, RecklessnessCaction; keep out of the way, Presencle-Absexice, Qtest-Evaston; keep pace with, Corxistence, Equality-LNeqcality: keep quiet, MovementRest: keep silence, Talkativeness-Tacirctrity, Cocaifzation-Mcteness; keep the field, FightivgConchiation; keep the peace, Strife-I'cace, Vari-ance-Iccorn; keep time, Eartiness-Lateness; Keep to, Persistence; keep together, Antagonism-Conctrrence; keep to oneself, EnhtGiteninent-Secrecy; keep under, Liberty-Subjection, Retirement. Rule-License; keep up, Conservation, Discontin-vance-Continuance, Excitation, PrbsistenceWhin; keep up a correspondence, Missive-Peblication: keep up appearancen, Society-LudicrocsNess; keep up onz's spirits, LightheartednessDejection, ShNguneness-Ilorelessness; keep up the ball, Activity - Indolence, EnterthinmentWeariness; keep up the memory of, Mark-Obliteration, Remembrince-Forgetfeleness: keep up with, Swiftiess-Scowness; keep waiting, Earliness-Lateness: keep watch, CareftinessCarelesciess: keep within bounds, leave-Prohibition, Release-Restralint, Transcursion-Shortcoming.
keep'er. One who has charge of. Gurard-PrisnNer.
keep'ing. Congruity: Marmavi-Discord: in keeping, Color-IChromathom, Conventonality-C゙Nconventionality: safe keeping, Conservation, Sy-clerity-Insectrity.

Custody. The state of being held in keeping.
Detention. The act of keepmg, or state of being kept,
Firm hold. The act of keeping with a tught grasp.
Grasp. Possession taker and kept by furce.
Grip. Ability to seize and kern physically or mentally.
Gripe. A fast or firm hold.
Iron gripe. Agripe as inflexible as irnn.
Keep. To have and retain in one's pussession.
Keeping. Custody, charge, or pussessims.
Retaining. See Virbs.
Retention. The keeping within one's puwer or possession.
Tenacity. Persiztency; ritentivemess.

## Keeping-. 1 ssoinad Noms.

Bird in hand. A figurative expression for a certain possession.
Captive, A prisoner taken by furce or stratagem. See GuaknPrisoner.

## Keeplng-Nouns of Micans.

Bond. That which binds two objects or parts together. See Connective.
Claw. The sharp hooked nail of a quadruped, hird, or other animal.
Clutches. Talons, paws, hands.
Fangs. Long pointed teeth or ronts of claws.
Finger. One of the terminal members of the hand.
Fist. The clenched hand.
Forceps. Pincers for graspings small objects.
Hand. Extremity of the arm with its fingers alanted for grasping.
Hook. A hard material bent into a curve for catching anything.
Nail. Horny scale at the ends of fingers and tues; claw or talon of a bird.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Neaf. } \\ \text { Neif. }\end{array}\right\}$ The fist or hand.
Nippers. Pincers.
Paw. Foot of a beast having claws.
Pincers. A two-handled instrument with grasfing jaws, for griping objects.
Pliers. Pincers for holding and bending small objects.
Talons. The claws of a bird of prey.
Teeth. The small bones attached to the jaws for chewing food.
Tentacle. A slenderorgan if feeling or motion attached to
Tentaculum [L.]; the head of certain insects: polyps.
Tongs. A two-legged instrument for hardling objects.
Vise. A clamping device consisting of two jaws clusing together by a screw.
Wrist The joint uniting the hand and arm.
Keeping-l'erbs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Clench. } \\ \text { Clinch. }\end{array}\right\}$ To grasp firmly; to secure.
Clutch. To seize eagerly; to grasp and hold firmly.
Detain. To keep back.
Embay. To enclose, as a bay.
Entail. To leave or fix, as if by entail, upon antother who comes after.
Grasp. To take and kecp in possession.
Grip. To take firm hold of.
Have a firm hold of. To keep.
Have in stock. To have atmong the gomkls bift for sale. Ste
Holding.
Hold back. To detain; restrain.
Hold fast. To keep in place securely
Hold one's ground. To keep one's position.
Hold one's own. To keep possession of one's rizhte.
Hold tight. To leep in a secure grasp.
Hug. To keep cluse ta.
Husband. To keep firs a future emergency.
Keep. To have and retam in one's possersion
Keep back. To withholld; restrain.
Keep close. To retain in secrecy.
Keep in stock. To hold as one's possessions.
Reserve. To keep ba k, to keep as one's own.
Retain. To keep in prossession.
Secure. To make safe, to get safely in possecsion.
Settle. To cause to become fixed.
Tie up. To fasten sccurcly.
Withhold. To keep from action.

## Krefinc-Adrccites.

Inalienable. That cannot be rightfully taken awav.
Incommunicable. That cannot be revealed tu cthers.

Abandonment. A giving uy or felmquishment. See Quest-Aban* donment.
Cession. A relinquashment oi possessions or rights.
Dereliction. The act of voluntany reinquishing all cbrnection or concern with sume thang.
Dispensation. The act of dispersing: a cealing out.
Expropriation. The act of putting out of one's possession.
Relinquishment. A recession or wathdrawal from.
Renunciation. The act of renouncing. See lidos.
Resignation. The at of resigning or giving up. Stefovsment: N Retirement.

## Riddance.

Surrender. The aut of resigning possession of th another ugon compulsion or demand, relinutuishment.

## RELINQUsMMENT-Assoczacd Nozns.

Derelict. A thing werhntarily abandoned of walfully cast away ly its proper owner. Sue Idmectates.
Founding. A child fouml wethotit a parent or owner. Relunglishment-ficrbs.
Abandon. To forssice it folinguish wholly.
Be quit of.
Be rid of. To be $[\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{c}]$ from that whirh is burdensome.
Cast aside. To throw away.
Cast away. To relinguish as worthess; to wreck, as a sixip.
Cast behind, To reject.
Cast off. To discard, disown.
Cast overboard. To throw away as useless.
Cast to the dogs.
Cast to the winds. Torelinguish utterly.
Cede. To relinguish; yieht.
Disburden oneself of. Tu remove a burden from.
Discard. Tu relinguish as wurthless.
Dismiss. Todischarke, reject.
Dispose of. Tomake fanal diaposition of.
Dispossess. To eieet frum possession.
Dispossess oneself of. Tullyrive oneself of possession.
Divest oneself of. Ti, deprive: dispossess.
Drop. To have done whth: relinguish.
Eject. To cast forth or urt; expel. See Admission-Exptelsion.
Expropriate. To put ont of onse's fussession.
Fling aside. To discard.
Fling away, To throw away; discard.
Fling overboard. Fizurative fir discard, refonmed, betriv.
Fling to the dogs. Figurative fir abantlon to ruin.
Forego. To give up; tr limurtion.
Get quit of. Get To get free of that whirh is tromblesome.
Give away. To relinguich the munerghip by dift.
Give notice to çut. To nutify of dismissal.
Give warning. To notify th quit service or vatate premises,
Give up. To relinquish as humess; to yie $\%$.
Lay apart. Toput away; tureicet.
Lay aside. To put off of away; tha'mat? o.
Lay down. To quit or relinguich.
Lay on the shelf. To telinquish for a suacom. Ste USE-Dtsese.
Let go. To relax hod of anything.
Let slip. To let go; tor omit.
Make away with. To put cuti of the way; to remove; to kill.
Part with. Tu quit whis: totakekave.
Pitch aside. To throw awny.
Pitch away. To thruw away; to discard.
Pitch overboard. Tu dhmw away as uceless,
Pitch to the dogs.
Putaside. To abambun.
Put away. Tos Ienomnce; to discarl.
Quit one's hold. To relimquib ote's grasp.
Relinquish. To recehte or withlraw frum; forsabe, ahambon.
Renounce. To relinquish explictly.
Resign. To give up or hack; toreinquish the use orenjoyment of.
Rid oneself of. To free, as from a burden.
Set aside. To abandon; remmance.
Spare. To refrain from using, spending, of giving.
Supersede. To take the place of as by reason of superior worth.
Surrender. To relinquish possussinn of th ancther upon ennpuision or demand.
Sweepaway. Todrive, destroy, or carre off with celerity or violence-
Sweep to the winds. To drive entirely avay.
Throw aside. To have no use for
Throw away. To discard as worthlees; to wacte.
Throw overboard. To rid uneself of.

## KEEPING-ADJECTives-Continised.

In mortmain. In that slate of lands and tenement held by a " doad hand," that is one that cannot alienate them, in inalienable gerssession.
In strict settlement. In limitation of hamd to the parent for life, and after his death to his several chideren successively in tail with trustees interposerl tu preserve continnent remainders, thus tying up the descent to the urnost bimit permited by law.
Rctaining.!
Retentive, Sce l'erbs
Tenacious. Strongly disposed to keep what is in juessession.
Uncommunicated. Not communicatel, or bestowed
Undeprived. Not dispossissud of anything.
Undisposed. Not disposed; not appropriated
Unforfeited. Nut forfeited; kerst.
Keeping-Phrase.

Uti possidetis [1. ]. As you are in possession.
keep'-sake". A token of friendship. RemembranceForgetfulness.
keg. A small barrel. Contents-Receiver.
kel'-pie. An imaginary water-sprite. Jove-Fiend.
kempt. Combed. Cleanness-Filtininess.
ken. Extent of sight or knowledge. KNowbengaIgnorance, Sigit-Blindisess.
ken'-nel. A shelter for a dog; a howil; a ditch. Dweller-Ilabitation, Groove, WitercourseAirpipe.
kep'-i. A kind of military cap. I Ress-T:udress.
kerb'-stone". A stone on the outer edge of a sidewalk. Boundary.
ker'-chief. A cloth covering for the head. DressUndress; wave a kerchief, Sign.
kern. A handmili; a roguc. Friabhlity, GenthityCommonalty, Goon Man-Bad Man.
ker'-nel. The essential jart. Center, ConsequenceInsignificance.
ketch. A kind of ship. Conveyance-Vessel.
Ketch, Jack. A hangman. Recompense-Scourge.
ket'-tle. A metallic cooking ressel. Contexts-Receiver, Oven-Refrigerator; kettle-drum, Mlosical Instruments, Sochablity-Privacy; kettle of fish, Difficulty-Facility. Regllarity-laregtiarity.
key. Anopener; solution; ley-mote; color, sign; athority. Apmetcre-Closure, Catse-bffelt, ColorAchromatism. Conseguence-lnsignificance, $\mathfrak{N}$ strument, Instrumentality, Intirmhetation-Misinterpretatiun, Melomy-Dissunance, Scefter, Sign
$k^{\prime} y^{\prime}$-hole". A hole for a koy. Apertrork-Clostrae.
$k^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ note". A fundameatal tone: the main idea. Cox-sequence-Insigixficasce, Copl-Miodel, MelodyDissonanee, Uniformity-Mt litiformity.
$k^{\prime} y^{\prime}$-stone". A support; an essential primeiphe . Aremitecture, Completion-Noncompletmon, MotiveCaprice, Suspension-Support, U'sefllasess-L'seLessness.
khan. An inn; an official. Cinef-UNderling, Dweller-Habifation.
khed-ive'. A viceroy. Cnief-Underling.
ki-bit'-ka. A cart. Conveyance-Vessel.
kick. An impulse or recoil; an act of assault or scorn. Attack-Defense, Impett's-Reaction, Recom-pense-Punition, Regard-Scorn, Reprisal-Resistance; kick against, Antagonism-Concerrence, Reprisal-Resistance; kick against the pricks, An-tagonism-Concurrence, Reckiegsness-Caltion, Reprisal-Resistance, Usefulness-U'selessness; kick one's heels, Action-Passiveness, EarlinessLateness: kick over the traces, lastrorininationObedience; kick the beam, Equality-lnequality, Supremacy-Subordinacy; kick upadust, Activity-

RELINQUTSHMENT-Vrrns-Coninad
Throw to the winds. To diceard utterly; to waste rechlessiy
Turn away. Todismiss from service; discharge; diroterh
Wash one's hands of. To disclaim oa renounce inerest in, of rea sponsibility for an action, ferson, or thing:
Yield. To give ut, to refinguish.
Rehnguisument Adqecites.
Cast off. Thrown or whil aside: discarded.
Derelict. Desertect or absaduncil.
Left. Sce Incrembint-Remsant.
Relinquished. See Vicros
Unappropriated. Ilaving. .0 pharticular andlication.
Unculled. Not gathered; not sclectecl.
Unowned. Not owne?? nut acknowledged as one's own.
Away with
Indolence, Preslaption-Obsequut sness, Vari-ANCE-ACCORD; kick up a row, Dominance-lmpotence, Variance-.Iccord.
kick'-ing. A sign of life. Reprisal-Rlsistance; alive and kicking, Activity-lindolenci, LifeDeath.
kick'-shaw". A trifle; a food. Nutriment-Excketion, Usefulness-Uselessness.
$k^{k i d}$-gloves". Gloves made from the skin of a kill. Not to be handled with kid-gloves, Clifanness-FiltinNess, Difficlety-Facility.
kid'-nap". Todeceive; abluct. Taking-Restitution, Theft, Truthfeleess-Fratod.
kid'-nap' '-er. One who abIucts. Taking-Restitution, Thert.
kid'-ney. Kind or disposition; organ of the body. ADmission-Exchusion, Anatomi.
kil'-der-kin. A measurc. Costrixa-Recemer.
Kil-ken'-ny cats. Cats fallod to lave fought to the leath. Variance-.lucurd.
kill. To destroy life. Life-Kılaing; kill the fatted calf, Suchmilty-Irivacy, Somemnization; kill the goose with golden eggs, Sknit-l'sskifflumess: kill the slain, Excess-Lack: kill time, Activits-Indolence, Wittiness-i)(ledess; kill two birds with one stone, Activitr-lindozence; kill with kindness, Blandishmext.
kill'-ing. Captivating. Preascrabeeness-PainfulNESS.
kill'-joy". . I gloomy person. Obstrictian-Help.
kiIn. A kind of owen. Oten-Refrigerator.
kil'-o-gram. Unit of wight. Mrastrol.
kil'-o-li'"-ter. Onc thonsatal liters. MagnitlddeSmalleness, Meastre.
kil-o-me ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter. I kngth of (one thousan! meters. Length-Shuriness Meastrab.
kilt. A skirt. Dress-l'ndress.
kim'-bo. Crowkel. Avgllaraty.
kin. Those relatal. Division.
kind. Class: of a generous nature. CharitablinessMaleyohence, Hivision; kind regards, Pulite-NESS-TMPOHITENESS
kin'-der-gar'-ten. A sehont for smath chiddren. Sumon.
kind'-heart"-ed. Having a kind nature. Cnmemtable- I Ness-Mabevolence.
kind'-heart"-ed-ness. Benevelence. CharitablemessMalevolence.
kin'-dle. To sct fire to: stir up; cause; intensify freling. Callse-Effect. Crfation-i)estruction. Excitation. Favorite-Anger. Heating-Combing, light-1)arkNess. Tirbitlence-Cammess, VigorINertia
kind'-li-ness. Benighyy. Charitableness-Malevolence.
kind -ly. Generously. EENCE.
kind'-ness. Benignity. Charitabeeness-Malevolence.
kin'-dred. Relatives by birtli. Relationship.
kine. Cows. Fauna-Flora.
kin $^{\prime \prime}$-e-mat'-ics. The science of pure motion. Move-ment-Rest.
ki-ne'-to-scope. Scientific instrument. Electricity.
king. A chief ruler. Chief-Underling; every inch a king, Gentieity-Commonalty, Rule-License; King Death, Life-Death; King of kings, Divinity; King's Bench, Release-Prison. Tribunal; King's Counsel, Advocate; King's English, Language; King's evidence, Exposure-Hidingplace; King's highway, WAy.
king'-craft". The art of governing. Management.
king'-dom. A territory; sovereign power. ExtensionDistrict, Property; animal kingdom, Fauna Flora; kingdom of heaven, Heaven-Hell; mineral kingdom, Organization-[norganization.
king'-hood. The state of being a king. Rule-License.
king'ly. Worthy of a king. Rule-License.
king'-post". A strut in a building; a middle-post. Architecture.
king'-ship. Royalty, Rule-License.
kins'-folk. Relatives. Relationshif.
kins'-man. One related by blood. Relationsimp.
ki-osk'. A kind of pavilion. Dweleer-llabitation, Fane.
kirk. A church. Fane.
kir'tle. A frock or mantle. Dress-Undress.
kis'set. Fate. Volition-Obligation. $^{\prime}$
kiss. To sahute with the lips. Blandismment, Polite-ness-lmpoliteness: kiss in the ring, Entertain-ment-Weariness, kiss the book, Assertion-Denial; kiss the hem of one's garment, Presumption-ObseQuiousness, Regard-Disrespect; kiss the rod, Yielding.
kit. An entire set; a basket or bottle; a violin. Division, Greatness-Litteeness, Musical Instruments.
kit' $^{\prime}$ cat $^{\prime \prime}$. A portrait. Painting.
kitch'-en. A room for cooking. Contents-Receiver, Workshop.
kitch'-en-er. A cook-stove. Oven-Refrigerator.
kitch'-en-gar'-den. ivegetable-garden. Domestica-tion-Agriculture.
kitch'-en-maid". A maid that works in the kitchen. Chief-Underling.
kite. A paper toy; a kind of moner: ConveyanceVessel, Money; fly a kite, Credit-Debt, Loan-Borrowing, Settlement-Defaclet.
kith. One's lindred. Kith and kin, Relationship.
kith'-less. Without friends. Sociability-Privacy, Solitude-Company.
kit'-ten. Something young; to bring forth; a young cat. Creation-Destruction, Infant-Veteran; playful as a kitten, Entertainment-Weariness, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
kit'-ten-ish. Playful. Infant-Veteran.
$\mathbf{k l e p}^{\prime \prime}$-to-ma'-ni-a. An insane desire to steal. DesireDistaste, Saneness-Lunacy, Tifeft.
klep"-to-ma'-ni-ac. One with an insane desire to steal. Saneness-Maniac, Tifeft.
knack. A peculiaraptness. IIabit-Desuetude, Skill: get into the knack, 11abit-Desuetude.
knag. A knot or knol. Obstruction-Hielp.
knag'-gy. Of surly temper. Favorite-Mloroseness.
knap. A summit. 11 figist-Lowness.
knap'-sack". A provision-sack. Costents-Receiver.
knave. An impostor. Guli.-Iecerver, Upright-Ness-Rogue.
kna'-ver-y. Deception. Craft-Artifessness, Truth-
fulness-Fraud, Uprightness-Dishonestr; Vir-tue-Vice.
knav'-ish. Trickish. Uprightness-Dishonesty.
knead. To mix; to mold. Form-Formlessness, Hardness-Softness, Minture-Homogeneity.
knee. A joint of the leg. Anatomy, Angemarity; bend the knee, Elevation-Depression, Yielding; down on one's knees, Devotion-1dolatry, SelfrespectHumbleness; fall on one's knees, Atonement, Peti-tion-Expostulation, Preslaption-Obsequiousness, Yielding; on one's knees, Petition-Expostulation, Regard-Disrespect.
knee'-deep"'. Rising to the knee. Delpness-ShallowNESS.
kneel. To bow in devotion or to ask mercy. Compas-sion-Ruthlessness, Devotiux-Idolatry, Eleva-tion-Depression, Petition-Expostclation, Po-liteness-Impoliteness, Prescmption-Obsequiousness, Regard-Disrespect, Yieeding.
kneel'-ing. Resting on the linees. Devotion-ldolatry, Politeness-Impoliteness, Regard-Disrespect, Yielding.
knell. A funeral bell. Life-Fineril, Lighthearted-ness-Dejection; strike the death-knell, Life-Kilif1NG.
knick'-er-bock'"-ers. Knee-breeches. Dress-Undress.
knick'-knack". Any trifling article. EntertanimentWeariness, Usefulness-Uselessness.
knife. A sharp-edged instrument. Silarpness-Bluntness; play a good knife and fork, Desire, FastingGluttony, N'trinent-Excretion.
knight. A person of rank. Gentility-Commonality; carpet-knight, Society-Dandy; knight errant, At-tack-Defense, Htmanitarianism-Misanthropy, Recklessness-Cavtion, Saneness-Maniac; knightservice, Holding-Exemption; knight's-move, AmAberration.
knight'-er"-rant-ry. Chivalry. HumanitarianismMisanthropy, Recklessness-Caltion.
knight'-hood. The condition of a knight. GentilityCommonalty, Titee.
knight'-mar'-shal. An officer in the English sovereign's household. Chief-Undereivg.
Knights of $\mathrm{La}^{\prime}$-bor. Organization of laborers. LaborCapital.
Knight' Tem'-plar. One belonging to a certain order among Freemasons. Association.
knit. To weave with needles. Contents-Receiver, Union-Disunion; well knit, Strengtir-Weakness; knit the brow, Approval-1)isapproval, Contented-ness-Discontentedness, Favorite-Anger.
knob. A rounded protuberance. Convexity-Levelness, Roundness, Suspension-Support.
knock. A blow; a harsh sound. Crasi-Drumming, impetus-Reaction; hard knocks, Strife-Peace; knock at the door, Life-1)eath, Petition-Expostulation; knock down, Betterment-Deterioration, Creation-Destrlction, Elevation-Depression, Erectness-Flatness, Lightheartedness-Dejection; knock off, Comirietion-Noncompeetion; knock one's head against, Skill-UNskilfulNess; knock on the head, LIFE-Kilinisg; knock over, CREA-tion-Destruction; knock under, Repentance-Obduracy, Yielding; knock up, Weariness-Refreshment.
knock'-down'. Having force to overthrow. Knockdown argument, Proof-1) isproof; knock-down blow, Creation-Destruction.
knocked. Heavily hit. Knocked on the head, SuccessFailure; knocked to atoms, Creation-Destruction; knocked up, Wearinfess-Refreshiment.
knock'er. A metal hammer fastened to a door as a means of signaling for admission. linstrument, Sign.
knock＇－kneed＂．With deformity of the legs．ANGU－ larity，Parallelism－Inclination，Proportion－ Deformity．
knoll．A small romd hill．Hencirt－Lowness．
knot．A bond of umon；group；dhticulty；knell，nmat ment．Assuchatus，Cunderfive，Ckusshóa，Difla－


 ty；tie the muptial knot，Matrimosy－Celmacy；true lover＇s knot，Bhanimshamint，Love－llate．
 Shoothness－Rouonness，Sombuty－Rakrä
knot＇ty．Full of knots．Sonmery－kanata．

know．Tobecortain of；io acepainted with Amry－

 rance，Sociabmity－brivacy；I＇d have you to know， Assertion－Denjal，Heed－Disregaki； 1 know bet－
ter，Assfrtion－Dexial．；know by heart，Remem－ brance－Forgetfulwess；know for certain，laith－ Misgiving；know no bounds，Exerss－Lank，Jiffin－ 1TY，Maconitune－SmahlaEss，know nothing of， KNOWlemgi－fgiorance know one＇s own mind，De－ terminatos－Vamilathes know what one is about， Skill－UNSKhitreviss；know what＇s what，IhFter－

 NeSs；know which is which，Infferi：athation－Indis－ Criminatuen．
 KNowledocie－hisurance．
know＇－ing－ly．Intelitacntly，Puriosk－Luck，
knowl＇edge．That which is known Exhtchresment． Secrecy，Knowhmbir－Hovobaxie；acquire knowl－ edge，Edecation－Learning；come to one＇s knowl－ edge，Exhightenmext－Secrecy：knowledge of the world，Skill－Uxskilftleness；practical knowledge， SKlla－UNSK1LFULミESS．

KN（1WLIEMil．
Accomplishment．An attainment that Iemds dignity ur thater，t？e act of accomplishing：
Accurate knowledge．！Kthowleage derive ！from tho late ry hatice
Accurate learning．；sources．
Acquaintance．Familiar howwedge．
 matural．
 effort．
Acroamatic knowledge．，Knowledge a fuired by hearink：
Acroamatic learning．
Acroamatism．Quality wf being oral．
Acroatic knowledge．${ }^{\prime}$ Sce Acroatic learning．
Acroatic Jearning．
Advance of learning．
Advance of science．Prazess of hawledge．
Appreciation，etc，Right estimate of value．See Jubcment．
Apprehension．The state or result of apprehending．
Attainment．The act of gatninge espocially of mental or wanal tow ties．
Bibltolatry．The worship of baoks，especially of the Bith．
Bibliomania．A dascion for b rotes．
Body of doctrine．The chtirety of what is tanget
Body of knowledge．All that one knows．
Bookishness．A liking fir books．
Book－learning．Lcaraine derivel from stulyinge bu小．
Circle of sciences．A particular fichl if karnin•r．
Cognition．The act or $\mathrm{I}^{2}$ wer of understatiading fat t ．
Cognizance．Krowlethe of facts．
Cognoscence．Cognizance．
Comprehension．Puwer or act of grasi in witin the minI in dut．an
Conscience．Powertuditinguish betweer right atad wrong．
Consciousness．The statc of being conscious．
Culture．Development of mental factubits
Cyclopedia．The range of human knowledge．
Dawa．The beginning of understandiag．
Deep knowledge．
Deep learning．Profound larning．
Deep learning．
Dilettantism．Superficial knowledge．
Discovery，etc．The act of discovering；that which is discoverul． Sce Judgment．
Doctrine．A system of beliefs．
Education．The development of mental powers：hnowluge acgutured by such means．Sce Teachind：
Encyclopedia．The whole range of human knowlelge．
Encyclopedical knowledge．！Comprehensive knowlenge．
Encyclopedical learning．
Enlightenment．The state of being enlightened．
Erudition．Knowledge of things hard to undertana，actuired Is erluction．
Etiology．The science of causes．
Extensive knowledge．
Extensrve learning．Wide information．
Extensive learning．
Familiarity．Intimate knowledye，
General information．Knowledge of a seneral kind．
Glimmer．Momentary knowledge．
Glimmering．Same as glimmer．
Glimpse．Slight understanding．

Dewiderment，etc．Perplexity；condition catace ？by comiusim of i．bas．See Cherainty－butht．
Plividness．The state of being blims
Charlatanism．False preternsion of knowledge．
Charlatamry．Sce Charlintanism．
Crass ignorance．Total ignorance．
Darkness．Total absence of intellectual cnlizhtenmat：
Glimmering．Momentary incffectual knowledge．
Ignorance．The state of being igmorant．
lineratace crasse［TP］．Gross igmorance．
Incapacits．Inability io retain knowledge
Incumprehension．Lack of wimprehensi in．
Inexperience．A lack of experiunce，or of knowledge gained by prefience．
Nescence．The condition of mut knowing
Pedantry．I＇retentwus show of knowledge．
Scióism Protension to knowledzo
Simplicity．The condition of knowing very litele．
Smattering．Superficial knowheles：
Unacquaintance．Want of acruaintanco．
Unconsciousness．The state of being u：ce ato dout
IGNORANCE－Ti．．
1）ark ages．A periol of stamsth n and obownity in literature and art，from about 500 i，abmat i500 A．D．

## 

sealed book．That which is wakr wor unknowable

－7 incosnata［1］．An unknow：sulyev：
moxplored ground．A tuphic or tine of tiaught that has $n$ ：been ＊uficd．
T，iknown quantities． $\mathbb{X}, \mathfrak{V}, Z$, subjects nut yet made known by search．
V．r－in soil．A matter still whe invertigatel．
ICNORANGR－l＇iers．
Be ：ind to．Tobe unalhe to understaml．
Reirnorant，ete．Sev hdiectives．
11：e a glimmering．JIave a slight knowledgo．
tha e no conception．）
IIave no idea，Be absolutely ignorant．
Hate no notion．
Istore．To be ignorant．
Necp in ignorance，etc．Sce Enhmhtenment－Secrecy．
Know not．
Znow not what．To be uncertain about．
Siot have the remotest idea．liave no notion．
Jot know，et．Sue Knowlebre．
Not know what to make of．Ni，tu be able to fully conmrehend the
meaning of．
Not pretend to say．$\}$ Nut know cnough to sas．
Wonder whether．To bu in doutt．

## KNOWLEDGE-IGNORANCE-Coninued.

Impression. Effect produced by knowing.
Information. Knowledge acqured and retained: important or particular knowledge.
Inkling. A hint.
Insight. Knowledge of that which is within.
Intuition. Natural power of knowing.
Ken. Exteat of knowledge.
Knowledge. That which is known; the state or act of knowing.
Learning. That knowledge which is acquired by study; the act of learning.
Letters. Learning in general.
Liheral education. Education in noble and refined thought and action.
Light. Knowledge in the sense of making clear or plain.
Literature. Knowledge in writing; acquaintance with writings.
Lore. The learning of a class or people.
March of intellect. The progress of mind.
Omniscience. Knowledge of all things.
Pandect. A compendium of some branch of knowledge.
Pansophy. A system or scherne of universal knowledge.
Paatology. A science inclutling all branches of knowledge.
Perceptioa. The act or result of perceivitg.
Philosorhy. The science that treats of the laws that govern facts or phenomena.
Practical knowledge, etc. Knowledge applicable to use. See Skill.
Precogaitioa. Cognition beforehand.
Privity. Knowledge of something secret.
Proficieacy. The state of being proficient.
Profound knowledge. )
Profound knowledge. Knowledge of abstruse subjects.
Progress of learning.
Progress of science.
Reading. The study of books.
Recognition. The act or result of recognizing.
Republic of letters, etc. The field of knowledge covered by literature. See Language.
Rudimeats. The beginnings or first prituciples of understanding.
Sceat. Limited knowledge which makes mure extended knowledge possible.
Scholarship. The sum of acquired knowledge.
School, etc. A system of knowledge. See sub Belier.
Schoolmaster abroad. Dispersed knowledge.
Scieace. Systematized knowledge.
Solid kaowledge. ; Reliable knowledge.
Store of knowledge. Amount of knowledge.
Suspicion. Knowledge sustained by little evidence.
System of kaowledge. Orderly arrangement of knowledge.
Theory. Knowledge as distinguished fron practise; the principle of a science.
Tree of knowledge. Power to distinguish good and evil.
Vast knowledge.\} Widely extemded knowledge.

## Knowledge-licrbs.

Appreciate. To form a right estimate of.
Apprehead. To know of as existing.
Be au courant, etc. To have present knowledge. See Adverbs.
Be aware of, etc. See Adjectives.
Bemaster of. Tounderstand minutely.
Come to one's knowledge. To be discuvered.
Comprehend. To fully understand the meating of; to have a clear idea of.
Conceive. To form an idea of.
Connaitre le dessous des cortes [F.]. To know the ins and outs of a thing; comprehend.
Discera. To distinguish a thing as scparate from something else.
Discover, etc. To come toktrow first. See Discovery.
Experieace. Toknow by experience.
Fathom. To find out all that can be known about anything.
Get a sight of. Perceive.
Have. To retain in the mind.
Have at one's fingers' eads.) To linve ready for use.
Have in one's head.
Have some kaowledge of. To know in some degree.
Ken. Tounderstand.
Know. To comprehend anything with certainty; to have conviction that a thing is truc; to be familiar with.
Kaow by heart. To know through the feelings.
Know by rote. Toknow by frequetit repetition.
Know full well. To linow very well.
Know what's what, etc. To thoroughly understand the situation. See Sxill.

## Ignorance-Verbal Expressions.

Have a film over the eyes. To be hindered from clearly uaderstanding.
Not know chalk from cheese. To be unable to distinguish.
See through a glass darkly. To be in partial ignorance.

## Ignorance-Adjectives.

A straager to. Ignorant of.
At fault. Mistaken and worthy of blame.
At sea, etc. In a quandary. See Certaintr-Doubt.
At the end of his tether. Having exhausted his stock of knowledge.
Au bout de son Lalin [F.I. To the extent of his knowledge.
Behind the age. Not versed in present knowledge.
Belated. Slow of intellect.
Benighted. Kept in mental darkness.
Blinded. Prevented from knowing.
Blindfold. Having the intellect darkened, heedless.
Caught tripping. Found blutidering.
Concealed etc. Hidden from investigation. Sue Concealment.
Empty. Having no intelligence.
Empty-headed. Senseless; foolish.
Green. Having no knowledge from experience, ans hence liable to blunder.
Half-learned. Partially educated.
Hoodwinked. Easily deceived.
Igaorant. Not knowing; having no developnent int intellectual power.
Illiterate. Knowing nothing of literature; unable ts read.
In the dark. Uncertain.
Misinformed. Wrongly informed.
Novel. Not previously known; stratige.
Pedantic. Given to pedantry.
Philistine. Narrow-minded; from the Philistines of the Bible.
Rude. Uncultured, and hence lacking in marners.
Shallow. Having no depth of intellect.
Superficial. Able to know or characterized by oniy what is very easily understood.
Unacquainted, unapprehended, unapprized, unascertained, unaware, uahookish, unconscious, uncoaversant, uncultivated, uneducated, unenlightened, unexplained, unexplored, unguided, unheard of, uniaformed, uaiaitiated, uniastructed, uninvestigated, unknowing, unknown, ualearned, unlettered, unperceived, uaread, unschooled. untaught, untutored, unversed, unweeting, unwitting. Not acquainted, etc.
Weetless. Witless.
Witless. Without thoughtfulness; foolish.
IGNORANCE-Adierbs.

For anything one knows.\} As far as one's knowledge goes.
Ignorantly, etc. In an ignorant manner. See Adectites.
Not that one knows. Not as far as one's knowledge goes.
Uaawares. Without knowing; unconsciously.

## Ignorance-Intipjections.

God knows! heaven knows! the Lord knows 1 nobody knows!

## KNOWLEDGE-VERBS—Continued.

Make out. To know by examining.
Perceive. To know of existence through impression of the senses: to understand.
Possess. To have in mind an idea of.
Possess some knowledge of. Know in part.
Realize. To think of as real; to comprehend the meaning of.
Recogaize. To perceive as something known before.
Scaa. To examine hurriedly.
See. To perceive with the mind; to understand.
See one's way. To know what to do.
Take. To accept as true; to tegard.
Trow. To suppose.
Understand. To know after having considered.
Ween. To make a guess.
Wit. To find out; learn.
Wot. Sarne as wit.
Wot of. To know of.

## Knowledge- liefctites.

Accomplished. Endowed with accomplishments.
Acquainted with. Having familiar knowledge of.

Acroamatic Difficule to understand
Alive to．In a pusituon to know，readily understamains：
Apprized of．l＇ossessed of minirnation comermang
Ascertained．Investyated and understood wath certainty
At bome in．Thoroughly fanilhar with．
An courant［F］．Verscidon up－tu－date learnims．
Au fat $[\mathrm{F}]$ ．Well ciducated．
Aware of．Knowing abuut．
Behind the curtain．
Behind the ctain．
Blue Very much devoted to literature
Bookish．Fond of buks．
Book－learned．Pussessed of knowledte oltainem from than
Cognitive．Having the power to understand in fict or truth．
Cognizable．Capable of buing perceived or known．
Cognizant of．Having apprehemsion of．
Cognoscible．Capable of thing ascertained
Commonplace．Eacily understuod by all．
Conscious of．Knuwing that any thing exists．
Conversant with．Fanhiliar with．
Deep－read．Virscalialiteriture
Educated．Ih：aving the beth fito of an education．
Enlightened．Possessent if kmowlede that enablest，see ciearly．
Erudite．Characterizal hocemhtion．
Familiar．Characterizeliby minnate knowiedpe．
Familiar as household words．＇$V$ ity iamiliar．
Familiar to every schoolboy ，
Familiar with．Howng intimate konwlelso off．
Forward in．Advanced in an und rematug of．
Hackneyed．Oft refeatel，and hence common，known of wary－ body．
Informed of，Having information concerning．
Instructed．Put in possession of knowedge
In the secret．Having an insight into．

Knowing．Characterized by knowledse，shrewd
Known．Recesmazel as the truth
Learned．1＇ussessed af nuch jearnons：
Let into．Permatted to know ibuct，as a searet
Lettered．Versed minterature．
Made acquainted with．＇Imiormen a
No stranger to．
Noted．Famutro un accurnt of some acomplishnomt，as learring of wisdom．
Notortous．Famnus：renuwnel．
Omniscient．Characterizer by comniscience．
Privy to．Sharmp a sectet knowledgeni．
Proficient in．Nhowing well io w t ，dhe arpert in
Profound．Charaturizen by decp，centanstave knowichece
Proverbial．Hiwing the charat trivics claproverb．
Readin．Versel in the harsatare of．
Received．Perceived；understorat．
Recognized．Accepterla the truth
Scoun：［1］］Exceptionslly learnel．
Scholastic．Pertainng t ，ir daracterized ty schertsersthelars
Self－taught．Eflucated by mavate stady．
Shrewd．Outck to empreteme，artinl．
Solid Charaturizel by sumhlearning or judrment．
Strong in．Having especially the ruty hmowsedge of
Trite．Frepuently repeated；commonjpace．
Undeceived．Informed of the touth
Up to．Tharoughy conversant with；equiphell with homakelpe en
Versed in．Educated int knowing e nsideralice absut．
Well conned．Carcfully stantiecl
Well educated．Having a pouleduration
Well grounded．Having a gon 1 iundamental howhedse
Well informed．Having a gowdgenerallanowedge of thergs．
Well known．Fampus．
Well sead．Having a good knowledee from reading．

To one＇s knowledge．One knowing it to le the truth from fire ：．al evidence．


Comprendre cest tost pardonntr［F］Tor undertan！atl as a pardon all．
 teaches．
Gnothi seauton［Gr ］．Know thysulf．［1n the temple at Lu lahi］
Lis affuires font ks hommes［F］Experience of affait makes men
known．Understood；famous．KNowtidge－IGN． rance；become known，Exposure－llmingplaci known as，Name－Misnomer；known by，sliw；make known，Enlightenment－Secrecy，Ptblicity；well known，Knowledge－Ignorance．
knuck＇－le．A joint in the hand．Angithrity；linuckie down，Yielding．
knuck＇－le－dus＇－ter．A weapon．Weapon．
knur＇－and－spell＂．A kind of game．Entertainmis：－ Weariness．
ko＇－bold．A kind of goblin．Jove－Fiend．
Koh＇－i－noor＇．I famous diamund．Favetlessness－ Faultiness．
korakas，es［Gr．］（kn－ru＇－kas，is）．To the crows．A．－ sent－Dissent．
Ko－ran＇．The Mohammedan scriptures．Rvvelatrosi－ Pseudorevelation．
lso－tow＇．A form of obeisance．Elevation－Depres－

One＇s eyes being opened，ett．Havany harned trom eapertience． See Dischentre．
 know dies not tanke ne glow．
sion，Politeness－Impofiteness，Regario－Disre－ spect，Vielding．
kraci．I village．Difeller－habitation
kra＇－ken．A fabled sea－monster．Contentmnality L＇NCONVENTIONALITy．
kriegs＇－spiel＂．．I game of war，phyeul for practise．＂n maps．Fhomtho－Cosondathon．
kris，I short sword．Weapos．
Krish＇－na．I Ilindu deity．Iote－Fiman．
kro＇－ne．Coin．Vadres．
Krupp．．German founder．Krupp gun，Weapu：
kudis［Gr］（kiu＇－dos）．Glury．Ai＇proval－l）isaitfu－ ral．
Ku＇－klux＂．The name of an ohi Southern secret lowl $^{\prime \prime}$ itical party．Assochation．
ky＇－an－ize Tn frevent decay by using mercuric chlo－ rid．Consertation．
kyle．A sound or strait．Gulf－Plain．

Lab'-a-dist. A member of an old sect of Christian communists. Orthodoxy-11eterodony
lab'-a-rum. A Roman military standard; a certain ecelesiastical banner. Sigs.
lab'-e-fy. To weakun or imparr. Betterment-Deterloration.
la'-bel. A tag of paper or other material attached to sumething, telling its character, ctc. Name-Misnomer, Sigs.
la'-bent. Slipping. Ascent-Descent.
la'-bi-al. Pertaining to, formed, or articulated by the lips; one of the lip-sounds or letters. Border, LetTIR.
la'-bi-a"-ted. Lippel. Border.
l.bitur ct labetur [L.] (1ab'-i-tur et lè-bi'-tur). It hows and it will flow. Discontinuance-Con-
tinuance, Eternity-Instantaneity, Period-ProgRESS.
la'-bor. Toil; a task: pain; travail Action-Passiveness. Creation-Destruction, Toll-Relaxation; hard labor, Recompense-Pucition: labor for, Pur-POSE-LXCK: labor in one's vocation, Occtpation; labor in vain, Provision-Waste, Success-Failutre, Transcursion-Shortcuming, Useftlaess-U'selessNess; labor lost, L'sefleness-U'Selessiess; labor of love, Costliness-Cileafness, EntertainmentWeariness, Readiness-Reluctance, U"selfish-ness-Selfishness: labor under, Condition-Sitciation, Difficlity-Facility, Emotion, HealthSickiess, Pleastre-PaiN: mountain in labor, Pro-fision-Waste; Sisyphean labor, Diffictlty-Facility.

## LABOR-CAPITAL.

Industry. Useful labor; trade.
Labor. Physical tund or bodily exertion.
Labor-Noms of Arent.

Artiscer. An artistic manuiactures, smbicr-mechanic.
Artisan. One skilied in any mechanical art.
Breadwinner. One who wirksfor his living.
Consumer. One who consumas
Craftsman.
Handicraftsman. Skilled nochanic
Jomrneyman. Mechanic who has cumpleted his arprenticeship.
Laborer. One who it eswork rupurint noskill.
Tifectonic. One who uses thols uther than akricultural.
Operative. Dnewhot tomts machimer::
Producer. One who mandiactures crude materials into articles of 15:
Proletariat. The ware-workers of a state colluctively.
S*illed workman. One skilled in a farticular branch of industry.
The masses. The great body of the people.
Toiler. Laborer; hard worker.
Labon-Associated Noms.
American Federation of Labor. An open arganization whose purpose is to advance the cause af laboring men.
Blackiist. A list of persuns who are fur some reason thought undeserving of employment
Boycott. A combining to, withhold or prevent dealings of social intercourse with.
Knights of Labor. A secret organization whose prufesser purpose is to secure and maint ain the rights of workingenen.
Lockout. The closing of a factory or workchop by an employer, in order to bring the workmen to satisfactury terms kiy a suspension of wages.
Salary. Fixed regular wages.
Strike. Act of quitting wark by a body of workmen, as a means of enforcing compliance with demands.
Union. A league of workmen engaged in a particular trale.
Wages. A compensationgiven to a hired person fur services.
Labor-lirbe.

Boycott. To refrain from any intercourse with some one.
Labor. Tw work.
Manufacture. Tomake.
Produce. Tomake; to yied
Strike. To quit work, to compel an agreement with the employer.
Labor- iliectives.

Industrial. Pertaining to industries ur trade.
Proletariat. Pertaining to the rabble.
labur, hoc opus, hic [L.] (le'-bor, hoc $\Omega^{\prime}$-pus, hic). This is labor, this is work. Diffictlotr-Facility.

Capital. Wealth employed in production
Corporation. One or more persons empowered to engage in business under certain conditions.
Monopoly. The complete control of any branch of business.
Stock. Capital of an incorporated cumpany represented by transferable shares.
Trust. A combination of corporations under cre naanagement.
Watered stock. Stock not in proportiont the paid-in capital.

> Caplal-Nouns of Agent.

Bank. An establishment for the custody, loan, exchange, or issue of money.
Bank of England. The greatest financial estal lishment of England.
Bear. One who attemnts to depress the value of stochs.
Bloated boadholder. A contemptuousexpression for a wealthy person. Bondholder. One who holis bonils.
Bull. One who attempts to raise the price of stocks.
Capitalist. One who has money investud.
Investor. One whoinvests money:
Long. One who buys stocks exrecting to sell at a higher price.
Magnate. A person of influence in the finamsial or industrial world.
Man of means. A wealthy person.
Manufacturer. One who manufactures.
Monopolist. One who has complete control of anything.
Napoleon of finance. A leader in the financial worlid.
Operator. One who carries on an industry.
Rothschild. Figurativelv, a leader in the financial word.
Short. One who sells stock fir future delivery which he does not at present own
Speculator. One who buys and sulls gumeds or stocks, etc., with the expectation of deriving profits fr m the changing frices.

## Capital-Nonss of IVace

Cotton exchange. A place where cotton is bought and sold.
Exchange. The place where the bankers, merchants, and brokers meet at certain hours to transact business.
Lombard Street. The commercial amd financial center of London.
Stock exchange. The place where stocks are linught and sold.
Wall Street. The principal financial center of New York. Capital-Associated Nothes.
Credit. Mercantile reputation entitling ono to ? ${ }^{\text {e }}$ trusted.
Plutocracy. A form of government in which the supreme power is in the hands of the wealthy.
Single tax. A tax upon land, held by some theorists to be the only tax which should be levied.
Capital-Ierbs.

Combine. To unite under one management.
Float a bond issue. Tofind purchasers fur bonds.
Float a loan. To horrow money in exchange for bonds.
lab'-o-ra-to"-ry. A building or room fitted up for conducting scientific experiments. Workshop.
la'-bored. Done with care: clahorat! Jwapakates
 study, Meed-blskegard.
la'-bor-er. One who performs physinal or taman il latom Agext, Labur-Cabttal
la'-bor-ing. Of or pertaming tolalor. Twh-Kımas tion; laboring man, Aliknt; laboring oar, Thnt- K上, laxathong
 ity. Tuhe-Relaxatius.
la-bo'-ri-ous-ly. Arduously. Totl-Rzlossiatmas
 Indolence
lab'-y-rinth. Amaze. Circie-Winding. RFitharatyIrregularity, Trtatiog-Mystery:
lab't-y-rin'-thi-an. Mazy. Circlef-Winbing.
lab"-y-rin'-thic. Complicated. Circtr-W゙tanm:
lab"-y-rin'-thine. Mazy. Cirtla-Winding.
lac. A resinous substance; the sum of 100,000 . Five Quinquesection, Pulimess-Rusin; lac of rupees, Moner.
lac'-co-lith. Lava. Geolorsy.
lace. A delicate open network made of threals of various materials. Crossing, Embellishment-1)isfigurement, Union-Discinion; lace one's jacket, Recompense-Punition.
lac'-er-a-ble. Capable of being lacerated. TutonsessBrittleness.
lac'-er-ate. Totcar rudely or rasgedly. L'Nan-l)sunion; lacerate the heart, 1'leascrableness-1'ainFULNESS.
lac'-er-a'tion. The act of tearing. Unow-Distwres.
lach'-es. Neglect. Carefulness-Nbglelt, Ubserv-ance-Nonobservance.
lachryme, hinc ille [L.] (lac'-ri-mi, hinc il'-li). Hence these tears. Pleast'rableness-Painfulness.
lack. To need; to want; to fail. Afflemem-PeNury, Enough, Entirety-Deficiency, Need; lack faith, Godliness-Disbelief; lack preparation, I'repara-tion-Nonpreparation; lack wit, Sage-Fond.
lack ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-a-dai'-si-cal. Affectedly pensive. Activity-Indolence, Desire-Distaste, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
lack'-a-dai'-sy, An exclamation denoting gricif, regret, or surprise. Astonishment-Expectancl, Jubila-tion-Lamentation.
lack'-a-day". An exclamation of grief, regret, etc. Ju-bilation-Lamentation
lack'-brain". One deficiont in understanding. Sagar-ity-Incapacity, Sage-Fool.
lack'-er. A kind of varnish; to varnish. Coner-LiNing, Embellisiment-Disfigurement, J'Clpiness. Rosin.
lack'-ey. An attending servant. Chime-CNberliNa
lack'-lus"-ter. Want of luster; wanting brightness. Color- DChromatism, Diminess.
la-con'-ic. Bricf. Terseness-Prommity:
lac'-o-nism. A bricf expression, Terseness-ProtixITY.
las'-quer. Akind of varnish; to varnish. Cuvar-hining, Embellishment-Disfigutrement, P'uphenessRosin.
lac"-ri-ma'-tion. The act of shedring tuars. Jubrla-mon-Lamentation.
lac'-ri-ma-to'-ry. A small narrow-necked glatss bettle, of a type found in ancient tombs, JCbuatron-Lamentation.
iacrimis, quis temperct a [L.] (lac'-ri-mis, fuistem'-peret $\hat{e})$. Who can refrain from tears CompassionRuthlessness.
lac'-ri-mose. Shedding tears. Lichitheartemiess-Dejection.
la-crosse'. A game of ball. Entertainment-WeariNESS.

lac'-te-an. Milky, Vimamble dx
lac'-te-ous. Mikk-hkn. Vuntiorinad.


 ITY, INTERSPACL-CONTACT
la-cus'trine. Pertaning in al lake (i m-1'LAAS
lad. I hoy or gouth. INpaN.-Vetrra:
 of ascent. Ascent-1)esener. Wal, kick down the

lade. To koal; tooppress. Cuntexis-Rerembr, loo-tablishment-kemosal; lade out, dmaisshox-lix 1!"LSox.
la'-den. Loaded; weighel (am. ENriretrol)iticilser: heavy laden, drbermsis: laden with, Holdisi-Exemption.
la'-ding. The act of hakling; bumbn. Contests-k cemer, Establishmest-Remusal, l'memerty; bill of lading, Record.
la'-dle. A cup-shaped vessel intemberl for dipping amb pouring; to use such a vesscl. COATENTS-RECEDVR, Conveyance-Vessel, Thancfir.
la'-dy. A gentlewoman. (xenthity-tommoninyy, Male-Female, Matrmony-Celibacy; lady telp, Chaf-L': derling; lady's maid, Cump-ľnertincs.
la'-dy-like". Refined; gentle. Male-Female, Sochityl.vedricrovescess.
la'dy-love". Aswectheart. Love-Hate.
lag. To move slowly; to doiter. Activity-1NDOLENCE, Leading-Followivg, Swhtness-Show ikess.
lag'-gard. Slow; a biterer. Activitr-Indolince, Readiness-Reluctance.
lag'-ging. Loitering. Activity-lndolence.
la-goon'. A pool or lake; a marslyy flace Gupf. Plais.
lagune'. Alagoon. Guldf-Plalis
handpe [F.] (la grip). Influenza. Healith-Sickness.
la'-ic-al. Lay: Ministry-Laity.
laid. I'ut; stored; taken; placed. Laid by the heels, Release-Restraint; laid low, Strfnoth-WeakNess; laid on one's back, Might-1upotence; laid up, Health-SickNess.
lair. The den of a widd animal. Cleanness-FinthiNess, 1)whlem-llabitation.
 thlity-Commonalty, llolder.
La'-is. The name of two Greck rourtazans I'voriryRake.
laise manger, aha si [F.] (lis man-zhi', se-hi'se). That is eatable. Palatablaness-["NpalatambeNess.
 Passiveness, Excitability-lnexcitabllity, Lab-brty-Subjection, Rule-License.
latiser fain $[\mathrm{F}]$ (lesé fir). Tolut alone. Aetmon-Passiveness, Excitability-lNexitablity, LimertySubiection. KMe-Liefise.
la'i-ty. The people as distinguishal fran the elorex Misistry-Latry.
lake. An inland boly of water; a certain pieme: : Gulf-Pinin, Redness-Cbrencess; lake of fire and brimstone, ifstrex-liett.
la'ma. A priest, monk, or mum of the leanch of Buddhism called lamaism. Cump- C'voprbisig, Dinistry-Laity
La.Marseilhaise $[\mathrm{F}$ ] (14 mar"-si-lyiz'). French national hymn Patriotism-Treason.
lamb. A yound sheep; any cente or immoent person.
 Gület; go out like a lamb, Turbulente-Calmess; lion lies down with lamb, Strife-Pesce
Lamb of God. Jusus Christ. Dintiry

Lam'bent. Playing with a licking movement; gently radiant. Touch; lambent flame, Heat-Cold, LightDarkness.
1amb'-kin. Alittle lamb, Fauna-Flora, Infant-VetERAN.
lamb'like". Gentic; innocent. Excitability-Inexcitability, Invocence-Guilt.
lame. Crippled; halting; to disable. BettermentDeterioration, Entirety-Defictency, Faclutless-Ness-Favltiness, Might-Imputence, StrengthWeafness, Success-Failltre, Usefulsess-Uselessiness: help a lame dog over a stile, Jestifica-ifon-Charge, Ubstrection-Help; lame conclusion, Ratiocination-Castistry, Success-Fallure; lame duck, Settlement-Defadlt; lame excuse, PreTEXT.
la-mel'-la. A thin scale, plate, or lamina. Laminafiber.
lam'-el-lar. Scale-like. Lamina-Fiber.
lam'-el-la"-ted. Composed of or having thin plates, or lamelle. Lamina-Fiber.
la-mel'-li-form. Scale-like. Lamina-Fiber.
la-ment'. To mourn for; to grieve; a loud complaint. Approval-Disapproval, Contentedness-Discontentment, Jubilation-Lamentation.
lam'-en-ta-ble. Grievous; mournful; causing dissatisfaction. Goodness-Badxess, LightheartednessDejection, Pleastrableness-Patiffulaess.
lam'-en-ta-bly. In a hamentable manner. MagNittideSmallaness.
lam'-en-ta'-tion. Utterance of F rofound grief. Jubila-tion-Lamentation.
la-ment'-ing. Bewailing. Jubilation-Lamentation.
La'-mi-a. A female demon that enticed youths and fed upon their flesh aml blood. Devotion-Nlagician, Jove-Fiend.
lam'-i-na. A thin scale or sheet; a layer or coat lying over another. Lamina-liber, Whole-Part.

## LAMINA-FIBER.

Bed. A layer or seam, or a horizontal stratum between layers
Board. A plece of tumber sawed thin.
Coat. A layer of any substance covering another.
Coats of an onion. The concentrue layers of an onion.
Cut. A portion severed or cut off.
Escarpment. Ground about a tortified place cut nearly vertical to prevent hostile approach.
Film. A thin membranous covering
Flag. A flat layer of stone used for paving.
Floor. The surface or platform of a structure on which we walk.
Foil. A leaf or very thin sheet of metal.
Integument. That which naturally covers another thing. See Cover.
Lamioa. Alayer or cost lying over another.
Laminellg [L] A small laver
Layer. A single thickness of anything.
Leaf. Something like a leaf in beng wide and thin.
Membrane. A thin layer or folif of tissue.
Nest of boxes. A set of boxes fitting one into another.
Peel. The skin or rins.
Pellicle. A thin skin or film.
Plank. A piece of sawed timber, comparatively thin in proportion toits length and breadtla
Plate. A flat piece of metal, the thickness of which is small in comparison with the ather dimensions.
Platter. A large plate or shalluw dish.
Rasher. A thin slice of bacon.
Scale. A laver or leaf of metal or other material.
Scaliness. The condition of being scaly.
Shaving. A thin slice or strip pared off with a shave.
Sheet. A broad, thinly expanded portion of metal or other substance.
Shive. A thin picce or framment of anything
Slab. A thin piece of anytining, especially of stone.
Slice. A thin, broad piece cut uff.
Stage. A tloor.
Story. A floor of a house
Stratification. The act f placing in layers.
,tratum. A bed of carth or rock.
Substratum. A layer of earth umberlying another.
Table. A broad flat surface.
Tablet. A flat surface.
Trencher. A large womben platr
Wafer. A thincake.
Zone. A portion of a surface of a cphere.
LAUrNa-lichs.

Coat. Cover with a laver
Cover. Overlay with sumethins: Suc Cover
Pare. Cut off a layer.
Peel. Strip off a layer
Plate. Cover with a thin laver
Shave. Take from the surface by pariag or scraping.
Slice. Cut into thin piecos.
Veneer. Cover with vencor
Lasuns-Adjechecs.

Discoid. Like a disk in furm.
Filmy. Like a film.

Band. A narrow ligament with which a thing is encircled.
Beard, etc. The hair that grows on the face of adult males. See Smoothness-Roughness.
Capillament. A very fine filament or thread.
Cilmm: [L.]. A slender thread.
Cord. A string or small rope, compose if several strands $t$ wisted together.
Cotton. A soft downy substance that grows in long fibers on the cotton plant.
Fascia [L.]. A band.
Fiber. A very fine and slender threal.
Filament. A hair-like threas.
Fillet. A little band used toencircle the head.
Flax. A plant whose fiber is used tur making thread and cloth.
Funicle. A small cord or fiber.
Gossamer. A thin, filmy substance, line cobwebs, floating in the
Gair. The collection of filaments growing frum the skin of an animal.
Hair-stroke. A fine stroke
Hemp. A plant, the fibrous bark of which is used for making cloth and cordage.
Jute. A strong, coarse fiber of a plant used for making mats, cordage, etc.
Lath. A thin, narrow strip of wool.
Line. A linen thread or string: a min te ur less threadlike mark of a pen, pencil, etc.
List. A strip forming the wnven burder or selvage of cloth
Oakum. The material obtained by untwisting and picking into loose fibers old hemp ropes.
Pack-thread. Strong thread or small wine used for tying farcels.
Ramification. A small branch or offshout fruceeding from a main stock.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Riband. } \\ \text { Ribbon. }\end{array}\right\}$ A narrow strip or shred.
Roll. A quantity of cluth wound into a cylindrical form.
Rope. A large, stout cord made of strands twisted or braided together.
Sewing silk. Silk thread.
Shaving. A thin slice or strip fared of with a shave.
Shiver. One of the small pieces of splinters int, which a brittle thing is broken.
Shred. A long, narrowy fiece cut or torn off.
Slip. A slender piece of any material.
Spin. A slender piece of anything.
Splinter. A thin piece split or rent off lengthwise.
String. A small cord, a line, or twine.
Strip. A narrow picee of any material.
Tape. A narrow filket or band of chitum or lizen
Tendril. A slender, leafless portion of a plant ly which it becomes attached to a supnorting body.
Twine. A small thread composed of smalker threals braided together.
Twist. A closely twisted, strong sewing silk
Vein. A narrow mass of rocks intersecting ther rocks.
Whipcord. A kind of hard-twisted er leaided cord, used for making whip-lashes
Wire. A thread or slender rol of metal
Yarn. Woolen thread.

## LAMINA-ADJECTIVES-Continus

Flaky. Like flakes.
Foliaceous. Like a leaf.
Foliated. Reduced to a leaf.
Lamellar.
Lamellated. Having thin plates.
Laminated.
Lamelliform. Like a thin plate in form.
Laminiferous. Bearing lamine
Membranous. Like membrane.
Micaceous. Of the nature of matea.
Scaly. With a covering of scales.
Schistose. Of the nature of schist.
Schistous. With the quality of being schistose.
Squamous. Cuated with scales.
Stratified. Arranged in strata.
Stratiform. Of the form of a stratum.
Tabular. Of the nature of a table.
lam'-i-na"-ted. Laminar; scaled. Lamina-Fiber,
lam'-i-nif'-er-ous. Bearing or composed of lamine. Lamina-Fiber.
Lam'-mas. The feast of Peter's chains. Ceremonial.
lamp. Any device for furnishing a light; also, one for heating. Luminary-Silade; rub the lamp, Devo-tion-Magic; safety lamp, Refuge-Pitrall; smell of the lamp, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Stm-plicity-Floridness.
lamp'-light"-er. A person who lights lamps. Activ-ity-Indolence.
lam-poon'. A personal, sarcastic, ant maticious publication. Adulation-Disparagement, AprrovalDisapproval.
lam-poon'-er. One who lampoons. FlattererDEFAMER.
lana caprina, de [L.] (lé'na cap-rai'-na, di). About goat's wool. [Something non-existent.] Conse-Quence-Insignificance.
la'-nate. Woolly. Smoothness-Roughness.
la'-na"-ted. Woolly. Smoothness-Roughness.
lance. A long shaft with a spear-head; to cut open; to pierce with a lance. Aperture-Closure, PusifPull, Weapon; break a lance with, Atrack-Defense, Fighting-Conciliation; couch one's lance, Strife-Peace; lance corporal, Chief-Underling.
lan'-cer. A cavalry soldier, carrying a lance. Belligerent.
lan'-cet. A surgical instrument with small sharp blades. Perforator-Storper, Sharpness-BluntNess.
lan'-ci-nate. To shoot through, as a pain. Pleas-urableness-Painfulness, Sensuality-Suffering.
land. The exposed surface of the earth; real estate; to come or bring to land. Arrival-Departire, Ocean-Land, Property; how the land lies, Con-dition-Situation, Prevision. Recklessness-Caution, Trial; hug the land, Approach-Withdrawal, Traveling-Nayigation; in the land of the living, Life-Death; land covered with water, Gulf-Plain; land flowing with milk and honey, Fertility-Sterility, Pleasurableness-Painfulness; make the land, Approach-Withidratral; on land, Ocean-Land; see land, Sanguneness-Horelessness.
lan'-dam-man. The president of the Swiss republic. Chief-Underling.
lan'-dau. A two-seated carriage with movable top. Conveyance-Vessel.
land'-ed. Haring an estate in land; consisting in land. Ocean-Land. Property; landed estate, Properti:; landed gentry, Holder.
land'-grave". A title of nobility in the okl German empire. Chief-Underling.
land'-hold"-er. A landowner. Holder.

## Fiber--idjectices

Anguilliform. Having the form of an eet.
Capillary. Har-like; threadhke: very fine and siender
Capilliform. Formed like a thread or filament.
Fibrillous. Pertaining to fibers.
Fibrous. Like or pertainting to a filer.
Filaceous. Consisting of threals.
Filamentous. Like a flament or threat?
Filiform. Formed like a filament.
Flagelliform. Formed like a flagellum, inge narrow, and skender.
Funcular. Consisting of or pertainink: tha filer
Hairy, cte. Covered with hairs; like hair. See SmootunessRovgnsess.
Ropy. Having the capability to be drawn out intua thread.
Stringy. Having an appearance like a string.
Threadlike. Having the form of a thread.
Wire-drawn. Drawnout into a wire.
Wiry. Thin and flexible, like a wire.
land'-ing. The act of going or placing ashore; a wharf; the head of a staircase, or a platform in it. ArrivalDeparture, Suspension-Scpport.
tand'-ing-place". A wharf; head of a stairs. Akrivit. Departure, Suspension-Support.
land'-ing-stagé". A float. Arrival-Departere, Súspension-Support.
land'-la'-dy. A woman who keeps an inn or hoardingplace. Ilolder.
land'-locked". Well surrounded and rrotected by land. Confinement.
land'-lo"-per. A vagabond. Wayfarer-Seafaher.
land'-lord". An innkeeper; one who owns and lets land. Ilolder.
land'-lub'-ber. Irawsailor. Adept-Bt'sgler.
land'-mark". I fixed mark scrving as a boundary mark: a distinguishing fact, event, era, or limit. Boundary, Menstration, Siges.
land'-own'-er. Onc who owns real estate. IIolder.
land'-reeve". An assistant land-steward. MaNager.
land'-scape. I stretch of country. AprearaxceDisappearance, Painting; landscape gardening, Beauty-UClinfess, Domestication-Agrictlettre: landscape painting, Panting; landscape painter, Artist.
land'-shark". . 1 land-grabber. Robaer.
land'-slip". The slipping of a mass of carth to a lower level. Ascent-Descent.
lands'-man. One who lives on land. Ocean-Land.
lundsturm [G.] (lant'-sturm'). A general levy in time of war. Belligerent.
land'-sur-vey'-ing. The locating of boundaries, areas, etc., of tracts of lands. Mensuration.
land'-sur-vey'-or. A land-measurer. Mensuration.
landuchr [G.] (lant'-rex't). An emergency militia of Germany and certain other countries. Belligerent.
lane. A narrow way or patli. Dweller-liabitation, Way.
lan'-grage shot. A langrel. Wearon.
lan'-grel. A missile used to destroy the enemy's rigging. Weapon.
lang'-syne'. Happy days gone by. Future-Past.
lan'-guage. Speech. Lavguage; command of language, Force-Weakness, Speech-lNartictlateNess, Style; murder the language, Speech-INarticllateness; strong language, CharitablenessCurse, Force-Weakness.

## LANGUAGE.

Babel. The tower at whose building there was enthitusi, titnges, hence, confused speech.
Dialect. The form of speech of a limited repine at frople
Household words. Sfeech used thust Treduc:aty in cedinary conversation.

King's English. Currect or current language of good speakers.
Language. A means of expressmbly leas
Lingo. Language rendered shaphtiy unntelligibie by peculiar expressiont
Mother tongue. The languaze mi me's native land
Native tongue. The language burn with urse.
Pantomime. Adramatic rejresentation min mute actions. See Srgn.
Pasigraphy. A universal sign language.
Phraseology. Manner of expression. See Style
Queen's English. Correct English.
Speech. A partacular language as distinct irom others
Tongue. A language.
Vernacular. The common furm of expressinn in a particular locality.
Vulgar tongue. The language of the commun people.
Language-Latirary Tirms.
Belles-lettres. Pohte or clegant literature.
Classics. Literary works regarded as models: particularly those of ancient Greece and Rome.
Dead languages. Languages no longer in use except as models for study.
Genius of a language. The peculiar character of a language.
Humanities. Collectively the branches of classical hterature.
Letters. Literary culture.
Litera himaniores [L.] Polite literature.
Literature. Written appointed works.
Muses. The mythical goddesses of literary pursuits.
Polite literature. Refined hiterature
Republic of letters. The collective body of literary men.
Scholarship, etc. A schular's mental attaimments. See Knowlenge.

Language-Scientific Termes.
Chrestomathy. Extracts compiled for instruction in a language.
Comparative grammar. Comparison of the grammatical forms of different languages.
Glossology. Study of the phenomena and classification of lan-
Glottology. $\}$ guages.
Linguist. One learned in different languages. See Scholar.
Linguistics. Comparative study of languages
Onomatopecia [Gr.]. The furmation of words by imitation of natural sounds.
Paleography. The study of ancient manuscripts.
Paleology. The study of antiquities.
Philology. The historical and literary study of language.
Language-Ierbs.

Express by words, etc. Sce Phrases.
Langlage-ddjectives.

Current. Passing from mouth to mouth.
Dialectic. Pertaining to a dialect.
Lingual. Pertaining to the tongue in speech.
Linguistic. Pertaining to language.
Literary. Pertaining to literature.
Polyglot. Expressed in many languages.
Vernacular. Belonging to one's native fand.
Language-Phrases.

Belles-lettres [F.]. Beatiful letters: polite literature.
Genius of a language. The doninant influence of a language.
Litere humaniores [L.] Studies especially adapted to humanize: polite literature.
Polite literature. Highly finished, elegant litcrature
Republic of letters. The whole community of those devoted to literature.
lan'-guid. Devoid of energy; listless. ActivityIndolence, Force-Weakness, SensitivenessApathy, Strength-Weakness, Swiftness-SlowNESS.
lan'guish. To lose strength or animation; to fall off; to fade; to affect sentimental tenderness. detivityIndolence, Health - Sickness, lncrease-Decrease, Pleasure-Pain, Strengtil-Weakness; languish for, Desire-Distaste.
lan'-guish-ing. Failing. Strengru-Wearness.
lan'-guish-ment. The condition of drooping or pining. Jubieation-Lamentation.
lan'-guor. Dulness or heaviness; languidness; inertness; lassitude of body. Aetiviry-lNbulfence, Strength-W'eakness, Siviftness-SluwNess, VigorInERTIA.
lank. Lean. Breadtir-Narrowness.
lank'-y. Tall; somewhat shrunkin. Breadril-NarROWNESS, HEIGIIT-LOWNESS.
lan'-tern. Atransparest or translucent casc. enclosing a lamp or light. LUMixinv-Silade: lantern jaws, Breadtur-Narrowness; lantern of Diogenes, 1心ves-TIGATION-ANSWER; magic lantern, AppearanceDisappearance, Sight- Jimsightedness.
lanterme, $\dot{a}$ la [F.] (lan-tern, a ba). To the lamp-1ost; hang him. Recompense- Punition.
lan'-tern-jawed"'. llaving a thin visage. BreatmenNarrowness.
la-nu'gi-nose". ) Woolly or downy. Smoothniss-
la-nu'gi-nous. $\}$ Rougliness.
La-oc'-o-on. it statue representing the death of the Trojan priest Laocoon and histwo sons. Sculpture,
lap. To wrap around; to overlap; to lick uf; to ripple against; the front surface of the thiglis; a place of supporting; part of the dress covering the lap. Center, Confinement, Dress-UNDress, Dweller-Habitation, Environment-Interposition, Nutriment-Excretion: Suspension-SupPORT; lap of luxury, Activity-Jndolence, Mod-eration-Selfindulgence, Senseality-Suffering; lap up, Dress-Undress.
lap ${ }^{\prime}-\operatorname{dog}^{\prime \prime}$. A small dog fondled in the lap; an obsequious person. Fauna-Flora, Prestiption-ObseQUIOUSNESS.
la-pel'. Part of a garment which is made to turn back or fold over. Plicature.
lap'-i-date. To cut and polish precious stones; to stone. Attack-Defense, Life-hilling, Recom-PENSE-PUNITION.
lapidem, ommen movere [L.] (lap'-id-em, om'-nem mo-vi'rî). To leave no stone unturned. En-TIRETY-DEFICIENCy.
lap'-i-des'-cence. A hardening into stone. Hard-ness-Softness.
la-pid"'i-fi-ca'-tion. The act of becoming stone, or like stone. Hardness-Softaess.
lapis lazuli [L.] (le'-pis laz'-yu-lai). A rich blue complex mixture of minerals. Blueness-Orange, La-BELLISHMENT-DISFIGUREMENT.
lap'-pet. A small flap used for ornamenting a headdress or garment. Increment-Remnant.
lapse. To slip: to slip away; to become void; to deviate from rectitude; imperceptible movement; a mistake through lack of care or attention. Ascent-Descent, Betterment-Deterioration, Conversion, Future-Past, Gain-Loss, Inocence-Guilt, PE-riod-Progress, Renovation-Relapse, VirtueVice; lapse of memory, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; lapse of time, Period-Progress.
lapsed. Fallen; passed away. Futcre-Past.
lapsus linguce [L.] (lap'-sus lin'-gwi). A slip of the tongue. Grammar-Solecism, SpeEch-INARTICElateness, Truth-Error.
lapt. Wrapped around. Confinement.
La-pu'ta. In Gulliver's Travils, a flying island peopled With philosophers. College of Laputa, EdtcatioñMisteaciling.
lar'-board. The left-hand side of a vessel. Naght-Lieft.
lar'-ce-ny. Theft. Theft.
lard. The scmisolid oil of hog's fat. Pubpiness-OiliNESS.
lar-da'-ceous. Of the nature of lard; fatty. PúlpinessOiliness.
lar'-der. Pantry. Storf; contents of the larder, Netri-ment-Excretion.
Lares it Penates [L.] (k'-rîz et pen-ê'tîz). JIouschold gods. Devotion-liolatry, Dweller-IIAbitation.
large. Great; extensive GReatness-littheness, Magnitupe-SmaliNESS; at large, librrty-Subytetion, Terseness-1'roliNity; become large, Great-
ness-Littleness; large as life, Grbatness-Littiee-
 type, Consequence-1.narastranch.
large'-heart"-ed. Sympathetic; gencous. Charitablenjess - Malevolence, (ibnlriasify-Jregality, Humanitarlantsm-Misanturupy, L iselfadinessSelpisuness.
Iarge'-ness. Birnuss. Greatniss-limtheniss.
larg'-er. Grcater. Enlargemmer-Dhamithon.
larg"-ess. Bounty bestowed, Givini-Rereming.
Iarg'-est. Gruatest. Largest portion, Gheatwiss-Littreness.
larghettu [It.] (har-get'-to). Slow: a direction to a musician. Music, Swhetness-Showness.
lar-gil'-o-quent. Pompous; grandilombont. Tabkative-

largivi do alich, fuctile [L. ] (lar-jui'-rai dia-li-i'-mo, fas'-$\mathrm{i}-1 \mathrm{i}$ ). It is casy to be lavish with what is nut your o own. Extravagance-avabice.
largo [It.] (lar'-go). Agravepiece. Alusic, SwhenessSlowness.
Iark. A singing lird; a frolic. Ascent-1)eschent, EN-tertainment-Weariness; with the lark, MorningEvening.
larmes aux ycux [F.] (larm zoz yu). Tears in the eyes. Jubleation-Lamentation.
larmes, fontre en [F.] (larm, fon (ir an ). Tuburst into tears. Jubilation-Lamentation.
larmoyante, comidic [ F.$]$ (lar-mwa-yon $\mathrm{t}^{\prime}$, con-mé-d $\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$ ). Pathetic comedy. Icting.
lar'-rup. To thrash. Recompense-Punition.
lar'-um. An alarm. Alarm, Loquness-l'antiness.
lar'-va. An insect in the caterpillar, or grub state. Biology, Infant-Veteran.
Iar'-ynx. 'The special organ of voice. WatercourseAirpipe.
lasciate ogni speranza [1t.] (las-cha'-ti ony'tisict-an'tsa). All hope abandon. Sangetineness-ifopelessNESS.
las-civ'-i-en-cy. Lewdiness. Purity-lapurity.
Ias-civ'-i-ous. Lustful. Purity-Impurity.
lash. To scourge; to dashagainst; to berate; a whip;
a stroke witha whip'; a sarcastic flime; tne..: ther.

 mence-Cabminess, Union-Ihsralun, lash intu fury,

 under the Iash, Coercios: Laberty-Scbjecta
lass. A younty wonath. Infant-VETERA $\because$
las'-sie. A littlo lass. Infant-Vetranan.
las'si-tude. Languor; dopility. Entiotanam:st-

las'so. A long line whth rammeng nousic: th an ture with a lasso. Circie-Windrag, Connective
last. Pinail, to endure; to holdout; most remote fom; utmost; a wooden form, on which io make a 1 bot or shoe. Beginsang-END, Copy-Mlodel, DưrathesNeverness, Future- Past, Lastinginss - Trazsientiess, Mutation-Premanexice; at last, I...万;is-ning-End, Darineess-Lateness; at the last extremity, Security-Insecurity; breathe one's last, LffeI) Eatif; die in the last ditch, I'ERSISTENCE-WMist; game to the last, l'ersistenct-Wham; go to one's last home, Life-Death; last but one, BEGaNing-ENd; last finish, Comrletion-NoNcumphetron; last forever, Eternity-Listantaneity; Iast gasp, LafeDeath, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; last resoat, Refuge-I'itfall, Volition-Obligation; last shíft, Volition-Obligation; last sleep, Life-Death; last stage, Beginning-End; Iast straw that breaks the camel's back, Cause-Effect; Last stroke, Comple-tion-Noncompletion; last syllable of recorded time, Eternity-Instantaneity; last touch, CompletionNoncompletion; last word, Issertion-Drxial, Bigotry-ippostasy; last year, ete., Feture-P'ast; never hear the last of, Rectrrence; on last Iegs, Betterment-Deterioration, Life-Dhath, Strength-Weakness, Weariness-Refreshmext, Welfare-Misfortune.
last'-ing. Durable. Lastingness-Transientiness; lasting friendship, Amati-llosmbity.
last'-ing-ness. Iurableness. Lastingness-likañsienteness.

LASTINGNESS-TRANSIENTNESS.

A century. A period of 100 years.
A length of time. A Considerable duration.
An age. A long time.
An eternity. Infinite duration.
Continuance. Duration, repetition of the same.
Delay. See Earliness-Lateness.
Distance of time. Time long past.
Diuturnity. Lastimgness.
Durability. Power to remain the same for a long time,
Durableness. Quality of preventing decay,
Extension of time. A making to continue during a longer time.
Lastingness. Quality af continuing or remaining a long tome.
Longevity, etc. Long duration of tife. Sce Infancy-AGe.
Permanence. See Stibility.
Perpetuity. See Etervity.
Persistence. Continuing in the same line.
Prolongation. Extenifing the time; lemgthening.
Protraction. Drawing out the time beyond the time set.
Slowness. Long duration. See Swaftness-Showsess,
Standing, Long continuance.
Survival. Wiving or continuing longer than ant ther person, thing,
Survivance.) orevent.

## Lastingeses- Verbs.

Abide. Stay; remain; tarrs.
Brave a thousand years. To face a millennium. "Has bravel a thousand years the battle and the breze." [Campbell, le Muriners of England ]
Continue. To be permanent: percist
Drag a lengthening chain. Drawing something increasing in woight. [Goldsmith, The Travelcr, 7 ]
Drag its slow length along. Draw along with diticulty, like a snail.

Caducity. Tendency to fall feebleness of ollage.
Changeableness. See Mutability
Evanescence. The state or act of vanishind: away.
Fugacity. Tendency to last hut a short tazac.
Impermanence. Want of lastingness.
Interchange. Aiternate successinn.
Mortality. Subjection 1 death or the necessity of dying.
Suddenness. Sce Instantaneity.
Transientness. See Adjectizes.

## Transientness-Asscciatco Nomen

Bubble. A thin fim of liquin intlated with air or fas: anything wanting: firmness or sulidity.
Interregnum. The time during which a throne is vacant betwern the duath or abdication of a surerign anel the accession of his successor.
May-fly. An insect which appears in May.
Nine days" wonder. Anything exciting wonder of admiration for a short time.
Span. A small space or brief portion of time.
Spurt. An increased exertion in ralriei space.
Temporary arrangement. An arrankement it ra short time.
Velocity. Quickness of motion. Sue Swiftiness.

## Transtentness-V'erbs.

Eraporate, Disappear: pass away
Fade. T, lose vitality: fresinness.
Flit. To pass over rapind:y
Fly. To move quickly; hasten.
Gallop. To hurry, like a horse.
Vanish. Disapmear.

## LASTINGNESS-VErbs-Comtand.

Drag on. Pull along, trail.
Draw out. Lengther; prolong.
Ekeout. Tu prece out; oltan with difficulty.
Endure. To continue; be firm.
Gain time. Improve: progress; take a nearer course.
Lengthen out. Stretch, extend, prulung.
Live to fight again. Survive, be victorious.
Outlast. Surpass; excul.
Outlive. Endure longer, last longer than.
Prolong. See Nouns.
Prutract. Tu draw out beyond the time set
Remain. Leftover; continue.
Stand. To last: to endure; unchanged.
Survive. Outlive; outlast ; exist.
Tarry. Abide; stay; remain. See Lateness.
Temporize. To procrastinate; delay'; time-serving.
Talk against time. Fill in a period with nuthing to say.

> Lastingness - Adjectives.

Abidiag. Continuing
Chrooic. Lingering: lasting.
Diuturnal. See Nouns.
Evergreen. Always green; fresh.
Intransient. Remaining; permanent.
Intransitive. Not passing over, constant.
Intransmutable. Unchangeable.
Lasting. Enduring: perpetual.
Life-long. Lasting for life.
Lingering. Protracted.
Livelong. Entire.
Longeval. \} Capable of living long.
Long-pending. Lingering.
Long-standing. Enduring.
Long-winded. Prolonged.
Macrobiotic. Long-lived.
Perennial. Unfailing: unceasing,
Permaneat. See sub Vours.
Perpetual. See Eternity.
Prolonged. See Nours.
Protracted. See Vouns.
Slow. See Slowness.
Spun out. Greatly extended. Lastingness-Adterbial Phrases.
All the day long; all the year round; as the day is long; day after day; for ages; for a long time; for an age; for ever solong; for good; for many a long day; hour after hour; long ago (see PAST), longo intiracllo [L]. by or with a long interval; morning, noon, and night; permanently; the livelong day.

## TRANSIENTNESS-Purases-Continucd from Column 2.

One's days are numbered.
Sie transit gloria mundi [L] Thus the glory of this world passeth away.
The time is up.
latch. To fasten with a latch; a eatch for a door or other hinged covering. Connective, Union-Disrinion.
latch'et. The string that fastens a shoe. Connective.
latch'-key". A key foraspring-lock. Instrumentality.
late. Tardy; recent; recently deceased; after delay; recently. Earliness-Lateness, Future-Past, Life-Deatif, Novelty-Antipuity; late in the day, Earliness-Lateness; too late, OpiortunenessU'isuitableness.
late'ly. Not long ago. Future-Past, Novelty-Anriguty.
la'-ten-cy. The state of being latent. Clearness-Ob-

Transientiness-l'irbal Expressions.
Be transient; pass away; pass awas like a cloud; pass away like a dream; pass away like a shadow; pass away like a summer cloud.

Transientness-Aductics.
Brief. Short; transitory,
Brisk. Quick; lively; aetive.
Cursory. Hasty; desuitury.
Deciduous. Falling off: shedding yearly.
Ephemeral. Beginning and ending in a das.
Evanescent. See Nouns.
Extemporaneous. On the spur of the norment; imfrompta.
Fleeting. Swift: rapid; quick.
Flying. To pass through the air, as a bird.
Fugacious. Transitory; temporary; tendency to flee.
Fugitive. Escape by stealth; especially, from justice,
Impermanent. Not lasting; changeable: unstable.
Momentary. Sue Eternity-Instantaneity.
Mortal. See Nouns.
Passing. Relating to the act of passing or going.
Perishable. Sulject to decay.
Precarious. Uncertain: risky.
Pressed for time. See Hurry.
Provisional. Suited for the time being; set upforthe preent.
Provisory. Conditional: dependent.
Quick. Speedy; swift ; hasty; alive.
Shifting. Moving from place to place.
Short-lived. Of short duration.
Slippery. Liable to fall a way.
Spasmodic. Impulsive; transitory.
Sudden. Quickly; unexpected.
Summary. Rapidly performed.
Temporal. Pertaining to the present.
Temporary. Limited; not permanent.
Transient. Passing before the sight or perception and then disappearing.
Transitive. Not lasting or durable.
Transitory. Continuing only for a short time.
Transientness-Aderbs.

A while. For a short time
Briefly. Quickly,
Protempore [L]. For a time.
Temporarily. For the time being.
Transientness-Adecroial Experssions.
At short notice cn passant [F.], in Jassing; for a time; for the moment; in articulo [L ]. instantly; in a short time; in transitu [L.], in massing: on the eve of ; on the point of.

## Transientness-Phrases.

Dum loquimur juccit insidia atos [L.1. While we talk envious lifetime has been flying.
Ehes! fugaces labuntwr anni [L.]. Alas' the fleeting years flow by.
Fugit hora[L]. The hour flies,
Here to-day and gone to-morrow. Efhemeral.
Non scmper crit astas [L]. Time will nut aways be.
(Contintach on Colwm: J.)
scurity, Enlighteniment-Secrecy. Manifesta-thon-Latency, Timings-Mrstery, Vigor-Inertia, Visibility-Invisibility.
late'-ness. State of heing late. Earliness-Lateness.
la'-tent. Hidden; dormant; having potential activity. Clearness-Obsclerity, Manifestation-Latency, Vigor-lnertia.
la'-ter. At a sulbsequent time. ANtecedence-SeQUENCE.
lat'-er-al. Pertaining to, or proceeding from, a side. Laterality-Contraposition.
lat'"-er-al'-i-ty. The state of being lateral, or having sides. Laterality-Contraposition.

## LATERALITY-CONTRAPOSITION゙.

Laterality. The state of being lateral or having sides.
Laterality-Assoctiatcd Nouns.
Broadside. The side of a shin above the water-line, from the bow to the ruarter.

Contraposition. Opposite positina.
Counterpart. Anything cxactly like anuther: faesimile.
Polarity, The quality of having onposite sides.

## 

Cheek．The side of the fare betow the eve
East．The drection toward the 1 sang sum
Flank．The muscular part of the sude of an animal
Gable．The vertical trangular furtan of the com of a buithinge， from the level of the cornite to the ratge of the rond
Gable－end．Sce Gunle
Hand．Drection，chther right or keft．
Haunch．The hip or hind part．
Hip．The projecting region of the lateral parts of the leg．
Jole．\} The check.
Jowl．）
Lee． $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leside．The side slwitered from the wind．}\end{aligned}$
Levant．The Fast．
Loin．That fart of a human being which extents tectween the hig－ bone and the false ribs．
Orient．The East．
Orientation．Determination of the cast puint of the compass．
Parietes．The sides of the human boly．
Points of the compass．The thirty－two foints of division on the compass card of the mariner＇s compass．
Profile．A human head represented silewise．
Quarter．One limb of a quatruped with the alfacent farts．
Side．One of the halves of the budy．
Temple．The part on either side of the head batek of the uyes and forehead．
West．The direction tuward the setting sun，
Wing．One of the two anteriur limbs of a bird．

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                        Laterality-l`ybs.
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Be on one side，ete，Sce Adzarbs．
Flank．Be on the side of
Outflank．Go rouml the sise of
Sidfe．Put onesclf on the side of．
Skirt．Be on or nove along a side．
Laterality-idjectaics.

Bilateral．Having two sibes．
Collateral．Being alompside．
Eastern．Towarl the east．
Flanked．Having：a pair of flanches
Flanking．Pusted an the side．
Hesperian．Of the west．
Lateral．On a site．
Levantine．Of the east
Many－sided．）
Multilateral．Having many sides．
Occidental．Western．
Orient．$\}$ Eastern．
Parietal．Portaining to a wall．
Quadrilateral．Having four sides．
Sideling．With a sidelong nosition．
Sidelong．Tending to one side
Skirting．Being on a side or border．
Trilateral．Having three sides．
Western．Toward the west．
Laterality - Adecebs.

Abreast．Breast to breast．
Alongside．Close to the side．
lat＇－er－al－ly．Toward the side；sidewise．Laterality－ Contraposition．
lat＇＂－e－ri＇－ceous．Resembling brick．Redness－Green－ NESS．
latat scintillula forsan［L．］（le＇tî－at sin－til＇－lu－la for＇－ son）．A little spark may perhaps he hidden．Sax－ guineness－Hopelessness．
lateritiam，urben ．．inenit，narmarem reliquit［L］． （ur＇－bem lat－er－i＇－shi－am in－ri＇i＇－nit，mar－mo＇－rc－am ri－hai＇－quit）．He found the city lorick．he left it marble．Betterment－Deterioration
lat＇t anguis in herba［L．］（le＇tet an＇－envis in her＇－ba）． There lurks a snake in the srass Reflge－Pitfali．．
late＇－ward．Somewhat late；lackward．Earliness－ Lateness．
lath．A thin strip of wood Lamina－Fiber；thin as a lath，Breadth－Narrowness．

Contrapomten－issmiacd Noms．
Antipodes．The country of thase whe live on the offerste sude＂f the kivbe．
Inverse．That which is insite in crict，reiats n，cr enfect．Sue Admataes．
Inversion．The act of Jhating oppasite．Sce Revermal．
North and south．Two ofonsite fonints of diree tman
Opposite poles．Two points ofposite twe cach cticer．
Opposite sides．Sides placed wer azainst．
Opposition．The state of hempliaced wer atationst
Reverse．That which is directly urgistec．
Contraposition-lerbs.

Be oppasite，etc．Sue Adjectices．
Subtend．To extend onpusite t＇s．
Contraibosition-adjectices.

Antarctic．Pertaining to the sutith．
Antipodal．On the opposite silfe of the earth．
Arctic．N゙orthern．
Austral．Suthern．
Boreal．Northern．
Diametrically opposite．Extremely onfosed．
Facing．＇With the face or frunt in a given direction．
Fronting，
Inverse．Opposite in order．
Northern．Toward the north．
Opposite．In front iff．
Reverse．Turned backward．
Septentrional．To the north，
Southern．Toward the south
Subcontrary．Sumewhat contrary．
Contraprisition-Adecbs.

Against．Opposite．
As poles asunder．Opposite as firr as the y ples．
Face to face．Directly onfosite．
Over．Front one side
Over against．In front of．
Over the way．Across．
lis－i－zis［F］Visage to visage：face to face．

## LATERALITエ゙－ADverbs－Commued

Aside．On ene sile
Beside．Close by：
Broadside on，With the Broadside trosented．
By．Aloneside．
By the side of．Near．
Cheek by jowl．With cheeks clase．
Laterally．Silewise．
On her beam ends．Tilted sidewise，as of a ship．
On one side．One－sidedly：
Right and left．In every difection．
Side by side．With sides close or touching．
Sidelong．
Sideways， In a lateral direction
Sideways．
To leeward．In the sirection the wind llows．
To windward．In the direction froth which the wind blows．
lathé．A machine hy which wood and other materials are rounded．INSTRUMENT．
lath＇er．Foam or froth made ly soap moistened with water：tocover with foam of snap．Friction－Lebri－ cation，V＇iscidity－Foim．
Lat＇in．The language of the Romans．Thieves＇Latin， W゙○RD－N゙EOLOGど．
Latin，au hout de，son［F．］（k－tan＇，o bu de son＇）．At the end $\cap$ his Latin．Diffictily－Facility．
Latin，pertre sun［F．］（1乃－tan＇，perdr son＊）．To be at one＇s wits＇end．Diffictraty－Facility．
lat＇i－tan－cy．The act of lurking．ENLIGHTENMENT－ SECRECY．
lat＇－i－tat．A writ by which a person is summoned to the King＇s Bench to answer，as supposing he lies con－ cealed．Litigation．
lat"-i-ta'-tion. The act of lurking. "EnlightenmentSecrecy.
lat'i-tude. Distance on the earth's suriace from the equator; the distance of a heavenly hody from the ecliptic; laxity; comprehensuveness. Breadth-NakRowness, Extension-District, Extension-1nextension, Liberty-Subjection, Mensuration; latitude and longitude, Mensuration, Position.
lat'"i-tu'-di-na'ri-an. Broad in scope; tolerance; somewhat unorthodox. Godliness-Disbelief, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
 thodoxy-Heterodony.
la'-trant. Barking. Cry-ULulation.
la-tra'-tion. Barking. Cry-Ululation.
la-tri'-a. That supreme worship given to God alone. Devotion-IDolatry.
la-trine'. A privy or water-closet. Cleanness-FilthiNESS.
lat'-ro-ci-ny. Robbery. Theft.
lat'-ter. Of more recent date; modern. Future-Past, Precedence-Succession.
Lat'-ter-day" Saints. The Mormons. OrthodoxiHeterodoxy.
lat'-ter-ly. Recently. Novelty-Antiguity.
lat'-tice. Wooden or metal open-work, formed by crossing strips or bars. Aperture-Closure, Crossing; lattice window, Architecture.
lat'-tice-work'. Work formed of cross-strips. Architecture.
latuit bene vixit, bene qui [L.] (lat'-yu-it bi'-nî vix'-it, bì'-nî quai). He who has kept hidden has lived well; who lived obscure has lived well. UprightnessDishonesty.
laud. To extol; a song of praise or honor. ApprovalDisapproval, Devotion-Idolatry.
laud'-a-ble. Praiseworthy. Virtue-Vice.
lau'-da-num. Tincture of opium. Feeling-Insensibility.
laudari a laudato viro [L.] (lau-dè'rai ê lau-dê'to vai'-ro). To be praised by a man that is praised. Approval-Disapproval.
lau-da'-tion. High praise. Approval-Disapproval.
laudator temporis acti. [L.] (lau-dè'-tor tem'-po-ris $\mathrm{ac}^{\prime}$-tai). Lauder of time gone by. Contented-ness-Discontentment, Contentedness-Regret, Flatterer-Defamer, Future-Past, Habit-Desuetude.
lau'-da-to-ry. Eulogizing; a pancgyric. ApprovalDisapproval.
laugh. To give vent to laughter. JubilationLamentation; laugh at, Regard-Disrespect, Re-gard-Scor:s, Societr-1)erision; laugh in one's sleeve, Mavifestation-Latency, Regard-Disrespect, Regard-Scorx, Society-Derision; laugh on the wrong side of one's mouth, Expectation-Disappointhent, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Rep-utation-Discredit; laugh outright, Jubila-tion-Lamentatios; laugh to scorn, Defiance, Regard-Disrespect, Regard-Scorn; make one laugh, Society-Ludicrousness; raise a laugh, Society-Derision.
laugh'a-ble. Fitted to provoke laughter. Enter-tanment-Weariness, Jubilatiun~Lamentation, Society-Ludicrousness.
laugh'-ing. Moving to laughter. Jubilation-Lam-

Entation; laughing-gas, Sfivsibility-Insensibility; no laughing matter, CONSEQUENCE-1NSIGNifiCANCE.
laugh'-ing-stock' . I fit ol,ject of laughter. GellDeceiver, Societr-Latghingstock, Society-lcudicrousness.
laugh'-ter. Cachinnation. Entertainment-WeariNess, Jubilatiun-Lamentathos, Lighthearticd-Ness-Defection; laughter holding both his sides, Jubilation-Lamentation.
laugh'-ter-lov"-ing. Desiring to laugh. Lignt-heartedness-1 jejection.
launch. To put into the water; to sct out; a large, open boat. Beginning-ENd, Conveyance-Yessel, Push-Pull; launch forth, Enterprise; launch into, Enterprise; launch into eternity, Lafe-Dea ${ }^{-1}$ I, Life-Killing; launch out, Terseness-Prolinity; launch out against, Attack-Defense.
laun'-dress. A washerwoman. Chief-U'Nderling, Cleanness-Filthiness.
laun'-dry. An establishment or room for washing clothes. Cleanness-Filthiness, Contents-ReCEIVER, Oven-REFRIGERATOR.
lau'-re-ate. Crowned with laurel, as a mark of distinction. Gentility-Commonalty, Poetry-Prose; poet laureate, Poetry-Prose.
lau'-rel. An evergreen shrub; a crown or wreath of laurel; marks of distinction or honor. ReputationDiscredit, Title, Trophy; repose on one's laurels, Movement-Rest.
la'-va. Melted rock; the same when cooled. Geology, Nutriment-Excretion, Viscidity-Foam.
la-va'-tion. Ablution. Cleanness-Filthiness.
lav'-a-to"-ry. A place for washing. CleannessFilthiness.
lave. To wash or bathc. Cleanness-Filthiness, Water-Air.
lav'-en-der. An aromatic shrub; its perfume; its color. Yellowness-Pcrple.
la'-ver. One who or that which bathes. CleannessFiltininess.
laver la tête [F.] (la-vè la tet). To give it to a person. Approval-Disapproval.
lav'-ish. To give or spend profuscly; to squander; prodigal; superabundant. Enough, Excess-Lack, Extravagance-Avarice, Giving-Receiving; lavish of praise, Approval-Disapproval.
La'"-voi" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-sier'. French chemist. Cilemistry.
law. A rule of action established by recognized authority to enforce justice and dircet duty; a rule established by custom or precelent. Law-Lawlessness, Leave-1'roinbition, Precept, RightWrong, Uniformity-Multiformity; court of law, Tribunal; give the law, Order, Rule-License; go to law, Litigation; Jewish law, Revelation-Psefidorevelation; law of Medes and Persians, U'siform-ity-Multiformity; lay down the law, AssfrtionDenial, Certanty-Doubt, Order, PrestmptionObsequiousness, Rule-License; learned in the law, Advocate; make the law a dead letter, LatrLaNlessness; set the law at defiance, Lat-LamLessness; take the law into one's own hands, Fight-ing-Concllation, Instborbination-Obedience, Latw-Lawlessness, Volithon-Obligation; take the law of, Litigation.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { By-law. } \\ \text { Bye-law. }\end{array}\right\}$ A local, subordinate, or private rule or regulation.
Canon, cte. A law or standard of judgment. See Precerpt.
Canon law. A rule or regulation in religious matters.
Charter. An instrument bestowing rights or privileges.
Civillaw. The Roman law.

Antinomy. The opposition of one rule or law to another rule or law.
Arbitrariness, ete. The quality of being despotic. Sce Adjectives.
Arkumentum bacalimum [L] Clab-law; arveal to force instead of jaw.
Bar sinister. Amark of illegitimacy.
Breach of law, Iniringement of law.

Code. A system if daws
Common law. Asy tem ni law developeribn the cout
Constitution. The orpatac litw, of pameaples of provimbent it nattom.



Enactment. A lath whath has buchorne a law
Equity. Law devedigal by worts, sumphemental tarotatht
 demtur.
Form. Anc心tablichud wayn fromembers
Formality. An cetabliviw 1 rule at promedite
 bedure.
 befure the conrt.
Institution. l'ermanent form of hwor pmite:
International law, Lav ly which nothonsaresterermad
Fus coute [L] The civil law: the laws of R meme.
fus rentenn [L] The law of the nations.
Justice. Conturnity to the principhes of rigitemmeners,
Law. A statement of a printifle of riyht in the formof a comatmat 1 and sustamed by the monnur authority
Law of nations. International law
Legality. The state of conforming to law.
Legitimacy. The state of heing lawful
Legitimateness.
Lex non scripta [L] The unwritten law; the common liw,
Lev scripta[L]. Written law; statute law.


Regulation. A ruld or order prescritedelir managetnent wir pownment.

Rule. A practise laid down lis authority or hahit.
Standing order. A comenumpt tegulation fir the a molue of farind mentary busimess.
Statute. A masitive law huld lownas the will ef the lezeistative turdy uf a land.
Statute law. An a of a lugichutive buly

## Law-issmathed Noums.

Arm of the law. The power of the law.
Codification. The process of roducing laws to a systent
Constitutionalism. The theory, principhes, or authorty of ometith tismal government.
Constitutionality. The state of being in aceortance wath the primus. ples or fundanental laws which genverna state.
Jurisprudence. The knowiodse of the lawso custoncs, ant rights if men in a community.
Legal process. The whole eoturse of procedingts of an sut at law.
Legislation. The act of emactimg laws.
Legislature. The budy of men in a state having the fowe $r$ to enact of repeal laws.
Nomology. The science of law
Pandect. A bricif summary or treatise embratene all law
Law-1'crbs.

Codify. To arrange in a code or system.
Decree, etc. A formal authoritative declaration or decision. See Order.
Enact. To establish Uy a legal and authoritative act.
Formulate. To put into a formula.
Legalize. To make lawiul
Legislate. To make or enact a law.
Ordain. To arrange or establish according to rule.
Pass a law. To enact a law.
Law-Adjectites.

According to law. Lawful; legal.
Chartered. Enjoying the grivileges of a charter.
Constitutional. Aecording to the constitution.
Law-abiding. Observing law
Lawful, ete. Permitted by law Sec Leave
Legal. According to law
Legalized. Made lavfu!
Legislative, Pertaining to the enactment of laws.
Legislatorial. Of or pertaining to a legislature.

(lub-law. Alfocil tozuru



 TII $\times$.

 its


Lawbreaker. Wne whe it, incotioc latw.


Lidford law. Panishmathe withent tral.


Hob law. Law administera 1 hy a m



Poaching. Killinst game contrary $t$. Law,



Unconformity, eq. Zon-cunfomity. Suct Cosventaciality-Unconventionality

Violation of law. Trantreresic th of law.
Wolence. Infringeracnt of sumuthing thet shoutd Le seigected.

## LAWLRGSNESS-ねCHMS

Drive a coach and six througla a statute. T, walnt...

Otrend against the law, I tratormese the law
Poach. Th, ailur detry yatme cumary ththe law
kide rough-shod over a statute. T trama:ru a seat:ate.
Ren. Th bu unse traincilly lisw.
Set the taw at defiance. Thisefy the law.
 the at the paymeret of duty
Take the law into one's own hands. It infact fanisinand withour due curse of law
Viclate the law. To break the luw:

> LAwhesesiss-Acontics.

Acionable. Alnattine a suit.
A deadletter. A law watho has fathe: i: * disanaye.

Contraband. Prohibitud by law ertreat:
Despotic.

Extrajudicial. Out citheconose oit crimary he, al prucess
Hlegal. Uniawful
llegitimate. Noutaccoralinget law
Illicit. U'nlawitus.
Informal. Nut accurding toestablisherl forms.
Injudicial. Nut according the thrms ef law.
Irresponsible. Nit to berelted or
Lawless. W'ithont reeard for law
Not allowed. Forbidden.
Null and void. Having no legal Bindinge firce.
Prohibited, ete Forlidden hy authority: Sce Leave-Prohabition,
Summary. Quickly executed.
Unaccountable. Not responsible.
Unanswerable. $\mathrm{X} \cdot \mathrm{t}$ to be answered
Unauthorized. Nót made legal.
Unchartered. Nit chartered.
Unconstitutional. Nut according to the constitution,
Unlawful. Cuntrary to law.
Unofficial. Not authorized by official action.
Unwarrantable. Nut justifiable
Unwarranted. Not iustified

## Lawlesssess- - Aderbs.

Hegally, ete. In an unlawiulmanner. Sce Adectizes,
In violation of the law. Unlawfully.
With a high band. In an oppressive or overbearing manner.

Legitimate. Lawful.
Statutable. Proceeding from a legislative act.

Statutory. Enacted by statute.
Vested. Given the right of present and future enjoyment.
Law-Adverbs.
Legally, etc. In a lawfulmanner. Sce Adjecities.
Law-Phrases.
De jure [L]. According to law.
In the eye of the law. From a legal point of view.
.Equitas sequitur legem [L]. Equity follows law. Drout des gens [F.]. Law of nations.

Ignorantia legis nemincm excusut [L]. Ignorance of the law excuses no one.
Mens legis [L.]. The spirit of the law.
law'-a-bi"-ding. Obedient to the law. Law-LawLESS.NESS.
law'-break"-er. One who violates the law. Good IIAN-BAD MAN, Law-LAWLessness.
law'ful. Conformably to law; rightful; permitted by law. Dueness-Undueness, Law-LAwlessnfss, Leave-Prohibition, Right-Wrong.
law'-giv'"er. A legislator. Manager.
law'less. Not subject or obedient to law; disobedient; illegal; outlawed. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Insubordination-Obedience, Law-Lawlessness, Observance-Nonobservance, Virtue-Vice.
law'-less-ness. Illegality: disobedience. LAw-Lawlessness, Observance-Nonobservance.
law'-ma'-ker. A legislator. Manager.
law'-mon's-ger. A pettifogger. Advocate.
lawn. A space of ground cowered with closely cut grass; an open space among woods. Domestica-TION-AGRICUlture, GUlf-PLAiN; lawn sleeves, Vestments; lawn-tennis, Entertainment-WeariNESS.
law'-suit'. An action in a court of law for enforcement of a claim. Ju'stification-Charge, LitigaTION.
law'-yer. One who is versed in or practises law. Abvocate.
lax. Loose or slack; yielding; negligent; remiss; vague; not strict. Coliesion-Looseness, ForceWeakness, Rule-License, Truth-Error, Virtue Vice.
lax'i-ty. The state or quality of being lax, loose, or open; want of firmmess, strictness, or exactness. Cohesion-Looseness, Godliness-Disbelief, Hardness - Softness, Observance - Nonobservance, Rule-Licexse, Truth-Error, Uprightness-Dishonesty, Virtue-Tice.
lax'-ness. The state of being lax. Rule-License.
lay. To cause to lie; to put in proper position; to devise; to impose; to inflict: to put up moncy; to allay; not clerical; a song; a lyric poem; a lake. CREA-tion-Destruction, Erectness-Flatiess, Estab-hishment-Removal, Gu゙lf-Plain。 Ministry-Laity, Music, Poetry-Prose, Purpose-Ltck, Turbu-lence-Calminess; lay about one, dctivity-Indolence, Attack-Defense, Recompense-PUNition, Strife-Peace, Toil-Relaxation; lay apart, Inclu-sion-Omission, Keeping-RelinQuisimant, Store; lay aside, Carefuldess-Neglect, Choice-Rejection, Inclusion-Omission, Kefiping-Relineu'ishment, Use-Disuse; lay at the door of, RationaleLUCK; lay at one's feet, Proffer-Refusal: lay bare one's mind, Expostre-Hidingrlace; lay before one, Enlightedment-Secrecy, Manifestation-Latency; lay brother, MiNISTRY-LAITY, lay by, IIEALTHSickness, STORE, USE-DISUSE; lay claim to, DUE-ness-Undueness, Order; lay down, Issertion-Desial, Commission-Retirement, Erectness-Flatness, Establishmest-Removal, Keeping-Relinguishment, Settlement-Dffacit; lay down a plan, Design; lay down one's arms, Figitiog-Concilia-
tion, Yielding; lay down one's life, Life-Death; lay down one's life for one's country, PatriotismTreason; lay down the law, Assertion-Denial, Certainty-Doubt, Order, Prestmption-Servility, Rule-License; lay fast hold on, Taking-Restitution; lay-figure, Copy-Nodel, DelineationCaricature; lay hands on, Ceremonial, Harsh-ness-Mildness, Taking-Restitution, Use-Disuse; lay heads together, ADvice, ANtagonism-Concurrence; lay in, Nutriment-Excretion, Pro-vision-Waste, Store; lay in ruins, Creation-Destruction; lay in the dust, Creation-Destruction; lay it on thick, Adtlation-Disparagement, Cover-Lining, Excess-Lack; lay on, RecompensePunition; lay one's account for, Faitio-Misgiving; lay oneself open to, Contingency, Sectrity-Insecurity; lay oneself out for, Preparation-Nonpreparation; lay one's finger upon, Discovery; lay one's bead on the block, l'siselfishisess-Selfisifness; lay one's life on the altar of one's country, Pa-triotism-Treason; lay on the shelf, keeping-Reli:iQuishment, Use-Disuse; lay on the table, Presi-dent-Member; lay open, Aperture-Clostre, Dress-Undress, Exposire-Hidingplace, Mani-festation-Latency; lay out, Design, ErectnessFlatness, Life-Funeral, Outlay-Íncome; lay over, Earliness-Lateness; lay siege to, AttackDefense; lay stress on, Assertion-Denial, Conse-QUENCE-INSIGNIFICANCE; lay the ax at the root of, Creation-Destruction; lay the first stone, Bagin-ning-End, Preparation-Nonpreparation; lay the flattering unction to one's soul, Alleviation-Aggravation, Contentedness-Discontentarent; San-guineness-Hopelessness: lay the foundations of, Beginning-End, Caúsl-Effect, PreparationNonpreparation; lay to, Movement-Rest, Ra-tionale-Luck; lay to one's charge, JustificationCharge; lay together, UNion-Discrion; lay train, Design, Preparation-Nonpreparation; lay under hatches, Release-Restraint; lay under restraiet, Release-Restraint; lay up, Ilealth-Sickness, Store, Use-Disuse; lay waste, Creation-DestrucTION.
lay'-er. A course or stratum. Limina-Fiber.
la-yette'. An outfit for a newly born child. DressUndress.
lay'-man. One of the laity: Ministry-Laity.
lay'-stall". A place where offal is deposited. Clean-ness-Filtihness.
laz'sa-ret'-to; $A$ pest-house. Remedy-Baxe.
la'-zar-house". A pest-house. Remedy-Bane.
laz'-u-li. A mixture of minerals used ly the ancients for decoration. Embelilishment-1)isfigurement.
la'-zy. Averse to labor. Aetivity-lndulence; lazy as Ludlam's dog, Activitrolndolence.
laz'-za-ro'-ni. In Naples, idlers who have no homes and live by odd johs and legging. Activity-Indolince.
lb. Abbreviation for libra (pound). Heaviness-L:GhtNESS.
lea. A grassy fich or plain. Country, Gulf-Plain, Ocean-Land.
lead. A soft, heary metal; a mass of leadused in sounding. Chemistry, Deepness-Shaliowness, Meavi-ness-lightness; heave the lead, Mensimatun; heavy as lead, lleaviness-Lightiviss; red lead, Redness-Greenness.
lead. To guide; to control; to conduct; precedence. inclinatiun, Leading-Following; Managemlent, Motive-Caprice, pridedence-Stcoesshon, RueLicense; take the lead, Consequinich-Insusamacance, Dominance-Tmpotenci, Lembng-Fuelowing, Management, Rule-Liclense; lead a dance, Difficulty-Fachits, hamorksi-Chovit, Quest-Evasion, Regario-Dismesmict; Icad a life, Conduct; lead astray, Thatriotism-TREASus. TrethError; lead by the nose, Liberty-Siblechun, Rule-
 Lease-Restrant; leadon, Mavagibment, lead one to expect, Expectation-Surikise, Pbuphecy; lead the choir, Worsmp-Idolatry; lead the dance, LembingFollowing, Precedence-Stceession; Iead the way, Beginning-End, Consequence-lnsignificance,

Leading-Following, Management, Precedencl:Suceession, Reputation-Discremit, lead to no end, U'seflaness-U'selessivess, lead to the altar, Matri-mony-CElibacy.
lead'-en. Uf the color of lead; havy: duil or sluggisi.. Activity-Indolence, Colok-Achromatism, DimNess, Grat-Brown.
lead'-er. One who leads or conducts; a commander; a chief editorial artiele. Abvocate, Chme-L'nmokhing, Essay, Manager, D'redecessor-Cuntiviation.
lead'-ing. Chicf; drawing attention, desire, or cust m. Beginning-bnd, Consequencle-Lnsignificasll; leading article, ESSAy; leading note, MELow-ilissonance; leading part, Dominance-lmpotence; leading question, investigation-Answer; leading strings, linfancy-Age, Infant-Viteran, lastrle-tor-l'time, Liberty-Subjecthos, Rhefease-Gliard, Release-Restradif; leading to no end, Usefle-Ne:ss-Uselessiness.

## LEADINO—FOLLOWHNG.

Heading. Something placed first or at the heal.
Leading. Guidints, controlling influence.
Le pas [F] The step.
Precedence. A going before; sumbiority. Sec Pracfaence.
Precession. The act of preceling others.
Precursor. A running before, a watning. Sec Plet Ecessore
Priority. Condition of being prior or anteculat. Sere AntrekDence.
The lead. Superiority
Van. Ifead; especially, heat of an army. S'e Avtekthrit: Lenthang-l'crhs.
Forerun. To rum before; go before for announcing.
Head. To lead; be the first.
Herald. To announce; to usher in.
Introduce. Tomakic acquainted with, to usher in.
Lead. To be ahead.
Outstrip. To go bevend, to outrun. Sce Transcursion.
Precede. To go before.
Leading - l"crbal Expressions.

Get ahead; get before; get in front of; get the start; go ahead; go before; go in advance; go in the van; have the start; lead the dance; lead the way; steal a march; take precedence (sce l'REcedence), take the lead; usher in.

Leading-Adjecties.
Leading, etc. Going ahead. Sce licrbs.

> Leading-.1ducrbs.

Ahead. At the head.
Before. In advance.
Foremost. \}First.
In advance. Bufore.
In front. In the lead.
In the van. Ahead.

> Leading-Phrase.

Seniores priores [L.] Elders first.
leads. Leaden sheets used for covering roofs. Cover. Linivg.
leaf. The organs of plants which shont from the sides of the sten or branches; division of a sheet of paper; a thin sheet; an ornament. Architectere, FalwaFlora, Lamina-Fiber, Missive-Pcblication, Whole-Part; turn over a new leaf, BettermbitDeterioration.
leaf'-less. Having no leafage. Dress-U゙NDress.
leaf'-let. Alittle leaf. Missive-Publication, WholePart.
leaf'-y. Full of leaves. Smoothness-Rouginess.
league. A measure of distance; an alliance of persons, parties, states, etc. Antabonism-Concurrface, Assochation, Lengtif-Shortniss, Meascre, Vari-

Coming after. Sue Successton. See Sequence.
Following. A going after; thuse who go after; adherents.
Pursuit. A persistent following 1, seize, iolluwing cut. Sce Quest.
Sequence. That which follows; a succession. Fothowng-Noms of ticnos:
Attendant. One who follows in an inferiat capatity
Dangler. One who follows tersmetently or besets anthether.
Follower. Une who follows; invitator.
Satellite. An obserquisus follower.
Shadow. An inseparable attendant.
Train. A body of attondants; a retinue
Pralowing-lirbs.

Attend. Togo along as an attendant or companion.
Beset. Tuset abotit; tis surrotind.
Dog. To follow as a dur; to iollow continually:
Follow. To come after.
Lag. To fall behind.
Pursue. Tofollow with a vies to seize. See Qtest.
Fotitowng--1cerbal Eistressions.

Be in the rear of; be in the trail of; be in the wake of; dance attendance upon; fly after; follow as a shadow; follow in the rear of; follow in the trail of; follow in the wake ef; follow on the heels of: get behind; ga after; go in the rear of; go in the trail of: go in the wake of; hang on the skirts of; tread close upon; tread in the steps of; tread on the heels of.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Following-Adfectives. } \\
& \text { Pothowing-Adicres. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Following, etc. Gaing ahearl. Sue birbs.

After. Coming or ocurring behind. Sec antecedence, Prece-mence-Succession.
Behind. Toward the back.
In the rear of. )
In the train of. See Front-Rear.
In the wake of.
ANCE- lCCORD; be in league with, ANTAGONISM-CONCURRENCE:
leak. A erack or crevice through which a licuid flows: the oozing of the liquid from this: any waste. Ex-trance-Enit, Interspace-Contact, PrenisionWaste; leak out, Exposure-Midingiptace; spring a leak, Bettermest-Deterioration, Falltiess-Ness-Fachtiness.
leak'-age. The act or process of leaking: that which is wasted by leaking. Entrance-Exit, ProvistonWhate.
leak'-y. Having a leak or leaks. FaclutifsentssFaclitiness.
lean. Toincline from an erect position; thin. Brew: Narrowness, Paraleelism-Oblievity; lean on,

Suspension-Support; lean-to, Contents-Receiver, Readiness-Reluctance; lean toward, KightWrong; lean upon, l'aith-llisgiving, LibertySUbjection, sANGU゙INENESS-HOPELESSNESS.
lean'ing. Inclination: bias; inchmation from the perpendicular. Desire-Distaste, linelination, par-Allelism-lnclinatiun, Readiness-Rellctance, Right-Wrong; have a leaning to, Amity-Hostility.
lean'to". I shed. Architecture, Dweller-Habitation.
lean'-wit"-ted. Lacking in wit. Sagacity-lNcapacity.
leap. To spring over; to jump or vault ; the act of leaping. Ascent-Descent, Revoletion, Spring-Dive; leap in the dark, Certainty-Doubt, Purpose-Lick, Recklessness-Caution, Sectrity-lnsectrity, Trial; leap with joy, Jubilation-Lamentation; make a leap at, Quest-Evasion.
leap'-frog". A boy's game. Evtertainment-WeariNESS.
leap'-ing. Springing. Spring-Dive.
leap'-year'. A ycar of 366 days. Plariodiciti-1rreguLarity
learn. Togain knowledge. Education-Learning, En-lightenment-Secrecs, llabit-Desuetude; learn by experience, Repentance-Obduracy; learn by heart, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
learn'-ed. Erudite. Knowledge-Ignorance, ScholarDunce; learned man, Scholar Dunce.
learn'-er. Apupil. listructur-Pupil.
learn'-ing. Erudition. Enucation-Learning, Knowl-edge-lgnorance; drink in, imbibe, pick up, learning, Education-Learning; man of learning, SageFool, Scholar-Dunce.
leas'-a-ble. That may be let. Loan-Borrowing. Property.
lease. A contract for the possession and profits of lands, etc., for a determinate period; the document for this. Loan-Borrowing. Property; grant a lease, Security; lease and release, ilifnation; take a new lease of life, Health-Sickness.
lease'-hold". A tenure held by lease: held by lease.
leash. A line, thong, or corcl; to bind, hold, or secure Ly a leash; a brace and a half. Triality, L'monDisuniun.
least. Less than all others. Supremacr-StbordiNacy; at the least, Magnitlode-smallamess.
leath'-er. The tanned hide of an animal; to change into lather; to leat. Cuter-Linisg, Recom-rense-P'vitiox, TUUGiness-lBrittleness; leather or prunello, CONSEQUENCE-1NS1GNHFICANCE; nothing like leather, Decision- hisjumgant.
leath'-er-y. Kescmbling leather; toush. TolqunessBrittleness.
leave. To depart; to allow to continue; to abandon, to allow; to ccase; to lemucath; permission. Ad-junct-Remnani, Gining-Receiving, Leave-Prohibition, Quest-Abinionmenif, L゙mon-Distenion; French leave, Quest-Evasics: give me leave to say, Assertion-Denial: leave ad referendum, Determi-nation-Vachlatiun; leave alone, Action-PassiveNess, Leave-Pronibitiun, Liberty-Sebjection; leave an inference, Maniflstation-Latencs; leave a place, Arrival-Dipartite; leave a void, Con-tentedness-Regret; leave in the lurch, QuestAbandonment, TraNictersion - Shortcoming, Truthfulness-Fraud; leave it to one, Leave-Promibition; leave not a rack behind, Appearance-Disappearance, Entity-Nunentity; leave no trace, Appearance-Disafrearance, Mark-Obliteration; leave off, Discontinuance-Continuance, HabitDesuetude, Quest-Abandonment, Use-Dislse; leave out, inclusion-Omission; leave out of one's calculations, Carefuliess-Neglect; leave the beaten track, Conventionality-Unconventionality; leave to chance, Purpose-Leck; leave to oneself, Liberty-SUbiection; leave undecided, Choice-Neutrality; leave undone, CompletionNoncompletion; leare unfinished, CompletionNoncompletion; leave word, Enlightenment-Secrecy; take leave, Arrival-1)epartire, LibertySubjection; tale leave of one's senses, Sagacitylncapacity.

## LEAVE-PKOHIBITION.

Accordance. Agreement.
Admission. Permission to enter.
Allowance. The act of granting or permitting.
Authorty. Legal right to exercise power of any sort.
Authorization. The act of empowering.
Concession. The act of yietling or conceding.
Conse $F]$ The act of takng leave.
Connivance. Passive consent.
Dispensation. The relaxation of the law for a special case.
Exemption. The act of releasing or state of being released from some obligation to which others are subject.
Favor. A kind act, mitigation of punishment.
Grace. Privilege conferred or favor bestowed.
Indulgence, ctc. The act of bestuwing as a concession, etc. See Harshness-Milaness.
Law. Arule which is laid down by God or a government.
Leave. A frant of liberty.
Liberty. The state of one who is free,
License. Authority to do or forbear any act.
Permission. The act of permitting: leave.
Release. The act of setting free or state of being frec.
Sanction. Ratification; authority.
Sufferance. Permission: leave.
Tolerance. The character or state of being tolerant or indulgent.
Toleration. The act of tolerating or the permission of that which is nut wholly approved.
Vouchsafement. A grant in condescension.
Warranty. The assurance that property will be as represented.
Leave-Nouns of Instranent.
Brevet. A warrant from a guvernment, granting a privilege, title, or dipnity.

Ean. A prohibitury or mandatory public order.
Disallowance. Refusal to allhw ur permut.
Embargo. An order of the government ftahiniting the departure of shaps of commeree irom sume or all ut its jurts.
Forbidden fruit. A cosered unhawful fleasure [Bible]
Hindrance, etc. That which himeders. Su Obstrection.
Indix expurgatorius [L.]. A list of rrohiluted books unexpurgated.
Inhibition. The act of holding back of restraining, also a frohibition.
Injunction. That which is enjuines; in order prohibiting the coing of something.
Interdict. A prohibitive order or decsec.
Interdiction. A prohibiting decree.
Prohibition. An injunction forlidding some action; an interdiction.
Proscription. A droming to exile or destruction.
Restriction, etc. Confincment within lounds or limits. See Re-lease-Restraint,
Taboo. A prohibition of intercourse with, or access $t$, surnee person or thing under pain of death.
Veto. An official communication containing a feiusal to approve a bill.
Prohibition-I'iybs.

Bar. To restrict or prohibit.
Bolt the door. To shut out.
Circumscribe. To confine within a certain limit.
Clip the wings of. To check the ambitions of.
Cohibit. To restrain.
Dash the cup from one's lips. To prohinit at the point of doing.
Debar, cte. To shat out from arimach ur entry, etc. Sce ObstrucTion.
Disallow. To refuse to permit.

LEAVE-PROIlIBITION-Contanued.

LEAVE-Nouns of INstrument-Contmind
Carte blanche [F.]. A blank paper, with a person's sumature at the bottom, given to another person, with permissunt th put down whatever conditions he pleases.
Charter. A written evidence in due form of things done or pranted.
Firman. A royal order or mandate in Turkey dad uther Ormental countries.
Furlough. A leave of absence
Grant. $\Lambda$ transier of property.
License. $\Lambda$ formal fermassion from the prapur abthoritien th pertorm certain acts, or to carry on a evrtam business
Pass. Permission to go and cone
Passport. A document given to a person fermattug hitn the travel from place to place.
Patent. An official doument conferrmg somie ryght of frtaicge wa a person or party.
Permit. A written permission given by is persort haviny: .ationall
Precept. A commatid in writing.
 to go at large.
Warrant. A commission giving authority or justufyms the chatng of anything.
Leave-lisbs

Absolve, etc. To pronounce free, etc. See Exculralion.
Accord. To grant or alluw as suatable or proper.
Admit. To allow to enter.
Allow. To grant or concede.
Ask leave. See Nouns.
Ask permission. See Nouns.
Authorize. To give legal pener to.
Bear with. To be indulgent $t$. .
Beg leave. See Nouns.
Beg permission. See Vouns.
Charter. To hire by charter or written agrecment.
Concede, etc. Togrant as a privilege. See Consent.
Confer a privilege. Sce Nowns.
Compive at. To permit something, as if not awate of it
Dispense with. To alhow by dispensation.
Empower. To grant authority to.
Enfranchise. To endew whth the power to vote.
Entrust, etc. To give into the care of anthher. See Cummission
Exonerate. To relieve of a charge or cbligation.
Favor. Tolook upon wath kondness, aid.
Give a loose to. To be indiligent to or to gied to.
Give carte blanclic: Sce Nombs.
Give permission. Sce Vouns.
Give power. See N゙ouns.
Give scope to. See Liberty.
Grant. To bestow or confer sumething which cannst be clathed thy right.
Humor. To indulge the monds or caprices of.
Indulge. To yield or submit to the desire of.
Leave alone. To refrain from havim! to do with
Leave it to one. To let alone or to cease to care for.
Leave the door open. To grant free access
Let. To permit or allow.
Let off. To release, as from an obligation.
License. To permit by license.
Open the door to. To admit.
Open the flood-gates. To give unrestricted sway.
Permit. To allow to be done.
Privilege. To invest with a particular right or inmunity.
Recognize. To consent to admit.
Release. To set free from restraint.
Request leave. Sce Nowns.
Request permission. See Nouns.
Sanction. Togrant aprroval.
Shut one's eyes to. To give tacit consent.
Stretch a point. To make a special concession against one's conscience or judgment.
Suffer. Tu peemit or allow
Tolerate. To permit or allow negatively:
Vouchsafe. To yield or concede.
Warrant. To give authoritv or power to do or forbear.
Wink at. To pretend not tos see,
Leave-Adictives.

Allowable. Not forbidden; permissible.
Chartered. Established by charter.
Iodulgent. Yielding to the wishes or humor of those under one's care.
Lawful. Permitted by law. .28

## PROHIBITION-VERns-Cuntmiwed.

Exclude. To shut out.
Forbid. To exclude from; to hinder.
Forbid the banns. To formally forbid an mended marriage.
Forefend. Top prevent the approach of.
Inhibit. Tu prohiteit or forbid.
Interdict. To forbid or debar.
Keep in. Torestrain.
Keep within bounds. Tu restrain.
Limit. To set a hmit to or restrict.
Place under an interdiction. See 1 nterdiction.
Place under the ban. See ban.
Prohibit. To forbid by authurity:
Proscribe. To doom to destruction or exile.
Put one's veto upon. See Veto.
Put under an interdiction. See Jouns.
Put under the ban. See Nouns.
Restrain, cte. Tu hold in check, ete. See Relbase-Restraint.
Restrict. To confine within certam bounds.
Show the door. To invite to leave.
Shut ont. To exclude.
Shut the door. To exclude.
Taboo. To put under tahoo,
Warn off. Togive notice to leave,
Withhold. To restrain or hold back.

## Prohimition-Adjectizes.

Contraband. Forbidden by law or treaty.
Exclusive. Having power to shut out. enjoged to the exclusion of others.
Forbidding. Sec lierbs.
Illegal, etc. Nut legal. Sec Law-Lawlessness.
Not permitted, cte. See Leave.
Not to be thought of. Out of the question.
Prohibited, cic. Forbidden. See l'erbs.
Prohibitive. That prohibits or forkids.
Prohihitory. Tending to prohibit.
Proscriptive. Relating to proscription.
Restrictive. Tending to restrict or linit.
Unauthorized. Nut authorized.
Under the ban of. See Ban.
Unlicensed. Not licensed.

> Prohimition-Adrevis.

On no account, etc, Sce Assertion-Drntal.

## Prontatins-Intertictions.

Avast 1 forbid it heaven, ete. (see l'etime-Expostelation), hands off! hold ! keep off! stop !

> Pronnaltion- Phoraic.

That will never do.

## LEAVE-Anjectives-Continued.

Legal. Relating to law.
Legalized. Made lofal
Legitimate. According to law.
Licit. Lawful.
Patent. Protected by a special priviteps
Permissible. That may be permit $\cdot \mathrm{c}$, 1 allowed.
Permissive. Granting leave.
Permitted. See Verbs.
Permitting. Sec lierbs.
Unconditional. Made without cosituns, absolute.


$$
\text { Leave- } 10 \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{ch} \text { s. }
$$

Ad libitum, etc. [L]. At will or at pleasure. See Libertv, Vothtion
By allmeans. See Reaminess
By leave. Sce Noums.
On leave. Sec Nouns.
Specadis +atha[L] By special favor.
Under favor of.
With leave. See Nouns
Yes, etc. A word expressing affirmation or consent. See Assent

> Leave-Phrases

Avec permission [F] With permission.
Brecet dintention [F] Apatent.
leav'en. To produce fermentation in; to taint; fermenting dough to lighten other dough; anything which produces a general change in the mass. Bet-terment-Deterioration, Cal'se-Effect, Clean-ness-Filtinness, Constitlent-Alien, HeavinessLightiness, Modification, Remedy-Bane.
leave'-tak"-ing. I parting. Irrival-Departure.
leav'-ings. Kemmants; refuse. Aojenct-Reminant, Usefulness-Uselessness.
lech'-er. An habitually lewd man. Purity-Rake.
lech'-er-ous. Lustful. Pu゙rity-limptrity.
lech'-er-y. Grosslewdness. Purity-lmperity.
lec'-tern. I reading-desk from which the Scripture lessons are chanted or read. FaNe.
lec'-tion. I difference in copies of a manuscript or book; a reading. Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Universality-Particllarity.
lec'-tion-a-ry. A service-book. Ceremonial.
lec'-ture. A formal discourse for instruction; a reprimand; to instruct by lectures; to read or deliver a formal discourse; a sermon. Address-Response, Approval-Disafproval, Ceremonial, EducationMisteaching, Essay, Speech-1Narticllateness; lecture-room, School.
lec'tur-er. In instructor who delivers formal discourses; a preacher, hired to assist the regular incumbent. Instructor-Puril, Ministry-Laity.
lec'-ture-ship. A foundation for, or office of, lecturing. School.
led. Under leading or control. Led by the nose, Lib-erty-Subjection; led captain, Chief-Underling, Favorite-Anger, Presumption-Servility.
ledge. A shelf; a shelf-like projection; a reef. Con-Vexity-Concavitiv, Erectiness-Flatness, HeightLowness, Suspension-Support.

- ledg'er. The principal book of accounts of a business establishment. Accounts, Mark-Obliteration, Record.
lee. A calm or sheltered place; opposite the side from which the wind comes. Laterality-Contrafosition; in the lee of, Interiority-Posteriority.
leech. A physician; an animal of the genus Hirudo.a bood-sucker. Abvice, Remedr-Bane.
leech'-craft". The art of healing. Remedy-Bane.
leef. Licf; pleasing; willing. Pleasurableness-Painfuldess.
leek. A culinary herb, resmbling the onion. Eat the leek, Bigotry-Apostasy, Yieldixg.
leer. A look expressive of malicious thought; an affected cast of countenance. Sigit-Blindness, Sign.
leer'-y. Shrewd and sly. Craft-drtlessness.
lees. Dregs. Cleanciess-Fibthiness.
lee shore. The shore on the lee side of a ship; a damgerous sione. Reflge-Pitfall: on a lee shore, Security-lasectrity.
lee side. In geology, that side of glaciated rocks which looks away from the quarter whence the ice moved. Laterality-Contraposition.
leet. A former court of England. Court-leet, TribuNal.
lee'-wall". A sheltering wall. Refege-Pitfall.
lee'-ward. That side or direction toward which the wind blows. Laterality-Contraposition.
lee'-way". The lateral drift of a vessel in the direction in which the wind blows; a general falling behind or away from a course. Earliness-Lateness. Transcursion - Silortcoming, Trayeling - Nayigation; make up leeway, Adiance-Retrogression, Compensation.
left. That part or half of the body opposed to the right; discontinued: remaining. ADpuNet-Remnant, Right-Left: left alone, Liberty-Subjection; left behind, Adjunct-Remnant; left hand, Right-

Left; left in the lurch, Success-Falltire; left to shift for oneself, Soclability-Priwacy; over the left, Truthfulaess-Frald; pay over the left shoulder, Settlement-Defallat.
left'-hand"-ed. Using the left rather than the ricrht hand habitually; clumsy. Right-Left, Skill-ENskilfulness; left-handed compliment, ApprovalDisapproval; left-handed marriage, MatrimoniCelibacy.
leg. A limb of an animal body userl for support and locomotion; a swindler. NiNatomy, Robber. Sü-pension-Support, Traveling-N.avigation: best leg foremost, Toil-RElaNation: carry one off one's legs, Push-Pulle; fast as legs will carry, SwiftnessSlowness; keep on one's legs, Health-Sickness; last legs, Betterment-Deterioration, WearinessRefreshment; leg bail, Guest-Evasion; light on one's legs, WELfare-Misfortune; make a leg, Politeness-Impoliteness; not a leg to stand on, Might-lmpotence, Proof-Disproof, Ratiocina-tion-Casuistry, Success-Falltre; on one's legs, Activity - Ninolence, Elevation-Depression, Erectness-Flatness, Ilealtif-Sickness, LibertySubjection, Speech-Inarticulateness; set on one's legs, Renovation-Relapse.
leg'-a-cy. A bequest. Giving-Receiving, Property.
le'-gal. Pertaining to lav; lawful; permitted by law. Dueness-Undeeness, Law-Lawlessness, LeaveProhibition; legal adviser, Advocate; legal estate, Property; legal process, Law-Lawlessness; legal profession, Advocate.
le-gal'-i-ty. Lawfulness. Law-Lawlessness.
le'-gal-ize. To make lawful; to sanction. DuenessUNDEENESS, Law-Lawlessness.
le'-gal-ized. Nade lawful; sanctioned; permitted. Dueness-Undleness, Law-Lawlessivess, LeaveProhibition.
le'-gal-ly. Lawfully. Law-Lawlessness.
leg'-a-ta-ry. A legatee. Giving-Receiving, Holdfr.
leg'ate. An envoy. Consignee, Messenger.
leg'-a-tee. The recipicnt of a legacy. Giving-R::ceiving, Holder.
le-ga'-tion. A diplomatic mission. Commission-abrogation.
le-ga'-to. i smooth, connerted style of performance. Music.
leg'-end. A narrative based on tradition; a brief inscription. Accovnt, Mark-Obliteration.
leg'end-a-ry. Fabulous. Accocnt, Fancy.
leg'-er-de-main'. Sleight of hand. Revolutios; Trithfteness-Fraud.
légc̀rcté [F.] (le-zhér-ti'). Lightuess; levity. DE-termination-Vacillation.
leg'-gings. Coverings for the legs. Dress-Undress.
leg"'i-bil'-i-ty. The quality of being legible. Clear-ness-Obsccrity.
leg'-i-ble. That may le read. Clearness-Obscurity; legible hand, Writing-Printing.
le'-gion. A Koman body of infantry; army; multitude. Belligerent, Miftiflicity-Paycity; their " name is legion," Mrltiphicity-Fewness.
[o'-gion-a-ry. A soldier of a legion. Beiligerent.
légionnaire [F.] (k-zhi-o-nèr'). A member of a legion. Belligerext.
leg'is-late. To enact laws. Law-Lambessness; legislate for, Managizment.
leg'-is-la'-tion. Enatment of laws; a yart or the whole body of laws. Law-laweessniss, Management.
leg'is-la"-tor. A lawmaker. Manager.
leg"'is-la-tor'-i-al. Pertaining tolegislation; enacting laws. Law-Lawlessness.
$\operatorname{leg}^{\prime}$-is-1a"'ture. A tawmaking hody. Law-LAwlessness, Management.
le'gist. One learned or skilled in the law. Amoocate.
le-git'-i-ma-cy. Aecordance wath law. LAW-LAWlessness, Nature-irt.
le-git'-i-mate. To remdur hawful; lawful; regular; proper; lawfully legotten. Dtexims-L'Noundess, Law-Lawlessiess, Leave-lrohibhun, NatcreArt, Right- Wruag, Trethe-Erbuk.
le-git'-i-mate-ness. The state of lemer lawful. LawLawlessidess.
leg'-ume. The fruit of the bean family: FatwaFlora.
le-gu'-mi-nous. Producing legumes. F'acna-Floka.
lei'-sure. Spare time. Htrky-Lelstraz: at leisure, Activity-lndolence, Hurry-Lersure; at one's leisure, Earliness-Lateness
lei'-sure-ly. Deliberate; deliberately. EartinessLateness, Hurry-Leisure, Swiftress-Slowness.
le'-man. Asweetheart. Love-HIate.
lem'ma. A proposition assumed to be true. Rati-ocination-Casulstry
lem'on. The color of the lemon. Yeinowness-PerkPLE.
Lem-pri-ére. The author of a classical dictionary, for
many years the standard wetis ui its class, JoveHEND.
Lem'-u-res. Spirits who cunid mat :nd it: J. JUVEFiend.
lend. To give the temporary u*". f lads-1, keowsic; lend a color to, l'retixh lend a hand. hotmonPassiveness, Readiness-khu. As! lend aid,


 on security, LoAs-Bukrow an', lend wings to, Ub-struction-help.
 rowing; money-lender, llalikf, Luan-Bufruwing.
lend'-ing, Aloan. LoaN-isuknuwas.
length. Longitudinal axtent. Lencin-shorivess; at length, Eariness-1Attorss, LengTh-ShortNess; full length, Jantinu, go all lengths, Activ-ity-Lndolence, Dhthemmiathon-VAlimathen, Ex-threty-Deficiency. Tonh- Risaxambs; go great lengths, Gcll-Hyprebbute: length and breadth of, Whone-Part; length and breadth of the land, Ex-tension-lnextensiun, l'phiflity; length of time, Lastingness-Transientizess.

## LENGTH-SHORTNESS

Extension. The state of being drawn out or protracted.
Length. A portion of space ol dofinite extent
Lengthening, cre. The act of stretchmgent See birbs.
Longitude. Measure of distance along the longest jine.
Production. A lengthenng
Prolongation. The act of lengthensme in space.
Protraction. The act of drawing out
Span. Spread or extent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Tension. } \\ \text { Tensure. }\end{array}\right\}$ The state of being stretched out.

## Leng th-Associuted Nowns.

Bar. A piece of wood, metal, or uther maturial. long in proportion to its breadth or thickness
Line. That which has length, but not breadthor the kness.
Radius. The semidiameter of a circle or : phere.
Rule. A straight strip uf metal, woul, or the like, which surves as a guide in drawing a straight line.
Spoke The radius or ray of a wheed.
Streak. A long mark of a dilterent coliof frem the ground.
Strife. A line or long narfow division of amything.
Length-Measutis of Leneth.
Chain. A measure of 6 fect.
Cubit. A measure of length, weing the distance from the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger.
Ell, A measure of cloth of $f 5$ ituhes: an arm.
Fathom. A measure of length containing 6 feet.
Foot. A measure of length of 12 inches.
Furlong. The cighth part uf a mile.
Hand.
Hand-breadth. A measure equal to a hand's breadth.
Inch. A measure of length, the twelith part of a foot.
Kilometer. A measmre of length, being a thowand meters
League. Ancasure of length, being atmont threce miles.
Line. A measure of lensth, one-twolfth nf an ind h.
Mile. A measure of length containing saso fect
Nail. A measure of Jength of two inches and a quarter.
Falm. A lincal measure equal to the lereadth of a hand.
Pole. A measure of length equal to 5!'2 yards.
Rod. Aneasure one-fourth of an acre.
Yard. A measure of 3 fect.

> Lengit-Noms ef Instrumers.

Pedometer. An instrument for measuring distanno ly indicating the number of steps taken.
Perambulator. A surveyor's instrument formeasuring elistances.
Scale, etc. A series of spaces marked by lines, and representing proportionately larger distances. See Mensuration.

Abbreviature. The act of shertering.
Brevity. Shortmess.
Conciseness, ete. Brevity in shethmg and writing. Ste Tersedess
Concision. Act of making shorter.
Curtailment. Act oi shirtemmg by cutting ofir the end.
Decuration. The act of shortenings
Littleness. cte. The stiate of bomizenall. Sr: Greazsess-LittheNess.
Reduction, cic. The act of making smaller. Sue EnlakgementDiminution.
Retrenchment. The act of tessanimk or ch rtonione
Shortening, cte. Act of making unater. See liobs.
Shortness, etc. The state of beap: mot hasp. Sec Idecteres.

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Shortsess Asmoraide Nomhs.
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Abbreviation. The form to whicha worncoprase is retheedty untraction or omission.
Abridgment. A shortened or alridged form, as cia book.
Elision. The cutting off tratigression (i) a vowt or syllal ic fot the sake of meter.
Ellipsis. The rmissirnofone row row ris in wistiry, with hare ch riously undernton of.
Epitome, ctc, A wark in which the coments c!aicracr wek are teduced within a smaller space. Sce Digest.
Span. A small space or at liet portion of time.
Shortaess-bible.
Abbreviate. Tomake short
Abridge. Tushorten.
Be short, cte. To be limited in exter: Soc Adoctaes.

Chop up. Tocut fo picces.
Clip. To cut short as with seciusers
Compress, cte. Tu furce irt.ia smalitersi... Sce ENLAFGENENTDimivetion
Crop. Tiscut uff clasely.
Curtail. Tocut off the end; shorten.
Cut. Toscerarate into parts.
Cut down. Torause t. make sherter.
Cutshort. To alridise.
Dock. Tocent off a patt if

Foreshorten. Toreprescat as sceri $13:$ and.
Hack. Tocut tupicecs
Hew. Tocut off
Lop. To shartinley cutting aff the extromitits.
Mow. Tocut down with a scythe.
Nip. Tocut off the emils.
Obtruncate. Todeprive of a limb
Pare down. Tocut down littie by littie.
Pollard. To Jup the tinsuf.
Prune. Tocut off anything superflurus.
Reap. Tocut with a sickle, as prain.
Reduce. To diminish.

Length-rerts.
Be long, etc. To be extencied ur irawn otat. See Adjectives.
Dragits slow length along.
Drawl. Todraw out to a treoome lengeth.
Draw out. Tostretch out
Elongate. To make Jong; exten 1.
Enfilade. Turahe lenythwise wath shot ur missiles.
Extend. To proloing in a single direction, stretch out.
Extend to. Tostretcir out to
Lengthen. Tomake long.
Let out. To extend.
Look along. To estimate the length by sight.
Make a long arm. Tis reach out.
Produce. To l.e.then out.
Prolong. To extund in length or snace.
Protract. Todraw out; lengthen.
Reach to. Tuextendto.
Render long. Tomake long.
Spin out. Tu draw out to a great length.
Sprawl. To lie with the limbs stretched out.
Stretch.
Stretch out. To exiend.
Stretch to. To reach to; extend to.
View in perspective. To vew so that objects appear extended. while they really are in a plane.
Length - Adjectives.

As long as my arm.
As long as my arm.
As long as to-day and to-morrow. Comparative degrees of length.
Interminable. Without limit or end.
Leng thened, etc. Made long: extentel. See l'erts.
Lengthy. Having length; very lung.
Lineal. $\}$ Pertaining to a line or measure of length.
Linear. Extended; stretched out.
Longitudinal. Pertaining to or extending in length.
Longsome. Extended in length.
No end of. Without limat.
Ohlong. Having one principal axis tunger than the other.
Outstretched. Expanded.
Sesquipedalian, etc. A foot and one-half long, said especially of long words. See Stmplicity-Floridness.
Unshortened, etc. Nut shortenes. See Length-Suortness.
Wiredrawn. Stretched out like wire.
Lengta - 1decrbs.

Along. In a line with the length.
At length. In a long or protracted manner.
Endlong. In a line.
Fore-and-aft. From one end of a vessel to the other.
length'-en. To elongate. Lengtir-Shortness; lengthen out, Earliness-Lateness, LastingnessTransientness.
length'-ened. Elongated. Length-Shortness.
length'-en-ing. Making longer. Length-Shortness.
length'-wise. In a longitudinal direction. LeNGThShortness.
length'-y. Undulylong; protracted. Length-Shortness. Terseness-Prolixity.
le'-nience. Forbearance. Harsiness-Miloness.
le'-nien-cy. Mildness. Compassion-Rutulessness, harsiness-Mildness.
Ie'-nient. Merciful; mild. Compassion-Pitilessness, IIArsiness-Mildness, Tlrbulence-CalmNeSS.
len'-i-fy. To assuage. Terbluence-Calmness.
len'-i-tive. An application that tends to allay pain: soothing. Alferiation-Aggravation, Remedy: Bane, Tirbu*tence-Calmess.
len'i-ty. Forbearance. Harsuness-Mildness, Tur-bulience-Calmaess.
lens. A piece of glass or other transparent substance, one of whose two surfaces is a surface of revolution. Cptical Instrlments, Sight-Immightedness.

## SHORTNESS-VERRS-Con!inutd

Render short, cte. Tomake short. Sue fldectites.
Retrench. To lessen: curtail.
Scrimp. Toshorten.
Shave. To cut off from the surface of a body with a keen-edged in. strument.
Shear. Tocut off with scissors or a similar instrument.
Shorten. To make less in length.
Snub. Toclip the ends of.
Stunt. To confine or hinder the grewth of.
Take in. To draw intu a smaller compass.
Truncate. Tocut off.
Shortness-.Adjectitus.

Brief. Short; not long.
Compact. Brief, not diffuse.
Compendious. Abridged; shortened.
Concise, etc. Short; brief; compenquous. See Terseness.
Curt. Short.
Curtailed of its fair proportion. Having part broken off.
Dumps. Short and thick.
Little, etc. Not large; small. See Greatness-Littieness.
Oblate. Flattened at the poles.
Pug. Short and thickset
Scrimp. Short.
Shorn. Cut off by shears.
Short. Not long; limited in extent.
Short by. Not sufficiently long.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Squab. } \\ \text { Squabby. }\end{array}\right\}$ Fat and thich.
Squat. Short and thick.
Stubhed. Short and thick.
Stubby. ; Short and thick.
Stumpy. Short and thickset.
Summary. Reduced into a narrow compass.
Thickset. Having a short, thick body.

> Shortness-Adecrbs.

In short, etc. Concisely; briefly. See Terseness.
Shortly, etc. In a short, brief manner. Sue Adjectives.
LENGTH-ADvERBS-Consinated.

## From end to end.

From head to foot
From stem to stern.
From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot.
From top to toe.
In a line. Lengthwise.
In perspective. In the appearance of a solid while, in fact, in a plane.
Lengthwise. In the direction of the length.
Longitudinally. In the direction of length.
Tandem. One behind the other, as horses in harness.
Lent. A fast of forty days observal as a period of penance and self-denial. Ceremoniat., FastingGluttony.
len'-ten. Spare. Fasting-Gluttony, PeriodicityIrregularity; lenten diet, Fasting-Gi.ettony; lenten entertainment, Fastisg-Gluttons.
len-tic'-u-lar. Lentiform. Convexity-Concavaty, Curvation-Rectilinearity.
len'-ti-form. Lenticular. Convexity-Concavity, Curvation-Rectilinfarity.
len'-tor. Viscidity; slowness. Activitr-Indolence, Swhetness-Slowness, Vischitiopoam.
len'tous. Tenacious. Visciditi-Foam.
leoncm cx tugue [L.] (li-n'-nem cx un'gwî). From his claw [we may recognize] the lion. Sign.
leones, nuli irritare [L.] (lì-o'-nîz, no'-lai ir-ri-té-rî). Avoid irritating the lions. Recklessness-Caction.
le'-o-nine ver'-ses. Latin verses in which the syllable ending the verse has assonance with the syllable just before the cesural pause. Poetry-Prose.
leop'-ard. The panther, a carnivorous mammal usually spotted over with dark brown or black. Variegation; leopard's spots, Mutability-Stability.
lep'er. One afficted with beprosy. Mealth-SickNESS.
lep'-re-chawn. A fairy fablal to help housewives. Jove-Fient.
 ness.
lep'rous. Having leprosy: Health-Sickan.š.
lese ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-maj'-es-ty. Any crime against the swereign power. Insubordination-()redibnce.
less. Smaller; inferior, not so much. Abuthux-siontraction, Supremacy-Subordinacy; less than no time, Erernity-lnstantaneity.
less'ee. A person to whom a lease is grament. Cilv-ing-Receiving, Ilolider.
less'en. To lower; to dectease. Entarmamer $r$ Diminution, lncrease-hecrease, TurbulenteCalmness; lessen an evil, Betrerment-flehermbaTION.
less'-en-ing. The act of becoming or making less. EN-largement-1) minution, 1ncrease-1)f(rease.
less'-er. Less. Supremacy-Stbordinacy.
les'son. The thing tanght or learned; a warning. Education-Leariing, Warnint; give a lesson to, Recompense-Punituon; read a lesson to, . dpproval.Disapproval; say one's lesson, RemembranceForgetfulness.
les'-sor. The person who grants a lease. CrbontDebt.
lest. For fear that, Quest-Evasios.
let. (1) To permit; to give leave to; to lease: Bev-ing-Sale, Leate-Prohbbituon, Loan-Burrowing, Security; apartments to let, Sagacity-lncabacity; let alone, Metion-Passiveness. Ahdition-Scbtrmtion, Completion-Noncompletion, Conventionalbty - Unconventionality, Liberty - Subiection, Movement-Rest, Meration-Permanence, QurestEvasion, Use-Disuse; let be, Action-l'assinteness, Discontinuance-Continuance, Mrtation-Plermanence; let blood, Admission-Expelsion, RemedyBane; let down, Elevation-1 bipression, Smifrbi-spect-Humbleness; let down easily, pardun-Revenge; let fall, Ascent-Descent, Elevation-Depression, Enlightenment-Secrecy, ExposirreHidingplace, Speech-Inartictlatieness; let fly, Push-Pull, Turbulenci-Calmness; let fly at, At-tack-Defense; let go, Carefuliness-Negiect, Keep-ing-Relinquisiment, Reiease-Restraint T’akingRestitution; let I dare not, wait upon I would, 1) fiter-mination-Vacillation, Sanglvineness-Timidity : let in, Admission-Expulsion, Environment-1nterposition, Truth-Error; letinto, Exposerfe-Hidingplace, Knowledge-Ignorasite; let off, Dity-1mmunity, Exculpation-Convictan, Leave-Proh bition, Pardon-Revenge, Push-P'Pit. Ttrbbe-hence-Calmness; let one know, EnhightenmentSecrecy; let out, Abmission-Explosion, Cuncen-tration-Radiation, Enlightenyift-Secrecy, Gathering-Scattering, Release-Restrant; let out at, Atrack-Defense; let pass, Acthon-Passiveness, Carefulness-Neglect; let slip, Careflle ness-Neglect, Completion-Noncompletion, GanLoss, Keeping-Relingcishment, OpportinenessUnsutableness, Reiease-Restraint: let the matter stand over, Eartiness-Lateness: let things take their course, Action-Passiveness. Discontinvance. Continuance; let well alone, Action-Passineness, Contentedness - Discontentment, Move-ment-Rest, Recklessness-Caution; to let, Prof-fer-Refusal.
let. (2) To hinder. Obstriction-Hele.
le'-thal. Deadly: fatal Life-Kiling.
lethalts artudo, haret later: [L.] (keth-e'-lis a-run'-do, hí'-ret lat'-er-ai). The fatal arrow clings fast in her side. Favorite-Anger.
le-thar'-gic. Drowsy, languid, or afathetic. ActivityIndolence
leth'-ar-gy. Inaction, indifference, or duiness; af athy. Activity-Indolence. Sensitiveness-Apathy.
Le'the. The stream of Otrivion in the lower word Waters of Lethe, Remembrance-Forgetfleniss.
Le-the'an. Inducing oblivion. Rememerance-Fia getflliness.
le-thif'er-ous. Inducing sleep: deadly. Lite-Kille ing.
let'-ter. A character of the alphabet; an cpistle. Latter, Missive-Pcblicathon, Sign, Writing-Printing; letter of credit, Credit-IDhbt; to the letter, Imi-tation-Originality, Truth-Errur.

## LETTER.

Cbaracter. The peculiarform of letters used by a farticular gerson or people.
Hieroglyphic, etc. A charaterer used in Egy; the: ; icture-writitag. See Wrating.
Letter. A mark used to ripresent an articulate or ciber sound.


A-B-C. The first three letters of the ahfobet used for the whoie alphabet.
Abecedary. A hymn or palm in which the veeses lepein with the successive letters of the alghabet.
Acrostic. A composation usually in verse in which the first co lase letters of the lines, or of werds, tatien in them coble, cote in cach lane. form a word or sentence.
Affix. One or more letters or syltables addeal th a werd.
Alphabet. The letters of a language arranged in a custonary cofle. Atpha is the Greek name of $a, b c t u$ wi $b$.
Anagram. A transposition of the letters of a nance by which a set word is furmed.
Anagrammatism. The act or practise of making anarrams
Capital. A leading or heading letter weed at she Lepibming of a besttence.
Christ-cross-row. The aldhabet: so calied eitherfrom the cross usually set before it, or from a cust of writing it in the form ci is cross.
Cipher. A private alphabet, system of characters, er ether mode it writing, contrived for the saie tranamissun of secre:s.
Consonant. A letter reprewenting an articuinte somma which in uttifance is combinal with a vouch.
Dental. An articulatwon or beterifoled liy the aid of the teeth.
Diphthong. A union of two vowels pranuanced in one syllable.
Dissyllable. A word of two syllables.
Double acrostic. An enix:ma in which we ris are to te guessed whese initial and finalletters form nther words.
Guttural. A sumed formed in the throat.
Labial. A sound formed hey the lips.
Lingual. A sound formed by the tongue.
Liquid. A letter which has a smucth, flowing sound.
Majuscatie [L] Capital letters, as intand in the carly Latin mannescripts.
Metagrammatism. The prat tise of making anagrame,
Minuscake [1.] Small letters, as fium in the carly Latin mat: : scripts.
Monogram. A character componsed of two ur nure letters interwoven or combined so as to represent a name.
Monosyllable. A word of one syllabie.
Mute. A letter which represents no sound.
Orthography. The art or practise of writing words with the sroper letters according to standard usage.
Phonetic spelling. Spelling in sumbl characters, wach reprementing one sourd only.
Phonography. Areprecentation of sounds by distinctive charat ters.
Polysyllable. A word of finur or more syllables.
Prefix. An affix before the root of a word.
Spelling. The formation of words by letters.
Suffix. A letter, letters, syilable, or sylables alded! th the cri! ci a word.
Syllable. An clementary snund, of a combination of elemontary sounds uttered together.
Triphthong. A combination of three viwels
Type. A raised letter or character, cast in metal or cut in wocd, used for printing. See Writing-Printing.
Vowel. A letter or character which represents a cistinct vical sound.

## Letter-Adjectives.

Abecedarian. Formed of or pertaining to the letters of the alphabet,
Alphabetical. Arranged in the order uf. pertamng to, or furnished wath the letters of the alphabet.
Cuneiform. Wedge-shaped; used to describe a kind of letter used in Mesopotamia
Hieratic. Priestly: t:sed to duscribe a kind of hiernglyph.
Literal. C nsisting of ketters
Syllabic. Auc rding tiror pertaining to syllathles.
Uncial, etc. Pertannag t., a species of large ketters in form, some like the capotais, sume inte the small letters. See Whativg.
let'-ter-bag". A bag in which letters are contained or carried. Messenger.
let'tered. Luartici. Knowledge-Ignorance
let'-ter-press". Letters and words printed. WritingPrivting.
let'-ters. Literary culture: literature. Knowledgelgnorance, Langliage; in large letters, Conse-Quence-lnsignificance; letters of marque, Theft; man of letters, Scholar-Dunce.
lettres de carkat [F.] (letr de ca-shé). Secret letters, sealed by the roval cachet, containing orders for arrest and imprisonment without trial. ReleaseRestraint.
lettre de créane [F.] (letr de crèan's'). Letter of credit. Exchange
let'-tuce. A kitchen herb. Nutriment-Excretion.
leu'"-co-phleg-mat'-ic. 1 laring a dropsical condition, with a white, bloatel skin. Sensitiveness-Apathy.
Le-vant'. The Eastern Mediterranean and adjacent countrics. Laterality-Contraposition.
le-vant'. To abscond. Quest-Evasion.
le-vant'-er. (I) In casterly gale in the Mediterranean. River-Wind.
le-vant'-er. (2) An absconder. Settlement-Defauit.
le-vant'-ine. Eastern; Oriental. Laterality-Contraposition.
lev-ee'. I morning reception, coneourse, or assembly; a general reception. Scattering-Gathering, So-ciability-Privack.
levée ch masse [F.] (le-vé an' mas). A rising in a body. Reprisal-Resistance.
lev'el. Without inequalities; straight; even; to remove irregularities; to prostrate; to take aim. Creation-Destruction, Elevation-1)epression, Equality-Inequality, Erectness-Flatness, LeyELNESS, SMOOTINESS-ROUGhNESS, U'NIFORMITY-DIversity; dead level, Erectness-Flatness; level at, Am-iberration, Attack-Defense, PurposeLuck; level with the ground, Creation-Destruction, Height-Lowness.
lev'el-ness. The state of being level. Levelness.

## LEVELNESS.

Flatness, ctc. The state of being tlat Sce Adjectares Sinoothness, ete. Freedom from roughness. See Smoothness

## Levelness-Denotations

Plate. A flat, nearly tlat, piece rif metal or crockery for table use
Platter. A large carcular vessel of metal, wood, or earth, glazed and baked.
Slab. A thin picee of an * hing having plane surfaces
Table. An artmel of furmorne, consisting of a flat slab, board, or the like, having a smmoth surfact, fixed hurizuntally on legs.
Tablet. A small table ur flat surface

## Leveliess- Vouns of Instrumernt.

Level. An instrument by which levelness is determined.
Plane. An instrument for levelng surfaces.
Levelaess-locrbs.

Flatten. To make flat
Level, ite, Tomake lovel Sue Erectness-Flatnass.
Renuer flat. To make level

Discoid. Disk-like.
Even. Free from great irregularities ur roughness.
Flat. Free from projections or roundness.
Flat as a board.
Flat as a flounder.
Flat as a fluke.
Expressions for degrees of flatness or levelness.
Flat as a pancake.
Flat as my hand.
Flush. On the same level.
Level, etc. Free from nises or falls. See Erectiness-Fiatness.
Plane. Exactly flat.
Scutiform. Shaped like a shield.
lev'-er. A meehanical device; that which exerts great power. Cause-Effect, Elevation-Depression, Instrument.
lever de rideat [1"] (le-ve' de ri-do'). The rise of the curtain. Acting.
lev'-er-age. Increased power or advantage. Domi-nance-1mpotence, Instrument.
le-vi'-a-than. A large animal mentioned in the Scriptures. Greatness-Littleness
lev'-i-gate. To reduce to a powder. Friabilits.
lev'-i-ga'-tion. The grinding of a solid substance to a fine, impalpable powder. Friability.
lev'-i-rate. The custom of marriage betwcen a man and the widow of his brother. Matrimony-Celibacy.
Le'-vite. One of the tribe of Levi. Ministry-Laity.
Le-vit'-i-cus. The third book of the Pentateuch. Rev-elation-Pseudorevelation.
lev'i-ty. Lightness of humor or temperament; frivolity; cheerfulness. Consequence-lnsignificance, Determination-Vacillation, Heaviness-Lightness, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Reckless-ness-Caution.
lev'-y. To exact by compulsion; to impose or assess a tax; to collect, as troops; that which is levied. Belligerent, Gatifering-Scattering, Price-Discount, Taking-Restitution; levy blackmail, Theft.
lewd. Libidinous. Purity-Impurity.
lex loci [L.] (lex lo'-sai). The law of the place. Exten. sion-Place, Law-Lawlesscess.
lex mercatoria [L.] (lex mer-ke-to'-ri-a). Mercantile law. Law-Lawlessness.
lex non scripta [L.] (lex non scrip'-ta). Unwritten law; the common law of England. Law-Lawlessness.
lex scripta [L.] (lex scrip'-ta). Written law. LawLawlessivess, Precept.
lex talionis [L ] (lex tal-i-o'-nis). The law of retaliation. Reprisal-Resistance, Rigitt-Wrong.
lex'ti-cog'-ra-pher. One skilled in lexicography. Scholar-Dénce.
lex'-i-cog'ra-phy. The making of dictionaries. $\because$ OordNeology.
lex'-i-con. A dictionary. Word-Neologr.
ley. A meadow-land. Gulff-Plain.
$\mathrm{li}^{\prime \prime}$-a-bil'-i-ty. The state of being liable; that for which one is liable. Contingency, Credit-Debt, DutyDereliction, Liberty-Su'bjection, Money.
li'-a-ble. Exposed, as to damage, penalty, expense, burden, or anything umpleasant or langerous. Costingency, Credit-1) ibt, Duty-Dereliction, INclination, Liberty-Subiection.
li'-a-ble-ness. The state of heing liable. Contingexicy
li'"-ai-son'. An illicit intimacy between two persons of opposite sex. Purity-lmpurity.
li'ar. One who tells a falsehoud or falsehoods. GullDecetver.
li-ba'tion. The act of pouring wine in honor of a deity; that which is poured wither as an honor to a deity, or to drink. Nutriment-Excretion, Sobriety-1.temperance Worship-ldolatry.
li'-bel. Defamation; slander written or puhlished. AD-ulation-1)isparagement, Justification-Charge.
li＇－bel－ler．One who libels another．Flatterer－D m－ famer．
li＇bel－ous．Of the nature of a libed．Abeibatios－I）ts－ paragement．
lib＇er－al．Open－handed；pientiful．Exoleta，Genem－
 eral arts，Nature－AkTs；liberal education，Encio－ tion－Misteaching；Kivowimbie－Ionorasite；over liberal，Extravagance－dyarters
lib＇－er－al－ism．Opposite of conscratism．Liberty－

lib＂－er－al＇－i－ty．Bombifulness；catholinty，Bexeros－ aty－Frugalify，Giving－Recelfing，U＇Nhbtisiness－ SELFISIINESS．
lib＇－er－ate．To free；to disengage．Curmastry，Ex－ culpation－Conviction，Relbase－Rustraista．
lib＇－er－a＂－ted．Frecel．Reiemase－Risstraint．
lib＂－er－a＇tion．The act of delivering from restraint． Escape，Releabe－Restraint，Resiqua
liberavi animan mean［L．］（hb－er－e＇－vai an＇－im－am
mí－am）．I have frecd my mind．（kaft－．\rtless－ NESS．
lib＇－er－tin－age．Debauchery．Purtty－Implerits．
lib＇－er－tine．Licentious；a debauchec．P＇urITr－KAKis．
lib＇－er－tin－ism．Debahuchery．Pirity－Imptrity．
 tri－（,$y^{\prime 2}$－bai）．Where haerty is，these is my father－ land．Dweller－Habitathos，Laberty－Stbjection． libertukn est wendere，be Mefi ：um accipere［L．］（lib－cr－ té－tem est ven＇－der－i，ben－i－1i＇－shi－uni ac－siy＇－er－i）． To accept a favor is to sell your liberty：Volition－ （）blagithon．
lib＇－er－ty．Freerlom；privilege；freedom from necessity． Dueness－U＇mduentss，Dety－lmmeniry，Leave－Pro－ mabition，liberty－Scbubction：gain one＇s liberty， Release－Restrant；liberty－hall，Liberty－Sub－ jection；set at liberty，J）（ty－Lmmenty，Remease－ Restrant；take a liberty，Marsiness－Mildness， Laberty－Subjection，Puliteness－Impuliteness， Presumition－Obsequiousness．

## LABERTY－SCBJECTION．

Affranchisement．Enfranchisement
Allodium．Absolutcly free temure of land．
Autonomy．Self－government in a trabutary state
Denization．Act of making ene a denacn．
Denizen．An alien made a casizen by keters－patent from the sovercign．
Elbow－room．Room for activity．
Emancipation．Release from torndare．
Enfranchisement．Endowment with molitical prowilege
Exemption．Freedom from that to whels others are subyect．
Facility．Freedom from difficulty
Franchise．A privilege grantel by a gevernment
Frankalmoigne．An ancient religious tenure of hand uphen distribut－ ing free aluns．
Freedom．State of nut being subject $t$ ，any rentaint．
Free play．，
Free scope．Plemy of rom fur an tivity：
Free stage and no favor．
Free trade．Trale unrestricted by protective tanaffs．
Full play．$\}$ Plenty of room for activity
Full scope． $\begin{aligned} & \text { Full swing．Unrestrained libert }\end{aligned}$
Immunity．Excmytion based un tille，position，or the nature of things．
Independence．Freedom from dependence upon of rostraint 1 y others．
Latitude．Undue liberty
Liberalism．Principles of those opposed tha aristecrioy，monar： or narrowness in thought or religion．
Liberty．Power of putting one＇s will into action．
License．Unbounded liberty：lack of all due restraint．
Margin．Range of action
Mortmain．Inalienalse tenure of land held by refise ng corporatust
Non－interference．Frucdom irum outside restrant．
Play．
Range．Room for activity．
Rope．
Scope．
Self－government．Government of an individtal or state by itself
Swing．Full liberty．
Wide berth．Room for activity．
Liberty－Assoctated Now：
Denizen．One who is admitted to all or partsof therphlt wit citzon－ ship，where he did not possess then by hirth
Freedman．A man who has been a slave，and hat been wet irne
Freehold．An estate in real property，of inheritanco wr fir life．
Freeland．A land in which its citizens enjoy full persomal and politi－ cal liberties．
Freeman．One who is not subject to the will of another．
Liberty Hall．［This is Liberty Hall Y＇ou maved．just as you please．Goldsmith，She Stoops to Conquer，H1，i］
Liveryman．A freeman of the city，in Lundon，who，having paid certain fees，is entitled to wear the dastinguishing dress of the company to which he belongs．
LIBERTY-Verbs.

Affranchise．To enfranchise．
Allow scope，etc．See Nours．

Bondage．The lowest firm of slavery．
Clientship．State of a piebentrumber the protection of a patrician．
Constraint．Restricturs ufun the movenaents．
Dependance．，
Dependence．State of heing sulject to the control of another．
Dependency．）
Employ．Voluntary service．
Enslavement．Act of making one a slave．
Enthrallment．Enslavement：especially of the mind or senses．
Feudalism．！System of lath tunure condrioned upon military
Feudality．，service．
Involuntary servitude．Slavery，as that of Siavs to Germans．
Liability．State of being bound in Jaw．
Obedience．Submission to authonity．
Oppression．Impesitan of unreasonable hardships．
Serfdom．Conelition of one belonging to the suil．
Service．Work for another．
Servitorship．Condition of a servitor．
Servitude．Compulsory sarvice．
Slavery．Condition of a man owned by another，as Slavs were by the Germats．
Subjection．State of leing under the power of another．
Suhjugation．Act of reducing to subjection．
Submission．Compliance with law or commands．
Subordination．Subjection to a superior．
Tendence．Care and attention：survice．
Thrall．$\}$ Slavers：especially of the minal．
Thralldom，Stavery：especially of the mank
Tutelage．State of being under traning and instruction．
Vassalage．Condition of a feuda！tenant．
Villenage．State of a villain ur serf
Yoke．Slavery＂：servitude．
Scayectios- lerbs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Be a football．} \\ \text { Be a mere machine．}\end{array}\right\}$ Be slavishly subject to the wilt of another
Be a puppet．
Be at the mercy of．$B C$ in the power wi．［Mircy meant rasusem］
Bethrall．See Enturali．
Break in．Tea．h the rudiments
Depend upon．Tos be unable t．get along without．
Drag a chain．To be in bondage
Drag at one＇s chariot wheels．To triumph over（＂What tributaries follow him to Rume to grace in captive honds his elariut whecls？${ }^{*}$ Shakispeare，Frulus Cifsur，I，i ］
Drive into a cornet．To have nne almost conquerel．
Enthrall．To enslave：espocially the mind
Enslave．To put one into the compicte ownership and control of anouther．
Fall a prey to．）To become conquered by
Fall under．¡Tobecome cont
Hang upon．To devend umpr
Hold at the sword＇s point．To bold in one＇s nower．
Hold in bondage．Inold in abiect slavery
Hold in leading strings．To，have another under the power of one＂s will
Hold in swaddling clothes．To control as a child
Inthrall．To enthrall．

## LIBERTY-SUBJECTION-Continucd.

## LIBERTY-Verbs-Continued.

Be free, etc. See Adjectives.
Do what one cbooses.
Do what one likes.
Do what one pleases.
Do what one wishes.
Enfranchise. To grant political privileges.
Feel at home. Free to act as one likes.
Give a horse his bead. To allow him to choose his gait and course.
Give a loose to. To give free vent.
Give scope, etc. See Nouns.
Give the franchise. To give the right to vote.
Give the freedom of. Give all the privileges of.
Go at large. To be iree.
Have a will of one's own. To be independent in thought and action.
Have one's own fing. To enjoy oneself to the full.
Have one's own way. To be free to act.
Have scope, etc. See Nouns.
Have the run of. Have tull enjoyment of.
Laisser aller [F.]
Laisser faire [ F ]
Leave alone. Not to molest or restrain.
Leave to oneself.
Let alone.
Live and let live. To be happy and allow others to be happy.
Make free of. Allow all the privileges of.
Make free with. To be liberal or lavish with.
Make oneself at home. To be free to act as one likes.
Paddle one's own canoe. To be free to choose and act. "To yourself be true, And where'er you be, Paddle your own canoe." [S. J.
Bolton, Caroe, I ]
Set free. To make free.
Shift for oneself. To think and act for oneself.
Stand on one's legs. To take care of oneself.
Stand on one's rights. To insist upon one's rights.
Take a liberty. To be unduly free.
Take French leave. Take secret departure. Leaving a reception without taking leave of the host was a French custom in the eighteenth century.
Take leave. To take permission
Use a freedom. Take advantage of a privilege.

## Liberty- idjectives.

Absolute. Free from any limitation.
Allodial. Absolutely free of rent or service.
At ease. Free from pain or discomfort.
At large. At liberty.
At one's ease. Unembarrassed.
Autonomous. Pertaining to autonomy.
Dégagé [F 日. Free from constraint; easy.
Discretionary. Leít to one's own judgment.
Exempt. Free from that to which others are subject.
Free. Not under restraint.
Free and easy. Having little regard for conventionality.
Free as air. Absolutely free.
Freeborn. Free by birth.
Freed. Set at liberty.
Freehold. Of full legal tenure.
Going a hegging. Without an owner.
Gratis. Withont reward.
Independent. Without restraint by or dependence uponothera.
In full swing. In unrestrained liberty.
Irrepressible. Not to be kept back
Left alone.
Left to oneself. $\}$ Unmolested; forsaken
Loose. Not confined; dissolute,
Out of harness. Free from restraint.
Quite at home. Free to act
Rampant. Wild; excessively prevalent.
Scot-free. Free from payment; unhurt
Spontaneous. Acting of one's own accord.
Unassailed: unbiased; unbound; unbridled; unbuttoned; uncaught; unchained; unchecked; unclaimed; uncompelled: unconditional; unconfined; unconstrained; uncontrolled; uncurbed; unenslaved; unenthralled; unfettered: unforced: ungoverned; unhindered; unlimited; unmuzzled; unobstructed; unprevented; unreined;
libet, non [L.] (lai'-bet, non). It does not please me. Desire-Distaste.
li-bid'-i-nous. Full of sexual desire. Purity-Impurity.

## SUBJECTION-VERbs-Continued.

Keep under. Keep in one's control.
Lead captive. To capture; overcome.
Lean upon. To rely greatly upon for support.
Lie at the mercy of. Be in the power of.
Master. To rule or manage.
Not dare to say one's soul is his awn. To be in fearful bondage.
Obey. To carry out orders; to comply with commands.
Play second fiddle. To take a subordinate part.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Reduce to slavery. } \\ \text { Reduce to subjection, }\end{array}\right\}$ To obtain complete power over.
Rule. To exercise authority over.
Serve. To work for another.
Suhject. To make subjects of.
Subjugate. To bring under military control, under the yoke.
Submit. To cease to resist.
Take into custody. Put juto safe-keeping.
Tame. To make docile.
Tread down.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Tread under foot. } \\ \text { Weigh down. }\end{array}\right\}$ To oppress.
Subjection-Adjectives.
A slave to. Under complete control of, as a Slav to a Germats master.
At one's beck and call. Servilely obedient.
At the feet of. In submission of.
At the mercy of. In the power of.
Constrained. Hindered in movement.
Dependent. Subject to.
Downtrodden. Oprressed.
Enslaved, etc. See Vierbs.
Feudal. $\}$ Pertaining to feudalism
Feudatory., Dompecked. Domeered over by a wif
In harness. In subjection.
In leading strings. Under control of another's will.
In subjection to. Under the power of.
In the clutches of.
In the hards of. To be controlled by,
In the power of. )
Led by the nose. Controlled by the will of another, like a bull or boar.
Liable. Bound in law.
On the hip. In one's power, as the wrestler's.
Overborne. $\}$ Crushed.
Overwhelmed. Parasitical. Living upon another
Stipendiary. Receiving a stipend.
Subject. Yielding obedience to an authority.
Subjected. Under the authority of.
Subordinate. Inferior in classification,
The plaything of.
The puppet of. \} Completely controlled by.
The sport of.
Under control. In a manageable condition.
Under one's command. \} Suburdinate to.
Under one's orders. Completely in one's power.
Under the lash. In slavery.
Subjection-Adverb.

Under. In subjection; overpowered.

## LIBERTY-AnjEctives-Continucd.

unrestrained; unrestricted; unshackled: unsubject; untrammeled; unvanquished. Not assailed; not biased, etc.
Wanton. Without proper moral restraints.
Liberty-Adverbs.

Ad lihitum[1.] At will.
Freely, ctc. Sce idiectizes.

> Liberty-Pherases.

Resnant populi [I..]. The people rule. [Motto of Arkansas I
C'bilibertas, itz patria[L Where liberty is, there is my fatherland
libitum, ad [L.] (lin'-i-tum, ad). As often as you please. Enot'gil. Leate-Promibition, Liberty-Subjection, Volition-Obligation.

Li'bra. Constellation. Astronomy.
li-bra'ri-an. Onc who has chatge of a library Mis-sive-Jublication.
li'-bra-ry. A collection of berks, ete, ; the place where such a collection is kept. Cosrests-kenerver, Missive-1'ublication.
$\mathrm{li}^{\prime}$-brate. To bahance; to nscillate. Vibsation
li-bra'-tion. Equipoise. Astrosomy, Vibratios
li'-bra-to-ry. Oscillathg. Vibrathos.
li-bret'-to. A book contaming the text of an neera Acting, Missive-Publication.
li'-cense. Permission; legal permission; unrestatined liberty of action. DUENESS-UNDUENESS. DUT Immunity, Leave-Prombition, Laberty-simbitc tion, Rule-License; license to plunder, Thil.
li'-censed. J'ermitted. RULE-LHENSE.
licentia vatum [L.] ( li -scn'-shi-a vi'tum). I'netic license. Poetry-Prose, Ruif-License.
li-cen'ti-ate. A person licensed to preach or practise a profession. Sctiolar-Dence.
li-cen'tious. Wanton; louse. Moderalion-Sielfindulgence, Purity-lmplertr.
li-cen'-tious-ness. Lewdness. Lloneratiun-Sifario dulgence, Rule-License

lic'-it. Lawful. Dueness-UNDueness, Lhave-1'rohibition.
lick. To lap; to overcome; a stroke of the tongne. Nutriment-1Excretion, Recompens:- lowition, Success-Fallure; lick into shape, Fuma-Formlesseness, Priparation-Nonprevaritios lick the dust, Adulation-Disidaragembist, stcciss-Fall-




lick'-spit'-tle. Vulgar parasitc. Prestan ato quiousness.
lic'o-rice. The juice of the root of a tree of the same name, used for colds. Remeny-Bane.
lic'-tor. One of a body of Koman pullic officers. Judicature.
lid. The cover of an aperture. Cover-Lisive.
Lid'-ford law. Lynch law. Law-Lawl:-sNi.ss.
Lie. To recline; to rest; to have a location?. EbrestionMisteaching, Erectivess-lilatNe:s, Position, Presence-Absence: lie at one's door, DUryDereliction; lie at the mercy of, limerty-Sirbection; lie at the root of, CaUse-Embect, Cunse-QUENCE-lnsignificance: lie by, d"tus-PA-HuEness; lie down, Erectivess-Flatial.s. Torn- Relaxation; lie fallow, Preparatiun-Nusirbifara
tion, Tom-Relaxation: lie hid, EnlightenmentSecrecy, Manffestation-Latency; lie in, Chea-thon-Destrection. Entiry-Niosentith, lie in ambush, Exhy mace, lie in a nutshell, Digest, Magnitiva-Small.Nuss; lie in one's power, Maght-1npothNe: lie in wait for, Actuon-Passiveness, Expectatmox-Sur-
 Support; lie over, Earliness-Lateness, Occir-rence-1)estiny; lie perdu, ENligutenimestCrecy; lie still, Movemest-kest: lie to, dutosl'assivesess, Movemexr-Rest; lie under, Costa: Gency; lie under a necessity, Volit:ox-9migatax: lie under error, TreTh-ErRok; lie upon, JuTslememetion
 Ness-Fabricatmos, Trethrtavess-Falsemood, Truthfoldess-Fkact: give the lie to, AbskrthasDenial; lie like a trooper, Truturumbss-Falsehood; white lie, dmbiglify, Craft-Arolessness, l'retext.
liedertafel [G.] (li'der-ta'-fel). A singing socicty composed of men. Nusician
lief. Pleasing. Pleastrabileness-Painflladess; as lief, Choicl-Neltrality, Readiness-Relictance,
 liege lord, CMEF-L゙NDERLING.
liege'-man. A vassal. Chbef-UNberting.
li'-en. A legal cham on perperty; an imperative ohligation. Cremit-l)ebt, Secerity.
h'-en-ter-y. Diarrhea. Cheasness-Fiethiness,
lieu. Place: stead. Extexsios-Place; in lieu of, Commutation-1'ermitation.
lieu-ten'-ant. An officer who takes the place of arrother in his absence; a commissioned oficer. ChefUnderling, Representative; lord lieutenant, Jumćatrre.
life. The state of being alive; anmation; spirit: a liography; the actual character: period of ifficior: force Accotwr, Aethity-lsmosence, CONDUCन,
 Ctrrence-1)pstiNy: animal life, dnamality-VfgiTABILITY; battle of life, Activitiolindorencf; breath of life, !.ife-1 math; civilized life, Sochaty-Ledicrocsiness come to life, Renovation-Remarst estate for life, l'moperty ; infuse life into, livitaTION: life and spirit, ICTivity-lnomence: life or death, Consequence-lasignificance, Neym, SprifePeate: life to come, life-1meath; put life into, Liffe 1)eath: recall to life, Renovation-Relafse: see life, Entertainment-Weariness: support life, Lif!. Death; take away life, Life-Killing; tenant for life, Holder.

LIFE—DEATII.

Animal economy. The system of animal life in which mitans arc adjusted to the ends of animal croation.
Animation. State or condition of bemg alve
Archeus. The vital primciple which presides over the grastin an! enntinuation of living being
Biology. That branch of knowledge which treats of living mather as distinct from that which is not hwing.
Breath of life. Figuratively that which gives and strengthens hife
Breath of one's nostrils. Figuratively, life
Existence, etc. The state of Leing or existing. Sow FNTITY
Life. The slate of an animal or plant in which any urall of its orpans are capable of performing any or all their fumbuns.
Life-blood. The blood necessary to life
Life to come, etc. Immortahty. See Occurrence-Destiny
Nourishment. That which serves to keep up life
Physiology. The study of the processes incidental to, and characteristic of, life.
Prometheus. The demingod who saved men and wave them fire
Respiration. The act of taking and giving cint anr.
Revivification, etc. The act of recalling to lif. See Renewal.
Staft of life. Bread. The principal articie of foud.

Asphyxia. Apparent death from suffocation
Bereavement. The loss of a reative be death.
Break-up of the system. Death.
Cessation of life. Death.
Death. Exbmetion of life of ath forms, human, anitasi. r vepe tarte.
Decease. Defratture; especially, departare from thas ase
Demise. The death of anmallustrious persum
Departure. Death.
Dissolution. The extinction of human life
Doom, Detch. See Volmtion-Obligations
Ebb of life, etc. The aymroach of death. See LIFE
End of life, cte. Duath see Begrnsing-Exd.
Euthanasia. An tasp or asreeable death.
Extinction of life. Death.
Mortality. Suhiectuon to death is th the necessity of dying death.
Natural death.! Death in weordance whth the laws whech govern

Obit. Death
Quietus. Fipuratively, death ' F. t who w .en leas the whips
 with a bare budkin?" [Hamik. III, iv]

## LIFE-DEATH-Continued.

Viability. The state of bums capable to mantain existence.
Vital flame. The hite-giving pronciple
Vitality. The state of bend alive
Vital spark. The essential of hite.
Vivification. Restoration of hife.
Wiad. Air we breathe.
Life - Verbs.

Be alive, etc. To be in a state of animation. See Adjectuas. Be born. To be brought into life.
Be spared. To be kept from danger or death:
Breathe. To inhale and exhale arr.
Bring to life. To make alive
Come into the world. To be born
Come to. To recover as from a faint.
Come to life. Return to life.
Draw breath. To breathe.
Draw the breath of life. To be lising.
Fetch breath. To draw breath.
Fetch the breath of life. To live.
Give birth to ete. To produce: bring to lite See Crbation.
Have nine lives like a cat. To have great vitality.
Keepalive. To maintain life.
Keep body and soul together. To keep alive.
Keep the wolf from the door. To keep out hunger
Live. To have life; be animated.
Put intolife. To bring intolife.
Quickea. To make alive.
Reanimate, etc. To make alive again. See Renovation.
Respire. To exhale and inhale air; breathe.
Revive. To make alive again.
See the light. To be born.
Strut and fret one's hour upon the stage. To live one's life. [Shakespeare, Macbeth. V, v.]
Subsist, etc. To have existence; be. See Entity.
Support life. Tomaintain life.
Vitalize. To make alive.
Vivificate. To give life to: animate.
Vivify. To endue with life; make alive.
Walk the earth. Live.
Life-Adjectives.
Above ground. Unburied; alive.
Alive. Filled or imbued with life; not dead.
All alive and kicking. Full of life.
Animated. Having the vital principle.
Breathing. Respiring.
In life. Alive.
In the flesh. Alive.
In the land of the living. Alive.
Lively, ete. Quick: active: animated. See Activitr.
Living. Having life.
On this side of the grave. Living.
Promethean. Having a life-giving quality. ["I know not where is that Promethean heat that can thy light relume." Shakespeare, Othello, V, ii.]
Quick. Alive: animated; living.
Tenacious of life. Hard to kill.
Vital. Relating or belonging to life.
Vivified, etc. Made alive. See V'erbs.
Vivifying. Making alive.
Lape-Adverb.
Vivendi causa [1.\| The cause of living
Lipe-Phrase.

Non est vivere, sed valere, zuta [L \& Not to live, but to be well, is life.

DEATH-VERas-Continued from Column 2.
Meet one's death.)
Meet one's end. To die.

- Pass away.

Pay the debt to nature. To expire, as all must in the course of nature. Perish. To be destroyed; die; lase one's life.
Popoff. To die sudidenly or unexpectedly.
Receive one's death-warrant. To receive the order for one's death
Relinquish one's life. Togive up one's life.
Resign one's being. )
Resign one's breath. To die without resistance.
Resign one's life.
Shuffle off this mortal coil. Tu die [Shakespeare, Hamlet, III, i]
Sink into the grave. Todic.

Release. Deliverance from lite
Sudden death. Death happring mexpectedly.
Suffocation. Death caused by smothering or choking.
Untimely end. Sudden death.
Violent death. A death by accident or physical force.

## Death-Assoctuted Nouns.

Agooies of death. The last struggle of life.
Bill of mortality. An official statement of the number of deaths in $t$ place in a given time.
Death-bed. The bed in which a person dies.
Death-blow. A stroke or blow which causes death. See Lipe-Kill, ing.
Death-rattle. Agurgling in the throat of a dying person.
Death-song, etc. A song in mourning for the dead. See Juaila-tion-Lamentation.
Death-warrant. An order from the gropur authority for the execu tion of a criminal.
Death-watch. A guard placed over a person to be executed.
Dying agonies. The last struggle of life.
Dying breath. The last breath of life.
Dying day. The day when one dies.
Fatal disease, etc. A disease that causes death. See Health-Sick ness.
Last agonies. The last struggle of life.
Last breath. The end of hife.
Necrology. A register of deaths
Obituary. An account of a dead person.
Rigor mortis [L.d. The stiffness of death.
Death-Figurative Nouns.

Chant de cygne [F.A, the song of the dying swan; fall; hand of death; jaws of death; King Death; King of Terrors; rest; shades of death; stroke of death; Stygian shore; Valley of the Shadow of Death; watery grave.
Death-Verbs.

Be all over with one. To dic.
Beno more, etc. To be dead. See Adjectives.
Be taken. To die. [Euphemism.]
Break one's neck. To die a violent death.
Breathe one's last. To expire; die.
Catch one's death.
Cease to breathe. To dir
Cease to live.
Todie
Close one's eyes.
Come to an untimely end. To die prematurely or unseasonably.
Come to dust. To die. "Golden lads and girls all must, as chimney sweepers, come to dust." [Shakespeare, Cymbcline IV, ii.]
Cross the Stygian ferry. Tocross the Styx; die
Depart this life. To decease; die,
Die. To pass from an animate to an inanimate state.
Die a natural death. To die irom natural causes.
Die a violent death, etc. To die from untratural causes. See LifgKiling.
Drop dead.
Drop down dead. Tu die.
Drop into the grave.
Drop off. Tu come to an emel.
End one's days.
Eod one's earthly career. To div.
End one's life.
Expire. To come to an end; die; perish.
Fall dead. To die.
Give up the ghost. Twexpire; die.
Go off.
Go off the hooks. I To die.
Go out like the snuff of a candle. Todie easily.
Go the way of all flesh. To die.
Go to Davy Jones's locker. Todrown.
Go to one's last home. To die.
Go to one's long account.'
Go to the wall. To be pressed to extremes.
Hop the twig. Todie.
Kick the bucket. To lose one's life; die.
Lay down one's lite. To die usually for some cause or person.
Lose one's life. Tommet death.
Make one's will. To make a legal declaration as to what is to become of a person's property after his death.
(Contanud on Column x.)

Surrender one's life. Togive ugnone's hite
Take one's last sleep. To the
Turn to dust.

At death's door.
At the last gasp. (Virme t.) dwath
At the point of death.
Aur dhot. [F] At bay.
Booked. [),
Dead. Iborived of hite; inaminate: at intong
Dead and gone.
Dead as a door-nail; dead as a door-post; dead as a herrine; deal a; mutton; dead as nits.

Deceased. Deal, departeditom thav hife
Defunct. Deadi deceasel.
Demised. Pertaining to the deathof athatapent ine i;
Departed. Havingleft; gone: ded.
Departed this life, ctic. Sue Vert;
Dying, etc. Pertaining todeath persimans. Sve b. .
Exanimate. Dertived of anmation.
Gathered to one's fathers. Deas 1.
Given over. Given to death.
Going. Dying
Gone. Devartel: deal.
Gippocratic. Pertainizs: long illness, or the like.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1): in it } \boldsymbol{r}_{1} \\
& \text { i: }-\boldsymbol{r}_{1}^{1} \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Death knocks at the door. Death is nuar
Death stares one in the face,
De mortus mi Musi bonum: [L ] of the dewl say nothing inse if ul.
Dufer at decoram est pro parra mart [L] It is sweet and altrt : to die for one"s country. [H.,ran, ().2e, 111, ii, 1.3]
Honesta mors turp: ziti potsor [1. ] Homorable death is bettertinat base life. [Tacitus Asricol, 3, 25.]
Life ebbs.
Life fails.
1/1FE K1LLING.

## K!Llin:

Assassination. The act of killing by sulden volence or sereret assatit
Bloodshed. The act of shedding human blond ot taking tit
Butchery. Murder or manshaghter when committel whth w... it barbanty.
Carnage. Great destruction of life, as in batthe
Effusion of blood. The act of sheldame human thend
Execution, etc. The aut of futting tos death as a legat penal:y A Recombense-Punition.
Filo de se [F] The killing of oneself:
Fratricide. The killing of one's brothre
Gttet-apons [F] Killing by humg in ambush.
Homicide. The killing of a person.
Immolation. Killing as a surritu-ial victim
Infanticide. The killing of and infant
Judicial murder. A putting tudeath as a prat penalty.
Killing, etc. The act of depriving of life. See lerbs.
Manslaughter. The unlawful killing of a man, either in 12"\&in... or incidentally to the commissuon of some unlawtul a $t$
Massacre. Imbiscriminate hilling wi buman beings.
Matricide. The killing of one's mathere
Murder. The the of killing a human beine with malicious fech wes.
Noyade [F] Killing by drowning
Occision. The act of killing
Parricide. The killing of one's father.
Phthozoics. The killing of harmitul animals,
Regicide. The killing of a king.
Slaughter. Extensive ant :annemasary destructi :n of human hie,
Slaughtering.'
Suicide. The killine of oneself.
Trucidation. The act of killing
Vaticide. The killing of a prophet.
Kuling-रosons o Meians.

Casualty. Killing by an accident
Conp de grace [F. The death-blow

Turn up one's toes.)
Yield one's breath.
Yield the ghost.
Deatit-Adfedites.
Inanimate. Nut livirg: deprived of animation.
In artustio mortes [L]. At the point of death.
In extrems [L] At the last moments.
In the agony of death. In the dasth-atruckite
In the jaws of death. At the print of death.
Late. Recently expired.
Launched into eternity. Suiflenly killed; dead.
Lifeless. Wistront hife; deprived of tife.
Moribund. Dyinki at the point of death.
Morient. I) ying.
Mortuary. Belonging or pertaining to the hurial of the dead.
Near one's end. Clise todeath.
Nomore. Ment, degartet.
Numbered with the dead. Dead.
On one's death-bed. Dring.
On one's last legs. Near death.
Out of the world. Dearl.
Released. Dead; ireedirm life.
Still-born. Duad at birth.
Taken off. Having died.
Tottering on the brink of the grave. At the point of death
With one foot in the grave. Close to death.

Postobitum: $\mathrm{L} \|$ Aiturdeath

Life hangs by a thread. Life is in danger.
One's days are numbered.
One's doom is sealed. $D_{1}$ ath is near.
One's hour is come.
One's race is run.
The breath is out of the body. ' Death has come
The grave closes over one.
S:c titar ad asitr [L] So one goos to the stars. [Virgit, Fineid 1N.4! ]

Coursing. Chasing game.
Deadly weapon. Aweayn whose blow eauses death. See Weapon.
Death-blow. A blow which causes death.
Fatal accident. An accident that caused death.
Finishing stroke. A death-biow
Fusilade. A simultanmons discharge of firearms.
Gallows. A irame from which is suspended the rope by which criminals are executed.
Garrote. An instrument ficexecuting criminals by strangulation.
Hanging. Execution by strangulatum.
Holocaust. The killing of many pecople, as by fire, etc.
Hunting. The jursuit of same or widd animals. See berbs.
Pig-sticking. Killiog by stabbing.
Qilte:as [L] Death-llow.
Shooting. The killing: with a firearm.
Sport.
Sporting, Fi,wheng hinting; fishing, etc.
Sporting. ${ }^{\text {Strangulation. Killins be chutinge }}$
Suffocation. Kiling by stmothermg of choking.
Venery. The pratise of hurting.
Kultine-Nouns of $A_{\text {gent }}$.
Assassin. One who kills by surprise or sereret assault.
Brawo [1: ] An assassin or muriorer.
Butcher. One why slays in an unusually blondy or cruel manner.
Cain. The fir t murderer, who slew his brother Abel; a murderer.
Cut-throat. A murderer who cuts throats.
Executioner. One who inflicts capital punishment.
Filo dese [F] One whor kills himself.
Fisherman. Une who eatches fish.
Fratricide. One who kills his brothr.
Garroter. One who execules with the garrote.
Hunter. Ose who hunts game anima!s.
Infanticide. One who kills an infant
Mnfanticide. One who kins an infant
Matis $\left[S_{p}\right]$ The man appointed $t \rightarrow$ kill the buth in bull-fights.
Matricide. One who kills his mother.

## LIFE-KILLING—Lion:antid.

Murderer, One wbo murders.
Nimrod. The grandson of Ham, famous as a hunter; a hunter.
Parricide. One who kills his father or mother.
Regicide. One who kills a king.
Sabreur [F] A slasher.
Slager. One who kills.
Sororicide. One who kills his sister.
Sportsman. A hunter.
Suicide. One who kills himself.
Suttee. In India, a widow who sacrifices herself on the funeral pile of her husband.
Thug. One of a band of murderers which existed in India and killed from religious motives.
Vaticide. One who kills a prophet.

## Killing-Associated Nouns.

Abattoir. A public slaughter-house in a city.
Aceldama. The field purchased with the money which Judas received for betraying his Master; a bloody field.
Blood. The fluid which carries nourishment to all parts of the body.
Gore. Shed blood.
Juggernaut. An Indian idol to which pilgrims formerly sacrificed themselves.
Martyrdom. Suffering death on account of adherence to the Chris* tian faith.
Moloch. An Ammonite deity to whom human sacrifices were offered.
Shambles. A place where butcher's meat is sold.
Slaughter-house. A house where beasts are butchered for the market.
Thuggism. The practises of the Thugs of India.
K゙ileing-l'erbs.
Asphyxiate. To suspend respiration; suffocate.
Assassinate. To kill or slay treacherously.
Bayonet. To stab or kill with the bayonet
Behead. To take off the head.
Blow one's brains out. To commit suicide.
Blow out one's brains
Bowstring, etc. To strangle with a bowstring, See RecompensePunition.
Brain. To blow out the brains.
Burke. To smother.
Butcher. To murder in an unusually bloody manner.
Choke. To reader unable to breathe; suffocate.
Commit suicide. To kill oneself.
Cut down. To fell; slay.
Cut off. To destroy.
Cut the throat. To kill by severing the throat.
Cut to pieces. To scatter and slaughter.
Dash out one's brains. To kill by a blow on the head.
Deal a death-blow. To give a finishing blow.
Decimate. To slay or kill in great numbers.
Deprive of life. To take away life from.
Despatch. To put to death quickly.
Die a violent death. To mcet death by accident.
Dispatch. Despatch
Do for. To put au end to.
Drown. To put to an end by immersion in any liquid.
Garrote. To kill by means of a garrote.
Give a coup de grâce. To give a finishing stroke.
Give a death-blow. To give a stroke which will kill
Give a quietus. To put to an end
Give no quarter. To show no merciful treatment to an enemy
Hang. To put to death by suspending with a rope around the nect.
Hunt. To pursue with the purpose of killing
Inbrue one's hands in hlood. To drench one's hands in blood, kill excessively and with unusual cruelty.
Immolate. To kill as a victim.
Jugulate. To cut the throat.
Kill. To deprive of life
Kill oneself. To commit suicide.

Knock on the head. To give a blow on the head.
Lapidate. To stone
Lauach into eternity. To kill.
Make away with. To put out of the way.
Make away with oneself. To commit surcide.
Massacre. To kill with indiscriminate violence and contrary to the usage of nations.
Murder. To kill with malicious forethought.
Nip in the bud. To kill in the beginning.
Pour out blood like water. To massacte.
Put an end to. Toslay: kill.
Put an end to oneself. To commit suicide.
Put to death. To kill.
Put to the edge of the sword., To kill with the sworei.
Put to the sword.
Run amuck. To rush through the streets frantically attacking everything that comes in the way
Run through the body. To pierce the body.
Sabre. To kill with a sabre.
Send to one's last account. To kill.
Settle. To make quiet; kill.
Shed blood. To kill indiscriminately.
Shoot, etc. Tohit with fircarns. See Nouns.
Shoot dead. To kill by shooting.
Sign one's death-warrant. To sign the order for chm's death
Slaughter. To kifl extensively and unnecessaniv:
Slay. To kill by violence.
Smother. To destroy life by suffocation.
Stab. To wound or kill with a pointed weapon
Stifle. To suffocate by crowding something into the windpipe.
Stone. To kill with stones.
Stop the breath. $\}$ To destroy life by stopping the recsiration.
Strangle.
Strike the death-knell of. To give the death-signal
Suffocate. To kill by stopping respiration.
Take away life. To kill.
Throttle. To strangle.
Victimize. To make a victim of.
Wade knee-deep in blood. To revel in Mloodshed.
Welter in one's blood. To soll in one's blood.

## Killing-Adectives.

Bloodstained. Marked with blood; guilty of murder.
Bloodthirsty. Cruel; murderous.
Bloody. Having a cruel disposition.
Bloody-minded. Cruel in disposition; inclined to shed blood.
Deadly
Deathly. Causing or liable to cause death
Ensanguiaed. Bloody: covered with blood.
Fatal. Causing death; doutly; mortal.
Gory. Bloody.
Homicidal. Pertaining to homicide; murderous.
Internecine. Mutually destructive; deadly.
Killing, ete. Slaying: murdering. Sce lerbs.
Lethal. Deadjy; mortal.
Lethiferous. Bearing ollivion; deadly.
Mortal, Causmy death; deadly
Mortiferous, Death-bearing: dcadly.
Murderous. Bloody: sanguinary: fond of murder.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Piscatorial. } \\ \text { Piscatory. }\end{array}\right\}$ Pertaining to fishing.
Red-handed. Taken in the act of homicide.
Sanguinary. Bloodthirsty; cayer to shed blood.
Sanguinolent. Bloody.
Slaughterous. Murderous.
Sporting. Pertaining to sport.
Suicidal. Partaking of the nature of suicide.
Unhealthy, ctc. Not healthy: Scellealtuness.

$$
\mathrm{K}_{112}: 1 N G-\mathrm{Advrb} \text {. }
$$

In at the death. Present is the erml of a chase.

LIFE-CORPSE.

## Corpse.

Ashes. The remains of the human body when burnt or returned to dust by natural decav
Bones. The skeleton of the human body
Carcass. The dead body of an animal or human being
Carrion. The dead and putrefying berdy of an animal
Clay. The human body as formed from particles of earth.

Corpse. Corse. The deal bedy of a human heing.
Defunct. A dead person.
Dry bones. The skeleton or bony framework of the hady.
Dust. The remains of the human body
Earth. The remains of the human body when turned to dust by natural decay.

Food for worms. A dead body
Fossils. The remains of ammais or phats foum in stratutic 1 r ans.
Ghost. The spirst appearme: atter chentio
Montes [L.] Shades or ghosts of the cleprartel
Mortal remains. The dead buly of a human tenne: tif ammas?
Mummy. The dead body embalmed and driel atter the tanatere of the ancient Eryptians
Relics. The buty from which the soul has departe.
Reliquie [L] The remans of the dealt

Sbade. The spirit of the deal
Skeleton. The buny iramew, etk of the body
Tenement of clay. The bredy
This mortal coil. Mirt,hl lite, [Shakespeare, Haming, III, i.]
Conver-Adjectizes.

Cadaverous. Pertaining tour having the :oppearance of a dead body.
Corpse-like. Like a corrse in appearance.
Unburied, etc. Nut buricd. See Lipe-Feneral.

## LHFR-FUNERAL.

## Funeral.

Burial. The act of depositims a dead buly in at grave ir $t$... . . . or final resting-place
Cremation. The burning of a deal bix\}:
 the final disposal of the tamty.
Humation. Bursal,
Inhumation. The act uf harying.

 grave.
Zoothapsis. Pretnature larial.
Fentral- 1ssociatold.Noms.
 tain the cause of death.

 carrying the curpse th the grave.

Burial-ground,
Burial-place.
 sepulchral monamment.
Catacomb. A long umberground gallery withexavations in its st fes for tombs.
Catafalque. I temporary decorated struture rapeantman a qumb.
Cemetery. A piwe tor harial [Git A shemme phoce]
Cenotaph. A monument erecel th the dead but net contamme the remains.
Cerecloth. A choth used as a winting-shect for the deat : was chath
Cerement. A garment, ensering, or wrappugg for the deal
Charnel-house. A dernsitury umber or mear hurches for fuat men's bones
Churchyard. The enclosute about a charch, evpectally when use 1 as a graveyard
Cinerary urn. An urn tuholl the achere of the (ramatcol dal
Coffin. The case in which a coupser is latmel; a canke.
Cromlech. A high momument comsinem; of at cifale of standms stones, erecterd by the carly Buit ins

Cypress. A plant wed as an emphom of montthme
Dead-house. A place in wheh doad thultos are 1 omporaty hept
Dead-march. A piece of s lemn nown plaved at atameral
 Lation-Linentation
Disinterment. The act of taking ont of the pratere
Elegy. A lvric perm lamentme the das
Epitaph. Aninscription on a $t$ mb or matment
Exequies. Fumeral ceremonics
Exhumation. The taking up that which hatimen burie ?
Funeral oration. A funcral (liscmurse ur serm in
Funeral pile. A mass of combustibie matenal on which a corpse is burnal
Funeral rite. The ceremmies at the burial of a person
Funeral sermon. The discourse delvered at a funmerst
Funeral solemnity. The ceremones at a funeral
1 God's acre. [G] Gonl's full!, where syintual lmphes ate rassel [I Corzuthans xv, 4.4] a gravevard
Golgotha. The scene of the saviout's cruminim; a thatial-phaed
Grave. A pit or excavatman in the earth for the thariah af a deal hedy.
Grave-clothes. The clethes or wrappinges in whin a diat foren is intersed
Grave-digger. One whose occupation is to drg graves
Gravestone. A stone bearing an inscripthon, flaced at a grove to mark the spot
Graveyard. An enclosure devite tow the burial isf the deal?
Hatchment. The armurial beatrings in a dewerad geracm, usually placed on the house, bearse, tomb. If in church

Hearse. A vehicle for carrying the berlies of the dead to the place of burad
House of death. A house in whichadeath hascecurred.
Knell. The sund of a bell when toibed slowly and solemnty' ats announce a deathor a funeral.
Mausoleum. Agrand momumental thmb, Ahe that of Mausobus, whe of the Seven Wramers of the Work
Memento morz [L] Be mindfulefrath; antatiument
Monwment. Anything erected to proctatio the rapmory of a person.
Morgue. A phace where the enopese of fursons found deat are expensed for numataticatant.
Mortuary. A jlace for the temporary recention of the dead.
Muffed drum. A drum whese sount is cleanderned by wrat's "Our heorts, though stent and brave, still hbe mataded drunss are beatemet

Mute. A person empluyed by undertakers at a funcral to suated the hense-durar and to preceale the procession on fixt.
Narrow house. The gerave.
Necropolis. A city of the dead: a cenietery
Necropsy. An examination of a desil luty thaccertain the eause of dest!2
Obit. A inneral ceremony
Obsequies. The burial service.
Ossuary. A place furholding the bunes of the diad.
Pall. A cover of black chath thrown over a cuffin of over a tomb
Passing bell. The tolling of a bell at the thate when one is dying.
Pit. Asrave
Poifmorten examination. An examination of a dead boxly th a certain the cause of teath.
Pyre. A heap of combusthbles arranged if - burning a dead hody.
Sarcophagus. A stone cuffin having clal wate carvangs and decorathons, orkimally of flesh-consumanes stane.
Sepulcher. A burial-place; especially, cone made in atoch or solidiy lunt if stme.
Sexton. A (hurch officer who superintends burials.
Shell. Acaftin.
Shrine. A bux of chest in which sacred relies are hept.
Shroud. A dress ot karmunt for the dead.
Stone. A gravesturbe.
Tolling. The stremm and slow tinging of a lell at a futheral.
Tomb. A filace fur the dernesit of the deat?
Tombstone. A stom marhims a place of burial.
Tope. I [3whlinst reli-shrime, dutac, or tower, constructed to contann relus of the Budithas.
Tumulus. A large, artaficish mound contanimg lurial-places.
Undertaker. (hee whoce lusiness i- tharsonge berying the deal.
Urn. Sotmething ith which a dead bulv or it astes are preserved.
Vault. A pribu ef burial enchosel whth masumery
Wake. I wath over the dead kudy of a person all night, just before the burat.
Winding-sheet. The slect that wraf a corise.
Funersi-liorbs.

Burs. Tocover ont of sisht the budy of a dead person.
Consign to the grave.? To bury
Consign to the tomb. , Wher
Embalm. Ti, preserve a dead body frum decay by means of balm of other :romatio cils ur spices.
Entomb. T wist int the tomb.
Exhume. Touscinter
Inhume. T inconsit it the earth. as a deal body.
Inter. Tilury
Intomb. T, pet int the tumb.
Lay in the grave. T , burs.
Lay in the tomb.
Lay out. T, dressingraveclothes and place in a decent ponture.
Mummify. Tis embatm and dry, as a mummy
Perform a funeral. Tucarry out the funeraberemonies.

Put to hed with a shovel．To bury．
Toll the knell．To ring a bell wath the strokes slowly and umat emily repeated
Unearth To bring out of the carth，

> Fteneral- - difoutacs.

Buried，etc Interred Jutato ath krave．Sce Vorbs．
Burial．Pertaining to atuncral or burtal．
Cinerary．I＇ertaming to a hes
Elegiac．Expressings surrow ir lamentatum．
Funebrial．；Pertaining to burial ：m urnfil．
Mortuary．Belonging to the burial of the dead．

Life，the．God．Divinity
life＇－blood＂．Vital blood．Life－Deatif．Sübiective－ ness－Objectiveness．
life＇－boat＂．A carcfully constructed boat ior pre－ serving life．Cunveiance－\essel，Keflge－\it－ FALL．
life＇－giv＇－ing．Inspiriting．Ferfility－Sterility
life＇－guards＂．Body－guatrls．Belligerent．
life＇－less．Dead；torpid．Life－1）eath，Vigor－1nertia．
life＇－like．Realistic Lifeness－UNlikeness，Natire－ Art．
life＇－long．Lasting through life．Lastingaess－Tran－ Sientness．
life＇－pre－serv＂－er．An apparatus for saving the lives of persons in case of shipwreck，cte．；a luaded cane，ete． Weapon．
life＇－size＂．Of the size of life．Greatness－Little－ NESS
life＇time＂．The time that life continucs．Period－ Progress．
life＇－wear－y．Tired of life．Entertanment－Weari－ NESS．
lift．To raise；assistance Eirvation－Demression， Obstruction－Help；dead lift，［bifficulty－lachity； give a lift，Elevation－Depression，Obstrvetion－ Helf；lift a finger，Action－Passiveness，lift cattle， Theft；lift hand against，Atrack－Defense Re－ prisal－Resistance；lift one＇s head，Welfare－Mis－ fortune；lift the mask，Expostre－Hidingplace； lift the voice，Cry－U＇lulation，Speechi－lnarticu－
 the heart，Worship－Idolatry．
lift＇－smoke ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．A game of eards．Exabikits：$\therefore$ T－ Weariness．
lig＇－a－ment．A strong substance bindine what ruc－ tures together．Cunsective．
li－ga＇－tion．The act of tying or bincline bij 【こ：ms－ Disunion．
lig＇－a－ture．Anything that serves for tying whens． Connective．
light．（i）To ignite；to illuminatu；brizht：ator．＇hat

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Necroscopic Retat:mg i ; ....rrem | xamimations.
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                                    FuNF&,S:Aa*Mbs.
Beneath the sod Uncur the arwund
If montorsam [L] 17 mumue%
Fostmutw: L] Aiter death
Posted:t [L ] After death
        FlNeral-Phrases.
C:\cdots![F] Hure lics
H: ,act [L] Herc),
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azent which profuces vision：a window：a source of hight Aperturf－Clusife，Afrearance－Disappear－ ance，Combestible，Cushition－situation，Heat－ ing－Cooling，Interireta mon－Mlisinterpretation， Knowledge－IGNufance．Light－1 Darkness，Luai－ Nary－Shade，Whiteness－BlackNess：a light breaks in on one，Expostre－11mingilace；blue light，Sig．； bring to light，Inscuibery，Exfostre－Hidingplace， Manifestation－Latenco；children of light，Godli－ ness－U＇vgodliness，come to light，EXFustrie－Hiding－ Thace；false light，Sigut－IMmsiGntenNess；foot－ lights，Acting；half lights，Drminese in one＇s own light，Skill－U＇vskitfllincolight and shade．Light． Darkness；light purse，Affltence－PiNiry，light under a bushel，Exifgittevment－Secrecy．Selfre－ Spect－Htableviss，Vanity－Diffidence：light up， ExCitation．Lioht－Darkiess．Lightheartedness－ Dejection；obstruct the light，mapianeity－Opaque－ xess；see the light，Life－leatis，Publictity：throw light upon，INTlerprefation－Misinteriretation； transmit light，1hambanelty－（Opacteness．
light．（2）To settle down after flight；to hay fen upon； dismount；not heayy；ront burifinsome：trivial cheer－ ful；loose in morals ：AREIVAL－DEpartike，As－ Cent－Descent，Conslotince－Insigniflcasice，De－ termination－Vachlahfon，Difficilety－Facility， Heaviness－Ligittinas．Lhbutheartedness－Jefec－ tion，Magnitme－suhaliess．Perity－Impleity． Solidity－Rarits：Swiftiess－Slownlss：light comedy，Aeting；Jight fantastic toe，Entertainment－ WIariness，Spring－－hive light heart，Lightheart－ euness－Deiection：light horse，Briligerent：light infantry，Belligerfil．light of heel，Swiftiess－ Slowness；light upon，dratvil－Departire．Dis－ COVERY，GAN－buss．NATHNAKE－LCCE：light upon one＇s feet，Sectrity－lditrity，Welfare－Mis－ FORTUNE：make light of，（ inseglerce－Insignti－
 excitability，Uyervaluatiun－UNLervallation， Regard－Scurn．

Aurcola［L ］．A halo of light．
Aurora．The tising light of the morning．
Beam．A ray of light from a lummons body
Black and white．A succemsion of light and harkines．
Blaze．Intense direct light．
Bightness．The quality or state of being bright．
Billiancy．Great lorightmess
Broad daylight．The briplatest light of the day．
Coruscation．A cudlen，brilliant flaw of light．
Diy．The time of haght
Deylight．The light of day as npposed to the darkness of night
Dizzlement．Dazzling flash or slare of light
Effulgence．Brilliant light；extreme brightness．
Emication．A sparkling．
Facula［L］A shininge spot on the surfact of tho sun，
Flame，etc．A huminous and hrit ctream rif hmomos sas or vanur．
Flash．A sudden and trilliant lurst of light．

Adumbration．The at iff．．．． 11 ：it faint chatiow．
Blackness．Tutalchark：a
Blind man＇s holiday．T：，Illt is litwon daylight and lampo ineht

Chazescuro［It］The hath minu Whating of light and darkness． Sechicut
Cimmerian darkness．Pirfuth：al ：anf prumurd charkness．＂Melt and dispel，ye specter dumlats，that roll（immerian darkness oer the parting Sunt．（inmplu［1 Fidasures of Hero，1，203］
Darkness，（tc．T twh atcome of hylit．See Adectices．
Darkness that can be ielt．Intun－darkness．
Darkness visible．Dathen in which uljects are visible．［Milton， Pandue Low！i，o：］
Dead of night．The darle et jart of the night
Distribution of shade．The stater：：clarkme：
Dusk，etc．A state between 多ht and darkness．Sec Dimness．

Flood of light. A great stream of light.
Flush. A tinge of red color.
Fulgidity. Brightness.
Fulgor. Dazzling brightness.
Fulguration. The act of hightening.
Gleam. A small stream of light.
Glimmering, etc. A waverme, somewhat dmingin: Sie ?'ris.
Glint. A ghmpse, or gleam of light.
 peculiar sanectity.
Gloss. Brightness of a smooth suriace.
Glow. A steady, char light.
Halo. A luminous ctrcle of light.

Illumination. Brightness or splendir.
Irradiation. 1llumination; the aut of empitmot be ats wif laght.
Lambent flame. A flame playing on the surface:
Light. A form of rathant emersy which alfects the fo:m, if the eve and renders visible that from which it comes.
Light and shade. A succession of light amd larkness.
Lightning. A discharge of atmospheric electricity we smonticel "F a flash of light.
Light of day.
Light of heaven, $\}$ Daylight or light piven by the sur,
Lucidity. The state of being bright or elear.
Luminosity. Quality or state of bring luminous.
Luminousness, etc. The state of being hmamoti. Sce dijectives.
Luster. Braghtwess.
Moonbeam. A ray of light gives by the mom.
Nimbus. A circle of light or halosaround the heats of divinities.
Nitency. Brightness.
Noonday.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Noonday. } \\ \text { Noontide. } \\ \text { Noontide light. }\end{array}\right\}$ The light of the brighenet part of the day.
Phosphorescence. The gruality or state of being fhemphorescent.
Play of light. A successum of rass uf light falling upon an object.
Radiance. The qualit $y$ of bomg rallant or brilliant
Ray. A line of light.
Refulgence. The quality of being bright and shining.
Renitency. Brightness.
Resplendence. The-quality of having a brilliant luster.
Scintilla. A spark of light
Scintillation. The act of giving olf sparks.
Sheen. Brightwess.
Shimmer. A wavering light.
Spangle. A sparklins.
Spark. A small partwele of fire emitted bv a burning be !
Sparkling, ete. The act of emitting sparks of hight. Sue lerbs.
Splendor. Great brighturess.
Streak. A lont line of light.
Stream. A beam or ray of light.
Sun, ete. The earth's great source of light. See livisus:
Surbeam. A ray of lisht from the sun.
Su ashine. The light given by the sum.
Tinsel. A shining.
Transplendence. Extrandinary brilliancy.

Breadth. The quality of havin! the lights and colners a guent broad ant massive.
Chiarosewro [lt.]. The art of arranging the light and hark parts of a picture harmoniously.
Clair-obscur [F] See Chivroscturo.
Clear obscure. Light and shahle in painting.
Dispersion. The separation of light into its different colerei rave.
Heliochrome. A painting in cohbrs.
Pencil. A collection of rays of hght diverging from whemene : : io a point.
Radiation. The shooting forth of ravs of ligint from a puime of :ate face.
Reflection.?
Reflection. R The return of rays of light from a surface.
Refraction. The change in the difection of a ray of ligthe.
Tonality. The general color scheme of a picture.
Light-Sciens:fic Nouns.
Actinic rays. Rays of light which produce chemical changes.
Actinism. That power which the sun's rays have to proxluce chemi. cal changes.
Calorescence. The conversion of obscure radiant heat into lipht
Catoptrics. That branch of optics which treats of the properties and phenomena of refiected light.

Eclipse. The cutting off of iight, erpecially of the light of a feavenly buct:
Egyptian darkness. Intense darkneses, ithe that whish afewaicel in Egypt during the piskues.
Erebus. A place of utter darhmens, throlikh whak sotis fues to Hades
Extinction. The cutting of of light.
Gathering of the clouds. The atc tiscoming clar":
Gloom. Parthal darkrotes, where 1, orniy arthat. of ligit.
Midnight. The perood of erteate st darkne s.
Murk. Darkness.
Night. That part of the ratural day when the sun is kusertio the
horizon, and darknecs i revath; the nexurus tone

Obfuscation. The act of darkemme:
Obscuration. The act of making dark.
Obscurity. Darkness.
Obtenebration. The ace of maki:n, dark; darkness.
Obumbration. The act of darkensme: or cobscuring.
Penumbra. An incomplete or partial shadow.
Sciagraphy. The act or scicme of drawng shacts as thes fall in nature.
Shade. Comparative ofscurizy owing to the interception cf the rays of light.
Shading. Acterp process of makizs a shate.
Shadow. Obscurity or deprivation of light within deffed limits.
Stygian darkness. Intence darkness, bike that which jrevals about the fabled river St y $x$.
The palpable obscure. The abyss between earth and lidl. iMistun, ['aradise Lost, in $\left.+4^{\text {oh }}\right]$
Total eclipse. A total elorrivation of light.
Umbra. A jeriect shadow,
Witching time of night. The tince of preatest diarkness.
DARKNESS-berbs.

Adumbrate. To sive a faint shadess.
Becloud. To wiscafe wata cloude.
Bedark, etc: To be met light. Se Adjechaes.
Bedarken. Tomake dark.
Bedim. Tomake obscurte or dim.
Blow out. Tu extingush with it clirfoent of air.
Cast a gloom. )
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cast a shade. } \\ \text { Cast a shadow, }\end{array}\right\}$ To becone slightly dark.
Cast a shadow.
Cast into the shade, To darticn.
Darken. Tomake dark.
Dim. Tomake cuscure or dim.
Doubt. To be in inteliectual darkness.
Eclipse. To obscure or datken.
Extinguish. Tujut out.
Lower. Tomaticeless liplet: dařien.
Obfuscate. To darken or cbscure.
Obscure. To mak'e darkor indactisct.
3 bumbrate. To darkern clors.
Overcast. Tucnvemuth glumen erdarkneess.
Overshadow. Tothruw a shadow enver.
Put out. Tuextinguish.
Shade. To intercer: the waves of light with a screen.
Snuff out. To but out by snufiner.
Spread a gloorn.
Spread a shade.
Spread a shadow.
Throw a gloom. To darken
Throw a shade.
Throw a shadow.
Tone down. To bring the coloes of a ficture jeto hatmenti we aclo thons as to lixit and shate.

DURKvess- Adiccitcs.

Black, e: D, citu:e a light.
Caliginous. Olscure dark
Cloudy, et . Dim. Th : icar Sulyarmaverty-Oracueness.
Dark. Deseftute firre trachatragerselecting light.
Dark as a pit.
Dark as Erebus. VV CV dark.
Dark as pitch.
Darkened, etc. Marce dark. Sce berbs.
Darkling. Without liphi
Darksome. Gloomy. it scure.
Dingy. Of a dark cr dusky cokr.

## LIGHT-DARKNESS-Continued.

## LIGHT-Scientific Nouns-Continued.

Dioptrics. That branch of opties which treats of the laws of refracted light
Heliography. Photography.
Optics. The science which treats of the properties and laws of light.
Pbotography. The science which relates to the action of light on sensitive bodies in the production of pictures.
Photology. The science of the nature and phenomena of light.
Photometer. etc Ani instrument for measuring the relative intensities of light. See Optical instruments.
Photometry. The science which treats of the relative intensity of lights
LIGHt-Virbs.

Beam. To emit light.
Bebright, etc To be lighted up. See Aifectives.
Bedazzle. To dazzle with strong light.
Blaze. To burn with an extensive, brilliant fame.
Brighten. To make clear or bright.
Cast a light upoo. To lighten; make brilliant
Cast a luster upon. To cause to shine.
Clear up. To become bright or free Irom obscurity.
Coruscate. To throw off brilliant flashes of light
Daze. To dim or overpower by too strong a light.
Dazzle. To averpower by too strong a light.
Effulge. To beam with a luster.
Eolighten. To supply with light.
Flare. To burn with a glanng unsteady flame.
Flare up. To blaze up.
Flash. To shine suddenly and then disappear
Flicker. To burn with a wavering nution.
Give out a light. ? To shine.
Give out a luster.
Glare. To shnne with a painfully bright, steady light.
Gleam. To shine with a steady but transient or intermittent light.
Glimmer. To shine with a wavering light.
Glisten. To shine with a mild. subdued luster.
Glister. To be bright: shine with a sparkling light.
Glitter. To shine with a brilliant, cold, wavering light
Glow. To shine with a steady, subdued light.
Hang out a light. To give forth light or brightness.
Hang out a luster.)
Illume. Iluminate. $\}$ To supply with light; enlighten.
Illumine. )
Irradiate. Tocast a bright light upon.
Kiodle, etc. Toset onfire; cause to burn. See Hearing.
Light. To give light to.
Lighten. To fill with light; illuminate.
Light up. To illumine.
Radiate. To issue in rays.
Reflect light. To bend or throw back light.
Relume. To light again. [Shakespeare, Othello, V, ii.]
Scintillate. To emit sparks.
Shed light upoa. $\}$ To throw ligit upon.
Shed luster upon.
Shimmer. Toshine with a wavering light.
Shine. To emit rays of light, bearn with a steady light.
Shine upon. To cast light upon.
Shoot out beams. To ernit light.
Sparkle. A sudden light, as sparks emit.
Strike a light. To proluce a light by striking.
Throw a light upon. To lighten
Throw a luster upon To make bright
Twinkle. To shine with an unsteady, somewhat dim light.

> Light - Adjectives.

Ablaze. In a blaze; on fire.
Actinic. Pertaining to that power of the sun's rays which produces cherrical changes.
Beaming. Emittiag light.
Beamy. Shining.
Blazing. Burning with a brilliant flame.
Bright, Shedding much light; luminous.
Bright as day.
Bright as noonday.
Bright as silver.
Light; very bright.
Bright as the sua at noonday.
Buraished. Rendered bright or resplendent.
Clear. Undimmed; free from obseurity

## DARKNESS-ADJectives-Contirued.

Dusky. Dark; gloomy; almost black.
Gloomy. Dark.
Lightless, etc. Without light. See Luminsky
Lurid. Gloomy; dismal.
Murksome. Dark, obscure, and gloomy:
Murky. Gloomy, dark, and obscure.
Noctivigant. \}
Noctivigous. $\}$ Wandering about at night.
Nocturnal. Pertaining to the night.
Obscure, Darkened; imperfectly illuminated.
Overcast, etc. Covered with gloum; darkened. See Dumness.
Pitch-dark. Very dark.
Pitehy. Black; dark; dismal.
Shady. Abounding with shade; overspread with shade.
Sombre.
Sombrous. $\}$ Dull; gloomy; dark; under a shade.
Sunless, etc. Shaded; destitute of the sun's rays. Sec Leminaky
Tenebrious. Gloomy; dark.
Umbrageous. Shady; obscure.
Unilluminated, etc. Not lighted up. See Light.
Darkness-Adverbs, ctc.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { In the dark. } \\ \text { In the shade. }\end{array}\right\}$ Cut off from light.

> LIGHT-ADjectrves-Continued.

Cloudless. Clear; free from clouds.
Effulgent. Diffusing a flood of light.
Fulgent. Fhigid. Shing: dazzling.
Fulgid.
Gairish. \} Gaudy; showy; vulgarly bright.
Glassy. Having a fixed, staring appearance.
Glossy. Smooth and shining.
Heliographic. Pertaining to the art of taking pictures on any prepared material by means of the rays of the sun and a camera obscura.
In a blaze. Blazing.
Lambeot. Licking, softly waving, as flame.
Light. Not dark; clear; bright
Light as day.
Light as noooday.
Very bright
Light as the sun at noonday.)
Lightsome. Luminous; not dark.
Lucent. Shining; resplendent.
Lucid. Bright; clear.
Luciferous. Giving light.
Lucific. Producing light.
Lucslent. Clear; luminous.
Luminiferous. Producing light.
Luminous. Erritting light; bright.
Lustrous. Shining; luminous.
Meridian. Pertaining to noonday:
Meteoric. Pertaining to or consisting of meteors.
Nitid. Bright; lustrous: shining.
Noonday. Pertaining to midday. "Still as night or summer's
Noontide. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ noontide air " [Milton, Paradise Lost, ii 309.]
Orient. Rising; east; bright: ghttering: shining.
Phosphorescent. Shining with a faint light.
Photogenic. Producing light.
Photographic. Pertaining to photography.
Radiant. Ennitting light.
Refulgent. Casting a bright light.
Relucent. Clear: shining.
Resplendent. Shining vers brightly:
Rutilaot. Shining,
Scintillant. Sparkling
Sheen. Shining: glistening.
Sheeny. Shiny.
Shining, etc. Emitting a strong light, bright See Vorbs.
Shing. Bright, luminous
Splendent. Glossy; beaning with light
Splendid. Very bright.
Sundy. Pertaining to the sun or exposed to its rays.
Transplendent. Exceedingly bright.
Unclouded. Free from obscurity.
Unobscured. Clear: bright.
Vivid. Brilliant, bright; clear.

## LIGHT．

Light of the World．Jesus Christ．Divinity．
light＇－en．＇lo illumine；to enlighten；to relieve of weight；to alleviate．Difficulty－Fachity，Ifeavi－ ness－Lightness，Light－Darkness．
light＇－er．A barge Conveyance－V＇essel．
light＇－er－man．A man employed on a lighter．Way－ farer－Sbafarer．
light＇－fin＇－gered．Thicvish．Thafr；light－fingered
light＇－foot＂－ed．Nimble in rumning or dancing．Ac－ tivity－1nduleste，Swiftness－Slowness，
light＇－head＂－ed．Thoughtless．SankNess－Lunacy．
light＇－heart＂－ed．Checrful．Lagutheartedness－I）e－－ mection．
light＇－heart＂－ed－ness．The state of being free from care．Lightileartledness－1）ejection．

## LlGITTHIARTIEINESS－DEJECTION．

Alacrity．Cherfiul quickness of moverment．
Allegresse［だ］Likht hearterituess．
 aspect．
Bon haturil［F］© $\quad$ maluature．
Cheer．A bunyant mand．
Cheerfulaess，cies．Doce Aifoctites．
Enphrosyne．On，of the Graces，who preside．］ower the is fluence． that make life cheorfust．

Flow of spirits．Gemeronis duantity of spurat．

Gaiety．Cheertulness combund with showinens．
Geniality．Warmath anml hindmess of dispusition．
Glee．Expression wf morth or paitety
Good humor．A pleasant arame of mind．
Hey－day．The time of greatest vatanty and ardor．
High glee．Great sime．
High spirits．The mont pleasant spirits．Sue Sutrats．
Hilarity．Nirth（xitmed by sotial gleasure．
Jocnlarity．See Whateless．
Jocandity，Quality of fany merry or lively．
Jollity．Life and marth
Joviality．Good－rtatureitmarth or gatets．
L＇allespo［It．］The cherriulman．［Milton］
Langhter．Sec Jutbulaison
Levity．Lack of montal gravaty．
Life．Animation；spirit；vivanty
Light heart．A checrf（u）do chewthom．
Light－heartedness．Cherfuhness．freedom from care．
Liveliness，etc．See ．Idroctaces．
Merriment．Gaicty，whtillaushter amincise
Merrymaking，Sce Entektainment．
Mirth．Pleasurable feelimgs，manifested loy jesting and laughing，
Nepenthe．A drug reputcd to banish pain and surrow，［Ilomer］
Optimism．Dispusition tu take the most hogeful or to look on tla brighte＇st side of thimgs．See Sanguineness．
Rejoicing．See Jubriatios．
Self－complacency．Self－satisfaction．
Spirits．Stare if temper or mind．
Sunshine of the breast．Light－heartedness．
Sunshine of the mind．Cheerfulness．
Vivacity．Brightness shown in manner，movenemt，or speeh．

> Lhimthenrtedvess-lirbs.

Animate．Toimpart life or vigorto．
Bearup．To kecpup spirits．
Becheerfal，ete．Sed hifectives．
Brighten up．Ti，become chectul．
Carol．To sing in a checerful or joyous strain．
Cast away care．To be cheerful．
Cheer．To brighten；togladden．
Cheer the heart．To bright on up．
Cheer up．To become cheeritul．
Chirp．To express checrful feelings．
Chirrap．To checer up．
Delight．Sce Pleasurableness．
Drive dull care away．To brighten up．
Elate．To cause to fecl exultant．
Enliven．To infuse life or amimation，
Exhilarate．To cause both mental and shysical liveliness．
Frisk．To leap or skip alonst playfully．
Give a loose to mirth．To be mirthful without restraint．
Gladden．To make very cheerful．
Have the mind at ease．To feel at rest．
Inspire．Tis give ideas or emotions to．
Inspirit．Togive spirit，animation，or vigor to．
Keep ap one＇s spirits．To kecp cheerful．
Lighten up．To cheer：gladden．
Perk up．Tostraighten up．
Put a good face upon．To bear with composure．
Put in good humor．To enliven．

Bad spirits．The condituen of being thentertened．

Blae devils．Extreme depres ion ot spith
 surtow．

Cave of Trophonins．The cave of the crate en mated by t．fireek are hateet Trophonims in has desphar．

Dejectedness．The condition uf being：dejectit or ane dry
Dejection．The condition of 1 ains sprealy can domen in ：pant．．．
Demureness．Gravity of aspret or domezmer，anfected ur smecte
Depressed spirits．A condition of hergelensthe＂s or sadness．
Depression．The condition of being dosmactat．
Depression of spirits．A failing：of the sturits
Despair，ete，Citur hofelessnessand derfundency＇．Sue Sanot tine－ suse－Ilopetessnyss．
Despondency．Degression or dejection atermpanied liy dress of heqe $r$ the future．
Disconsolateness．The crondition of refusing or laing unalke to be cunsuled ar comforted．
Disgast of life．Stronk aversio ntol Jivimg．
Dismals．Gloomy feelinse bad days．
Doldrams．A ploumy state of mind
Drooping spirits．Less aif whar and spirit．
Dunaps．See Dotdrems．
Failure of heart．In ofs of spirit or courapes．
Gloom．Low spirits；slight despumdency．
Grave face．A mark of $f$ ain cor trouble．
Gravity．Seriussness of demeaner；heaviness．
Heart－sinking．Le：s of spirits．
Heaviness．Degressinn．
Ileaviness of heart．A condition of trouldo or worry：
Hope deferred．Dianpomentment．
Horrors．The kives，also，the delirimm temens．
Hypochondria．A morbid relanelaly athel extreme depression of $r$ ind．
I！fraseroso［It 月．The pensive man．［Milton］

Long face．A mark of gloum or disaymintmas：
Lowness of spirits．Dejection．
Low spirits．Ilalieleernass．
Malade imagentare［F］．Sicl：in inamanation．
Modadie dupays［E ］Humsesichnons．
Megrims．Dulness；gloe nainess．
Melancholia．Mclancholy：
Melancholy．An extrenvely glonmy and despowelent condition especially，when such cundition is chorit is．
Mumps．Moroseness；ill twiver．
Oppression on the spirits．Worry or thultic．
Pessimism．A disposition to taho a clan my view of affairs
Prosternation．Dejection．
Prostration．The condition of buing entirely overerme ty grief．
Prostration of sonl．Utter hepelessness or despair．
Sadness．Subducd and umexpressed sorrow．
Slough of despond．A condition of despondency：［Bunyan，Itit gran＇s Jroseres $]$
Solemnity．A condition of extreme seriousness or gravity．
Spleen．Ill hunzor．
Tadum tita［L．］．Weariness of life，
Vapors．Temporary depression of the spirits．
Wearines．The fatigued condition of mind and body resulting from continued exertion．
Weight on the spirits．Trouble or worry．
Dejection- Nouns of Agent.

Croaker．One always finding fault．
Heauton timoroumenos［Gr］The Selk－Tomentor：a slay by Ne－ nander．
Hypochondriac．One subject（1）kypnehondria．See Hypochon DRIA．
Médecin tant pis［F］．A physician who makes worse

## LIGHTHEARTEDNESS-DEJECTION-Contantucd.

## LIGHTHEARTEDNESS-VERBS-COntnsed.

Raise the spirits. Tocitetr.
Rejoice. See Jubllatios:
Rejoice the heart. To te cheerful.
Ridentem dacere aerum [L.]. Tospeak the truth though laughing.
Rollick. To act farthfully or with a frolicsome i...t.
Smile. To express joy with the features.
Take heart. To bugin tocheerup.
View the bright side of the picture. To beaffected more by the joy than by the sorrow of $1:$
View things en comkerr is rose. To put the best construction upon things; tu sce thinge rese-colured.

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Lightheartedness-Adjectices.
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Airy. Buoyant: as light as air.
All alive. Full of hife.
Allegro. Cheerful; lively.
Animated. See Asimation.
Blithe. Characterized by gladness and mirth.
Blithesome. Imparting gladness and mirtl? ; blithe.
Bonny. Sweet and fair, comely.
Bright. Full of happiness, gladness, etc.
Brisk. Acting or moving quickiy.
Brisk as a bee. Lively.
Buoyant. Kesisting or easily recovering from depression.
Buxom. Having health and vigur cumbined with gaiety and liveliness.
Canty, Brisk; glad: lively.
Cardiac. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cardiacal. }\end{aligned}$
Cardiacal. Invigorating the
Cheerful. Full of cheer.
Cheerly. Cheerful.
Cheery. Spontaneously cheerful.
Cock-a-hoop. Elated; on the high horse.
Débonnaire [F ]. Courteous and affable.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Elate. } \\ \text { Elated, }\end{array}\right\}$ Exalted in spirit.
Exhilarating. Causing mental and rhysical liveliness.
Exulting. Fceling delight on account of victory.
Flushed. Slightly excited.
Folate [F] Sportive.
Free and easy. Having little regard for conventionality.
Frisky. Playful in action.
Frolicsome. Full of prankish sport.
Full of play. Frolicsome.
Gamesome. Playful; sporti
Gay. Cheerful and showy.
Gay as a lark.
Gleesome. Marked by glee.
Happy. Sce Pleascre.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Happy as a king. } \\ \text { Happy as the day is long, }\end{array}\right\}$ Very hapny.
Heartsome. Nerry'; lively.
Hearty. Full ot health and strength.
Hilarious. Mirthfultrom social pleasure.
Hopeful. See Sanguineness.
In good spirits. Lively.
In high spirits. In in very
In high feather. In very goad spirits.
Inspiriting. See lerbs.
In spirits. In a favorable frame of mind.
Janty. 'Gay, easy, and showy: affecting a carelessease
Jocose. Done or said in jest. in the nature of a jube,
Jocular. Sce Wititiness.
Jocund. Merry or lively.
Jolly. Mirthful and herely.
Jolly as a sand hoy. Merry.
Jolly as a thrush. Lively.
Jovial. Goud-naturedly mirthful and gay. as one born under the planet Jupiter.
Joyful. Very glal. especially at a particular thing.
Joyous. Joyful, but as a general or continued fecling.
Juhilant. Manifesting joy with shouts or somgs.
Laughter-loving. Jisht-hearted.
Light. Checrful
Light-hearted. Cheerful: frec from care.
Lightsome. Lipht, gay, or checrful in character of moid
Lively. Full of energetic action.
Merry. Noisily and laughinply pay.

## DEJECTION-NOLAS OP AGENT-COntanne?

Mope. One who is gloomy of stupid.
Mopus. A mope.
Pessimist. One who looks always on the dark side of things. See Pessimism.
Seek-sorrow. One who torments himseif.
Self-tormentor. One who causes himself unnecessary worry.

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Dfjection-Nomss of Cahsc.
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Affiction. Distress of body or mind.
Damper. Anything that dopressus the mind.
Job's comforter. One who pritends to comfort, but dues thel opposite. [Bille.]
Mensento mori [L.]. A rememurance if death.
Sorry sight. A case of utter hopelessness.
Wet blanket. A discouragement.
Dejection-bctbs.

Be dejected, etc. See Adjcctizes.
Be grave. To ve serious in disposition or manner.
Break one's beart. To cause one sorruw.
Brood over. To think over despondently:
Cast a gloom on. $\}$ To dishearten.
Damp. To discourage.
Damp one's hope.?
Damp the spirits. (To discourage.
Dash. To cast down in spirit or hope.
Dash one's hope. To discourage.
Deject. To cause to be greatly cast down. See Dejection.
Depress. To make gloomy or slightly despondent. See Depres. SION.
Depress the spirits. To dishearten.
Despair. To give up hope.
Despond. To be in a gloomy state of mind. Sce Desponnency.
Discourage. To take away the confidence; dishearten.
Dishearten. To depress the syirits of; stronger than ciscourage.
Dispirit. To dishearten.
Droop. To lose courage or heart.
Dull. To render less keen and active.
Fret. To worry; be peevish.
Frown. To be displeased.
Frown upon. To express displeasure.
Give way. To give up; to be overcome.
Grieve. To be gloomy and sad because of some misfortune.
Grin a ghastly smile. Death [highly pleased] grinned horrible a ghastly smile. [Milton, Paradise Lost, i1 8.46.]
Hang down the head. To be dejected.
Keep one's countenance. To refrain from smiling.
Knock down. To discourage.
Laugh on the wrong side of the face. To te cast down in spirit; especially, directly after one has been clated.
Lay to heart. To feel sorely.
Lie beavy on the mind. $\}$ To worry or brood over.
Lie heavy on the spirits.
Look blue. To look discouraked; bilious.
Look downcast. To be disheartened.
Look grave. To be serious.
Look like a drowned man. To be hopeless.
Lose heart. To become discouraged.
Lower. To appear gloony or threatening,
Make a long face. To expriss disapproval or disappointnent.
Mope. Sce Mope.
Mourn. To be in great grief or sorrow.
Pine. To grieve secretly; languish with longing.
Pine away. To waste away with longing or grief.
Pout. To be sullen.
Prey on the mind. To make desnonderit.
Prey on the spirits. Sue Prey on the mind.
Prostrate. To cause to be completc) civercome, as with grief.
Pull a long face. To express disappointment.
Refrain from laughter. To be scrious or grave.
Repine. To be uriopry: to mumbur.
Repress a smile. Tul he checrless.
Sadden. To grow sad or despondent; also, to male sal.
Sink. To depress or discomrage.
Sulk. To be sullem and ill-tenipered.
Take on. To sorrow wrime.
Take to heart. Sec Lay to heart
Unman. To take away the courage: dichearten.
Weigh on the mind. $\}$ To be a cause of trouble or worry,

## 


Merry as a cricket.; Checriul.
Merry as a grig. ; checrful.
Mirthful. Full of mirth.
Mirthloving. Gay.
Of good cheer. Checerful.
Palmy. Marked by prosperity ur triumph.
Playful. Fond of play.
Playful as a kitten. Erulicsome.
Playsome. Ilayin?
Pleasing. Sce leleastrableness.
Rattling. Lively; surprising.
Rejoicing. Sce Jubilation.
Rollicking. Mirthful and irolicsome.
Smiling. Sec liarbs.
Sparkling. Bralliant; vivacious.
Spirited. Full of spirit, dife, or vigor.
Spiritful. Spiritel.
Sportive. Fion of play; having a playful hathit.
Sprightful. Sprithtly.
Sprightly. Cheeriul in disposition and briskin manamer.
Spry. Quick and active in movement.
Sunny. Bright; gonial.
Tricksy. Fond of tricksor pranks, [Shakegnare, Fimpest, V, $]$ ]
Vivacious. Ilaving vivacity.
Waggish. Given to tricks or witt hits.
Winsome. Having a winning ardearance or manner.
Lightheartedness-Aderbs.
Cheerfully, etc. See Adjccizes.

> Lightheartanness-lutcrjections.

Away with melancholyl begone dull care 1 cheer upl comel hence, loathed melancholy | hurrah! never say die I

## DEJECTION-ADJECTIves-Continuct from Colums a

Lost. Bewildered; perplexed.
Lowering. Sullen; angry.
Low-spirited. Depressed.
Lugubrious. Mournful; dileful.
Melancholic. Given to melancholy. Sec Melanchory.
Melancholy. Suc Melancholy.
Melancholy as a gib-cat. Despondent.
Moody. Out of humor; sullen.
Moping. Sce Mope.
Mopish. Given to gloomy (eelings.
Mournful. Calling forth sorrow or grief
Mumpish. See Mumps.
Oppressed with melancholy. Melancholy.
Out of heart. Discouraged.
Out of humor. Angry.
Out of sorts. Not feeling good.
Out of spirits. See Out of heart.
Overcome. Crushed; prostrated; as with griel.
Penseroso [It ]. Pensive.
Pensive. Thoughtful: sad.
Rueful. Causing sorrow or regret.
Sad. In a condition of subdued sorrow.
Saturnine. Having a gloomy or morose disposition.
Sedate. Sober; serious.
Serions. Of a sober, earnest disposition.
Sick at heart. Disampointed.
Sober. Not given to jesting.
Solemn. Of an extremely serious and grave disposition.
Somber. Somewhat melancholy.
Soul-sick. Hupeless.
Spiritless. Without life or spirit.
Splenetic. Fretfal and ill-tempered.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Staid. } \\ \text { Stayed. }\end{array}\right\}$ Of a steady, sober disposition.
Sulky. See Sulk.
Sullen. Of a gloomy, obstinate disposition.
Triste. Sorrowful.
Tristful. Sad; gloomy.
Uncheerful. $\}$ Not bright or Jively.
Unconsolable. See 1nconsolable.
Unhappy. Sorrowful.

Wither one's hopes. To drasipl int
Yearn. To long iur with a fecath, i salne.s.

## Deject:ns-.1decte:

A cup too low. Ait to have drusit cthat, .t $t$
A prey to melancholy. Nelastcholy
Atrabilions. Drepused to 1 e metanchas
Atraescsport [F]. In ciestar.
Bilious. Ili-natured.

Bowed down. )

Broken-bearted.)
Careworn. Tired and wh th wata care
Cheerless. Withutit char 's connitit.
Chopfallen. Disheartcsocn; discuuraged.
Clouded. Gloomy.
Comfortless. In want or uistress.
Crestfallen. Dissiritcel.
Cut up. Bally used; Urohea in spirit.
Dark. Giriumy.
Dashed. Disappointed
Demure. Ilaving a grave us subcr bearing:
Depressing. Suc lierbs.
Desolate. Frorsaken; sad and homly.
Disole [F] Desolate.
Desponding. Gloomy, See Drspond.
Disconsolate. Nut to be comfarted or ennsoled.
Discouraged. Having het heart.
Disheartened. llavine: lust all spirit and cuurage.
Dismal. Very eloomy.
Doleful. M narnful.
Dolesome. Sec Donertl.
Downcast. Duwnhearted.
Downfallen. Dejected.
Downhearted. Sumewhat discouraged.
Down in the mouth. Dejected.
Down on onc's luck. Disappointed.
Downtrodden. Entirely dicheartenel.
Dreadful. Full of fear or dread.
Dreary. Loncly and cheeriess.
Dull as a beetle. Cheetless and gloomy.
Dumpish. Given thave the dumps. See Duars.
Flat. Duth, spiritiess.
Forlorn. Withnut heip or friends in time of need.
Frowning. See Frows.
Funereal. Sal: mournfal.
Gloomy. Taking a sall view of matters.
Glum. Sullen and silent.
Grave as a judge. Sober.
Grave as a mustard pot.! Serious and solemin.
Grave as an undertaker.; Seriou
Grim. Of stem countenance.
Grim-faced. Stern and furlidhing in aspect.
Grim-visaged.
Heart-sick. Deerly srieved or sorrowful.
Heart-stricken. Owerwhelmed with grief.
Heary-hearted. sat. duspondent.
Hipped. Offended. cruss.
Hypochondriacal. Sic Hypochondria.
Ill at ease. Restless.
In bad humor. In an ift temper.
Inconsolable. Niot to be comforted.
In despair. U'tterly hopeless.
In doleful dumps. Like Witherington in Char.Chaic who when
his legs were smitten off, fought upon has stu:ng s."
In low spirits. Disheartenes.
In tears. Wecping.
In the doldrums. Glumy.
In the dumps. See DuMps.
In the suds. In trouble or distruss, as ca washing day.
In the sulks. See Sulf.
Jaundiced. Envious.
Jawfallen. Sce Chupfalen.
Joyless. Dull and soleman.
Lackadaisical. Listless.
Lacremose. Sad. ready to shed tears.
Lamentable. Sarrowful.
Long-faced. Despendent

DEJECTION－ADjECTIVES－Continued．

Unlively．Not spirited．
Unmanned．See Unman．
Unnerved．Discouraged．

Wan．Haggard：pale．
Weary．Worn；tired．
Wobegone．Wretched．
Dejection－． 4 dverbs，etc．
With tears in one＇s eyes．Weching．
Sadly．See Sad．
With a long face．Disappointedly or sorrowiully．
Dejection-Phrases.

The countenance falling；the heart failing one；the heart sinking within one．
light＇－house＂．A thwer bearing at the top a lamp for guiding sailors at points of danger．Lemmary－ Siade，Sign，Warving．
light＇－leg＇－ged．Swift－footed．Swiftness－Slowness．
light＇－less．Dark．Light－Darkxess．
light＇－mind＂－ed．Frivolous．Determination－Vacil－ lation．
light＇－ness．The condition or cuality of veing light． Heaviness－Lightness．
light＇－ning．A discharge of atmospheric electricity． accompanicd ly a vivid flash of light．Light－Dark－ ness，Luminari－Silade，Swiftness－Slowness；flash of lightning，Eternity－lnstantanfity；quick as lightning，Eternity－Instantaneity．
light＇－some．Blithesome；luminous；playful．Deter－ mination－Vacillation，Light－Darkness，Light－ heartedness－Dejection．
lig＇－ne－ous．Woody．Falna－Flora．
lig＇－no－graph．A wood－cut．Engraving．
lig－nog＇ra－phy．The art of engrating on wood．Es－ graving．
lig＇－nous．Ligneous．FACNA－Flora．
like．To have a taste for；to errjos；to choose；having resmblance．Approval－Disapproval，Delinea－ tion－Caricatlre，Desire－Distaste，Imitation－ Originality，Likeness－C＇nlikeness，Love－Hate， Palatablenegs－L＇xpalatabieness，Pleasure－ Pain；as like a dock as a daisy，Likevess－U゙NLikE－ ness；do what one likes，Liberty－Subiection；like enough，LiKELHiond－l NLIEELHiOO：；like master， like man，lattation－Originality；look like，Ap－ pearance－Disappearance；the like，likeness－U＇n－ likeness；very like a whale，Likeness－l＇simeness； we shall not look upon his like again，Supremact－ Suborminacy．
like＇－li－hood．A probability；verisimilitude．Likelir－ hood－U＇Nlikelihood．

## LIKELIHOODーでぶLIKELIHOOD．

Chance．Und termined grobability or likelihont．See Purpose－ Luck．
Circumstantial evidence．Evidence of an indirect nature，or de－ pendent on eircumstances．
Color．That which hides the reality：a plausible appearance．
Credibility．State of being worthy of one＇s contidence or bebicf．
Fair chance．A nonderate probability．
Fair prospect．A reasonable expectation of．
Favorable prospect．An anticipation that seems sure．
Good chance．Favorable prospect．
Good prospect．An indication justifying hope or exper tation．
Likelihood．Appearance of reality．
Likeliness．State of being likely．See Adectives．
Plausibility．State of being plausible；a secming of truth though uncertain．
Presumption．Strong probability．
Presumptive evidence．Evidence affurling reasonal，ground of belicf．
Probability．The state of being frobable，of being likely to happea．
Prospect．Anticipation；expectation．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Reasonable chance．} \\ \text { Reasonable prospect．}\end{array}\right\}$ A hapeful indication．
Semblance．An appearance；a likeness．
Show of．An external appcarance；unceal exhbition．
Verisimilitude．Appearance of truth or reality．
Vraisemblance［F．］A likelihood．
Well－grounded hope．Strong likelihoort．
Likelimoon－V＇crós．
Be probable．See Adjectives
Bid fair．To be likely；promise success．See Prophbcy．
Count upon．To rely；have confidence in．See Faith．
Dare say．To have courage to say．
Expect．To look for as probable．Sce Expectation．
Flatter oneself．To persuade with visionary hopes．
Give color to．To give appearance of．
Imply．To include hy inference without being expressed in words． See Evidencr．
Lend color to．To make it very probable．
Point to．To indicate as probable．
Run a good chance．$\}$ To be a strong likelihoot of occurring．etc．
Stand a good chance．
Stand fair for．To promise success．
Think likely．Probably：

Bad chance．Slight frobalility．
Bare possibility．A very remote probability：
Improbability．That which is naturally unexnected to harpen．
Inctedibility．Quality of Luing untrustworthy or incredible．See Faith－Misgiving．
Litlle chance．Unfavorable conjunction of cira：mstances．
Long odds．A great deal．
No chance．
Scarcely any chance．
Small chance．
Unfavorable cbance．
Unlikelihood．Want of likelihood．
Unliretimond-Vicrs.

Be improbable．See Adjectivers．
Have a small chance．Soc Dours．
Unlikelihomo－Adictiones．
Contrary to all reasonable expectations．Improbalite．
Improbable．Nut likely to happen．
Inconceivable．Nut conceivalise：contrary to reason．
Incredible．Unbelievable．Sec Faith－Misgiving．
Inimaginable．Uninazizahse．
Rate．Infrequently occurting．See Freocency－Rabity．
Unbeard of．Improbalile；whscure．
Unimaginable．Not capable of being imagined，
Unlikely．Not likely；not probable．

## Unlikminond－Phrases．

Aquila non capit mascas［L］An eagle does not catch flies．
Pedir peras alolmo $\left[\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{B}\right.$ Tolnok for pears on the elm．
The chances are against one．One is likely to lose．

> LIKELIHOOD-Continued.
> Likblinond-Adjectizes.

Apparent．Phain to sight；seeming in distinction from real．
Ben trovato［It ］Well found；reasonable．
Colorable．Having an appearance of right or fact．
Credible．Able to be beheved．
Easy of belief．Very prubable．
Hopeful．Promising success．
In a fair way．Of great likelihood．
Likely．Having probability；plausible．
Ostensible．Offered as a reason，real or professed．

## LIKELIIIOOI－ADJECTives－Continued．

Plauaible．Apparently true though it may he false．
Presumable．Cayable of being presumed，reasomath．
Presumptive．Offering esrounds for belief．
Probable．Having more evidence for than against．
Reasonable．Based on reason，just．

According to every reasonable expectation，apparently；belike；in all likelihood；in all prohabilities；like enough；most likely；frama focie（L D．at first apparance；probably（see Adfectizes）：seema－

Specious．Having the aymarame of truth，ofttmas without the reabty．
To be expected．Having strong likedhoud of ccurring．
Well founded．Supported ly foudevidence．
Liketituon－Aducrbs．
ingly；ten to one；to all appearances（sec Amparance）：very likely．
LIKELALIM(1) - /htrases.

All Lombard Street to a china orange；appearances are in favor of； chances are in favor of；Idare say；the chances are；the odds are；

Iike＇－li－ness．Probalility．Likelhtood－C＇nhikeli－ ноор．
like＇－ly．Platusible：probably．Liknimaond－Unlikemi－ nood；think likely，Expectation－Surprise，likehe hood－UNLIKLLIHOOL．
there is reason to believe；these is reason to expect；there is ri： in to think．
 Dilineation－Caricatire，Likeness－Unlikeniss， Nature－ift；bad likeness，Dehineation－Cal－ Tでたに。

Affinity．Close resemblance or relationship．
Agreement，cte．The statc of ageecing or of being comfurmabie．Sie Harmony．
Analogicalness．The quality of being analonical．
Analogy．A resemblante of relations．
Approximation．The a t of approximating or state of being：nidroxi－ mated．
Brotherbood．The state of being a brother．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Close likeness．} \\ \text { Close resemblance．}\end{array}\right\}$ An exact or litural similarity．
Connaturality．The state or quality of heing connatural．
Connaturalness．Sec Connaturality．
Faithful likeness．
Faithful resemblance，
Family likeness．Likeness of fuatures in mombers of a family．
Likeness．The state or quality of being like．
Parallelism．The state or qualit ${ }^{*}$ of being parallel
Repetition，ctc．The at of repating．SceRet＇rreence．
Resemblance．The quality or state if rescmbling：
Sameness，cte．Absence of difference．Sice Sambeness．
Semblance Outward likeness，imaginary or real．
Similarity．The state or duality of being similar．
Similitude．Similarity．

## Speaking likeness．

Speaking resemblance，A livcly likemess．
Striking likeness．
Striking resemblance．
Likeness eacily notell，innuressive．
Uniformity．The state or quality of having：sameness of form．
Lakenpss dssociafed Nouns.

Alliteration．The recurrence of the same initial letter or sumat in the first accerted syllahles of two dratire werels．
Alter ego［L］Another self，a friend．
Analogue．A word inome languare corresponding tor one in another Arcades ambo［L］．Arcadians beth．
Birds of a feather．Persons of likw trats．
Brother．A male person having the same parents as another．
Chip of the old block．A person resernhling his father．
Counterpart．A pursim or thing precisely simalar to another．
Double．A person or thing that closely re sembers and ther．
Et hoc gentus omnc［L］And everything of this kind．
Fellow．Aperson joine l to another in actum，latatina，＂r position．
Image，etc．A visible representation of ：1 persin of thims．Sice Delineation．
Match．One similar or erpual in atperamanee，powition，quatity，or character．
Mate．One that is paired with another．
One＇s second self．A person exactly rammhling another．
Pair．Two persons or things of a kiml．
Parallel．Anything that corresponds in all impurtant features whth another．
Por nobile fratr：m：［L］A noble pair of brothers．
Pendant［Fी．A commerpart．
Photograph．A picture taken by lisht
Pun．The witty use of a word in two sencers．
Rhyme．A correspondence of somads in twor more words．
Simile．A formal comparison，which dircets the mind to the repre－ sentative obiect it self，likening unt thing to another
Sister．A female person who has the same parents as another．

Difference，ctc．The state of çatily of bringe se farath ir unf＇＇m any respect．Sec Variatios．
Disparity．The state of bembe disparate．
Dissemblance．Lackui reamblance．
Dissimilarity．The stateor quality of heing dissimilar．
Dissimilitude．Dissimilarity：
Diversity．The state of differing：in sume essentiol chata te ristio
Novelty．The quality of teing new or novel．
Originality．The quality of beinge original．
Unlikeoess．The state or quality of beinge unlike．

> UN1.1KEN1 ss-Tirbs.

Bear no resemblance．TBe who d1y wnlike．
Be unlike，cte．Ser aldictions．
Differ toto calo．To be as beffereqt as nossible．
Render unlike，cte．Sec Mrtatios．
Vary，etc．To change or he champed partially：to le sumenhat vif－ ferent in one or more characteristies．Sic Varmatios
Unitkenliss Alifatios.

As different as chalk from cheese．，What？，1：ntith．
As different as Macedon and Nommouth．
As like a dock as a daisy．
Cast in a different mold．

Dissimilar．Not similar．

characteristics．
Farfrom it．Vers different
 a natio which meats mat theropronte：

No such thing．Viry lifferent．

Of a different kind．Suc lhomy ：\％
 montating．
Quite another thing．Diferomet

Unique．The only ater of itshiml．
Unlike．Not like
 txistence．

＂Vers like a whale．＂Like ：on thing yu fitase［＇hahermare， Han：7e：．111，n：〕
U'NLIK1.NI: AdACO.

Otherwise．In another wiy us 1a amor．
Untureviss Thrate.

Dis alite trswn［L The fods have juefecd otherwise．

The like. A like person, thme or cevent
Twin. One of two younktruduced at the same burth

Ty pe, ete. One of a class or grmop of ohyects that embodics t.ie characteristics of the group or class. See Trope.

Approximate. Tr mak or lumente very nearly lut nut exactly alike
 firmable
Bear resemblance. T, be like unt
Besimilar, Sto fiduorres.
Ering near. Suc idenates.
Connaturalize. I make connaturah.
Imitate, et T if duce a hkenessui. Sue Istiation
Look alize. T. have resemblante
Make alike. To make similar.

Match. To make smitar to sumethor, aftat that which is exactis similar to.
Parallel. To make maralle!
Pun. Tu use a we rd m a dutule sense.
Render similar. Turake alitic
Resemble. To be the same in natare, hifearance, quainy or operation.
Rhyme. Similarity a somen
Savor of. Have eurtain charat ternetes,
Smack of. To have a faint resmblate
Take after. To resemble, as in hathits or character.
Likeness-Aductives.
Mock. Merely imitating the real.
Much the same. Having many characteristics in conmon.
Near. Closelyrelated ar similar.
Of a piece. Oi the same kind.
Parallel. Conforming to sumething in chatacter and form.
Pserdo [Gr.] Exhibitite deceptive aprearance of likeness.
Representing. Topresent a likeness ci.
Resembling, etc. See licrbs.
Ridiculously like. So much alike that mit to see the difference were ridiculuas.
Similar. Bearing resemblance $t$ caulin other of to smething else; like, but not completely identical.
Simulating. Have a mere apmearance of without reality
So. Ot a like degree or manner.
Something like, Bearing oniv a fartial resemblance.
Such as. $\}$ Similar to
The picture of.
The very image of. Very l:ke.
True to nature. 1
True to the life. Exactly portraying.
Twin. Resembling, like twins, leing one of twins.
LIRFNESS-Aticrhs.

Likeness- Phraees.
Et ci d samilobus [D] And sonf the lite.
Gons de mine famille [F] Birds of a feather.
like'-wise. In like manner; also; too. Addition-Stbtraction.
lik'-ing. Kindly feeling; fondness. Desire-Distaste, Love-Hate; have a liking for, Pleasure-Pain; to one's liking, Pleasurableness-Painftlness.
li'-lac. The color of the lilac flower. YellownessPurple.
Lil'-ies of France, Emblem of France. PatriotismTreason.
Lil"-li-pu'-tian. Very small. [Swift. Gultion's Trazels.] Greatness-Littleness.
lil'-y. White and soft. Beauty-Ugliness, White-ness-Blackness
lil'-y-heart'-ed. Cowardly: Brayery-Cowardice.
lil'-y-liv"-ered. Cowardly. Bravery-Cowardice.
lime labor [L] (ki'mi le'-bor). Labor of the file: painstaking literary work. Betterment-Deterioration, Toil-Reladation.
li-ma'-tion. The act of fiting or polishing. Friabllity.
li'-ma-ture. Limation; filings. J'riability, l'rictionLubrication.
limb. Elge or looder; one of the members of the body. Astronomy, Instrument, Wholl-Part; limb of the law, Advocate.
lim'-ber. Easi!y lont; limp; a hole cut through the floor timbers of a ship. Conveyance-Vessel, liard-ness-Softeress.
lin'-bo. A region bordering on hell; a prison. Iteaven-

Tel matire, tel valet [f] Like mastur, like man.
Tei pire,tolfils [F] Likw father, likeson.

Mell, Release-Prison, Release-Restraint; in limbo, Keeper-Prisuntr, Pleasure-Pain.
lime. To ensnare. Trutuflleness-Fratd; lime light, Luminary-Suade
lime'-kiln'. A kiln for luming lime from limestone. Oyen-Refrigerator.
lim'-it. To bound; to check. Beginninc-End, Bolndary, Confinement, Leave-Prohibition, Modification.
$\lim ^{\prime \prime}$-i-ta'-tion. The act of limiting; that which limits. Alienation, Confinement, Modification, Property, Release-Restraint.
lim'-it-ed. Circumseribed. Greatness-Littleness, Magnitude-Smaliness; to a limited extent, Fallt-lessness-Faultiness.
lim'-it-less. Illimitable. Infinity.
limn. To delineate. Panting.
lim'-ner. Illuminator. Artist.
limp. To walk lamely; soft or pliable; limber; weak. Hardness-Softness, Strengtir-Weakness, Suc-cess-Fahlure, Swiftness-Slowness.
lim'-pid. Crystal-clear. Diaphaneity-Opaqueness.
lim-pid'-i-ty. The quality of being limpid. Diapma-neity-Opapueness.
lin. A pool; a waterfall. Gelff-Plain, River-IVind.
linc'-ture. A syrup-like medicine. Remedy-Bane.
line'tus. Medicine taken by licking with the tongue. Remedy-Bane.
line．To make lines upn ；to oulinu；to form in line； to cover the inside of，a string ur cord；a stroke；ont－ line；limit；route；kinship in direw desent；regular troups；rule；that which has hot ome limensmon．Am－ Ablirration，Applaravee－1）ismprempance，Bel－ ligerent，Breadtu－Narruwnfss，Cunnective，
 tion－Rectilinearity，LengTi－Shomelniss，Mmbody－ Dissonance，Mensuratton，tocrphthon，Otpline， Parmatage－Progent，Portry－l’rose，sucs，Wrat． neg－PRLTANG；boundary line，Botwnany；draw the line，Differmethatun－Indiscramindtas，in a line， Continluty－Interruption，Curvatmo－kbethine－ arity；in a line with，Am－Ablrration；line engrav－ ing，Engraving：line of action，Conimit t；line of battle，Continuty－Interrmptios；line－of－battle ship， Belfigerent；line of march，Am－Aburkuthen；line of road，Way；read between the lines，lembrivis．i－ tion－Mishnterpretation；sounding lime，Demaness－ Shallowness；straight line，Curbatmos－Rych－ linearity；troops of the line，Befimiterdent
lin＇－e－age．Ancestral line of onnsamgunity：palierof．
 Progeny，Relathonship．
lin＇－e－a－ment．Feature；ontline．Apprarance－1）isap－ pearance，Form－Furmbessness，Shin．
lin＇－e－ar．Of the nature of a line；involving measure－ ment in one difection；in a straight lane cos－
 entage－Progeny

lin＇en．A fabric woven from the fiters of dax．Hensi－ Undress．
lin＇－en－scroll＇．Ornament．Arenitectart
lines．A row of fortifications．Apparanion－1）fani mearance，Atpack－iderense，ofthine：hard lines，

lin＇－ger．＇lo drag；to hesitate；to tarre Eaktivia，－ Liteness，Swhtribss－Slowntss．
lin＇－ger－ing，Remaining or continuing long．L． 1,1 mginess－Transhentwess．
lin＇go．Language；a dialect．Laximatio，Winkt Neqlogr．
lingar fratat［1．］（in＇－gw：fran＇－at）．I mixtura if
 Word－Neoloci：
 TURNITY．
lin＇－gual．Pertaining to or formed bey the tumpat Language，Silemeh－Inarticutathenls
lin＇－guist．．In aldent in languages；aphmologist．Las guage，Scholar－1）unce．
lin－guis＇－tic．Pertaming to language，Latartacap．
lin－guis＇tics．Comparativephitolegy．Lavetacio．
lin＇－i－ment．Aliquid or oily preparation for rulbinge on the skin．Pubuness－Ohiness，Rembidy－Bank．
lit－ning．$I$ cover for the inner surface of a thing Cover－Lining．

L10LEFACTIUX
Alkahest．An imaginary universal shlvent．
Apozem．A decoction．
Colliquation．The act of fusing clifferent bulues inf on one twas
Deliquation．Act of dissolving wr melting．
Dissolution．Change from a solud wa linnill furm．
Flux．The process of melting
Infusion．The act of pouring in．
Liquefaction．The act of converting into diuuti．
Liquescence．？The state of being liquese＂nst
Liquescency．）
Lixiviation．The process of lixiviating，lech hings
Lixivium．A sulutaon obtained by lixiviatinn．
Melting，etc．The act of reducing from a solind to a linuil state is heat Sce Heating．
Menstrutum．A solvent．
link．＇To interlock；to couple；part if a chain；a con－ stituent part of a scrics a torch．CONNECtION－INDE－ hendence，Cunnective，CkuasiNg，Lommatry－

link＇－boy＂．A torch－loy Masamb．
linked．Joinci．Linked together，Issochatios
li－no＇－le－um．Amatcrial ur ed as fluor－cluth．Corer－ Lining，Materlal．
lin＇－seed＂－oil＇＂．Oil expresseni from flaxsect．D＇ve－ biness－Ohliness．
lin＇－sey－wol＇－sey．Made of linen and wod mixed． Minttre－IIomogenety
lin＇－stock． 1 pointed staff with a cerotch at one end to bold a lishotedmatch．Combiestibuity．
lint．The soft down of ravelat or scratecel limen． Cover－l．inivg．
lin＇－tel．The luad－piece of a dowr，or window－trame．

li＇on．A large animal of Africa and Asia；a cruragenus ferson；a prominent preson；atm abject of interest Braviry－Cowardice，Phenombxon，Rerttation－ $1)_{1 \text { Screnitt }}$ as dewdrops from the lion＇s mane，Over－ Valcathon－U＇ndervaltation；come in like a lion， Ttratelence－Calminss；in the lion＇s den，Sectrity－ 1．asectraty；lion in the path，Obstruction－Help； lion lies down with the lamb，Strife－l＇eace；lion＇s share，Dueness－C゚nduness，Excess－Lack，Su－ premacr－Subormsacy，Mhole－l＇art．
li＇on－el．A young lion．Jafavt－Veteran
li＇－on－ess．A fomale lion．Maliz－1 matas．
li＇－on－et．A small lion，INFint－Vieteran
li＇－on－heart＂－ed．Brave．Braviery－Cowardicis．
ii＇on－ize．To pay great attention to socially：In－ Qtishmpenes－lidmphrence，Kepltation－Dis－ （remit．
li＇on－like＂．Ressmbline the lion in strenseth or cour－ agre．Bravery－Cowarmat．
lip．The engge or horder of the mouth；a margin，edge，
 Concavity，Laterality－Contrapusitios：finger on
 thon－dt teness；hang on the＇ips of，llazking－1）eaf－


 dom，Sigacity－lincapacity ；open one＇s lips，Srebech－ INartuctatraness：seal the lips，Talikativeniss－ Tachternity；smack the lips，Palatableness－l＂N－ falatableness，Sayor－Tastelesschess，Sensuah－ my－Sveplende
li－poth＇－y－my．Fointiter：sytucorre．Weariness－Re－ TRESHMEST．
lip＇－pi－tude．Chronic ophthalmia．Signt－Dimsignt－ EDNESS．
li＇－quate．Mcle．Liguefaithon－Volatilization
liq＂－ue－fac＇－tion．Conversion into or existence in a liquicl．Heatinc－Cooling，Laglefactiun－Voraz：－ hiz．ition．
（10）VOLATILIZ．ATION
Cohobation．The act of cohobating．
Distillation．The act of distailys．
Evaporation．The act of bec mi：ar vip， r ．
Exhalation．The aut of exhal：\＆
Fumigation．The aut if fumb ating．
Gasification．The act of changumpinten gas
Steaming．The act of making！steam
Sublimation．The a t in surditaing
Vaporization．The act of cosvertmo intw yas
Volatility．Thestate of being volatile．
Volatilization．The act of vilatilaing．
Volathlzation－Nomsen ．Nos：
Retort．A vessel used in distillat：a．
 Vaporizer．An instrument used in vay Fome：

LIQUEFACTION-VOLATILIZATION-Continued.

Solution. The change of matter from a solid or gaseous into a liriuid state by combination with a liquid.
Solvent. That which is surtable for dissolving.
Thaw. Changing from a frozen to an unirozen state by heat.

## Liquefaction-licrbs

Dissolve. To change from a sold to a liquid condition.
Fine still. To distil from formented molasses.
Hold in solution. Keep in a fluid state.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Liquate. } \\ \text { Liquefy. }\end{array}\right\}$ To convert int, a liquid or liquid form.
Melt. Become liquid by heat.
Render liquid. Toconvert into a liquid. See bivquid.
Resolve. To separate into constituent parts.
Run. Become fluid.
Solve. To dissolve.

> LigLepaction- Adjectives.

Colliquative. Meltang.
Deliquescent. Becoming liquid in the air.
Liquefiable. Canable of being liquefied.
Liquefied. Made liquid.
Liquescent. Inclined to liquefy.
Soluble. Capable of liquefying.
liq'-ue-fi'-a-ble. Capable of being changed to a liquid. Liquefaction-Volatilization
liq'-ue-fied Made like liquid. Liguefaction-Volatilization, Liquid-Gas.
liq'-ue-fy. Convert into a liquid. Heating-Cooling, Liquefaction-Volatilization, Liquid-Gas.

Volatilization-Icrbs.
Cohobate. DistiI again.
Distil. To fall in drops.
Emit vapor. Give out vapor.
Evaporate. To pass off in vapor.
Exhale. To send out as vapor.
Fume. To pass off in vapor.
Fumigate. To expose to smoke.
Reek. To emit vapor.
Render gaseous, etc. See Liguid-Gas.
Smoke. Toemit smoke.
Steam. Give off steam.
Sublime. To turn a solid to vaporby heat.
Transpire. To pass off in the form of vapor.
Vaporize. To turn into vapor.
Volatilize. To make volatile.
Volatilization-.Adjectazes.

Evaporable. Capable of being made into vajur.
Reeking, etc. See V'crbs.
Vaporizable. Capable of being turned into vapor
Volatile. Easily passing into vapor.
Volatilized, etc. See l'crbs.
li-ques'-cence. The quality of being liquescent. Liq-lefaction-Volatilization.
li-ques'-cent. Melting. Liquefaction-Volatilization.
li-queur'. An alcoholic cordial sweetened and flavored. Nutriment-Excretion, Sweetness-Acidity.

## LIQUID-GAS.

Fluid. Any substance that flows.
Fluidity. State of being fluid.
Gaseity, etc. State of being a gas.
Humor. Any moisture of the body.
Hydrodynamics. Dynamics of fluids.
Hydrology. Science of the waters of the earth.
Hydrostatics. Science of liquids at rest.
Inelastic liquid. A fluid that does not tend to expand to the limits of containing space.
Juice. Liquid part of animal or vegetable matter.
Liquid. A body in that state in which the particles move freely among themselves.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Liquidity. } \\ \text { Liquidness. }\end{array}\right\}$ State of being a liģuin
Liquidness. State of being a
Liquor. An alcoholic liquicl.
Sap. The juice of plants.
Serosity.! A thin, watery, animal hluid.
Serum.
Serum. ; A th
Solubility.
Solubility.
Solubleness. Lievid-Denotations.
Blood. The fluid that circulates in the heart, arteries, veins, and capillaries.
Champagne. A bighly effervescent wine.
Chyle. A milky fluid contained in the lacteals of the small intestines during digestion.
Cider. The juice of apples, used as a beverage
Gravy. The juice from meats in roasting.
Ichor. The ethereal fluid, answering to human blond, supforen! t, flow in the veins of the gods.
Lymph. A transparent, colorless flaid of the Iymuhatic vessels of the body.
Rheum. Thin watery fid from the mucous membrane of the hearl.
Sanies. A fluid of offensive smell discharged from ulcers.
Whisky. An alcobotic ligher obtained by the distillation of a formented starchy compumal. Laguid-liorbs.
Be fluid, cte. Sce Adjectives.
Flow. To move alonge by force of gravity. Sue River-Wind.
Liquefy. Tu change $t o a_{\text {a }}$ hiquid. Sul Liovefacturn-VolatilizaTION

## Lioutid-Adjatinas.

Fluent. Capalle of flowing.
Fluid. Having properties of a fluid.
Liquefied. Changed to a liguid state.
Liquid. Hlaving proferties of a liquid.
Juicy. Full of juice.
Sappy. Full of sap.

Aerodynamics. Dymamics of gases.
Aerostatics. Sciences of gases at rest.
Air. The mixture of gases that forms the envelope of the earth.
Cloud. Visible vapor.
Effluvium, Exhalation perceived by smell.
Elastic fluid. One that tends tu expand to the limits of the containing space.
Ether. Amedium supposed to pervale all space.
Flatulence. $\}$ Property of generating wind.
Flatulency. $\}$ Property
Fumarole. A hole in a volcano from whith fumes issue.
Fume. Narcotic, choking vapur.
Gas. An aeriform fluid.
Gaseity. Having form of gas.
Gas-meter. An apparatus ior measuring the quantity of gas cunsumed.
Gasometer. An apparatus for measuring arol holding gas.
Pneumatics. $\}$ Science of clastic fluids.
Pneumostatics.
Reek. Vapor.
Steam. Water in saporous form.
Vapor. Gaseous state of a substance, ordinarily a sulid or liguid.
Vaporousness. Having the propertics of vapor.
Volatility. Disposition to evaporate.
GAs-Icrb.

To emit vapor, etc. To give off vapor, ctc. Sec Liquefaction-
Volatilization.
G.ss-Adjectiots.

Aerial. Consisting of air: format in the air.
Aeriform. Of the nature of air.
Airy. Consisting of air.
Ethereal. Pertaining to cther.
Evaporable. Capable of evapurating:
Flatulent. Tending to fenorate wind.
Gaseous. Having the state or properties of pas,
Vaporous. Of or like vapor.
Volatile. Disposed to ceapurato.

> LIQU1D- Aphectives- Confantued.

Serous. Watery, like strum.
Soluble. Capable of being disstlved, usually jon water.
Succulent. Having a juicy and soft pulp.
Uncongealed. In a liguid state.
Ligumb-rherati
Bhut und Eiscn [G] Blom] and itom
liq'-uid. An inclastic fluid; one of the four consonants 1, m, n , and r ; mellifluous. Letter, Liquid-Gas, Loudness-Faintness.
liq'-ui-date. To settle; to arrange. Setthement-Default.
liq'"-ui-da'-tor. A roceiver. Settlement-l)efallet Treasurer.
li-quid'-i-ty. Fluidity. Liquid-Gas.
liq'-uid-ness. The state of being liquid. Lietrid-Gas.
liq'-uor. An alcoholic or intoxicating Ituid. Liguth Gas, Nutriment-Excretion; in liquor, Teetotal.-ism-intemperance; liquor up, Teetotalism-1ntemperance.
liq'-uor-ice. An herl, of the genus Glyeyrrhiza. Sweet-ness-Acidity.
liq'-uor-ish. Tempting the appetite; greedy; hustful. Desire-Distaste, Desire-particulakniss, Dala-tableness-Unpalatableness, Purity-lmuerity.
li'sta. Coin. Values.
lis liten gencrat [L.] (lis lai'tem jen'-er-at). Strife breeds strife. Strife-1'eace.
Lis'-bon. A light-colured wine. Nutrament-lExcrlTION.
lisp. An imperfect or timid utterance. Smephelwarticulateness.
lis'-som. Lithesome. IIardness-Softnfiss.
list. To enroll; to enlist; to gratify; to chonse; to listen to; a catalogue or roll: a border or selvage: a narrow strip); desire; fichl of contest. Border, Chorel.Neutrality, Desire-Distaste, Ilearing-1)eafness, Lamina-Fiber, Lists, Paraliemism-lnclivation, Record, Volition-Obligation; enter the lists, Attack-Defense, Strife-Peace.
list'-ed. Sewed together, as strips of cloth, forming a party-colored appearance. Variecation.
lis'ten. To harken. livaring-Deafness; be listened to, Dominance-impotence; listen to, lifenDisregard; listen to reason, Sagacity-lncapacity.
list'-less. Inattentive; indifference to; inamimate. Activity-Indolence, Desire-Distastre, Meed-Disregard.
lists. The barriers enclosing a jousting-fickl; the ficlit itself. Lists.

## LISTS.

Aceldama. The potter's field, purchased with the brile which Judas took for betraying his Master; a field of bloodshed.
Amphitheater. A circular building in which the seats rise upwart and backward from a center pit or arema.
Arena. Any sandy plain, surrounded by seats, for perthli exhibitions.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Battle-field. } \\ \text { Battle-ground. }\end{array}\right\}$ A field of battle.
Bear-garden. A place where bears are kept fur whilhitu
Boards. The stage in a theater.
Camp. The ground occupied by an ammy.
Campus Martius. The fied of Mars; the assembling flate of the Roman legions.
Champ de Mars [F.]. The fiell of Mars; a large sutuare in l'aris, used for military exercises.
Circus. A circular spot in which feats of horses ane exmbitul
Cockpit. An arema fur cock. fighting.
Colosseum. The amphitheater of Vespasian in Keme, the laresst in the world.
Corso [L] Arace-course.
Course. An arena on which horses are raced
Field. A place where a battle is fought.
Field of hattle. , Where armies fight.

Gymnasium. An arena for taking exercise
Hippodrome. A place where horses are raccil
Hustings. A platform used in making pohtical speeches
Lists. A field enclosed for a race or cumbat
Palastra. A place for atlaletic exercises of ann kimal.
Platform. A raised surface for the use of speakers
Playground. A piece of groumd used for amusements.
Race-course. A place where races are held.
Ring. A circular arena in which races art conductent.

Seat of war. Place of ojerations of war.
Scene of action. Place or time ul actiont.
Stage. The platform of a theater
Theater. An edifice for spectacular representations.
Theater of war. $A$ region in which oferations of war are cunducted.
The enemy's camp. A battle-fieid
Tilting-ground. A place where the exercise of thrusting with a lante
'Iilting-yard. $)$ ispractised.
Iurf. A race-course.
Trysting-place. A place of mectimpaccording: turpuintment. , "e Gatheringrlace.
Walk. A piece of land lairl off for walking:
lit'-a-ny. A liturgical prayer. Ceremonial, Worsmarldolatry.
lite pendente [L.] (lai'-tî pen-den'-tî). During the trial Litigation.
litcm, lite resolvit [L.] (lai'-tem, lai'tî rî-sol'-vit). He settles strife liy strife. Reprisal-Resistance, Strife-Peace.
litera humaniores [1.] ( 1 it '-cr-î hiu-mé' -ni-o'-riz). I'olite literature. Laxguage.
litera scripta [L.] (lit'-cr-í scrip'ti). The written word. Writing-Printing.
lit'er-al. Primitive; following the exact words; $\epsilon \mathrm{x}-$ pressed lyy letters; matter-of-fact; documentary Imitation-Originality, Interpretation-Mishe: terpretation, Letter, Manifestation-Latexcy, Meaning-Jargon, Observance - Nonobservance. Trutif-Error, Word-Neology: literal meaning, Meaning-Jargon; literal translation, Interpreta-tion-Misinterpretation.
lit'-er-al'-i-ty. The state of being literal. Jintfrere-tation-Misinterpretation.
lit'-er-al-ly. Word byword. Imitation-Origivality, Interifetation-Misinterpretation, Truth-ErROR.
literaram, homo multaram, [1.] (lit-er-i'-rum, ho'-mo mul-té-rum). Man of much literary accomptishment. Scholar-Dence.
litcrarum, homo trium [L.] (lit-er-é'rum, ho'-mo trai'um ). A man of three letters; i. c...fur [L.], a thief. Robber.
lit'er-a-ry. Pertaining to literature, language; literary hack, Missive-Publicatich; literary man, Scholar-Dusce; literafy power, Style.
lit"'-er-a'-ti. Men of letters. Scholar-Dence.
lit"-e-ra'-tim. Literally: lmitation-Originality, Letter. Manifestation-Latency, Trith-Error. Word-Neology.
lit'-er-a-ture. The written or printed productions of the human mind collectively. KNowlebge-Ignorance, Language, Nature-Art.
lith'-a-gogue. A medicine for expelling calculi. Rex:-edr-Bane.
lithe. Supule. Mardness-Softnfes.
lithe'-some. Sumewhat lithe llardness-Softer:
lith'-i-um. An clement. Chemistry.
lith'-o-graph. I lithographic print. Exgraving.
lith-og'ra-phy. In art used in printing. Excons:ing.
lith-ol'-o-gy. The natural history of stones. Geur.agy, Organization-lnorganization.
lith'-o-man ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-cy. Divination by stones. Prophecy
lith'o-tint. The art or process of producing coloreal pictures from lithographic stones. Exgraving.
lit'-i-gant. Litigious; a party to a lawsuit. Belhagerent, Junge. Justification-Charge, Litigations, Variasce-Accord.
lit'-i-gate. To bring into litigation. Varlaner-Accord.
lit"-i-ga'-tion. A judicial contest: a contest that depends upon evidence. Litigation, Strife-hbace, Union-Disunion, Variance-Accord.

## IITIGATION

Action. Lawful demand of rights through judicial proceedings.
Case. Cause of acturn.
Cause. An entire judrcial proceeding.
Lawsuit. An antronat law.
Litigation. A juducial contest.
Suit. A judicial action for the recovery of a right or the fedress of a wrong.
Litigation-Noms oi Mears, cia

Accusation. The act of accusing. Sce Justiftcatton-Charge.
Affidavit. A sworn voluntary declaration in wrank:
Arswer. A denial of a charge.
Appeal. The varryny of a cause to a higher court.
Apprehension. Lagal arrest.
Arraignment. Presuting in court on a criminal charere
Arrest. Scizure by hadauthority.
Bill. A paper filed in court.
Ceritorari [L] To becertified; a writ from a suiwis court to a lower one renuiring a certified record of its pruceding's in a given case.
Citation. A legal summons to appear in cuurt.
Claim. The assertiun of a right.
Cojuror. One who confirms another's testimony:
Committal. The state of being committed.
Corespondent. One of several deiendants.
Decision. A judgment. See Decision:
Declaration. A paper filed by a plaintuif.
Demurrer. An issue on a pomt of law.
Dispute. A discussion over a point oi law.
Hearing. A judicial investigation.
Impeachment. The a t of accusing for crime.
Imprisonment. Confintment in prison. See Release-Restraint
Indictment. A formal written accusation.
Information. An accusation in the nature of an indictment.
Lathat [L ] He lies hill: a summons with supposition that the i. ferdant lies hid.
Litigant. One ergaged in a suit.
Motion. An application to a court f ir anceder directing sumse act to bedme.
Plea. An allegation of cithor rarty in a suit.
Pleadings. 1has taken collucturely.
Precedent. A lecision taken as a rute for subsequent decisions.
Presentment. A grand jury's repert to the court.
Prosecution. The act of jrasecutang. Se liobs.
Rebutter. A defendant's answer t., the plantiff's reply to a previous rejoinder.
Rejoinder. The answer flled by a defendant to a plaintiff's fejlian tion.
Replication. A plaintiff's reply to a defendant's answer.
Reports. A published narration uf judicial decisions.
Reseizer. One who takes into custody goods or lands urlawfuity taken possessi in of.
Subpena. A writ commanding the's appearance in court.
Suitor. A party to a suit.
Summons. Se Subptixis.
Surrebutter. A plairtiff's feply to a defendant's rebutter.
Surrejoinder. A plaintifi's reply to a defendant's rejninder.
Talesman. A person summoned to make un a jury when the regular panel is deficient.
Trial. A judicial examination and determination of a suit.
True bill. A bill indorsed by a grand jury:
Venire. A writ issued to a sheriff for summoning a jury.
Verdict. The decision of a jury.
Writ. A mandatory precept of a court, under seal. commanding one to do or not to do a particular act. See Decisios
Litigation-licrhs.

Accuse. Charge with crime, etc. See Justification-Charge
Adjudicate. Determine judicially: See Decision.
Appeal to the law. Appeal the court.
Apprehend. Take intolegal custody
Arraign. Cause to come befire the court fir trial
Arrest. To take into legal custody
Attach. Take and hold in the name of the law
Bring an action against. Institute legal procerdings a ainct
Bring to justice. To ermpel to answer charges in a suit at law
Bring to trial.
Cite. Command to appear in court.
Close the pleadings. Bring pleadings to an end
Commit. Place in cuctorly.
Distrain. Hold as securit - .
Empanel a jury. Enrollona list for jury dutv
File a claim. Deposit in court a written claim.

Give in charge, etc. Hand over if cume Jelease-Restraint.
Go to law, To bring suit in court
Hear a cause. Try a case in court.
Impeach. Charde with wong-sing in oftion
Jmplead. Proceed agannst une legaliz
Indict. Prefer a crimmal ehatrge.
Inform against. (ive knemble $1_{6}$ of fat ts aganset.
Join issue. Take oppositesiles.
Prefer a claim. Lay a clama lafu a curat in af rmal mamer.
Prosecute. Conduct legna pruceedmes on a craminal charge.
Pullup. Toarrest.
Put on trial. Tocumpul to ansper charécsin a court.
Serve with a writ. Dehver a writ tualwignated person.
Set down for a hearing. Place in orjer for trial.
Sit in judgment. Exercise juclicial auth rity.
Sue. To proceed legally to rew er a right er redress a wrong.
Summon. \} To notify or command to appear in court.
Summons. Make a judicial investigation.

## Litigation-Aifoctiaes.

Coram judice [L] Before the judge: still under consideration,
Litigious, etc. Given to litigation. Sue Fayorite-Quarrelson:-:Ness.
Quitam [L]. Who so; a turm applied to an action for a pena: given by statute to the person whu sues for it
Sub judice [L.]. Before the judge.
Litigation-Adactb.
Pendente lite [L.]. Sutfenumg; while suit is in progress.

## Litigatios-Pherases.

Accedas ad chriam [L.]. Voumay go to the court.
Accusare nemo se debet [L.] No one is bound to accuse himself.
Ad hue sub yudace [L.]. The dispute is still before the judge; the case is not yet decided.
Bill of rights. Adeclaration of the rights of individuals in both their absolute and related conditions.
Corpus delacti [L] The body of crime; the fandamental fact nece: sary for conviction.
Decided case. A trial brought to a decision.
Nisi praus [L]. Unless sooner; a turn suggesting the trial of civil causes before a jualge and jury
"arty to a suit. One engaged in litigation.
I roees zerbal [F] Verbal foncess; in French law, a wsitten statement in detail of an official act.
Reo abscnte [L ]. In the atsunce of the defendant.
State of facts. A rrutual statement of facts by the fortics to a sust. Take the law of. Bring action against.
Transeat in exemslum [L]. Let it pass into precedent.
Writ of error. A judicial writ by which an appellate court may review the proceedings of an inferior cuurt un matters of law.
li-tig'-ious. Inclined to litigation; quarrelsome. Litigation, Varlance-Accord.
lit'-ter. To scatter things carclessly; a number of young at a birth; waste materials; a stretcher; a couch Conveyance-Vessel, Multiplicity-Fewness, Organization - Disorganization, Parentage-Progeny, Regularity-Irregularity, Súspension-Stpfort, Usefulness-【'selessness.
littera scripta manct [L] (lit'-ter-a scrip'-ta me'-net). The written word remains. Metability-Stability, Remembrance-Forgetfilness.
littérairc, la morguc [F.] (li-tè-rir', la morg). A lofty literary style. Style.
lit"-ter-a-teur'. I litcrary man. Missive-Publication, Scholar-Déne.
lit'-tle. Not large; not much; restrictcd; narrow; mean. Greatness-hittieness. Length-Shortness, LoveHate, Magnitude-Smalinfess, Uprightness-Dishonestr; cost little, Costliness-Cieariness; do little, Activity-Indolencri; little by little, QuantityMeasure, Swiftness-Slowness; little did one think, Expectation-Surprise: little one, lefant-Veteras, little red school-house, City-Cocentry; make little of, Overvaluation - Undervaluation: signify little, Consequence-Insignificance; think little of, HeedDisregard: to little purpose, Success-Falltre, Use-fulness-Uselessness
lit＇－tle－ness．The state of licing little．Great－ Ness－Liftleness，Lengmh－Sumenesss，Magnitude－ Smallness．
lit＇－to－ral．J＇ertaining to or living on the shore．Ocean－ Land．
lit＇－ur－gy．Ritual．Chremonial．
live．＇To have the vital principle；to gass life；to abide； alive；encrgetic．Eximy－Nonenthys，lafe－1）eath， Mutation－Plermanence，Kerutabmes－Discrmdit； live and let live，Action－I＇assiveness，Lextrabintry－ lnexcetability，Liberty－Subjectios：live by one＇s wits，Skha－Unskilifuldess，Strim－1 ACE，＇lueft， Truthfulness－JRaud；live from hand to mouth， Afflulence－Penitry，Preparation－Nonfrefara－ tion；live hard，Moderation－Selfinimbgencl；live in hope，Sanguinfness－1lopelessness；live in the memory，Remembrance－lumbetrunds；live on， Nutriment－Excretion；live to fight again，Lasting－ ness－Transientness；live upon nothing，Jixtkava－ gance－Avarice．
live＇－li－hood．Mcans of subsistence．Arfictis： Penury．
live＇－li－ness．Fiull of spirit．Activity－f：nomenct， Lightineartedness－Dejection．
live＇－long＂．Entire．Lastingness－Transimetness．
live＇－ly．Spirited！vigorous；intenswly ative in mind； keen；vivil：bright；briskly．Aumars－labulence， Emotion，Force－Weaknles，Life－Ibath，Light－ heartedness－1）ejection，Sienshimity－inces：shbil． ity，Sensitiveness－Apatiy；lively imagination， Fancy；lively pace，Swaftness－Sloulness．
liv＇er．One who lives；an organ of the hody．Hard liver，Moderation－Voluptuary；white liver，Bea－ very－Cowarmine．
liv＇－er－col＇－ored．Reddish－hrown．Gray－Brown．
liv＇－er－y．A pectuliar uniform worn 1，servants；a dis－ tinctive dress．Color－Acuromathar，Dress－Un－ dress，Sign，Title；livery servant，C＇maf－UNDer－ ling．
Liv＇er－y－man．A London voter．Libikty－Subjection．
liv＇－er－y－sta＂－ble．A stable where horses are toarded or hired．Dwellek－habitation．
liv＇－id．Black－and－tlue；lead－colored．Gras－Bruwa． Whiteness－Blackness，Yellowness－1＇rrple．
li－vid＇－i－ty．The state of being livid．Melody－Dis－ sonance，Yellowness－Purple．
liv＇－id－ness．livid color．J＇ellowness－1’urple．
liv＇－ing．Live；livelihoorl；a henetice．Chercha，Life－ Death，Oceupatuon；good living，Fasting－Glut－ tony；living beings，Orgasization－1）hsorganiza－ tion；living soul，Jlomairy；living thing，Iavina－ Flora．
li＇－vrai＇－son＇．A fascicle．Missive－1＇ublication．
lix－iv＇－i－ate．To leach．Cleaness－Filthiness．
lix－iv＂－i－a＇tion．Leaching．LiqLefaction－Volatil－ ization．
lix－iv＇－i－um．A solution of alkaline salts．Liquefac－ tion－Volatilizatmen．
lla＇－ma．A South－．Americar ruminant．Conveyer．
1la＇－no．A flat，treckess phinn．Gulf－Plan．
1o．Behold．Astoniṣment－1Expectance，Ifeed－1）is－ regard．
load．To lade；to encumber；to make heavy；a burden； a customary wcight，a grievous montal burden．Con－ tents－Receiver，Entirety－l）eficiency，Estad－ hishment－Removal，Excess－Lack，leaviness－ Lightaiss，Magnitude－Smalliess，Obstrection－ Melp，Pleasurableness－1＇ainfuiness，Pleastire－ Pain，Store，Welfare－Misfortuce；load the mem－ ory，Remembrance－forchefflesess；load with，Or－ struction－Ilelp；load with reproaches，Approval－ Disapproval；prime and load，Prbiabation－Non－ preparition；take off a load of care，Alleviation－ Aggravation．
loaf．To lounge；a shaped mass of bread or cake． Activity－Indolevce，Griatiess－Littleness．
loaf＇－er．An iblle man；a vagrant．Activity－lNdo－ lence，Guod Man－Bad Man，Wayfarer－Seafarer．
loam．A sort of earth．Ocean－Land．
loan．Something lent．Loan－Borrowng．

## LO．A：－TORROWINC

Borrowed plumes．A dressing，ont in something not one＇s own
Horrowing．The act of receiving from another on trust，with a formise of ruturning or fiving something of equal value．
Plagiarism，cte．T，take from the wurtis of muther ard fic．．int as one＇s owa．Sec Theft．
Piedging．＇lu ensage for by jromisc．
Replevin．A personal action tu recover pussession of gooc＇s wher．p； fully hed or detained．

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Borrowing－Virbs．
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Borrow．To reccive soncthing of another on trast with the inten tion of payine：him back．
Borrow of Peter to pay Paul．To borrow of one yerson to fay what ore owes another．
Desume．To borrow．
Farm．To lease or let for an equivalent．
Fly a kite．To raise money or sustain one－s erecit by means of mercantile papers whose value is fictitions．
Hire．To procure for tempurary use by pasing for this use．
Hire by the hour．）
Hire by the mile．Tu borrow for a certain time．
Hire by the year．
Paise money．To procure or manage to get money．
Raise the wind．To procure ready money．
Rent．To procure bs رaying for the temporary nossessinn of．
Replevy．To get back property which has been wronginlly detained．
Runinto debt，ete．To enter into debt．Sce Credtr－Debt．
Take a demise．To take the transfer or conveyance of an estate in fee for life or a number of years．
Take a lease．To take a contract $f \subset a$ letting．
Take by the hour．）
Take by the mile．Tu borrow for a fixed time．
Take by the year．）
Take up money．To borrow mones．
Borrowinc－Pirase．
Borgen moch：Sirgon［G．］．Borrowing makes sorruw．

Place out to interest. Put out to interest.

Sett. To let, as houses or lands.
Onderlet. To lease at second hand.
Loan-Adjectives.
Lending, etc. Giving as a loan. Sce Verbs.
Lent, etc. Given as or pertaining to a luan. See IVerbs.

In advance. Beforehand; on credit.
loathe. To abhor; to abominate. Desire-Distaste, Love-Hate, Palatableness-U'npalatableness.
loath'-ful. Hating. Peeastrableness-Painfulness.
loath'-ing. Aversion; disgust. Desire-Distaste, EN-tertainment-Weariness, Love-Hate.
loath'some. Producing loathing: detestable. De-sire-Distaste, Palatableness-Unpalatableness, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
loaves. Plural of loaf. Loaves and fishes, AffluencePenury, Gain-Loss, Welfare-Misfortune.
lob. A beggar ; in lubspound. held playfully between the legs or fect. Release-Restraint.
lob'-by. A hall, vestibule, or corridor. ContentsReceiver, Way.
lob'-by-ist. One who tries to influcnce legislators so as to procure certain pet laws or enactments. Manager.
lobe. A projecting part. Anatomy, Whole-Part.
lob'-ule. A small lobe. Whole-Part.
lo'-cal. Pertaining to place. Extension-District, Position; local habitation, Dweleer-Habitation, Establishment-Removal.
lo-cal'-i-ty. A dcfinite spot. Extension-Place, PosiTION.
$10^{\prime \prime}$-cal-i-za'-tion. Act of localizing. EstabeishmentRemoval.
10'-cal-ize. To assign a definite place to. Establish-ment-Removal.
10'-cate. To settle. Establishment-Removal.
lo-ca'tion. Place; the act of placing. Establish-ment-Removal.
loch. A lake. Gulf-Plain.
Loch'-a-ber ax. A kind of Scotch battle-ax. Weapon.
loci, genus [L.] (lo'-sai, jí'-nus). Guardian deity of a place. Security-Insecurity.
lock. A device for fastening a door, ete.; the barricr which confines water in a canal; a lockup; a tress; to join immovably. Connective, Movement-Rest, Obstruction-Help, Release-Prison, SmoothnessRoughness, Union- Эisunion, Watercourse-AirPipe; dead lock, Movement-Rest; in the lockup, Justification-Cilarge; lock hospital, RemedyBane; lock out, Reprisal-Resistance; lock the stable door, Opportuneness-Unstitableness, Skill-Unskilfulness, Usefulness-Uselessness; lock up, Enejghtenment-Secrect, Release-Re: straint; under lock and key, Keeper-Prisoner, Release-Restraint, Security-1nsecurity.
lock'-er. A receptacle that may be locked. ContentsReceiver.
lock'-et. A small ornamental casc. EmbellishmentDisfigurement.
lock'-jaw'. Contraction of the jaw-muscles, stopping mastieation. IIfalti-Sickness.
lock'-smith". A lock-maker or repairer. Agent.
lock'-up. A prison, Release-Guard.
lock'-weir'". The weir of a lock. Witercourse-ArPIPE.
loco, in [L.] (lo'-co, in). In itsplace. ILarmony-Discord, Position, Propriety-Impropriety.
$10^{\prime \prime}$-co-fo'-co. A friction match; an old section of the Democratic party. Association, Combustible.

Unborrowed, etc. Not borrowed. See Lonn-Borrowing.
Losn-Adverbs.
$\underset{\text { On security. }}{\text { On loan. }}\}$ Loaned.
$10^{\prime \prime}$-co-mo'-tion. Movement from place to place. Move-ment-Rest.
$10^{\prime \prime}$-co-mo'tive. Having power to move; a self-rropelling steam-engine. Conveyer, Traveling-N゙iviGATION.
locos y niños dicen la werdad [ $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{p}}$.] ( $1 \mathrm{o}^{\prime}-\cos \hat{\mathrm{i}}$ nin-yos' dith-en' la ver-dad'). Children and fools speak the truth. Mind-Imbecility, Sage-Fool, Truth-Error.
loc'-u-lar. Having loculi or cells. Contents-Receiver.
locum tenens [L.] (Io'-cum ti'-nenz). Holding the place; a substitute; a representative. CommutationPermutation, Dweller-Habitation, Representative.
locus penitentia [L.] (lo'-cus pen-i-ten'-shi-î). Place for, chance of, repentance. Justification-Charge, Pardon-Revenge, Repentance-Obdtracy.
locus standi [L.] (lo'-cus stan'-dai). Standing-place. Pretext, Reputation-Discredit, Suspension-Support.
lo'-cust. Figuratively, a prodigal; an eril-doer. Bene-factor-Evildoer, Extravagance-Avarice; swarm like locusts, Multiplicity-Paucity.
lo-cu'-tion. Phrascology. Speech-Inarticulateness.
lode'. A metal-bearing vein. Store.
lodé-star. A guiding star. Attraction-Replelsion, Management, Sign.
lode'-stone. Magnetic iron ore; any attraction. Attrac-tion-Repulsion, Electricity, Motive-Caprice.
lodge. A rude hut; local subdivision of a society; to entertain; to harbor. Dweleer-IIabitation, Estab-lishment-Removal, Presence-Absence; lodge a complaint, Justification-Charge.
lodg'-er. One who lodges or lives in lodgings. DwellerHabitation, Holder.
lodg'sing. Place of temporary abode. Contents-Receiver, Dweller-Ilabitation.
lodg'-ment. State of being lodged. EstablishmentRemoval.
loess. Deposit of loam. Geology.
loft. An attic; any upper ffoor. Contents-Recejver, Top-Bottom.
loft'-i-ness. State of leing lofty. Force-Weakness, Height-Lowness.
loft'-y. Very high; sublime: dignified; haughty. Force-Weakness, Helght-Lowness, PresumptionServility, Selfresplect-Itcmbleness, Unselfisio-ness-Selfisinness.
log. A picce of timher; a record-hool; a device for showing the specil of a vessel. Combestible, MarkObliteration, Swiftness-Slowaess.
$\log ^{\prime}$-a-rithm. A mathematical quantity. Number.
log'-ger-head". A hockhead. Sage-Fool; at loggerheads, Strife-Peace, Variance-Accord.
log'-gia. Gallery. Arcmitectiore.
$\log ^{\prime}$-ic. The science of correct thinking. Natrre-idrt, Ratiocination-Casioistry.
$\log ^{\prime}$-ic-al. Characterized by clear reasnning. Rati-ocination-listinct.
lo-gi'-cian. An expert reasoner. RatiocisationCasuistry.
$\log ^{\prime}$-line ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A line measured in equal parts used in paying out a log. Swiftness-Slow:iess
$\log -g^{\prime}$-ra-phy. The art of reporting specches in long hand. Whiting-Printing.
$\log ^{\prime}$-o-griph. A word-riddle. Timisgs- Mristery.
$\log$-om'a-chy. A strife about words; at worly contest; a game of word-matching. Conilersitmon- Itoxologue, Ratiocination-Castistri, Strifl-Peaci:。

$\log ^{\prime \prime}$-o-met'-ric. Referring to a dogrmeter. N(anbiz
Log'os. The divine creative Worl. Havisms.
$\log ^{\prime}$-roll'"er. Onc who rolls lioss. Managiek.
 Concurrasiod.
$\log ^{\prime}$-wood". . Contral- American tree usel in thahing dye. Comok-icuromatiss.
 oraty; gird up one's loins, 1'repakallos - . aration, Strixigth-Wlaknless.

 Nonfreparation.
loi'ter. To consunue jully; to dhlay; to litan An
 Ness-Sbownests.
Lo'-ki. An esil giant god. Jove-Fiend
loll. To waste in iflenoss; to recline lanembly. $\mathrm{dc}=$
 sIon-Support.
lol'-ly-pop. Bonbons. Swhetarss-dernity
Lom-bard Street. A street in Londom, thi husimes place of hankers and brokers. Labor-Comras, Lombard Street to a china orange, Likethtomb- L"Nitkl,itHoOD.
lone, Solitary, Solitubl-Compans:
lone'li-ness. The state of leing lonely'. Socimamits Privacy.
lone'ly. Alone; sequestered from compang: Socia-bility-Privacy, Simitine-Company.
lone'some. Solitary and depressed. SocmbllityPrivacy.
long. Extended; lasting; rifĭuse; dealer in stiocks. Labor-Capital, Lastininess-Transhintaess, Length-Shortness, Trrseness-I'rolymy; draw the long bow, Guli-Hyprerbole ; go to one's long account, Life- Deatil; long ago, Fiteri-l'as long and the short, Terseness-1'rolixity, llmbl-1’akz, long boat, Converince-Yessel; long clothes, In-pant-Veteran; long distance telephone, biectricitr; long drawn out, Terseness-l'rminity, long duration, Lastingness-Transientaiss; long expected, Expectation-Surprise; long face, Conilnt-edness-Discontentment, LhGHTHEARTEDNess-D):jection; long for, Iesire-Distaste; long-headed, Sagacity-Incapacity; long life to, Apreosmal--1)isapproval, Reputation-Discredit long-lived, Last-ingness-Transienteisss: long odds, DhficletyFacility, Likelihood-Unlikelihoon, RationaleLuck; long pending, Lastingness-Transientiess, long pull and strong pull, P'esh-P'Cli, long range, Remoteness-Nearness; long run, Meptra, Takse-ness-Prolixity, Whole-Part; long sca, RifirWind; long-sighted, Clearness-1)bsctrity. Sa-gacity-incapacity, Sight-Dimshinthbnesy, long since, Future-Past; long spun, T: kstinis- 1 renlixity; long standing, Lastingisiss-Trinsifntioiss, Novelty-Antiouity; long suffering, Compan Ruthlessness, Excitability-INixcitabilioy long time, Lastingness-Transientress; long-wieded, Lastingness-Transientness, Talifitivinuss-Taceturnity, Terseness-Prolinity; make a long arm, Taking-Restitution, Toil-Relaxation; take a long breath, Alefviation-Agqravation, Weari-ness-Refreshment.
lon'-ga-nim'-i-ty. Endurance. Excitability-Inexcitability, Pardon-Revenge.
longe absut [L.] (lon'-jí ab)'sit). Farlecit. PetitionExpostulation, Keabiness-Reluctance.
lon-ge'-val. Long-lived. Lastingness-TransientNess.
lon-gev'i-ty. Tendency to live long. Infancy-lge, Lastingeness-Transifntness.
long'-head". A wise man. Sage-Fnol.
long'-ing. (raving. Insiff-1)ISTASte, longing lingering look behind, Contentendess-Kbigre:T
lon-gin'-qui-ty. Greatness of exterit. KhmotinissNearness.
lon'gi-tude. Length; distance cast or wort of a stamilard meridian. Lemgrif-Shurtiosss, Menstration, Pusituon.
 Shortness.
 Neos.
long me'ter. Kind of stanza. Khetorn (ng. intcrath, [L.] (hon'-go in-ter-val'-lon Witis a long interval. Contintisy-lethortition, lather sbace-Contact, Lastingness-Transhmandes, Kr-moteness-Nharness, Variation.
long'-shore"-man. I steveltore; a wathrain. (i: : -THITY-COMMONALTY, WAYFARER-SHMFHI:N.
long'-some. Extendex in length. Lexgrif-sin Risls TERSENESS-1'kOLIXITM.
 citabllity.
 XESS.
loo'-by. Alubber; a bungher. Adeft-Bungler, Glan thits-Commonalty, Sage-Fuol.
look. To direct the gaze; to consider; to secm; to wateh; a glance. Appearanch-1)isabplarancr, Hemb-Disregard, Magintede-smallarss, Sighte Bhinoness: look about, Carbfllaks-Neglect, 1Nuestigation- lnswer; look after, CheefthenssNeglect, HeFd-1)isregard, MhNAGement: lool: ahead, 1'revision; look another way, SiGnT-13r.indAESS; look back, I'TTARE-I'AST, K MMMBRANCEFurgerfersliss; look before one leaps, Recriess-Ness-čactun; look beyond, Privishus, look black, Approfal-IDisaprremale, Contentemist-1)iscontentment, Limotion, Lighthearthinniss-Dejectiun; look blue, Aprroval-Disapprovat, Content-Edsess-1)iscontentment, Emotion, Lightheart-FDNESS-DEJECTION: look down upon, RI:GARLScorn; look foolish, Rerttation-Discredit; look for, Expectation-Strprise, livestigation-h:swer; look forward to, Expectation-Strprisi. 1.vtcre-Past, Privisuen; look here, Ilemb-Dl:Regard; look in the face, Bravery-Cowardici Craft-Artlessness, Sibefresplect-llumblenese look into, Heed-IMSREGard, INiEStigation-AN SWER; look like, Apriarance-Disaptearance, Likeness-UNlikeness; look on, Onlooker, Pres-exce-_hbsence, Sight-Blindness; look out, Ap-pearance- Disaprearance, Careytiness-Carilessniess, Expectation-strprise, livestigationAnswer, Occtpation, Pcrpose-L'ck; look over, 11EED-1) ISREGARD, INYESTICATION-ANStiER; look
 ity-Indolface; look through, livestigation-ixswer; look to, Carefuldess-Carelessness, IMtyDereeftion; look up, Costivess-Cheatiess, Sanguneness-Hupelessness, Sochabhity-PriVacy, Welfare-MisfortiNe: look upon as, FaithMisgiving; look up to, Approval-Disapproval, Regard-Disrespect, Repttation-1) iscredit.
look'er-on". A spectator ONLOOKER.
look'-ing-glass' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. I mirror. Oitical Instruments.
loom. To shinc; to appear graslually jom a prominent position; a wearing machinc; a cmmms dmme into view. Dimness, Occurrence-lfestiny, sump-
 shop; loom of the land, CIEAN-LAND.
loom'-ing. The indistmet ajpearance of objects seen in certain stites of atmospliere. Dimness, ShantDimsightedness.
loon. A dull, stupid person; a moruc. Gentility Commonalty, Good Mas-Bad Mais, Sage-Fouf.
loop. A noose; a curve of any kinu?, crook. CikcemWinding, Curvation-Rectilinearity, MidcoerseCircuit.
loop'-hole". A narrow aperture used for observation, light, and firing small arms through; any opening that may be used as a means of escaje. ApertireCloslré, Attack-Defense, Design, Escape, Pretext, Sight-Blindness.
loose. To free from; to disengage; to dismiss; to relax; unbound; slovenly; wanton; indefinite; unconnected. Aim-Aberration, Clearness-Obscurity, Cohesion-Looseness, Force-Weakness, Liberty-Subjection, Purity-Impurity, Ratioci-nation-Casuistry, Rule-License, SúspensionSupport, Union-Disunion; at a loose end, HurryLetsure; give a loose to, Fancy, Leave-Prohibition, Liberty-Subjection, Moderation-Selfindulgence, Rule-License; leave a loose thread, Carefulness-Neglect; let loose, Release-Restraint; loose character, Purity-Imperity; loose fish, Good Man-Bad Man, Purity-Rake; loose rein, Rule-License; loose sentence, Rhetoric; loose suggestion, Hypotifesis; loose thread, TruthError; on the loose, Purity-Impurity; screw loose, Faultlessness-Faultiness, SanenessLunacy, Variance-iccord; take up a loose thread, Security-Insecurity.
loos'en. To make loose; to become loose. Cone-sion-Looseness, Release-Restratnt.
loose'-ress. The state of being loose. CohesionLooseness, Rule-License.
loos'-en-ing. Making loose. Cohesion-Looseness, Rule-License.
loot. To pillage; plunder. Piunder, Theft.
lop. To shorten. Length-Shortness; lop and top, Domestication-Agriculture.
lopped. Cut off. Entirety-Deficiency.
lop'-sid"-ed. Heavier on one side. Equality-InEquality.
lo-qua'-cious. Given to continual talking. Talka-tiveness-Taciturnity.
lo-qua'-cious-ness. Talkativeness. TalkativenessTaciturnity;
lo-quac'-i-ty. Talkativeness. Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
loquenti, cacoethes [L.] (lo-quen'-dai, cac ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-î'-thìz). A passion for talking. Talkativeness-TaciturNITY.
loquenti, jus et norma [L.] (lo-quan'-dai, jus et nor'-ma). Law and rule of speceh. GrammarSolecism.
loqucndi usus [L.] (lo-quen'-dai yu'-sus). Usage in speaking. Speech-INarticulateness.
lor'-cha. A vessel rigged like a Chinese junk. Con-veyance-Vessel.
lord. A ruler; a nobleman; to rule. Chief-Underling, Gentility-Commonalty, Tyranny-dnarehy; lord chancellor, Judge; lord it over, PrestamptionObsequiousness, Rule-License, 'Tyranny-dnarciry; lord justices, Judge, Triblwal; lord lieutenant, Juncature: lord of the creation, llumanity; lord of the manor, Holder.
Lord. Jehovah; Jesus Christ. Divinity; Lord of lords, Divinity; Lord's Day, Toll-Relaxation;

Lord's Prayer, Worship-Idolatry; Lord's Supper, Ceremonial; Lord's Table, Fane; O Lord, Wor-ship-Idolatry; the Lord knows, KnowledgeIgnorance.
lord'-ling. A little lord. Gentility-Commonality
lord'ly. Lofty; nolic; imperious. Reputatio: Discredit, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
Lord May'-or. The mayor of London. Chilef-UNDerElNG; Lord Mayor's show, Solemnization.
lord'-ship. The state or quality of a lord; a seigniory; supremacy; the title of address of lords and judges. Judge, Property, Rule-License, Title.
lore. Erudition. KNoweedge-lanordice.
lorette $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (b-ret'). A member of the demi-monde.$ Purity-Rafe.
Lo"-ret-tine'. A member of a Kentucky order of nuns. Ministry-Laity.
lor"'gnette'. A pair of eye-glasses on a long handle. Optical 1nstruments.
lor'si-ca'-ted. Encrusted. Cover-Lining.
lor"-i-ca'-tion. A defensive covering. Attack-Defense.
lorn. Forsaken. Soctability-Privacy.
lose. To part from; to let slip; to be separated from; to waste; to miss. Clearness-Obsclurity, GainLoss, Remembrance-Forgetfleness, SuccessFailure; lose an opportunity, OrportinenessUnsuitableness; lose breath, Weariness-Refreshment; lose caste, Reputation-Discredit, Uprightness-Dishonesty; lose color, ColorAchromatism; lose flesh, ENlargement-Diminution; lose ground, Adyance-Retrogression, Suc-cess-Failure, Swiftness-Slowness, Transcur-sion-Shortcoming; lose heart, LightheartednessDejection; lose hope, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; lose labor, Success-Failctre; lose no time, Activity-Indolence, Jlerry-Leisure; lose one's balance, Success-Failttre; lose one's cunning, Skill-Unskilfulness; lose oneself, CertaintyDoubt, Truth-Error; lose one's head, CertaintyDoubt. Skill-Unskilfuliness; lose one's heart, Love-Hate; lose one's life, Life-Death; lose one's reason, Saneness-Lenacy; lose one's temper, Excitability - Inexcitability, Fayorite-Anger, Politeness-Impoliteness; lose one's way, AimAberration, Difficulty-Facility, Skill-Unskilfulness; lose sight of, Appearance-Disappearance, Carefulness-Neglect, Completion-Noncompletion, Remembrance-Forgetfueness, SightBlindeness, Visibility-Invisibility; lose the clue, Certainty-Doubt, Ceearness-Obscurity; lose the day, Success-Failure; lose time, ActivityIndoeence; no time to lose, Herry-Leisure.
$10^{\prime}-$ sel. Inclined to idleness and waste. Extrava-gance-Avarice.
los'-ing. That brings loss. Gain-Loss; losing game, Success-Fallure, Welfare-Misfortune.
loss. Privation; that which is lost; state of being lost; waste; destruction. Anjunct-Decrement, Better-ment-Deterioration, Gain-Loss, Good-Evil, LifeDeatio, Provision-Waste; at a loss, CertaintyDoubt, Determination-Yacillation, DifficultyFacility; at a loss for, Desire-Distaste; loss of fortune, Affitence-Prevry; loss of health, llealthSickness; loss of life, Life-I leatir; loss of right, DUE-ness-Undueness; loss of strength, Strength-WeakNESS.
lost. Not to be found or recovered; missed; ruined physically, morally, or spiritually; bewildered; not won, gained, used, or enjoyed. Appearance-Disappearance, Certanty-Dócet, Entity-Nonentity, Excitation, Gain-Loss, Heed-Disregard, Light-heartedness-Deiection, Pleaslre-Pain, Pres-ence-ibsence, Repentance-Obduracy, Success-

Failure; lost in admiration, Apfromal-ibisafproval; lost in astonishment, Astonishment-Expectance: lost in iniquity, Vorter-lice: lost in
 lost labor, Usefulness-L'selessile; lost to shame, Presumption-Obsequloúsiness, Limamishas-Jhs. honesty; lost to sight, dprearancer-1) hampharasict; lost to virtue, Vhrte- Vices,
lot. Anything used in detomming by chance: share, chance, or fortunc: fate; allotment; at collece in or or parcel of things taken towether. Assminmesir, Cos-dition-Situation, Gatilering-Scattering, Ple-pose-fuck, Quantity-Mmastrke, Vohtion-OBLG. tion; be one's lot, Occtrrence-Destiny; cast in one's lot with, Cholce-Nettrality, IJuty-1)erelh'thon; cast lots, Propuse-Luck; fall to one's lot, Rationale-Luck; in lots, Whole-Part, where one's lot is cast, Dweller-Ilabitation.
loth. Loath. Desire-Ih. iaste. Remblne: -Rill tance.
Lo-tha'-ri-o. A gay dectiver, Minertinc. [Row. Tise

10'tion. A lirguid preparasiot fir healing or chanam:g
 Water-alir.
lots. Great plenty: Enolgh, Muliflinty-I'alumy
lot'-ter-y. Allotment; any chance distribution of matter, Entertainment-Wiarinles, Rationati-

lot'-to. Gatme of chance, Exthrtanmant-libakisilo'tus. An ornament. ARCHITLCTEBL.
$1 o^{\prime}$-tus-eat"-er. One of the Lotophagi; a valuytuar: . ACTivity-LNumence.
loud'-ly. In a lous manner. Lotoness-Falntabs
loud'ress. The state of being luwl; clamos. L © : sess-l゙atntisess.

## LOUDNESS-FAINTNESS

Blast. A loud or penetrating sound.
Bombilation. A huzzing of humming sound.
Boom. A deep, reverberating souml.
Charivari [F]. A mock screnade of diseordant music.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Clang. } \\ \text { Clangor. }\end{array}\right\}$ A sharp, ringing sound.
Clatter. A repeated rateling nuise.
Din. A loud, stunning noise.
Fanfare (F.t. A flourish of trumpets.
Flourish of trumpets. A call sounded by trumpets.
Fracas. Noisy disturbance.
Hubbub. A confused noise, as of many voices.
Hullaballoo. A loud and confused noise. See Cry.
Larum. A noise giving warning of danger.
Loudness. The quality of producing a great somind.
Loud noise. A great noise.
Noise. Sound of any kinul; noxious.
Peal. A loud musical sounding.
Power. Loudness of sound.
Racket. A confused clattering noise.
Resonance. The quality of prolonging sound. See Resonasce.
Roar. A deep, prolonged cry.
Swell. Increase of intensity of sound.
Thunder. Any lowd, rumbling roar,
Tintamarre $[F]$. A hideous and confusel] noise.
Trumpet-blast. The sound made by blowing a trumpet.
Uproar. Violent disturbance and noise.
Vociferation. A shouting with a lomd ne ise.

> Loudness-Associazed Nomens.

Artillery. Guns borne on wheeled carriages.
Cannon. A heavy mounted gun.
Fanfare [F.D. A flourish or call sunded by trumpets.
Flourish of trumpets. A call sounded by trumpets.
Lungs. The organs of respiration: figuratively, somnt.
Stentor. A person of uncommonly strong voice. [IHomer, Whal]

> Lovnesess-licrbs.

Bellow, etc. To make a hollow, loud noise. See Cry-Ululation.
Be loud, ete. To be making a great sound. See Adjectives.
Boom. To make a hollow sound or roar.
Clang. To sound in a sharp and ringing manner.
Deafen. To deprive of the ahility to hear.
Din in the ear. To cause a ringine in the cars.
Faire le diable i quatre [F ] To play the devil.
Fill the air. To make the air full of sound.
Fulminate. To make a sudden, loud nuise, as thunder: "fulminel
over Greece" [Milton, Paradice Rekatincdiv,2\%0]
Make one's windows shake. To make a great nuise.
Peal. To eause to ring or sound.
Pierce the ears.
Pierce the head. To affect with a sharp, shrill sound.
Rend the air.
Rend the ears.
Rend the head.
Rend the skies.
Resound, etc. To sound loudly. See Resonasce.
Ring in the ear. To cause a ringing somm?
Roar. To make a loud, confused sound.
Shout, etc. To utter a shdden, hull nuice. See Cry.
Speak up. To speak loud or unreservelly.

Faintness. The state nf beiny scarcely perceptibic the eas.
Faint sound. A low, almost insfurcertibie somm 1

## Faintsess-Verotatoms

Breath. The act of respiration: sumething resemhlimat breath, 8 s is kentle somd or movement.
Hoarseness etc. Rumphess er harshness of the vi we. as fom a crid or fatigue. See Adjectites.
Hum, A low moncutonous buzzinge or whirsing soumel.
Murmur. A low sound continually fepeated.
Raucity. The quality of being totigh of sound.
Still small voice. Conscience.
Susurration. A soit murmuring or whispering: swam 1.
Tinkle. A succession of slight, shars, clear sounds.
Underbreath. Alow whispered sound.
Undertone. The tone of a subdued voice.
Whisper. Aluw, soft, sibilant voice.
Fatntaess-biths.

Babble. To make a constant mummuring noise, as a fistic lro.k.
Breathe. Touttersoftly.
Float on the ear. T come to the ear gently.
Flow. To flide gently or smoothiy.
Gurgle. To make a nnise as a smail stream on a stuny button?.
Hum. To make a dull, prolonges, nasal sound.
Melt on the ear. To strike with a low, pleasing soumet.
Murmur. To make a low, continued nise.
Mutter, ete. To uttur words with a low voice and compressed lips. Sce Speech-। Narticllateness.
Purl. Tomake a musmurines siund.
Ripple. To pive forth a low murnuring sount, as water flowing over a rugh botum.
Steal on the ear. To come with a low, ge:tte soumb.
Tinkle. To sound in a sharr, cicar manner.
Whisper. Tospeak sofily or under the breath.

## FAntafss- lifictives

Dulcet, etc. Suectinthecar: malodiuts. See Melour.
Dull. Low: not clear.
Faint. Scarcely autille.
Floating. Solundins: quictly and gentle.
Flowing. etc. Sounding stmocthly, See Verbs
Gentle. Low: scit: nuel lom1.
Hoarse. Llaving a romith or grating volice.
Husky. Rourh in tare.
Inaudible. Incapable of tw-ing hears.
Just audible. Almost inatuble.
Liquid. Flowing smoothly.
Low. Not lout.
Muffled. Wrapped with something that reaters sound inaudible.
Purling. Sifely murmuring.
Scarcely audible. Hardty audible.
Soft. Gentle; Mot lour.
Soothing. Tendine t calm or console.
Stifled. Dealened.
Whispered, ete. Lowly spoken. See tirss.
Fantwfss-Adicrbs.
i in sourcine [F.]. In the manner of a lew-stop on the onan
Aside. Silas not to be overheard.

## LOUDNESS-VERes-Continued

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Split the ears. } \\ \text { Split the head. }\end{array}\right\}$ To affect with a piercing sound.
Stun. To overwhelm with sound.
Swell. To increase the sound of.
Thunder. To make a loud roaring noise.
Thunder in the ear. To affect with a deep heavy sound.

## Loudness-Adtectazes.

Big sounding. Having a pompous sound.
Clamorous, etc. Nuisy: loud: turbulent. See Cry.
Clangorous. Sharp or harsh in sound
Deaiening, etc. Very loud in suund. See lierbs.
Deep. Low in sound.
Ear-deafening. )
Ear-rending. Luud; sharp in sound.
Ear-splitting.
Enough to wake the dead.
Enough to wake the seven sleepers.
Enough to wake the seven slee
Full. Abundant in quantity.
High-sounding. Niss.
Loud. Making a great sound.
Multisonous. Sounding much
Noisy. Making a loud sound.
Ohstreperous. Loud, clamorous.
Piercing. Shrill.
Powerful. Having a full, loud sound.
lough. A lake. Gulf-Plain
lous d'or [F.] (lu-i' dor). A French gold coin. Money.
lounge. To loaf. Activity-1ndolence.
loun'-ger. An idler. Activity-lndolence.
loup-garou $[\mathrm{F}].\left(\mathrm{lu}{ }^{\prime \prime}\right.$-ga-ru'). A werewolf JoveFiend.
loups, hurler avec les [F.] (lu, hur-lé a-vec' lé). To howl with the wolves. Variance-. Iccord.
louse. A parasitic insect. Ciemanness-Filthiness.
lout. An awkward fellow; clown. Gentility-Commonalty, Sage-Fool
lout'-ish. Clumsy. Gentilitr-Commonalty.
lou'-ver. A louver-window; a chimney-flue. Water-COURSE-AIrpipe; louver-window, Architecture.

FAINTNESS-ADverbs-Continued.
Between the teeth. In a whisper.
Inaudibly, etc. In a manner not to le heard. Sere Adjctives.
In a whisper. In a low voice.
Out of earshot. Out of the distance at which words can be heard.
Piano [lt.]. In a soft manner.
Pamissimo [It.]. In a very low and suit manner.
Sotto roce [It.]. In a low voice.
With bated breath. With lowered vabe.

LOUDNESS—ADJECTIVES COMtinued.
Rackety. Making a tumultun nof
Shrill, etc. Sharp and pierumg in sunti. Sce Cacophony.
Sonorous. Loud-sounding.
Stentophonic.
Stentorian. Extremely lows.
Thundering. Loud and full in snunil.
Trumpet-tongued. Hiwing a tmgue as vuciferous as a trumpet.
Uproarious. Making a great nolse or fumult.
Lot'diess-Adierbs.

Aloud. Loudly,
At the top of one's voice. As loudly as mossible
In full cry. Londly.
Loudly, etc. In an auditle or noisy manner. See Adfectives.
Lustily. In a vigorous, strong mammer.
lov'-a-ble. Amiable Love-Hate.
love. To be strongly attached to; to be in love with; devoted affection for; a sweetheart. Amitr-Hostility, Approval-Disapproval, CharitablenessMalevolence, Desire-Distaste, Fayorite-Anger, Love-Hate, Pleasure-Pain, Politeness-hmpoliteness; abode of love, Love-Hate; God's love, Chari-tableness-Male volence; labor of love, CostlinessCheapness, Entertainment-Weariness, Readi-ness-Reluctance, U'Nselfishness-Selfisheess; love-affair, Love-Hate; love of country, Humani-tarianism-Misanthropy; make love, Endearment; no love lost, Variance-iccord; not for love or money, Costliness-Cheapness, Excess-Lack.

Admiration. An emotion of pleasure and approbation in view of anvthing excellent, beautiful, or sublinte.
Adoration. Love in the highest degree.
Affection. That kind, constant, and tender fecling that gexes out from one person to another.
Amor [L]. Love.
Attachment. The state of being bound by strong and lasting ties.
Attractiveness. The power of pleasing, winning, or engaging.
Benevolence. Love to mankind. Sue Charitableness
Brotherly love. Love of the nature of love toward a brither.
Devotion. The state of feeling in which a person gives himself up estirely to some person or cause.
Dilection. A loving.
Enchantment. The state of being filled with delight by anything
Enthusiasm. Ardent zeal for a person or cause.
Eros [Gr.]. Same as Cupid God of love.
Fellow-feeling. A feeling of interest in the affair: of ancither.
Fervor. Ardor or intensity of feeling.
Flane. The passion of live.
Fondness, etc. Strong liking or preference: extravagant affection. See Adjectives.
Free love. The doctrine or custom of mnrestrained clovice in sextal relations.
Gallantry. Courtesv and deferential attention shown to women
Gyneolatry. Worship of woman.
Idolatry. Inordinate love or admiration,
Inclination, etc. Liking for one thing rather than another.
Infatuation. Extravagant or unreasonable love
Liking. Inclination due to some attractive quality
Love. The personal, strong, and tender affection between the sexes
Maternal love. The love of a mother for her children.
Passion. Intense affection
Plighted love. Fngafement to be married
Popularity. The character or condition of possessing the confidence or iavor of the people.

Abomination. Extreme hatred.
Acrimony. A biting sharpness produced by a bitter spirit.
Alienation. Estrangement ; a withdrawal of the affections.
Animosity, etc. Spritedness in hatred. See Favorite-Anger.
Antipathy. Aversion to; repugnance.
Aversion. A fixed and hatitual dislike not recessarily strong.
Bitterness.
Bitterness of feeling , Aseming of enmity, hate, or severe resentment,
Coolness. Indifference; the state of manifesting dislike
Detestation. The act of hating or disliking extremely.
Disaffection. Unfriendliness; dislike
Disfavor. The state of being not in favor.
Dudgeon. Anger; resentment; ill will.
Edemy, etc. One who is no fricud; antagonist. Sce Friend-Foe.
Enmity, etc. Animosity; continued hatred. See Amity-Hostility.
Estrangement. The state of having ceased to Le friendly towards.
Grudge. Hatred; secret enmity ; ill will.
Gynephohia. Dislike of woman.
Hate. Strong aversion for a person and a desire to injure him
Hatred. Extreme dislike; hate; ill will: aversion
Implacability, etc. Irreconcilable anger. See Pardon-Vindictiveness.
Ingrate. An ungrateful Ierson.
Malevolence. Evil disposition towards another.
Malice, etc. A natural desire to injure others without cause. Sce Charitableness-Malevolence
Object of execration. Anvthing greatly hated.
Object of hatred. Anything that causes great displeasure.
Odium. Hatred: the quality which produces hatred
Pique. A quick sense of resentarent, ustally not permanent
Reprobate. To disamprove with strong dislike
Repugnance, etc. That from which a man instinctively draws back See Drsire-Distaste
Source of annoyance. Anything that causes trouble. See Painful ness.

## LOVE-IIATE-Continucd

Rapture. Act or expression of excessive blelight.
Regard. That feeling which surmgs from any thans that excites esteem, affection, or the hke.
Storge [Gr.]. Maternal love.
Sympathy. A feeling of compasson for amother's suffernays or evils
Tenderness. Love
Tender passion, Love.
The old story. Love.
Transport of love. The passion of love which carries one beyond the bounds of moderation.
Yearning. Astrongemotion of longing ur desire, espectally with tenderness.
Love - Associated Nouns

Abode of love. A lovers' meeting place.
Agapemone [Gr.]. The abote of love.
Amour [F.] A love metrigue.
Courtship. The attentuon of a man to a whothan whon he leveres $t$, marry. See Blandishiment.
Cupid. The goif of love: figuratively. luse
Love-affair. All that happens na lowe experience wiely a ;herticular person.
Love-story. A story recounting experiences of love.
Love-suit. Courtship.
Love-tale. A story expressing luve.
Love-token. A gift in token of love.
Myrtle. A plant considered sacred to Venus, guddess of love.
True-lover's knot. A knot tied in pledgee of loyalty an liove.
Venus. The goddess of lave; fixuratively, love.

> Love-Nouns of Agen:

Admirer. One who has special restard for another.
Adorer. A lover.
Affianced. A person engaged to be married.
Amoret. A sweetheart: a wanton.
Amoretto [1t.]. A lover.
Amoroso [1t.]. In a soft, amatory style. Music.
Amosrette [F] A pretty love-affair.
Angel. A swe theart, as a heavenly messenger.
Beau. An escort or lover, as a thing of beanty.
Betrothed. A person engaged to be married.
Captive. One enslaved by beatuty, love, passion, or the like.
Carasponsa [It.] Dear wife.
Caro sponso [It ] Dearhusband.
Cä̀aliere servente [It ] A sallant.
Cicisbeo [It.]. A professen 1 gallant of a married woman
Cocotte Amistress; used in a bad sense
Coquette. A woman who enfleavors $t$, attract admiration and
advances in love, merely to gratify her vannty.
Darling. One who is temterly beloved; a hittic dear.
Duck. A darlins:
Dulcinea [Sp.] A sweetheart; a lady-love
Enamorata. A lady sweetheart
Familist. A member of an old sect who hed that religion consists in love, not faith.
Favorite, etc. One admired by another Sece Favorits
Fiancé [F ]. A betrothed person
Flirt. One who makes love for mere amusement.
Follower. An admirer.
Gallant. A man who payseourt and atention to women.
Goddess. A laty-love regarded as divme
Heart. A sweetheart.
Idol. A person belovea!
Inamorata. A femate in love: enamored
Inamorato. Amale in love: enamored
Lady-love. A woman who is beloved.
Leman. Asweetheart, a mistress.
Lothario. Acharacter in Ruwe's The Fi:r Penitnt, represented as
a libertine and seducer
Love. A person beloved
Lover. A person in love
Pair of turtle-doves. Two lovers
Paramour. One who is immorally a fover or a mistress.
Suitor. One who seeks a woman's hand m marrage; a wooer.
Swain. A rustic lover.
Sweetheart. One who is particularly loved by or as a luver.
True love. Asweetheart.
Venus. Goddess of love and beaty 40

Umbrage. Jealousy: resentment at being overshadowed.
Unpopularity. The state or equitity of bemb dishiked.
Ifate-linturditue Nomms

Bad blood. Inf feeling
Bete norre [F]. A black beast: an annoyance.
Bitter pill. Anythng disagreable.
Ill blood. 11 atred.
Vials of hate. Great hatred.
Hate-lerbs.

Abhor. Toicelexcessive repurnance towards.
Abominate. Thhate excredngly; detest.
Alienate. To entramge: make unfriendls".
Bear a grudge.
Bear malice. To have hatred fur. Sec Chabitableness-Malay-
Bear spleeo. ) olence.
Be hateful, ete. Tu be unfriendly to: be adverse. See Adfectues
Conceive an aversion. To torm or recelve an aversion.
Contemptible. Deserving of scorn.
Despicable. Contemptible, mean.
Despise. To scorn, centemn, disdain.
Detest. Totestify against; abhor; abominate.
Disrelish, ete. Toferi disgust for. See Desire-Disiasia.
Envenom. Topoison: render hateful.
Estrange. Tu takie unfriendly.
Excite hatred. Tuarouse hatred
Execrate. To detest completely; curse.
Hate. To dislike and destre to injure.
Hold in abomination.
Horrify, ete. Ti, fill with hrrror or dread. See PleastrablanassPalspeiness.
Incense. Toarouse: make andry axainst.
Irritate. To annoy; arouse to a slight angry feeling.
Loathe. Tofeci lispust at: abhor.
Owe a grudge. Tis hate.
Provoke hatred, etc. See Noms
Recoilat. Ti, withdraw from, as anything repurnant.
Repel. Turepulse.
Revolt against. Toshrink from.
Rile. To vex; anger.
Scowl. To frown at: louk angry, See Politeness-[mpoliteness.
Set agaiost. Torappose
Set by the ears. Tucause strife between.
Shrink from. To recoil $\begin{aligned} \text { rom } \\ \text { St }\end{aligned}$
Shudder at. To shake with hormer or aversion.
Sow dissension. To catuse quarrelor strife.
Stink in the nostrils. To be disyusting or abhorrent.
View with horror.
Hite-Adjectiecs.

Abhorrent. Repugnant; detestabie.
Abominable. Detestable: luathsome.
At daggers drawn. At enmity.
Averse from. Repugnant ; disliking.
Bitter, etc. Shary: harsh: stern. See Politeness-Impolitenass.
Crossed in love. Thwarted in love.
Disgusting, ecte. Siekenirg: repugnant. See Pleastrableness. Patnfularess.
Disliked, etc. Nut likef. Sce Desire-Distaste.
Forsaken. ibandoned; left alone.
Hateful. Malevolent: abhorrent
Hating, etc. Lolathing; detesting. See V'robs
Implacable. Incxurable; unrelenting.
losulting. Abusive: contemptuous
Invidious. Itateful: likely to incur hat red or ill will
Irritating. Exasperating: annoying.
Jilted. Discarted after having been encouraged as a lover.
Love-lorn. Fursaken hy one'slowe.
Malicious, ete. Exercising malice: malevolent. See Charitable
ness-Malevorence.
Not on speaking terms. Mutually angry. See Amitr-Hostuttr.
Obnoxious. Hateful ; offensive: odious.
Odious. Deserving hate: detestable; disgusting.
Offensive. Causing anser thacertain degree: displeasing.
Provoking. Arousing resentment ; irritating.
Rejected. Discarked; cast away from.
Repulsive. Inclined to repel: unattractive.
Setagainst. Opposed
Shocking. Inerrible: dispusting.
Spiteful. Filled with mean and petty hatred.
Unbeloved. Nit loved
Uncared for. Displeasine
Undeplored. Not mourned for.

## Love-I'erbs

Adore. To love in the highest degree
Affect. To love or thesard with affection.
Aimer eperduncht [F]. Toluve tudistraction.
Attach. To win the heart of.
Atcract. To draw, allure, influence by moral or , ther qualities
Bear love to. To have luve for.
Become enamored, cte. Tufall in love. Sec difochits.
Bein love with, e'te. Sce Adjectives.
Be partial to. Tobe melined in faver of.
Be wedded to. To be vory much attached to: be married to
Bewitch. Tu charm: fascinate
Burn. To be in a tate of strong passion or desire.
Captivate. Tounthrall the afiections.
Care for. Tuhave affection tor.
Charm. To fascinate: please very much.
Cherish. To huld dear: care for.
Cherish a love for. To have a love fur.
Cling to. To adhere closely to.
Curry favor with. To gain favor by means of flaticry.
Desire, etc. To long for eagerly and anxiously. See Lesire
Dote on. , To be foolishly or excessively fond of.
Enamor. To inflame with love.
Enamor. To inflame with love.
Endear. To make nore beloved.
Engage the affections.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Eagage the heart. } \\ \text { Engage the love. }\end{array}\right\}$ To win one's love.
Enrapture. To transport with pleasure.
Entertain a love for. To love.
Excite love. To arouse love
Faire l'aimable [F ]. To do the amiable.
Fall in love with. Become enamored.
Fancy. Tu be pleased with.
Fascinate. To please very much; charm.
Feast one's eyes on. Look on with pleasure.
Flirt. To play at courtship.
Gain the affections.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Gain the heart. } \\ \text { Gain the love. }\end{array}\right\}$ To win the love of.
Gain the love.
ratiate oneself.
Harbor a love for. To love.
Have a love for. ;
Hold dear. Cherish.
Hug. To embrace closely.
Idolize. To love to excess.
Ingratiate oneself. To bring oneself into favor with.
Insinuate oneself. To obtain favor by means of flattury or stealth
Like. To be pleased with
Look sweet upon. Make love to.
Lose one's heart. To fall in love.
Love. To regard with affection; be fond of.
Love to distraction. To love excessively.
Make much of. Cherish.
Pay one's court to. To woo; court.
Pet. To fondle: indulge.
Philander. To take liberties with a woman.
Prize. Tis vaiue; regard highly.
Propitiate. To render favorable.
Regard. To hold in estcem.
Revere. To honor; vencrate.
Secure the affections.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Secure the heart. }\end{array}\right\}$ Togain the love of.
Secure the love.
Seduce. Toinduce to surrendet chastity.
Set one's affections on. To fall in love with.
Set one's capat. Tomake love to, try to attract the attention of
Sympathize with. To have a common feeling with
Take a fancy to. Tofancy.
Take an interest in Tobe attracted to.
Take the fancy of. To please.
Take to. Tolike
Turn the head. Toinfatuate.
Win the affections.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Win the heart. } \\ \text { Win the love. }\end{array}\right\}$ To win one's love.
Wind round the heart. To fascinate
Worm oneself. Toinsinuate.
Lovp-Adjectives.

Adorable. Lovable; worthy of aduration.
Affectionate. Having great love.

## HATE-ADjectives-Continued.

Unendeared. Nuthoved.
Unlamented. Uncared for.
Unloved. Not attached to.
Unmourned. Not cared for.
Unvalued. Notwanted.

## Hate-Phrases.

Acerrima froximoram odia [L.]. Fiercest is the hatred of those nearest km. [Tacitus, History, iv, 20.]
Odum medicum [L ]. Mutual hatred among physicians.
Odium ortherpacum [L] Hatred among orthoepists.

> LOVE-ADJECTIVES-COninucd.

After one's fancy.
After one's mind.
After one's own heart.
Pleasing to one.
After one's taste.
Amatery. Pertaining to love.
Amiable. Lovable: pleasing.
Amorous. Inclined to love.
Ardent. Passionate; affectionate: eagcr.
Attached to. Buund to; won over to by moral or other qualities.
Attractive. Pleasing; alluring: having noral qualities that please.
Beloved. Dear to the heart: loved.
Bewitching. Charning; fascinating.
Bitten. Smitten with love.
Captivating. Charming: very pleasing; alluring
Charmed, etc. Fascinated; delighted. Sce lerbs.
Charming, etc. Plosing; fascinating. See V'erbs.
Congenial. Allied in nature.
Darling. Very dearly beloved; little dear.
Dear. Much estecused; beluwal.
Dear as the apple of one's eye.! Very dear.
Dearly beloved.
Devoted. Given thto; attathed to; ensecrated to.
Enamored. Decrly in fove; captivated.
Enchanting. Charming; fleasing; agreeable.
Engaging. Tending to draw the affection; attractive
Erotic. Pertaining to love; amatory:
Fascinating. Pleasing: enchanting.
Favorite. Best belowed; most cared for.
Fond of. Tender; affectionate.
In love. Under the influcnce of love,
In one's good graces, cte. In (me's favor. See Amitr.
Interesting. Exciting the emotions or holding the attention.
Like an angel. Lovely.
Little. Snall, slight, slender; a term of endearment.
Lovable. Worthy of love.
Loved, etc. Attrated to by some pleasing quality.
Lovely. Possessing qualitios that are worthy of love.
Love-sick. Ill with amorous desire.
Loving Affictionate.
Motherly. Like a wother in manner and action.
Nearest to one's heart. Dearest: most cared for.
Over head and ears in love. Very much in love: infatuated.
Passionate. Noved to strong feeling, is luve, desire, or the like.
Pet. Fonded: indulged.
Popular. We:l hiked; belozed by the people.
Precious. Valtable: dear.
Rapturous. Ravishing, transpurting.
Seductive. Temdine to lead astray: enticing.
Smitten. Affeltod with lowe: chamored.
Struck with. Impressed hos.
Sweet. M1hd: kint? pleamms.
Sweet upon. In love with.
Sympathetic. Having common feelings or compassion,
Taken with. Plaselwith; in love with.
Tender. Gentle; sint.
To one's fancy.
To one's mind.
To one's own heart.
To one's taste.
Uxorious. Tun nuch devoted to nne's wife.
Wedded to. Much attached to,
Well-beloved. Much or dearly beloved.
Winning. Attracting, charming.

## LOVE－Contimes

Live－Ihrases．

Amantcs，amentes［L．\}. Lovers, Iunatics. [Terence. Andra, I.ini, , 】
Atut amat aut odt malicr：nihil cst tirizut［1．）A woman luwis she hates：no third course extstsior her［1＇ublins Syrnc，6）
Froides mans，chandes amours［F］（indhanels，warmheart．
Gate \＆amour［F．］．lechge of hove．
 ［G］．I have enjoven the plasure of thas carth，I have livent and lovel．［Schibler，Hiallewste：n，in，z］
loved．Cherished．Love－Ilate
love＇－knot＂．A knot tied in phedge of lowe．Sigis．
love＇－let＂－ter．A letter expressing lown for ther rectiver． Blandishmient．
love＇－li－ness．The state of leingluvely．I＇fastrable：－ ness－Painfulness．
love＇－lorn＇s．Piming for a lover，Lovil－llati：
love＇－ly．Attractive；lovable．Meatty－lGgeness， Love－IIate，Pleasurableniess－l＇ainflunass，Smen－ suabity－Suffering．
love＇－mak＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ing．Courthip．Bhanidisument．
love＇－pot＂．Une fond of drink．TheTolalism－1N－ temperante．
lov＇er．A warm admirer；a devoted friond．1）Estre－ Distaste，Fatorite－dnger，Love－llail，P＇olite－ ness－lmpoliteness．
love＇－sick＇ ．Languishing with love lBandmsmmant， Love－Hate．
love＇－stor ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－y．A story of love．Bianhistmanio，Love－ Hate．
love＇tale＂．Atale of love．Bianimsimisor．
love＇－tok＂＇en．A gift in token of love．Blandishment． Love－1Iate，Pohteness－1miohiteness．
lov＇ing．Aftectionatc．Lovi－Ilate．
lov＇－ing－cup＂．A parting－cup．Politeniss－1mpolite－ NESS，SOCIABMITTY－PRNAC：
$\mathbf{l o v}^{\prime}$－ing－kind ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ness．Tender regarel．Cuabitableness－ Maleyolence．
low．（i）Not high ortall；deep；ledow ustad level；soft； humble：vulgar．Costhiniss－Chearesess，lixeress－ Lack，Genthity－Commonaly，llmemi－hownfas， Loudness－Fantsess，Magsitude－Sinaitafss， Reputatoon－Dhacremb，Taste－Vulciarity，at a low
 pression，Magnitude－Smadlness，Jrovishon－ Waste，Suprembey－Subordisicy；bring low，Eme－ varion－Depresiaov；Iow comedy，A TAB ；low con－
 ity－Comunnalty；low life，Genthaty－Commonaty， Taste－Vuloariry；low neighborhood，cily－Cove－ try；low note，Resina：ice－Sonplandane：low origin，Centility－Commonily：Iow price，Costi－
 Dejection；low tide，Hextirt－lowisiss：low tone， Vocalizathos－Muteness，Wmateness－Brackness： low water，Afficence－Pbentry，Dampitss－Drs． ness，Eveess－hack，Hememt－howines．
low．（2）Tomoo．Cry－Ulthatos．
low＇－born＂．Othumhle birth．Govrnary－Commosinty．
low＇er．（t）To kessem or heiner down；to humble． Elevation－Depression，Iletomp－1，owness，IN－
 one＇s flag，V＇mbinc；lower one＇s note，sifit respect－ Humbleness；lower orders，Gmethity－Comman－ Al．TY．
low＇er．（2）To look angry or sullem．Dimates．Fayme－ ite－Anger，Faborite－Morusentss，labht－lark－ ness．Lightheartedeess－Deffethon．1＇mophefy．
low＇－er－ing．（i）Bringing down．Elevation－Depres－ sion．
low＇er－ing．（2）Threatening．Lightheartedness－
Dejection．
low＇－est．Least．Supremacy－Suborminaci．
 x． 6,1
 wishes to destroy，he first n．akes nat？
 OLes．I，1i，45．）
low＇－lands＂．Lands low with rafuct ：surrumuling country：Heblibt－Lowness．
low＇li－hood．A lowly state，Shafespect－1lumaity．
low＇ly．IIumble．SElizespect－Ilwhataves．
low＇－mind＂－ed．Base；vulgar．Centamty－Common－ Alty，（＇plelghteress－I）ISMonesfy．
lown．A loon；dolt．Goon Mas－Man Man，Sage－Fool．
low＇－ness．The quality or state of hamy low．In：16mt－ Lowness，Selfrespectallambeness，Tastre－Vel－ garity．
loy＇－al．Constant and faithful in rohtions implying trust．Inseburdination－Obemhmide，Obshrvance－ Nonobsfrbance，Patriotism－Trbasus，Upright－ Ness－1）hshontesty．
 thing．ObsErvance－Noxobshiviante，Upright－ NESS－DISHoNesty．
loy＇－al－ty．Devoted athemianee Instibordination－ Obeimence，Patriotism－Treasun，Z＂prightness－ Dishonesty．
 binds me．Détr－1）erelictans，UPrigutames－Dis－ hosestr．

loz＇enged．Diamomb－shapeal．Lozenged window，Ak－ chitecture．
L．s．d．Albreviations fir poumls，shillings，fernce （hbore soldid，himati）Mover．
lub－bard．A lubler，lubleriy．Armbitr－INoo－ 1ffine，Ahept－Bungier．
lub－ber．I lout；awkward，ungamly follow．Ic－
 Schemar－D）Xés．
lub＇－ber－ly．Clymsy：clumsily．Greatness－limtle－



lu＇－bri－ca＂－ted．Male smocth wo slijluty．Tzsetu x－ l．fBkICATION．
lu＂－bri－ca－tion．The at of lulricating：lulticant．

lu－bric＇－i－tate．To make smonth or sligisery．Iric－ Thon－lathricatum．
lu－bric＇i－ty．Smothomess：shiperinces：un latistit．
 NESS－100でGrness．
lu＇bri－cous．huhtic Smontuxtss－Rntonntes．
lu＇－cent．Lumbous，lagrt－1）arkNoss．
lu＇－cid．Sane：casily mexhtaomi．resplendent：trans－

 Sccrits；lucid interval，ANREF－LTNAC．
 mont．Ractaskity－lkRETCDARATY．
Lu＇－ci－fer．Satan．Ixghi－SAtaN．
lu＇－ci－fer．Amatch．Compistibizity．
lu－cif＇－er－ous．Giving ligl：．Liomt－l）arkness．
lu－cif－ic．Producing light．lefoht－1）arkNess．
lu－cid－i－ty．Thequalitvoif being had Light－1）arasess
lu－cim＇－e－ter．A photomerer．Oftrai 1Nstruments．
luck．Chance：goolfortime．Purposi－litck．Ration－ ale－Luck Whafafe－Misfontione
Iuck＇－less．Unfortunate．Welfare－Misfortune．
luck'-y. Fortunate: auspicious. Opportineness-Unsuitableness, Súccess-Failure, Welfare-Misfortune.
lu'-cra-tive. Highly profitable. Gain-Loss.
lu'-cre. Mloney, prolit; grocd. Affleence-Penery, Gain-Loss.
Lu'-cre"'ti-a. I Roman heroine, whose violation and suicide caused the overthrow of the monarchy. Purd-ty-lmplerity
luteri causa [L ] (Iu'-crai cau'-sa). For the sake of gain. Gain-Loss.
luc-ta'-tion. Struggle for success. Strife-Peace.
lu'tcu-bra'-tion. Close and earnest meditation or study. Reflection-Vacancy.
lu'-cu-lent. Brilliant. Light-Darkness.
lucus a non laiendo [L.] (lu'-cus ei non lu-scn'-do). A grove (so named) because it is not light; an inconsequence. Likeness-Unlikeness, Name-기isnomer.
lud. Lord. O lud 1 Jubilation-Lamentation.
ludere cum sacris [L.] (lu'-der-î cum sé'-cris). To sport with things sacred. Godiness-Ungodliness, UseMisuse.
Lud'dite. One of a band in England who forcibly opposed labor-saving machines. Association, Tyran-ny-Anarchy.
lu-dib'-ri-ous. Ridiculous. Entertainment-WeariNESS.
lu'-di-crous. Laughable. Society-Ludicrousness.
luff. To steer closer to the wind. Traveling-Navigation.
lug. To drag; the ear. Mearing-Deafness, Push$\mathrm{P}_{\text {LLL }}$.
lug'-gage. Baggage. Property.
lug'-ger. A smallvessel. Conveyance-Vessel.
lu-gu'-bri-ous. Doleful. Lightheartedness-DejecTION.
luke'-warm. Moderately warm; not ardent; indifferent. Heat-Cold, lndifference, SensitivenessApathis.
lull. To soothe to rest; to compose; to ceasc. Ac-tivity-Indolence, Discontinúance-Continuance, Movement-Rest, Solvd-Silence, TurbllenceCalmness; lull to sleep, Movement-Rest.
lull'-a-by. A cradle-song: a berceuse. Activity-Indolence, Alleviation-iggratation, Music, PoetryProse, Turbulence-Calmness.
lum'bar. Pertaining to the loins. Anatomy, Ante-riority-Posteriority.
lum'-ber. To fill with useless matcrial; to impede: to heap in disorder; to move heavily. ObstructionHelp, Regtlarity-lrregularity, Store, Swift-ness-SLowness, Usefulness-U'SElessness.
lum'-ber-ing. Clumsily huge. Bealty-UGliness, Propriety-Impropriety.
lum'-ber-room' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A chamber for useless articles. Con-tents-Receiver.
lum-bric'-i-form. Like an earthworm. Roundness.
lu'-mi-na-ry. A source of light; one who enlightens mankind. Leminary-Shade, Sage-Fool.

## LUMINARY-SHADE.

Aldebaran. A bright star of the first magnitude.
Apollo. The god of the sun; figuratively, the sum.
Aurora. The rising light of the morning.
Aurora borealis. The northern daybreak; a luminous meteoric phenomen n, visible only at night, and supposed to be of electrical origin.
Blazing star. A comet.
Canicula. The Dog Star; the largest and brightest of the fixed stars.
Constellation. A cluster or group of fixed stars.
Dog Star. The brigintest of fixed stars.
Etoile du Vord [F.]. The North Star.
Fata morguna [It.]. A mirage by which distant objects appear inverted, displaced, or multiplied.
Firedrake. A fiery meteor.
Firefly. A luminous winged insect.
Flame, etc. A stream of burning vapor orgas. See Heat.
Fork lightning. Lightning which appears in long narrow streamers with short turns or angles.
Friar's lantern. The ignis fatuus or will-o'-the-wisp.
Galary. The luminous tract or belt, which is seen at night stretching across the heavens.
Glowworm. A wingless insect which emits light.
Ignis farmus [L.] A metcor-like light appearing by night over marshy places.
Jack o' lantern. An iynis fatuws.
Light. The source of illumination. Hail, holy light, offspring of heaven first born, or of the Eternal coeternal beam. Bright effluence of bright essence increate. [Milton. Paradise Lost, iii, 1.] See Light.
Lightning. A discharge of atmospheric electricity accompanied by a vivid flash of light.
Luminary. Any body that gives light.
Meteor. Atransient luminous body seen in the atmosphere.
Northern light. The aurora bosealis.
Orb. Asun, planet, or star.
Phebus. The sun god: the sun.
Phosphorescence. Quality of being luninous without sensible heat.
Phosphorus. The morning star.
Scintillu [L.] A spark
Sheet lightning. A diffused glow of electric light flashing out from the chanis, and illuminating their outlines.
Sirius. The Dus Star.
Spark. A small particle of fire or isnited substance.
Star. One of the innumerable luminous bodies seen in the beavens, other than the sun, moon, and comets.

Shade. Comparative obscurity caused by some intervening object cutting the rays of light.
Shadow, etc. Shade within confined limits Sce Light-Darkness.
Umbrage. Shade.
Shade-Nouns of Agency.
Awning, etc, A cover of canvas tus shelter from the sun's rays. See Cover.
Blind. Somet hing used to keep out light.
Cloud. A collection of visible vapor suspended in the upper atmosphere; anything that serves tocast a shadow.
Curtain. A cloth screen intended todarken.
Gathering of clouds. A collection of clouds which causes shade.
Glade. A mantle or mask.
Mist. Anything which dims of darkens, as a cloud of vapor.
Parasol. A small umbrella usul for protectunagainst the sun's rays.
Screen. Anything that cuts off the light, and darkens.
Shutter. A cover for a window or other aperture.
Sunshade. A screen to keep of the sun's rays.
Umbrella. A shade, formed of sitk or cloth stretched on elastic rods which are fastened to a stick.
Veil. A screen of gauze or otler diaphamus material, to lide or protect the face.
Suade-lierbs

Cast a shadow, etc. To darkem. See Ihcht-Darkness.
Close a shutter. To rull shut a shutter.
Draw a curtain. To cause a curtain to slide or move so as to obscure.
Put up a shutter. To close up with a shutter.
Veil, etc. To obscure with a ve:l. Sec Noans.

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                                    Suame-Adfchites.
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Shady. Overspread with shade.
Umbrageous. Shaty.

## LLMINARY-Coninted.

Summer lightning. Extensive flashes of electrie light without thunder, seen at the close of a hot das".
Sun. The luminous orb, the light of which constitutes day, and its absence night.
Will-o'the-wisp. The innis furrus.
Zodiacal light. A luminous tract of the sky, ifing near the ecliptic.
Luminary-Artificial Lights.

Argand. A lamp producing a clear. strong light, named after its inventor.

Bougie [F.]. A wax candle.
Brand. A burning plece of wood.
Bull's-eye. A lantern, with a thick slass lens on one side furconerstratang the light on any object.
Burner. That par: of a lamp, gas-fixture, etc., where tive flat:.je is produced.
Candelabrum. A large candlestack, havmer, several branches.
Cande. A slender budy of tallow, wax, etc, contain: e: it with of loosely twisted threads, and used twiturnsh liphe
Candlestick. An instrument for holding a candle.
Chandelier. A candlestick, lamp-stand, or gas-fixture. havims several branches.
Dark lantern. A lantern with an opening what thay Le chaseit t, conceal the light.
Duplex. A double light.
Electric light. A light produced by an electric flash.
Firework. A device for producing a straking display of hathe
Fizgig. A kind of firework.
Flambeau [ F .]. A flaming torch.
Gas. A complex mixture of marsh gas, oletiant gac, whl hydrogen. artificially produced by the destractave dastallation of coal, etc.
Gaselier. A irame of several gas-burners.
Gaslight. The light produced by burnang gas.
Girandole [F.]. A chandelicr.

Lamp. A hght-proxlucing instrument
Lantern. Something enclosing a light and protecting it from the wind.
Lanthorn. A lantern.
Lighthouse. A building of tuwer with a powerful light on wo. erected at the entrance of a port to serve as a guide to shiss. See Sign.
Limelight. An intense light produced ly the incandescence of lime in burning oxygen and hydrogen dases.
Link. A torch made of tow and pitch.
Luster. A chandelicr or candestick of an ormaniental haracter
Moderator. A lamp in which fluid pressure, rernlated by a istun and spring, serves to supply the wick with oil.
Oil. Any combustible substance, like diveool. See l'uprinassOiliness.
Pyrotechnics. Fireworks.
Rocket. An artificual firework.
Rushlight. A small feeble light.
Sconce. The circular tube in a candlestick into which the candle is inserted.
Taper, A small wax candle.
Torch. A light formed of senne combusible substame, as of resin. ous wood.
Wick. A loosely twisted braided curd, weed in candles and oil lanns

LUMINAKY-berbs.
Illuminate, etc. Tamake libht, Sce Lhist,

## Luminary-Adjecties.

Phosphoresceat. Shining with a fant lipht.
Phosphoric. P'ertaining: to phosphorus.
lu'tmi-nif'er-ous. 1'roducing light. Light-Darkness.
lu' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-mi-nos'-i-ty. The quality of being luminous. LightDarkness.
lu'-mi-nous. Shining; perspicuous. Clemarness-Orscurity, Light-Darkness.
lu'-mi-nous-ness. The quality of being full of light. Light-Darkness.
lump. To heap indiseriminately; a shaudess mass: aggregate; a protuberance. Convexity-Concavitr, Gathering-Scattering; Greatiess-Smallness, Heaviness-Lightness, Somhmtr-Rarity, WholePart; in the lump, Whole-Jart; lump of affectation, Society-Affectation; Iump together, Cinmpo-sition-Resolution, Gathering-Scattering, U'nionDisunion.
lump'-ish. Like a lump; inert; stuphid. ACtMrry-[Ndolence, Bealty-Uginess, Greatness-Littif: ness, Hea viness-Ligitiness, Solinity-Rarity.
lu'-na-cy. Mental unsoundness. Saneness-Levacy.
lu'-nar. Pertaining to the moon, UNiverse lunar caustic, Heating-Cooling.
lu'-na-tic. Insanc; crazy: Sasmess-Jtuacy, Sane. ness-Maniac.
lunch. A light meal. Nutriment-Excretion
lunch'-eon. Lunch. Nutriment-Everftion
lune avec li's dents, frondre lif [ F ] (lun a-vec' $]$ dan, pron dr la ). To take the moon by the horns, : e.to attempt the impossible. Might-impotence, Possi-bility-Jmpossiblifty.
lung. Organ of respiration. INatomy
lunge. To phange forward: a hong thrust with sword or bayonet. Attack-Defense, Impetes-Reaction.
lungs. Organs for aerial respiration: a loud-voiced fellow. Cry-Ululation, Locoders-Faintness, RiverWind, Vocalization-Muteness.
1u'-ni-form. Creseent-shaped. Curvathon-Rectilinearity
lu'-nu-lar. Having the form of a small crescemt. Cer-vation-Rectilinearity.
lu'-nule. A crescent-shaped part or marking. Cur-vation-Rectilinearity
lu-pa'-nar. A brothel. Purity-Jmperity.

Radiant, etc. Emilting rays of light. Sce Lichit.
Self-luminous. Possessing the power toemit lipht.
lapus in fabula [L.] (lu'-pus in fab'-yu-lu). The wolf in the story. Truthfulness-Fratid.
lurch. A sudden swaying or rolling to one side; an irregular swinging motion; to defeat. Ascent-DE. scent, Paraliflism-lnclination, Success-fallure. Vibration; leave in the Jurch, Quest-Abanmonment, Transelesios-Shortcomivo, Treth-fllefess-17racd: left in the lurch, Success-1 aillere.
lure. Toentice; to allure. Motive-Caprice, Truth-FULNESS-FRAUD.
lu'-rid. Giving ghastly or duli-red light; gloomy; dismal. Dimness, Light-Darkiess, Rehness-GreenNESS.
lurk. To lie hidden: to lie manoticed. Enlighten-ment-Secrecy. Manifestation-Iatency, Visi-bility-lnvishbility.
lurk'ing-place". A hiding-place. Expostre-Ilmangrlace.
lus'-cious. Rich, sweet, and delicious. Palatable-ness-Unpalatableness, Pleastrableness-Painfleness, Sweetness-Acidity
lush. Fresh and luxuriant; intoxicating drink. Ax:-mality-Vegetabintry, Sombiety-Intemperadice, SWEFTNESS-lCHDTY.
lush'- $y$. Tipsy. Teetotalism-Intempleance.
lusk. Lazy Activity-lindofence.
lu'-so-ry. Purtaining to play. EntertainmentVeariness.
lust. Schement desirc; concurisconce. Jlesire-1)istaste, Pukity-lmpurity.
lus'-ter. Kefulgence; gloss; renown; a branched candelabrum. Lhimt-I)arkness. Lumivary-Shade, Reptidthon-Discremit.
lust'-ful. Ilaving sensual desire. Perity-Imptrity.
lust'-i-hood. State of leing lusty. Cekeatniss-Littleness, Strength-Weakness.
lust'-i-ly. Sirongly: stoutle. Lotoness-Fanderess, Tole-Relaxation: cry out Iustily, JebilationLamentation
Just'-less. Spiritless Migit-Impotence.
lus-tra'tion. Act of purification and expiation Atesement. Cleanness-lhithinfss.
lus'-trous. Shining. Light-DarkNess.
lus'-trim. A period of tive years. Period-Progress. lust'-y. Able-bodied. Greatness-Littleness.
lutus naturce [L.] (lu'-sus na-tin'-rî). A monstrosity; a freak of nature. Conventionality-CnconventionAlity.
lute. A musical instrument; a soft adhesive mixture. Cohesion-Looseness, Consective, Musical Instruments.
lu'te-ous. Of a golden-ycllowish color. Yellow-Ness-Purple.
Lu'-ther-an. Pertaining to Luther or the Church founded by him. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy
lux-a'-tion. Displacement of an organ. Union-Disinion.
lux-u'ri-ance. Vigorous growth: excessive abundance. Enough, Fertility-Sterility.
lux-u'-ri-ant. Abundant or superabundant in growth. Enough, Fertility-Sterility.
lux-ur'-i-ate. To take inordinate pleasure. Luxuriate in, Pleasure-Pain, Sensuality-Suffering.
lux-u'-ri-ous. Pertaining to luxury; supplied with luxuries. Moneration - Voleptuary, Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness, Sensuality-Suffering.
lux-u'-ri-ous-ness. State of being luxurious. Mod-eration-Selfindulgence.
lux'u-ry. Free indulgence in pleasures; voluptuousness; any artiele that ministers to pleasure; a dainty. Excess-Lack, Moderation-Voluptuary, Pleas-ure-Pain, Sensuality-Suffering.
ly-can'-thrope. One afflieted with lyeanthropy. JoveFiend.
ly-can'-thro-py. A mania in whieh a person imagines himself to be a wolf. Saneness-Lunacy.

Ly-ce'-um. The grove in which Aristotle taught; school; a literary association. School.
Lyd-ford law. Better Lidford law; punishment without trial. Law-Lawlessness.
Lyd'-i-an mea'-sure. A kind of soft, slow music of ancient time. Music.
ly'-ing. Prostrate; mendacious; false; unt ruthfulness. Erectness-Flatness, Truthfleness-Falsehood, Uprightaess-Dishonesty.
Ly-king'. The Le-king, the bonk of rites, the foundation of Chinese mamners. Revelation-Psecdorevelation.
lymph. A transparent, colorless, alkaline fluid of the body. Diaphaneity - Opaqueness, Liqu'id-Gas, Water-Air.
lym-phat'-ic. Pertaining to lymph; absorbent. Wa-TER-Air.
lynch. To punish by lynch-law. Recompense-Punition; lynch law, Law-Lawlessness, Rule-License.
lynch'-law". Punishment without trial. TyrannyAnarchy.
lynx'-eyed". Keen-sighted. Sagacity-Incapacity, Sight-Blindness.
lyre. A stringed musieal instrument. Musical Instruments, Poetry-Prose.
lyr'-ic. Musieal and emotional. Music; lyric poetry, Poetry-Prose.
lyr'-ic-al. Fitted to be sung to the lyre. PoetryProse.
lyr'-ist. A ly rie poet. Poetry-Prose.
lys'-sa. Hydrophobia. Health-Sickness.

## M

ma. Mother. Parentage-Progeny
Mab. Quech of the fairics. Jobe-fineni
mac-ad'-am-ize. To pave with brokn sumes. Snoorn-ness-Roughness.
$\mathrm{Ma}^{\prime \prime}$-caire', $\mathrm{Ro}^{\prime \prime}$-bert'. A criminal. K口вsı1н
mac"-a-ro'-ni. Ifop. Suctety-1)ANIM,
$\mathrm{mac}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{ron}^{\prime}-\mathrm{ic}$. Confused; burlestuc. Amana-Ninssense, Poetry-Prose.
$\boldsymbol{m a c}^{\prime \prime}$-a-ron'-ics. $A$ jumble of worli. Lanimaces, Poetry-Prosl:.
mace. A war-clul); a stafif of ofice. Scerter, Wharos.
mace'-bear"-er. An ofifur. Jebicatikz.
mac'-er-ate. Reduce to a pulp), Watek- Dtik
mac"-er-a'tion. Softening in a lomind. mabing lam: mortification. Atonement, Ausprety, (rhkman nial, Water-hir.
Mac-heath'. A highwayman. Robber
Ma'-chi-a-vel'-li. Florentine statestman. ('r.ari-.\kтlessness.
 rightness-Dishonesty.
Mach"-i-a-vel'-lism. Political artifice. ('raft-ik!lessness, Truthfulness-l'alsemood,
mach"-i-co-la'-ted. Defended. Itrack-Defrese
mach"-i-co-la'-tion. An operning between a wall and parapet: defenses. Arcitrecture, Atrack-l).fense, Indentation.
mach"-i-na'tion. The making of a sectet ;han. © $\because$ arro Artlessness, Desigis; machinations of the devil, Good-Evil.
mach'-i-na'tor. A maker of secret plans. 1) Estces.
ma-chine'. A medhanical contrivance. Isstremani, be a mere machine, limerti-S'Bjention.
ma-chin'-er-y. A complex system of appliances. I strument.
ma-chin'-ist. A constructor of mathinues: a shifter of seenes. Activg, doent.
mac'-i-Ien-cy. Leanness. Breadth-Narzowsirss
mac'-i-lent. Lean. Breadtu-Narrow yess.
mack'er-el. A pimp; varicgated. Itraty-Rakr. Variegation: mackerel sky, Varifgatmen, Vin CIDITY-FOAM.
 DRESS.
mac'-ro-bi-ot'-ic. Pertaining to long life. LastiNi: ness-Transientness.
mac'-ro-cosm. The great world. Univprse
mac-rol'o-gy. Superfluity of won? SimpliciryFloridness.
Mac-syc'-o-phant, Sir Per'-ti-nax. I worlily n:an in Macklin's Man of the I'orh. Flatterek-1)efamek. Presumption-Obsequiousness.
mac-ta'tion. The killing of a sacriticial vietim. 1) Ev, tion-IDOLATRy.
macte virtute [L.] (mac'-ti vir-tiu'-ii). I'roment in virtuc. Approval-Disapproval.
mac'-u-la. A blotch. Embellishment-1)isficirafment.
mac'-u-late. To spot. Cleaniness-Fhthivess.
mac"-u-la'-tion. A making spotted; a llemish. Em-bellishment-Disfigurement. Variegation
mad. Insanc: angry. Excitation, Saneness-Leciacy:
 go mad, Excitableity-lsexitabhity: mad after, Desire-Distaste; mad as a March hare, SinfnessLunacy; mad with rage, Favorite-inger.
mad'-am. My lady. Marf-lemali:
mad'-brained". Nientally disordereal. SANENESS-
Levacy.
mad'-cap". Reckless; given 10 wild follics; a rash person. Excitability-1Nexchtablifty, Reckless-ness-Caution, Saneness-Manlac. TlrbllenceCalmaess, Wag.
mad'-den. Incense. Faborite-dnger, Sasinesslexacy.
mad'-dened. Incensed. Saneness-LiNacy.
mad'-der. i dyoing plant. Redness-Giremeness.
made. produced. Naturi- - $R$ t; made man, Wel-fare-Misforttene; made to one's hand, Drepara-tion-Nonpreparation.
mad'-e-fac'tion. I making moist. JAminesss-J)ks Ness.
mad'-man. A Itnatic. Fayorith-incirr, SanenessManiac.
mad'-ness. Dementia. Saneness-LiNacr.
Ma-don'-na. The Virgin Mary: Angel-Satan, God-hiness-Ungodliness.
mad'ri-gal. I shepherd's song. Mesic. PoetryProse.
Mael'strom. A famous whirlpool. Reflcif-Pitfall, Revoletion-Evolttion, River-Wind.
maestro [lt.] (ma-es'-tro). A master in music. Alesic.
mag"-a-zine'. A warchouse; a periodical. MakkUbifteration, Missive-Peblication, Store.
Mag'-da-len. A woman, mentioned lig Luke. Re-pentance-Obderacy.
mage. A magician. Deyotion-Magician
ma-gen'-ta. A color. Redness-Grefiness.
mag'-got. A whim; a worm. Bigotry-Winm, DesireDistaste, Fancy, Greatness-Littifness; have a maggot in the brain, Persistfince-Whim.
mag'-got-y. Full of maggots; capricious. Cleasiness. し'Neteanness. Persistence-Whim; maggoty-headed, Excitability-Inexcitability. Sagacity-Incapactes.
Ma'-gi. The learned caste of the Medes and Persians. Orthonoxy-Ileteronoxy, Sage-Fuol.
mag'-ic. Sorcery: Devotion-Magic; magic lantern, Appearance- Disappearance, EntertainmestWeariness. Optical listruments.
ma-gi'-cian. Sorcercr. Devotion-Mfagician.
ma-gilp'. An oil compound used as a vehiclu fur colors. Pulpiness-Rosis.
magister cercmoniarun [L.] (ma-jis'-ter ser"-itmo-r:ié'rum). Master of ceremonics. Solemnization
$\mathrm{mag}^{\prime \prime}$-is-te'-ri-al. Pertaining to a magistrate. Prı. SCMITION-Obsequtoctsvess. Sflffespect-flumbleNess.
mag'-is-ter-y. A mecipitate. Friability.
mag'is-tra-cy. The office of a magistrate. Junt cattre, Ruif-License.
mag'-is-trate. In officer. Cimbe-Underling, Junge, President-Member
mag'is-tra-ture. Government. Rule-Jictinsi,
magistri, jurare in verba [L.] (ma-jis'-trai, jur-rí-rî in ver'-ha). To swear with the words of a master. Dection-Misumoment.
magistri, utalius jutare in terba [L.] (ma-jis'-trai, nul'-li'-us jiu-rè'rî in ver'-lia). Not to swear in the worls of any master. Crint-uotsNess-Skepticism. mag'-ma. A crude mixture. Mixtire-IIomogeverty.
Mag'-na Char'-ta. A great English charter. Costract.
magna pars tuz quirumz [L.] (mag'-na pars fu'-ai, quo'-rum). Of which I was a great part. Agent.
mag'-na-nim'-i-ty. Greatness of mind. UNSELFISH-ness-Selfishness.
mag-nan'-i-mous. Generous. Unselfisiness-Selfishness.
mag'-nate. A noble; rich person. Gentility-Commonalty, Labor-Cafital.
mag'-net. The loadstone; an attractive person. At-traction-Repulsion, Chemistry, Desire-Distaste.
mag-net'-ic. Pertaining to a magnet. Magnetic flux, Electricity; magnetic force, Motive-Caprice; magnetic whirls, Electricity.
mag'-net-ism. Power of attraction. Attraction-Repulsion, Electricity, Might-hmpotence, MotiveCaprice; animal magnetism, Devotion-Magic.
mag'-net-i-za'-tion. Act of magnetizing. Electricity.
mag'-net-ize. To influence, Devotion-Magic, Domi-nance-Impotence, Motive-Caprice.
magni nominis umbra [L.] (mag'-nai nom'-i-nis um'bra). The shadow of a great name. Betterment -

Deterioration, Gentility-Commonalty, Reruta-tion-Discredit.
mag-nif'-i-cence. Splendor. Beauty-Ugliness, Pomp.
mag-nif'-i-cent. Majestic; grand. Bealty-Ugliness, Greatness-Littleness, Pomp.
mag-nif'-i-co. A Venetian noble. Gentility-Commonalty.
mag'-ni-fi'-er. That which magnifies. Optical inSTRUMENTS.
magnifique ct pas cher [F.] (ma-nyi-fik' $\hat{e}$ pa sher). Splendid and not dear. Costliness-Cheapiess.
mag'-ni-fy. To make great; to extol. Approval-Dicapproval, Devotion-Idolatry, Enlakgemen:Diminution, Gtll-Hyperbole, Increase-Drcrease, Overvaluation-Undervaltation.
mag-nil'-o-quence. Bombastic style. Bragging.
mag-nil'-o-quent. Of pompous style; vainglorious. Bragging, Simplicity-Floridness.
mag'-ni-tude. Great size or extent. GreatnessLittleness, Magnitude-Smallness, QuantityMeasure.

## MAGNITUDE-SMALLNESS.

Abundance. An overflowing fulness; kreat plenty.
Best part. The greater part of anything.
Bulk. Magnitude of material substance.
Chief part. The greater part of anything.
Deal. An indefinite quantity, degree, or extent.
Enormity. The quality or state of exceeding a measure or rule.
Essential part. That part which is indispensable.
Fulness. The state of being iull.
Greater part. The larger mirtion.
Greatness. The state of being great. Sce Adfectines.
Immensity. Unlimited or inmeasurable extension.
Importance. Quality or state of being important. See Consequence.
Infinity. The state of being so great as to have no bounds. See linfinity.
Intensity. The degree of force,
Magnitude. Extent of dimensions.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Main part. } \\ \text { Major part. }\end{array}\right\}$ The greater part of anythins.
Major part.
Might. Greatness of strength or resources.
Multitude. A great number of persons or things. See Multitude
Power. Greatness of strength.
Principal part. The greater part of any thing.
Quantity. A large portion, bulk, or sum.
Sight. A great number, quantity, or sum.
Size. Comparative greatness. Sce Greatness.
Strength. Greatness of physical power.
Volume. Space occupied, as measured by cubic units.
World. A large quantity.
Magnitude-Noums of Measure, etc.
Bushel. A measure of capacity equal to four pecks.
Cargo. The lading or freight of a ship or other vessel.
Cart-load. As much as will fill a cart
Flood. Agreat mass of water; a great mass of anything.
Heap. A large quantity of things rot placed in a pile.
Kiloliter. A measure of a thousand liters.
Load. As much as can be carried.
Peck. A measure of capacity containing cight tharts.
Pot. Asmuch as will fill a prit
Ship-load. As much as a ship can carry.
Spring tide. The high tide which occurs after the new and full moon.
Stock. The amount of anything on hand.
Wagon-load. As mu h as will fill a wagor.

> Magnitime-Iarbs.

Be great. Tobe large
Carry to a great height. Tomake high.
Enlarge. To nake greater
Know no bounds. To be infinitely great.
Rise to a great height. Tolberome large.
Run high. Tocrest a great deal.
Soar. To float through the air at a great distance above the earth.
Tower. To rice to a steat height
Transcend. To be greater in ciekree

Fewness. Snallness of number. Sce Muliflicity-Paccity.
Finiteness. The state of being limiterd in quantity, degree, ir capacity.
Hardly anything. A scarcely noticeable quantity.
Insignificance. Quality of being small or unimportant. See Cons:-QUence-1nsig.ificance.
Just enough to swear by, No nore than a noticeable quantity.
Littleness. State of being small. See Greatness-Littleness.
Meanness. State of being snall or of little value.
Mediocrity. A moderate degree or rate.
Moderation. State of being within reasonable limits.
Next to nothing. A quantity hardly noticeable.
Paucity. Smallness of number.
Smallness. State of being of little size.
Tenuity. Slenderness ot thinness.

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Smallness-Derotations.
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Ace. A very small quantity or degree.
Animalcule. An animal invisible, or nearly so.
Atom. The smallest particle of matter.
Bit. A small piece of anything.
Cantlet. A piece or fragment.
Capful. As much as a cap will heml.
Cast. A looking for a short time: a clance.
Chip. A fragment or piece brokern us.
Chipping. A fragment.
Clipping. A piece separaterl by clipping.
Corpuscle. A minute particle; especially, a protoplasmic animal cell in the bluod
Crumb. A small fragment ir phu"; especially, a small piece of bread.
Dash. A slight admixture or infusion.
Details. Minute portions.
Dole. A scanty share or allowatce.
Dot. Anything small like a speck.
Driblet. A small piece oir part.
Drop. The quantity of fluid which falls in one small spherical mass.
Drop in the ocean. A comparatively small portiont.
Droplet. A little drar.
Finite quantity. A limited quantity.
Flinders. Small dicces or splinters.
Flitter. A rag: a small piece or framment.
Fraction. A fartion; a fragment. See llurality-Fraction-
Fragment. A fart hroken off.
Fritter. $\Lambda$ strall fricer:
Gleam. A small streatn of lisht.
Globule. A small partivle of a circular form.
Gobbet. A montinful.
Grain. A small, hard partic le.
Granule. A little serain,
Hair. A vers fim filament growing from the skin.
Handful. As mut, has can be helit in the hand.
Idea. A fictitious whicet or rib ture created by the imagination.
Inch. A small distance or depree.
Iota. A verve small fuantity or degree
Jot. The smallest garticie.

## MAGNITUDE-SMALLNESS-Continued

Magnitude-Adjectives.
Above par. Of greater value than the face.
Absolute. Great without limstation.
Abundant. Of great frequency in wecurtence.
Ample. Of great limensions.
Arch. Preeminently great
Arrant. Great in doing evil.
Astonishing. Womberfully great.
At its height. At the print of greatest importance.
Beyond expression. Tougreat fin words.
Big. Great in size.
Complete. Of intire extent.
Considerable. Worthy of regard as being great.
Consummate. Perfectly ercat.
Crass. Coarse.
Decided. Great without uncertainty.
Deep. Great in dopth.
Desperate. Without lope.
Enormous. Exeessive in size.
Essential. Absolutely reciuisite.
Excessive. Toogreat.
Exorbitant. Toogreat in price.
Extensive. Of large dumensions.
Extraordinary. Out of the common order.
Extravagant. 13 eyond besumb or limits.
Extreme. The highest degrce of anything.
Fabulous. Exceedngly great.
Fair. Moderately great.
Fargone. Advanced.
Finished. Having reached its largest extent.
Flagrant. Notoriously bach.
Full. Complete in measure.
Glaring. Plainly evident.
Goodly. Great in proportion or numbers.
Grave. Of great importance.
Great. Of consilerable degree.
Greater. Latrger than
Gross. Very large ; coarse.
Heavy. Of great weight.
High. Oigreat beight.
Huge. Having great bulk.
Immense. Very great in extent.
Important. Of great consequence.
Incredible. Toostratly improbable to admit of betict.
Indescribable. That catmot le represented in words.
Ineffable. Ton good to be represented in words.
Inexpressible. Not to be expressed.
Inordinate. Great beyond the preseribed bound
Intense. Very great in deyere.
In the zenith. At the culminatims pont of greatness.
Large. Great in size.
Many. Constituting a freat number.
Marked. Distinguivhed for greatness.
Marvelous. Inspiring wonkr.
Mighty. Having great power.
Monstrous. Sarying greatly from the natural.
Noble. Distinguished for goond dialities.
Noteworthy. Deserving attention.
Of mark. Of ereat distinction
Outrageous. Great the voess.
Overgrown. Developed berand the normal.
Passing. Greater than.
Perfect. Complete in all parts.
Plenary. Complete in all requsites.
Pointed. Direct
Positive. Inherent in a thing by itsedf.
Precious. Oigreat vahs
Preposterous Nit whmittmg of the slightest beliaf.
Prodigious. Great beyont all urnal limits.
Profound. Of great intellectnal depth.
Rank, Stronge in a had sensed
Red-hot. Intense in a degree lue vond the usual.
Remarkable. Somuch out of the usual as to ctemand attention.
Roaring. Large and noiss.
Sad. Ampled by grief
Serious. Of great importance hecause of attendant danper.
Signal. Large.
Sound. Strong; comple te
Stark. Complete
Starkstaring. Complete; sheer
Strong. Havinggreat physteal power
Stupendous. Sogreat as to uvercome the senses with astonishment

## SMALLNESS-Denotatiovs-Continatd.

Look. Aglance.
Material part. Essential part; an atom.
Material point. Essential pornt: n:nımam senstuide.
Mere nothing. A very small purtion.
Minim. Anything very minute.
Minimum. The least quantery possible.
Minutix. Minute partickes.
Mite. Anything very small.
Modicum. A small quantity.
Molecule. The surallest part of a sulstance which tuscesces the characteristic properties.
Morsel. A little bite of food.
Mote. A small particic, as of floating dust.
Mouthful. As truch as the mouth wall hold.
Nutshell. As much as can bechutmond in a mutsheil
Paring. That which is pared off.
Particle. Aminute portion of natier.
Patch. A small piece of anything used to repair a breach.
Point. A dot or mark.
Rag. A piece of cloth torn off.
Scanthing. A little picce.
Scintilla. A spark.
Scrag. Something thin nr lean.
Scrap. Something serayred off.
Seed. The small, spered ovule nf plants.
Shade. A minute difference or variation.
Shadow. A small degree.
Shaving. That which is shaved off.
Shive. A thin piece or fraguent.
Shiver. One of the small pieces into which a brittle thing is broken.
Shred. A long, narrow piece cut or torn off.
Sip. A small iraft taken wath the lips.
Slip. A slender piece.
Sliver. A sharp, slender fragment
Smack. A small quantity; a taste.
Small quantity. A small portion.
Snack. A slight, hasty repast.
Snatcb. A snall piece orfragment.
Snick. A small cut or mark.
Snip. A bit cut off.
Snippet. A small part or piece.
Sop. A thing of little or no value.
Soupron [F]. A suspicion: hesce, a very small quantity.
Spark. A small 1 artiche of fire or igrrited substance.
speck. A very small thing.
Spice. A smail quantaty or almixture.
Sphinter. A than Jince split or rent off lungthwise.
Sponful. As much as a spoon will hokd.
Sprinkling. A :math quantit: fallitg in distinct drops of particles.
Sup. A :rall : mu uthful.
Tag. Ary shelte aperdage
Tatter. A part tum and hamgivg.
The shadow of a shade. The very slightest particle.
Thimbleful. As nuch as a thimble will hoth.
Thought. A strall degre of quantits".
Tincture. A sheht ewality added to anything.
Tinge. A slight deyrece of color, taste, etce.
Tittle. A minute fart.
Touch. A small puantity internaxerl.
Trifle. A thing of very little vahee ur inportance.
Vanishing point. The juint to which all parallel lines in the same plane tend.
Whit. The smallost partu de imaginable.
Smalliness-litbs.

Be small, cer. See Adratizes.
Diminish, ctic. Tin grew smaller. Sce Incofasmatletrase En-

Lie in a nutshell. Tule in a small enmpass.
Sustaness-Adichites.
At a low ebb. Swall in elegrec.
Bare. Nit more that iust suficiont.
Below par. of smatler value than the face.
Below the mark. Smaller than the average.
Diminutive. Of relatively small size. Sce Grfatives-Lifileness
Fvanescent. Small to the point of passing away.
Faint. Slight
Few. Small in numbers.

MAGNITUDE-SMALLNESS—Con:inued.

MaGNITUDE—Avjectives-Continued.
Swinging. Free.
Thoroughgoing. Efricent in everything.
Thorough-paced. Trained to perfection, as a race-lhurse.
Thumping. Heavy: large.
Toweriog. Rising higher.
Unabated. Nut dinninished in strength.
Unapproachable. Thoroughly inaccessible.
Unconscionable. Not influenced by mental restraint.
Undiminished. Nt ducreased in size.
Unequivocal. Nut admitting of doubt.
Unilmited. llaving no bounds.
Unmitigated. Not lessened in severity.
Uoreduced. Nint lessened in size or anount.
Unrestricted. Not limited by the usual bounds.
Unspeakable. That cannot be expressed $1: 1$ words.
Unsuitable. Not fitting.
Uosurpassed. Unexcelled.
Uoutterable. Such that it cannot be expressed in words.
Utter. Complete; entire.
Uttermost. That beyond which there is nothing.
Vast. Immeasurably great.
Veriest. In the most eminent degree.
Wholesale. Done on a large scale.
Wide-spread. Extended over a great area.
World-wide. Of universal importance.
Magnitude-Aduerbs.

Absolutely. Without exception.
Abuodantly. In a plentiful degree
Acutely. With a keen perception.
A deal. Much,
Amaziogly. In a mannermomentarily overwhelming the intellect
$A$ outrance [F.]. To the utmost.
Astonishingly. In a marner affecting the emotions powerfully.
A toute outrance [F.]. To the uttermost.
Awfully. Excessively.
Beyond all bounds. Without any limit
Beyond compare. In a manner tor high for an estimate relative
Beyood comparison. Beyood measure.
anything else.
Bitterly. Painfully.
By wholesale. On a very large scale
Chiefly. For the most part.
Confoundedly. Greatly : in a detestable manner.
Cruelly. Extremely.
Curiously. In a singular manner.
Decidedly. Without doubt.
Desperately. Hopelessly.
Deucedly. Excessively.
Devilishly. Maliciously.
Dowarightly. Openly; plainly.
Dreadfully. Excessively:
Egregiously. Remarkably.
Emphatically. Forcibly.
Enormously. In a huge degree.
Enough. In a tolerable degree.
Entirely. Cimpletely.
Essentially. In an impurtant degree.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ever so. } \\ \text { Ever so much. }\end{array}\right\}$ To a great extent.
Exceedingly. Beyond an ordinary degree.
Excessively. Greatly.
Exorbitantly. Enormously.
Exquisitely. In a delicately beautiful manner.
Extravagaotly. In a manner running far beyond the natural bounds.
Extremely. Very greatly
Famously. In a distinguished manner.
Far and wide. Universally.
Fearfully. In a focirful manner.
For the most part. Especially.
Frightfully. Excitins: alarm.
Furiously. In a rapog manner
Fundamentally. l'rimarily
Glaringly. In a conspicuous and self-evident manner
Greatly. Extrumely: very much
Grievously. Painfully.
Grossly. In a great and coarse degree.
Horribly. Drealifully.
Immeasurably. Immensely
Immoderately. Unrestrainedly.

SNALLNESS-ADJECTVES- Mintued
Half-was. Intermediate.
Homeopathic. Extremely small in quantity.
Inappreciable. Too small to be estimated.
Inconsiderable. Too smail to be worthy of notice.
Infioitesimal. Infinitely small.
Light. Small in weight.
Limited. Bounded within small hinnts.
Little. Below the ordinary size.
Low. Small in height.
Meager. Small in fumess.
Mere. Such and no more.
Middling. Neither small nor large.
Minute. Exceedingly small.
Moderate. Fairly small.
Modest. Not undnly large.
Near ruin. Almost destroyed.
No great sbakes. Of little consequence.
Paltry. Of little worth. Sce Consequence-insignificance.
Scant. Scarcely enough.
Scanty. Small in quantity.
Sheer. Ilaving no modifying conditions.
Simple. Too small for consideration.
Slender. Small in diameter.
Slight. Of small significance.
Small. Having little size.
So-so. Paltry.
Sparing. Scarce.
Stark. Utterly.
Subtle. Nicely discriminating
Tender. Lacking strength.
Tolerable. Moderately good.
Under par. See Below par.
Under the mark. See Below themark.
Very small. Very much less than the standard.
Smalliness-Adverbs.

Ahout. Approximately.
After a fashion. To some degree.
A little. Not much.
All but. Not quite.
Almost. Very nearly.
As little as may be. The le'ast possible.
At least.
At most.
At no hand. At any rate.
At the least.
At most. At the furthest.
A wee bit. Just a little.
Barely. By a little.
Be the same more or less. At any rate.
By no manner of means. In no wise at all.
By no means. Certainly not.
Close upon. Hard by.
Comparatively. Aceording to estimate made by comparison.
Ever so little. Toavery small extent.
Faiotly. In a weak manner.
Hardly. Not quite.
Imperceptibly. So as not to be noticed.
Imperiectly. Not completely:
In a certain degree. To some extent.
In a manner. In a sense.
Io ever so small a degree. Slightly.
In no respect. Not at all.
In no wise. In no manner.
In part. To some degree.
In some degree. Nint perfectly.
In some measure. Very slightly.
Insufficiently. In an inadequate manner.
Merely. Barels.
Miserably. Unhappily.
Nearly. Closely approaching.
Near the mark. Nearly up to the standard.
Near upon. At no great distance from.
No more than. To a particular extent, degree, etc.
Not a bit. Nut the least.
Not a bit of it. Not at all.
Not a jot.
Not a shadow. Not the least
Not at all.
Not a whit.

## MAGNITUDE-SMALLNESS-Continued


In a great degree.
In a great measure,
In all conscience. Reasonably
Incalculably. Ina dextere beyond abll cah ulation
Incredibly, Inamannerimposmble tob be believe:
Indeed. In fowt.
Indefinitely. Withont a fixel time bunt.
Infinitely. Witluni anty hants.
Inordinately. In itmammer phasing fit limus..

In the extreme. At the point of greatest dastom.
In the main. Mustly
Kat'exochen [ 6 ir ]. Dreemisently.
Lamentably. Cowsing proc:
Mainly. Primetrally.
Marvelous'y. In a mamerexeiting wonderatol surprise.
Mighty. Excecelimsly.
Miserably. Cansing misery
Monstrously. Exerwdingly.
Most. In the highest degreme
Much. ?
Muckle. In agreat degree
Never so. Trie at no time.
No end of. In a manner contimed indefinitely.
Notably. Markedly.
Nota little. Agomidea:
On a large scale. Willely.
Out of all proportion. Unusiaily
Painfully. Distressingly.
Particularly. With specifir refence.
Peculiarly. It a manner mut common toothers.
Piteously. Causing pity.
Pointedly. Withexplicitne:
Powerfully. With great force
Preminently. With superiority or distimo tion abmentlyora.
Preposterously. In an emimently absurd manner.
Pretty. Rather.
Pretty well. Satisfantorily
Prominently. Conspicunusly.
Purely. Merely.
Radically. Essentlally.
Remarkably. In a manner worthy of notio
Richly. Strongly.
Sadly. Grievously
Seriously. Gravely:
Severely. Strictly.
Shockingly, Dreadfully
Signally. In an eminent manner.
Singularly. In a manner not common tnothers.
So. In such a manner.
Sorely. Greatly.
Strangely. In an unusual manner.
Strikingly. Forcibly.
Stupendously, In agreat and wonderful manner.
Superlatively. In the utmost degree.
Surprisingly. Causing surprise
Terribly. Causing terror
To a gigantic extent. Stupendously.
magno conatu magnas nugas [L.] (mag'-no en-né-tu mag'-nas niu'-gas). Great jokes with a great effort. Consequence-Tnsignificance, Proviston-llaste
Magnus A pollo [L.] (mag'-nus a-pol'-lo). Great Apollo; one of high authority. Sage-Foor.
mag'-pie. A Ioquacious person. Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
mags'-man. A strect swintler. Robber.
ma'-ha-ra'-ja. A Hindu prince. Chief-C'nomering.
ma-hog'a-ny. A kind of wood. Gray-Brown.
Ma-hom'ed-an. Pertaining to Islam. OrtmoboxrHeterodoxy.
Ma-hom'et. The founder of Islam. RevelationPseudorevelation
Ma-hom'-et-an-ism. The Moslem religion. Ortho-doxy-Heterodoxy.
maid. An unmarried woman; a female servant; a girl. Chief-Underling, Infant-Veteran, Matrimoni-

SMALLNESS-ADveras-Continued
Not in the least. By no means.
Not quite. Not entirely.
No ways. On no accomt.
No wise. In no manner.
On a small scale. Slighely
Only. [n one nammer.
Only just. So much and no more.
On no account. Niol at all.
On the brink of. Nearly.
Partially. In part.
Passably. In a fairly goorl manner.
Feusien iust [1F]. Far from it.
Pretty well. In a fair manner.
Protanto (1) ]. Far somuch.
Purely. Sleredy.
Rather. In sume deqrece.
Say. Abutz.
Scarcety. Barely.
Short of. Nin up to a standard.
Simply. Without addition.
Slightly. In a sumall degree.
Some. Not much.
Somewhat. In some degree.
Somewhere about. Nearly.
Tant soit pew [F.]. Never so Iittle.
Thereabouts. Nearly.
Thus far. Tua particular extent, degrec, etc.
To a certain degree. To some extent.
To a small extent. On a small scale.
Well enough. Sufficiently good.
Well-nigh. Nearly.
Within an ace of. In a barely sufficient manner.
Within an inch of. In a barely sufficient
Wretchedly. In a miserable manner.

## MAGNITUDE-ADvERas-Coninued.

To a great exient.
To a large extent. In the main.
Tremendously. In a terrifying manner.
Truly. Really
lWira [L] Exuessively.
Uncommonly. Rarely
Unequivocally. Certamly.
Unusually. Not frequestly
Very. Toa great extent.
Very much. To a very great degree.
Well. Greatly.
Widely. To agreat tegree.
With a vengeance. Fearfully.
With a witness. Surely.
Woefully. Dreadiully.
Wonderfully. In a surprising manner.
Macnitude-Phase
A marimis ad minima [L ]. From the greatest to the least

Celibacy; maid of all work, Chief-Underling; maid of honor, Friend-Foe.
maid'-en. A maid; initiatory; a beheading-machine. BeginNiNg-END, INFANT-VETERAN, RECOMpENSEScotrab.
maid'-en-head. Unmarried state, Matrimoni-CeliBACY.
maid'-en-hood. State of being a maiden. MatrimonyCelibacy.
maid'-en-Iy. Like a maiden. Male-Female.
mai'-gre. Pertaining to a fast. Fasting-Glittosy.
mail. Governmental system for conveying and delivering mail matter; armor. Attack-Defense, MesSENGER: mail coach, CONVEYANCE-VESSEI..
maim. To disable. Betterment-Deterioration, Mignt-Impotence,
main. The ocean: a chicf conductor: principal. Aperture-Closcre, Consequesce-Insignificance,

Ocean-Land, Watercourse-hirpipe; in the main, Consequence-Insignificance, Magnitude-Smallness, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness, WholePart; look to the main chance, Generosity-Fregality, Prevision, Recklessness-Caution, SkillUnskilfulness, Unselfishness-Selfishness; main chance, Consequence-Insignificance, Gain-Loss, Good-Evil; main force, Coercion, StrengthWeakness, Turbulence-Calmness; main part, Magnitude-Smallness, Whole-Part; plow the main, Traveling-Navigation; with might and main, Toil-Relaxation.
main, coup de [F.] (marr, cu de). With main force. Action-Passiveness.
main'-land. Principal body of land. Ocean-LaNd.
main'-per-nor. A surety. Security.
main'-sail' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. The sail carried on the mainmast. Cos-veyance-Vessel.
main'-spring". Driving spring of a mechanism; the chief cause. Cal'se-Effect.
main'-stay". A chicf support. Refuge-Pitfall, San-guineness-Hopelessness. Suspension-Support.
mains, chaudes amours, froides [F.] (man', shodz o-mur', frwad). Cold hands, warm heart. Love-Hate.
main-tain'. To support; continue; affirm. Agency, Assertion-Denial, Conservation, Discontinu-ance-Continuance, Mutation-Permanence, Sus-PENSION-SLPPORT; maintain one's course, DETERMI-nation-Vacillation; maintain one's ground, At-tack-Defense; maintain the even tenor of one's way, Quest-Evasion.
main'-te-nance. Means of support. AffluencePenury.
mainticn [F.] (man'ti-an's). Deportment. Conduct.
maison de campagne [F.] (mè-zon' de can'-pany'). A country-seat. Dweller-Ilabitation.
maison de santé [F.] (mê-zon' de san'tie'). A hospital. Remedy-BaNe.
maitre, coup de [F.] (mètr, cu dc). A master-stroke. Goodness-Badness, Skill-Unskilfulness.
maitre, l'ail de [F.] (mètr, luy de). The eye of a master. Carefulness-Carelessness.
maitre, tel valet, tel [F.] (mêtr, tel va-lè', tel). Like master, like man. Dominance-Imputence, Life-ness-Unlikeness.
majesté, lèse $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (ma-zhes-té { }^{\prime}$, lês). Iligh treason. Insubordination-Obedience.
ma-jes'-tic. Stately; noble. Pomp, ReputationDiscredit.
maj'es-ty. Exalted dignity. Chief-Underling, Divinity, Reputation-Discredit.
ma'-jor. An army officer; greater. Chief-Underling, Supremacy-Súbordinacy; majordomo, ChiefUnderling, Manager: major-general, Chief-UNderling; major key, Melody-Dissonance; major part, Magnitude-Smallisess, Whole-Part.
ma-jor'i-ty. Full legal age; the greater number. Manhood, Multiplicity-Paucity. St-premacy-Subordinacy.
ma-jus'-cu-læ. Capital letters. Letter.
make. To attain; to compel; to bring about; to constitute; to render; to construct. Arrival-De-
partere, Coercion, Completion-N゙oncompletion, Constituent-Alien, Converston-Reversion, Cre-ation-Destruction, Form-Formlessness, Inclu-sion-Omission; make acquainted with, EducationLearning, Enligittenment-Secrect; make after, Quest-Evasion; make a fuss, Activity-Indolence, Consequence-Insignificance; make a piece of work, Contentedness-Discontentment; make a present, Giving-Receiving; make a push, ActivityIndolence; make a requisition, OrDER, PetitionExpostulation; make a speech, Speech-INarticulateness; make away with, Creation-Destruction, Keeping-Relinotisiment, Life-1illing, Use-Disuse; make a wry face, Desire-Distaste, Pleaslurableness-Painflesess; make believe, Truthfulness-Fabrication, TretifflenessFalsenood, Truthfuliess-Frated: make choice of, Choice-Neutrality; make fast, Union-Disunion; make for, Am-Aberration; make fun of, Society:Derision, Wittiness-Dulness; make good, Compensation, Completion-Noncompletion, En-tirety-Deficiency, Escape, Evidence-Counterevidence, Mutability-Stability, ObservanceNonobservance, Proof-Disproof, RenovationRelapse; make haste, Hyrry-Leistre; make hay while the sun shines, Opportuneness-U'nsuitableness; make interest, Petition-Lxpostulation; make its appearance, VISIBILITY-INYISIBILITY; make known, Enlightenment-Secrecr; make light of, Consequence-Insignificance, Difficlety-Facility, Overvaluation - Undervalctition; make money, Gain-Loss; make much of, Amity-Hostility, Blandishment, Consequence-Insignificance, Gull-Hyperbole; make no doubt, Faith-Misgivmag; make no secret of, Manifestation-Latency; make no sign, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Manifes-tation-Latency; make nothing of, AstonishmentExpectance, Clearness-Obscurity, SuccessFailure; make of, Blandishment; mal:e off, Escape, Quest-Evasion; make off with, Theft; make oneself master of, Education-Learning; make one's fortune, Welfare-Misfortune; make one's way, Transmission, Welfare-Misfortúne; make out, Clearness-Obscurity, Discovery, Dué-ness-Undueness, Evidence-Cou'nterevidence, Interpretation-Misinterpretation, KnouledgeIgnorance, Preof-1)isproof, Sight-Blindness; make over, Alienation, Giving-Receiving; make peace, Fighting-Conciliation, Mediation; make public, Publicity; make ready, Preparation-Nonpreparation; make sure, Certainty-Docbit, Mleta-bility-Stability, Preparation-Nonpreparation; make terms, Contract; make the best of, Yielding; make the land, Arrival-Departire; make things pleasant, Craft-Artiessciss; make time, Lasting-ness-Transientness: make towards, Am-Aberration: make use of, USE-DISUSE; make way, dD-vance-Retrogression, Aperture-Clostre; make way for, Commutation-l'ermutation, Obstruc-tion-Help, Quest-Evasion.
ma'-ker. One who makes; the Cruator. Agint; the Maker, Divinity.

## MAKER-DESTROY゙ER.

Architect. One who designs or builds something; one wher le: the plans and directs the construction of buitlings.
Anthor. One who originates anything; one who conlueses proeks. pamphlets.etc.
Founder. One who founds or endows something.
Generator. One who penerates or prorluces.
Inventor. One who finds out or makes something not previously existent.

Assassin. A stealthy, treacherous destroyer rif life. Sue Lipr-
Killing. [Arabic, haslish-eater in the crtisacters]
Cankerworm. Acaterpillar destrantive to trees. Sre Rrotedy-BaNe. Destroyer. One who brings to fuin ot kiois. See Cheation.IEstevetion.
Executioner. A publice official who inllicts cay atal phatishment. See Recompense-Scource.
Iconoclast. An image destroyer.

Maker．One who naties．Sec Agent
Mover．One who moves of metles tuactivity．
make＇shift＇．A temporary expedient．Comatra－ tion－Permutation，Pretext．
make up．To compronsate；to comporse．Estirety－ Deflitency，laclesion－Ombsitnis：make up ac－ counts，Lecounts；make up a quarrel，licimting－ Conchiation；make up a sum，Ohthay－Iscome： make up for，Compensatum；make up matters， Aronemenf；make up one＇s mind，becrsion－his－ judgment，Determinathon－V゙achlation，Faith－ Misgiving：make up to，Admeess－Response，A1＇－ proach－Withdrawal．
make＇－weight＂．Something usel to fill up or increase weight．Compensation，Entirety－b）fichency， Equality－Inequality．
ma＇－king of，be the．To be that which antritutest improvement or success．Goupsiss－BabNiss．Un－ struethos－Help，Usefllaviss－Utselessness．
mala filiss［1．］（me＇－la fai＇－diz）．Band fath．U＇p－ Rightness－I）ishonesty．
mal＇－a－chite．Native carbonate of comper．Redness－ Greenciess．
mal＂－a－col＇－o－gy．The scionce of mollusks Zonorors－ Botany．
malule imaginaire［F．］（mothul＇i－ma－zhi－mir＇）．Sick in conceit．Lightifearteiness－1）ejbethon．

Originator．One whon is the prodxing cause of anything．
Producer．One who produces：one who cuitivates is saie．
 mess．Contentedness－Regret．
mal＂－ad－min＂－is－tra＇tion．Barl management of affairs．Skhb－U＇Nskiffllness．
 Unskitfleness．
mal＇a－dy．A discase．Ilmarth－Srexniss．
 Pan，Senstality－Suffiring
mal＇a－pert．A saucy persion．IBrawler，I＇rescimp－ tron－OBsegurousness．
Mal＇a－prop，Mrs．I character in Sheridan＇s Kivals， who misaphles worls．Name－Missomer．
mal à propus［F．］（mal a provero＇）．［11－timerd．Har－ Moni－1）iscord，OpportiNeness－U゙Nstitableness．
ma－la＇－ri－a．A discased condition．Healtminess－ Unhealithiness，Remeny－BaNe．
mal＇－con＇－for－ma＇－tion． 111 form．Proportion－De－ FORMITY．
mal＇－con－tent＂．A discontented person．Antagonist－ Assistant，Cuntentedness－1）iscontextment．
nal dut pay＇s［F．］（mal dū lni－i＇）．Homesickness． Contentidness－Regret．
male．I man；of the sex that begets young．Male－ Female，Strength－Weakness；male animal，Male－ Female．

MALE－FEMALE．

Beau［F．］．A lahbes＇nan．
Billy－goat．A male gotat．
Blade．A dashing，whil，or recklegs fellow．
Boar．The uncastrated make of swane．
Boy．A male chill．See lapaxer：
Buck．The mate of varimus animath，as of ther，rablits，et
Bull．The male of various ammals，more commonly of domestic cattle．
Bullock．An wx；especiatly，a becfenx wetefur yars old
Capon．A mate chicken pelked to increase growth．
Chap．A man or boy of little worth．
Cock．The male of hirls，particularly of dumestic fowlo．
Dog．The male of the dar．
Drake．A mate duck．
Elf．A diminutive person：a dwarf．
Entire horse．The uncastrated male of the ganus horse．
Feliow．An inferint，worthlers，urdicrephable man wor
Gaffer．An oll man；especially，an old countrym，
Gander．Amale gense．
Gelding．A castrated horse．
Gentilhomme［F］．Gentleman．
Gentieman．A well－bred and honorat te man．
Gib－cat．A castratcel cat
Goodman．The master wif a homse or fanily
Hart．The male of the red deer．
He．A personal pronom denotime a male jur un：
He －goat．A mate sinat．
Horse．The male of the hurss：espectall：，when cortute ！
Husband．Amarriedman．Sedmarmasy．
Mate．A persin or animal of the mate sex．
Man．A＇sadnlt male of the human kins．
Manhood．The state of beime of age．Ser Mivimon．
Man－servant．An ablult nale servant．
Master．I male perun who has anthority over uthers
Mister．A title of a 1 bress prefixed to the name of a man．
Mr．Anabhreviati mar Mister．
Ox．An alult castratedmale of hovine duadrupe？s．
Ram．Amme sheep．
Sir．I term of tespectiui addiress tomen．
Stag．The male of varions armals；espectaniy，of the rethere
Stallion．An uncastrated mate horss．
Swain．A rustic gallant．
Tom－cat．The male of the cat．
Tup．A make sheep．
Wight．A purson，whe or female，generally used in good－humored contenyt．
Yeoman．A farmer．

Behe［F．］A young lady of superior beauty and attractions．
Bitch．The femaie of the dog and of some wher camivores．
Cow．The fenale of domestic cattle and of some other animals．
Dame．A woman of high social phsition．
Doe．The fenale of the deer，antelegee，hare，rabbit，and kangaroo．
Jonner［ft．］．The titice siven alady in Itaty．
Dowager．A wihns holding dower or jninture
Ewe．A fomale shoop．
Fair sex．Anexpression demotimg the female sex．
Female．A person cor animal of the fenale sex．
Feminality．The quatity or nature of the fernate sox．
Gammer．Anclu wnts：
Girl．A bembic miant or chiks．Sce lapaner：
Goodwife．
Goodwoman，The mistreas eif a house．
Goody．An cild wotnan oi an bumble chass．
Grisethe［F］．A Parisian working girl，especially one of easy virtue．
（i）necaum［fre］．That jart of a hutse exelusively set apart for woment
Hen．The fomaie of the domeste fowt
Hostess．A woman whorgives entertainmemt．
Lady．A refined and well－hred woman．
Lioness．A icmale limen
Madam．I tithe of conertecy a d Iresserl 2 ． 1 a woman．
Madime［F］．The original form of Makter．
Mare．The female of the herse．
Matron．It woman of elathalral ape and disnity；a narried womats．
Matronage．The state of a watem．
Matronhood．The state of beving armatsm．
Mrs．Ans afberviation of the title Mastress
Muliebrity．The state oif bemp at woman．
Nanny－goat．A female peat．
Nymph．An inferior female divinity：a young unmarrie 1 woman．
Petticoat．An anmarakirt wom by women；a woman．
Rani．A flandurquen of prineces
Roe．the femate of amy sprectes of deer．
She．A icow de；a woman．
She－goat．A forarale gerat
Softersex．An expressinti dennting the female sex．
Sow．A comale boge
Squaw，An A－veritan Indian woman or gitl．
The fair．Wumen．
The sex．Women．
Tigress．difmale tiger
Vixen．Anvarretome woman．
Weaker vessel．Woman．

MALE-FEM.ALE-Continued.

## Male-Adjectives.

Anthropic. Of or pertaining to a man.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { He. } \\ \text { Male. }\end{array}\right\}$ Denoting persons or animals of the male sex.
Masculine.
Manly. Possessing qualities characteristic of a true man.
Unmanly. Unbecuming a man; base; cowardly
Womanish. Charateristic of a woman; chetly in a disparazing sense.
Virile. Having the characteristics of nature manhood.

> FEMALE-Continud jrom (olumm 2.
> FEMALE-Phrase.

Es de vidrio la mujer [Sp.]. Wonam is made of glass.
mal, cin, kein mal [G.] (ain mal, kain mai). Just once, nothing counts. Frequency-Rarity, lnnocenceGuilt.
mal, si vienes solo, bien vengas [Sp.] (mal, sì vien'es so'-lo, bìen' ven'gas). You may come well [you are welcome] misfortune, if you come alone. WrelfareMisfortune.
mal'-e-dic'tion. Acurse. Charitablemess-Curse.
mal"-e-fac'-tion. A crime. Innocence-Gullt.
mal"-e-fac'-tor. Acriminal. Good Man-Bad Man.
ma-lef'-ic. Mischief-making. Goodness-Badness.
ma-lef'i-cent. Mischicvous. Charitableness-dialevolence.
ma-lev'o-lence. Ill will. Amity-Hostility, Chari-tableness-Malevolence, Innocence-Guilt.
ma-lev'-o-lent. In-willed. Cuaritableness-Malevolence, Virtue-Vice.
ma-lev'-o-lent-ly. With ill will. CiaritablenessMalevolence.
mal'-for-ma-tion. $I l l$ formation. Proportion-I)e FORMITY.
malgré soi [F.] (mal-gré swo). In spite of himself. Readiness-Reluctance.
mal'ice. Active malevolence. CuaritaplenessMalevolence, Love-Hate; bear malice, PardonVindictiveness; malice prepense, CharitablenessMalevolence.
ma-li'-cious. Spiteful. Charitableniss-Malliolence, Love-fiate.
ma-li'-cious-ness. Spitefulness. CuArifarmenessMalevolence.
ma-lign'. Pernicious; to speak evil of. $\therefore$ phationDisparagement, Charitableness-Malinulence, Goodness-Bansess.
ma-lig'-nant. Evil in mature. Charitableness-Malevolenct, Goodness-Badness.
ma-lig'-ni-ty. Destructive tendency. Charttabir-ness-Malevolence, Goudiess-Ifad:ess, Tlrbl-lence-Calminess.
ma-lin'ger. To feign sickness. Trumbranesis- 「atalHoор.
ma-lin'-ger-ing. Injuring lyy falschoom. 'TruThrit.-NESS-FALSEHOOD.
mal'-i-son. A curse. Charitableniss-C'trsk,
 sî-rit, bo'-nis no'-sct, sai quis). If any mee spares the bad, he injures the good. Dety-Imminimy, llaksif-ness-Mildeness.
mal'-kin. A mop, Cleanness- Pibthiness
mall. A public walk; a maul. Dwemifk-limabitant, Impetus-Reaction.
mal"-le-a-bil'-i-ty. Pliancy. IIardmess-Suftness.
mal'-le-a-ble. Pliant. Ilardness-Softiness
mal'-let. A wooden hammer. Impetis-Reactun.
mal-o'-dor. A bad smelt. Derfume-Stinen

Weach. A damsel or young woman of lowly condition.
Wife. A woman jomed to a man m wedlock. See Mathimony.
Womanhood. The state of a wumam. See Manhood.
Womankind. Women collectively
Famale-Abifectaces.

Effeminate. Soft, unmanly, or wumanish.
Female. Denoting persons or anmals of the fimale sex.
Feminine. Having the qualities of a woman.
Ladylike. Suitable to a well-bred wonan; sentle; delicate.
Maidenly. Befitting a maiden; gentle; modest.
Matronly. Advanced in years; elderly:
She. Denoting a female.
Unfeminine. Acting like a man.
Unwomanly. Not suited or becoming to a woman.
Womanly. Having the qualitues becorning to a woman.
(Contination Columa
mal-prac'-tise. Improper conduct. InnocenieGuilt.
malt liq'-uor, A drink. Nutriment-Excretion.
mal-treat'. To treat ill. Charitableness-Malevolence, Contentediess-Discontentment, Goud-Ness-Badness.
malme in se [L.] (me'tum in si). A deed wrong its itself. Right-Wrong.
malum prohibitum [L.] (me' -lum pro-hib'-it-um). An evil prohibited. Deeness-Tnuueness.
mal"-ver-sa'-tion. Misconduct. Extravagance-AvaRice, INNocence-Guilt.
mam'e-lon. A rounded hillock, Convixirs-Concavity.
Mam'-e-luke. A cavalryman. Belligerext
mam'-ma. Mother. Parentage-Progeny.
mam'mal. An animal. Fatcna-Flora.
mam'-met. An idol. Dllineation-Carlcatlere.
mam'-mi-form. Shaped like a nipple. ConvexityConcavity.
mam-mil'-la. A nipple. Convexits-Concavity.
Mam'-mon. The god of riches. Afflutence-Penivzs.
mam'-moth. Huge. Greitness-Littleness.
man. A human heing; a husloand: an adult; a male servant; courage; to fortify. Agent. BraveryCowardice, Cmef-UNderling, IIvmanity, MaleFemale, Manhood, Matrimony-Celibacy, Pref-aration-Nonpreparation; make a man of, Bra-verv-Cowardice, Goonness-Badness; man about town, City-Colntry; man and wíe, Matrimony-, Celibacy; man at arms, Bliligerlit; man in office, Chief-Underling; man of means, Labor-Capital; man-of-wat, Belligerent, Cunveyance-Tessel: man-of-war's man, Wasfarer-Seafarer; man on horseback, Tyranny-Anarchy; man's estate, Manhood; one's man of business, Consigsee: Son of man, Divinity; to a man, ASSENT-DISSENT.
man'-a-cle. A handcuff. Releasf-Prison, ReleaseRestraint.
man'age. To direct. Managlment, PresidentMember; manage to, Sucthas-FAILlRE:
man'-age-a-ble. Iocile, Jiffictits-lachaty.
man'-age-ment. Conduct; intrigue. Condect, SkillUnskilfuiniss.

## MANAGEMENT

Administration. Assuming control of pullic affairs.
Agency. The faculty of exurcising puwer or contral.
Charge. Responsibility to oversce sumething.
Command, See Rtrie.
Conduct. Guinlance; manapement.
Control. Authurite, donimion.
Direction. Guidance
Director. Sec Manager
Government. Contrul; direction

Gubernation. Piloting: steering.
Guidance. Superintendence; leading.
Legislation. Enacting laws tolomt the acts of jeoghle.
Management. Guide: oversecing.
Managery. The act of manaying.
Ministration. Scrvice; minnstering.
Oversight. Watchful care.
Pilotage. Dircetwon, as by a prikt.
Regulation. Rules laxd down for comernd of sume enterprise or mathinery.
Steerage. Ar of stcerimp is disecting:
Superintendence. (oversight; exercmecare over
Supervision. Oyersec ; majectam.
Surveillance. Witch; luok aifut.

> Masachement-Assomad Nouns

Board of Control. A body of men apmonted ur ciceted tomanage.
Chair. One who directs the thomhts and jorecednges of a dehberative body.
Eye of the master. The skill of a master.
Kingeraft. The governmental jellicy of hangs.
Ministry. A bondy of oflictals who carry the awhy of a ghewrmment into execution.
Portfolio. The headship of sone department of state, hée a cabmet portfolio.
Premiership. Being at the head of a cabinet.
Proctorship. Having the cenmmsion to namage er exeruse contrul for another.
Reins. Means of restraining or poverning
Reins of government. Control of the gisernment
Senatorship. Hobling an oflice on the higher borly of C mgress.
Statecraft. The art of comductong state affars.
Statesmanship. Governmg the fwhy of a Emernment by wase counsels.
Stewardship. Being a fuardant a surmentembent
Management-Nomis of A goncy.

Compass. Instrament tubleterminc direltmon.
Cynosure. Constellation of the Lesser bear by whichs 1: ariners are often directed
Guidiog star. A jarticular star by which sailors chrect hacir conurne.
Helm. The apparatus by wheh a shig is stected.
Lodestar. The polestar.
Needle. The pointing instrmment of the compass
Polestar. The star t,ward whath the magnetic needte of the conse pass points
Rudder. The apparat wo which a ship is stecred.

> Management- Verbs.

Administer. To control, to carry nut.
Be at the helm. To direct; to glivern.
Be in the chair. To hatve eoment.
Conduct. To carry on, to direet.
Control. Togade; to excreise sumervision over
Cut out work for. To give a plan to work by:
Direct. To lead; to instruct
Drive. Tocause to gin in acertain direction.
Govern. To exercise althority over.
Guide, To leall or direct.
Handle the reins. To keal wherever desires?
Have office; have the care of; have the charge of; have the direction of; have the portfolio; have the reins: head; hold office; hold the portfolio; hold the reins; keep in order; lead; lead on; lead the way; legislate for; look after.
Manage. To control; to oversee.
Ministrate. To carry out a religitus service.
Occupy the chair. Be in a perstom to direct.
Order. Togive a command; to direct.
Overiook. To superintend: tw supervise
Pilot. To direct the course of, as to pilot a ship.
Prescribe. Tolay down miles.
Preside. To direct a deliberatings braly.
Preside at the board. To sit in authority
Pull the strings. $\}$ Totry to intluerse in ome's favor.
Pull the wires.
Pull the wires. S Totry to induerce
Rule. See Rule.
See to. To attend to; to exercice vigilame over
Show the way. Todirect; isguide.
Steer. To pilot.
Superintead. Toexercise control over
Supervise. Tooversee.
Tackle. Tograsp in order to waster
Take the chair. Assume control of a moueting

Take the direction. To assume charye of.
Take the heim. Totake the pilut's place.
Take the lead. Toset apmee tur the rest.
Take the reins. To obtamminetery.
Tool. Todrive, as acoais.
Managlimpint-Aducines.

Directing, etc. Sece Verbs
Hegemonic. Rwhng; kubliter.
Management-Adicrbs.

At the head of. In the leal.
At the helm. Incusitrid.
man'-a-ger. One who mamathes ActiNG, MaNager, Iresident-McmbleR.

## MANAGER

Adviser. Sce Abrice.
 way's, shows, ctc.
Agent. Sce Consigneb
Arbiter. Ste Jubcie,
Bailiff. A deputy sheriff.
Bell-wether. The sheep with the bo:lon, kenke of ti,e flock
Board, Sec Counctl.
Bureaucrat One who is at the hual of at !afeath
Cabman. One whoruns a cab.
Captain. Sce Chief.
Carman. One who convess poods terti: a cart er car.

Chair. The source of information and direction, ws the chas of a delsberative Ledy.
Chairman. The beader oi comen itteres.
Charioteer, Une whodrives a chanot
Chauffeur. Mandseer of att atitotherbibe.

Coachman. One who drives a conal.

Conductor. A leader, a mamazer
Corypheus. Leader of a garty framwe
Cronpier [F] One whopreviles as at sat: ang tal it
 anpeals. a pohtical intrixucr
Director. Aguide, a mathaper
Draco. A fammus Athenian lawgiver.
Driver One whan directsa team, i' rsus or oxen
Eparch. Astient (irectan fosternat.
Factor. Leader'; recy insible jeerson.
Factotum. A leader in every kind if wheth
Foreman. A boss; a cintat or; anmersecr
Fugleman. A drill leader ior a bompary of seddiers.
Fuactionary. One chardecituferi fon sonmefunctron
Governor, A ruker a controiler
Grand vizier. Chief miniver of the Turhish empire
Guide. Sr. Enifoutbivent
Guiding star, See Msst. EMENT
Headcenter. A dire tur
Headman. Leader foreman
Helmsman. Stcervalan; gante

Husband. The head of the tas:ioy
Inspector. A:n wersees, a -atervien r.
Intendant. A superintentent of some pethinc busin. .
Jack in office. An insmbent idelow in offict


Lawgiver. Onc who firmaters laws
Lawmaker. One who firmes lans.
Leader. Agunde: a cembutetor.


Lobbyist. A persun whe trace to inflacmo met leto of a legislature

Log-roller. A person whace business dot, accumploh ceftain puritical ends or schemes
Maiordeno [L] The heas? man
Manager. Directir; sururvin r
Man in office. One who dire fo puthicafairs
Master. Sec Chief
Mayor. See Chier
Middeman, A man who renes :arpe tracts of land from proprictors and then rents them in smal! tracts iofeasants.

Minister. One who serves; one of the executive department of a government
Minos. The famous lawgiver of Crete.
Moderator. One who presides over a deliberative body.
Monitor. An overseer; aguardian.
Muleteer. A mule-drver.
Office-bearer. One who has a specific office or duty to perform.
Officer. A public scrvant: one who sits in authority.
Official. One who huids a public ottice.
Overlooker. A supenmtendent.
Overseer. Supervisor.
Person in authority. See Chiep.
Pilot. One who directs: especially, one who directs the course of a ship.
Politician. One well versed in the science of government.
Postilion. One who guides the first pair of hurses hitched to a coach.
Precentor. A leader of a choir.
Premier. The highest official.
President. The head of an orgamzation, corporation, or government.
Prime Minister. See Premier.
Principal. Head; chiet in control.
Proctor. One who looks after the affairs of another.
Procurator. An agent; a proctor.
Ranger. The keeper of a public park or forest.
Rector. The chief officer of a university: the head of a school.
Red-tapist. One who adheres strictly to official duties.
Reis effendi [Turk] Chancellor of the Turkish empire.
Ringleader. The cause of a movenent: usually applied in a bad sense.
Sense. An officer of state whose business is to manage the affairs of a particular department
Secretary of State. The highest cabinet official in the U'nited States Government.
Seneschal. A steward: superintendent of royal domestic eeremonies in the Middle Ages.
Shepherd. The keeper and leader of a flock.
Speaker. One who leads the thoughts of his hearers
State-monger. One who participates in political affairs.
Statesman. One versed in statecraft.
Statist. A statesman.
Steersman. Leader: heimsman.
Steersmate. See Sterrsman.
Steward. A man who manages domestic concerns.
Strategist. One skilled in directing great military movements.
Supercargo. Superintendent of a merchant vessel.
Superintendent. One who has oversight of public or private grounds or works.
Superior. An advanced officer; first in rank.
Supervisor. Overseer; director.
Surveyor. One who acts as superintendent of others.
Taskmaster. One who assigns oppressive tasks.
Teamster. A driver of a team.
Vetturino. One who drives a vettura, a four-wheeled Italian carriage.
Vicar. See Representative.
Vice-president. One second in authority: successor to the president.
Visitor. A person who makes formal visits of inspection.
Vizier. A high executive officer in Turkey.
Whip. A coach-driver.
Whipper in. One who whips others into line to support eertain
measures. One whogains his powerby secret plans.
MaNAGER - Advctb

Ex officio [L]. By virtue of an office.
man'-age-ry. Conduct. Management.
manche apres la cognéc, joter le [F.] (man'sh a-pré la co-nyè, zhe-té' le). To throw the helve after the hatchet. Sanguineness-11opelessness.
man"-ci-pa'-tion. Slavery. Release-Restraint.
man-da'-mus. An order. Order.
man't-da-rin'. A Chinese official. Cillef-Underling.
man'-date. A command. Order.
man'-di-ble. The bone of the lower jaw. NutrimentExcretion.
man'-do-lin. A musical instrument. Musical instruments.
man-drag'-o-ra. An herb. Turbulence-Calmess.
man'-drel. A shaft. Revolution-Evolution.
man"-du-ca'-tion. Mastication. Nitrment-EicfeтION.
mane. Long hair on a horse's neci. Smouthistso Roughness.
man'-eat"-er. An anmal that tats humm being. Life-Killing.
manege [F.] (ma-nèzh'). The art of horsemanshi;'. Domestication-Agricleltire, Traveling-Navigation.
ma'-nes. Spirits of the dead. Life-Corfsl.
manct, alta mente repostum [L.] (mè'-net, al'tu men'ti rî-pos'-tum). It abides stored away in the depths of the mind. Remembrasce-Forgetirlaness.
manet cicatrix [L.] (mê'-net sic'-a-trixi). The scar remains. Pardon-Vindictiveness.
ma-neu'-ver. A change of position; a dextcrous [roceeding. Action-Passiveness, Craft-Artlessiniss
man'-ful. Brave; sturdy. Braveri-Cowardice, I'lr-Sistence-Whm, Strength-Weakness.
man'ful-ly. Couragcously: Determination-Vacillation. A feeding-trough. Contents-Receiver.
man'-ger. A feeding-trough. CONTENTS-RECEIVER.
manger, cela se laisse $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (man-zhé, sc-lo se lés).$ Something fit to eat. Palatableness-Unpalatableness.
manger son blé en herbe [F.] (man-zhé' son' blè ani êrb). To eat one's com in the blade. ExtravaganceAvarice.
man'-gle. To laccrate; to smooth; a smoothing machine. Betterment-Deterioration, SmoothnessRoughness, Union-Distinion.
man'-gy. Squalid. Health-Sickness.
man'-ha"-ter. A misanthrope. HumanitariaisismMisanthropy.
man'-hood. Manly quality. Bravery-Cowardice, Manhood.

## MANHOOD.

Adolescence. The time of growth frum childhood to nanhood.
Adult. A full-grown indiwidual of either sex.
Adultness. The state of being an adult.
Flower of age. The brightest period of life.
Full age. Mature age.
Majority. The age at which a person may legally manage his own affairs.
Man. An adult male of the human race. See Male.
Manhood. The state of being of age.
Maturity. The state of having reached full development.
Meridian of life. The culminating point of life.
No chicken. A person by no means young.
Prime of life. The period of full perfection in life.
Pubescence. The state of having arrived at puberty.
Ripe age. Fully developed age.
Virility. The state of having the vigor and strength of manhood.
Woman. An adult female of the human face See Male-Female

> Mashoon-lerbs.

Assume the tora virilis.? To becone legally capable of managing
Attain majority. ; ene's own aftairs.
Come of age. To complete the first twenty-one years of one's life.
Come to man's estate. To come to the state of being a man.
Come to years of discretion. To attain to cautious and correct judgment.
Have cut one's eye-teeth. To have had a little experience in the world.
Have sown one's wild oats. To have passed through dissipations in one's youth.

## MasMnのD-. Idectives.

Adolescent. Growing from chikhood to manhood.
Adult. Pertaining to mature life.
Full grown. Having reached the normal size of complete development.
Grown up. Arrived at full growthor stature.
In one's prime. In the period of full perfection in life.
Manly. Worthy of a man.
Marriageable. Of an age suitable to be married.
Matronly. Becorning a mother.
Mature. Having reached full development.
Middle-aged. Between zo and so years of age.
Nubile. Of an age suitable fur marriake.

Of age．Having attained majority
Of full age．Mature in age
Of ripe age．Of a fully developerlage
Out of one＇s teens．Twenty years or chler．
Pubescent．Havina arrived at the age of iuluerty．
Virile．Pertaming to a man in his mature stute．
Womanly．Becoming a wornan．
ma＇－ni－a．Excessive desire；insanity Desire－Dis． taste，Saneness－LビNacy．
má－ni－ac．A madman．SANENASS－MANIAF
ma－ni＇－a－cal．Insane．SANENESS－LCNACY．
manibus pediousqute［L．］（man＇－i－1us perl－i－1us＇－（itii）． With hands and feet．Toll－Reladation．

Man＇－i－che＇－ism．A religious philosophy＇Angef－ Satan．
man＇－i－chord．A musical instrument．Mésical．1N－ STRUMENTS．
man＇－i－cure．To take care of fuople＇s hamels and nails． Remedy－Bane．
ma＇－nie．Mania．Destre－Distaste．
mantére［F＇］（ma－nièr＇）．Manner．Society－．－Iffecta－ TLON．
man＇－i－fest．Evident；clear．Manifestation－Latency， Visibility－Invisibility．
man＇－i－fes－ta＇－tion．Revelation．Manifestatıos－La－ TENCr．

## M．NNLESTATIONーLATENCY

Bareness．State of being bare．
Demonstration．A prout or rezsoning by which anything is male plan to the sight or understanding．
Disclosure．The act or process of making anything datin is char． See Exposure．
Display．The act of spreading ont or bringing to the view or to the minul．
Epanchement［F］An outpuaring or evertlowing by wheld any－ thing is revealed
Exhibition．Something mate plain to the sight．
Exposition．A public show in which things are scen
Expression．The act of declaring or signitying．
Indication．That which sorves to mark or point out to the mind er cye．See llefo．
Manifestation．The act of uncovering to the eye cor umberstanding
Openness．The quality or state of being phain and clear to the sipht or mind．See Probsty；Ckaft－Arthessness．
Plainness．The quality or state of being ckear $t$ ．，time mind or eye． See Aldjectives．
Plain－speaking．Speaking with phain，clear meaning．
Premonstration．A pointing out or mahing clear beforehand．
Production．The act or process of briapting forth to varw
Publicity．The state of boing open to common homwhelp：Sie Publicity．
Showing．Anything that is pesented to the sight or mate hawn． See dijecrives．
Showing off．Ansething fresunted to the sight fus the purguse of attracting attention．
Manifestation-lierbs

Appear．To come forth into view．See Vismntitr，
Be manifest．To be clear or phain to the eve or understanding．
Bring forth．Bring into view
Bring forward．To bring into sight
Bring into notice．To bring toone＇s attention．
Bring into view．To bring into range of vision．
Bring out．Ering to the light．
Bring out in strong relief．To bring to whew hy elevating abure the ordinary level．
Bring to light．To make clear or plain by bringeng from tixe dart．－ ness．
Bring to the front．To bring into the direct line of sight．
Call into notice．To call attention to
Demonstrate．Topoint out；tw make clear．
Disclose．To bring to view by uncovering．
Display．To spread out，onen，or unfold．
Draw out．Bring from darkness to light．
Elicit．To bring forth，as ly some inducement．
Exhibit．To set forth for inspection．
Expose．To discluse the real charactur or meaning of．
Expose to view．To display openly，
Express．To set forth or clear to the understanding．
Give indication of．＇To pint out something not generally＇known
Give notice．Toinform by any means
Give sign．To point out $t$ o the eye．
Give token．To recall or point out to the mind
Hold up to the mirror．To reveal to onesclf．
Hold up to view．To expose to the eve．
Indicate．Topoint out．Sue Heed．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Lay before one．} \\ \text { Lay before one＇s eyes．}\end{array}\right\}$ To bring into the direct line of sighlt．
Lay before one＇s eyes．）
Lay open．To uncover to sight
Make manifest．To make clear to the eye ormind．S．c．ldicctives．
Make no mystery of．To make clear something unknown ur uncx－ plained．
Make no secret of．To reveal something known onty to a few． 4 I

Adumbration．A slight shadow or faint resemblance
Anagoge．A spiritual or my＇stical meanms．
Cabala．A doctrine which teaches that evory letter，wert，sumber． and accent of Scripture contains a hidden sense
Concealment．The act of hiding or withdrawing：foum simitt see sub Coscenament．
Darkness．That which is hiditen or invisible $1: 3$ account of ：otal or nartial absence of light．
Hidden meaning．An intention or purpose hilden ly the inatention stated．
Imperceptibility．That which is hiddun from sight or minet
Implication．That which is implied but nut expresse4？
Inexpression．That which is hidden because it cannct be tuid in words．
Insinuation．A suggestion by distant allusion．
Invisibility．That which is hiden from the eye．
Iatency．State of being hidfen or invisible．
Le dessous descarses［F］．The secect of an affair．
Mystery．Sumething unknown or unexplained
Occult mean ng．A meanine that is not inmediately or easily known．
Occultness．State or cquality of being hidan from the eye or under－ standing
Secret．Sumething known only to one or a few and kot from others．
Silence．Absence of sount ir nuise：hidden from the car．See Theiturnity
Snake in thegrass．A secreturtreacherousenemy．See litpazi．
Something rotten in the state of Denmark，［Shakespeare，Homlit， I． 4 ］
Undercurrent．Fecling or opinion in the diection contrary to that which is publicly shown．

## Latenex－Thenotations．

Allusion．A hint at something hidlen．
Delphic oracle．A famous oracle at Delphi which made known the commanals ete wishes of the guds．
Innuendo．Ans indirect hint usually deropatory to a berson not namer？Sue Endohtenment．
More than meets the ear．）A holding back of information．

> Latency-litos.

Allude to．To carry the mind or thought to something not plainly known by means of another thing connected with it．
Be latent．To be hidden or invisibie．See Adjectites．
Escape detection．To rumain hidden or unk－own．
Escape observation．To remain covered or hidden from sight．
Escape recognition．To be unknown．
Imply．To rive a meaning to which is not expresse 1.
Infer．Produce or bring forward from something nut clearly under． stund．
Involve．Hide from sight or understanding．
Keep back．Withhold from sight or meaning．See Secrecy．
Laugh in one＇s sleeve．To tawgh secretly crsoas nut t．be observe！； especially，while showing a grave or serious cumbtaname $t$ ，the person laughed at．
Leave an inference．Jlaving a meaning begond that enjessed．
Lie hid．See Secrecy．
Lurk．To lie hiddum in order to make an uncarecter atiack or to escape notice
Make no sign．Be hidden．＂IHe dies anil trakes nosipm．＂［Shake＊ speare，Herry［＇I，I1，iii，z］
Smolder．Fxist in a hidden or suppressed state
Underlie．To be covered
Understand．To learn．
Whisper．To utter in a low and unv cal ：：ce $=$ a：：t to begen erally heard．

MANIFESTATION-LATENCY-Coninwed.

MANIFESTATION-VERLS-Continued.
Manifest oneself Tu show mitmak clear one's own actions or intentions
Place before one
Place before one's eyes. To Uring to view
Proclaim. To make known publicly. Sce Publicity.
Produce To bring irom the unknown to the known
Put through one's paces. To reveal the actions of intentions of a person as fahrefor sale
Rearits head To show above the ordinary
Render manifest. Tomake clear torind ur eve. See Adjectures.
Represent. To bring beiore the mind as by words or pictures.
Set before one.
\} Tu place in a position to be seen.
Set before one's eges Set forth. To place apart from uther things
Set forth. To place apart from othert
Show. To cause or permit to be seen
Show one's colors. Tu make known one's ideas ur intentions.
Show one's face.
Show up. To hold a person or thing up to view, $t_{1}$ expose
Speak for itself. To be elearly seen or known without explanation.
Stand to reason. To be clear and plain
Stare one in the face. To be so plain that nomistake can be made.
Tell its own tale. To be clear or plain without prouf See Clearness
Tell to one's face. To tell openly
Transpire. To come gradually from secrecy to public nutice.
Trot out. To make known.
Unfurl the flag. To make known nne's intentions
Unroll. To spread or open to the light.
Wear one's heart upon his sleeve. To be clear a.il open in thought and action

## Manifestation-Adectives

Apparent. Clearly seen, ur eassly understoud
Arrant. Unmitigated.
Autoptical. Seen with one sown eyes.
Bare. Devoid of covering.
Barefaced. Impudent.
Capable of being shown. That may be proved.
Clear Free from anything that dims or keeps off the light.
Clear as day.
Clear as daylight. Figurative degrees of clearness
Clear as noonday.)
Conspicuous. Clearly visible on account of prominence See sub Visiaility
Defined. Male clear or plain by marking the limits or outlines.
Definite. Known with exactness
Demonstrative. Showing elearly or plainly.
Disclosed. Brought into view by uncovering Sce Exposure.
Distinct. Standing apart or clearly seen as standing apart from other things
Downright Without doubt, positive.
Evident. Plain to the mind or senses.
Exoteric. Capable of being readily or fully seen
Explicit. Expressed plainly.
Express. Set forth or declared with the utmost distinetness
Flagrant. Openly wicked
Frank. Open in manner and disposition.
Free-hearted. Open unreserved: generous.
Glaring. Open and bold
Inconcealable. Nut able to be hidden from the light.
Intelligible. Capable of being narle clear.
In the foreground. Near the eye.
Literal. Exact or plain as to fact or detail.
Manifest. Clear and open
Manifested. Plain See lierbs
Naked. Exposed to light
Notable. Clearly seen, conspicuous.
Notorious. Publicly known and the subject of general remark, especially unfavorable See Publicity.
Not to be mistaken. Unmistakable
Obvious. Easily seen or understood.
Open. Uncovered to the light
Open as day. Plain and ckar as sunlight.
Ostensible. Proper or intended to be shown.
Overt. Open to view
Palpable. Readily perceived and detected.
Patent. Open to everybody
Plain. Readily seen or understood
Plain as a pike-staff. Very plain
Plain as the nose on one's face-
Plain as the sun at noonday.
Plain as the way to parish church. $f$

Lstencr-Adjectives
Allusive. Having reference to something not fully expressed
By implication.)
By inference. $\}$ Shown or groved to be in cunnection with
Concealed. Hidden Sue Enhightenment-Secrecy.
Constructive. Nut directly expressel. but derived from.
Covert. Covered over
Crooked. Not straightforward in conduct.
Dark. Without light, ur nut easily understood.
Delitescent. Lying hid.
Dormant. Not shown.
Impenetrable. Not to be entered by light See Clearness-Obscurity.
Implicit Fairly understond though nat expressed in words
Implied. Contaimed or incluted, though not directly stated. See licrbs.
Indirect. Not in direct relation.
Indiscoverable. Not to fe brought to light or knowledge.
Inferential. Drawn to light.
In the background. Almost ont of vicw.
Invisible. Not to be seen. See Visibility-lnvisibility.
Latent. Hidden.
Lurking. Hiding for an evil purpose, See Verbs.
Muffled. Wrapped up so as to conceal; deaden sound.
Not expressed. Not told or shown
Occult Flidden from obscrvation or knowledge,
Secret. Unknown to all but a few. See Enlightenment-Secrecy.
Steganographic. Written in characters which are not inteliie:ble
e:.cept to persons who have the key.
Tacit. Done or made in silence
Unapparent. Not easily seen.
Unbreathed. Not told.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Underground. } \\ \text { Underhand. }\end{array}\right\}$ Seeretly
Underhand. Made clear or plain.
Undeveloped. Covered or folded.
Undisclosed. Kept from view See Expostrer.
Undiscovered. Hidden from knowledge. See Discovery.
Unexplained. Kept from the mind.
Unexplored. Not made known to sight.
Unexposed. Not brought to light.
Unexpressed. Not shown or told.
Uninvented. Not in existence
Unknown. Hidden from the mind.
Unproclaimed. Not known to the public.
Unpublished. Not generally known.
Unsaid. Known to but one,
Unseen. Hidden from the eye, See sub Vision.
Unsolved. Not clear to the mind.
Unspied. Hidden from the eye
Unsung. Not celebrated in song or poetry.
Unsuspected. Not regarded as having done an evil act; no: brought into light.
Untalked of.)
Untold. Sce Enlightenment.
Untold. $;$ See Enlichiennint.
Untraced. Not marked out or mate known.
Untracked. Not known by fillowing.
Unwritten. Not written.
LATENCY-Adrebss.

Behind one's back.
Behind the scenes.
By a side wind. By indirect means ur influence.
In the background. At a distance.
On the tip of one's tongue. To be on the jeint of telling.
Secretly. Kept separate or hidden from view ar knowledge. See Enlightenment-Secrecy.
Sub silcntio [L.] In silence.

$$
\text { LATENCY- } \operatorname{Dhrase} \text {. }
$$

Thereby hangs a tale. Sugyestion of something nore than is told. [Shakespeare, As Jou Like $I t$, ii, 7.]

## MANIFESTATION-Angctives-Continud.

Plain-spoken. Speken with plain, unresurved sincerity. SeeArtlessness
Producible. That can be bronght to lighe
Prominent. Easily seen.
Salient. Easily seen because proceting above everything.
Self-evident. Recquiring ron profif of the truth.
Starkstaring. Showing with undue fruminence.

Striking．Impressive．
Unconcealable．Nut to be hiblen fom the dratit．


Aboveboard．Opucnly．
At first blush．Farst view wrylamee
Before one＇s eyes．Ia plan sthlit．
Cates say table［15］T，dea！Iramkly，riwnly．
Face to face．In main vien．
In broad daylight．
In open daylight．Asplainly and clewty its insathe
In the face of day．）
In market－overt
In open court．Puliticly．
In the face of heaven．）
 understood
Cchara sans dire［F］It geneswithout saying：
Fariqua sentiat［L］Tospeak what ane thati：
 stood．
It needs no ghost to tell us．Evilent．
man＇$^{\prime \prime}$－i－fes＇－ted．Clear．Manhestathos－Latency
man＂－i－fes＇－ted－ly．Clearly．Maniffspatmox－Latescy
man＇$^{\prime \prime}$－i－fes＇－to．A proclamation．P＇eblicitr．
man＇－i－fold．Numerous；complicatcel．Netitiplacity－ Paucity，Uniformity－Mulitiformity
man＇－i－kin．A model of the human boxd：a dwarf． Delineation－Caricature，Grbainess－Littiencess．
man＇i－ple．A division of a Roman legion．Met．ti－ plicity－Paucity．
ma－nip＇－u－late．To handle dexterously：to mana： Touch，Use－Dist＇se．
ma－nip ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－u－la＇－tion．Management．Cosidecr．
man＇－kind＇．The whole human race．Ernsolosy， Humanity．
man＇－li－hood．Manliness．Bravery－Cownrmet．
man＇－like．Nasculine．Strenoth－Wfaknfss．
man＇－li－ness．Gentlemanly．Bravery－C口lwarnoed．
man＇ly．llaving the qualities of a man．Bravery－ Cowardice，Male－Female，Manioud，Strbngth－ Wearness．
Mann，der kranke［G．］（man，der krom＇－ki）．The sick man．Might－Impotence．
 ［G；］（vas man mint kan mai＇－den，mus man vil＇－lint lai＇den）．What can＇t be curcel must le endured． Volition－Obligation．
man＇－na．A kind of fool．Swemtness－Acumty；manna in the wilderness，Obstruction－Help，Pheastrable－ ness－Painfuldess．
man＇－ner．Behavior；kinil；stye．Conduct，Invision， Style，Way；by no manner of means，kradiness－ Reluctance；in a manner，Magnitume－smallefess； to the manner born，Sebjectiveness－Objectivi：－ NESS．
man＇－nered．Having a cortain way．I＇Riti－CRtDe－ NESS．
man＇－ner－ism．Peculiarity of style or mammer．Cos－ Ceit－Diffidencre，CoNventonahty－Unconven－ tionality，Society－Affectation，U＂niversality－ Particularity．
man＇－ner－ly．Polite．Politeness－lymolitenfess．
man＇－ners．Politeness：hreeding．Polfteniss－lmpo－ liteness，Society－Lidicror－sness．
man＇or． 1 landed estatc．Proplerty；lord of the manor，Holder；manor house，Dweller－lIabita－ tion．
ma－no＇－ri－al．Of a manor．Property．
manse．A parsonage．Fase．

Unreserved．Xis wathlseid：：；；．：：
Unshaded．Alhwoltocometiotivetal．．．．

$$
\text { MANEPISTATJN- }-1 \text { decrbs }
$$

In set terms．Stuheta fiannly atw \＆Aiw tly．
In the open streets．Pubiocly．
Manifestly．（）｜c゙ily；Jiamml）
On the face of．In sisht．
On the stage．In ru！ihe
Openly，Dlaintv，Sce Adsectares
I＇rıu：facte［1，］At first ves．
To one＇s tace ，（）Theniz＇，
Under one＇s nose，
Without reserve．Nut withbobling；afort．



 c） 3 osted．
You can see it with half aneye．Plan？
 Male－Female．
man＇－sion．A large rwelling．Dwrimik－Itabitatun．
man＇－slaugh＂－ter．Killing of man ly man．lafk－ Killing．
man＇sue－tude．Tameness．I＇mithiness－1mponithe－ ness．
man＇－tel－et．A small mantle wrom livermen，a scren to protect idefenders．Attack－Dpfexse，Dress－ Undress．
man＇－tel－piece＂．A shelf above the firiplace Suspen－ sion－StPport．
man＇－tel－shelf＂．The sholf forming a usual part of a mantel Suspension－Suprort．
man－til＇－la．A light cafce．Dress－UNmefss．
man＇tle．To cover：a fonse clonk：a lumed tor a cas－ flame；to flush．Dress－ťariss．D．antios，L．N－ Largement－1）IMiNutmos．Exitation．Faforite． Anger，Luminary－Mhme，Redniss－Grefncess， Scepter，Viscmity－Fodm．
man＇tlet．I musket－prof roff；a shout chack．At－ tack－1）efense，Dress－（NHRESS．
man－tol＇oogy．Ir：of divinating．Prornecy．
man＇－tu－a．I woman＇s howe（loak．I）ress－l゙Norrss．
man＇－u－al．I handlusk；dote with the hands．Abo
 tons．Schuol；manual labor，Tohl－Kehixation．
ma－nu＇－bi－al．Taken m war．l＇tumer．
man＇s－u－fac＇－to－ry．A builelng for manufacturing W○RKstop．
man＂－u－fac＇－ture．The product if manufacturing：t． make．Creathon－I）estruction，Labor－C＇apital．， Natcre－．lrt．
man＇＂－u－fac＇－tured．Not natural．Nitlere－．｜rt
man＂－u－fac＇－tur－er．One who manufactures dgent． mante forti［L．］（men＇－yu for＇tai）．With a strong hamel． Determinatuon－Vachlatmon，Iharshness－Mheir Ness，Tohe－Relaxation．
man＇－u－mis＇－sion．dut if frocing．Keliase－Kr－ STRAINT．
man＇－u－mit＇．Reluase．Relemef－Restralivt．
man＇－u－mo＂－tor．I hamd－carriage for invalids．Con－ VEYANCE－VESSEL．
ma－nure＇．Dung．C1．fanNess－V＇LLTHNESS．I）MES

man＇－u－script．Written by hand．Writing－I＇klNt－ 1NG．
man＇－y．Agreat number，numbrous．AtLiflicity－

Paucitr; for many a day, Lastingness-TransientNess; many irons in the fire, Activity-Indolence; many men many minds, ASSENT-DISSENT: many times, Frequency-Rarity, Rectrrence; the many, Gentilitr-Commonalty.
man'-y-col'-ored. Having many colors. VariegaTION.
man'-y-si'-ded. Having many sides. LateralityContraposition, C゙iiformity-Mletiformity.
man'-y-tongued'. Having many tongues. Tidings.
map. A chart; to plan. Delineation-Caricatere, Enlightenment-Secrecr, Position; map out, DeSign.
mar. Tospoil; to obstruct. Betterment-Deterioration, Obstruction-Help.
Mar'-a-bout. A Mohammedan derotec. Fase.
mar'-a-na'tha. Word used in anathematizing. Chari-tableness-Curse.
ma-ras'-mus. Awastingaway. Betterment-Deterioration, Enlargement-Diminution, Health-SickNESS.
ma-raud'. Topillage. Theft.
ma-raud'-er. One who pillages. Robber.
mar'-ble. A little ball; stone; cold; tablet. Hard-ness-Softness, Roundiess, Sculpture, Sensi-tiveness-Apathy, Writing-Printing.
mar'-bled. Spotted. Variegation.
mar'-ble-heart'-ed. Hard-hearted. Charitable-ness-Malevolence.
march. To proceed; a piece of music; a walk. AD-vance-Retrogression, Extension-District, Music, Traveling-Navigation; dead march, LifeFuneral; forced march, Hurri-Leisure; march against, Attack-Defense; march of events, Occler-rence-Destiny; march off, Arrival-Departure; march of intellect, Betterment-Deterioration, Knowledge-Ignoradee; march of time, PeriodProgress; march on a point, Aim-Aberration; march past, Pomp; on the march, Movement-Rest; steal a march, Activity-Indolence, Craft-Artlessness, Leading-Following, TranscursionShortcoming, Trutifuleness-Fraud.
March, Ides of The fifteenth of March. VolitionObligation.
march'-es. Regions. Boundary.
mar'-chion-ess. Wife of a marquis. Gentilaty-Commonalty.
march'-man. I man dwelling on a fronticr. Dwell-er-Habitation.
mar'-cid. Lean. Breadth-Narrowness.
mar'-cor. A wasting away: Breadti-NarrowNess.
mare. A female horse. Conveyer, Male-Female:
mare's nest, Trethfeliness-Fabrication; mare's tail, River-Wind, Viscidity-Foam.
ma-ren'-go. Coin. Valtes.
mar'-e-schal. A marshal. Cinef-Cnderling.
marge. An edge. Border.
mar'-gin. Border; difference bettreen cost and selling price; latitude. Border, Excess-Lack, Exten-sion-District, Liberty-St'bjection.
mar'-gin-al. Pertaining to a margin. Border.
mar'gin-ate. To margin. Border.
mar'-grave. A German governor. Chief-U'Nderling, Gentility-Commonalty.'
mar'-gra-vine Wife of a margrave. Cmef-UNderEing.
mariage de convenance $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (ma-riazh' de con-re-$ non's'). Marriage of convenience. MatrimoniCelibacy.
ma-rine'. A soldier; naval. Belligerent, Convey-ance-Vessel, Ocean-Land, Wayfarer-Seafarer; marine painter, Artist; marine painting, Painting; teII it to the marines, ADAGE-NONSENSE.
mar'-i-ner. A sailor. Traveling-Navigation, Var-farer-Seafarer.
$\mathrm{Ma}^{\prime \prime}$-ri-ol'-a-try. Worship of Mary. DevotionIdolatry.
mar"-i-o-netté. A puppet. Acting, DelineationCaricatere.
mar'-ish. Marshy. Swamp-Island.
mar'-i-tal. Of marriage. Matrimony-Celibacy.
mar'-i-time. Oceanic; marine. Ocean-Land, Tray-Eling-Navigation.
mark. To olserve; distinction; record; degrec. Choice-Neutrality, Conseqeence-Insignificance, Heed-Disregard, Mark-Obliteration, Mind-In:becility, Perpose-Llck, Quantity-Meast-re, Reputation-Discreint, Siga, Station; begond the mark, Transclesion-Shortcoming; leave one's mark, Reputation-Discredit; man of mark, Ge::-tility-Commonalty, Repltation-Discredit; meri: off, Mark-Obeiteration; mark of recognition, Po-liteness-Impoliteness; mark out, Choice-Net. trality; mark time, Chronology-inachronis:-, Movement-Rest; mark with a red letter, Solemen!zation; mark with a white stone, Approval-DisafPROVAL, CONSEQEENCE-INSIGNIFICANCE; near tic mark, Remoteness-Neariess; overshoot the mark, Skill-Unskilfuleess; put a mark upon, HeedDisregard; save the mark, Astonishment-E::pectance; up to the mark, Dueness-Undueness, Enough, Goodness-Badness, Skile-Unskilfetness; wide of the mark, Remoteness-Neardess, Truth-Error; within the mark, Transcursic:Shortcoming.

## MARI-OBLITERATION.

Acts of. The recorif of the doings of.
Affavit. A sworn statement in writing made before the pronet authorities
Almanac. I A book or table containing a calendar of days, weeks,
Alnanack. $f$ and months, and astronomical data.
Annals. A record of events in their chronological order; history
Archives. Puhlic or ctate doeuments which are or mav be of historic net"rest: also, in singular, the place where they are kert.
Biography. The wntten hist ory of a person's tife.
Blue book. A book of infurmation in regard to affairs of government Booking. The act of rexistering in a book.
Calendar. Table of aderly arrangement of the divisions of time.
Cedilla. Mark, indicating the soft sound of "c."
Celebration. A ioyful or solemn denanostration.
Certificate. Written evidence as to the qualincations of a person or the truth of a statement
Chronicle. A record of ewents arranged chiefly with regard the order of their occurrence, history See listoky
Cicarrix [L]. The mark or sear left after the healing of a wound. Sce Scar.

Blot. A spot or stain which covers un something that was written before.
Cancel. The striking out of printel or written matter, usually by drawing lines through.
Cancelation. The act or process of canceling Sec Cavicel.
Circumduction. The act or process of nulbiying or canceling. See Cancel.
Deletion. The act of crasing or rendering extinct.
Erasure. The act of erasing. Sue sub Erase.
Obliteration. The act of obliterating, See Obliterate
Razure. An erasure. Scesib Erasure.
7 abula rasa [L.] An erased or blank tablet.
Obliteration-liobs.
Apply the sponge. To use the sponge in removing writen matter, as from a blackboard
Beeffaced, ctc See Eppace,
Blotout. To cover with a stain or blot so as not to be seen or read.
Cancel. To strike out. as an account, usually by drawing lines through.

Column. A shaft or ohelisk.
Commemoration. An observance in honor of sume prannere wo.
Compte rendu [F] The written report of an arrent or uthenal
Copy. A transcript or reproducturn of an ompanal.
Deed. A wotten mastrunent for the transfer of property
Deposition. Testimons reduced to wrating.
Diary. A register of danly everats.
Diptych. A writing on two leaves or folels.
Docket. A list or calendar of business matters
Document. Written matter usually of a legal mature.
Domesday book. A statistical survey of Englath nate by Wian.... the Conqueror.
Dottings. Marks indicating repetition.
Duplicate. A written parer which contand the same mater ... another and has the same force.
Enrohment. The written recherd of those lubhening
Entry. The record made of any uvent or actuon
Ephemeris. Adrary.
Footmark. Fontpriat. Sec Funtprint.
Footprint. Thempression malle by a ficet.
Footstep. A foutprint. Sue Footprint.
Gazette.
Gazetteer. A newspancor.
Hansard's debates. The whitial regort of the proceedings of that Bnatish Parliament.
Hatchment. The armotial labringe of a deceavel purson.
History. A systematic atcmant of the events of the prast.
Indorsement. That whwh is wraten on the back of any pater or docminent.
Inrolment. See Enrolimint
Inscription. That which is wattern on or engravel ins.
Jottings. Short nutes or metnuranda
Legend. A moto, usually insembed an a min, medal, or banaur.
Log. The record of a ship's danly progress.
Magazine. A panphlet published ieriodically
Mark. A visible impression mate or left upern ansthins
Medal. A piece of metal struck with a device, intenfent to preserve the remembrance of something.
Mernento. Anything given to awaken memory.
Memorandum. A brief note.
Memorial. Anything intendest to preserve the memory, as a table.
Minute. A brief record of, as of a business meeting; whally in the plural.
Monolith. A piltar, monument, or obelisk, of a single st me.
Muniment. Any record or written evidence that can be usen t. 1 , defend a title.
Newspaper. A public print that circulates news.
Notch. A hollow or nick intended to mark.
Note. A brief record; a memorandum.
Obelisk. An upright pillar or monument.
Pillar. A monument
Pist. The track of a hurseman; a trail.
Proceedings of. Sce Transactions of.
Proces virbal [F] An authentic recorif of an official act or stati.. ment.
Record. Any writing or other means nf preserving and handl: : down the knowledge and events of the past
Recorder. One who recorils or marks
Register. A formal written record, as of facts no names: a roll.
Registration. An official writien tecord, as of names, an emrolme...
Registry. A written record, as of factsorstatuments; a repistrat
Relie. Some part that is left, the remainder of which has buen: or destroyed, anvthins preserved in remembrance.
Remains. That which is left after destruction, the rains. Wic nias have remains at any time lut relies conly after the layse of time
Return. An official report.
Scar. A mark remaning after the healing of a wound ur suse. Sue Cicatrix.
Seent. The trace if olur left on the ground by an animal in fassink over
Scroll. A writing formed into a roll
Signature A persom's name or mark appended to some paper or doeument
Slab. A piece of stme intendelas a markers
State paper. An official communication on state affairs. as a president's message
Statistics. Tabulated facts
Tablet. A flat piece of metal, etc, containing a memorial inseription.
Tabulation. A svestematic arranmement if facts in tables
Testimonial. Written evidente as the mane character or alility: a eertificate. See Certificiste $A$ cortincate is usually more official than a testimonial

## OBLITERATION-VERB:-C゙\&n:macd.

Deface. Torender illegibic in fart, ats ath macration.
Draw the pen through. Tu cancel. Sete Caskei.
Efface. Torender allegible in anty mamer by chrat aliont.
Erase. To scratch or rul) wit.
Expunge. Litoraily, to pick ulit with in sharbinstrumet.t, to serihe out as in moaccount.
Leave not a rack behind. Literally, $t$, lave mita but of ef a 1 or
flying vapur tehind; to lease nutrace or vestige. [Shake . we Timpest
Leave no trace of. Obliterate.
Obliterate. To remberillecsible in any manamer whatew :
Rase. Tuerase. Sue Erase
Render illegible. Make unretulahk.
Rub off. Tuerase. Sue sub Erase.
Rub out.
 knie
Sponge out. Sec Aryby the smonge.
Strike out. Toexpunge. See Expencre.
Wash out.
Wipe away. Tocrase.
Wipe out. ,
Ohliterathon-Adjceizivs.
Intestate. Nit disposed of liy wi:1.
Leaving no trace. Loaving numark.
Obliterated, cte. See Verbs.
Out of print. Nolnager on sale, the edition being exhausted.
Printless. Bearing mo :ront or impressh on.
Unrecorded. Ni preservedin writing:
Unregistered. Nitenteredinthe register.
Unwritten. Not put downia wating
Obliterathon-Inefrficisons.
Dehe [L]. Blot out; destroy.
Out with it.
Obhitpration-Phase.
Deiculacet Carthaso [L] Carthanemust be destroyed. [Cate,]

## MARK-Con:n:w

Tilde. A diacritical sign used in writing the Spanish language
Trace. A wasbe continued math left hehind which may aill in fis covering present conditions or wherabunts
Track. An impression or inempint: a well-beaten colurse
Trail. Arouteor math through the iorent.
Transactions of. Minutes or records of what has teen done, as at as meeront of a sutiety.
Trophy. Amementionet Nem of victory
Vestige. A trace: originally a toterirt, any renains of the wasks of tien.
Wake. The track luft bera vessedin the water.
Mark-- Assachata Nowns.
 randa
Day-book. A hook in which husimess transactions are recurdet in the neter , it their nccurrence.
Journal. A dany pater: a diary: alen, the hak in whichare entwed the acemunts from the day-boula in condeased ifrm.
Ledger. The final accumt-bmik in busthess transactions cr andining the dehits and credtes if ca hman.
Memorandum-book. A ru-te-tuctis See sub, Nute-boos
Monument. That whimstandsir remainstureseve the mumaty.
Note-book. A small hum in which are taken duren alt st rts if the servations and memnranda.
Pigeonholes. Small openings in a tonkease or writing-tlesk for filing fapers.
Pocketbook. Anverbok. Sicesub Nute-bonk
Portfolio. A purtable case fir hulding writing materials and documents.

## M, Rr-Cö̈chan Noms.

Adversaria. A contocinnof misecthanenus netes and remarks.
Cartulary. A conlecting uf legal papers.
Excerpta. A collectionne extracts and quatations.
MGRK-Terbs.

Book. Tonenter in a bonk: recrat
Calendar. Toregister in a calendar
Chronicle. Toarrange in chronuligical anter Sue Curontcle
Commemorate. Topreserve the memory of by pruperobservances.

Commit to writing. To record in writing.
Enroll. Toenter in a roll or register.
Enter. Tunscrtin wnting.
File. Tusystemathally arrange papers for future reference.
Hadd down to posterity. Record.
Inscroll. Towrite on a scroll.
Insert. To write in, as a mame in a register
Jot dowa. To nute d.wn.
Keep up the memory of. C mmmemrate
Make a memorandum of. To take a rute of.
Make a minute of. TJ take a bruf nute of
Make an entry of. Tomake a formal or official record of
Make a note of. Write down.
Make a return. Tomaler in offictal report, as of an electiom.
Mark. Tu keen record of by means of marks. Seu Mark.
Mark off. To keep a record of by checkang off.
Minute. To make a brief summary of to place on alficial record,
Note down. Tomake a bricf note of in writing.
Post. To transter accuunts from the orginal books of entry to the iedecr.
Put down. To write down, as a name.
Mark-adectb.
On record. Written disw otricially
marked. Afirmed; great. Assertion-Denial, Mag-nitude-Smallness; in a marked degree, MagnitudeSmallness; well marked, Visibility-livisibility.
mar'-ket. To buy; mart. Buyng-Sale, Market; bring to market, Buying-Sale; buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market, Exchange; in the market, Buying-Sale, Exchange, Proffer-Refusal; market-overt, Manifestation-Latescy, Market; market-place, Dweller-liabitation, Market; market price, Price-Discotint; rig the market, Exchange.

## MAREET.

Bazaar. An Oriental market-place or range of shops.
Booth. A temporary structure at a farr ur market.
Bourse. A place where merchants and bankers meet for business at certain hours.
Bureau. An office where business requiring writing is transacted
Chambers. A hall where a deliturative assembly meets.
Change. A building set apart for mercantile transactions
Compter. A table or board on which money is countel and over
Counter. ( which business is transacted
Counting-house. The house is foom in which a merchant, trader, or mamufacturer keeps his books and transacts business.
Custom-bouse. The place arpointed by the government where duties upon merchandise are collected.
Dépot [F1 A place of deposit fur the storing of goods.
Emporium [L]. A place of trade.
Entrepót [F I. A distributing commercial center
Establishment. Any office or place of business with its fixtures
Exchange. The place where the merchants, brokers, and bankers meet at certain hours to transact business
Fair. An exhibit and sale of manufactured and agricultural products.
Guildhall. The hall where an association of persons engaged in kindred pursuits meets.
Hall. A trade-building
Interposit. A deput or station between one commercial city and arother
Market. A meeting of peuple, at a stated time and place, for the purpose of trade
Market-overt. An open market.
Market-place. An open square of place in a town where markets or public sales are hell.
Mart. A plate of mublic traffic
Office. A plave whore a particular kind of business or sorvice is transacted
Shop. A place for the regular sake of articles at retail.
Stall. A small buth or compartment in a strect, market, ete., for the sale of anything
Staple. Any article that is regularly or constantly promuced and solly. Sue Store
Store. A place of duposit forgomis.
Tattersall's. A market in London for the sale and exchange of harses
Toll-booth. A place where goods are weighed to ascertain the duties or toll.

Put down in black and white. Toput down in writing
Put down in writing. Write down
Put on paper. To record in writing
Put upon record. To put downin writing' to make record of.
Record. To preserve by cumnatting to wrating; to make record of. See Mark.
Reduce to writing. To put verhal matter in the form of writing
Register. Toenterin the register, as une's mame.
Report. To give a written account of, or to make an official statement.
Set down. To putin writing
Set down in black and white. Tosct dosm in writing.
Set down in writing. Malse a recurd of.
Sign. To append one's name ur its ecquivalent to any" paper or document.
Take a memorandum. Make a n th
Take a minute of. To take a summarizel recurd of
Take a note of. Set down in writins.
Take down. To take a note of in writing.
Tick off. Tocheck of by making a small mark against.

Warehouse. A storehouse for goods.
Wareroom. A room in which goods are stnred or exhibited for sale. Wharf. A structure or platform to receive and discharge cargo.
mar'-ket-a-ble. Suitable for salc. Buying-Sale, Exchange.
marks'-man. One who shoots well. Adept-Bungler.
marks'-man-ship. Marksman's skill. Skill-UnsinlFULNESS
marl. A clay and sand deposit. Ocean-Land.
mar'-ma-lade. A preserve. Sweetness-Acidity.
mar'-mot. An animal. Activity-Lndolence.
ma-roon'. A color. Gray-Brows, Redness-GreenNESS.
mar'-plot". One who mars a plan. Adept-Bt'Ngler, Benefactor-Evildoer, Obstrlction-Help.
marque, let'-ters of. A license of reprisal. Theft.
mar-quee'. Outer flap or roof. Cover-LiNing.
mar'-quet-ry. Inlaid work. Variegation
mar'-quis. A title. Gentility-Commonalty.
mar'-quis-ate. The rank of a marquis. GentilityCommonalty.
mar'-riage. Union of man and woman in wedlock. Matrimoni-Celibacy; ill-assorted marriage, Mat-Rimony-Celibacy.
mar'-riage-a-ble. Fitted for marriage. Manhood, Matrimony-Celibacy.
mar'-riage-bell". A bell rung at a marriage. Light-heartedness-Dejectiun.
mar-ried. Wedded. Matrimony-Celibacy.
mar'-row. Interior of a bone; cssence. Center, OUt-side-Inside, Stbiectiveness-Ubjectiveness; chill to the maroow, Heating-Conling.
mar'-row-bones', on one's. Knceling. Atonement, Petition-Expostclation, Presumption-ObseQu'lousness, Selfrespect-1lumbleness, YieldiNG.
mar'-row-less. Lacking marrow. Might-lmpotence.
mar'-ry. To wed; to fasten end to end; in truth. As-sertion-Denial, Comiosition-Resolttion, Mat-rimony-Celibact: matry come up, Approval-Disapproval. Deflance, Favorite- inger.
Mars. Gol of war. Fighting-Conchliation; Mars orange, Bluevess-Orange
Mars gravior sub pare latet [L] (mars gre'-vi-or sub $\mathrm{pe}{ }^{\prime}$-sî le'tet). A more scrions war lurks under the peace. Figuting-Conchliation, Strife-Peace, Va-RIANCE-ACCORD.
marsh. A swamp. Dampxess-Dkyatss, Swamplsland.
mar'-shal. To arrange; an uficer. Antagonist-is-
sistant，Chef－Underling，Messenger，Organiza－ tion－Disorganizathon．
Mar＇－shal－sea．A prisum．Refrasie－I＇risons．
marsh＇－y．Boggy．Swamp－lslavis．
mar－su＇－pi－al．Having apouch．Cuntents－Receiver．
mart．A market．Aisket．
marte，swo［L．］（mar＇－tî，sin＇－0）liy his nwn stringth． Skhe－UNSkhfulabss，Toh－R；insatmo．
 FENSE．
 tion：court－martial，Tribunal；martial law，Cher－
 martial music，Muste．
mar $^{\prime \prime}$－ti－net＇．I strict disciflimarian，Hakshness－ Milipness．

Mar－tin－mas．．festival．Ceれlmosinl．
mar＇－tyr．A sufferer for fuith．Sistimets．l＇mats－ URE－Pain，Senslcality－Sufferini；martyt to dis－ ease，Healith－Sickiness．
mar＇tyr－dom．Condition of a martyr．drsteritr， Life－Killing，Pleastre－Pomin，Recomplensf－l’osi－ tion，Sensuality－Suffering，し＇siselfisundiss－Self－ isiness．
mar＇－vel．． 1 wonder；proligy dstenishment－ Expectance，Phenomexun；marvel whether，Hy－ potilesis．
 Expectance，Magnitude－Smalixfss；deal in the marvelous，Gull－1 yperbole．
mar＇－vel－ous－Iy．Wonderfully：Macnitude－Small－ Ness．
Ma＇́s $^{\prime \prime}$－sa－ni－el＇－Io．Neapolitan insurgent lealler．Iふ－ subordination－Obediexce．
mas＇－cot．Something that is regarded as liringing good luck to the possessor．Purpose－Lterk．
mas＇－cu－line．Strong；male．Marde－Female， Strengti－Weakness；masculine gender，Noln．
mash．Mixture；a semiliquid；to mix．Hardness－ Softness，Mixture－Ifomogeneity，Regltarity－ Irregularity，Viscidity－Foam．
mask．A cover for the face；pretext．Attack－Dr：－ fense，Cover－Lining，Dress－Undress，Enlighten－ ment－Secrecy，Expostre－IIdingplace，Liminary－ Shade，Truthficness－Fraud；put on the mask， Truthfulness－Falsehood．
ma＇son．A workman．Agent．
Mas＇o－ra．Jewish writings．Revelation－Psevdo－ revelation．
masque．Dramatic performance．Aerino
masqué，bal［1․］（mas－k＂＇，bal）．Masspucrate．Es－ TERTAINMENT－U＇EARINESS．
mas＂－quer－ade＇．A sueial party：disguise．Enliciut－ enment－Secrecy，Entertainament－Weariness， Truthfulness－Falsehood；masquerade dress，Ex－ posure－Hidingriace．
mass．（i）Extent of volume．Gathering－Scatter－ ing，Greatness－Littleness，Heaviness－Light－ ness，Magnitide－Smallness，Qtantity－Meastre， Solidity－Rarity，Whole－Part；in the mass， Whole－Part；mass of society，Genthlity－Common－ ALTY．
mass．（2）Eucharist．Ceremonial，Devotion－Imol－ atry；attend mass，Devotion－ldolatry；mass－book， Ceremonial．
mas＇－sa－cre．To kill．Life－Kilincg．
mas＂－sage＇．A scientific remedy by kneading，rubbing． etc．Remedy－Bane．
masse，en［F．］（mas，an＇）．In a body．Assochation．
mass＇－es，the．The common peopile．Gentility－
1．Commonalty．
mass＇－ive．Huge；massy．Greatress－Littleness， Heaviness－Lightiness，Solidity－Rarity．
mass＇－y．Ponderour Gidiatinleo－Litialsess，
mas＇－ter．A tith：whem thmonchly．ireticiont；to


 P＇upat，以 tion，Male－fimale，Manacifo I＇richneyt－MEM－
 Titim；eye of the master，Ma：iagman $\quad$ hard mas－ ter，Harshness－Mhminos．headmaster，Dwlenhat－ Member；master hand，Anir－I3：：chire：master－ key，Apertere－Cloostra，In trtMentality；mas－
 arts，Scholak－1）（xCE；master of one＇s time，FA：Th：

 master of the revels，Cintaktamment－WEAFMN－ master of the rolls，Jugi，Recordin；master of the situation，Rulle－1actuse，Succhess－Fantire；master one＇s feelings，Excitability－Lnexcitability：mas－ ter one＇s passions，Viktie－Vice；master passion， Affections：master spirit of the age，Rept iation－ 1）iscremit，Sage－Fool．
mas＇ter－dom．Dominion．Rute－Litense．
mas＇－ter－ful．Arhitrary；skilful．Rvie－Lucesse， Skith－U＇iskilfliness．
mas＇－ter－mind＂．Predominant intellect．Sage－Fool．
mas＇－ter－piece＂．Admirable production．Factutifess－ Ness－Fachtiness，Guodness－Badness，Skhim－ SKILFLLNESS．
mas＇ter－ship．Superiority：Skill－U＇Nskilftiness．
mas＇ter－stroke＂．Mastcrly achievemert．Desics， SeCcess－1＂atlitre．
mas＇－ter－y．Command．RULE－LICENSE，Shill－L゙N－ skilfuleness，success－Fallutre．
mast－head＇．To punish．Rh：compense－Puntion．
mas＇tic．A resin．P＇t．piness－kosin；Vischbity－ F口am．
mas＇－ti－cate．Tochew．Nutriment－Excretras
mas＇tiff．i breed of dogs．F＇AXNA－1：Iora．
mat．．d texture，to be laid on the fhor；anything chasely interworent Crossing，Suspenstoxi－sum poikt．
mat＂－a－dor＇．One who slays．Life－Killing
match．A contest：marriage；similar．Comberstible， Equality－lnequality，Iharmoisy－I iscord，Imita－ tion－Origminity，likeness－UNhikeness，Matri－ mony－Celibacy，Strife－Prace．
match＇－less．Peerless．Supremacy－Subordinacy， Virtle－Vice．
match＇－lock＂．A kind of musket．Weapon．
mate．Amateh：comrade．\NTAGoNist－ASSIStant， Culef－L゙nderling，Equality－linequality：Friend－ Foe，likeness－U＇mheness，Matrimony－Celibacy； check mate，Success－Fsilutre．
mater，alma［L］（me＇ter，al＇－mat）．Fostering mother． School．
moter familizs［L］（méter fa－mil＇－i－as）．Mother of a family Parentage－Progeny．
ma－te＇－ri－al．Sulstance：important．Conseqtexce－ lnsignificance．Materinhity－Spirituality，Mate－ rials；material for thought，Conception－Theme； material point，Magnittine－Smallness
ma－te＂－ri－al＇．Daterials collectively．Instrument．
ma－te＇－ri－al－ism．A branch of philosophy．Gonci－ Ness－Disbelief，Materiality－Splrituality，Ortho－ doxy－Heterodoxy．
ma－te＇－ri－al－ist．A belieter in materialism．Godm－ Ness－Disbelief，Materlality－Spiritulality，Ortho－ doxy－IIeteronoxy．
ma－te＂－ri－al－is＇tic．Xarkel $1, y$ materialism．Mate－ Rialite－Spiritculity．
ma－te＂－ri－al＇－i－ty．State of leing material．Mate－ Riality－Spirituality．

## M.ATERIALS.

## MATERIALITY-SPIRITUALITY.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Corporality. } \\ \text { Corporeity. }\end{array}\right\}$ The state of having a body.
Flesh and blood. Human nature: having a body, as a person.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Materiality. } \\ \text { Materialness. }\end{array}\right\}$ Being composed of matter
Physical condition. Having a material body, especially relating to the human body apart from the nind or spirit
Substantiality The state of having a real or bodily existence.
Materiality-Denotarions.

Article. A particular one of various things.
Body. The material organized substance of an animal
Brute matter. Physical, without mental, matter.
Corpus [L.] Body.
Element. One of the uitimate, undecomposable constituents of any kind of matter.
Frame. Physical constitution.
Hyle. Matter.
Material. The substance or matter of which anything is made
Materials. etc. Substances entering into the composition of bodies of matter. See Materials
Matter. That of which the sensible universe and all its bodies are composed.
Object. Something visible or tangible.
Pabulum [L] Food.
Parenchyma [Gr]. The soft cellular tissues of plants.
Plenum [L.] Space occupied by matter.
Principle. Fundamental substance or eaergy
Something. A certain indefinite thing.
Still life. Inanimate objects.
Stocks and stoaes. Senseless things.
Stuff. The fundamental material of which anything is made up.
Substance. The essential components of anything
Substratum:[L] Substance.
Thing. Whatever exists as a separate entity.

## Materiality-Scientific Terms.

Experimental philosophy. General laws and principles of matter, based exclusively upon observation and experiment.
Materialism. The doctrine which denies the existence of spiritual substances or agents, and maintains that spiritual phenomena are the result of some peculiar organization of matter
Materialist. One who upholds the doctrine of materialism. See sub Materialism.
Natural philosopby. That branch of physical science which treats of the phenomena and laws of matter and considers those effects only which are unaccompanied by any change of a chemical nature.
Philosophie positive [F] A system of philosonhy originated by M. Auguste Comte, which excludes from philosophy everything but the natural phenomena or properties of knowable things.
Physical science. The science of the causes and connections of natural phenomena
Physicist. A believer in the theory that the fundamental phenomena of life are to be explained upon purely chemical and physical principles.
Physics. See Natural phlosophy.
Somatics. The science which treats of the general properties of matter.
Somatology. The properties of material substances.
ma-te'-ri-al-ly. Essentially. Consequence-InsigNIFICANCE.
ma-te'ri-al-ness. Reality. Conseqtence-InsıgNificance.
ma-te'-ri-als. Substances. MAterials.
MATERIALS.
Ammunition. Materials of war. Sec Weapon.
Baggage. Articles of clothing, etc., carritd on a journey. See Property.
Bandanna. A large red or blue handkerchief.
Bell-metal. An alloy or bronze used firmaking bells.
Brick. A block of clay tempered with water, sand, ete., and sundried or burnt.
Bricks and mortar. Natcrials for buikling.
Calico. Cotton cloth used in makins? cluthing.
Celluloid. A substance composed of gun-cotton and camphor, used for making combs, ct c
Cement Amortar which will harden umber water
Clay. Soft earth used in making Lrick.

Ego [L.] Self, considered as the seat of consciousness.
I. The spiritual personality.

Immaterialism. The doctrone that spritual beings exist, or are possible.
Immateriality. The state or quality of being spiritual or without body or substance.
Immaterialness. See Immateriality.
Incorporeity. The quality of not having a material body or form
Inertension. Want of length, breadth and thickness; or wanting the property of taking up space.
Me. See Ego.
Myself. See Ego.
Spirit. Life, or living substance, considered independently of bodily existence. See Soll
Spiritualism. The doctrine which teaches that all which exists is spirit or soul.
Spiritualist. One whomaintains the doctrine of spiritualism
Spirituality. Quality or state of teing spiritual
Telepathy. Thought transference.
Spirituality-licrbs.

Disembody. To divest of body or corporeal existence.
Spiritualize. To convert into, or imbue with a spirit.
Spirituality-Adjuates.

Asomatous. Without a material body.
Disembodied. Divested of a body.
Extramundane. Beyond the material world.
Immaterial. Not consisting of matter
Immateriate. See Immaterial.
Incorporal. ?
Incorporeal. ) Not having a material bouy or form.
Personal. Applying to character or conduct.
Pneumatoscopic. Spirit-seeing.
Spiritual. Consisting of spirit, not material. See Minn.
Subjective. Relating to the mind or intellectual world.
Unearthly. Not of the earth; spinitual.
Unembodied. Existing only in spirit.
Unextended, Being without dimensions.

## MATERIALITY-Continued. <br> Materiality-Adjectiocs.

Bodily. Having a body or material furm.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Corporal. } \\ \text { Corporeal. }\end{array}\right\}$ Consisting of a material body or substance.
Impersonal. Without the attributes which make up the nature of a person.
Material. Consisting of matter.
Materialistic. Of the nature of materialism. See Materialism
Neuter. Neither matter nor spirit.
Objective. Having the nature of an object.
Palpable. Capable of being touched and felt.
Physical. Cognizable by the senses
Ponderable. Capable of being weighed
Seasible. Capable of being perceived by the senses.
Somatic. Pertaining to the body
Somatoscopic. Physical
Substantial. Actually existing, real.
Tangible. Perceptible to the touch
Unspiritual. Not of spinit. but matter.

Compo. Composition, as for plastering.
Composition. A mass or body formed by combining two or more substances.
Concrete. A mixture of gravel with cement, used for sidewaths, ete
Contingents. Naterials entering into the composition of anything
Crockery, etc. Vessels formed of baked clay. See Heating
Fuel. Materials for fire.
Gingham. A kind of cotton or linen cluth.
Grist. Grain.
Household stuff. Articles of dimestic use.
Linoleum. A floor-cloth made by layimg hardened linseed oil with cork on a canvas backing.
Material. The substance or matter of which anything is make,
Materials. Substances entering into the composition of anvthing
Means, etc. That throuth which an end is attained See Masns.
Metal. An clementary sulstance entering into the composition of ores.
Munition. War materials.
Nankeen. A species of Clinese cloth
Ore. The native form of a metal
Pabulum [L.]. Food. Sce Nutrment.

Raw material. Material in its natural state.
Reenforcement. That wheh strengthens or gives assistance.
Relay. A supply of anything for affording relief.
Staple. The pmonpal commodity of traffic in a marla
Stock. A store of kionds.
Stone. Roek cut for building purposes.
Stuff. Material whech is th be worked up, in any proce.s ui mamufacture
Supplies. That whoch furnishes aid or need.
Taffeta. A fine smoveh sturi of silk.
Timber. Woul proper for huilting purposes.
Wood. The substance of trees usect for building purprises.

## Materials-Adjectives.

Raw. In the natural state. See Preparation-Nonprerabation. Wooden, etc. Made of word Sue Nouns.
ma-te'-ri-a med'-i-ca. Seience of medicinal substances. Remedy-Bane.
ma-ter'-nal. Motherly. Charitableniss-Malivolence, Parentage-Progeny; maternal love, LuveHate.
ma-ter'-ni-ty. Motherhood. I'anentage-Progeny
math'-e-mat'-ic-al. Kigidly exact. TrttheError; mathematical point, Greativess-Littleness.
math"-e-mat'-ics. Science of quantity. geantitrMeascire.
ma-the'sis. Learning in mathematics. QuantityMeastre.
mat'in. Belonging to moming. MurniNG-Evening. mat"-i-néé. An aiternoon entertamment. Socta-bility-Phivacy.
mat'-ins. Alorning worship): In votius-Ibolatry,
mat'-rass. A vessel for distilling. Contents-RiCEIVER.
mat'-ri-cide. Killing of a mother. Life-Killing.
ma-tric'-u-ia'-tion. Aci of enrolling. ED"CATIUNLearning.
mat"-ri-mo'-ni-al. Pertaining to marriage. Matki-mosr-Celibacy.
mat'-ri-mo-ny. Condition of leing married. Matri-Mony-Celibacy, Mixtcre-ILomogeneity.

## MATRIMONY-CELIBACY.

Bigamy. The offense of marrying one pursm when alrethly lexally married to another
Bridal. See sub Wedming.
Cohabitation. State of hiving together as if marricul.
Coverture. The married state.
Deuterogamy. A second marriage after the duath of the firet hus-
Digamy. $\}$ band or wife.
Endogamy. Marriage restricted within the trine
Espousal. See sub Spotsal
Free love. The practise of consorting with tion unimate sux, at pleasure, without marriage.
Ill-assorted marriage. A marriate in which tion :artics are unadapted to one ancthor.
Intermarriage. Marriake between blood-kindred.
Leading to the altar. To marry.
Leít-banded marriage. Sce Morcanatic marringe.
Marriage. Legal wion of a man and woman as husband and wfe.
Marriage state. The condition of a marrich person.
Matrimony. The act which unites a man and woman as hushand and wife.
Mesalliance [F] A narriage with a person of inferine social fusition.
Monogamy. Marriage with but one persun, husband ir wife, at the same time.
Morganatic marriage. A marriage between a man of ratk and a woman of inferior position, by which the wife and offoring are debarred the husband's rank and inheritance
Mormonism. Beli.f in polygamy.
Nuptial benediction. The narriage ceremony.
Nuptials. Marriape intes.
Nuptial tie. The marriaye ceremony.
Polyandrism. Having more than one husbanit at the same time
Polygamy. Having a number of wives or husbands at the same time.
Spousal. Taking to onesclif a wife
Trigamy. Having three husbands or three wives at the samen time.
Union. Marriake.
Uniawful marriage. A marriage contracted contrary to or in viola tion of law.
l'incalum matrimon: [L]. The hond of marriage.
Wedding. The ceremony of a marriage.
Wedlock. The state of being marric 1
Matrimovy--1ssochated Notoms

Baron. A hushand.
Benedick. A man recently married.
Betrothment. The act of cuntracting to any one for marriage. Sce Engagement
Bigamist. One guilty of the offense of marrying one persum when already legally married to ancther.
Bride. A woman newly married, or about to be marrich.
Bridegroom. A man newly married, or about th be marrius
Bridesmaid. A female friend who attends an a bride at her wedding.
Bridesman. A male friend who attends a groom at his wedding
Consort. A wife or husband.
Epithaliamitam [Gr]. A marriage song.
Feme. A woman
Femecovert. A married woman
Goodman. A husband.

Bachelorhood.) The state of a man who has net been marriel.
Bachelorship.; The state of a man wiod person; especiaily that of isn Celibacy. The state of an umarrice ferson; especiany
unmarricd man, or of one bound by vows nit th marry.
Maidenhead. The state of an unmarried wuman.
Maidenhood.,
Misogamy. Hatred of marriage.
Misogyny. Hatred of women.
Pucclage [F] State of bein: unmarricl: 3:phied usually to women.
Single. Unmarried.
Single blessedness. State of being unmarrich: uvally to men.

## Celibacy-Denotarions.

Agamist. A person opposed to marriage.
Bachelor. An unmarricul man.
Coelebs. The hero in Hannah More's nuwet, Crichs in Sran in of it Wife, a satire on impossible ideals of womanhems.
Feme sole. An umarricd woman.
Maid. $\}$ An umarried woman.
Misogamist. A hater of marriag
Misogynist. A hater if womers.
Monogamist. One who has but one husband or wife at the same time.
Old bachelor. An unmarried nan.
Old maid. An unmarricd woman.
Spinster. An unmarried woman.
Unmarried man. A man whehout a wife.
Unmarried woman. A woman without a husband.
Virgin. An unmarricd woman.
Celibacy-lirb.

Live single. To be uttmarric '.

## Celibacy-Aufoctiocs.

Single. Unmarricd.
Spouseless.? Wit:rout a wifc.
Wifeless. ; Witiout a witc.
Unmarried.
Unwedded. With ut wif. er husband

## M.ATRIMONY-Assochaten Nows-Cominhed.

Goodwife. A wise.
Helpmate. A hushand or wife
Honeymon. The first month ater martiage.
Husband. A man who has a wite.
Hymeneal altar. The marriage aitar.
Lady. A wife
Man. A hushand.
Man and wife. A married couple.
Married couple. A man and wife
Married man. A man who has a wife.
Married woman. A woman who has a husband
Match. A suitable marriage partner.
Mate. A husband or wife.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Matron. } \\ \text { Matronage, }\end{array}\right\}$ A marned woman.
Matronhood. The state or condition of a married woman.
Neogamist. A person recently married
Partner. One to whom a person is married.
Spouse. A wife.
Bed. Unsed as a symbol of matrimony:
Better half. A wife.
Bluebeard. One marritel often, as in the well-known story
Darby and Joan. A lovely, old-fashioned, virtuous couple. Gray mare. A wife who rules her husband.
Hymen. Marriage.

Squaw. The wife of an Indian.
Wedded pair. A husband ard wife
Wife. A married woman.
Wife of one's bosom. A wite
Yokemate. A wife or husband.
Matrimony-Figutative Nouns.

Affiance. To pledge one's faith to for marriage.
Affy. To promise to marry.
Be asked in church. To publish in church for marriage.
Be married. To be joined in lawful union.
Be spliced. To be married.
Bestow one's hand upon. To give in marriage.
Betroth. To contract to any one fir mamage. See Engagement.
Bid the banns. To make an intention t.s marry public known.
Couple. Tu be joined in marriage. See Uwion.
Espouse. To promise in marriage.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Give away. } \\ \text { Give in marriage. }\end{array}\right\}$ To present the bride to the bridegroom.
Give one's hand to. To bestow in marriage.
Go off. Occur in some specified manner.
Handfast. To betroth by joining hands, in order to cohabitation, before the celebration of marriage.

> Matrimony-Adjectives.

Affianced. Pledged to marry.
Betrothed. Promised to marry.
Bridal. Pertaining to a bride or a wedding.
Conjugal. Suitable or appropriate to the marriage state.
Connubial. Pertaining to the marriage state.
Engaged. Bound by promise to marry.
Hymeneal. Reiating to marriage
Levirate. According to the law of the Israelites, by which a woman was married to her dead husband's brother.
Marital. Pertaining to the marriage relation as it affects the husband.

> Matrimony-Phrases.

Copula, fclices ter et amplius, quos irrupta tenct [L.]. Thrice happy, and more, those whom the marriage-bond unbroken holds.

Old man. Husband.
Old woman. Wife.
Rib. Wife
Temple of Hymen. Marriage.
Torch of Hymen. A bridal turch.
Turk. A cruel husband.

Intermarry. To marry among.
Join. To unite in nlarriage.
Lead to the hymeneal altar. To leas $t$ the church a'tar in order to marry.
Marry. To constitute man and wife according to the laws and customs of a nation.
Pair off. To bring together a man and woman who are adapted to one another.
Publish the banns. To make intention to marry known by reading in a church.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Take for better for worse. } \\ \text { Take to oneself a wife. }\end{array}\right\}$ To be married.
Tie the nuptial knot. To perform the ceremony which constitutes man and wife.
Wive. To provide with a wife
Wed. To take for husband or for wife by a formal ceremony

Marriageable. Fitted by age, physical condition, and mental capacity for marriage.
Married. Made man and wife. See Verbs.
Matrimonial. Pertaining to marriage or the married state.
Nubile. Of suitable age to marry.
Nuptial. Relating to marriage, especially to the marriage ceremony.
One. Said of a man and woman after union by marriage.
One bone and one flesh. Of a single person by the union of marriage.
Spousal. Pertaining to marriage; generally used in the plural.
Wedded. Joined in lawful union.
Mariase

Mariage de converance [F.] Marriage of convenience.
The gray mare the better horse. The wife controls her husband

## MATRIMONY-D1VORCE.

## Divorce.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Divorce. } \\ \text { Divorcement. }\end{array}\right\}$ A legal dissolution of the marriage contract.
Judicial separation. A senaration of man and wife which has the effect of making each a single person for all legal purposes, but without ability to contract a new marriage.
Separate maintenance. An allowance made to a wife by a husband under deed of separation.
Separatio a mensa et thoro [L ] A separation of a married woman from the bed and board of her husband.
Separatio a vinculo matrimonii [L.] A complete divorce.
Separation. See Divorce.

> Divorce-Denotations.

Cuckold. The husband of an adulteress.
Divorcée. A person who has been divorced.
Dowager. A widow who enjoys a dower from her husband's estate.
ma'-trix. That which gives form to anything. CopyModel, Workshop.
ma'-tron. A married woman. Male-Female, Matri-mony-Celibacy.
ma'tron-age. Condition of being a matron. MaleFemale, Matrimony-Celibacy.
ma'-tron-hood. State of being a matron. MateFemale, Matrimony-Celibacy.
ma'-tron-ly. Like a matron. Infancy-Age, ManHOOD.

Relict. A widow.
Viduity. Widowhood.
Weeds. An article of dress worn in token of grief.
Widow. A woman who has lost her husband by death.
Widower. A hustand who has lost his wife by death.
Widowhood. The state of a widow.

> Dirorce-l'crbs.

Disespouse. To separate after plighted troth.
Divorce. To iree by legal process from the relationship of husband and wife.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Live separate. } \\ \text { Separate. }\end{array}\right\}$ To live apart.
Put away. To part from one's wife.
Wear the horns. To have the imaginary mark of a cuckold on the forehead.
ma-tross'. A gunner's assistant. Belligerent.
mat'-ter. Substance; subject: affair; pus. CleannessFilthiness, Conception-Theme, Consequence-Insignificance, Materiality-Spirituality, Mean-ing-Jargon, Occupation, Substance-Nlllity; matter in dispute, Investigation-Answer; matter in hand, Conception-Theme, Occupation: mater nothing, Consequence-Insignificance; matter of course, Certainty-Doubt, Conventionality-Unsconventionality, Habit-Descetcde; matter of
fact，Certainty－Docbi，Craft－irtlessness，Oc－
 Dulness；no matter，Careflunhoc－Cakblessiness； what matter，Cosisigt mich－Isstcsiflcastr；what＇s the matter，Inotisitivinuss－inmbrekiveE，INves－ tigatmon－Answer．
mat＇ting．I coarsily woven fluroovering．Cruss－ ing．
mat＇－tock．A tool．Shariness－Budintsess．
mat＇－tress．A 1rd．Sesplension－Strport．
mat＂－u－ra＇tion．Kijeness．J＇remakatius－Nonirrif－ aration．
ma－ture＇．Fully developed； 10 devhop．Bettermux－ Deteriormtion，Conversion－Rhimesion，Lhesmas，
 Antiouttr，Preparation－Nonirlipakaigon；mature thought，Reflectho－Vacancy．
ma－ture＇ly．Consibered．Predeterminatios－im－ pulse．
ma－tu＇－ri－ty．State of being mature．Mssmood，Nov－ elty－Átiouty，Prhparathon－Nonprefaration：

ma－tu＇－ti－nal．Early．Morning－Evening
maud＇－lin．Tcarfuf；Irunk．Activity－Iadolesee， Sensitiveness－Apathy，Teetotalism－Intempre－ ance．
mau＇－gre．In spite of．Compensation：
mau＇－kin．A mop．Cleanness－Filithiness．
mauI．A hammer；to hurt．Gnodness－Badness， lapetus－Reaction．
maund．A basket；to mutter．Coniests－Receivizr， Speecil－Inarticelateness．
maun＇－der．Totalk incoherently，Jubuathon－Lamisi－ tation，Speech－lnarticulateness，Theseness－I＇ro－ hixity．
man＇－so－Ie＇－um．A tomb．Life－I＇tNeral．
mauvais gout［ F.$]$（mo－vé gu）Bad taste．Taste－ Vulgarity．
mauvais quart d＇herere［F${ }^{\circ}$ ．］（mo－vé kur fur）．A Lad quarter of an hour．Pleastre－Pain，
manvais sujet［F．］（mo－vé sti－zhi＇）．it bad subject． Good Man－Bad Man．
maluais ton［P．］（mo－vé ton）．Ball style．Taste－ Vulgarity．
matvaise honte［F．］（mo－vèz＇on＇t）．Bashfulness． Conceit－Diffidence，Society－Affectation
mauvaise plaisanterie［ F ］（mo－vez＇plézan $\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{r}^{\prime}$ ）．13ad jesting．Taste－Vulgarity．
mauve．A color．Yellowness－Ptrale．
maux，le＇s grante＇s remèdes，aux grants［F．］（mo．le gran＇d re－med＇，o gran＇）．To desperate evils，des－ perate remedics．Remedy－Bane．
maw．The stomach．Contents－Receiver．
mawk＇－ish．Insipid．Sayor－Tastelessness．
maw＇－worm＂．A hypocritical charactor．Godliness－ Ungodliness，Gull－Hyperbole．
max＇im．A practical truth．ADAGE－NONSENSE， Council．
maximis al minima［L．］（ $\mathrm{max}^{\prime}-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{mis}$ al min＇－i－mo）． From the greatest to the least．Admission－Exclu－ sion，Magnitude－Smallness．
max＇－i－mum．Supreme；summit．S＇tremacy－Su゙b－ urdinacy，Top－Butum．
may＇－be．P＇crhaps．Pussibility－Imposshatity；as it may be，Rationale－LCck．
May＇－day＂．First day of May：Countky，Fixtertali－ ment－Weariness．
May＇－fly＂．Aly that apfears in May．Lastiscness－ Tranisientin：Ss．
may＇－hap．Perthaps．I＇ussimlity－Impossibility
may＇－or．＇The highest chly nfficial．Chmf－（＂Nbrkling， Masager，I＇resident－Mhmber．
may＇－or－al－ty．Office of a mayur．Ciffel－（＇NDERLiNg．
May＇－pole＂．A pote put up for May－tay．Coutivtry， ILergut－Lowness．
May＇－queen＂．Quech of May－day：Embellisiment－ DISFIGUREMENT．
maz＇－ard．The jaw．Numbment－Excretmen．
maze．A winding：porlexity．Circle－Wisding，］iff－ meUliv－Fachlity，Thmag－Mystirry；in a maze， Certainty－1）oubt．
ma＇－zed．Perplexed．Saneness－LeNacy．
ma－zur＇－ka．A dance．Entertaninenf－Weariness． me．Personal pronoun．Materialifr－spiritchaty． méâ rulpâ［L．］（mí－a cul＇－ja）．Through my fault．Re－ pentance－Obderacr．
mead．A hiquor；meadow．Gu゙lf－Plan，Sweetness－ Actity．
mead＇－ow．A tract of low，Ievel land．Gulf－Plain； meadow land，City－Colntry，Domestication－igri－ cultcre．
mea＇－ger．Scanty；emaciated．Breadth－Narrow－ Ness，Consequesce－INsignificance，Extirety－1）e－ ficiency，Excess－Lack，Force－Weakness，Magni－ tcde－Smalliness；meager diet，Fasting－Glu゙ttusy．
meal．Repast；powder．Friability，Nl＇triment－ Excretion．
meal＇－y．Farinaceous．Friability．
meal＇－y－mouthed ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．Flattering；insincere．Abtla－ tion－Disparagement．Prestmption－Obsequoles－ ness，Truthfuldess－Falsehood．
mean．Average；inferior；lase；to intend or signify． Consequesce－Insignificance，Extravacance－ Avarice，Gentility－Commonalty，Goodness－Bad－ sess，Meanisg－Jargon，Mfitlem，Midcolfre－ Circuit，Middle，Presciption－Obsequiotsness， Perpose－Luck，Reputathon－Iiscredit，UNself－ isuness－Selfishness，U＇richtevess－Dishonesty； golden mean，Mediocrity，Medicm，Turbulessee－ Calmness；mean nothing，Mensing－Jargos；mean parentage，Gentility－Commonalty；mean wretch， Good Man－Bad Man；take the mean，Composition． me－an＇－der．To wind；a winding．Am－iberration， Circle－Winding，Circuition，Midcol－rse－Circeit， River－Wind．
me－an＇－der－ing．Diffuse，Circle－Winding，River－ Wind．
me－an＇－der－ous．Wandering，River－Wind．
mean＇－est ca－pac＇－i－ty．Least capacity．Sagacity－IN－ capacity：intelligible to the meanest capacity，Clear－ Ness－Obsclerity．
mean＇－ing．Intention，Meaning－Jargon．

## MEANIN゙G－JARGON．

Acceptation．The meaning in which a word or expression is gen－ erally received．See Interpretation．
After acceptation．The meaning derived from a word ur expression after some thought．
Allusion．A reference to something supposed $t$ ，be known，hut net mentioned．See Manifestation－Latency
Argument．The subject－matter of a discourse，writms，etc．
Bearing．The object toward which the words or expressions use 4 are directed．
Broad meaning．The evident meaning．
Colloquial meaning．The meaning accepted in a particular locality．

Absurdity Contrary to reason or sound jughment．See Abage－ Nonsense．
A tale told by an idiot．A senseless story．［Shakespeare，Macketh， v．5．）
Babble．I dle talk．
Balderdash．Unmeaning tatk．
Buragonin（F 日 Jargon．
Buarkane［F $\beta$ Babbling．
Bormbast．High－sounding words unsuited for the occasion．
Bosh．Empty talk
Dead letter．That which has lost force or asthonty．

## MEANING-JARGON゙—Continucd.

Coloring. Distinguishing characteristic of one's language
Drift. The object not expressly notified, but generally gathered from one s remarks
Expression. That which is plainly indicated by language.
Figure of speech. A mode of expressing abstract ideas by words which suggest pictures or images.
General meaning. The generally accepted meaning.
Gist. The substance or pith of a matter.
Honest meaning. An acceptation plainly intended.
Import. That which a word or statement is specifically and directly designed to convey.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Literality. } \\ \text { Literal meaning. }\end{array}\right\}$ Meaning derived from the words.
Matter. The substance of a speech, etc.
Meaning. That which is intended to be expressed by words.
Natural meaning. The most common intention.
Plain meaning. The intended acceptation.
Prima facie meaning. Meaning derived from the expression. See Manifestation
Purport. That which is suggested to the mind by a continuous speech.
Scope. That which is purposel to be areomplished by wouds.
Sense. The recognized acceptation which is attached to a word or expression.
Significance. The intention of the terms employed in speaking,
Signification. The meaning which a sign or character is intendel to convey. See Significance.
Simple meaning. The most common meaning
Spirit. Real neaning, opposed to the letter or to formal statement
Suhject. That which is brought ander thought or examination.
Subject-matter. The matter under discussion.
Substantial meaning. A well-founded meaning.
Suggestion. Anything introduced indirectly to the thoughts. Sep Enlightenment.
Sum and substance. The meaning or force derived from an expression or speech.
Synonym. One of two or more words which have nearly the same signification.
Tenor. The general course or character of a speech or continued discourse.
Text. Anything chosen as the subject of an argument, composition, ete.
True meaning. The meaning generally accepted
Unstrained meaning. The meaning plainly conveyed by wicxpression.

## Meaning-- V'crbs.

Allude to. To have reference to a subject not plainly mentioned
Bear a sense. To have a particularmeaning.
Bespeak. To indicate by words.
Breathe. To express
Convey, To impartto
Dec are. To make known by language. See Assertion
Drive at To aimor tend to a point
Express. Directly and distinctly stated.
Imply. To be involved in though not expressed in words
Import. To carry orinclude, as meaning or intention.
Indicate. To direct to a knowledge of.
Involve. To complicate or make intricate. See ManipestationLatency.
Mean. To have in the mind, as a purpose orintention.
Point to. To direct attention to.
Purport. To intend to show.
Signify. To indicate in any way.
Speak of. To express in words.
Tell of, Todescribe.
Touch on. Torefer to
Understand. To apprehend the meaning or intention of. See lnterpretation.

## Meaning-Adjcetites

Allusive. Having reference to something not fully expressed.
Declaratory. Making clear or manifest. See Alsertion.
Explicit. Open to the understanding. Sec Manafestation.
Expressive. Vividly representing the meaning intended to be conveyed.
Full of meaning. Expressingeverything that is intended.
Intelligible. Capable of being understond. See Clearness
Literal. Following the letter or exact words.
Meaning, Ilaving a particuiar purpose or intention. Sce Verbs.
Pithy. Forceful.
Pregnant with meaning. Weighty.
Significant. Expressive.
Significative. Having a meaning or purpose.

Emptysound. An expression without meaning
Fiddle-faddle, Trifling talk
Flummery. Empty compliment.
Fudge. A made-up story.
Fustian. Writing in which high-sounding words are used above the dignity of the subject.
Gibberish. Without meaning
Hocus-pocus. A juggler s talk in pretended ineantations; :oc est corpus.
Inanity. Want of seriousness in talk.
Jabber, Rapid orincoherent talk.
Jargon, Confused, unintelligible language.
Mere words. An expression withont meaning.
Moonshine. Show without reality.
Naiscrie [F.] Nonsense.
Nonsense. Words or language which have nomeaning, or convey no intelligible ideas.
Nuga canora [L. Mere jingling.
Palaver. Talk intended to deceive.
Platitude. Staleness of ideas or language
Rant. High-sounding language without importance or dignity of thought.
Rigmarole. A succession of confused or monsensical statements.
Rodomontade. Vain boasting. [Rulumonte, in Orlando Furioso.]
Rubbish. Worthless talk.
Scrabble. Unmeaning marks or letters
Sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal. Figuratively talk without meaning. [Bible.]
Stuff. Foolish or irrational language.
Stuff and nonsense. Foolish and senseless talk
Trash. Needless and foolish talk.
Truism. A proposition needing no proof or argument
Twaddle. Silly talk.
Twattle. Idle talk.
Unmeaningness, Having nomeaning or signification. See Adjectaes.
Vagueness. Unsettled, wandering talk. See Clearness-ObscuRIT:
Verbiage. Use of many words without necessity, or with little sense. Voret prateranil [L] Talk and nothingelse
Wish-wash. Weak, idle talk.
Jargon-lirbs.

Be unmeaning, See Adjacizes.
Mean nothing.
Quibble, To evade the point in speaking. by raising unimportant questions.
Scrabble. To make unmeaning marks or letters.
Twaddle. To talk in a weak and silly manner.

## Jirgon-Adjetites.

Fiddle-faddie. Trifling.
Incommunicable. Incapable of being told or inparted to others.
Inexpressible. Not eapable of uttcrance in language.
Inexpressive. Without meaning; inexpressible. [Browning.]
Insignificant. W:thout setnse or mport
Meaningless. Without sense or purpose.
Nonsensical. Foolish or without sense.
Not expressed. Implied or left to inference.
Not significant. Without meaning. See Clearness.
Quibbling, Evasive.
Senseless. Deficient in sense.
Tacit. Implied but not expressed. See Manipestation-Latency.
Trashy. Good for nothing.
Trivial. Trifling.
Trumpery. Deceptive.
Twaddling. Silly.
Undefinable. Not capable of being explained.
Unexpressive. Without meaning; inexpressible, [Milton, Lycidas.]
Unmeaning. Having no signification.
Urmeant. Not intended.
Vacant. Empty of thought.
Void of sense, Wanting sense, Sue Clifarness.
Washy. Weak, or lackings duth.

## MEANING-ADJECTIVES-COntinucd.

Significatory. See Sicinficint.
Synongmous. Conveying the same, or nearly the same, idea.
Tantamount. Equivalent in signification or effect. See sub EqUality

Meaning- 1dembial Expressions
That is to say. See lnterpretatton
To that effect. With that meaning.
mean'-ing-less. Withoul meaningy Meaning-Jargosi mean'-ness. Bascness. Magmitum-Smalliness, L゙N-Silfisiness-SElfisinidss.
means. Instrument; resources, diflevece-PeNtry, Instrumentality, Materiats, Mmans, I'rombty; by all means, Consmex, Leave- Probilimpon, Means. Readiness-Reluctande, by any means, Mrasis; by no means, Assertiusilisithli; means of access, Way.

## MEANS.

Aid. Assistance.
Appliances. The things applied or uncl a medo. it an cmal. So instrlament.
A shot in the locker. Shot stored away for an emik r,
Capital. Money or stuck employed in trake in of : ans of prouducing wealth.
Cards to play. Means th success, mit yet emphat !
Conveniences. Things sutuld tome's want.
Expedients. Suitabicmeans to accomplish an cmbl
Means. That through which or by the heip of what. .as ant 1 , attained.
Medium. A scoondary agency hy of thement whath a formary agency accomphishes sume tml.
Provision. That which is brought topecther or arrathew beforchand

Resources. That on whech one depembt tur surphy or aport
Sheet anchor. Ansthing regardet as a sure support i.. lumere
Stock in trade. A stote of goods on haml.
Two strings to one's bow. Evera mars,
Ways and means. Suitible means wacemplish an end
Wherewithal. The necessary means wr mstrument
Meavs-lirbs.

Find means.
Have means. -Sue Noms.
Possess means.)

## Meswi-4diectiv's.

Instrumental. Serving as a means. Sel Ingremenialimy
Mechanical. Operated by the action of fofees with we -d dreeting intelligence. Sce Instrument.
Meass-Adecrbial Expression.

By all means; by any means; by means of; by some means; by the agency of; by the aid of (sce Onstrtictus); by what means; herewitb; how (see Way) therewath; throug's wherewith: wherewithal; with; with the aid of.
mean'-time". Interval. Dereation-Niverness.
mean'-while". Interval. Derarmex-Nevidrvess.
mea'sles. A contagious fehrile disorder. IimatuSickness.
meas'-u-ra-ble. Capable of computation. MexstraTION.
meas'-ure. Extent; to judge; fime: meter; transaction; moderation. Action-l.laniorsess, Assibinment, Design. Meastre, Melom-1)hsonance, Mensuration, Poetry-Prose, Ouintity-Meactre, Turbulence-Calmess; angular measure, Ingelarity; full measure, Exotoil; out of measure, Excess-Lack; without measure, Excess-Lack.

## MEASURE.

Measure. The extent, quantity, capacity, volteme wr dimensions of anything as ascertained by a certain rule or stambard.

> Measurf-Apothecarios' Fhuid Mcianme

Dram. One-cighth of an ounce.
Gallon. A measure of capacity of 231 cubic inches.
Minim. . 95 of a grain of water.
Ounce. 455.6 grains.
Pint. 16 ounces.
Measure-Apothicarnos' Wiaht.
Dram. 60 grains or one-eighth of an cunce.
Grain. One-sixteenth of a pound.
Ounce. 427.5 grains.
Pound. 12 ounces.
Scruple. 20 grains.

Meastre-Atordupos Washt.
Dram. One-sixteenth of ant wathe.
Grain. The $x-7000$ part cia prumbt.
Hundredweight. rompads.
Ounce. One-snxtecnth of is inund.
Pound. ifornces.
Quarter. One-iouth of a lundrofweight.
Stone. 14 porunds.
Ton. 2000 pounds.
Meastre-chbic Medashe

Cubic foot. $1722^{\circ}$ cullie inchers.
Cubic inch. A newasure equal tha cute whose evise is rase inch.
Cubic yard. A measure entual to a cube whose edece is one yard.
Perch. 25 cubic feet
Meastre-Dry Me:smec.

Bushel. A measure of capar ity of 2150.4 culfic inches.
Peck. Ore-fourth of a bushel.
Pint. Une-half of a gquart.
Quart. One thirty-second of a bubhe:
Meascre-Linear Measne

Foot. 12 inches.
Furlong. One-eighth of a mile.
Inch. One-twelfth of a fout.
League. 3 statute niles.
Mile. 5 sso fect.
Rod. : $^{1 / 2}$ feet.
Yard. 3 fect.

> Measure-Lhinad Mcasnrc.

Barrel. A measure of 3 I gatlons.
Cask. 60 gallons.
Gallon. Ameasure containing 232 culic inches.
Gill. One fourth of a pint.
Hogstead. 63 gallons.
Pint. One-hable of a quart.
Quart. One-fourth of a plallon.
Messtre-Marners' Measkie.

Cable. rof fathoms.
Fathom, fifert
Foot. 12 inches.
Mile. $52, \mathrm{So}$ feet.
Nautical mile. 2020 yarils.
Statute mile. 5280 iect.
Mgastre-Metric System-Capacity.

Centiliter. One one-thousandth of a peck.
Decaliter. . $28_{4}$ ri a bushel.
Deciliter. One one-hwndredth of a peck.
Hectoliter. 23.1 bushels.
Kiloliter. 28. bushels.
Liter. $:$ of a pook.
Milliliter. . © 6 culic inch.
Meascre-Metrac System-Length.

Centimeter. - 30.4 inch
Decameter. 305.7 inches.
Decimeter. 3.94 inches.
Hectometer. 100.36 yards.
Kilometer. . 62 of a mile.
Meter. 30.37 inches.
Millimeter. . 039 inch.
Myriameter. 0.21 miles.
Measure-Mctric Systim-Sw+face.

Are. .oz of an acre.
Centare. 1.19 square yards.
Hectare. 2.47 actes.
Meastre-Mctrac Systcm-W Gash:.

Centigram. One-hundredth part of a gram.
Decagram. 154.32 grains.
Decigram. 1.54 grains.
Gram. $\quad 15.42$ grains.
Hectogram. 3.53 ounces.
Kilogram. 2.2 pounds.
Millier. 19.6:handredweights.
Milligram. 01 grain.
Myriagram. 22.0 pounds.
Quintal. 220.46 pounds.

## Measlire-Pofet Measure.

Bale. A large package.
Bundle. Two reams of paper.
Printer's bundle. Two large reams.
Printer's quire. 24 sheets.
Printer's ream. 2182 quares.
Ream. 20 quires.
Roll of parchment.

## Meastrae-Squate Meashte

Acre. 160 square rods.
Square foot. $14+$ siduare inches.
Square inch. A measure equal to a surface whose side is one inch.
Square mile. $6 \neq 0$ acres.
Square rod. $30^{1 /}$ square yards.
Square yard. o square feet.
Measure-Surveyors' Linear Measute
Chain. 22 yards.
Link. 7.92 inches
Mile. 5280 feet.
Rod. 16.5 feet.

> Measure-Surveyors' Square Measure.

Acre. 1 бo square rods
Square chain. $\quad 4$ So square yards.
Square link. 23.12 square inches
Square rod. $272^{1}$ scluare fect.
Township. 36 square miles.

## Measure-Time Measure.

Century. 100 years.
Common year. 365 days.
Day. 24 hours.
Hour. 60 minutes.
Leap-year. 366 days.
Minute. One-sixtieth part of an hour.
Second. One-sixtieth part of a minute.
Week. 7 days.
Measure-Troy Weight.
Grain. $x-5760$ part of a pound.
Ounce. 480 grains.
Pennyweight. 24 grains.
Pound. 5760 grains.
Measure-Wood Mcasute.
Cord. A measure of wood equal to 128 cubic fect ( 4 by 4 by 8).
Cord foot. The 128 th part of a cord.
Cubic foot. A cube, measuring a foot in length.
meas'-ured. Sufficient; estimated. Enough, MelodyDissonance, Moderation-Selfindulgence, Tur-bulence-Calmness.
meas'-ure-less. Without measure. Infinity.
meas'-ure-ment. Computation. Mensuration.
meas'-ures. Means; acts; extent. Have no measures with, Variance-Accord; take measures, Conduct, Design, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
meas'-ur-ing. Computing. Menscration.
meat. Animal food. NUTRIMENT-ExCRETION; broken meat, USEFULNESS-USELESSNESS.
Mæ-ce'-nas. Roman statesman; patron of letters. Friend-Foe, Scholar-Dunce.
me-chan'-tc. A workman. Agent, Labor-Capital.
me-chan'-ic-al. Pertaining to mechanies; automatical. Instrument, Means, Volition-Obligation; mechanical powers, Instrument.
mech"-a-ni'-cian. A clesigner of machinery. Agent.
mech'-a-nism. Nachinery. lNSTRLMENT.
medaglia, ha il sus rovescio, ugni [lt.] (mè-dal'-ya, ha îl sus ro-ves'-cho on'vi). Every medal has its reverse. Anteriority-Posteriority.
med'-al. An engraved disk given for merit. MarkObliteration, Scelptere, Title, Tropily.
med'-al-ist. A designer of medals. Adept-13L'NGLer.
me-dal'-lion. A large medal. SCULJTVRE.
med'-dle. To interfere officiously. detivity-IndoLENCE.
med'-dle-some. Intrtisive. Activity-lndolence.
med'-dling. Officious, Activity-Indolence,
médecin, guéris-toi toi-méme [F.] (med-san', gê-rí"-
twa' twa'-mem'). Physician, heal thyself. Reno-Vation-RELAPSE.
méde'th tant pis [F.] (med-san'f tan ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{pi}$ ). A doctor so much the worse. Lightheartedness-Dejection.
médecine expectante [F.] (méd-sin' ex-pec-tan't'). A time treatment. Earliness-Latesiess, RemedyBane.
Medes and Persians, law of the. Mutation-PermaNence, Uniformity-Multiformity.
me'-di-al. Mean. Midile.
me'-di-ant. The third avove the key-note. MelodyDissonance.
metias res, in [L.] (mi'-di-as riz, in). Into the midst of affairs. Middle; plunge in medias res, InjectionEjection, Simplicity-Floridness.
me'-di-ate. Intercede. Divinity, INstrlmentality, Mediation, Middie.
me ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-di-a'-tion. Intervention; intercession. Divinity, Instrumentality, Medaliun, I'etition-Expostulation.

## MEDIATION.

Intercession. The act of mediating letween persons, especially in favor of one party.
Interference. The exercise of influence or authority in the concerns of others, for the purpose of modifying a: established course of one.
Intermeddling. The act of taking part in the affairs of others without being asked or desired.
Interposition. Taking part with authorit y in the affairs of otbers as a prevention of some result that would wtherwise occur.
Intervention. Any interference that may affect the affairs of others.
Mediation. Agency between parties, as t.. equal friend of each. with influence recognized by each.
Mediatization. The act of coming between two parties as the equal friend of each.
Mediatorship. The office or character of a meciatur.

## Memiation-Denotations.

Arbitration. The hearing and determining of a cause between parties in controversy, by a person or persons agreed upon by the parties.
Compromise, An arrangement fur the settlement of a dispute by mutual concession, involving a partial surrender by both sides. See sub Compromise.
Diplomacy. The art and practise of conducting negotiations bet ween nations.
Diplomatics. The art of deciphering ancient writings, charters, etc.
Flag of truce. A white flag displayed by an enemy, for the purpose of making some communication not hostile. See Fighting-Concillation.
Good offices. Voluntary service which one offers to parties in dispute, to effect a settlement.
Negotiation. The mutual intercourse of governments by diplomatic agents, in making treaties, etc.
Parley. An oral conference with an cromy, as with regard to a truce.
Peace-offering. A gift or service offered as satisiaction to an offended person

## Mediation-Nouns of Agent

Diplomatist. A gerson employed or skilled in conducting negotiations. See sub Consignee.
Go-between. An intermediate apent, usually in a disparaging scose.
Intercessor. One who comes between parties at variance with a view to reconciliation, by pleading for one party:
Make-peace. A peacemaker
Mediator. An equal friend of parties in dispute.
Moderator. One who pacifies or restrains.
Negotiator. A person who treats with others in respect to public compacts.
Peacemaker. One who reconciles parties at variance.
Mediation=licrbs.

Arbitrate. To settle a dispute by partics mutually agreed upon by the disputants.
Intercede. To act between parties by pleading in behalf of one.
Interfere. To take part in the conecrns of others, especially to prevent some action.
Interpose. To exereise one's authority in the affairs of others.
Intervene. To interfere in any way to affect the affairs of others
Maknas componere lites [L.]. To settie erreat disputes.

Mediate．To interpose bueween garties，as the equal friend of each．
Mediatize．Tocause to act through an agent
Meet half－way．To agree to a compromise．
Negotiate．To hold intercourse respectang at treaty，league，or con－ vention．
Stepin．To take a part in an affair

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Medtation－Adjective．
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Mediatory．Pertaining tomednation or a mediat or．
me ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－di－a－ti－za＇－tion．Reduction from a direct ios a mediate relation．Mediatios．
me＇－di－a－tize．Reduce from a direct to a mediate relation．Medration．
me＇－di－a＇tor．One who mediatus．Intagusist－ Assistant．
Me＇－di－a＇tor．Saviour．Divinity．
me ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－di－a－to＇－ri－al．Serving to mediate．PrECEDENCE－ Succession
me＇－di－a＇tor－ship．Office of a mediator．Melintion，
me＇－di－a－to－ry．Pertaining to mediation．Menfation．
med＇－i－ca，ma－te＇－ri－a．The sciunce of medicinal sul）－ stances．Remeny－Bane．
med＇－i－cal．Relating to medicine．Remedr－Bane； medical attendant，Remeby－Bane，
med＇－i－ca－ment．Ahealing agency．Remedy－Bane．
med＇－i－cas＇－ter．A quack．GUle－I）eceivir．
med＇－i－cate．Totreat；to tincture．Mrxture－flomo－ geneity，Renovation－Relajese．
me－dic＇－i－nal．Adaptcel to mitigate lodily discases． Remedy－Bane．
med＇－i－cine．A curative substance．Remedy－Bane； medicine man，Devotion－llagician．
medicum，oditm［L．］（med＇－ic－unn， $\mathrm{o}^{\prime}-$－li－um）．Mutual hatred among physicians．Love－llate．
me－di＇e－ty．The middle part．Middif．
me ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－di－e＇－val．Belonging to the diddle Ages．New－ NESS－ANTIQUity．
me ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－di－e＇－val－ism．Spirit of the Midale Ages．Fé－ tURE－PASt．
me ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－di－e＇－val－ist．One devoted to the ideas of the Middle Ages．Future－＇ast．
medios rebus，in［L．］（mi＇－di－is ri＇－bus，in）．In the midst of alfairs．Activity－lNdolence．
medio tutissimus，in［ L ］（mì＇－di－o tin－tis＇－im－us，in）． Safety in moderation．RecklessNess－Caltion．
mediocritas，aurco［L］mî－li－oc＇－ri－tas atı－ri－a）．The golden medium．Mideourse－Circtoit．
 NESS．
$\mathrm{me}^{\prime \prime}$－di－oc＇－ri－ty．Niddle state：a morberate degree． Favltlessness－Falletiness，Magnitlode－Small－ ness，Mediocrity，Mediťm．

## MEDIOCRITY

Average circumstances．General or ordinary circumstances
Golden mean．See Midcourse：TYRbでlence．Calminess．
Mediocrity．Ordinary，commonplace ability
Middle classes．Classes that oceupy socially an intermediate insi tion．
Moderate circumstances．Limited condition in regard to worldis estate．
Respectability．State of being moderate in exceltence．
Meolocrity-l'erbal Expressions.

Get on fairly；get on peaceably；get on quietly；get on respectably； get on tolerably；go on fairly；go on peaceably；go on quietly；go on respectably；go on tolerably；jog on．
med＇－i－tate．To plan in the mind．Përpose－Lick， Reflection－Vacancy．
med＂－i－ta＇－tion．Reflection．Reflection－Y゙acancy．
med＇－i－ta－tive．Thoughtful．Reflection－Vacancy．
med＇－i－ter－ra＇－ne－an．Enclosed nearly or wholly ly land．Environment－Interpositioni，Midme．
me＇－di－um．Mediocre：atmosphere：a liquid vehicle；
mean：scer．Color－．lchromatism，Deyotion－ Magician，Environment－INTERPOSitios，INSTRじ－ Mentality，Medium，Mindie；transparent medium， Diafhaneity－OpaqUENESS．

## MEDIUM

Average．The result obtained h，y dividine the sum by the number of items adted．
Balance．The middle，or the fart easily thrown on ore side of the other．
Compromise．Means of settling 1 y cash giving ia a dittic See Compromise．
Geoerality．The greater part．
Golden mean．Absence of extremes ur excess．
Intermedium．Medium．
Mean．The point found according $t$ ，Some law between two ex－ tremes．
Mediocrity．Common exccllence．
Medium．Agent acting between two things．
Middle．The point half－way between two points．
Neutrality．The state of not acting for or against．

> Medrem-Verbal Expressions.

Pair off；reduce to a mean；split the differeoce；strike a balance： take the average．

Mrdicm－Adjectices．
Average．Ordinary．
Commonplace．Of not much excellence．
Intermediate．Holding a place in the middle．
Mean．Common．
Mediocre［F］．Of moderate excellence．
Middle．Half－way between two points．SeesubMinalr．
Middle－class．Intermediate．
Neutral．Nut acting fur or against anything．
Menum－Aderbs，ctc．
Connuntbus anns［I．］Taking one year with another，
In round numbers；in the long run；on an average；taking all things logether；taking it for all in all：taking one with another．

Medicm－Phrase．
Meditm tenuere beati［L］The haspy hollthe middle course．
med＇－ley．Jumble；mixturc．Mixitvqe－IIomo－ GENEITY，REGULARITY－IRREGUIARITY；chance med－ ley，Ratioñaleeluck．
med＇－ul－la－ry．Pertaining to marrow or mexlulla． IIARDNESS－SoftNess．
meed．Desert；reward．Assignment，Recompense－ PUNition；meed of praise，Aprroval－I）ISAPPROYAL． meek．Gentle；humble．Excitability－isexcita－ Bitity，SELFRESPECT－IITMBLENESS．
meek＇－ness．Gentleness．Selfrespect－llumblfiness．
meet．Sutable；to come together．ARRIVAL－DE－ parture，Bravery－Cowardice，Concentration－ Radiation，IUCeness－（NDtexess，I）Uty－Derelic－ tion，Gathering－Scattering，Marmony－Discord， INTERSpace－Custact，Observance－NONOBSERY－ ANCE，Propriety－Impropriety；make both ends meet，dfflevence－Pentry，Generosity－Frugality： meet half－way，dmity－Hostility，CuARITABLENESS－ Malevolence，Composition，Fighting－Concile ation，Memhatios．Reaminess－Requctance，Vari－ ANCE－iCCORD；meet hand to hand，Strife－Pesce： meet in front，Bravery－CowArinter meet one at every turn，Excess－Lack，Presence－\bsence； meet one＇s death，LifE－Deatil；meet one＇s end， Life－Death；meet one＇s expenses，Generosity－ Frugality：meet one＇s wishes，Consent，Pleas－ URABLENESS－PAINFY＇NESS；meet the ear，HEARING－ Deafness：meet the eye，Visibility－lnvisibility； meet with，IISCOVERY，OCCLRRESCE－DESTINY； meet with attention，HEED－DISREGARD：unable to make both ends meet，AFFLCEENCE－PENTRY，SETTLE－ MENT－DEFATLT．
meet＇－ing．A coming together．ARRIVAL－DEPARTCVRE， Concentration－Radiatioñ，Council，Gathering－

Scattering, Istersface-Contact, Vigor-Inertia; hostile meeting, Strife-Peace.
meet'-ing-house. A house for public worship. Dweller-Habitation, Fane.
meg'-a-cosm. The grat world. Universe.
Meg-æ'-ra. Onc of the Grcek guddesses of vengeance. Turbulence-Calaness.
meg'-a-scope. A solarmictuscope. Optical InstruMESTS.
Meg'-a-the'-ri-um. An extinct cdentate. NoveltyAntiecity.
moglio cuder dalle finestre che dul teth [1t.] (mel'-yo ka'-dèr dal'-lé fin-és'-tré ké dal tet'-to). It is better to fall from the window than from the roof. HeightLowness.
me'-grims. Congestion of the brain in a horse. Agitation, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
Mei-bo'-mi-an. Pertaining to Heinrich Meibom. Meibomian glands, ANatomy.
Mem Herr [G.] (main hér). Sir. Title.
meis'-ter-sing"-er. Poct and musician of Germany. Poetry-Prose.
me judice [L.] (mî ju'-di-si). In my opinion. FaithMisgiving.
mel's-an-cho'-li-a. Dejection; insanity. Light-heartedness-Dejection, Saneness-Lunacy.
mel'"-an-chol'-ic. Liow-spirited. LightheartednessDejection, Wittiness-Dullness.
mel'-an-chol-y. Gloomy; despondency. Contented-ness-Discontentment, Lightheartedness-DejecTion; away with melancholy, LightheartednessDejection.
mélunge [F.] (mê-lan $z h^{\prime}$ ). A mixturc. MixtureHomogeneity.
mel'-a-no-scope. An instrument used to distinguish between substances giving red spectral bands. IsSTRLMENT.
mal, ibi apes, ibi [L.] (mel, ai'-bai $\ddot{e}^{\prime}-\mathrm{piz}, \mathrm{ai}$-bai). Where the honey is, there are the bees. DesireDistaste.
mêlée [F.] (mé-lé'). In afiray. RegllarityIrregliarity, Strife-Peace.
meliora proboque ditertira sequor, aideo [L.] (mî-Ii-$\mathrm{o}^{\prime}$-ra pro-bo'-cןui dî-tî'-ri-u'-Ti sí'c(uor, vid'-i-o). I see the better and approve, the worse I follow. Mltability-Stability:
meliora, spero [L.] (mî-li-o'-ra. spî'-ro). I hope for better things. Sangurineness-Hopelessiess.
me'-lio-rate. Tu make better. Betterment-Deterioration.
me'-lio-ra-tion. Improvement. Betterment-DeTERIORATION.
melioribus, da locum [ L ] (mî-li-or'-i-bus, da $\mathrm{Io}^{\prime}$-cum.). Give place to your betters. Chief-Underling, Yielding.
melius inquirendum, ad [L.] (mi'-li-us in-qui-ren'dum, ad). The better for scarching. BettermentDeterioration.
mel-lif'-er-ous. Bearing honey. Sweetness-Acidity.
mel-lif'-lu-ous. Swectly flowing. Melody-Dissonance, Purity-Crudeness.
mel'low. Soft; delicate; subducd; tipsy; to become mellow. Betterment-Deterioration. ColorAchromatism, Conversion-Reversion. HardnessSoftness, Jnfancy-Age, Melody-Dissonance, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Teetotalism-Intemperance.
mel'-low-ness. Ripeness. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
mel'-o'-di-ous. Tuncful. Melody-Dissonance,
mel'-o-dist. A composer of melodies. Mrsician
mel'"-o-dra'-ma. Amusical drama. Acting.
mel'"-o-dra-mat'-ic. Resembling melodrama. Acting.
mel-o-dy. Melody-Dissonance.

## MELODY-DISSONANCE.

Chime. The harmonious sounding together of musical instruments.
Concent. Concord of sounds.
Concord. An agreeable cumbination of sounds heard at the same time.
Consonance. Pleasing accord and harmony of sounds.
Euphonism. Agreeable and harmonious combination of sounds.
Euphony. An agreeable sound which is pleasing to the ear.
Harmony. The concord resulting from two or more musical strains of different pitch.
Homophony. Sameness of sound.
Melody. The pleasing variety and alternation of sounds, musical and measured, as they succeed each other.
Rhythm. Musicalmovement, regular recurrence of accent.
Unison. A coincidence of sounds proceeding from different sonorous bodies, but having the same number of vibrations in a given time.
Unisonance. Unison of sounds.

## Melody- 1 ssocizted Nouns.

Acciaccatura [It] A grace note.
Appogeiato [It A A dircction in music that notes are to be so performed that they glide and melt into each other
Appogciatura [It] A subordinate note preceding an essential tone.
Bar. A vertical line across the staff, which divides the staff into measures.
Brace. A vertical cursed line used to connect staves.
Breve. A note equal to two semiloreves
Burden. The verse repeated in a song
Chords. A combination of tones simultaneously purformed
Chromatic scale. A music seale of thirteen tones
Clef. A character used in music to determine the position or pitch of the scale.
Composer. An author of a fiece of music
Contrapuntist. One skillel in writing music in parts
Counterpoint. The writing of music in parts.
Crotchet. A ruarter note
Demiserniquaver. A short nite equal in time to one thirty-second of a whole note.
Diapason. The entire compass of tines

Cacophony. A combination of discordant and inharmonious sounds.
Discord. A combination of musical sounds which strikes the ear harshly on account of the incommensurability of their several vibrations.
Discordance. The state of being discordant.
Dissonance. A combination of discordant sounds.
Harshness, etc. The state of being grating or disagreeable in sound. See Cacophony.

## Dissonance-Dimotations.

Babel. A confused mixture of sounds, as uf vices or languages, as at the building of the tower of Babel
Caterwauling. The cry of cats
Cat's concert. Harsh disaymeable n ises ifcries like the cry of cats.
Dutch concert. A so-called concert in which all the singers sing at the same time different songs.
Marrow-bones and cleavers. Large bones used to rake a rhythryical accompaniment by beating
Dissonance-lirts.

Be discordant, etc Tobe inharmonious. See Adjectitcs.
Jar, etc. To sound harihly; grate unn the ears. See Cacophony.
Dissonance-Adjectares.

Absonant. Discortiant, not consonant.
Cacophonous. Irtharmonious.
Discordant. Not in harmony or musical concord.
Dissonant. Inharmonious.
Harsh, etc. Grating on the car; displeasing See Cacorhony
Immelodious. Not melodious.
Inharmonious. Out of harmoniuus aceord.
Out of tune. Not in harmony or concord
Singsong. In a drawling ar monotonous nanner or tore.
Tuneless. Unmusical
Unharmonious. Discordant
Unmelodious. Not placking ar agreeable to the ear.
Unmusical. Not musical
Untunable. Not ablu tiot tuned

## MElodes-issmbated Nouns-Contrnucd.

Diatessaron. An interval of a fourth.
Diatonic scale. A scale consisting if eftitit sombla with sobera mo tervals.
Dominant. The fifth tone of the seate
Drone. $\Lambda$ monutonous base.
 all the notes and motervals that result tran the cxar tunne of datomic scales.
Faburden. A comnterpaint with a drone labs.

Foarth. The interval of two tomes and a semmense.
Fundamental bass.?
Fundamental note, The remet nue of a churit
Fundamental note.
Gamut. The suale.
Harmonics. Secontary and less distinet $t$ ne"; whivh at monnot any principal tone
Harmonist. One skilled in the principles of harmony
High note, etc. An acute or sharp note. Sce Cscombsy
Interval. Difference in pitch between any tworturis.

 tions are referred.
Key-note. The first tone of the soale in which aprect if watt: :1
Key scale. The scale on whicha prectio writter
Leading note. The seversth note an the arocembing scal.
 between which the nutes are placed
Lownote, cte. A base note Sce Resonancre.
Majorkey. $\Lambda$ key in wheh one atal twn , two and t'rut, if and five, five and six, six and seven, make mathor seemen
Major mode. The scale as affected by the varmur pmotiont, in at af the intervals.
Major scale. The natural diatunic scale, whinh has sematomes
between the third and fourth, and seventh and enghthmoners.
Major tone. 'The principal tone of a scate.
Measure. The gronp or sromping of bat i, cabsed tio the fordar recarrence of accented beats.
Mediant. The thim $!$ nute aleove the kety-nete.
Minim. A half notecomalin tume to two quarters
Mioor key A key kess by a semmene in moterval or darorence of pitch.
Minormode. The scale in which the thir! and sixth are minur.
Minor scale. The scale in whit the thard and sixth and smare re, with a semitone betworn the seventhand eqgith.
Minor tone. Atone liwer by is sernit une.
Modalation, A chatye of key.
Musical note. A character in music t, indicate the lenketh af an we

Natural oote. A note of the natural scald
Notes of a scale. The charaters used tomaticate the tones of a scale.
Octave. The anterval betucen une and cight of the scale.
Part. One of the ditlerent melondes of acencerted compositsurn.
Passage. A portson of a mussal compusition.
Phrase. A short chanse or gortwn of a preriod.
Piece of music, etc. A musicalcompusition. See Mlisic
Pitch. The relative acuteness of a tone.
Preparation. The huldag over of a rote from wne that ing:, the next chors.
Quaver, An ciphtle nute.
lesolation. The jassmy of a dosontant tath its proper cons mant chord
Rest. Silence in music or in one of its parts.
Rime, cte. Corresponderace of soxud in the torminating words or sylable's of two or more verses. See Poetry.
Scale. The graduated series of all the tones frome the key-rivet to i? octave.
Second. The interval between any thate and tixe t fre thext above it.
Semibreve. Anote of half the tance of the breve.
Semiquaver, Astxtcenth mote.
Semitone. Half atune.
Sharp. A character to indicate that the for ine iore which it is $t$, be phaced is to be ransed a semitone.
Space. One of the natervals lee ween the line wito stat.
Staff. The five lines athl spaces on wheh manste in .........n.
Stave. The statif
Subdominant. The forth tone alove or fiftis in. tine t nic.
Submediant. The sixth tone of the scale
Supertonic. The nute next above the key-n :
 tise chord which follows.
Sustained note. A nose heh up to accrain pht:
Syncopation.! Thee whlme intw whe tone the secmal half of one beat
Syncope. f with the first half of the beat wheh follows.
Temperament, A systern of compromises in that turing of ofgans. ctc., whereby the tones are matually modifiel and in part cano celed.
Tetrachord. A seale serics of bur soumbls, of wha it see fies and hast onstitute a fourch.
Third. The third tome of the scala
Thorough-bass. The regresentation of chorils by t...ures fiace upon the base.

Tonality. The primepre of hey in manice
Tone. A sound comsulerentas thpitch.
Tonic. The first tune wifany scable.
Mr-aby-lindes.
Accord. Toagreeingitchortane.

Chime. To be in hatmony,
Harmonize. Tobeur put $n$ accord
Put in tune. Toharmonize.

Assonant. Pertaining to or having a resemblatwe tos sound.
Canorous. Uttering masical sonnds
Chromatic. Pertaining to the seale which procetels by semmenms.
Clear. Easily heard: distinct. entircly musial
Clear as a bell.
Coacentual. Pussessing harmany
 the octave of the first.
Dulcet. Sweet or pheasing to the car
 Ness

Euphonic. Perfaning to sounds that are pleasing to the cat
Euphonical., Agreeable or pleasing in somund
Fine-toned. Excellent or wher in ture.
Full-toned. Clear or distinct in tone
Harmonical. Pertaining toharmony ur music
Harmonious. Musically concordatit
Homophonous Having the same pitch.

String. To put in turne the strings of a musicalinstrument.
Symphonize. Topmt is harmony wsth.
Transpose. Twehange from one key $t$, another.
Tune. Toharmonize

Io concert. in unisum
In concord, ete. See .Voms.
In tune. 1larmonions.
Isotonic. Having equal tumes.
Measured. Regulated, unifors
Mellifluous. Subly or sweetly flowing.
Metlow. Sit; rich, nut harsh
Melodious. Containinty or pertaining $t$ ormanic os meht!,
Musical. Pertaining to music
Rhythmical. Regularly recurring in beat our a cents
Silver-toned. (Var and ringinge in tam
Silvery. 1 Laving a ch or, qumkitig smal
Soft. Gentle; luw; not harsh.
Sweet. Mild, suft; pleasing
Symphonious. llamonious in sumbl. concordant.
Symphonizing. Ilarmonizuse asreents with in sound.
Tunable. Pussessing the power to the tune d or put in harmony.
Tuneful. Harmonions melodious
Unisonant, Being in unison.

Harmoniously, ete. In an harmoninus manner. See Advectiver

Mel-pom'-e-ne. The muse of tragedy Setist:
melt. Liquefy; to become tender. Compassion-Ruth-
lessness, Conversion-Reversion, Heating-Cooling, Liquefaction-Yolatilization; melt away, Ap-
pearance-Disaprearance, Entity-Nonentity, 1N-Crease-Decrease, Provision-Waste, SubstanceNullity; melt in the air, Loundess-Fanstess; melt into one, Composition-Resulction; melt into tears, JUbllation-Lamentation; melt the heart, Compassion-Ruthlessness.
melt'-ing. Mollifying; dissolving. Compassion-Rt thhessness, heating-Cuoling, Liquefaction-Volatilization.
mem'-ber. i part; councilor. Constituent-Ilien, Council, President-Member. Whole-Part.
mem'-brane. A thin structure. Lamisa-Fiber.
même, quand [F.] (nem, kan). Although. Antaco-nism-Concurresice.
me-men'to. I reminder. Remembrance-ForgetFULNESS.
FULLNESS. memento mori [l.] (mî-men'-to mo'-rai). Be mintiful of death. Life-Funeral, Lightheakiedness-I LJECTION.
menamisse juvabit [L.] (mem'r-i-nis'-sî ju-vé-bit). It will help to remember. Remembrance-Forgettilsess.
mem'-air. A recond of something worthy: Accolist, Essar:
mern'-o-ra-bil'-i-a. Noteworthy reminiscences. Con-sequence-Insignificance, Remembrance-Forgetfuldess.
mem'-o-ra-ble. Remarkable. Consequence-Insignificance, Remembrance-Forgetfilisess.
mem'-o-ran'-dum. A brief note of things to be remembercd. Mark-Obliteration, Remembrance-Forgetftllness; memorandum book, Digest, MarkObliteration.
menoria, in aterna [L.] (mî-mo'-ri-a, in ̂̂-ter'-na). In everlasting remembrance. Remembrance-Forgetpleness.
meinoria, beata [L.] (mî-mo'rin-î, bî- $\hat{\mathrm{t}}-\mathrm{t} \hat{\mathrm{i}}$ ). Of blessed memory. Remembrance-Forgetfllness.
me-mo'-ri-al. A commemoration. Mark-Gblitiration.
me-mo'ri-al-ist. One who writes a momorial. ReCORDER.
me-mo'-ri-al-ize. To commemorate. RiaiembeanczForgetfleness.
me-mo'-ri-als. Records. Account.
menorian. in [L.] (mi-mo'ri-am, in). In memory. Life-FtNeral, Remembrance-Forgetfllaness.
mem'-o-ry. Remembrance; fame. Ftture-Past, lif-membraidee-Forgetflisess, Reputation-Tiscredit; failing memory, Remembrance-FnrietfllNESS; in the memory of man, FtTURE-1'AST; memory runneth not to the contrary, Novelity-intipeiry: short memory, Remembrance-Forgetminness:
men'-ace. A threat. Cilaritableness-Mexile, VíarsiNG.
 ACE.
me"-nage'. Houschold management. Cowntorr.
men-ag'e-rie. A collection of wild animats fur usinit it. Domestication-igriculture, Gathermig-Scatreiing, Store.
men-ag'e-ry. Same as monageric. Store.
mend. To restore. Betterment-Dieteriolation; mend one's manners, Betterment-Detemminathen, Politheness-1mpoliteness.
mondacon momoren esse oporte: [1.] (men-de'-cm
 good memory: Need, Rembabravee-1"oriftellNESS.
mendacia lingua, blande [t.] (men-de'si-a lin'-gwî, blan'-di). Falsehoods of a smouth tonguc. Truth-FUl:SESS-FALSEHOOD.
men-da'-cious. Falsifying. Trthmflesess-FalseHOOD.
men-dac'i-ty. Falsehood. Truthfulness-FalseHOOD.
men'-di-can-cy. Beggary. Affluence-Pentry, Peti-tion-Expostllation.
men'-di-cant. Begging; a begging friar. AffluencePenury, Ministry-Laity, Petitioner.
men'-di-cate. To beg. Petition-Dfeprecation.
mend'-ing. Improving. Betterment-Deterioration.
me'-ni-al. Servilc; a servant. Chiff-UNDerling, Gentility-Commonalty.
men'-in-gi'-tis. A disease of the brain. Healti:-SickNESS
me-nis'-cus. Alens. Optical Instruments.
nensa et thoro, seraratio a [1.] (mern'sa et tho'-ro, sep-a-rê'shi-o $\dot{e})$. Separation frim bed and board. Matrimony-Divorce.
mens aqua in arduis [ L ] (mens $\hat{\mathrm{i}}^{\prime}-\mathrm{qua}$ in ar' $\mathrm{diu}-\mathrm{is}$ ). A tranquil mind in circumstances of difficulty. Ex-citability-Inexcitability, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
mens legis [L.] (mens $\left.1 i^{\prime}-j i s\right)$. The spirit of the law. Law-Lawlessness.
mens sana [L.] (mens sê'-na). A sound mind. Sasi-ness-Lunacy.
mens sana in corpore sano [L.] (mens se $\hat{e}^{\prime-i}$ rt in cor'-po-: $\hat{i}$ sê'-no). A sound mind in a sound body. Pleastri.Pain.
mens sibi conscia recti [L.] (nens sib'-i cons'-shi-a rec'tai). A mind conscious of rectitude lNNOCENCEGuilt, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
men'-stru-al. Occurring monthly. JEkionicity-IRregularity.
men'-stru-um. A solvent. Liquefaction-VolatilizaTION.
men'-su-ra'-tion. The act of measuring. MexstraTION.

## MENStRATION.

Admeasurement. The act or process of ascertaining the dimensions of anythinc.
Appraisement. The act of estinating the value of anything
Assessment. The valuation of froperty for the purposes of taxation.
Assize. Anything fixed ergeduced to a certainty in point of weight. measure, etc.
 the rurpose of taxation.
Dead reckening. The nsethoul of detormining the giace if a :his from compass and log withont colestial observations
Estimate. A valuirg or ratings by the mind. w.thout actuaty measuring, weighing, or the lihe.
Estimation. An opinion of the exfont or cuantity of anything. without using precise data.
Gaging. The act of measuring the contents of anything
Land surveying. The operation of finding the contour. dinvensions. or other particulars of any gart of the carth's surface
Measurement. The aut of deternining the extent, size, capacity or amount.
Mensuration. The act of computing the dimensions if ayything, by a certain rule or standard.
Metage. Measurement, especially of coal.
Reckoning. The calculation of a ship's position. cither from actro-
nomical observations, of from conpass and log. Sce NtMrying
Survey. The determination of the form, extent. pusition, cte., of a tract of land.
Surveying. Sce Survex.
Valuation. Estimation or measure of worth and valuc.

## Mensuration-Nouns of Mians or IVsermment.

Armillary sphere. An ancient astronomical sphery on wich the positions of the important circles of the celestion srlace were marked.
Astrolabe. An instrument for showing lhe positions it ife stars.
Balance. An arparatus for weishing. Ser litiavinl.
Bathometer. An instrument umel in dec p-sca soumetrss.
Callipers. An instrunment formensuring the diaw elo of bodies.
Cardiograph. An instrument for rucurding: the $z$ overments of the heart.
Check. A markfur verificatinn ; :n + Id - : r muney.

Compass．An instrmment for deternmmon intectons unon the＂arta＇s surlace

Food－mark．The mark or lan to why hithe thle nows，irom，when the height of water is measured
Foot－rule．A measuring instrutsent chanontuth：if is mralluate 1 Par of wool or metab，markerlssat whow revt and trat toms．

Gauge．Stoms，Jistance，or caphere：
Geometer．One skilled in proume＇try．
 intervals．
Graduation．The marks on ith instrument us vessul tis minate degrees or quatity．
Heliometer．An masermment to mevare the dian evere of the sun
Helioscope．Ai mstrument bur vewmat the shan wathent myry in the eyes．
High－water mark．That home om the suashore to whe ho the waters ordiaarity rearh at hugh water．
Index．A movable finger on at rearee，seate，or ofther erambated instrumeat．
Ladmark．Any mark or fixel whjeet by which the limats if at place are knowa
Land surveyor．One whomeasures land
Liae．A lons tatre，or riblon of stet，marked wath subulivisions for measuring．

Meter．An instrament for measurme and rewrdang the denontry measured．
Nilometer．An instrument fir measuring the rise off water in the Nole during its perioplical flembl
Odometer．An instrument atturnd tha wher ！th ranowure the distance travele 1
Pantoneter．Aa instrament for macasurm：anples athl perfen－ diculars．
Rod．A measure of lenuth contamin！sixtwern and une－half feet
Rule，A measurny mstrument nathed so as to she w im he＇s and fractions of an mol．
Scale．Suceession of ascendin！sters and derorees．
Standard．That whil is estalhablal banthoney as a rule for the measure of puantity，externt，vatur，wo fuality
Telemeter．An apparatus for dutermanm：distand on the earth＇s surface．
Weights and measures．Tables giving difterent valtu＇s of articles．
Yard measure．A mearnet of lengeth eyphat to three fees
Mensuration Comatic Tems.

Altimetry．The aft of measurimg aithulus or howhts，
Altitude and azimuth．The twownements iy whath the low ation of a star or celestial ubject is nomet
Barometer．An instrument for detarsining the weizht or procsure of the at nosphere．Se Wisple
Coordinates．Lines by means of which the fumptin ef ary ow int is defined with revpect to curtaia fixed hine s．ir platers．
Decliation and right ascension．The atmguar distomees i：when a heavenly bsly is locatel？
Geodesia．Sec imodesy
Geodesy．That bramh of atrlied watheratics whon dotermines the genera！figur a and ditancuons of the carth
Geodetics．See（izobysy
Geogeny．Stud：of the shape of the carth
Geometry．The branch of mathemates whin invectipates the relations，propertics，and meaturememet of soluls，surfates，hines． and aap：s．
Gonio neter．An instrament if in casurimg andies，esfecially angles of crystals
Hypsometry．That branth of peobeny wheh re easures hemblas of portions of the earth＇s surface．
Latitude and longitude．The beation of a place on the eareh＇s ster－ face，determine 1 by its distance morth i $r$ seteth of the erpeat．$r$ ，and east or west of a stamdard moriman．
Metrology．The science of weight：and neasures
Nonlus．A vernier．Sue V＇eknizr，
Ordiaste and abszissa．Distances of a punt from：two straipht lines intersectins at right angles，by duans of which the lowatom of the poiat is daterminel．
Orthometry．The art of constructing verces of correct：＂asures．etc．
Polar coordinates．Coordinates trade $1:+1$ of a ralus wer tor an？its angle of inclination to another line
Stereometry．The art of measuring the cubical contents of bodies
Thermometer．An instrument for measuring temperature．See Heat．
Traosit．A surveying instrument
Udometer．A rain－gage．
 ：ragnetw force．
Velo．The velineaty of one fui ：persee of ！
Vernier．A short scale thatic to
ated mistrunemt．Sec Greatsfa

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                                    M:Nstratyon- 1.en.
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Apply the compass．See $\because$ outs
Appraise．To siecasure the where of．
Appreciate．Tu set a price or vahse
Assess，To measure the riate of an come
Estimate To memento • 1 ．．．il fina

Fathom．Tomeasure ber a ：madne：i
 wathont actual rianatement．
Gage．To measure the conter．ts ur antacto

Heave the tead．To take soumtins：wath it and atel：ione
Heave the log．T，ascertais the：fucul aif watils the jes

of，by a erortain rule ir starndard
Mete．Tomeastre．

Plumb．To meature the dey the
Probe．To searh ：＂）the Eritom，
Rate．Toset a curtans cestimate on
Set a value on．To measure the worth of

Span．Tomesaure with the hase！
Step．Tomacure by stegs．
Survey．To deturnine the twr
Take an average，Sue Mmplum．
Value．Tomeasure the worth of
MENLRATEIN: Adicon:

Geodetical．Deternizallothe ；trations，fipelesy

Measuring，cto．See lorbs
Metric．y＇rinewling by meactata e：！
Metrical．Pertainmg to measure
men＇tal．P＇rtaining to the mind．Minn－lmeechity mental calm，Excitabiaty－Jnixcitability，mental excitement，Lxcitatios：mental pabulum，Cosiep－ Tton－Thrme；mental philosophy，Nin：：－le：pechity；
 tal suffering，Pleastre－PatN
 A liarin a priple dugrece Gull－Iperiveta
 mentioned，RfCURRFSCE：not worth mentionirg，




 STRT゙「TOR－1＇tPIt
 RF（いK1）．

Meph＇－is－to－phe＇－Ji－an．J＇ertaining tw lic fhistc iluids． Virtifivici
 NESS．JERFtME－STENOH．

sitcr iz bura，il a $k$［F．］（airalwar，il ahe It hasine
 Jussibutity－Impossimit ith
me－ra＇－cious．Sirrng．I＇scesscy．
mer＇－can－tile．I＇craining iu luying ara？velling．Ex－ chanc：
 law．Law－1Awifessess
mer＇－ca－ture．Traffic Exchange
mer＇－ce－na－ry．Sredid：a hirtid soldicr．Bazmafeest，
 Discoúnt．UNSElfishतtss－SElfishiNfss．
mer＇chan－dise．Wares．Merchandise．

## MERCHANDISE

Article. A definite one of variuus things, as an article of merchandise.
Cargo, etc. The goods or ramerhandise conveyel in a vessel, etc. See Contents.
Commodity. An object af wamerce; sonething bought and sold.
Effects. Movable goo 15.
Goods. Commoditles; wares.
Merchandise. Objects of commerce; things bought and sold in trade
Produce. The ontiome of lathor, especially farm labor; hence, agricultural products.
Staple commodity. The chief commonity or the one produced or manufacture 1 m large quantities.
Stock. The goods and merchandise emploved in trade or commerce.
Stock in trade, et: The merchandase kept fur sale by a shopkeeper,
etc. See Store.
Ware. Articles of commerce or therchandise.
mer'-chant. A dealer. Bưying-Sale, Dealer.
mer'-chant-man. A trading vessel. ConveyanceVessel.
mer'-ci-ful. Full of merey. Charitableness-Malevolence, Compassion-Rt"thlessness
mer'-ci-less. Without mercy. Compassion-RuthlessNESS.
mer-cu'-ri-al. Active; fickle. Excitability-Inexcitability, Movement-Rest, Swiftness-Slowness.
Merurins, ex quteris ligho non fit [L.] (mer-kiu'-ri-us, ex quo'-vis lig'-no non fit). A Mercury is not to be made out of any chance picce of wood. Opportune-ness-U'Nsuitableness.
Mer'-cu-ry. The messenger of the gods; a metallic element. Chemistry, Messenger, Swiftness-Slowness, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
mer'-cy. Compassion; levity, Charitableness-Malevolence, Compassiox-Ruthlessness, Harsh-ness-Mildness; cry you mercy, Petition-Expostulation; for mercy's sake, Petition-Expostulation; have no mercy, Charitableness-Malevolence, Compassion-RUTHLESSNESS: mercy on us! Aston-ishment-Expectance: mercy seat, Tribunal.
mere. Alake; simple. Consequence-lnsignificance, Lake-Plain, Magnittode-Smaliness; buy for a mere nothing, Custliness-Cheapsess; mere nothing, Con-sequence-lnsignificance, Magnittide-Smallness; mere pretext, Pretext; mere words, SimplicityFloridness; mere wreck, Betterment-Deterioration.
mer'-els. A game. Entertainment-Weariness.
mere'ly. Only: Magnittobesmadiness.
mer"-e-tri'-cious. False; wantom. Purity-Impurity, Taste-Yllgarity, Truthflliess-Frald.
mer'folk. Denizens of the sea. Jove-Fiend.
merge. Combine; insert. Admission-Exclusion, Com-position-Resolutins. Isiection-Ejection, WaterAIr; merge in, COHESHN-LOOSENESS; merge into, Conversion-Revfrsion.
merged. Swallowed 111. Environment-1nterposiTION.
me-rid'-i-an. Noonday; the highest point. Exten-ston-District, Light-1)arkNess, Morning-Evening, Top-Botton: meridian of life, Manhood.
me-rid'-i-o-nal. llighest. Tor-Botrom.
mer'-it. Worth Duteness-L'nde eness, GooonessBadness, Virtue-Vice, make a merit of, Bragging; merit notice, Consequente-lnsignificance.
mer'-it-ed. Descrie IbeNess-CNuTVNESS.
mer'-it-ing. Deserving Dumess-Undeness,
merito, $e^{t}$ [L.] (mer'-it-0, $\left.\hat{i}\right)$. Accorsling to merit. Sirtee-jice
mer $^{\prime \prime}$-i-to'-ri-ous. Praiseworthy. Aprowval-Disapproval, Virtue-Vice.
mer'maid. A marine creature. ConventionalityUnconventionality, Jove-lienid.
mer'-man. A fabled marine creature, half man, half fish. Jove-Fiend.
mero molu, ex [L.] (mî'-ro mo'-tiu, ex). Of his own accord. Volition-Obligation.
mer'-ri-ment. The state of being merry. Entertain-ment-Weariness, Lightheartedness-Dejection. mer'-ry. Cheerful; drunk. Lightheartedness-Dejection, Teetotalism-Intemperance; make merry, Entertainment-Weariness; make merry with, So-ciety-Derision, Wittiness-Dulasess; merry and wise, Wittiness-Dulleess; wish a merry Christmas, Felicitation.
mer'-ry-an'tdrew. 1 clown. Wiag.
mer'-ry-go-round. An amusement. EntertanmentWeariness.
$m^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$-ry-mak'-ing. A frolic. Entertainment-Weariness, Jubilation-Lamentation, Lightifearted-ness-Dejection, Sociability-Privicr.
mer'-ry-thought". The wish-bone. Wittiness-DulNESS.
mer'-sion. An immersion. Water-Air.
meruit ferat, palmam qui [L.] (mer-y $\mathbf{u}^{\prime}$-it fi'-rat, pal'mam quai). Let him lear the palm who has won it. Reputation-Discredit.
merveille, à [F.] (ner-veîy', ©). Marvelously. Suc-CESS-FAILCRE.
mes'-al-li'-ance'. Amarriage with an inferior. Har-mony-Discord, Matrimony-Celibacy.
me-seems'. It seems to me. Faith-Misgiving.
mesh. A networl: Crossing, lnterspace-Contact. mesh'-es. Trap; difficulty. Difficulty-Facility, Truthftleess-Frated; meshes of sophistry, Rati-ocination-Caslistry.
mes'-i-al. Median. Anatomy, Middle.
Mes'-mer. The propounder of the doctrine of mesmerism. Devotion-Magichan.
mes'-mer-ism. The art of exereising hypnotic influence. Devothon-Magic.
mes'-mer-ist. One who mesmerizes. DevotionMagician.
mes'-mer-ize. Hypnotize. Devotion-Magician
mesne lord. An intermediate lord. Holder.
Mes" $^{\prime \prime}$-o-zo'-ic. Pertaining to a geological period. Mesozoic period, Geologr.
mess. A mixture; portion; meal; disorder. Assignment. Difficllty-Facility, Mixtcre-Homogeneity, Nutriment-Excretion, Regllarity-Irregularity, Success-Failitre; make a mess, Skill-Unskilfulness. Success-Failite.
mes'sage. A communication. Order, TidingsMystery.
Mes"'sa-li'-na. L'nehaste wife of the Emperor Claudins. Pcrity-Rake.
mes'sen-ger. A forcrinner; cloud. Chief-Underling. Consignee, Messenger, Viscidity-Foan: messenger balloon, Trial.

## MESSENGER

Ambassador, ete. A person of the highest diplomatic rank sent to represent a sovercign or country at a forcign court, etc. Sce Cossignee.
Apparitor. An attending messenger of an ecclesiastical court
Bellman. A person who rings a bell and nakes announcenterts in the streets.
Commissionnaire [F.]. A messenyer or attendant, in some European cities, who performs misedlaneous services for travelers.
Courier. A special messenger earrying despatches from a distance
Crier. One whogives publac notice by vocal proclamation.
Emissary. One sent on a mission as a serret agent.
Envoy. A person entrusted with a spectal mission; a diplomatic agent below an ambassador in rank
Errand-boy. A buy whose business it is to doerrands.
Estafet. One of a relay of couricts; a military courics.
Flag-bearer. The one who carries the dag or colors.
Gentleman of the press. A person connected with a newspaper.
Herald. Ans betarer of news.

Informer, etc. One who imparts news or infurms against othere etc. See Enlightenment.
Internuncio Afagal minister to a forcign court, rankirng next bobow a nuncio.
Legate. An envoy or asmbassadur, e'spectally of the jogn'
Marshal. An othicercharged with the conduct of cert , f.1 , jri:tre vation of oreler, points of cturuette, (tc
Messenger. One who carries amessafte.
Newsboy. A boy who distributes or sells new plapers
Nuncio. A permanerat [apalrepresentative at a forebonconte.
 ent of a publication which calls ham ats own.
Parlementare [F]. A bearer of a flag of truct.
Penny-a-liner. One who furninlus news for a pulblin jurnal at so much a line.
Post. Amessenger carrying letters legularly fromblan totnove
Pursuivant. A maessemper of state.
Reporter. One who bears news or kiathers antil repurt. nu wi. fur the newspapers.
Representative of the press. One whogathers wews for a inewipatuer.
Runter. A messenger.
Scout. A persun sent out to gain information consernang the strength or movements of an enemy.
Special correspondent. A rejrescntative of the press who is assigned a certain line of news or spechinicases toreport.
Spy. One sent secretly or in dispunce whthin an enemy's lines to gain information and report it to the proper oflicer.
Trumpeter. One who proclaims or publishes abroat.

## Atessenger Dinotations

Ariel. A spirit of the nir or water. [Shakespeare, Tempest]
Iris. The godless of the rainbow and neessenerer of the gods.
Mercury. The messcneer of the gods.
Messenger-Nome of Agent.
Cable. A submarithe coniluctur used for conve yinge messages.
Carrier-pigeon. A variety of pigeon used to carry letters from a distance to its home.
Dawk. The East-Indian inland mail.
Letter-bag. A bag in which letters are carricel.
Mail. The whole governmental system by whi h letters, parcels, etc. are conveyed and delivered.
Post-office. An office for the reacotion, transmiscion, and didivery of the mails.
Telegraph. An apparatus for communic atne at in distance.
Wire. An electric telegrayh.
Mes-si'-ah. The Saviour. Divinity.
messieurs les gardes frangaises, tiviz [1] ] (me-siv' le gard fron'-sêz $z^{\prime}$ ti-ri'). Gentlemen of the French guard, fire. Orbler.
mess'-mate". Associate at mess. Friend-l'one
mes'-suage. A large dwelling-house. 1)weller-1fabitation.
met-ab'-o-lism. Processes of cell-creation and destruction. Biology.
met'-a-cen'ter. A center. Center.
met-ach'ro-nism. A chronological error. Chronol-ogy-Anachronism.
me'-tage. Measurement. Mrasitration.
met"-a-gen'-e-sis. Alternation of generations. Al'ta-bility-Stability.
met"-a-gram'-ma-tism. The act of making anagrams. Letter.
met'-al. An clement. Chemistry, Materials.
met"-a-Iep'-sis. A rhetorical figure. Trope.
$\mathbf{m e t}^{\prime \prime}$-al-log'-ra-phy. The science which treats of metallic substances. Organization-lnorganization.
met'-al-Iur"-gy. Science of metals. OrgasizationInORGANIZATION.
met"-a-mor'-phism. Changes in rocks due to recrystallization. Geology.
met"-a-mor'-phose. Transmute. Mletation-IPramanence.
met $^{\prime \prime}$-a-mor'-pho-sis. A changing of form. Biologr, Mutability-Stability.
met'-a-phor. A figure of speech. Ruetoric, Trope.
met"-a-phor'-ic-al. Figurative. Comparison, Trope; metaphorical expression, Ruetoric.
met'-a-phrase. A verial tramslation. Interprita-tion-Misinteriretation.
met'-a-phrast. I litctal translater. Natherpretiz.
met"-a-phys'-ic-al. Transcendental. Mind-lmbechitr.
met'-a-phy-si'-cian. One skilled in metaphysics. MiNiImbecility.
met"-a-phys'-ics. Scientific knowledge of mental pleenomena. Mind-lmbecility.
met-as'ta-sis. Change of one thing into another. Mutation-I'ermanence, Reversal., Transfer.
met-ath'e-sis. A transposition of letters or syllatles. Conversion-Revifrsion, Transfer,
mete. To distribute; to measure Assignment, Mfisuration; mete out, Giving-Recejhing.
met-emp"-sy-cho'-sis. Transmigration of souls, Mt'Ta-thon-1 ermanence.
me'te-or. A bright havenly buly. LomanaksShade, CNiverse.
me'te-ter'ic. Pertaining to meteors. Light-b)arkness, Turbulence-Calminess.
me ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-te-or"-o-log'sic-al. Pertaining to meteorology. Water-Air.
me'te-or-ol'-o-gy. Scicnce of metcors. Water-ilir.
me'ter. A measure; rlythmic arrangement of words. Measure, Mensuration, Meter, Rhetoric.
me-theg'lin. A formentel drink. SweltniasAchbity.
me-thinks'. It scoms to me. Faith-Misgiving,
meth'od. Order; way. C'onmect, kegithakity-1pregularity, Way; want of method, Reg"harityIrregllarity.
meth-od'-ic-al. Aceording to method. Ortinlikatmo:sDisorganization, Regtilarity-lrregutabity.
Meth'-od-ism. The dinctrines of the Methorlicts. (1k-thonuxy-IIeteronoxy.
Meth'od-ist. One of a seet. Orthomoxy-Hiftire oboxy.
meth'-od-ize. To arrange. Orianilatios-1/shmbaniization.
Me-thu'-se-lah. A Bilk character. Infant-Veteran; old as Methuselah, INpancy-dge, Novelty-Al:tigtity; since the days of Methuselah, Novelty. Antieltry.
méntis. One of mixerd lhom. Conventrosality Unconventionality.
met-on'-y-my. A figure of speech. Commetatio Permetation, Rhetoric, Trople.
met'-o-pe. Face. Iremithettre,
met'"-o-pos'-co-py. The stuly of physingriomy $^{\prime}$ ix-teriority-Posteriority, himpakincte-LisalubarANCE, 1NTERPRETATION-MISINTERIRETATION.
me'-tre. Khythmic arrangement of worts. Meter, Poetry-Prose.
met'ric. Pertaining to meter. Metric system, Meast $2 \%$. met'-ri-cal. Rhythmical; metric, Mexstrati $\overbrace{0}$ Poetry-1'rose.
met-rol'o-gy. Scinnce of weights and measures. M1: :stratiom.
metron, aristen [Gr] (met'-ron, (1r'-ist-an). The golden mean. Midcotrse-Circlit, TUkbulith-Calmess.
me-trop'o-lis. Achief city゙. City-CocNtry, IWmlerHabitation.
met'-ro-pol'-i-tan. An archbishop. Dwfiter-liakttation, Ministey-laity.
met'tle. Ardor; courage. Affections. BraveryCowardice: man of mettle, Brayriry-Cowarmice; on one's mettie, Determination-lachitaticis: put on one's mettle, Bratery-Cowarnice, ExChation.
met'-tle-some. Brave; ardert; sensitive. BraveryCowardice, Excitability-1nexcitability, Sexsi-tiveness-Apathy.
mettre de l'cau dans sen zin [F.] (metr de lo dun son* van'). To put water into wine. Strength-WeakNESS.
meam ct tumb [L.] ( $\mathrm{mi}^{\prime}$-um et tia'-um). Mine and thine. Property; disregard distinction between metum ct tutm, Theft.
mew. To cry; to shed. Cry-Ulelation, DressUndress, Jubilation-Lamentation; mew up, Re-lease-Restraint.
mewed up. Shut up. Confinement.
mewl. To ery like an infant. Cry-Clulation.
mews. A city stable. Dwheler-lIabitation.
Mez"-zo-fan'ti. Italian linguist. Scholar-Dunce.
mezz.-rilitir [1t.] (med'-zo-ri-lyé-vo). Seulpture in half-relicf. Convexity-Concayity, Sculpture.
mezzo termine [It.] (med'-zo ter'-min-i). The middle term. Composition, Midcoltrse-Circlit, MidDLE.
$m^{\prime} z^{\prime}$ zo-tint. A method of engraving. Engraving.
mi'-asm. Nalarial poison. Remedy-Bane.
mi-ca'-ceous. Consisting of mica. Lamina-Fiber.
Mich'-ael-mas. Feast of St. Michacl. Ceremonial.
mick'-le. Large; many. Greatness-Litteeness, Magnimide-Smallivess.

Mi-co'-mi-con. An imaginary kingdom. Fancy.
mi'-cro-cosm. A little world. Greatness-Littleness.
mi-crog'ra-phy. The description of microscopic objects. Greatness-Littleness.
mi-crom'-e-ter. An instrument for measuring small dimensions. Astronomy, Greatness-Littleness.
mi'-cro-phone. An instrument for intensifying feeble sounds. IIEaring-Deafiess.
mi'-cro-scope. An instrument for enlarging small objects. Greatness-Littleness, Optical InstreMENTS.
mi'-cro-scop'-ic. Very minute. Greatness-LittieNESS.
$\mathrm{mi}^{\prime}$-cro-sco"-pist. One expert in the use of the microscope. Optical Instrlments.
mi'-cro-sco ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-py. Microscopic investigation. Optical Instruments.
mid. Middle. Environment-Interposition, Middle. Mi'das. A fabled rich man. Affeeence-Penury.
mid'-course". Middle way. Midcolrese-Circuit, Middee.

MIDCOURSE-CIRCUIT.

Ariston metron [Gr.]. The middle course is best; the golden mean.
Aurea mediocritas [L.]. The golden mean.
Compromise. A settlement by arbutration, each side conceding something.
Cross-cut. A short cut.
Golden mean. Nidway hetween the twoextremes; moderation.
Great-circle sailing. Sainng by the are of a great circle.
Half-and-half measures. Inadequate or imperfect measures.
Half measures. Weak course of action.
Fust m mitcu [F.] Thegolaon mean.
Mean, etc. Midway between the twoextrenes, etc. Sce Medium.
Mizzo termine [It.]. The middle part.
Mid-course. The middle course.
Middle, etc. The nart equidistant from the extremes, etc. Sue MinnLe
Middle course. The intermediate course, avoiding the extremes; hence, the course of wisdom or mediocrity.
Neutrality. The state of being neutral or on neither side in relation to any contest.
Short cut. An easy way, avoiding the difficulties.
Straight course, etc. A course free from hindrances, cte. See Arm.
Straight path. The unhindered path.
Midcourse-lirbs.
Compromise. Tosettle by mutual concessions.
Go half-way. Toconcede half the point at issuc,
Go straight, etc. Not to deviate from the direct eourse, etc. See Alm.
Keep in a middfe course.
Keep in an even course.
Make a compromise. Sec Nouns.

## Mideourse-Adjectives

Straight, etc. Having the same direction throughnut.etc, See Aim.

## Miocourse-Phrase

Nedium tenuere beati [L.]. The happy hold the niddle course
mid'-day". Noon. Horning-Evening.
mid'-den. A lunghill. Cleanness-Fil.thaness.
mid'-dle. Medium: mean. Center, Mediem, Mid-course-Circtit, Mhmme; middle classes, Memocrity; middle constriction, Breanth-NarrowNess; middle course, Mincourse-Circuit: middleman, Consignee. Manacer; middle term, Composition, Middle.

## MIDDLE.

Bisection. Separation or cutting into two part., e.fnctably equal parts
Center, cte A point equally distant from the extremities or sides: in a circle, a point within erfually distant from every point in the cireumfer-nce Sce Chnter
Equidistance. Equal distance.
Hall-distance. Midway.
Interjzcence, ete. The state of lying between. See Interposition.

Ambages. A circuit or winding.
Circuit. The distance around or circumference of any space.
Circumbendibus. A roundabout way.
Detour [F.]. A circuitous route.
Digression. A turning aside from the main subject of discourse or from the right path.
Loop. A fold or doubling of a thread, rope, or the like through which another one may be passed, also a curve in the form of a loop.
Roundabout way.
Winding, ete A turning or a curve. Se Circtition
Zigzag, etc. Something having a serics of short turns or angles, etc Sce Am-Aberration.

## Carcert-Virbs.

Beat about. To search in various ways,
Beat about the bush.
Go out of one's way.
Go roundabout.
Lead a pretty dance. To make a nice circle in dancing.
Make a détour. To take a circuitous journey.
Make two bites of cherry. To do a thing in a roundabout way or make too much fuss about it.
Meander, etc. To proceed in a winding course, etc. See Aim-Aberration.
Perform a circuit. Sce Nours.

## Circuit-Adectives.

Circuitous. Rumning round in a circuit.
Indirect. Deviating from a straight line or course.
Roundabout. Circuitous.
Zigzag, etc. Having short, sharp turns or angles.

> Crrceit- Idecrbs, ctc.

By an indirect course.
By a side wind. In an unexpected way
From pillar to post. From one predicarnent to another.
In a roundabout way.
Juste milieu, etc. The golden medinm. See Midcorrsa.
Mean, etc. Middle place or point, cte. Sue Medics.
Mediety. The mildle part or state.
Medium. That which lies half-way between.
Mezvo termine [It ]. The middle point or term.
Mid-course, etc. The middle coustse or way. See Midcourse.
Middie. The part or point equally distant from the extromities.
Middie term. In logie the term of the syllogism with which the other two terms are separately compared and by means of which they are brought together in the conclusion.
Midst. The central place or part; the part surrounded by other parts or objects.
Nucleolus. Diminutive of nucieus.
Nucleus. The center alout which matter is gathered or aggrenated Middee- Denotatzons.
Diaphragm. The muscular partition separating the cavity of the chest from that of the abdomen.
Equator. The imaginary sreat circle on the earth's surface, everywhere equally distant from the two poles.

Half way house. A place equall hatatif. in a rache
Midriff. The haphrasm.
Nave. The moddle or budy of at late, is

Omphalos. The natel.

## 

Central, cte, In ar near the. aniter Sole teviek
Equatnrial. Reliating to the exquat •
Equidistant. Halt-wisy feetwern


Mean. fillang a midht ol: ..
Medial. Relatmig to the makder ot newan



Mid. (Kw upying the middlle part
Middle. Equilistant from the extro.
Middlemost. Nearent to the midell..
Midmost. Middlemost or midike

$$
\text { Mimbe } \quad \text { 1dz, }
$$

Half-way. At the midule perint
In medias tes [1. ]. In the matst of affar
In the middle.
Midships. In the middle of the drip.
Midway. Hali-way.
mid'-dle-aged". Between youth athl ohl tes. MasHOOD.
mid'-dle-man. Agent. Misiscive.
mid'-dle-most'. Nearest to the mindile. Conter.
mid'-dling. Of middle ramk or quality Fatethesm-ness-Faultiness, Magnitrobe-smatiness
mid'-dy. A midshipmam. W'aybrek-Srafarer.

Mid'-gard". The warth, the alwale of men. U'Nomerse. midge. Aghat; atwarf. Grbatniss-Lithlaness,
mid'land. The interior of a comntry () EAN-LAND.

mid'-night". Miksle of the nidht: dath: i.fomp-1Park-


 GRtssms.
 ticis, Madme.
mid'-ship"-man. I maval valet Vivisikik-SEAFARER.
mid'-ships". The midship timbers Mrmat.
 ANterpisition, Mhome: in the midst of, hrionPassmuness, MINTERE-HOMOGENETY:
mid'-sum"-mer. Middle of the summer Norsisi: Evenivg.
mid'-way". Half-way". Midmbe,
mid'-wife". I woman who assists at childhirth. IN-tagonist-isgintant, lostrumentality, RemedyMane
mid'-wife"-ry. Assistance at childhirth; unstetrics.

mien. The extumal appearance. Aperaraxice-1)tsamplarsatce
mínthas que a! $\because$ inskere, reoge the heno [ Sp ] (mi-en'tras ke el soll hithi-e'tere, rew-hétu $e^{\prime}$-rim). Nake hay while the sunt shines Opporteneness-Ľxsuitabreness.
miff. Fecling of slight vexation. l"aborite-dxefr.
might. Ability to do; strength Maciorede-simatiNess, Might-lmpotence, Toll-Relanation, Turbu-hence-Calaness.

Ability. Physical or mental power: poser the b
 Adjectives.
Almightiness. All powerfuhturss
Ascendency. Govermang power.
Attribute. A tuality or endownent of a perem.
Authority. Rishtial power, espectaliy phwor ansing from whatever commands intuence or respect. So R Rure
Capability. Power to perform.
Capacity. Power to rewive.
Cogency. Power of convancing
Competency. The state of having, sufficumt abris
Control. Regulating or restrainine power.
Dint. Force; used in 1 brase, " by dint of.."
Efficacy. Power to produce intended afte ts.
Efficiency. Power to clo works
Enablement. The state of bellok able
Endowment. Any gitt, any natural caprat
Energy. Power th diownt. Sice Vhous.
Faculty. Any power of the mind.
Force. Power in an individual: power ...nsilesece 1 as exerting restraint or coercion.
Gift. A natural force: talene.
Influence. Power of impeling or directing :-ablowsas.
Might. Power in seneral: strengeth.
Omnipotence. All power.
Potency. Innate force: influmee
Potentiality. Itherent capability but ding of a now:
Power. Ability to do sumething: ability avertem, stampet:
Prepollence. Superior power.
Prepotency. Quality of being very powerinl
Property. Legal right to possess, cujuy and dianome of
Puissance. Power to dor achicwe
Qualification. Any trait, natural of a
Quality. Accomplishment: cafachts
Strength. Muscalar force: power in gunerd. See Stremetar.
Susceptibility. Capability' of being affected.
Sway. Power employed in governing.
Validate. Make sound and powerful.
Validity. State of being sound and powerfal.
Virtue. Moral excellence or worth, an innate power; a merit.

Collapse. A Juss of prwer. the proseration resnitus, therefrons.
Disability. Lack of alihty; incapacty:
Disablement. Defrivation of prower torat
Disqualitication. Want of quabifictuon, incomperten
Emasculation. Deprivatwon of virhe setronghth
Exhaustion. State uf beng exhausteh, or deprived fienergy.
Failure. The a t of fanimg: from of inaternacy. soe Relle
Ifelplessness. Inatility th help oneself. Sce sub .tidecteve.
Imbecility. Mental impurence.
Impotence. Want of finer or energy: Weakness.
Impuissance. Want il puwer.
Inability. Wart of a dequate powersorfasmety
Inaptitude. Want of that disposition or caja ity t." whapt itself realidy to a condertion.
Incapability. Ninural or legal inabitity.
lucapacity. Wamt of powerterecence.
Incompetence. Want of alkonate fower twaccomen:
Indocility. I walness of intelicet, shamess to dearn.
Inefficacy. Want of power to ponduce an intendell th Se Use-futeges-Usplessmess.
Inefficiency. Xis effanty, hatma! want femer
Ineptitude. Want of smiablenes: want of tact.
Invalidity. Wa:t of $i$ ree or power, as a legal duce:
Palsy. L waf owwer of contr : itmparment it se
Paralysis. Lass of mower at :nving the maseles.
Prostration. Reductuon t extrenne weakness.

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                                    IUPOT:\C*-Derata:rons.
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Bit of waste paper. A pather without furee or a
Blank cartridge. A cartribere entaming no ba
Bratue: fume: [1, ] Aharmbes thenderth it
Cripple. Wise who has list of never had the use : : Sne itmbs.
Dead letter. That which has 1 st its firce or all $\quad$. 7 ,
Dummy. In imitation or cupy of something 1 . Ae use 1 as a sub
Flash in the pan. The flaching of the frinimg i:1 the jan of a flunt
lack mucket without discharging the piece
Molly-coddle. An efferminate nan
Muff. A stupid fellow
Old woman. A name for a clumsy. awkwar. 1 person.

## Might-Denotations.

Attraction. The power in nature acting mutually between bodies, tending to draw them together.
Dynamic energy. The action of forces froducing or changing motion in bodies.
Elasticity. The property in bodies by which they recover their former figure or dimensions, after the removal of external pressure.
Electricity. A manifestation of energy in nature in light, heat, etc,
Electro-magnetism. The magnetism developed by a current of electricity.
Friction. The resistance a body nects with from the surface on which it moves.
Galvanism, Electricity excited by the mutual action of certain liquids and metals.
Gravity. The tendency of a mass of matter toward the center of attraction.
Magnetism. The manifestation of the force in nature which is seen in a magnet.
Potential energy. Energy due to configuration.
Pressure. A constraining force or impulse of any kind.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Right arm. } \\ \text { Right hand. }\end{array}\right\}$ A symbol of strength.
Suction. The power of drawing, as liquids by exhausting the air.
Vantage ground. A position which gives one an advantage.
Vis inertia [L]. The power of resistance.
Vis mortsa [L.]. Dead power.
Vis viva [L] Living power.
Voltaic electricits. Electricity as a current produced by chemical decomposition.
Voltaism. That form of electricity developed by the chemical action between metals and different liquids.

## Might-Verbs.

Arm. To give arms to oneself; to furnish as with arms.
Be in one's power; belong to; be powerful. See Adjectives.
Can. To be able.
Compel. To exert force so as to subdue resistance. See Coercton,
Confer power.
Empower. To give power to.
Enable. To confer adequate power upon
Endow. To give something to.
Endue. To invest as with some gift, etc.
Exercise power. See sub Nouns.
Gain power. See Nouns.
Give power. Empower: enable
Indue. To give power to.
Invest. To put on; to assume.
Lie in one's power.
Pertain. To belong to.
Strengthen. See Strength.

## Might-Adjectives.

Able. Having competent power, skill, or knowledge to do or accomplish; having intellectual powers.
Adequate. Having sufficient power, suitable to the difficulty.
Almighty. All powerful.
Capahle. Able to comprchend: having mental ability.
Cogent. Convincing in argument or logic
Competent. Having requisite qualifications to perform.
Effective. Having power to produce a given effect.
Effectual. Producing an effect
Efficacious. Producing an intended effect.
Efficient. Producing results; able; competent.
Equal to. Equivalent to.
Forcible. Posseasing force; energetic. See Virgor.
Influential. Having or exerting an influence. See Dominance.
Multipotent. Having manifold powers.
Omnipotent. All powerful.
Plenipotent. 1laving full power.
Potent. Physically or morally powerful.
Potential. Existing in possibility:
Powerful. Possessing great force, energy, or power
Productive. Having the power of producing or bringing forth. See Fertility.
Puissant. Having power: strong.
Upto. Engaged in; about.
Valid. Based on facts: sound and strong.
Might-Adverbial Phrases.
By dint of; by virtue of; powerfully. See Adjectives.

## IMPOTENCE-Denotations-Consinued.

Sideration. A sudden, unexpected stroke.
Softening of the brain. Loss of power due to hemorrhage or inflammation.
Syncope. A fainting.
Tellum imbelle (L). An unwarlike weapon.
Vox et praterea nihil [L.]. A voice and nothing else.

## Impotence-lerbs.

Becripple. To make a cripple.
Be impotent. See Adjectivics.
Break the back.
Break the neck. $\}$ Figurative expressions for to render powerless.
Castrate. To weaken by destroying or removing the genital cells
Clip the wings of. To impair; diminish the strength of.
Collapse. To fall together; fail; succumb.
Cramp. To affect with cramps, or severe pains which draw up the muscles.
Cripple. To injure; weaken.
Deaden. To make dead; diminish greatly the power or vigor of
Deprive of power. Weaken.
Disable. To make unable: incapacitate
Disarm. To take away arms; deprive of power to injure.
Disenable. To unfit.
Disqualify. Not to possess the retzuisite futatios.
Double up. Bring head and feet tugether, as by blow in the stonsach
Draw the teeth of. To disarm.
Drop. Let fall.
Emasculate. To deprive of virile strength; castrate.
End in smoke. Sce Success-Fallure.
Enervate. To make weak and helpless.
Exhaust. To draw off; reduce the strength of.
Faint. To fall into a swoon; lose vigor.
Fall into a swoon. Become insensible.
Garrote. To strangle by the garrote, a Spanish instrument of strangulation.
Geld. To castrate,
Go by the board. To go over the side of the ship: said of the mast.
Hamstring. To cripple by cutting the tendons.
Incapacitate. To render unable; disqualify.
Invalidate. To weaken the effect of; destroy the validity of.
Lame. To make lame.
Maim. To iniure the limbs so as to incapacitate from use.
Muzzle. To make fast the mouth to prevent talking or biting.
Not a leg to stand on. To break the legs.
Paralyze. To affect with paralysis: benumb.
Prostrate. To bring down by weakness; deprive of strength.
Put a spoke in one's wheel. To foil one in his plans.
Put hors de combat. To disable.
Put out of gear. To deprive of good or fit condition.
Rattan. To deprive of tools used in one's imployment by traleunion men.
Render powerless. See Adjectives.
Scotch the snake. To wound slightly.
Shatter. To break into pieces; destroy the soundness of.
Silence. To make keep silfonce; restrain irnmactivity.
Spike the guns. To render the guns unckess.
Sprain. To weaken by stretching the corus.
Strangle. To destroy by choking uff the wind.
Swoon. To sink into a fainting fit.
Take the wind out of one's sails. To make ineffective.
Tbrottle. To prevent breathing by pressure.
Tie the hands. To render impotent.
Unfit. To render incompetent; incapacitate.
Unbinge. To take off the hinges; render unsteady,
Dnman. To make lose manly qualities.
Unnerve. To deprive of nerves; weaken.
Vondoir promare la lune aeve les dents [F.]. To wish to soize the moon be the teeth.
Voaloir rompre l'anguille aurenon [F]. To wish to break an cel on the knee
Weaken. Sue Strencth-Wgaknras.
Impotence-Adiectites.
Armless. Without arms: deprived of deiense.
Crippled. Deprived of the use of limbs, having the power of impaired.
Dead beat. Thornughly defeatedir overcone.
Defenseless. Without defense.
Demoralized. Having weakened the morals of.
Disabled. Deprived of or impaired in power
Disjointed. Unconnectel.
Disqualified. Not havin. the necessary qualities.

MLIIT－IMPOTENCE－COMinurd．

## Michit－Phrasent

A toutc force［1］］．With all ushe＇s might．
Dos moi pou sto，kaz tan gan kinaso［Gr］Cive me where 1 may stand，and I wall move the earth．［Archamedes．］
 snatched from heaven the thanderbolt and the sectiter froma tyrants．
Fortis cadere，cederi non poict［L，］．The brave man＂ab；fat， yield he camot．
 shoulders have strength fir，what they rifuce to beat．

## IMPOTENCE－ADJECTive－Contantal frum Coitoms

Pregnable．Incapable of $r$ chisting an at tat $k$ ．
Rudderless．Having no ghale or rudhder．
Shattered．Broken in pleees；destroyed as top power．
Sinc ictu［L］Without a stroke or power．
Sinewless．Without sinews：nerveless；weak．
Unable．Not able．
Unapt．Inapt．
Unarmed．Harmless．
Unendowed．Nut gitcel by nature．
Unfit．Not fit by nature．
Unfitted．Made unfit．
Unfortified．Not fortified；weak against attacks．
Unfriended．Wantang friends，unsupported．
Unhinged．Off of hinge：unsteady，wervous．
Unnerved．Without nerves；wathout vigor．
Unqualified．Not having the requisite qualitios
Untenable．Nut to be hehl or mamtained．
Vincible．Able to be conçucred．
Water－logged．Soaked with water；useless and ummanariat ite．
Weaponless．Without weapuns．
Without a leg to stand upon．Unsupported：ywarti．
1stertencr：－Phase．
Der kranke Mann［G］The sick man．
might＇－y．Alomentous；powerful．Griatimes－Ifitile－
 bleness，Strength－Whakness
mi＇－grate．To go from one country thanither．Trav－ eling－Navigation．
 Tion．
 LING．
milch cow．A cow giving milk．Fat Na－Fiobs．Fer－ tility－Sterility，Stoke．
mild．Moderate；calm；insipis；Warm mantenus．Ex－
 Heat－Coln，Pohteniss－Taphhitmbes，Sator－ Tastelesssess，Turbudente－Calusics．
 ness，Remedy－Bane．
mil＇－dewed．Spoiled．Bhtterment－lithrmbation， Cleanness－Filtifiness．
mild＇－ness．Moderation．Ifaksmvess－Mmbuses．
mile．A measure of elistance．L Anfo－shmbTNESS， Measure．
mile＇－post ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．In indicator of distamice S！ix．
mile＇－stone＂．In indicator of distance．sum，whistle

milicu，just＇［F．］（mi－liu＇，zhust）．The mblten mean． Midcourse－Circitit，Turbleencf－liamaess．
mil＇－i－tant．Engaged in conflict．Figntine－Cosinta－ TION．
mil＇－i－ta－ry．Martial；warlike．Behighelnt，Fight－ ing－Conclliation；military power，R IF－License： military time，Earliness－Latenfes；military train， Belligerent．
militate against．To have influence against．Antago－ nism－Conctrrence，Cooperation－Opposition．

## IMPOTENCE－ADJECTIVEs－Contanued．

Done up．Exhatusterl．
Emasculate．Depriver of manly virility．
Exhausted．Drawn ffi；weakered．
Fatherless．Without a father．
Good for nothing．Abselutely wrothless．
Graveled．Embarrassed．Sece Dipfiectity．
Harmless．
Helpless．Disabluls．
Hors de combat［F］
Imbecile．Having weak mental facultics．
Impotent．Having tur buw or enerpy
Inadequate．Not havinks sufficient jower，alsifey，etc．See lack．
loapt．Unsuitable．
Incapable．Lacking eagalitity of arderguate ablitity．
Incompetent．Not alle to fuld the dutwes．
Indefensible．Not deforsible；rit mantanation
Ineffective．Having motfoct．
 Fast，ure．
 effect．See Usbplaness－USEs．Essine
Inefficient．Not producing the requitell eqfor t；halist ually indicposen to activity．
Inept．Unfit：silly；foolish．
Inoperative．Nut autive or jroblucinge ath effect．
Laid on one＇s back．Remlered powerless．
Laid on the shelf．Useless．
Lustless．Lacking vispur．
Marrowless．Without marrow；wehout vipor．
Nerveless．Without nerves；wantime viser．
Nugatory．Havinge nof fuct oit meaming．
Null and void．Having：no ctīect
On one＇s beam end；out of gear；out of balance，as a si ；
Palsied．Affectel with palsy．
Paralytic．Affected ar tendinge ta faralysis．
Paralyzed．Deprived of the juwer of moving or at ting．
Pithless．Fuble．
Powerless．Without gowser；imjusent．

mi－li＇tia．Citizun shldiers．Bblligerent，
milk．I white liquid：tis extract milk：moderate．

 milk and honey，ENotcis．P1FAStRABLENESS－PAIN－ pでLNESS．WELFARF－XISFORTUNE：milk a he－goat into a sieve，1＂ssiblitity－lmpossimility；milk and
 NESS－FAUTTINFSS，SAVOR－TASTETESSAESS，STRENGTH－ WEAKNESS，＇TURHULENCE－CAMMISS：milk of human kindness，Cmaritamienisss－Malevolence；milk the ram，U＇SEFLLNESS－（＇SEDFSSNTSS，
milk＇－i－ness．Nihlness．1）IATHANFITY－（）PAl\＆SCFNi－E．
milk＇－liv＇t－ered．Cowardly．BRAverv－Cowardicte．
milk＇－maid＂．Dairymaid．Cmef－L＂NDFRLING，City－ Cor゙ふtry．
milk＇－man．$i$ miak－jerller．IGENT．
 ICE，SAGF－F゚OOI．
milk＇－y，Like milk．T）IAPHANEITM－OPALFSCENCF，ViS－

mill．Imachine for mithditg．a combat．Frbablitty．
 horse in a mill，Reverituon－Evolttion．
mil－len＇－ni－um．． 1 thousand years：the thousand rears of C＇hrist＇skingdom on carth．FANCy．FtTIRE－I＇AST， JERIOU－I＇ROGRESS，SANOUINENESS－IJOPEIESSNESS，
mil＇－ler．One whonoperates a grist－mill．Agent．
mil－les＇－i－mal．Portaining to thousandilis．Five－ （）UNOUESEGTON．
millet seed．Sucd of the millet grass．Greatsiss－ Littleness．
mil＇－liard．I thousand millions．FIV゙E－OU゙ぶQビEsEC－ Tins．
mil＇－lier＇．Unit of waight．Measl＊Re．
mil＇－li－gram．Unit of weight．Messtree．
mil'-li-li" "ter. U'nit of liquid measure. Measure. mil'-li-me"'ter. Unit of lineal measure. Meastre.
mil'-li-ner. One who makes or trims women's hats. Dress-Undress; man milliner, Suciety-Dandy.
mil'-li-ner-y. Articles made or sold by milliners. Dress-U'voress, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Pomp; man millinery, Pomp, Suciety-AffectaT10N.
mil'-lion. A thousand thousani. Five-Quinquesection, Genthlity-Commonalty, Hemanity, Meleti-plicity-Palcity; for the million, Clearness-Obscurity, Difficulety-Facility
mil"-lion-aire'. One worth a million or more. Afflu-exce-Penury.
mill'-pond". A pool of water. Erectaess-Flatisess, Gulf-Plain, Store.
mill'-stone". One of two stones userl for grinding grain. Heaviness-Ligutness.
mime. A mimic; buffoon. Actrsg. Wag.
mi'-mer. A mimic. Acting
mim'-ic. To imitate. Acting, Delineation-Caricature, imitation-Originality.
mim'-ic-ry. Imitation. Imetation-Originality.
mi-mog'-ra-pher. A composer of mimes. Acting.
mi-nac'-i-ty. Disposition to threaten. Charitable-ness-Menace.
min'-a-ret. A slender tower. Architectere, HeightLowness.
minauderie [F.] (mi-no-dri'). dirs. Society-Affectation
mince. To cut up; to extentrate: affected. Jestifl-cation-Charge, Nutriment-Excretion, SocietyAffectation, Speech-Inarticulateness, Swift-ness-Slowness, Union-Disenion; mince the matter, Desire-Particularness; mince the truth, Truth-
fulness-Falsenood; not mince the matter, Craft-
Artlessness, Manifestation-Latescy.
mince'-meat" of, make. To utterly destroy. Crea-thon-Destrcection.
min'-cing. Overnice. Society-Affectation; mincing steps, Swfftaess-Slowness.
mind. Intellect; to pay attention; to purpose; to give hecd; to remember; to lelieve. CarefulaessNegeect, Desire-Distasti, Desire-ParticlearNess, Faitif-Misgiving, Lleed-Disregard, MindImbecility, Purpose-Ltce, Readiness-Reluctance, Recklessness-Caltion, RemembranceForgetfleness, Volition-Obligation, Warning; bear in mind, Ifeed-Disregard, Reflection-Vtacancy, Remembrance-Forgetfleness; bit of one's mind, Eneightenament-Secrecy; food for the mind, Conception-Theme; give the mind to, Heed-Disregard; have a mind to, Desire-Distaste, Plr-pose-Luck, Readiness-Relectance; in the mind, Conception-Theme, Readiness-Relectance, Re-flection-Vacancy; make one's mind easy, Exicita-bility-Inexcitability; make up one's mind, De-termination-Vacillation, Faith-Mtsgiving; mind at ease, Pleasure-Pain; mind one's book, Educa-tion-Learning; mind one's business, CarefulnessCarelessness, Heed-Disregard, InquisitivenessIndifference; mind's eye, Fancy; mind what one is about, Recklessness-Caction; never mind, Care-fulness-Carelessness, Consequence-Insignificance; not mind, Carefulness-Carelessness; Unconcern; out of mind, Remembrance-ForgetfulNess; set one's mind upon, Determination-Vacillation; speak one's mind, Craft-Artlessness, Truthfulness-Falsehood; to one's mind, LoveHate, Pleasltrableness-Painfulness, Taste-Vulgarity; willing mind, Readiness-Reluctance.

MIND-IMBECILITY.

Ability, etc. Physical or mental power. See Skrll
Association of ideas. The combination or connection of states of mind or their objects with one an ther as the result of wheh one is said to be revived or represented by means of the other.
Capacity. The power of receiving an 1 holding ideas, kntwwledge,
Cogitative faculties. The faculties the mind by which we think or meditate.
Conception. The faculty of forming concepts or general notions.
Consciousness. The power of self-knowledge; the inner scnse.
Faculties. The natural powers of the mind by which it acts uniformly and with facility in sume specific way.
Genius. Exalted intellectual power, marked by an extraordinary faculty for original expression or creation.
Instinct. Unconsciuss, unreasoning, or involuntary impulse to any mode of action, whether physical no merta!, without a distinct apprehersion the end to be accomshithen 1
Intellect. The taculty of the human sont by which it knows, as distinguished from the sensibility and the will.
Intellection. Exercise of the intelloct hence, thought
Intelfectual faculties. The faculties of the mind.
Intellectuality. Intellectual powers, thessession of intellectual force or end wwment.
Intelligence. The act or state of knowing. readiness uf con. prehension.
Intuition. Itmmediate perception of trut withont en nscinus reasoning.
Judgment. The faculty of jubloing or of deciding currectly:
Mind. That whirh thinks, feels, anil wills, the entire psychical being of man.
Observation. Thwact, power, or habit of taking notice
Parts. Faculties: talents.
Percipience. The faculty or power porveiving
Rationality. Reasoning power
Reason. Theention mental or rati nat nataro mf man as distingushed from the intelligence of the brest
Senses. Rational perceptions a wonpation by feding.
Thinking principle. The oripimal hit of thinking.
Understanding. The power, un forstan? the intellectual faculty.
Wisdom, eto Kroswhlge, an tho caps ity to make due use of it Sue Sagacity
Wit, te Minl: intellect: wol $1 \cdot \mathrm{ntamling}$ sense. See Sagacrit.
Wits. Montal faculties or $\quad$ wwers of the mind.

Absence of intellect. Imbecility.
Brutality. The condition or quality of being brutal.
Brute force. Compulsory power: violence
Brute instinct. Unintelligence; brute instinct
Imbecility. Feebleness, especially of mind.
Incapacity, etc. Lack of intellectual power. See Sagacity-Inca. pacity.
Want of intellect, etc. Sce Mind.
Imbecility-Adjective.
Unendowed with reason. Without the fac ulywireason.

## MIND-Continuct.

## Mrnd-Figurative Nows

Bosom. The breast considered as the seat of the passions.
Brain. The organ of intellect; hence, the understanding.
Brain-pan. The bones which enclose the brain.
Breast. The seat of the affections and passions.
Cerebrum. Brain, especially the upper and anterior part
Cranium. The skull, especially that part enclosing the brain.
Dizina particula aura [L.]. Divine particle of air.
Ghost. The sonf or spirit of a deceased person.
Head. That part of an animal containing the brain and chief sensory organs.
Headpiece. Understanding: mental facult.
Heart. The seat of the affections or sensibilities.
Heart's core. Inmust character or disprosition,
Inner man, The feelings and affections.
Noddle. The head
Organ of thought. The brain.
Pate. The heat of a person.
Pentralia mentis [L.] The inmost parts of the mind
Pericranium. The periosteum of the external surface of the cercbrum.
Sconce. A piece of armor fur the head; figuratively. the head. brains, sense.
Scull. The skull
Seat of thought. The brain.

Sensory．See Stensuricm．
 brana

Soul．The spmitual，rational part of thant
Spirit．The miteligornt，immaternal part of in an．
Upper story，The heal．
Menb－Hhatosophical Terms

Craniology．That branch of internal areat atay whin in tres＇uf th．．． charon lurjistics at skulls
Cranioscopy．Sismative examinathon of ther rabu
Idealism．The theury that on external pertepthors，the whione ime mediately known are wests and whan ondy quest en－fa－what．


Immateriality，etc．Thue state or eftathty of fo．．o．fati，er


 prehemed．

Metaphysics．Philuserny in the wate semac． ophyas applied to explam the methemls of at
Moral philosophy．The susme whith treat
dituon of man as a moral beiter，of the duties which result froms his moral relatuons，and the rea．\＆．s on whe ha the $y$ are foumedel．
Philosophy of the mind．Mental wheirstiphy：
Phrenology．Asyotem whuth teaches that the faculties of the min！
 tlie brain．
Pncumatology．The science of sporitual existence or themon．．．a \＆ ans chesuruptint
Psychics．Psychology

Psychology．The science of the huw ata soul andits eforations
Spiritualism．The doctrine that there ars substances or beis po ve cognizable by the senses：the intantanal phal sughy：
Transcendentalism．That which in fohpum of thakoophy in waste， visonary，or sublimated：any form witrascendental phiow ohy．

M © V lirbs．
Appreciate．Perceive or distinguish a．leruatra
Be aware of．Be conscious or informed of．

Fancy，etc．Fortl a conception wi．eti．Su FA
Mark．Pay spectalatternthon to；heed．
Mark．Pay spectial atterthon to
Note．Take nutice of observe．

Cerebral．Pertaining $t$ ，the cerebrum：mental
Endowed with reason．Purnishel whel the sac uly y in f ．
Ghostly．Relating to the soui．
Immaterial，etc．See Splritiostits．
Intellectual．Pertamme：to the intellect ； telligence．
Mental．Pertaining to the mind or the entere temanais a
Metaphysical．Relating to metathystes treatare！it a metaphysies；transcendental．

In ferto［Tt ］．Within the breas．

Ens rationis［L．］Acreature of reason
 ness－Rellotance．
 Remembrance－Forgetferovf＜
mind＇－ful－ness．Observanlee 11F1．1－1）I，REイiARD．
mind＇－less．Careless：imbeeile：inconcolle IIEED－1）！ regard，Remembrancer－Forgetfloness，Sagattty－ Incapacity，Sensitiveness－aparly．
mine．A subterrancan cavity：a destructive agenta a source of wealth．Aperterre－Clostree，ATtACK－1） fense，Betterment－1）eteriurition．Convenity－ Concavity，Creation－1）estrtoruon，ENutGil，
 Preparation－Nonpreparatron；mine of wealth，
 FENSE．PREVISHN：
mi＇－ner．One who mines Cosedvity－Covilaty： sapper and miner，Beffigierent．
 INORGANization；mineral oil，Putpisfsc－Rusu
min＇er－al－ize．To change from a metal fo a mineral． Mineralogy
min＇－er－al－og＇－ic－al．Pertaining to mincralogy．Mis゙－ ERALOAY．
min＇- er－aI＇－o－gist．Student of mineralogy．Miner－ Alogy．
min＇ser－al＇－o－gy．Science of minerals．Mineralogy， Organization－Inorganization．

## MINERAIKGY

Mineralogy．The science which treats of the descripta in，fistmation， and classification of minerals．
Mineralogy--issociohed Hords

Angle．Difference of direction of two or more lines or plate＝
Basal pinacoid．P＇inacoid cutting the vertical axis of acrvstai
Contact－goniometer．Instrument for neasuring the ang．es male by the fices of ery tals．
Crystal．Situl mathematical form assumed by hontogeneous sub－ stances．
Crystallographic axes．The axes of a crystal．
Crystallography．Suence of erystals．
Dihexagonal pyramid．Crystal in the form of a pyramid twelwo－sided in ernss－iectrons．
Diploid．Crystal having 2．4 trafezoidal faces．
Ditetragonal pyramid．Cryst：al in the form of an eight－sided pyramid．
Face．One of the nlane surfaces of a crystal．
Goniometer．lnstrument for measuring angles．
Hemihedrism．state of having half the number of symmetrically arranced planes possible．
Hemimorphism．State of liavang two ends bounded by dissimilar planes．
Hexagonal system．Crystals having six symmetrical faces．
Hexahedron．Crystal having six iaces．
Hexoctahedron．Kind of crystal having $4^{8}$ simtilar and equal trian－ gular faces．
Holohedron．Crystal having all the symmetrical faces pussibic．
Icositetrahedron．Kind of crystal having 24 equal and sirmitar tra－ owzifurn faces

Isometric system. System of crystals having the three axes of equal length.
Mineralogist. One versed in mineralogy.
Monoclinic system. System of crystals having one symmetrical plane.
Octahedroa. Crystal having plane faces.
Orthorhombic system. System of crystals having three unlike axes at right angles.
Parameter. The rational multiple of the urit-length of any semiaxis intercepted by a crystal plane deternining its fosition with reference to the fundamental form
Pinacoid. Form of crystal having two planes cuttirg one axis while parallel to the other two.
Prism. Form of crystal having three planes making faraliel and ver tical intersections.
Reflecting goniometer. Instrument fur measuring angles by reflected light.
Rhombic dodecabedron. Crystal having 12 rhombic faces.
Symbol. A character or mark indicating the surface of a crystal.
Symmetry. Relative proportion and harmony of the parts of a whole
Tetartohedrism. State of having but one-fourth the full number of symmetrical faces
Tetragonal prism. Prism of the tetragonal system.
Tetragonal system. System of crystals having four alternately dis. similar planes of symmetry intersecting at angles of 45 degrees and at right angles 10 a fifth symmetrical plane.
Tetrabexahedron. Crystal having 24 triangular faces.
Triclinic system, System of crystals having full number of faces but no planes of symmetry.
Trisoctahedron. Crystal having 24 faces in eight groups of three each.
Twin crystals. Two similar crystals united so as to Le symmetrical with respect to a plane which is not a flane of symmetry for ether one.

## Mineralagy- lerbs.

Mineralize. To change from a metallic to a mineral form.
Orientate. To place a crystal so as to show symmetry.

## Mineralogy-Adjecities.

Amorphous. Not crystallized.
Crystalline. In the form of a crystal
Gyroidal. Pertaining to non-symmetrical forms of crystals in which the planes appear to be twisted in respect to each other.
Heterogeneous. Containing dissimilar elements.
Holohedral. Having all the symmetrical fares possibie.
Homogeneous. Having parts of similar form and arrangement.
Interfacial. Formed by two faces of a polyhedron
Isomorphous. Crystallizing in forms identical with those of some other substance.

Mineralogical. Pertaining to mineralugy,
Orthorbombic. Pertaiming to forms of crystals dissimilarly symmetrical in three planes at nght angles to each other.
Pentagosal. Having five angles.
Pyramidal. Ui the shape of a pyranid.
Rhombohedral. Possessing three common planes of symmetry intersecting at argles of 60 degrces .
Sphenoidal. Pertaining to a erystal of the hemiliedral form and in. cluded under four equal scalene triangular faces.
Tetragonal. Possessing four alternately dissimilar planes of symmetry intersecting at angles of 45 degrees and cutting a fifth plane at right angles.
Tetrahedral. Possessing four faces which nieet at a point
Trapezohedral. In the form of a trapezchedron.
Mineria, inaita [L.] (mi-mer'-va in-vai'-ta). Without genius. Difficllty-Facility, Readiness-RellcTANCE.
Mi-ner'-va press. A London printing-housc. Accovnt, Simplicity-Floridsess.
min'-gle. Tomin. Mixtire-Ifomogeneity.
min'-i-a-ture, A small painting. Greatness-Little- $^{\prime}$ ness, Painting; miniature painter, Artist.
min'-ie ri'fle. A riffe for using minie balls. Weapon.
min'-i-kin. Something very small. Greatiess-Littleness
$\min ^{\prime}-\mathrm{im}$. A drop; a half note. Magnitlede-Smallness, Meastre, Melody-Dissonance.
$\mathrm{min}^{\prime}-\mathrm{i}$-mum. The least possible amount or degree. Magnitude-Smallness, Supremact-Subordinacy.
$m^{\prime} n^{\prime}-i o n$. A servile favorite. Fayorite-Anger.
$\boldsymbol{m i n}^{\prime \prime}$-ion-ette'. A bastard size of type-body. Writ-ing-Printing.
min'-is-ter. An agent; a governmental representative; a pastor; to serve; to supply. Agent, Ceremonial, Fane, Giving-Receiving, listrumentality, Manager, Ministry-Laity, Obstruction-llelp, RemedyBane, Representative.
$\min ^{\prime \prime}$-is-te'-ri-al. Clerical. CHIRCH.
min'-is-ter-ing spir'it. An angel. Angel-Satan
min'-is-trant. Serving. Obstrtction-Help.
min'-is-trate. To serve. Management.
min"-is-tra'-tion. Act of performing service. Ceremonial, Chlrch, Management.
min'-is-try. Ministers collectively: agency. Church, Management, Ministry-Laitr, Obstruction-Help.

## MINISTRY-LAJTY.

Abbe [F] The head of an abbey, a title of respect commonly given in France to every one vested with the ecclesiastical dress
Abbess. A female governess of a nunnery, having the same authority over the nuns that an abbot has over the monks
Abbot. The superior or head of an abbey.
Abdal. A religious devotee in Persia
Abuna. Head of the Abyssinian Church.
Acolothist. An acolyte
Acolyte. One who has received the highest of the four minor orciers in the Catholic Church, being ordained to carry the mine, water, and lights at the Mass.
Acolyth. See Acolyte.
Almoner. One who distributes alms, especially those of a religious house.
Ancient flamea. See Flamen.
Archbishop. A head bishon and one who superintends the cunduc: of the suffragan bishops in his province and exercises fricocpal authority in his own diocese.
Archdeacon. In England, an ecclesiastical digmary, next in ratik below a bishop, whom he assists, and by whom he is ampumat, though with independent authority.
Augustin. A member of a religious order named after St Atrote qu. ${ }^{*}$
Austin Friars. An order of friars established in 120 b ley Porge Alexander IV
Beadle. An inferior parish officer in England, having various duties
Beadsman. A poor man, supported by a beadhouse, and required to pray for its founder.
Benedictine. One of the order of monks cstablished by St Pere dict of Nursia in the sixth century
Beneficiary. The holder of a benefice or church living.

Assenbly. A company of persons collected tegether with a common purpose, especially for worship
Brethren. Fellow men
Catechumen. One who reccives rudimentary instruction in the Christian doctrine, preliminary to being reccived into membership of the church.
Civilian. One whose pursurts are those of civil life; nut clerical.
Congregation. An assembly of persons met for worship and religious instruction.
Flock. A Christian congregation or church, considered in relation to their pastor
Fold. Figuratively, the church or a church.
Laity. The people, as distingushed from the clergy.
Layman. One of the laity.
Parishioner. One connected with a parish.
People. Persons, generally, as distinguished from the clergy; the laity.
Secularist. One who dissegards all relipious worship and belief, and directs his attention solely to the things of this prement life
Secularization. Conversion from religious to sccular possession and uses.
Temporality. [Obs,] The laity
Laite liens.

Secularize. To convert from sniritual to sectalar or conmon uses
LABTY- Idjechies.

Civil. Pertaming to the city orstate.
Laical. Pertaining to the laity.

Bishop. One ordained to the highest or ler of the ainiztey, sujuerior to the priesthood and generally ehammer to be a successur of the Apostles.
Blackcoat. Aclergyman.
Black friar. A friar of the Dominican ordur.
Bonhomme. A simple man; an old coder $r$
Bonze. A Buddhist or Fohist prest, ruonk, or num
Brahman. A person of the kighest or pricstly ware among the Hin. dus.
Caloyer. Amonk of the Greek Churef.
Canon. A member of a eathedral chanter: a persion who bids a prebend in a cathedral or collegiate church.
Canoeess. A wornan who holhs a canonry an a convent ual chagter.
Capitular. A member of a chayter.
Capuchin. A Franciscan monk of the austere brath hemblrathe 1 in 1526 by Matteo di Baschi, disenmershe i by warates the i.ns: pointed cowl of St. Francis.
 council.
 mel, in Syria, in the twelith century,
Carthusian. A member ot it very and in : C
 community.
 tic institution, or to a family or a cernt, for the parance of pert ras. ing divire service.
Choir. A band of singers in churde servine
Chorister. The leater of the char in chure in servil
Churchman. Ant ecclesaantic or cherysumats.
Churchwarden. An offiect in an khatopal, hureh, erfose duties vary in different dinceses, but alwavaminate the provishon of what is necessary for the comnumbn service.
Cistercian. A monk of a brameh of the Bumpinpme orler, estab, Jished by Robert, abbot oí Mslesn:c, at Civeash, in Irateto. 1 n tae year 100 s .
Classis. A charch court.
Clergy. The bouly of meth, set apart by due oritimatan, the the service of God, in the Chrictian Chareh.
 ministerits ordinances.
Clericals. The clergy.
Clerk. Aclergyman.
Confessor. A priest who hears confessinns and a leninisters; wance.
Conventual. One living in a con*ent: a monk or num
Corybant. A priest of the sowle
Crossed Friars. A minor order, su nawell iman the conses they
Crossed Friars. $\}^{\text {Criars. }}$ A wore on their parments.
Curate. A ctergyman who ascists a rector of wi ar
Cure [F.]. A curate or marsom.
Deacon. An officer in thristan churders apgninted tor puriuma various subordinate dutics which vary m difercat commuth the
Deaconess. A female deacon.
Dean. An ecclesiastical dignitary, subortinate 20 a bishon
Dervish. A Turkish or lersian monk, entechally une frofessime extreme noverty.
Dignitaries of the church. Thowe in hame eccientistical rank above that of parochial prests or clerervite:a.
Diocesan. A bishop, consilured an reiatawn t , his biocess.
Divine. 1 minister of the exospel.
Dominican. One of the order of friars. fonmate $15 y$ the $S_{i}$ andar 1 D minic de Guzman at Toulouse in 121 S.
Druid. One of an order of pricsts amony: the ancient Gavelan It3ra-
ons.
Ebdomarius. Superintendent of divine servides bacathe $180^{\circ}$ :
Ecclesiarch. An officer in the Easturt: Cotar a a han 1 at wey sexton.
Ecclesiast. Administrator of church alfa's

 ist Episcopa
Eminence. A title of honor applicil i, acarthat int the koman Catholic Church.
Fakir. \}An Oriental relighous or incriting momis
Faquir. A confessor or a priest
Father in Christ. A title given t, a biving as beme divinely appointer.
Field preacher. One who preathes in the
Flamen. A priest devoted $t, 3$ the scrvec of abdreicular E.el, from whon he receised has name.

Lay. Relating to the laity, as distinct from the clergy
Profane. Not sacred or holy; secular.
Secular. Pertainng to this present world; belonging to the faity. Temporal. Civil or political, as distinguished from ecclesiastical.

## MINISTRY-Con:inued

Fohist. A Buddhist priest.
Franciscan A cant monks founded in 1200 by St . Jrancis of Assisi.
Friar. A menker of a mendicant monastic urder
Friars minor. Franciscaths
Gooroo. A spiritual teather or confessur armothe the Inmlus.
Gray friars. Franciscans.
Hadji. A Mohammedan pilgrim 10 Mecea: an Arme nian or Greek who has visited the sepulcher at Jerusalem.
Hierarch. The chief of a sacred or ectlesiastical order.
Herophant. The presiling priest who dr1t1ate's cat Eleusinian mysteries.
High priest. A chief priest; the head of the Jewish priesthood.
Imaum. A Mohammedan minister or priest who ferforms the regular service of the mosque.
Incumbent. One who is in present possession of a bernefice or office.
Jesuit. One of a religuous order fornded by 1 gnatius Loyola, and ap-
proved in is 4 , under the title of the Socuety of Jesus.
Kaziaskier. A Nuhammedan priest of high rank.
Lama. In Tibet, Mongolia, cte. a priest or monk of a lejlief hnown
as Lamaism, a modified form of Buddhism.
Lay brother. One recened into a convent of monhs under the three vows. but not in holy orders.
Lecturer. An assistant preacher.
Levite. One of the tribe of Levi; one subordinate to the pricsts and employed in various duties connected with the tabernacle first, and afterward of the temple.
Lorettine. One of an order of nuns founded in 1812, at Loretto, in Kentucky.
Mendicant. A begging friar.
Metropolitan. An archtishon; a bishop whose see is a metropolis.
Minister. The nastor of a church duly authorized to preach the gospel and a dminister the sacraments.
Ministry. The clergy, as a body:
Minorites. Franciscan inars.
Missionary. One sent to freach the gospel th the heathen or the poor.
Nollah Turkish titic of respect fir a relygius and learned man.
Monk. One who retires irom the ordinary te:nporal affairs of life and devotes himselt entirely to religson.
Muezzin. A Mohammedan crier of the home of prayer.
Mufti. An othicial expounter of Mohammedan law.
Novice. One who enters a religious house, whether of monks or nuns, as a probationist.
Nun. A woman devotel 10 religion, and lising in a convent, under the vows of poverty, chastits, and obedience.
Observant. An observantume or one of the the conventuals to Wher who priss $t$, athere nowe strictly than the $c$
Paire [It. Pg. Sf.]. Fither; a thite piven to a priest in Italy. Spain, and Spanioh drerio a, and in India to all clergymen
Palmer. A wanlerims religious vitary, espectally one who has visited
the [1.0ly Latuds and carties a palm in token of it
Papa. A parssh preses in the Greck Church.
Parson. A recter or incumbent of a parechial church in full charge: a ireacher.
Pastor. A minister in charge ei a church and parish.
Pastoriarch. A dignitary superi $=t$, the oriter of archbishops.
Perpetual curate. Before 180, a curate having charge of a parish wathut rector cir vicar, but controlled by a layman.
Pilgrim. One who travels far to visit surne holy glace or shrine as a devotec.
Pontiff. A hish pries: : the pope
Pope. The bishon if Kume, the head of the Roman Catholic Church.
Postulant. A candilate.
Preacher. (one who discnurses in public on religious subjects, reve Prebendary. A mersun who teceives a stated
Precentor. A chas leader
Prelate. A huntary whe thurch
Presbeter. In herar hucal charches, a minister of lower rank than a
Presbyter. In herarchacal charches, a monest: in the Presbyterian Church, a menther uf a jresbytury.
Presbyters. A whoatory consistang of all the minnsters within a certam distruct ach one ruling wher trom each pansh wr church. cumnatsonned to represent the cinurch in conjunctun with the pastor

Priest. In the Roman Catholic and Greek churches, the lowest crier of ecclesiastics empowered to consecrate the Host and perform Nass; in the Protestant Episcopal Church a presbyter.
Priesthood. The collective Lody of prests.
Primate. An archbishop.
Prior. The superior in a convent of monks, inferior to an abbut
Prioress. The female superin of a nunnery:
Propagandist. One who devotes himself to the sfread of a certain system of principles
Prophet. One inspred by Gud to declare his purposes.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Rabhi } \\ \text { Rabhin }\end{array}\right\}$ A Jewish title of respect fur a teacher or ducter of the law
Reader. One whose office is to read prayers in church.
Rector. In the Protestant Episcopal Church, a clergyman in charge of a parish
Relogicuse [ $F$ ] A person under monastic vows, a monk or nun.
Residentiary. An ecclesiast who keeps a certain residue.
Reverence. A priest or other minister
Reverend. A title of honor applied to a clergyman.
Revivalist. One who promotes revivals of religion.
Rural dean. Ote having, under the bishop, care of the clerey within certain parishes of the diocese

Sacristan. One who takes general care of the thurch; a sexton.
Santon. A kind of dervish, regarded by the people as a saint.
Scribe. Onte skilled in the law and traditions and who read and expounced the law to the people
Sexton. Asaristan.
Sheik. A Mohammedan ecclesiastic of a high grade
Shepherd. The pastor of a church
Sidesman. An asssstant to the churchwarden.
Sofi.
Sophi. One of a certain order of religious men in Persia.
Spiritual director. A minister.
Subdean. The deputy or substitute of a dean.
Suffragan. An assistant bishop.
Suas:e [F] A porter.
Talapoin. A Buddhist or Fohist monk or priest.
The cloth. The clemeal profession
Trappist. A monk belonging to a branch of the Cistercian oriez, establshed un 1660 by Armand de Rancè.
Ulema. A college or corperation in Turkey conposed of tre fitsarchy.
Verger. An attendant on a dignitary, as on a bishop, dean, etc
Vicar. The incumbent of an appropriated benefice
Mivistry-Verbs.
Take orders, etc To enter some grade of the ministry etc.

## Mnsistry-Adiectices.

## Called to the ministry.

His Eminence. Title applied to a cardinal.
His Grace. Title applied 10 an archbishop.
His Holiness. Title applied to the pope.
In orders. Belonging to a grade of the ministry.
min'-ne-sing"-er. A lyric poet. Poetry-Prose.
min'-now. A little fish. Greatness-Litileness.
mi'-nor. Inferior; one under legal age. Infant-Veteran, Supremacy-Stbordinacy; minor key, Melody-Dissonance.
Mi'-nor-ites. Franciscans. Ministry-Lalty.
mi-nor'-i-ty. State of being a minor; the smaller number. Infancy-Age, Multiplicity-Paucity, Su-premacy-Subordinacy.
Mi'-nos. A king of Crete. Manager.
Min'o-taur. A fabled monster. ConventionalityUnconventionality.
min'ster. Achurch. Fane.
min'-strel. A wandering musician. Musician.
min'-strel-sy. The art of a minstrel. Mrasc.
mint. A place to coin moner: to moid: walth. Af-fluence-Penury, Copy-Model, Workshop.
$\min ^{\prime}$-u-end. The number from which another is sthtracted. Addition-Subtraction.
min'-u-et. A dance. Entertainment-Tteafiness, Music.
mi'-nus. Less; negative; without positive value. Addition-Subtraction, Credit-Debt, Gain-Loss, Presence-Absence, Settlement-Defallet, Su-premacy-Subordinacy, Transcursion-Shortcoming.
mi-nus'-cule. A small letter. Letter.
min'-ute. The sixtieth part of an hour or degree: a memorandum; an instant. Digest, EternityInstantaneity, Mark-Obliteration, Meastre, Period-Progress; to the minute, Earliness-LateNess.
mi-nute ${ }^{\prime}$. Very small; very exact. Greatness-Littienness, Magnitude-Smallness; minute aconunt, Account; minute attention, Heed-Disrefiari)
mi-nute'-ness. Quality of being minute. Carefll-ness-Carelessness.
mi-nu'-ti-æ. Unimportant details. Consfouencerlwsignificance, Greatness-Littleness, MagnituoeSmallness.
minx. A pert or wantongirl. Brawler, Pl'rity-Rake. miq'-ue-let. A bandit. Robber.
mir. A Russian local community. Dweller-HabitaTION.

Ordained. Invested with ministerial or sacerdotal functions.
The Reverend. Worthy of reverence: sadd of a cletgyman.
The Right Reverend, Said of a bishop.
The Very Reverend. Said of a dean.
mirab:le data [L ] (mi-rab'-i-1i dic'-tiu). Wonderfulto: relate. Astunishament-Expeetance.
mirabolis, anmers [L.] (mi-rab'-i-lis, an'-nus). Wonderful year. Phenomenon.
mir'-a-cle. A supernatural event. ConventionalityUnconventhonality, Phenomenon; miracle play, Acting.
mi-rac'-u-lous. Wonderful. .Istonishment-ExpectANCE.
mi'-rage'. In optical fifcct. Sanguneness-Hofelessness, Sigift-Dimsightedness, TruthflléessFraud.
mire. Soft mud. Cleañess-Filtinivess.
mir'-ror. A looking-glass; an cxemplar. Fallutess-Ness-Facltiness, Imitation-Originality, Optical Instrumexts, Repltation-Ihiscredit, Sight-DimSightedness; hold the mirror up to nature, Delinea-thon-Caricattre; hold up the mirror, Manifesta-tion-Latency; magic mirror, Sight-DimsightedXess.
mirth. lollity. Lightheartedness-Dejection.
mis"'sep-cep-ta'tion. Understanding in a wrong sense. $^{\prime \prime}$ Anteriority-Posteriority, Interpretation-MisiNterpretation.
mis'-ad-ven'-ture. Adversity. Welpare-MisforTUNE.

mis'-an-thrope. Hater of mankind. Humanitarlay:-ism-Misanthrofy.
mis'-an-throp'-ic. Ilating mankind. Il'manitarian-ism-Misanthrofy.
mis-an'-thro-py. Ilatred of mankind. Iltamatarian-ism-Misanthroi's.
mis'-ap-ply'. To aply wrongly. INterpretationMisinterpretation, Skill-U"Nskilfleness, UseMist'se.
mis-ap'-pre-hend'. To take in a wrong sonse. Intra-pretation-Mlisinterfretation, Tritil-Errof:
mis-ap" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pre-hen'-sion. Mistake. InterfretationMisinterfretation, Truth-Error.
$\mathrm{mis}^{\prime \prime}$-ap-pro'-pri-ate. To use for a wrong purpose. U'seMisése.
mis $^{\prime \prime}$-ap-pro'spri-a'-tion. Misapplication. U'SE-MisUSE.
mis"-ar-range'. To place in a wrong order. Organ-ization-Disorganization.
mis'the-come'. Not to become. Dueness-UNEDE- $^{\prime}$ NESS.
mis-be-com'-ing. Inappropriate. Dutaess-UNinueNEss.
mis"-be-got'-ten. Irregularly begotten; despicalle. Proportion-1)eformitr, Virtie-Vict.
mis'the-behave'. Toconduct encelf improperly. Dee- $^{\prime \prime}$

mis's $^{\prime \prime}$-be-hav'-ior. Improper conluct InNoctaceGulet, Puliteness-lmpoliteness, Taste-Yugar$1 T Y$.
mis'"-be-lief'. False belicf. Faitil-Misgiving.
mis'"-be-lieve'. Believe wrongly. Falru- . $h_{\text {ISGIVINg. }}$
mis"-be-liev'-er. An umbelicver. CredutoussessSkepticism.
mis-cal'-cu-late. To judge wrongly. Dectson-Misjudgment, Expectation-Surbrise, Ibevishon-DisAppointment, Truth-1Error.
mis-cal"-cu-la'-tion. Wrong estimate. WecrsionMisjudgment, Expectation-Disarpointment, Ex-pectation-Surprise.
mis-call'. To name improperly. Name-Misvomir.
mis-car'-ry. Tofail. Sicecess-Fablite.
mis'-cel-la'-ne-ous. F'romiscuous. 11 IXTV're-Ilusiogeneity, Universality-l'artictlarim.
mis'-cel-la-ny. Amedley; a collertion of compositions on various subjects. Gathering-Scatpering, Mix-ture-Homogeneity, U'miversality-Partictiabity.
mis-chance'. A mishap; a misfortume. WerfareMisfortune.
mis'-chief. Ilarm. Good-Ewn; do mischief, (inon-ness-Badness; make mischief, fommesm-Bandias.
mis'-chief-ma'-ker. Onc whomakes mischiaf. Bexp- $^{\prime \prime}$ factor-Evildoer, Ubrightaess-Rogee.
mis'-chief-ma'thing. Troullesome. Goodstiss-Banness.
mis'-chie-vous. Harmful, Goonness-Badness.
mis'-ci-ble. Mixable. Mixtcre-Homogenilty
mis-cite'. To cite wrongly. Trithflecess-False: HOOD.
mis-com"-pu-ta'-tion. Wrong ruckoning DreamosMisjudgment, Truti-Error.
mis $^{\prime \prime}$-com-pute'. To compute wrongly. DerismexMisjudgment, Treth-Error.
mis"-con-ceive'. To interpret incerrectly; tomiciuder. Interpretatio: - Misinterfretation, Tkt thError.
mis"-con-cep'-tion. Wrong cranception. DecrswniMisjungment
mis-con'-duct. Mismanagement; had lehavior. INvo-cence-Gulet, Skill-Unskilfichess.
mis's $^{\prime \prime}$-con-duct'ed. Wrongly managed. skilt-l"xskilfulness.
mis $^{\prime \prime}$-con-duct' one-self. Tobehave improferly. Vik-tue-Vice.
$\mathrm{mis}^{\prime \prime}$-con-jec'-ture. A wrong gutess. Dicision-MisJUDGMENT.
mis"-con-struc'-tion. Erroncous intcrpretation. IN-terpretation-Misinterpretation, Truth-Error.
mis-con-strue'. To interpret erroncously: Lamirpre-tation-Misinterpretation.
mis $^{\prime \prime}$-cor-rect'. To fail to correct. Edtcatiun-LfarsING.
mis-count'. To count wrongly. Trt'th-Error.
mis'-cre-ance. Adherence to a false religious faith. Faith-Misgiving.
mis'-cre-ant. A vile wretch. Goon Man-Ban Man.
mis'tere-a'-ted. Formed illegitimatuly. Virtut-Vice. $^{\prime \prime}$.
mis-date'. A wrong date. Cifronormiv-inachrosism.
mis-da'-ted. Wrongly dated. Cllkovolnor-ANACHRONISM.
mis-deed'. An offense. InNuchine-Gunt.
mis"-de-mean'. To behave ill. Virtue-Vice.
mis"-de-mean'-ant. Une guilty of misdemearer. Good Man-Bad Man.
mis's $^{\prime \prime}$-de-mean'-or. Misbehavior. InNochinee-lidh.t.
$\mathrm{mis}^{\prime \prime}$-de-vo'-tion. Mistaken derotion. (ionlinlas- UNgublisess.
mis'sdi-rect'. To misteach; to give at wrode derection
 sess.
mis'-di-rec'tion. A miscomdins Skhi-L'sekufle sess

mis-do'-ing. A wrong-doung. INVOCENCE-Githt.
mis-doubt'. Suspiciom. Fattr-Atsgavinc:
mise con seme [F.] (miz an sen). The Juttion breparation fur a theatrical stage. ActiNg, Appear-ance-Disappearance, Pomp.
mis'"-em-ploy'. To employ amiss. USE-Mistse
mis'-em-ploy'-ment. Wrong employment. Usı-Alist'SE.
mi'-ser. A miggard. Extrayagance-Ayaricta,
miserabile dichit [1.] (miz-cr-al)-i-1i dic'-tiu). 1lorrible torelate J JBhation-lamentation.
mis'-er-a-ble. Small; grievously unharly; surdid. Pleasirbe-Pain.
mis'er-a-bly. Weakly, Magnitude-Smaldeiss.
mis-e-re'-re, sing. To chant mournfully: Rbext-ance-GbdCracy.
mise Picordian, argumontum ad [l.] (miz-er-i-cor'-di-am, ar-giu-men'tum ad). Argument to pity. Compassmox-Rthmessiess.
miscris stheurrere disen [L.] (miz'-er-is suc-cur'-rcr-î "lis'-con. I learn to help) the wretched. CompassionRuthlessness.
mi'-ser-ly. Of the disposition of a miear. Extmata-Gasce-Avarice
mis'-er-y. Wrutchodness. Pleasere-P'min; miseries of human life, Pleastre-Pas: put out of one's misery, COMPASSION-RLTHIMSSNESS.
mis-es'-ti-mate. To estimate crronenusly. DecisionMisjudgment.
mis-fea'sance. A trespass: the improper doing of a
 NEGS.
mis-for'tune. A calamity. Pleastrablevess-Painfluness. Welifare-Mismorturae.
mis-giv'-ing. I fecting of doult or appredecnsion. Faith-Misgiving, Sancunfatess-Timidity.

mis-guid'-ance. Evil inturnce. Edteatron-Misteaching.
mis-guide'. Tomisteath; to guide amise. EnccationMisteaching, Trl'th-Error, TruthflliessFrator.
mis-guid'-ed. Led astray: Skill-T゙Nskilfuliness.
mis-hap'. Evil accident: misfortume. Good-Evil, Pleastrabieness-Painflaness, Sucrest-Failure, Welfare-Misfertũne,
Mish'na. First part of the Talmul. RevelationPsecdoreyebation.
 tion-AIIsteaching, Trl'th-Error.
mis-in"-form-a'-tion. Wrong information. 1Entera-tion-Mistearhing.
mis's $^{\prime \prime}$-in-formed'. liformed wrongly. KNowninceIgnorance
mis"-in-struct'. To instruct amise. Enecation- Misteacming
mis's $^{\prime \prime}$-in-struc'tion. Wrong teaching. EmectionMistanching.
mis's $^{\prime \prime}$-in-tel'-li-gence. Misinformation. EflecationMisteaching.
mis"-in-ter'-pret. Misunderstand. Interpretation* Misinterpretation.
mis"-in-ter"-pre-ta'-tion. A mistaken interpretation. Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
mis'-in-ter'-pret-ed. Misunderstuod. Interpreta-tion-Misinterpretation
mis-join'-der. The uniting of persons or things that should not be tunited. Harmoni-Discord.
mis-joined'. Joincd improperly: Harmony-Discord.
mis-join'-ing. Uniting persons or things that should not be united. Ilarmony-Discord.
mis-judge'. Form an erroneous opinion. DecisionMisjudganent
mis-judged'. Judged wrongly. Decision-MisjudgMENT.
mis-judg'-ing. Judging wrongly. Decision-MisjudgMENT.
mis-judg'-ment. Wrong judgment. CredulousnessSkepticism, Decision-Misjudgment, Ratiocina-tion-Casuistry.
mis-lay'. To lose; to derange. Gain-Loss, Organi-zation-Disorganization.
mis-lead'. To direct wrongly: to lead astray. Edeca-tion-Misteaching, Patriotism-Treason, Ratioc-ination-Instinct, Tretil-Error, TrithfllnessFraud.
mis-lead'-ing, Leading astray. Education-Misteaching. Trutih-Error.
mis-like'. To dislike. Desire-1) istaste
mis-man'-age. Tomanage unskilfully: Skill-UnskilFULNESS.
mis-man'age-ment. Improper management. SkillUnskilfelless.
mis-match'. To match unsuitahly. Harmony-Discord, Variation.
mis-matched'. Not corresponding. ILaraony-DisCoRD.
mis-name'. To give a wrong name to. Name-MisNOMER.
mis-no'-mer. A name wrongly applicd. Name-MisNOMER.
mis-og'-a-mist. A hater of marriage. Humanitari-anism-Misanthrofy, Matrimony-Celibacy.
mis-og'-a-my. Hatred of marriage. Matrimons-Celibacs.
mis-og'-y-nist. Hater of women. Matrimony-Celibacy.
mis-og'-y-ny. Hatred of women. Matrimony-Celibacy.
mis' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-per-sua'-sion. A false persuasion. EducationMisteaching.
mis-place'. To derange. Organization-DisorganizaTION.
mis-placed'. Wrongly placed. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Establishment-Removal, Har-MONY-DISCORD.
mis-place'-ment. Mislocation. Estibblisiment-Removal.
mis-pol'-i-cy. Wrong policy. Skill-Unskilfulness.
mis-print'. A typographical error. Truth-ERROR.
mis-pri'-sion. The concealment of a crime. Enlight-enment-Secrecy, Innocence-Gtilt; misprision of treason, Insubordination-Obedience, PatriotismTreason.
mis-prize'. To slight or undervalue. UvervaluationUndervaluation, Regard-I)isrespect.
mis'-pro-nounce'. To pronounce wrongly. Speectilnarticulateness.
mis"-pro-por'tion. Wrong proportion. ProportionDeformity.
mis'-pro-por'-tioned. Ugly; out of due 1 ,roportion. Beauty-Ugliness, Proportion-Defurmity.
mis-quoté. To quote wrongly. Trt'thrilaness-FalseHOOD.
mis-reck'-on. To miscalculate. Decision-Misjubgment, Truth-Error.
mis"-re-la'-tion. Erroncous relation. ConnectionIndependence.
mis-rel'-ish. To dislike. Destre-Distaste.
mis'-re-port'. To give a false account of. TrethError, Truthfllness-Falsehood.
mis-rep"-re-sent'. To represent incorrectly or falsely. Education-Misteaching, Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Ratiocination-lnstinct, Truth-FUlNess-Falsehood.
mis-rep"-re-sen-ta'-tion. Untrue representation; false account. Delineation-Caricature, Interpreta-tion-Misinterpretation, Truthflliness-Fabrication, Truthfllness-Falsehood.
mis-rule'. Laxity; disorder. Rule-License, SkillUnskilfulness; lord of misrule, Adept-Bungler.
miss. A girl; to want; to neglect; to fail; mistake; a kept mistress. Carefllness-Carllessness, Clear-ness-Obscurity, Desire-Distaste, Gain-Loss, ln-fant-Veteran, Purity-Rake, Success-Failure, Truth-Error; miss fire, Success-Fallure; miss one's aim, Success-Failtre; miss one's way, Cer-tainty-Docbt, Skill-Unskilfileness; miss stays, Transcursion-Shortcoming.
missa cantata [L.] (mis'-sa can-ta'-ta). A mass hymn. Ceremonial.
mis'-sal. The book containing the mass service. Ceremonial.
mis-say'. To say wrongly. Speech-INarticleateness, Word-Neology.
mis-send'. To send amiss. Skill-Unskilfulness.
mis-shape'. Deformity. Proportion-Deformity.
mis-sha'-pen. Ugly; deformed. Beal'ty-Čgliness, Proportion-Deformity.
mis'sile. A weapon to be thrown. Pt'sh-Pull, Weapon.
miss'-ing. Lost; wanting. Appearance-DisappearAnce, Entity-Nonentity, Presence-Absence.
mis'-sion. A commission; an errand. CommissionAbrogation, Occupation.
mis'-sion-a-ry. A person sent to toach and preach. In -structor-PUPil, Ministry-Laity.
mis'-sive. Aletter. Missive-Publication.

Missive-publication.

Billet. Short communication.
Bullet-dour [F.]. Love-letter.
Bulletin. Anmouncement - f news.
Circular Agencralletteradilressed to a number of people.
Correspondence. Communication by lezters.
Despatch. ) Aspecial message
Dispatch. $;$ A special messag
Epistle. A formal letter.
Favor. Commercial term for letter.
Letter. A written communication.
Missive. Aletter sent.
Note. A short communication
Post. Papermeasuring $15^{3} 4$ by $15^{1} 4^{\prime}$ inches
Post-card. A card preparel by the government for short messages.
Rescript. The ruply of the pupe on mportant questions.

Album. A printed compilation.
Article. A short compusition.
Bibliology. Biblical literature ; history of books.
Book. Litcrary composition of considerable length.
Booklet. A small book
Brochure [F.]. A short sketeh
Circular. A general notice or alvertisement
Codex. An ancient manuscript
Compilation. A book composed of materials gotten from various sources.
Cyclopedia. Encycloperia
Duodecimo. A book, twelve leaves in a sheet.
Editorial. Article written by the editur of a paper
Enchiridion. A manual of devotons.
Encyclopedia. A book treating on subjects of knowledge.

Rescription. A reply
These presents. Declaration.

$$
\text { Missive-I } \mathrm{Frb}
$$

Correspond. To communatate by sembing and receivne betturs.
Massure-lcerbal Eipre: bons

Correspond with; keep up a correspondence; send a letter to: write to.

## Missive Adfective.

Epistolary. Pertaining toletters.

Furor scrabedi [1.] Kagefirwnitus:

PUBLICATLON-Assochated Nouns-Contanuedfrom Cohmm 2
Portfolio. A portahle case for holding louse pazers
Quire. A collectann of 24 shects of paper.
Ream. A ouantity of paper of 4 so sheets.
Section. A distinct jart or portion of a buok or writines.
Sheet. A broad printed prece of paper.
The press. The art or business of printing and publishins: hence, printed publications taken collectively, more espectally news papers.

$$
\text { Publication-Nouns of } 4_{\text {gent }} \text {. }
$$

Author. One who compuses or writes a book.
Bibliopole. One who sells bucks
Bibliopolist. Se Bibliopole.
Book-seller, One who sells books.
Editor. A person who propares, superintends, revises, and corrects a book, magazine, or newspafer ette., tor publication
Editress. A female editur.
Essayist. A writer of essays
Gentlemen of the press. lersons connected with newspaper work
Grub-street writer. A writer of small productions.
Hedge writer. An illiterate or pour writer.
Journalist. Othe whose buymess it is to write for a public jummal.
Librarian. One who hab (harge of a library.
Literary hack. A man who dues any sutt of literary work
Litterateur [F.] A literary man.
Pen. Style of writimer.
Penny-a-liner. One who furnishes matter to public journals for so much a line.
Publisher. One who publishes books, etc.
Reporter. One who gathers news for a newspaper.
Representative of the press. A reporter
Scribhler. A writer of no reputation.
Sub-editor. An assistant cilitor.
The scribbling race. Writers of rac reputation.
Writer for the press. One who cuntributes to the public journals.
mis-spell'. To spell erroncously. InterpretationMisinterpretation.
mis-spend'. 'Tosquander. Extravagance-dyarice.
mis-state ${ }^{\prime}$. To statewrongly. Truth-Error. Treth-fleness-Falsehood.
mis-state'-ment. An incorrect statement. Trethe Error, Truthfulness-Fabrication, Trithfli--NESS-FALSEHOOD.
mist. Fog; anything which dims. Diaphanelty-Opalescence, Luminary-Sifade, Viscidity-foam; in a mist, Enligutenment-Secrecy; mist before the eyes, Sight-Dimsightedness; mists of error, TrlethError; seen through a mist, Clearness-Obsithity.
mis-take'. Error; failure; to understand wrongly. LN-terpretation-Misinterpretation, Skill- ľnskilfuldess, Success - Failure, Trutil - Error: never was a greater mistake, Assertion-Dexial.
mis"-teach'. Instruct wrongly. RatiocinationCascistry.
mis-teach'-ing. Erroneous instruction. EducationMisteaching.
mis'-ter. A title. Male-Female.
mis-term'. To miscall. Name-MIISNOMER.
mis-think'. To have crroneous judgment of. Dect-ston-Misjutdgment.
43

Efobe meris [Gr] Tables of the positions of the stars duntig a
1wrim.
Extra Aniscase a a jagere ont whe of the regrater

Hand-book. A beok of useful 1nh r:1 , wom con at:y subjec:



Magazine. Aperindical contaring 2hachliatcouls cianf sta sie
Manual. Mand-how.k.
Nunsber, 1 sum wi a gerindical.

Octo-decimo. A lumh cightecon wh whe leaves furm as'a.t.
Opuscle. A smath or urimportant work
Pamphlet. A brief essas
Part. A purtwin of it bow
Periodical A pubhatiom issued at certain intervals.
Publication. Aw rk printed ant phated betore the pubhe
 with pages $7 \times 8^{1}$ - or une $10 \times 13$ inelies in size
Serial. I'eriodical.
Tome. A farser volume.
Tract. A short relignous or mosal treatise
Tractate. A short whiten dixumbin.
Volume. One of the several parts of a complete worts
Work.
Writing, Any written production.

## Pumbication-Associated Nombt

Bibliography. Ahistury or description of buphanathl fi anuscripts
Bibliotheca. A library
Bill. A payer printed or writern to advertise we ethane
Book-learning, ete. Knowledge derived from bums. See KinowlEDGE.
Broadsheet. A shect of paper containing one large page or printed rin une situe only.
Chapter Adivision of a bookurtreatise
Clause. A suparate portirin of a writen paragraph.
Editorship. The uffue- er charse of an editer
Fly-ieaf. An urpronted leaf at the beginning or enif if a book
Head. A separate part, or toplic of a disconse
Knowledge of books. Information relative th thtions. cuntents. etc. . of bonks.
Leaf. A folled sheet containing two pages uncon its rpposite sindes.
Leaflet. A little leaf.
Library, A cinsiderable collcetion of books kiph fir use and net for nereliandise.
Page. One side of a leaf of a book or n anuse nopt
Paper. A printed shect appearing ferindically:
Paragraph. A distinct part of a discourse or writiond
Passage. A portion of a bouk.
(Contsutued on: Colmm 1)
mis-time'. Not to adayt to the time. Opportese-Ness-l'nsutableness.
mis-timed'. Inopportume. Opportinfness-U゙Nstit. Ableness.
mis'-tral. A northwest wind of the Gulf of Lyons. Riv-ER-WiND.
mis'strans-late'. To translate wrongly: Interzre- $^{\prime \prime}$ tution-Misinterpretation.
mis'-tress. A lady; possessor: master: conculuine. Chlef-Underling, Ilolder, Male-Femalef, PurityRake.
mis-trust'. Want of confidence. Faith-Misgiving, Sancuneness-Timinty.
mist'-y. Clouded. Clearness-Obsctrity, Diapha-neity-Opaquieness, Dimness, Visibility-Invisibility.
mis-un"-der-stand'. To understand wrongly. INTER-pretation-Misinterpretation, Trith-Érror.
mis-un"-der-stand'-ing. A misaprothension: a disagreement. Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Trith-Error, Variance-Accorn.
mis-us'-age. Misapplication. Goodness-Badness, Use-Mistese.
mis-use'. Ill-treatment. Provision-Wiaste, U'seMistise.
mis-used'. Misapplied. U'se-Misu'se.
mite. A particle; a small coin. Greatness-Littleness, Magnitude-Smallness, Money.
mi'ter. The junction of two bodies; a head-dress. Angularity, Union-Disunion, Vestments.
mith'-ri-date. An antidote against poison. RemedyBane.
mit'-i-gate. To alleviate; to make mild. Allevia-tion-Aggravation. Betterment-Deterioration, Turbulence-Calmness.
mit'-i-ga'-tion. The act of mitigating. AlleviationAggravation, Increase-Decrease, JustificationCharge, Turbulence-Calaness.
mi''-traille'. Shot used in loading cannon. Weapon.
$\mathrm{mi}^{\prime \prime}$-trail"-leur'. One who operates a mitrailleuse. Weapon.
mi'"-trail'"leuse'. Kind of breech-loading gun. Weapon
mit'-ten. A covering for the hand. Dress-L'ndress. mit'-ti-mus. An order. Order.
mix. To mingle. Mixture-Homogeneity, Organ-ization-Disorganization; mix oneself up with, Ac-tion-Passiveness, Activity-Indolence, Antagonism - Concurrence, Organization- Disorganization.
mixed. Blended. Mixture-Homogeneity.
mix'en. A dung-heap. Cleansess-Filthiness.
mix'ture. State of being mixed. Mrxtrre-Homogeneity; mere mixture, Regllarity-lrregllarity.

## MIXTURE—HOMOGENEITY

Admixtion. $\}$ The state or act of mingling or mixing; also, the result
Admixture. $\}$ of mixing.
Adulteration. The act of corrupting or debasing by foreign mixture.
Alloyage. The act or process of alloying metals.
Combination, etc. The act or process of joining together persons or things. See Composition.
Commixion. The blending or mixing of ingredients into one comCommixtion. $\}$ pound.
Diffusion. In chemistry, the process of becoming uniformly mixed.
lmpregnation. The union or fusiun of the male serm cell with the female germ cell to form a new cell with power to develop into a new individual.
Infiltration. The act or process of infiltrating or percolating.
Infusion. The act of infusing or suaking.
Interlarding. Inserting between; diversifying or ningling.
Intermixture. A mass of ingredients mingled.
Interpolation, etc. The act of insurting sumething spurious. See Environment-Interposition.
Junction, etc. The act of joining or combining. Sce Unios,
Matrimony. The union of a man and woman in wedlock; the married state.
Mixtion. $\}$ The act of mixing or mingling or the state of being mixed.
Mixture.)
Seasoning. Qualifying by admixture.
Sophistication. The act of adulterating or making worthless by admixture.
Sprinkling. The act of one who sprinkles or scatters a liguid or the like so that it falls in small particles.
Suffusion. The act of overspreading or covcring with a fluid or tincture.

## Mixture - Nouns of Means.

Caldron. A large kettle in which things are mixed by boiling.
Dash. A slight adulteration.
Smack. A slight flavor.
Sotpsion [F.]. A suspicion, hence, a very small guantity.
Spice. A vegetable substance used to give thavor to food.
Sprinkling. A small scattering quantit:.
Tincture. A solution of some princirie userl in merlicine.
Tinge. A faint trace of color imbung what is otherwise colorless.
Touch. A slight quality or quantity.

> Mituture-Nouns of Resull.

Alloy. The metal obtained from a mixture of other metals.
All sorts. A mass of many different things.
Amalgam. A mivture of mereury with some other metal or metals. Ambigu [F.]. A feast consisting of a mixture of dishes.
Cross. The result of a mixing of breeds or stock.
Gallimaufry. A hash consisting of various kinds of meats.
Griff. A mulatto.
Half-and-half. A mixture containing as much of one material as another.
Half-blood. One whose parents are of different races.
Half-caste. One born of mixed European and Asiatic blood.
Hotchpot. A confused mass, as of grods and estates.
Hybrid. The offspring of the union of two different species.
Jumble. A mixture of words. See Regularity-lrregularity.
Marma [L.]. A crude mixture of organic or mineral matter in the state of paste.
Mash. A mass of ingredients blended taget her.
Medrey. A musical compositsin of detached passages from other compositions.
Mctange [F.]. A medley or mixture.
Mess. A confused or disorderly mixture.

Elimination. The act or process of expelling or discharging.
Homogeneity. The sameness or uniformity of kind or nature.
Purification, etc. The act or process of making pure. See CleanNess.
Purity. The state of being pure.
Sifting. See lerbs.
Simpleness. State of being simple. See Adtcctives.

## Homogeneity-lirbs

Bolt. To sift the bran from the flour; hence, to refine cor purify.
Clear. To make free from impurities.
Disentangle, etc. To free from confusion; to clear up, etc. See Disunion.
Eliminate. To expel or to set aside.
Purify. etc. To make pure, etc. See Cleanness.
Render simple. See Adjectives.
Sift. To separate as by a sieve.
Simplify. To make simple.
Winnow. To separate by means of the wind.

## Homogfneity-Adjectives.

Clear. Free from mixture or obstruction.
Elementary. With but one constituent element; not compounded.
Exciusive. Tending to exclude or shut out.
Exempt from. Free from.
Free from. Without.
Homogeneous. Having the same nature or similar parts.
Neat. Free from uncleanness or disorder.
Of a piece. Of the same sort or kind.
Pure. Free from mixture or extraneous matter.
Puret simple [F.]. Pure and simple.
Sheer. Unmingled, being what it seems to be.
Simple. Uncompounded, plain.
Single. Consisting of but one.
Unadulterated. Not adulterated.
Unalloyed. Not reduced in purity by mixture.
Unblended. Not commingled.
Uncombined, Separate.
Uncompounded. Not formed of different ingredients or clemente.
Undecomposed. Not dissolved or broken up.
Unfortified. Not strengthened or confirmed.
Uniform. Being the same throughout.
Dnmingled. Not blended or mixed.
Unmixed. Separate; distinct.
Unsophisticated. Unadulterated pure.
Untinged. Unaffected by mixture.

> IIOMOGENEITY-AGucrbs.

Only. Simply.
Simply. See Adjuctiaes.

## MIXTURE-Nouns of Restlit-Continucd.

Mingled yarn. Tangled skeins of rarn.
Miscellany. A varied collection of litcrary compositions.
Mongrel. An animal of mixed breed
Mosaic. A design made by inlaying in patterns small pieces of different colored glass, stones, or the like.
Mulatto. A person of half white and half negro blood.
Noah's ark. A mixture of everything
Octoroon. A person having one-eighth negro and seven-eighths white blood.
Odds and ends. liragments of different things
Olio. A varied collection of musical con pusitions.

## 

Ollapodrida［Sp］．A Spanish dish consisting ：several kum＇s of meat and vegetables chopped up topether．
Omnium gatherum［L．］A misceilaneous collecton
Pasticcio［1t ］．An cho or mediey．
Patchwork．Work made up of heterozeneous materials．
Pewter．An alloy of tin and lead．
 together．
Quadroon．The child of a mulatio and a white person
Quarteron．A quadroon．

Quinteron．The offerring of an octcron and a white gerson
Salad．A dish of a nasture of geven herbs and ：neat．
Salmagundi．A dish of chopped raciat cpres，onons，ete，wort oril vinegar，and pepper
Sauce．A dressing ior food，composent of several mpredrerts．
Terceron．A person of uncthird where biuud．
Tertum quad［L．］．A third sumethone＇
Texture．A woven fabric．
Zambo．The child of a mulat to and a negro．
Mixture－ 1 1；

Adulterate．To corrupt by the admixture of a foreign substance
Alloy．To reduce the purity of by mixture．
Amalgamate．Fomix so as to make a uniform compount；to aney with mercury．
Associate with．To be connected with in any way．
Attemper．To mix in propher proportion．
Be entangled with．To be mixel up，in，
Bemingle．To max or mingle．
Be mixed，ete．To be juined clasely together．
Besprinkle．To spreat or seattur over
Blead．To combise intimatry．
Brew．To be in a statc ni prequration or to be mixing．
Combine，etc．To jom tha duse matman，cte see Compensitson
Commingle．Tomix tont ther．
Commix．To mingle thene ther
Compound．To unte nato one by a mixture of ingredants．
Cross．Tomix the breed．
Dash．To adulterate by throwing semething in．
Get among．To go into the company of
Hash up．Tocut up intosmall lits．
Imbue Tocarse to imbibe thormahty．
Immix．To commingle．
Impregnate with．To infuse with an active principle．
Infect．To affect by communicatom，estrecially with somethas noxious．
Infiltrate．To penetrate a substance gradually by means of inses．
Mixtere－Adjectics．
Composite．Made up of separate or distinct parts．
Half－and－half．Composed of equal narts oif diffirent suhstances
Heterogeneous．Consisting of instedients of variuts kinds．
Hybrid．Produced by the mixture of two species，
Implex．Intricate：complex．
Indiscriminate．Lacking liscrimination；eonfused
Linsey－woolsey．Made of linen and wool．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Amid．} \\ \text { Amidst }\end{array}\right\}$ Among or mingled with．
Among．
Among．$\}$ Surrounded by．
miz＇－zle．Mist－like rain．River－Wind．
mne－mon＇－ics．Science of artificial memory．Remes：－ BRANCE－FORGETFULNESS
Mne－mos＇－y－ne．The goddess of memory．Remen；－ brance－liorgetfuexess．
mne ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－mo－tech＇－nics．Science of artificial me：mor Remembrance－Forgetfelsess
moan．To cry or lament．Cry－Ululation，Jubila－ TION－LAMENTATION．
moat．A ditch on the outside of a fortress wall．It－ tack－Defense，Enclostree，Gruove，Water－ COURSE－AIRPIPE．
mob．A lawless erowd：the lowest ciass of penple．Ip－ proval－Disapprovial，Githering－Scattering， Gentility－Commonalty，Regard－DisResiect；king mob，Gentility－Commonalty；mob cap，Dress－L＇N－ dress；mob law，Law－Laweesscess，Nutp－license．
mó－bile．Iovable：scnsitive．Movembent－Rest，Mu－ tability－Stability，SENSitiveness－．Ipatur．
mo－bil＇－i－ty，the．The meb．Movement－Rest，Mč－ tability－Stability，Repltation－Discredit，Sen－ SITIVENESS－APATHY．
mos－bil－i－za＇－tion．An assembling of people．Fighting， Movement－Rest． color．

Mixture－Adi••施s，cte TIOS． tations．

Infuse．To nour in or rasteen
Instil．To infuce gradualiy
Interlard，cte．Tu viry by mixture，etc．Sce Intempostitics．
lntermingle．Tomix tisether
Intermix．Tomingle together．
Intertwine．To unite by twisting one with the other
Interweave，cte．Tuinturmingle in texture，ete See Crossina
Join，etc．Tounite，etc．Sec U゙Now．
Knead．To work intu a mass with the hands．
Medicate．To tincture with anytling medicinal．
Mingle．To mix or unite with so as to form one．
Mix．To mingle or blend twourmore substances so as to form one
Mix up with．To cause to form one substance
Pound together．，
Season．Tomitigate by admixture
Shuffle，etc．To mix up or confuse，etc．Sec Organization－Dis GRGanization．
Sophisticate．To corrupt by admixture．
Sprinkle．Tuscatter on in small yarticies．
Stir up．To max throroughly
Suffuse．Tocover over with a color irtinctare．
Tincture．To impregnate with somethirs：forijen，as an odur or
Tinge．Tomodify，by mixinger ly ayrlication tothe surface
Transfuse．To cause to be imbibed．

Miscellaneous．Consisting of different kinds or things
Miscible．That may be mixed．
Mixed．Sce lerbs．
Mongrel．Of mixed treed．
Motley，etc Made up of different coless of various parts．See Variegation
Promiscuous．Commingled withost order ce distaction．

In the crowd．In the number ar company of．
In the midst of．Surrounded by．
With．In the company of．
mo＇－bil－ize．To get ready for active service．Move－ ment－Rest：mobilize troops，Figuting－Conchia－
mob－oc＇－ra－cy．Nobrule．Ruee－License．
moc＇－ca－sin．A fuot－covering．Drtss－C゙ndress．
mock．To imitate exactly；io minic in terision；to deceive by false show Imitathos－Originality． Jubilatión－Lamextatiox．Likeness－ľilikenfsc． Regard－Disrespect．Society－Derisins：Truth－
 very－Cowardice；mock modesty，sucietr－．Iffec－
mock＇－ery．Derisive mimicry：a false show；a delusion． Mmitation－Originality，Regarb－Disrespect，So－
 NESS－Pratid；mockery，delusion，and snare，Rati－ ocmathon－Cactistry，TkUthfllesess－Frald；sol－ emn mockery，Pomp．
mock＇－ing．Imitating．Rectrrence．
mock＇－ing－bird＂．A bird that imitates．Imitation－ Originality．
mo＇－dal．Ienoting a manner．Condition－Situation． SUbjectiveness－Objectiveness．
mode. State: methorl; common fashion; the scale: a verb form used to express actmon, ete. ConditionSituation, Mabit-Descetlde, Meluiy-Dissonance, Society-Lưdicrousness, Way; imperative mode, VErb; indicative mode, Verb, infinitive mode, Verb; mode of expression, Style; participial mode, Verb: potential mode, Verb, subjunctive mode, Yerb.
made, is la [F.] (mod, a 14). In fashion. Societr-LuDICROUSNESS
mod'-el. A cupy; rule; perfection: Fattern; an example for imitation. Copy-Model, Ielineation-CariCature, Falltlessiess-Falltiness. Form-Furmhessness, Guud Man-bad Man. Sullptlre, LNi-formiti-Milltiformity; model after, ImitationOrignality: model condition, Uxiformity-Multiformity; new model, Betterment-Deterioration, Revolution.
mod'-el-er. One who models. Artist.
mod'-er-ate. Within reasonable limits or control; calm; to allay; cheap. Costlaness-Cheapness, Esough, Magnitude-Smallesess, ModerationSelfindelgence, l'resident-Member, SwiftnessSlowness, Turbulence-Calmness; moderate circumstances, Mediocrity.
mod'-er-ate-ly. In a moderate degrec. Fallutless-ness-Facltiness, Turbulence-Calminess.
mod'-er-at'-ing. Restraining. Terbilemee-CalmNESS.
moderatio, adhibenda cst in jocanis) [L.] (mod-er-ê'-shi-o, ad-hib-en'-da est in jo-can'-do). Moderation is to be observed in joking. Wirtiness-1)uleses.
mod"-er-a'-tion. State of being moderate: calmness of mind. Excitation, Harsiness-Mlldness, Mag-nitude-Smallness, Moderation-Selfindúlgence, Turbelence-Calmsess.

## MODERATION-SELFINDULGENCE-VOLU'PTUARY'.

Abnegation. Renunciation.
Abstemiousness. The ruality of being temperate.
Abstinence. Practise of temperance.
Encratism. Practise of Encratites; abstinence from wire, animal food, and marriage.
Forbearance. Control of temper.
Frugality. A temperate expenditure.
Moderation. The state of quality of being temperate.
Nepbalism. Total abstinence from spirituous hquis.
Pytbagorism. The doctrine of Pythagoras.
Self-control. Self-restraint. Sce Determination.
Self-denial. Temperance in one's desires.
Self-restraint. Restraint or control over self.
Sobriety. Habitual temnerance.
Stoicism. The maxims of the Stoies wherein they professed temperance and studied indifference to either pleasure or pain.
System of Cornaro. Extreme frugality of diet. [French]
System of Pythagoras. A Greek system of Ihilosophy founded by Pvthagoras.
Teetotalism. The principles of teetotalers. See Nouns.
Temperance. Muderation, particularly in the natural appetites.
Total abstinence. Refraining absolutely from the use of spirituous liguors.
Vegetarianism. The practise of living solely upon vegetables.

> Moderation-Nouns of Agent.

Abstainer. One who refrains from the use of liquirs; a teetotaler.
Gymnosophist. Ore of a sect of ancient Hindu philosophers who renounced the world and lived in abstinence and contemplation.
Pythagorean. A follower of Pythaguras, the founder of Italian philusophy.
Teetotaler. A total abstainer. Sut Teetotalism.
Vegetarian. A man who abstains from cating meat.
Moneration-icobs.

Abstain. To exercise temperance.
Be temperate. See Adjectizes.
Deny oneself. To decline to gratify one's appetites.
Forbear. To abstain from.
Know when one has had enough. To know enuugh to stop drinkittg before becoming intuxicated.
Refrain. To forbear: abstain.
Spare. To refrain from using.
Take the pledge. To promise to drink no intoxicating liquor.
Moneration-Adjectives.

Abstemious. Eating and drinking temperately.
Abstiment. Totally austaining, as from intoxicants.
Frugal. Marked by economy.
Measured. See Enough
Moderate. Keeping within temperate limits.
Pythagorean. Of the philosophy of P'ythagoras.
Sober. Even-tempured.
Sparing. Frugal.
Teetotal. Of total abstinence.
Temperate. Observing moderation and self-control, particularly in the case of intoxicants
Vegetarian. ReJating th vesetarianism Sec Nours.
Within compass. Within m deration

Amativeness. Great propensity to sexual lowe.
Animalism. The state of animals, actuated unly by sensual impulse.
Carnality. Lusts after the flesh: sensuality
Crapulence. Drunkenncss; the illness caused by int mperance.
Debauchery. Intemperance in sensual pleasures.
Dissipation. Intemperate indulgence,
Effeminacy. Indulgence in unmanly pleasures.
Epicureanism. Devotion to luxurious and intemperate habits.
Epicurism. Luxury: sensuality: [Epicurus, Greek philospher.]
Excess. Going cut if bounds.
Free living. Unrestrained indulgerice of the anpetites.
High living. Intemperate living.
Inabstinence. Want of abstinence. Sce Abstinemce.
Indulgence. Freedom to the desires.
Intemperance. Want of moderation: excussive indulgence.
Lap of luxury. Condition fustered by indulgence. [Miss Edgeworth, Moral Tales. 1
Lap of pleasure. Condition fostered in fleasure.
Licentiousness. Sec Adjectives.
Luxuriousness. State or quality of being luxurious.
Luxury. A free indulgence in the gratification of the desires.
Pleasure. Gratification of the desures.
Self-indulgence. Free indulgence of one's desires.
Sensuality. Free indulgence of the carnal desires.
Silkiness. Softness; effeminacy.
Sybaritism, The practise of effeminacy. [Sybaris, an Italian city]
Too much. Overindulgence in intuxicants and otherwise.
Voluptuousness. See Adjecaites.
Selfindulgence-Denotarions.
Carousal. An oecasion of rivtous revelry:
Debauch. An act or seasun of excessive indulgence of the appetites
Drinking-bout. A season of drinking or carousing.
Jollification. An act or occasion uf iestivity.
Orgies. Wild or want in revelry:
Revelry. Noisy, riotous festivity
Revels. An oecasion of excessive festivity.
Saturnalia. The festival of Saturn, a jerina of noisy revelry and indulgence.
Wassail. A drinking-bout.

> Selpindulgence-Noms of Agche

Circean cup. Named after Circe, the Gruek sarceress; hence, fascinating but poisonous and evil, as intoxicants
Hashish. An intoxicating proparatuon from Indian hemp.

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Selpinnclgence-lirbs.
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Be intemperate. Sie Adjectives.
Exceed. To go beyond proper bounds
Give a loose to indulgence. Sex Nowns.
Indulge. To yied without restraint.
Live hard.)
Live high.; To live intemperately.
Live on the fat of the land. Tu live luxurinusly.
Pamper. To satiate without risard to temperance.
Plunge into dissipation. To rush int, intemperance.
Rake. To lead an intemperate dubanched lite.
Revel. To feast intemperately
Run riot. Tuact without control.
Slake one's appetite. To decrease one shunger

Muderatsus－Hhrants．
 ［Cleern，（H）／ichl，1，29，1－2］
 wan．［Virgul，Leciusswes， $\left.2,0_{5}\right]$

Luxurious．Dartaming tu luxury．Su Nomens．
Nursed in the lap of luxury．Aldictel to luxary
Pampered．Indingerd intemperatcis：
Paphian．Pertamunt to Paphas，it ity sat rell th Ajarnl．en，heace．
－belonging to Aphroble or her rites．
Piggish．Actimy like a pif：p，recdy．
Rakish．Dissolute；dissipated．
Self－indulgent．Sce Nouns．
Sensual．Intemperate in the animal nature
Swintsh．Gecedy，like swinc，gross．
Sybaritical．Luxurious．
Voluptuous．P＇ertamme，to sensual fhemaros，
Wild．Intemperate in conduct．

## Vollepteary

MODIER．ITHN゙－VOLUPTUARJ

Carpet knight．A knight who has not known the harkhises，if the field．
Epicure．One devorted tor semsual enjovments．
Epicurean．A belicver that hapmaess is man＇s thui conl．like Epicurus．
Free liver．One who lives in the free enjoyment of semsual fintantes． Gourmand［F］！Aglatton；an epicure．
Gourmet［F．］
Hard liver．Ore who devenes life th the pursuit of semsmal jhesures．
Heliogabalus．Emperor of Kone and a nutorwns debarschee．
Hog．Onc who has the grecdiness of is hog for sumsual enjuyment．
$\bmod ^{\prime \prime}$－er－a＇－to．Moderatcly．Music．
mod＇－er－a＂－tor．One who or that which restrains or regulates；the presiding officer of a meeting．Lu－ minary－Silade，Manager，Mediator，President－ Member，Turbulence－Calminess．
mod＇－ern．Not ancient．Novelty－Antiguity．
mod＇ern－ism．i modern practise．Novei，Ty－ $\mathrm{IN}_{\mathrm{N}}$ TRQUITY．
mod＇－ern－ize．Render modern．Novezty－Antiguty．
mod＇－est．Unassuming．Conceit－Diffidence，Mag－ nitude－Smallaness，Purity－Impurity．
mod＇－es－ty．State of being modest：decent propricty． Conceit－Diffidence．Overvalcatios－L＇Niter－ valuation，Purity－hmperity，Selfrespect－lfum－ bleness；mock modesty，Society－Affectatho：
mod＇－i－cum．． 1 little．Issigniment，Magnitide－ Smalliness．
mod＇－i－fi＂－a－ble．Changeable．Mletatinn－Permanence．
mod＂－i－fi－ca＇tion．Variation：qualifioation，Devia－ thon，Modificatun，Ilutation－Permanence，Va－ riation．

## MODIFICATION．

Allowance．Concession．
Coloring．Misrepresentation
Condition．A necessary state or fact．
Consideration．Regard．
Discount．Lack of credence．
Exception．A taking out．
Exemption．Afrecing from．
Extenuating circumstances．Circumstances that molify or dmmish the gravity of．
Grains of allowance．Modifying circumstantés．
Limitation．Rectricting condition．
Modification．Chamge：variation．
Proviso．A madifving condition．
Qualification．A limiting exception．
Salvo．A saving clause．
Saving clause．A clause that modifies or limits．
Modification－Vicrbs．
Allow．To take into account．
Leaven．To imbue．


Swall．Th：ratik nite：；tat
Wallow in voluptuousness．

## 

Bred in the lap of luxury．Kare 1 lux．an ：a ly
Brutish．Oi the natme f alorate：in $\quad \therefore$ carta．．．．

Debauched．Given twiztany atan ．
Dissolute．Given to wace ant miturymen＂．
Epicurean．Ore piven ：sematal jhera wores
Fast．Dissipatend；intentitrate．
Full－fed．Fud to itimess
Inabstinent．Wantmg ahmemence．Sue Vizans．
Indulged．Huanuren to exucis．
Intemperate．Given thextcobve use of ah ho＇ace drizits．
Licentious．Intenperate in sempual itululpathe（
（Con：mail on（olmm：i）

Libertine．One wholuals a life devored thathoual pleasures whehout restraint．Suc Pirity－RAKE．
Man of pleasure．One whe malnibers iruly ins semenal pleasures to the exclucion of all chec．
Pig．See 1］oc．［Hwrace，Fplsthes，1，iv，1s］
Sardanapalus．A ficeztheus knap uf A syyra
Sensualist．One umduly malulsent to his anmmal appetites．
Swine of Epicurus．A howisisheater．＂The fattest hrig in Epucurus＊ sty＊［W．Masun］
Sybarite．An eprever
Voluptuary．One andricted（1）sensuid giveasurus．
Votary of Epicurus．One who lives for Ileasure alonc．

Limit．To set bounds to．
Modify．To change or alter．
Qualify．To make modrying exceptions．

> Moorfacation-I"obul Ex focsuons

Admit exceptions；give a color to；introduce new conditions；make allowance for；take exception；take into account．

$$
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$$

Conditional．Subtect inc whitions．
Contingent．Depretheng stme uricertain future event．See Cer－ TAINTシーDOtht．
Exceptional．Implying ati exception．
$H_{\text {spothetical．Assumed fir the sakio of argument．}}$
Qualifying．IVaving a mo difymg conditum．See biobs．
Modification-Aderbs, cic.

According as．Just as
Admitting．Granting；that
After all．All things eonsidered．
Although．Xitwithstandang．
At all events．Even thongh．
But．With the excention of．
Conditionally．With limitations．
Cum erano salic［1．\} With agraits of salt.
Even．So much as．
Exccotis cacipiendis［L］Exceptions havang been made．
For all that．Granting that．
If．Provided that
If possible．Sec Possibility
Un the supposition．If that happens．
Provided．Conditionally．
Provided always．Always excluding that．
Subject to．Limited．
Supposing．Assuming as true．
Though．Granted that
Unless．If it be nit a fact that
Wind and weather permitting．Suliect t os aditions．
With grains of aflowance．Excestim：
With the understanding．With a certair limitation．Sec Nours
With this proviso．
Yet．Even．
mod'-i-fy. Change. Modification, Mutation-PermaNENCE.
mo-dil'-lion. Bracket. Architectlere
mo'dish. Fashionable, Societr-Lédicrousness.
mod'-u-late. Vary: Mutation-Permanence.
mod'tu-la'-tion. A change of key. Melody-Dissonance, Mutation-Permanence.
mod'-ule. Amodel. Copy-Monel.
mod'-u-Ius. A coefficient. N'mber.
modur operandi [L.] (mo'-dus op-er-an'-dai). Manner of operation. Agency. Conbcect, Way.
mudus operandi in rebus [L.] (mo'-dus op-er-an'-dai in ri'-bus). Mode of operation in affairs. Terbelence. Calminess.
Mo'-gul. An important personage. Chief-C'nderling.
Mo-ham'-med-an. A follower of Mohammed. Or-thodoxy-Heterodoxy.
Mo'-hawk. A lawless person. Benefactor-Evildoer, Brawler.
Mo'-hock. A Iawless person. Benefactor-Evildoer.
moi'-der. To bewilder; to confuse. Certaintr-Duebt, Heed-Disregard.
moi'-e-ty. A share. Dolbling-Halving.
moil. To drudge; to toil. Activity-lndolence, TollRelaxation.
moi pous sto kai tan gan kinaso, dos [Gr.] (moy pu sto kai ton gan kin- $\alpha^{\prime}$-so, dos). Give me where I may stand and I will move the earth. Might-impotence.
moist. Damp. Dampness-Driness.
mois'-ten. Dampen. Dampness-Dryness.
moist'-ness. Humidness. Dampness-Dryness.
mois'-ture. Sensible wetness. Dampness-Dryness, Viscidity-Foam, Water-Air.
mokes. The meshes of a net. Crossing.
mo-las'-ses. A sweet syrup. Sweetsess-Acidity.
mold, molder, moldy, etc. Sce Mould, Moulder, Mouldr, ete.
mole. A breakwater; a spot; a harbor. AttackDefense, Convexity-Concavity, EmbellishmentDisfigurement, Height-Lowness, Reftge-Pitfall.
mo-lec'-u-lar. Consisting of molecules. GreatnessLittleness, Magnitude-Smallness.
mol-e-cule. A small particle. Chemistry, GreatnessLittleness, Magnitude-Smallness.
mole'-hill". A little elevation made by a mole; an insignificant obstacle. Consequefice-INsignificance, Greatness-Littleness, IIeight-Lowness.
mo-Iest'. To disturb injuriously: CharitablenessMalevolence, Pleasurableniess-Painfluness.
mol"-es-ta'-tion. Aet of molesting. CharitablenessMalevolence, Goodness-Badness, Pleastrable-ness-Painftliness.
mol'lah. I judge; a priest. Judge, Ministry-Laity. mollia tempora [L.] (mol"-li-a tem'-por-a). Favorable opportunities. Opporteneness- ('nslutableness.
molluatempora fandi [L ] (mol'-li-a tem'-por-a fan'-dai). Favorable opportunities for speaking. Conversa-tION-MONOLOGUE.
mol'-li-fi-ca'-tion. Mitigation. Hardness-Softness.
mol'-li-fy. To suften; allay: Hardness-Softness, Turbulence-Calmaiess.
mol-Ius'-cous. Pertaining to Mollusca. Facna-Flora.
mol'-Iusk. in invortehrate animal. Fauna-Flura.
mol'-ly-cod'-die. In effeminate man. Migut-ImpoTENCE
Mol'-ly Ma-guire'. One of a lawless secret socicty: Tyranny-ANarcily.
Mo'-Ioch. A god of the Phenicians: any pernicious influence. Jove-Demon, Lffe-Killing, Revela-thon-Pseldorevelation
mol'-ten. Melterl Heating-Cooling
$\mathbf{m}{ }^{\prime}$-ment. An instant; consequence. Consequence-

Insignificance, Duration-Neverness, EternityInstantaneity; for the moment, LastingnessTransientaess; lose not a moment, Activity-Indolence, Hurry-Leiscre; not have a moment, Ac-tivity-Indolence; on the spur of the moment, Pre-determination-Impulle
mo'-men-ta-ry. Lasting but a short time. EternityInstantaneity, Lastingness-Transientaess.
mo-men'tous. Weighty. Consequexce-InsigsiflCANCE.
mo-men'tum. Impetus. IMpeTVS-Reaction.
Mo'-mus. God of mockery. Jebilation-LamentaTION.
mon'a-chal. Monkish. Cht'rch.
mon'-a-chism. Monasticism. Cherrcif.
mon'-a-chy. The monastic manner of life. CHURCH.
mon'-ad. An ultimate atom. Greatness-Littleness.
mon'-arch. A sole ruler. Chief-UNDerling.
mon-ar'-chic-al. Pertaining to a monarch. RuleLicense.
mon'-arch-y. Government by a monarch. RuleLicense.
mon'-as-ter-y. A house of religious retirement. Fane. mon-as'-tic. Pertaining to religious seclusion. Chtreh.
mon'eeta-ry. Pecuniary: Accounts, Money; monetary arithmetic, Accolnts.
mon'-ey. Wealth; coin. Afrltence-Penliry, Money; bad money, Money; command of money, AffluencePencry; for one's money, Choice-Neutrality; made of money, Affluence-Pentri; make money, Gain-Loss; money burning one's pocket, Extrava-gance-Avarice; money coming in, OUtlay-Income; money down, Settlement-Defalilt: money going out, OUtlay-Income; money market, Money; money matters, AccoLnts; money paid, OUTTLAY-INCOME; money's worth, Cóstliness-Cheapsess, Price, Use-fuldess-Uselessness; raise money, Loan-Borrowing; save money, Generosity-Fregality; throw away one's money, Extravagasce-Avarice.

MONEY.
Assets, etc. The pronerty of an insolvent debtur applicable to the payment of his debts. See Property.
Base coin. Counterfeit coin.
Capital. Accumulated morrey invested in moductive enterprises.
Cash. Money in hand.
Change. Small coins collectively.
Circulating medium. The eurrent money:
Coin. A piece of metal stamped by the authority of the government.
Currency. Money in circulation as a medium of trade.
Doit. A small copper coin used in Holland.
Dollar. The standard monetary unit of the L'nited States equal to 100 cents.
Earning. Money obtained for labor.
False money. Counterfeit money.
Farthing. The smallest English monetary unit, of the value of one-fourth of a penny.
Funds. A sum of money: resources.
Good sum. A large sum of money.
Groat. A small English silver crin
Guinea. An English monetary unit equal to 2 shillings.
E.s.d. Abbreviations for pound, shilling and pence. [Ltbra, solidi. denaria. 0
Lac of rupees. The sum of 100,000 rupees about $\$ 50,000$.
Louis d'or [F.] An old gold coin of France.
Mite. A small sum of money.
Money. The common medium of exchange.
Money in hand. Ready money.
Necessary money. Money for personal expenses.
Penny. An English coin equal to one twelith of a shilling a cent.
Petty cash. Money of small denominations.
Piece. A coin.
Pin money. Money for personal expenses for wemeen.
Pocket money. Money fur personal expenses.
Pounds, shillings, and pence. English monetary units.
Proceeds, etc. Sum durived from the dispusal of goods. See Out. lay.
Ready money. Moncy in hand.

Remittance, etc. Money sent for the payment of d debe. See Settiement.
Rouleau [F] A roll of coin.
Round sum. A large sum of money
Shilling. An Enghsh monetary unat equal to alout a 5 cents.
Small coin. Change.
Sou [F.] A Fremeh coin equal to one cent.
Specie. Coin issued by the buvermment as eurront money
Sterling coin. Coin of accepted worth.
Stiver. A small coin used in the Netherlands worth alu, swo cents.
Stock. Money invested in trade.
Supplies. The amount of a commodity avalable for meetmas a demand.
Tael. A Chinese monctary unit.
Treasure, Accummlated riches.
Wampum. Indian money.
Wealth, etc. A great abundance of anything valuable. Sec Appluence.
Money-Paper Money, ctc.
$A_{\text {i innat }}[\mathrm{F}$.$] A note issued by the French Revolutionary kovern-$ ment.
Bank-note. A promissory note issued by a hank as a circulating medium.
Bill. A bank or government note issued as money.
Bill of exchange. A written order from one jerson to another for the payment of money to a third.
Bond. A written obligation under seal, in which a person binds himself to pay to another a certain sum of money at a specified time.
Check. $\}$ An order in writing upon a bank fur the payment of money
Cheque. $\begin{aligned} & \text { to some designated person or order. }\end{aligned}$
Coupon. A dated certificate attached, as to a bund, rejresenting interest accrued and payable.
Debenture. An instrument of the nature of a bond, given as an acknowledgment of delt.
Draft. An order drawn by one person on another for the payment of money to a thirc.
Exchequer bill. An intercst-bearing obligation issued by a fovernment for the repayment of money temporarily alvanced.
Greenback. A legal tender note of the United Sitates so called because the back is printed in green.
10 U. A paper having on it these letters, meaning I owe you. followed by a named sum and duly signed.
Money-order. An order for the payment of a specified sum of money.
Note. A signed promise to pay a stiated sum of moncy at a siecified time.
Note of hand. A written engagement to pay a cortain sum of money at a certain time.
Order. A written instrument direeting the payment of money.
Paper money. Paper stamped with the stamp of the guvernment and used as money.
Post-office order. An order from one pust-office to another directing the mayment of moncy.
Promissory note. A note or promise to may a sum of money at a specified time.
Warrant. A written order authorizing the payment of money.
Moner-Nouns of Material.
Bullion. Uneoined gold or silver.
Copper. A metal from which minor coins are matle.
Gold. A precious metal of which the highest valued coins are made.
Ingot. A mass of gold or silver prepared for coining.
Nugget. A lump of precious metal found in a frec state.
Precious metals. Goll and silver.
Silver. One of the precious metals of which enin is made.

## Moner-Associated Nouns.

Accounts. A recorl or statement of debits and credits. See Accotists.
Amount. The sum total of quantities.
Balance. The difference between the debit and credit totals of an account.
Balance-sheet. A statement in tabular form to show assets and liabilties.
Coiner. One who eoins money.
Credit, ete. The degree of confidence in a person to fulfil financial obligations. See Creoit.
Drawee. The person upon whom another draws a bill of exchange.
Drawer. One who draws a bill of exchange.
Exchequer. The treasury of a state.
Finance. The management of money and of monetary affairs.
Liability, etc. That sum for which one is responsible. Sce Credut
Moneyer. A coiner of money.

Money market. The field fir the employment of investment of money.
Money matters. Matters in which muney is a consideration.
Obligee. The person in whose tavor a bond or other obligation is entered into.
Obligor. The person who is bennd theriorm an obligatan.
Payee. A person to whom mones has been ot is $t$ be path.
Tester. An officer of a mint who tests bullion ant es,in.
Money-Figuratut Nours.

Almighty dollar. Moncy consideret as an irresistible power and an
object of devotion. [Washingten ]rving. The Creode lillake ]
Ardannasm ad cramenam [L]. A: argument ty the purse.
Blunt. Ready mones:
Breeches pocket. Moncy.
Chink. Cash.
Coffers. Financial resumpers.
Dust. Cash or money.
Flash note. A note of doubtful value.
Hard cash. Money.
Kite. A commercial paper of doubtiful visue,
Mopus. Moncy:
Needful. Cash.
Plum. A fortune.
Pocket. Money.
Power of money. Resourees.
Purse. Money.
Rap. A debased coin; an lrish rafparce.
Rhino. Muncy.
Salt. Cash.
Sinews of war. Financial resources.
Slip. A counterfeit silver com.
Tin. Coin.
Ways and means. Financial resources.
Wherewithal. Money:

## Money-Scicntific Nouns.

Chrysology. That branch of political economy which relotes t the production of walth.
Numismatics. The science of coins.
Money-birbs.

Amount to. Toreach an aggregate.
Come to.
Discount, ete. To purchase nutus beinw face valuc. Set Price.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Draw. } \\ \text { Draw upon. }\end{array}\right\}$ To issue an order for the payment of mones:
Iadorse, ete. To sign in orter to give security. See Secturty.
issue. To send forth by official authority:
Mount up to. To rise to.
Touch the pocket. To take one's money".
Utter. To deliver or nffer to deliver a courterfeit coin as genuine.

## Money-Adectites.

Crumenal. Pertaining to a purse.
Economic. Pertaining to money matters or wealth.
Financial. Pertaining to or conecrning money matters.
Fiscal. Pertaining to the gevernment treasury"
Monetary. Pertaining to money:
Numismatical. Pertaining to the science of coins.
Pecuniary. Referring to mones.
Sterling. Ot accepted value: genuine.
Sumptuary. Pertaining to expense.

## Money-Phrases.

Argent complant (F.). Ready mones:
Barbarus ipse plucet dummodo sit ditcs [L ]. Provided only he is rich, a very barbarian pleases. [Ovid, Art of Loce, ii, 276.]
Netaos bulli pectuiam infontam [L] The sinews of war are unlimited money: [Cicero Ihiliffics, 5. 2.5.]
mon'-ey-bag". A purse. Treastray.
mon'-ey-box'". Box for holding money. Treastry.
mon'-ey-bro"-ker. A dealer in meney. Dealer.
mon'-ey-chan"-ger. One who changes money at a given rate. Deater, Treastirer.
mon'-eyed. Wealthy. Affluence-Pentryy, Money.
mon'-ey-er. A coiner of money. Dealer.
mon'-ey-grub"-bing. Contemptible money-making. Gan-Loss.
mon'-ey-less. Impecunious. Affluence-Pencri. mon'-ey-ma'-king. Bent upon aceumulating wealth Gain-Loss.
mon'-ger. A trader. Dealer, Uprightness-Dishosesty.
Mon-go'-li-an. One of the yellow race of men. EthNology.
mon'-grel. An incongrunus mixture; of mixed breeds; base. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Fauna-Flora, Good Man-Bad Man, MintureHomogeneits.
mon'-ied. Wealthy. Affluence-Penury.
mo-nil'-i-form. Like a string of beads. Roundness. mo-ni'-tion. Instruction; warning. EnlightenmentSecrecy, Warning.
mon'-i-tive. Monitory. Motive-Dehortation.
mon'-i-tor. An adviscr; an ironclad; a pupil-teacher; oracle. Advice, Belligerent, Instructor-Pupil, Manager, Soothsayer, Warning; inward monitor, Duty-Dereliction.
mon'-i-to-ry. Admonitory; admonition. Motive-Dehortation, Prophecy, Warning.
monk. A religious recluse. IInistry-Laity.
mon'-key. An imitative animal; a contrivance; a ridiculous epithet. Imitation-Originality, im-petus-Reaction, Society-Laughingstock; monkey trick, Adage-Nosisense, Entertainment - WeariNESS; monkey up, Favorite-ANGER; play the monkey, Sagacitr-Incapacity.
mon'-key-wrench ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A wrench having a movable jaw for grasping a nut. Instrement.
monk' -hood. The condition of a monk. Austerity.
monk'-ish. Pertaining to monks. Cherch.
monk'-ish Lat'-in. L'nclassical Latin. Word-Neolggy.
mon'-o-chord. A onc-stringed musical instrument. Mésical Instruments.
mon'oo-chrome. A single colored painting. ColorAchromatism, Painting.
mon'to-clin'-ic. Symmetric. Mnemalogy.
mon-oc'-u-lous. One-eyed. Sight-Dimsightedness.
mon'-o-drame. Adrama acted by one person. Actring.
mon'oody. A dolcful composition; a lyric solo. JUbi-lation-Lamentation, Poetry-Prose.
mon-og'-a-mist. One who has but one living spouse. Matrimosir-Celibacy.
mon-og'-a-my. Practise of single marriage. Matri-mony-Celibacy.
mon'o-gram. A cipher; letter; diagram. Delinea-tion-Caricatcre, Letter, Tidings-Mystery,
mon'o-graph. A description; writing. Accocnt, Writing-Printing.
mon'o-lith. A single stone. Mark-Obliteration.
 Heterodory.
mon'o-logue. A dramatic soliloquy. Acting, Con-versation-Monologte.
mon-om'-a-chy. A ducl. Strife-Peace.
mon"-o-ma'-ni-a. Insanity confined to one idea or subject. Brgotry-ippostasy, Saneness-Lunacy.
$m^{\prime \prime}-0-\mathrm{ma}^{\prime}-\mathrm{ni}-a c$. One affected by monomania. Saneness-Maniac.
mon-om'-e-ter. Ilaving one foot to a verse. Rhetoric.
mon-op'-o-list. Onc who monopolizes. Labor-Cafital, Unselfishivess-Selfishness.
mon-op'-o-ly. The exclusive right. Holding-Exemption, Labor-Capital, Release-Restraint.
mon'o-stich. A composition of one verse. Terse-ness-Prolixity.
mon'o-the ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ism. The doctrine that there is but one God. Theology.
mon' $^{\prime \prime}$-o-the-is'tic. Pertaining to monotheism. Or-thodoxy-Heterodony.
mon-ot'-o-nous. Without varicty; tiresomely uniform. Crasif-Drbmming, Entertainment - WEariness, Equadity-lnequality, Force-Weakness, duta-tion-l’ermanence, Recturence, Uniformity-Diversity, Wittiness-Delaess.
mon-ot'oo-ny. Want of cadence. Rectrrence.
mon-soon'. A trade-wind. River-Wind.
mon'-ster. A fabulous animal; a very large person or thing; a prodigy; one to be abhorred. BeactyUgliness, Benefactor-Evildoer, Convention-ality-Unconventionality, Good Man-Bad Man, Greatness-Littleness, Phenomenon.
mon-stros'-i-ty. Anything unnaturally large or distorted. Conventionality - Unconventionality, Greatness - Littleness, Proportion-Deforaity, Society-Ludicrousness.
mon'-strous. Wonderful; huge: hideous. AstoNish-ment-Expectance, Beacty-Ugliness, GreatneesLittleness, Magnitude-Smallness, Society-Ludicrousness, Taste-Yclgarity
mon'-strous-ly. Wonderfully, Magnitude-Smallness.
montagne Russe [F.] (mon'tany' rūs). Russian mountain. Entertainment-Weariness, ParallelismInclination.
mont de piété [F.] (mon' de pié-té). Pawnbroker's shop. Loan-Borrowing.
Mont-gol'-fi-er. A hot-air balloon. ConveyanceVessel.
month; One-twelfth of a year. Period-Progress.
month'ly. Coming once a month. PeriodicityIrregularity; monthly nurse, Remedy-Bane.
mon'-ti-cle. A little hill. Height-Lowness.
mon'-u-ment. A commemorative statue. HeightLowness, Life-Fineral, Mark-Obliteration.
monumentum are percnnius [L.] (mon-yu-men'-tum I'rî per-en'-ni-us). A monument more durable than $^{\prime}$ brass. Trophy.
moo. The lowing of a cow. Cry-Ululation.
mood. Temper of mind. Affections, ConditionSituation, Inclination, Mutation-Permanence, Readiness - Reluctance, Subjectiveness - ObjecTIVENESS.
mood'-ish. Out of humor; peevish. Favorite-QcarRELSOMENESS.
mood'-ish-ness. Pecvishness. Favorite-Quarrelsomeness, Politeness-Impoliteness.
moods and tenses. Manner and time of conceiving and expressing action or being. Deviation, Variation.
mood'-y. Petulant; sullen; melancholy. Excitability - Inexcitability, Favorite-jloroseness, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
moon. A satellite; the time of one revolution of the moon in its orbit. Astronomi, Mutability-Stability, Universe; bay the moon, Cry-Ülllation, Usefulness-Uselessness; jump over the moon, Spring-Dive; man in the moon, FaNcy; moon of green cheese, Credtlousness-Skepticism.
moon'-beam ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A ray of moontight. DimNess, LightDarkness.
moon'-calf' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ A dolt. Sage-Fool.
moon'-eyed". Having moon-eyes. Sight-Dimsigutedness.
moon'shee. A teacher. Instrector-Puphl, ScholarDunce.
moon'-shine". Noonlight; empty nonsense; unreality; pretense. Adage-Nonsense, Dhaness, LikelhhoudUnlikelihood, Meaning-Jargon, Pretext, Sleb-stance-Nullity, Truthfleness-Fabrication.
moon'-struck ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Lunatic; wonder. AstonishmentExpectance, Saneness-Llvacy.
moor. To fasten; a waste tract of land. Establish-ment-Removal, Extension-Tnextension, GulfPlain, Meight-Lowness, Ľion-Disunion.
Moore, Old. A fortune-teller. Soothsayer.
moored. Firm. Establisiment-Removal, Iluta-bility-Stability
moor'-ings. Condition of a moored ship. Connective, Fstablishment-Removal.

Moor'-ish. Marshy; pertaining to the Monrs. SwampIsland; Moorish capital, Architectrire
moor'land. A moor or marhi Exthensfun-fnextlinsion, Gulf-Plain, Mfitiat-Lowness.
moor'-y. Marshy. Swand-1slasin.
 Rathocination-lnstinct; moot point, ConcephonTheme, Investigation-Answir.
moot'-ed. Under discussion. Ilypotinesis.
mop. An instrument fur cleansing. Ciemnness-FammaNESS.
mope. To make spiritless. Lightheartedness-DeJECTION.
mope'-eyed". Short-sighted. Sigit-1)imsigitedness.
mo'-ping. Mclancholy. Lightheartedniss-Dejection.
mó-pish. Dejected. Ligitheartenness-Dinjection.
mop-pet. A little girl. Favorite-Avier.
mop'sy. An untidy woman. Faborite-dnger, Purity-Rake.
mo'-pus. A dreamer; drone; money; sald ActivityIndolence, Fancy, Ligiliteartedness-Dejection, Money.
mo'-py. Dejected. Lightheartedness-Dejection.
mora nec requies, nec [L.] (mo'-ra nee rî'-qui-îz, nec). Neither delay nor rest. Activity-lndolence.
mor'-al. Pertaining to conduct in respect to right and wrong, virtue and rice, cte.; a maxim. ADAGE-NONsense, Decision-Misjudgment, Duty-Dereliction, Right-Wrong, Virtue-Vice; moral certainty, Cer-tainty-Doubt; moral courage, DeterminationVacillation; motal education, Education-Misteaching; moral obligation, Duti-Dereliction; moral support, Obstruction-Helf: moral tuition, Education-Misteaching; moral turpitude, Up-rightness-Dishonestr; point a moral, EducationMisteaching.
mo-raI'i-ty. Moral conduct. Duty-Dereliction, Virtue-Vice.
mor'-al-ize. To make moral reflections. EducationMisteacinng, Ratiocination-Instinct.
mor'al phil-os'-o-phy. Science of morals. I)utyDereliction, Mind-imbecility.
mor'als. Conduct. Duty-Dereliction, RightWrong, Virtue-Vilice.
mo-rass'. Marsli. Swamp-Island.
Mo-ra'-vi-an-ism. The doctrines of the Moravians. Orthodoxy-1Ieterodoxy.
mor'-bid. Sickly. Health-Sickness.
mor-bid'-i-ty. Morbilness. Health-Sickness.
mor-bid-os'i-ty. Morbidness. Health-SickNess.
mor-bif'-er-ous. Producing disease. HealthinessUnhealthiness.
mor-bif'-ic. Productive of discasc. llealtir-Sickness, Healtiliness-Unimealthiness.
mor-da'-cious. Severe. Charitableness-Malevolence.
mor-dac'i-ty. Biting severity. Charitableness-
mor'-dant. Biting; a substance for fixing dye. ColorAchromatiss, Pughenex, Vigur-linertin,
more. Grcater in amount, number, or rank, Aus):ansSubtracton, Suprbmacy-Suburdinacy; mefe last words, P'REDECESSOR-CoNTINLATioN; more or less, Magnitude - Smalleess, Qtantity - Meatire, Truth-Erkor; more than a match for, StRenimisWeakiess, Supremacr-Subordinacy; more than enough, Excess-Lack: more than flesh and blood can bear, Pleastrableness-Palnfllowes; more than meets the eye, Manifestation-Latenci; more than one, Plurality-Fraction.
more, cx [L.] (mo'-rî, ex). According to custom. Ifabit-Desuetude.
more majorum [L.] (mo-ri mé-jo'rum). After the manner of our ancestors. Conventuonality-U.NCONventionality.
more solito [1.] (mo'rî sol'-i-to). An unusual custom. Conventionality - Unconventionality, ILabitDesuetude.
morc suo [L.] (mo'-rî siu'-(1). In his own way:. HabitDesuetude.
mores, $O$ [L.] (mo'-rîz, o). Ocustoms. Approval- D $_{\text {IS }}$ aprroval.
more-o'-ver. Besides. Ampition-Subtraction.
Mo-resque'. Pertaining to the Moors. Moresque architecture, ARCHITECTI'RE.
Morgana, Fata [It.] (mor-ga'-na, fa'-ta). Nirage. Fancy, Luminary-Silade.
mor'-ga-nat'-ic mar'-riage. Marriage of a man of superior rank to a woman of inferior. MatrimonsCelibacy.
morgue [F.] (morg), A deadhouse. Life-Funeral.
morgue litteraire $[\vec{F}$.$] (mors li-té-rir). Literary style.$ Style.
mori, dulce at decorum est pro futrit [1.] (mo'-rai, dul'-sî ct dî-co'-rum est pro pé-tri-(1). It is sweet and scemly to die for one's fatherland. Duty-Dereliction, Life-Deatil.
mori, memento [L.] (mo'-rai, mîmen'-to). Remember death. Life-Funeral..
mor'-i-bund. Dying. Healtir-SickNess, LifeDeath.
mo'ri-ent. Dying. Life-i)eath.
mo'-ri-on. A helmet. Dress-Undress.
Mo-ris'-co. A morris-dancer. EntertainmentWeariness.
mor'-mo [Gr.]. False terror. Sanguineness-Timidity.
Mor'mon. One of a religious seet. OrthodoxyHeterodoxy.
Mor'-mon-ism. Polygamy; belief of the Slormons. Matrimony-Celibacy, Orthodoxy-Ileterodoxy.
morn. Early part of the day. Morsing-Evening.
morn'-ing. Early part of the day. Earliness-Lateness, Morsing-Evening; morning dress, DressCNDRESS; morning, noon, and night, FrequencyRarity, Lastingness-Transientness; morning star, Angel-Satan. Malevolence.

Aurora. The rising light of the morning.
Break of day. The first appearance of light in the morning.
Cock-crow. The early morning.
Crepuscule. The twilght between the first dawn and sunrise.
Dawn. The first appearance of light at the break of day:
Dagbreak. The dawn the first light.
First blush of the morning. The fint appearance of light.
Forenoon. That part of the day which is included between sunrise and midday.
Meridian. Noonday; that period of the day when the sun reaches its highest point.
Midday. The middle of the day.
Midsummer. The middle of the summer
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Morn. } \\ \text { Morning. }\end{array}\right\}$ That part of the day included between dawn and noon.

Afternoon. The period after noon and before sunset.
Autumn. The latecr portion of the year, the time of abundance.
Autumnal equinox The time when the sun crosses the equator going southward.
Bed-time. The time to go to bed.
Close of day. Evering.
Cock-shut. Evening twilight
Curfew. The time of extinguishing lights and retiring to rest
Dead of night. The most quier time of night
Decline of day. The fall of day
Dewy eve. The time of day when lew falls. [Mitt n]
Dusk. The state in the evening between light and darkness
Eleventh hour. The last hour of day:
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Eve. } \\ \text { Evening. }\end{array}\right\}$ That part of the day which preceles darkness.

Noon. The middle of the day. [L., nona, ninth hour.]
Noonday. Midday.
Noontide. The time of noon.
Peep of day. Dawn.
Prime of the morning, Early morning.
Spring. The early portion of the year.
Summer. The middle season of the year.
Sunrise. The appearance of the sun each morning.
Iwilight. The period between dawn and sunrise.
Vernal equinox. The time when the sun crosses the equator when proceeding northward.

## Merning-Adjecines.

Matin. Pertaining to the morning.
Matutinal. Early: pertaining to the morning.
Vernal. Of or pertaining to spring; early.
Morning-Adveros.
At sunrise, etc. At dawn. See Nouns.
When the morning dawns.
With the lark. "Hark, hark! the lark at heaven's gate sings, and Phobus 'gins arise." [Shakespeare, Cymbeline, I1, iii]
mo-rose'. Sullen; rude. Favorite-Moroseness, Humanitarianism-Misanthropy, Politeness-Impoliteness.
mo-ros'-i-ty. Sullenness. Favorite-Moroseness.
Mor'-pheus. Son of sleep and god of dreams. Activ-ity-Indolence.
mor'-phew. A scurfy cruption. Cleanness-FilthiNESS.
mor ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pho-log'-ic-al. Pertaining to morphology. Morphological crystallography, Mineralogi.
mor-phol'-o-gy. Any science of forms; science of form and structure of animals and plants. Biology, Form-Formlessness, Zoology-Botany.
mor'ra. A game. Entertainment-Weariness.
mor'-ris, nine men's. A game. EntertainmentWeariness.
mor'-ris-chair'. An casy-chair having loose cushions on back and seat. Suspension-Support.
mor'-ris-dance". A rustic dance. EntertainmentWeariness.
mor'-row. First day after the present. FuturePast.
mors aux dents, prendre le [1.] (morz o dan', pran'dr le). To become headstrong. Reprisal-Resistance.
mor'-sel. A bit of food; bite. Magnitide-Smallness, Nutriment-Excretion, Whole-Part.
mors turpi vita petior, honesta [L.] (mors tur'-pai vai'-ta po'-shi-or, ho-nes'-ta). Ilonorable death is better than base life. Life-Deatir, UfrightnessDishonesty.
mort, guerre à [F.] (mor, get a ). War to the death. Fighting-Conciliation.
mor'-tal. Subject to death; fatal. EntertainmentVeariness, Humanity, Lastingness-TransientNess, Life-Killing; mortal antipathy, DesireDistaste; mortal blow, Good-Eril; mortal coil, Life-Corpse; mortal funk, Sanguineness-Timidiry; mortal remains, Life-Corise; mortal sin, Innocence-Gullt.
mor-tal'-i-ty. Quality of being mortal. Llumanity, Lastingness-Transientaess, life-Deatif; bills of mortality, Life-Death.
mor'tar. Cement; pulverizer; cannon. Chemistry. Connective, Friability, Weapons.
morten, post [L.] (mor'tem, post). After death. Life-Death, Life-Funeral.
mort'-gage. Sale; credit; to lend; pledge. BeringSalf, Credit-Debt, Loan-Borrowing, Sectrity.
mort"-ga-gee'. The grantec under a mortgage. Credit-Debt, llolder.

Eventide. The time of evening.
Fall. The season when leaves fall from the trees; the latter portion of the year.
Fall of day. The close of day.
Fall of the leaf. Autumn; the declining time.
Going down of the sun. Approach of evening.
Midnight. The middle of the night.
Nightfall. The coming of night.
Postmeridian. The afternoon
Sundown. Evening: the setting of the sun.
Sunset. The daily disappearance of the sun.
Twilight. The period between sunset and darkness.
Winter. The season of cold and short days.
Witching time of night. The time of most witches. [Hamiet, III, ii i] Evening-.idjuctites.
Autumnal. Pertaining to autumn.
Nocturnal. Pertaining to the night.
Vespertine. Pertaining to the evening.

## MORNING-Continued.

Morning-Phrase.
Ente chich et loup [F.] Between dog and wolf.
mort'-ga-gor. Onc who mortgages property. CreditDebt, Holder.
mor-tif'-er-ous. Fatal. Life-KilliNg.
mor'-ti-fi-ca'-tion. Austerity; humiliation; gangrene; vexation. Austerity, Contentedness-Discontentment, Health-Sickiess, PleasurablenessPainfulness, Pleasure-Pain, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
mor'ti-fy. Humiliate. Contentedness-Discontentment, Pleasurableness-Painflelness.
mor'-ti-fy"-ing. Humiliating. Contentedness-Discontentment.
mor'-tise. To join; intersect; a cavity in a piece of timber. Crossing, Environment-Interposition, Union-Disunion.
mort'-main". Tcnure of land. Liberty-Subjection; in mortmain, Keeping-Relinquishment.
mor'-tu-a-ry. Relating to the burial of the dead. Life-Death, Life-Funeral.
mo-sa'-ic. $A$ kind of inlaid work. Mixture-Homogeneity, Painting, Uniformity-Multiformity, Variegation.
Mos'lem. Mohammedan. Orthodoxy-HeteroDOXY.
mosque. A Mohammedan temple. Fane.
moss. A low tufted plant; a bog. SmoothnessRoughness, Swamp-Island, Zoology-Botany.
moss'-grown'. Overgrown with moss. BettermentDeterioration.
moss'-troop"-er. A bordermarauder. Belligerent, Trooper.
moss-y. Overgrown with moss. Falona-Flora.
most. Greatest amount or number. MagnitudeSmallness; at most, Magnitlde-Smallness; for the most part, Habit-Descetude, UniversalityParticularity; make the most of, BettermentDeterioration, Gull-Hyperbole, Otervall-ation-Undervaluation, Skilh-U'skilfllness, Use-Disuse; make the most of one's time, ActivityIndolence; most often, Frequency-Rarity, HabitDesuetude; the most, Supremacy-Sebordinacy.
mot [F.] (mo). A pithyor witty saying. Adage-NonSENSE.
mot da mot [F.] (mot (a mo). Word for word. lmita-tion-Originality.
mot d'enigne [F.] (mo de-nigm'). The answer to a riddle. Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
mot de passe [F.] (mo de pas). A password. Sign. mot d'ordre [F.] (modordr). A command. Order. mot du guct [f.] (mo diage). A watchword. Sign.
m "pour rire [F.] (mo pur rir). A witticism. Witts moth'eer-Iand". The land of ore's ancestore NESS-DULNESS.
mote. A match; speck. JFAviNESS-LIGHTNESS, Magnitude-smalidiess: mote in the eye, Ineclsion Misjudgment, Sight-J)hashiationsias.

moth. An insect that lestroys wonlen fabrics Remedy-Bane.
moth'-eat ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-en. Eaten or damaged hy mriths. Bet-TERMENT-I)ETERIURATION, CLEANAESS-FHTHINJSS.
moth'er. Mold; a female parent: native (tedN-NESS-FILTHINESS, I'ARENTACE-I'ROCENY; mother-of-pearl, Variegation; mother tongue, Lancuace; mother wit, SAGACITY-INCAPACITY.
moth'-er-hood". Siate of leing a motlicr. Pakent-Age-Progeny.

DWLLLER-HABITATION.
moth'er-Iy. I'rtaining to a mother. Chafitable Ness-Malevolence, Lsve-lIate.
mo'tion. Muvement; design: Jroposition; tofic Conception - Theme, DesiGN. MMyhment-Rest I'ETITION - Expostulation, I'RESIDFNT - MEMBER, PROFFER-REFTSAL; make a motion, IIYPOTIFLSIS Proffek-lरEFISAI; motion downwards, AstENTDESCENT; motion from, ArPROACH-WITHDKAWAL, put in motion, Presh-I'cis, put oneself in motion, ACTION゙-PASSIVENESS: set in motion, (SEE-I)istise
mo'tion-less. Being at rest. Aetivity-Invulence. Movement-Rest.
mo'tive, Incentive: moving. Motive-CARFICE absence of motive, MUTIVE-CAIRICE; motive power, Muvement-Rest.

## MOTIVE-CAPRICE- DEILORTATION.

Advice, cte. Influcnce toward the acceptance or re st ting of ath ant or course. Sce Anvice.
Advocacy. The act of exerting ond's influence in faver of a catuse.
Agaceric [F]. Caressing treatment: enthement.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Allectation. }\} \text { An allurement. } \\ \text { Allective. }\end{array}\right\}$.
Allurement. An attracting or tempting influence.
Arraere ponséc [F]. An afterthought.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Attractability. } \\ \text { Attractiveness. }\end{array}\right\}$ Susceptibility to attraction.
Attractiveness. An influencing of the mind and
Bait. Anything which allures or tempts.
Bewitchment. The state of being under the influme of ebarms.
Blandishment. A sonthing or caressink infltence
Bribe. A reward or gift given with a view toververt the jutgment.
Bribery and corruption. The act of influencing the a time of another by corrupt indurements.
Cajolery. The act of influencing by flat tering or delucive jormises.
Call. An influence to do sonne hinge, as a call to the ministr
Charm. The nower of pleasing.
Consideration. An inthence to be taken into account before dompr a thing.
Decoy. Anything intended to leat into a smare.
Decoy duck. A duck used to lure wild ducks into a decoy; hence, a person used to lure others into danger
Dictate. An authoritative command.
Dram. A drink offered as an entuement
Encouragement. A hupeful or cheernge influonce
 the desires of a merson.
Exhortation. An incitement to dognol by means of an earnest apjeal.
Fascination. An infleence that attracts irresistibly.
Fillip. Something serving to arouse or excite.
Forbidden fruit. Any coveted, unlawful pheasure [13, 1/7.]
Goad. Any necessity that urges or stimulates
Golden apples. Apples in the garden of Hesperns: fguratively, coneted pleasure or clesire.
Ground. A reason: primary influence.
Honeyed words.
Hortation. An exhortation.
Impressibility. The state of being easily influenced.
Impulse. A sudden mental influence or motite.
Impulsion. A strong, sudden mental impulse.
Incentive. An influence which tends to produce an action.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Incitation. } \\ \text { Incitement. }\end{array}\right\}$ An impulsion toward a particular action.
Inducement. An influence that leals towaril the doing of an act
Influence. The gradual uperation of some unseun cause.
Inspiration. The inbreathing of an intluence, usuatly divine or bofty.
Instance. The aet of influcreing or soliciting.
Instigation. Influence brought to bear to produce ati action, watally bad.
Intention, etc. A settled design of the mind tuwarl sume aim or end. Sce Purpose.
Keystone. The topmost stone of an arch: figuratively, the ubject of striving.
Loadstone. A piece of magnetic iron core possessing pmlarity like a magnetic needle.
Lure. Anything which tends to influence ly means of prospective pleasure

Absence of motive. Want rif reason nr causc.
Caprice, ete. A sublen change of minkl whtheiut reason areause.
Chance, ctc. Absence of law ur atlequate cause. Sec Ptrpose

## Capkice-licros

Have no motive. To be without any reason or casue.
Scruple, etc. To be unwilling; have nural grownls fir not dentike See Readiness.

> Caprace-Adioctios.

Aimless, cec. Without any detinite desiz:1 or intention. Sue Purpose.
Withont rime or reason. Withut sombl or sense.
Caprice-Ad:crb.

Out of mere caprice. Capriciously.

## MOTIVE-Continucd.

Magnet. A species of irn ore which has the proferty of attracting irn
Magnetic force. Extraordinary gersonal power to excite the feclings and win the affections.
Magnetism. The power to excitc the feelings and gain the afiections.
Mainspring. The chiet er most genweriul me tive.
Motive. That influence in the mind which incites it tortion.
Persuasibility. The canability of being persuaded ar intluenced.
Persuasibleness. The quality of being cas able to $b x$ influcnced.
Persuasion. The act of induencing ly neans of entreaty of reasnnins
Persuasiveness. The jower of having influence on other minds
Press. Stong influme breught to bear wpon.
Primum moblik[L] The first cause of an action.
Principle. The furdamental influence which causes action, an impulse.
Proand con. For and against.
Prompting. An influence exciting, a ferson to action.
Provocation, cte. An incitation to action. See Excitatios.
Provocative. That which excites to action.
Reason. The jrimary motise or catnse of a thing:
Reason why. The grounds for acting.
Rowel. A spur.
Secret motive. A :rotive no: k:nom from the gereral actirns.
Seducement. The act of intluencing: so as to draw irom duty.
Seduction. The act of enticisg to evil.
Softness. The state of being easily intluenced.
Solicitation. Toask bentreaty:
Song of the sirens. Anything sleceptive or enticing
Sop. Anything given to pr putiate.
Sopfor Cerberus. A grit or favar given to pacify an opponent: in allusion to the sop said to have been given ti) Cerberus on one's entrance to Hades. [Virgil, Eincid, V1, 41, ]
Spell, etc. The state of being under the influence of magic. See De. vntion-Charv
Springs of action. Cause or motive
Spur. That which gonds to action.
Stimulus. Anything which rouses the feclings.
Suasion. The act of persuatling.
Susceptibility. The state of being easily influenced.
Tantalization. The act of vexing or proveking, as Tantalus was tantalized in Hades.

## MOTIVE—Con:tinact

Temptation. The act of intluencing for evil.
The why and the wherefore. The reasin for a particular course of action.
Trail of a red herring. A clue ar series of clues.
Voice of the tempter. A temptation.

Whet. That which stinulates
Whip. An instrument ior clrwing horses.
Witchery. Irresistible influence
Witching. The act of enchanting

Motive-Nouns of Agent.
Circe. A mythological enchantress. who first charmed her victims and then changed them to beasts.
Firebrand. One who inflames factions or causes mischicf
Incendary. Onc who kindles passion.
Instigator. One whoincites another to do any thing

> Motive-Icrbs.

Act on principle. To do anything honorably.
Actuate. Toincite or impel as by motives.
Act upon. To influence.
Advise, etc. To give counsel to. See Advice.
Advocate. To be in favor of, exert one's influence for anythine.
Allure. To draw by means of some prospective pleasure
Animate. Tomake active, use une's influence in such a manner.
Arouse, Tostirup; excite.
Attract. To draw toward.
Bait the hook. Tolure.
Bait with a silver hook. To make very tempting with a bribe.
Beckon. To call toward with a gesture.
Be persuaded, etc. To listen to the advice of another
Bewitch. To gain power over by means of charms; to please very much.
Bias. To influence in one direction.
Bribe. To offer anything to draw a person from his duty.
Bring in its train. To attract.
Bring round. To influence so as to bring to a desired position.
Bring to one's senses. To cause a person to become reasonable
Cajole, etc. To impose on by flattering. See Truthfulness. Fravo.
Callup. To remind.
Call upon. To request something of a person.
Captivate. Tocapture; seize.
Carry, To win or succeed
Carry away. To incite to a state of great fceling or passion.
Charm. To put an infuence over by means of some supernatural power some meantation, or rhythmic spell.
Clap on the back. $\}$ To give a sign of approval or encouragement
Clap on the shoulder. , To give a sign of approvab or encouragement.
Coax. To persuade by means of flattery or caresses.
Come over. To change opizions or position.
Come round one. To change one's opinions or mosition.
Concede, etc Togrant:acknowledge astrue. Sce Consent.
Conciliate. To settle or pacify
Court. To seek favor
Dispose. To influence toward some particular purpose
Drag, etc. Todraw along by force Sue Push.
Draw. To attract, have an attractive intluence.
Draw on. $\}$ To persuade.
Draw over, To urge on: incite
Encourage. To inspire with hope.
Enforce. To compel obedience
Engage. To attract; please; win over.
Enlist. To gan the favor or interest of.
Entice. To attract or draw towards evil by influencing the desires or hopes
Exercise influence over.)
Exercise influence upon. To have power with
Exercise influence with.)
Exhort. To entreat earnestly.
Fascinate. Toattract greatiy; bewitch; have great influence oves
Follow the advice of. To act upon the comasel of the wise
Follow the bent of. To act according toy your nature
Follow the dictates of. Toobey the imprative of ennsemes.
Force. Tonecessitate by means of mental power or influence; compel.
Gain over. To win over.
Gild the pill. To make something disagrecalle more attractive.
Give an impulse to, etc. Sce Noms.
Goad. To urge on; impel; drive on.
Go round one. To find ont ne's feelings or the libee
Grease the palm. Tocorrupt with bribes
Have influence over. Toinduce yondríiends to act.
Have influence upon. To move withers to act.

Prompter. One who influences to action.
Seducer. $\}$ Seductor, One who seduces or leals t., wrong
Tempter. One who incites $t o$ an evil or forbidden action

Have influence with. To have a pull with officials.
Hound on. To urge or spur on.
Hurry on. To cause to hasten.
Impel, ctc. Tourive on, as by force. See Impett's
Incite. Tomove to action.
Incline. To have some tendency toward
Induce. To influence toward an action.
Influence. Toact upon by means of moral suasion.
Inoculate. To propagate; infest; imbue.
Inspire. To fill with high and soble thoughts
Inspirit. To enliven; encourage.
Instigate. To incite to an evilaction
Inveigle. To lead astray by means of flattery or deception.
Invite. To allure
Keep in countenance. To countenance a persun by acting like him.
Lash. To drive on as with a whip
Lead. To allure or induce
Lead hy the nose. To lead easily or hlindls
Lure. To entice or attract by the promise of pleasure
Magnetize. To influence by means of one's fersonality; hypnotize
Make things pleasant. Give attraction to things.
Move. To arouse the feelings or passions.
Obey a call. To comply with a summons.
Operate upon. To have effect upon
Overcome. Toobtain mastery over.
Overpersuade. To influence against one's inclination or opinion.
Pat on the back. 3To prove one's scrse of your great merit
Pat on the shoulder.] [Cowper, On Frendshin]
Persuade, To succeed in winning over by means of argument or entreaty.
Predispose. To incline beforehand.
Press, etc. To compel by moral force. Sce Petition.
Prevail upon. $\}$ To persuade.
Prick. Tourge on to action, as by a prick or goad.
Procure. To canse or effect ; bring about
Prompt. Tumove to action, as another person.
Propel, etc Tofurce onward. See Pi'sh.
Provoke. To rouse to activits.
Put a sop in the pan. Toput a bit of cheice food in the pan
Put up to. To instigate toward an action.
Seduce. Tolead astray or toward some wrong action
Set an example. Todetermine a precedent
Set on. To incite: impel.
Set the fashion. To determine what the fashion slatl be.
Spirit np. To excite to action; encourage.
Spur. To urge or drive on.
Stimulate, etc. To rouse to greater activity; animate Sce Excitation.
Suborn. To instigate or urge toward anevil act.
Sway. To have control over; influence casily, as passions of the people
Talk over. To persuade; convince; win over
Tamper with. Tointerfere with. fraudulently.
Tantalize. Toirritate of annoy.
Tempt. To endeavar or attenjot to lead toward a wrong action
Throw a sop to, To attempt to pacily
Turn the head. To turn and face in the opposite direction.
Turn the scales. Toscttle; detcrmine.
Urge. To impel either by infce or argument
Weigh with. To have influence with
Wheedie. Topersuade by means of coaxing or flattoring words
Whip. To urge or drive on.
Win over. Togain over, as tha different position or opinion.
Work upon. Toexert influence over
Yield to temptation. Togive in to allurements.

## MOTLV゙に—Consinsed． <br> Motiva－idijectives．

Attractive．Possessing the potwer twallure or win over；fleacir．z．
Disposed．Inclined towark．
Fascinating，etc．Charmang，emehanting，very ficasmg．See Pleasukabmeness．
Hortative，！
Hortatory．$f$ Inciting：cncouraging：
Impulsive．Moved by fecing rather than reflection．
Induced，etc．Intluenced as by fersuasion to do some act．See licrbs．
Iaspired by．Stimulated；influenced．
Instinct with．Animated wath；imbuad with．
Inviting．Pleasing：attractive．

As．Since：because．
Because．On account of：by reason of．
By reason of．On account of．
For．Becaluse：by reason of．
For all the world．
Forasmuch as．Considering that．
For that reason．Therefore．
For the sake of．On account of affectionate interect felt £f a person or thing．

Mutive．Ilaving the power to incite to action．
Persuadable，ctc．Upen to influence or persuanina．Sec Readmess． Persuasive．Having the power to persuade or int？Letice． Protreptical．Ilurtatury．
Provocative，cte．Rlaving the poser to incite or influence．See Excitation
Seductive．Having the power to serlace or hasl averay．
Smitten with．Overcome wath；very ma in attractelib．
Spellbound．Influsenced or farcintred，as by is mapac charm．
Suasive．Persuasive．
Tempting，etc．Ateractive；seductive．Sue Verbs
Motive－idecrbs．
For this reason．Wherefore．
From．Away；forth；bence．
From that motive．From that desire．
From this motive．From this desire．
On account of．For the sahe or reason of．
On principle．In accordance wath integrity．
On the score of．On account of．
Out of．From that source．
Therefore，etc．For that reason．Sce Rationale．

Motive－Ihrase．
Fax mentis，incendium gloric［L．］．A burning desire for flory is a torch to the mind．

## MOTIVE－DEIIORTATFON．

Dehortation．
Check．Whatever arrests progress or limits action．See Onstrue－ tion．
Cohibition，etc．Ifindrance；restraint．Sec Releasr．
Contraindication．The act of doing anything in a manner opnosite to what is usual or expected．
Curb．That which restrains or subdues．
Damper．That which checks or discourages，
Dehortation．Advice or counsel against anything．
Deprecation，etc．The act of pleading earnestly against．Sue petition．
Discouragement．The act of tepressing the spirits of or deterring．
Dissuasion．The act of advising or arguing against anything．
Expostulation．The act of reasoning carnestly with a person to convince him of an error in his course．
Reluctance，etc．The act of boing unwilling to yield．See Readt． ness．
Remonstrance．The act of urging reasons azainst an action or course．
Wet blanket．Anything which dispirits or discourages
Dehortation-lierbs.

Act as a drag，etc．To restrain．See Obstruction．
Blunt．To repress，as a desire．
Calm．To soothe：make tranquil．
Chill．To check the enthusiasn of．
Contraindicate．To act contrary to the usual or expected course．
Cool．To lose the heat of excitement or passion．
Cry out against．To oppose．
Damp．To discourage：dishearten．
Decline．To depress；deviate from rectitude．
Dehort．Tourge against．
Deter．To restrain by means of some counteracting motive．
Discourage．To depress；dishearten．
Disenchant．To take away a charm，disillusion．
mot＇－ley．Variegated in color．Mixture－Homoge－ neity，Uniform－Mfltiform，Variegation；wearer of the motley，Wag．
mo＇－tor．Machine．Electricity．
mo＇－to－ry．Causing motion．Movement－Rest．
mots，flux de［F．］（mo，flu de）．Tou much talk．Lo－ quacity－Taciturnity
mot＇－tled．Variegated．Variegation．
mot＇－to．Maxim；rule of conduct．Adage－Nonsense， Phrase，Sign
motu，ex mero［L．］（mo＇－tiu，ex mi＇ro）．Of his own accord．Rule－License．

Dishearten．To take away courage or cheer
Disincline．To excite a slight aversion t ．
Dispirit．To discourage；take anay the spirit．
Dissuade．To argue or advise aganst inything
Expostulate．To earnestly argue with a persun in orler to deter him from some act．
Hold back．To restrain；hold in check．
Indispose．To render adverse．
Keep back，etc Tohold in restraint．Serelease．
Quench．To cause to end or cease．
Quiet．To bring to rest；calm．
Remonstrate．Topresent and urge reasons in opposition．
Render adverse，cte．To make opposed to．See Readiness
Repel．To drive from．
Shake．To make infim or unsteady，as a resulution．
Stagger．To cause a person tugive way．
Throw cold water on．To discourase；dishearten．
Turn aside，etc．To deviate．Sue Arm．
Warn．To make aware or give notice of some danges．
Wean from．To estrange，as from fonmer habits．
Dehortation- Adjectices.

Averse，cte．Turned away or asifie in mind．See Readrvess
Dehortatory．Arguing or adrising aftainst．
Dissuaded，ctc．Advising or attempting to change from some course or action．See licrbs．
Dissuading，ete．Arguing againct，Sce lorbs，
Dissuasive．Tending to dissuade．
Expostulary．Arguing eamestly to convince a person of an error．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Monitive．} \\ \text { Monitory．}\end{array}\right\}$ Advising；giving friendly counsel．
Repugnant，etc．Repulsive to the feelings or taste．Sce Destre．
Uninduced，etc．Not to be influenced．See FNPLCENCz，
Unpersuadable，etc．Not to be persuaded：obstinate．See Brgotry．
motu suo［L ］（mo＇－tiu siu＇－o）．Of his own accord． Volition－Obligation．
mou－chard＇．A French police spy．Enlightenment－ SECRECY．
mould．Earthy material；that of which anything is made；a fungous growth；cast；matrix；to fashion； to make the most of Cleanness－Filthiness，Con－ dition－Situation，Conversion－Reversion，Copy－ Model，Delineation－Caricature，Form－Form－ lessness，Ocean－Land，Sclifture，Texture，Use－ Misuse，Zoology－Botany．Sce Mold．
mould'-ed. Fashioned. Affections; moulded on, Imitation-Originality. Sce Molded.
mould'-er. To decay; deteriorate. Betterment-Deterloration, Cleanness-Filthiness. See Molder.
mould'-ing. Narrow surface used for decorating. Es-bellishment-Disfigurement. Sce Molding.
mould'-y. Overgrown with mold. Betterment-Deterioration, Cleanness-Filthiness. See Moldy.
moulin ia paroles [F.] (mu-lan' a po-rol'). A chattcrbox. Talfativeness-Tacitcraity.
mouline se battre contre des [F.] (mu-lìn' se batr con'tr dè). To fight against the uugbears. Usefer-Ness-Uselessness.
moult. To shed. Dress-Undress. Sce Mort.
moult'-ing. Shedding the skin or feathers. DrzesUndress. See Molting.
mound. A defense; a hill. Attack-Defense, Great-ness-Littleness, Height-Lowness.
mount. To ascend; hill; display. Ascent-Descent, Elevation-Depression, Height-Lowness, Pomp; mount guard, Carefulness-Carelessness, Se-curity-Insecurity; mount up, Money, PriceDiscount.
moun'tain. A high elevation; something of great magnitude. Greatiness-Littleness, Heaviness-LightNess, Height-Lowness; make mountains of molehills, Overvaluation-Undervaluaton; mountain brought forth mouse, Prevision-Disappointment; mountain in labor, Provision-Waste; mountain range, Geologr.
moun'"-tain-eer'. One who climbs mountains. War-farer-Seafarer.
moun'tain-ous. Resembling a mountain. HerghtLowness.
mount'-e-bank. A wendor of quack medicines; a charlatan. Acting, Gull-Deceiver, Wag.
mounted rifles. Rifles fixed in a setting. Weapon.
mourn. To lament; to grieve. Jublation-Lamentation, Lightheartedness-Dejection, PleasurePain.
mourn'-ful. Lamentable; sad; afficting. JubilationLamentation, Lightieartedness-Dejection, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
mourn'-ing. Dress manifesting gricf. Dress-Undress, Jubilation-Lamentation in mourning, Jubilation-Lamentation, Whiteness-Blackness.
mouse. A small animal; to prowl about. GreatnessLittleness, Investigation; mountain brought forth mouse, Expectation-Disappontment; not a mouse stirring, Movenent-Rest.
mouse'-col"-ored. Of a grayish color. Gray-Brown.
mouse'-hole". A hole made by a mouse. ApertureClosure.
mouse'-trap". A deceitful device. TruthfulsessFratd.
mousseux [F.] (mu-su'). Foaming. Viscidity-Foam_
mouth. An opening; receptacle; cstuary; cat; to enunciate; to drawl. Aperture-Closure, BeginningEnd, Border, Contents-Receiver, EntrasceExit, Gulf-Plain, Nutrinent-Excretion, SpeecitInarticulateness, Vocalization-Muteness; deepmouthed, Cry-Ululation, Resonance-Nonresonavce; down in the mouth, Selfrespect-Hu::bleness; make mouths, Regard-Disrespect; mouth honor, Adelation-Disparagement, Pomp, Tretif-fulness-Falsehood, Uprightwess-Dishonesty; mouth watering, DESIRE-DISTASTE; open one's mouth, Speech-inarticulateness; pass from mouth to mouth, Publicity; stop one's mouth, Vocaliza-tion-Muteness; word of mouth, Speech-Inarticulateness.
mouth'-ful. As much as the mouth will hold; a small quantity. Magmitude-Smallness, Nutriment-Excretion, Quantity-Measure.
mouth'-piece ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A spokesman. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Interpreter, Messenger, Speech-Inarticulateness.
mouth'-y. Verbose. Simplicity-Floridness.
moutoné [F.] (mu-to-nè'). Curled. Convexity-Concavity.
moutons, rivenons is nos [F.] (mu-ton', re-ve-non' $\alpha$ no). Let us return to our sulject. RenovationRelapse.
mov'-a-ble. That may be noved. Novement-Rest, Transfer.
mov'-a-bles. Personal property. Property.
move. To change place; incite; begin; propose; a movement. Action-Passiveness, Beginning-Ewd, Enterprise, Excitation, Hypothesis, MotiveCaprice, Movement-Rest, Proffer-Refusal; good move, Design; move forward, Advance-Retrogression; move from, Approach-Withdrawal; move heaven and earth, Toil-Relaxation; move in a groove, Conventionality-Unconventionality; move off, Approach-Withbrawal, Arrival-Departure; move on, Activity-Indolence. AdvanceRetrogression; move out of, Entrance-Exit; move quickly, Swiftness-Slowness; move slowly, Ac-timity-Indolence, Hurry-Leisure, SwiftnessSlowness; move to, Politeness-Impoliteness; on the move, Arrival-Departure.
moved with. Influenced by. Emotion.
move'-less. Motionless. Movement-Rest.
move'-ment. Act of moving; rhythmical procession of a piece. Action-Passiveness, Actimity-Indolence, Movement-Rest, Music.

## MOVEMENT—REST.

Angular velocity. The rate of revolution arount a fixed axis.
Cadence. The act or state of declining or sinking.
Carriage. The act of transporting or conveying.
Course. Motion considered with reference to manner.
Evolution. A prescribed movement of a body of troops, or of a vessel or flect.
Flow. Toglide along smoothly.
Flux. A continumus moving on or passing by.
Footiall. A footster.
Gait. Manner of walking or stepping.
Going, etc. Movement from place to place. Sce Verbs.
Journey, ct: Sece Trayeling,
Kinematics. That branch of mechanics which treats of motion without reference to the forces which produce it.
Laws of motion. Regular modes of the action of force, as of gravitation.
Locomotion. The act of moving from place to place
Mobility. State of flowing with great ease.
Mobilization. Act of putting into readiness for active service.
Motion. Successive change of place or position.
Motive power, A natural agent used to inpart motion.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Calm. } \\ \text { Dead calm. }\end{array}\right\}$ Astate of perfect repose.
Deadlock. A block or stoppage of business.
Dead stand.! Complete cessation from jringress or motion.
Dead stop. ; Complete cessation from frigress or motion.
Fixity. The state of being fixed.
Full stop. Complete cessation of nation.
Immobility. State of lang immovable,
Indisturbance. Calmness or repose.
Lock. A fised and immuvable position,
Lull, etc. A momentary stuprage. Sue Discontinuance.
Not a breath stirring. !
Not a breath stirring. Perfect quict or calmmess.
Not a mouse stirring.
Pause. A momentary state uf repose.
Peace. A state of curict or tranquillity.
Quiescence. The state of lxing at rest.
Quiet. Freedom from mortinsl.
Quietism. The practise of striving after undisturbable tranquillity of mind.
Repose, etc. State of being at rest. Sec Toll-Relaxation,

Movableness. Duality or state of being movable
Move. The act of moving from one pisition $t$, another
Movement. Change of place or posture
Pace. A single movement from une iont to snother in walking
Port. The manmer in whach a jursumb bears hame if
Progress. A movme wi gomg forwarl.
Rate. Degree of movenamt
Restlessness, cte. State of being unsettled. Sue Mtitabmity.
Run. Continued movement
Step. An alvance or moventent made by one remewal of the foot.
Stir. Various movements.
Stream. A continued course.
Stride. The act if passing over with long steps.
Transit, etc. The act of pasing from one fian th anmer. See IMpetus.
Unrest. Want of rest or repose
Velocity. Quickness of motion.
Voyage. A passage from one place to ancther by water suc Traveling

## Movement-lirbs.

Be in motion, etc. To be in a state of successive change of place or position. See Aductives.
Budge. To move; change place of position.
Change one's place. Take a new pustion.
Change one's quarters. Take a new in nging
Dodge. To evale by moving exickly to one side.
Drift. To move sluwiy; float as in a current.
Flit. Tomove lightly, as a bir 1.
Flow. To move smouthly; glide.
Gang. To go.
Glide. To move smonthly and without noise.
Go. To change fosition by moving frum one flace wamther.
Hie. To move in haste.
Hover about. \}To move about or around showly and lisisernngly
Hover around.
Impel. To drive forward.
Keep going. Go on.
Keep moving. Muve on,
Mobilize. To get into a state of feadiness for immediate action.
Move. To change place or pusition.
Pass. To move in space.
Propel, etc. To cause to move. See P'sh.
Putin motion. Start up.
Render movable. To make novable.
Roll. To move by turning around
Roll on. To move furward.
Run. Tomove swiftly un the feet.
Set in motion. Start up.
Shift. To move from place to place.
Shift one's place. Take a new place.
Shift one's quarters. Take new lodgings.
Slide. To move with a gliding, slipping motion.
Stir. To move,
Stream. To move like flowing water.
Sweep along. To carry along with a strong, steady motion,
Walk, ete. To move with steps. Sce Traveling.
Wander, etc. To journey Sce Arm.

## Movement-adjechics.

Erratic, etc. Wandering. See Asm.
In motion. Moring; changmg position.
Mercurial. Quickly thoving or changing, like mercury.
Mobile. Moving, changing.
Motive. Possessing the power to move
Motory. Haring the power tu produce motion.
Movable. Possessung the power to move.
Moving, etc. Chanking position. See lerks,
Nomadic, etc. Wandering from one place tu another See Traveting.
Restless, etc. In a state of motion. See Mutabmity.
Shifting. Going from place to place
Transitional. Moving from one place or state to another. Unquiet. Restless.

> Movement-lductbs atc.

On the march.
On the move.
On the tramp.
On the wing.
Under way.

Rest. The alt or state of being free from all exertion or motion,


Sleep, etc. Combleter rest ir r
Stagnancy. A stincling still.
Stand. State of being imathee or at rest.
Standing still. State of beink: at rest.
Standstill. A complete pause.
Statue-like repose. Perfect rest.
Stilloess, etc. State of bemb silent or at rest. See Adjectiocs.
Tranquillitg. Freedum from disturhing intluences.

## REST- Dinotatrons.

Bivouac. A tempurary encampment of sudjers withwut terite
Catalepsy. A sudder suspension of curnscuousness and ubstmate गाuscular rigiduty:
Embargo. A prohibition by a government restraining: vesseis from
leaving its prorts.
Goal, etc. The al
reach. Sue Arvival.
Haven, etc, A place of anchorage for ships. SuceRertise
Home to Orie's fivi flace of abode. Sce IJwEfrer-11AmitaTION.
Pillow, etc. A case stuffed with fuathers, uselas a sujf frt when one


## Rest-Virbs.

Abide. To remain at rest ur continuc in a 1 lace ore whtron.
Alight, cte. To come to rest upor. See Akraval.
Anchor. Tomake secure ciraliding.
Beat a stand, etc. Sue Nouns.
Becalm. To make quict or calms.
Be quiescent, etc. To be in a state of rest. See difectates.
Bring to. To cause a ship to becume nearly stationary.
Cast anchor. To throw anchor.
Come to an anchor. Bring to anchur.
Draw up. To set in array.
Dwell, cte. Topranse. Sec Presence.
Gotobed. To retire.
Halt. Tustup; stand still.
Heave to. To be almost at a standstin.
Hold. To reman firm or uncharied.
Hold the breath. Tu femain very still.
Hush. To make quict.
Keep quiet. Tormain still.
Keep within doors. Stay in the house.
Lay an embargo on. Tr forbid foreien commerce.
Lay to. Twenttectora stop.
Letalone. To have nothing to do with
Let well enough alone. To leare untouchel what is ding: weid
encusth.
Lie still. To remain quict while tyong
Lie to. Tu bring a ship to an almost ctatirnary state.
Lull to sleep. Tu surithe :is gest.
 vancing.
Not stir a peg. ? Th. stand very still.
Not stir a step.)
Pause. Torest momentarily.
Pull up. Tosturg.
Quell. Tweause to mrake quict
Cutcta hos Moncre [L ]. Qust nut in move
Remain. Tincontmue 181 une piace
Remain : $:$ : : : 16 Tormain in its natural prestion.
Repose. T hu freefran ahl thand exertion one's distinctions and
Repose on one's laurels. To te satisfied with one's distinctio ns and
nint try fis mire.
Rest. Th cuace in activiry. t. be with w. .... en mo
Rest and be thankiul. Be' neive and give thanhs
Rest and be thanktul. Rest on one's oars.
Rest on one's oars. To hohd abuat stath mary
Ride at anchor. Tu that while faroned with anchor
Settle io. Ti come to a state of rust. See Establishment.
Stagnate. T become inactive.
Stand. T rest on the beet whike in an erect Ju sition.
Stand like a post. T. stand very $=4.1$ and stiff.
Stand still. Ha.'
Stay. Toremain in one place.
Stay at home. Remain at home
Stick. To be attachel to.
Stick fast. To be firmly attached to
Stop, ete. To come to rest ur cease frommation. See Drecontinu-
sace.

## Movement-Phrases.

Eppur simuove [It.]. Yet it [the earth] does move. [Galileo.] Es buldet cin Talent sich in dir stille, sich cith Charaktor in dem Strom der Well [G.]. Talent is built up in quiet, character in the stream of the world.

$$
\text { REST-ADJECTIVES-Continucd from Column } 2 .
$$

Still. Silent, without motion.
Still as a mouse.
Still as a post.
Still as a statue.
Still as death.
Stock still. Entirely motionless.
Undisturbed. Without agitation.
Unmoved. Not to be moved; still.
Unruffled. Nut discomposed or agitated.
Untraveled. Not passed over.
Rest-Adverbs.

At a stand, etc. See Adjectives.
At the halt.
Tout court [F ]. Very short.
Rest-Interjections.

Avast! A nautical expression meaning halt; halt! hold hard! stay! stopl whoa!

> Rest-Phrase.

Requiescat in pace [L.] May he rest in peace: R.I. P.
mov'er. One who causes movement. Maker-DeStROYER.
mov'-ing, keep. To cause to stay in motion. ActivitiIndolence.
mow. To cut grass; place in a barn where hay or grain is stored. Domestication-Agriculture, LengthShortness, Smoothness-Roughness, Store; mow down, Creation-Destruction.
mox'-a. A material for cauterizing. Heating-Cooling.
mo-zet'-ta. A cape worn by Roman Catholic Church dignitaries. Vestments.
M. P. Member of Parliament. Council.

Mr. Mister. Male-Female, Title.
Mrs. Mistress. Male-Female.
MS. Manuscript. Writing-Printing.
much. Great in quantity or amount. MagnitudeSmallness; make much of, Amity-Hostility, Ap-proval-Disapproval, Blandishment, Conse-Quence-Insignificance, Love-Hate; much ado, Difficulty-Facility, Toil-Relaxation; much ado about nothing, CONSEQUENCE-INSIGNIFICANCE, OVER-valuation-Undervaluation, Skill-Unskilfulness; much cry and little wool, Bragging; much speaking, Talfativeness-Taciturnity; much the same, Equality-Inequality, Likeness-Unlikeness, Sameness-Contrast; not say much for, Ap-proval-Disapproval; think much of, ApprovalDisapproval, Overvaluation-Undervaluation, Regard-Disrespect.
mu'-cid. Slimy; semiliquid. Cleanness-Filtifness, Viscidity-Foam.
$\mathrm{mu}^{\prime}$-ci-lage. A gummy substance. Viscidity-Foam.
$\mathrm{mu}^{\prime \prime}$-ci-lag'-in-ous. Slimy. Viscidity-Foam.
muck. Moist manure. Cleanness-Filthiness; run amuck, Attack-Defense, Excitabieity-lnexcitability, Life-Killing.
muck'-er. A rough, low fellow. Good Man-Bad Man.
muck'-le. Much. Magnitude-Smallness.
muck'-worm". Miser: low-horn. ExtravaganceAvarice, Gentility-Commonalty.
$\mathbf{m u}$-cor. Moldiness. Cifanness-Filtimess.
mu-cos'-i-ty. Mucousness:. Viscidity-Foam

## REST-VERES—Coninuted.

Stop short. To stop suddenly.
Take breath.
Rest-hejective
At anchor. Fastened with an anchur, without motion.
At a stand.
At a standstili.
At rest. Without motion.
Becalmed. Made quiet because of lack of wind, as a ship.
Calm. Motionless; quiet.
Cataleptic. Pertaining to a disease in which consciuusness is lost and the muscles become rigid.
Fixed. Made firm or solid: immovable.
Immovable, etc. Fixed; not movable. See Mutability.
Motionless. At perfect rest.
Moveless. Not to be moved.
Quiescent. In a state of ropose.
Quiet. In a state of rest or repose
Restful. At rest: in a state of repose.
Sedentary. Lacking in activity.
Silent, etc. Without sound; still. See Sovnd.
Sleeping, etc. Pertaining to slumber, rest, or inactivity. See Activity.
Stagnant. At rest, without motion.
Standing still, etc, Motionless. See lierbs.
Stationary. At rest, without motion.
Stay-at-home. Pertaining to a person alway's staying at home.
(Contrinued on Column 1.)
mu'cous. Slimy. Viscidity-Foam.
mu'-cro-nate. Ending in a point. SharpnessBluntness.
mu'-cro-na'-ted. Pointed. Sharpness-Blentness $\mathrm{mu}^{\prime}$-cu-lent. Slimy. Viscidity-Foam.
$m u^{\prime}$-cus. Animal mucilage. Viscidity-Foam.
mud. Moistened earth; mire. Cleanness-Filthiness, Swamp-Island, Viscidity-Foam; clear as mud, Clearness-Obscurity; stick in the mud, Dif-ficulty-Facility, Success-Failure.
mud'-dle. To confuse; a confused condition; absurd. Adage-Nonsense, Heed-Disregard, Organiza-tion-Disorganization, Regularity-Irregtlarity; muddle one's brain, Certainty-Doubt.
mud'-dled. Intoxicated. Teetotalism-Intemperance.
mud'-dle-head"-ed. Stupid. Sagacity-Incapacity.
mud'-dy. Damp; clouded; stupid. Clearness-Obscurity, Color-Achromatism, Dampness-Driness, Diapianeity-Opaqteness, Dimess, Sagacity-Incapacity, Swamp-Isladid, Viscidity-Foam.
mud'-lark". One who cleans gutters; a strect-child. Cleanness-Filthiness, Gentility-Commonalty.
mu-ez'-zin. A public cricr. Ministry-Laity.
muff. $A$ bungler; a covering to keep the hands warm; incapable. Adept-Bu'NGler, Dress-UNdress, Power-Impotence.
muf'-fle. To wrap; to keep secret; to speak indistinctly; silent. Dress-L"Noress, EnlightenmentSecrecy, Sound-Silence, Speech-Inarticulateness, Vocalization-Ml'teness.
muf'-fled. Faint: latent. Loldeness-Faintness, Manifestation-Latency; muffled drums, LifeFuneral, Resonance-Nonresonance.
muf'-fler. A wrap for the neck. Dress-Undress.
muf'ti. Citizen's dress; a judge; priest. DressUndress, Judge, Ministry-Laity.
mug. Face; cup; pottery. ANteriority-Posteriority, Contents-Receiver, lleating-Cooling.
mug'-gy. Moist: opaque: dim. Dampness-Dryness, Diapilaneity-Opapueness, Dimness.
mug'-house". An ale-house. Dweller-Habitation.
mu＇－gi－ent．Lowing，Cry－Ululation
mujer，es de vidrio la［Sp．］（mu－her＇，es di vi＇－dri－o， la）．Woman is made of glass．Male－Femade．
mu－lat＇－to．One having part whate and part negro blood．Conventionality－Unconventhenality， Mixture－Ilomogeneity．
mulct．Fine；to fine．Recompensfo－pranity．Theft．
mule．Obstinate；hylrid；beatst of hurden．Bla－ otry－Aposfasy，Conventionabify－Unconvention－ ality，Conveyer．
$\mathrm{mu}^{\prime \prime}$－le－teer＇．．Imule－driver．MaNager，
$\mathrm{mu}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{li}-\mathrm{eb}^{\prime}$－ri－ty．Womanhood．Mate－limat．
mulier nihil est tertizm，aut amat aut wha［ 1 （ min＇．
 A woman loves or she hates；ho third consoc exise， for her．Love－Hate．
mu＇－lish．Obstinate．Bigotry－Apostasy．
mull．A promontory；to swecten．Convexiru－Cin－ cavity，Sweetness－Acidity．
mul＇－lion．A division－piece in a window．A：sari：－ tecture，Suspenston－Support．
mul＇－ti－fa＇－ri－ous．Having great varicty of divaraity
 sity，Uniformity－Melitiformity．
mul＂－ti－fa＇－ri－ous－ness．Great varicty．Mchambiciti－ Paucity，Rule－Multiformity．
mul＇－ti－fid．Dividet．Whone－l＇art．
mul＇ti－foil．Radiating．Architecture．
mul＇－ti－fold．Manifold．Uniformity－Mlitifommity．
mul＇ti－form．Ilaving many forms．Rtle－Murti－ FORMITY，L＂NIfORMITY－1）IVERSITY．
mul＇－ti－form＇－i－ty．Diwersity＂of forms．U＇informity． Melitiformits．
mul＇－ti－gen＇－er－ous．Having many kinds．U＇Niforsi－ 1TYMCLTiforshity．
mul＂－ti－lat＇－er－al．llawing many sides．Ancurlarity． Laterality－Contrabosition，Drohortion－Defurm－ 1TY．
mul－ti－loc＇－u－lar．Many－cellecl．Contents－Rech：ivir． mul－til＇－o－quence．Loquacity．Speecti－lnartict－ lateness，Talkativeness－Taciturnity．
mul＇－ti－no＇－mi－al．Polynomial．Minetifitcits－ PAECITY．
mul－tip＇－a－rous．Producing many at a birth．Fer－ TLLITY－STERIITY．
mul＂－ti－par＇－tite．Livided into many parts．C＇sion－ Discinion．
mul＇－ti－ple．A quantity containing another an evin

mul＇－tl－pli－cand＂．A number multuphid 1 gy another． Number．
 Sterility，Melfiplicity－I＇aúcinh，Numbering， RENEWAL．
mul＇－ti－pli－ca＂－tor．The multiplying mumbr．Nom－ 8ER．
mul＇＂－ti－plic＇－i－ty．Condition of luing manifold． Mulitiplicity－Paucity．

## MAUCITI．

A quantity．A certain number which can be deternime ？
Enormous number．
Greater number．${ }^{\text {G number above the usual }}$
Great number．$\}$ n number above the ordinary measure．
Large number．f A num
Majority．The greater part of any mamler or quantity stmore than half．
 whole numbers．
 times as there are units in another number．
Multiplicity．The state of being manifoli，a great number．
Multitude．A vast number．
Nonition．A number represented by a unit with thicty erinersan－ nexed．
Numbers．An assemblage of units．
Numerality．！The state of being in a great number．
Numerosity．！
Numerousness．The quabity of consisting of graat mumbers
Profusion，etc．Great alumdance．Sen Strfaciexes．
Quadrillion．According to the lirench system，a unit with fifteen ciphers annexed．
Round number．A full or complete number
Scores．Twenty taken more than once；a large number

## Muliplicity－Denohations．

All the world and his wife．Everybuly．
Army．A body of men armed fur war．
Array．A bexly of persons placed in regular arrangement．
Bevy．A collection of persons especially of ladins．
Brood．The foung birle hatched at the same time．
Bushel．A quantit v that fills a bushel meanure：
Ceotiped．A venomons insect having a sereat number of feet．
Cloud．Agreat crowd or multitule
Covey．A broml or hateh of birls．
Crowd，cte．A number of persons collectel into a cluse budy．See Gatimezve．
Draft．A force or detachment of suldien．
Drove．A collection of cattle driven．
Farrow．A litter of gises．
Flight．A number of beings or things passing through the air to－ gether．
Flock．A company or collection of livingt creatures．
Fry．A swarm or crowd，especially of little tishes．
Galaxy．A cluster of stars．
Berd．A number of beasts assembled together． 4.

Decimation．The act of destroying agreat but inlefinite prenturat of the perople．
Elimination．The act rejecting or eanting out a certain nut is is things as uselecs．
Fewness，etc．The state of being in a small number；not many，Se Adiectives．
Infrequency，etc．The state of occurring not often．Sow Fregt ficy
Minority．The smaller of two parties or divisions；less than half．
Paucity．Smallness of number．
Rarity．The state of occurring at infrequent intervals．
Reduction．The a t of making less．
Sarculation．The act of weeding with a rake．
Small number．
Small quantity．
Weeding，ete．To remove or ront out any obnoxious thing．Sue bicbs．
Patcaty-birbs.

Be few，etc．Tole in a small number．See Adjectices．
Decimate．To reduce the number of anythind greatiy．
Diminish the number．To decrease the number．
Eliminate．To surt out anI take away the obnoxious parts on persons．
Reduce．To make less in number．
Render few，cte．To make few．See didectives．
Thin．Tu make less crowded．
Weed．To ryot out what is injurious or of ensive．
Paucity-dijechecs.

Few．Not many；small in number．
Few and far between．Wuldy scatered．
Hardly any．Very few．
Infrequent，c＇s．At large or distant intervals．See Frequency．
Rare．Ocurrnew at distant inturvals
Ravinuetes［ 5 ］Swimmung here anit there．
Reduced，ete．Mate less．Sec Vierbs．
Scant．Scarcely enough．
Scanty．Limiteat in number：
Scarcely any．Very few；hardly any．
Thin．Nop crowated．
Thinly scattered．
To be counted on one＇s fingers．Few in number．
Unrepeated．Not recurring．
l'uctry-Adeerb.

Here and there．At intervals．

## MULTIPLICITY-DEnotatrons-Continued.

Hive. A swarm of bees.
Host. Agreat number or multitude of anything.
Legion. Agreat mumber.
Litter. The young brought forth at one time by a multiparous animal.
Nest. Those who uccupy a nest or are associated in the same pursuit.

Peck. As much as will fill a peck measure.
Sea. Anything resemblink the sea in vastness.
Shoal. A great multitude assembled.
Sight. Agreat number, quantits, or sum.
Swarm. A great number or multitude, as of people in motion.

Be numerous, cte. To be in great quantities. See Aifectives.
Come thick upon. To come upon in great numbers.
Creep with. To be covered with.
Crowd. A company of persons more than filling the place they occupj.
Multiply. Tomerease in numbers.
Outnumber. Tuexceed in number.

People. To fill with persons.
Swarm. To be crowded
Swarm like bees.
Swarm like locusts.
Swarm with.
Teem with.

Muliflicity-Adjectives.

And heaven knows what not. A great many things beside.
And what not. Much besides.
A thousand.
A thousand and one.
A world of. A great many.
Briarean. Hundred-handed
Crowded. Having or being filled with great numbers.
Divers. More than one, but not in very great numbers,
Endless, etc. Without limit or end. See INFinity.
Ever so many. Verymany.
Full many. Verymany.
Half a dozen. Six.
Half a hundred. Fifty.
In profusion. In great numbers
Manifold. Numerous,
Many. Composed of or constituting a great number.
Many more.
More than one can tell. In countless numbers
Multinominal. Having many terms.
Multiple. Consisting of more than one.
Multiplied. Increased by itself.
Multitudinous. Consisting of great numbers.

No end of.\} Numberless.
No end to.) Num
Numberose. Ingreat numbers.
Numerous.
Numerous as the hairs on the head. (Multiturlinous: in great or
Numerous as the sands on the seashore, countless numbers.
Numerous as the stars of the firmament.
Peopled. Filled with inhabitants.
Plenty as blackberries. In great numbers.
Populous. Having many inhabitants.
Profuse. Suscrabundant; in great numbers.
Several. More than one, but not a great number.
Some forty or fifty. An uncertain quantity.
Some ten or a dozen.
Studded. Thickly set, as with gems.
Sundry. A smallmumber; various,
Teeming. Full with or of.
Thick. Dense: containing agreat number.
Thick as hail
Thick as hops. Very nunyerous.
Thick coming. Coning in great numbers.
Various. Of different kinds; divers.
Very many. Agreat many.

Accriatiot [L] In heaps.
En fouk [F ]. In a crowd.
Their name is "legion." The number of evil spirits. [Bible]
mul'-ti-pli"-er. The multiplying number. Nember.
mul'-ti-ply. Increase. Ferthity-Sterility, Melti-plicity-Paucity, Renewal.
mul-tip'-o-tent. Having manifold power. Mightlapotence.
mul'-ti-si"-ded. Many-sided. Meritipliciti-Paucity Laterality-Contraposition.
mul-tis'o-nous. Emitting much sound. Lot'dNessFaintness.
mul'-ti-tude. A large number. Magnitude-Smaliness, alultiplicity-Patcity, Plerabity-Fracthon; the multitude, Gentility-Commonalty.
mul'-ti-tu'-di-nous. Manifold. Muliplicity-PadCITY.
multun: in paroo [L.] (mul'tum in par'- xol. Nuch in little. Digest.
mul'-ture. A grinding of grain. Friability.
mum. Silent. Talkativeness-Taciturnity, Vocal-ization-Muteness.
mum'-ble. To chew; mutter. Nutriment-Excretion, Speech-Inarticulateness.
mum'-bo-jum"'bo. A demon; an object of superstitious fear. Devotion-Charm, Jove-Fiend.
mum'-mer. A masked actor. Activg.
mum'-mer-y. A masked performance; absurdity; parade: imposture. Adage-Nonsense, Entertain-ment-Weariness, Pomp, Truthfulness-Fracto,
mum'-mi-fy. To embalm. Life-Funeral.
mum'-my. An embalmed corpse. Dampeness-Dry-

Ness, Life-Corfse; beat to a mummy, RecompensePunition.
mump. To beg; to mumble. Petition-Expostulation, Speech-l Narticulateness,
mump'er. A pauper; beggar. Affluence-Penury, Petitioner.
mump'-ish. Sad. Ligiftieartedness-Dejection.
mumps. Sullenness; dejection. Favorite-Moroseness, Lightheartedness-Dejection:
munch. To dhew. Nutriment-Excretion.
Mun'-chau-sen. A notcel liar. Gull-Hyperbole.
mun'-dane. I'ertaining to the world; worldly: God-liness-Disbelief, U'Niverse, Unselfisháess-Selfishness
mun-da'tion. The act of cleansing. CleaninessFilthiness.
mun'di-fy. Cleanse. Clemeness-Finthiness.
mun-div'-a-gant. Wandering through the world. Traveling-Navigation.
mu'-ner-a-ry. Of the nature of a gift. RecompensePunition.
$\mathrm{mu}^{\prime}$-ne-rate. To remuncrate. Recompense-Proition. mu-nic'-i-pal. Pertaining to loeal self-government. JCDicaticre.
mu-nic'-i-pal'-i-ty. Borough. City-Coustry,
mu-nif'-i-cence. Generosity: Generosity-Frugaifity.
mu-nif'-i-cent. Generous. Generesity-Frtgality.
mu'-ni-ment. Defense; reonrl; security. AttackDefense, Mark-Obliteration, Seclritr.
$\mathrm{mu}^{\prime}$-ral. Resembling a wall. Atrack-Defense; mural circle, Astronomi.
mur'-der. To kill; act of killing. Lifs-K゙ulinc; murder the King's English, (irammar-Solfocism, Speech-Inarticulateness; the murder is out, Ex-posure-1lidinglace.
mur'-der-er. One who commits murder. Good Masbad Man, Lafe-Kiheing.
mur'-der-ous. Brutal. Lifi-K゙hling.
$\mathrm{mu}^{\prime}$-ri-ca"- ted. Full of sharp prints
SharpnessBluntness.
murk'-some. Dark. Ligut-Darkness.
murk'-y. llazy; darkind; gleomy. DiaphanimerOpaqueness, Licht-larkness, Lomphearimb-ness-Dejection.
mur'-mur. To complain; to sotnd; to phtil. J Bilas-tion-Lamentation, Leuinness-Faintness, RiverWind.
mur'-rain. A plague. Meadth-Disease.
Mur'-ray. i ghide-book. 'Jraveling-Navigation; Lindley Murray, School.
mur'-rey. Of a mulberry color. Whitenles-lilackness.
mur'-ri-on. Ahelmet. Dress-U'Ndress. [Morion.]
mus, nascitur riliculas [1.] (mus, nas'-si-tur ri-dic'-yu-lus). A ridiculous monse was burn. Conspe-Quence-Insignificance, Explectation-Dhsabrohito ment.
mus'-ca-dine. $\lambda$ fragrant pear. I'erfemp-Steman,
 mos'sa mon, f(1). A rolling stone gathers momos. Mutablimy-Stability.
mus'-cle. Iuscular strength; flesh. INatomy, Strength-Wenkness.
mus'-cu-lar. Strong; pertaining to musck. . Natoms, Strength-Weakness.
muse. To cogitate. Reflection-Vacancy.
Muse. Inspiring power of poctry: Poetry-Prose; historic Muse, Accolnt; unlettered Muse, PukitiCrudeness.
muse'ful. Reflective. Rbflection-Vicancy.
Muses, the. Goddesses presiding over pertiry, etce. Musician.
mu-se'um. I collection; place where it is kept. Gatuering-Scattering, Srore.
mush'room. A fungus; new; upstart; lww-lmen. Fauna-Fiori, Genthaty-Commonal.ty, Numaty, Antiquity, Welfare-Misportixe.
mu'sic. Mclody. Mesic, Natere-Art: music of the spheres, IRRigularity, Regularity-lrkecillarits; set to music, Melody-Dissonance.

## MUsic.

Accompaniment. A part performed by instrumbits acontmaty ying: another part performed by voices.
Adagio, cte. Slow movement in a piece of music. Sece Ahorbe.
Air. A tune.
Antiphone. The response uf one part of at huir tuancother in a chant
Antiphony. A chant sumg alturnately by purts of at choir.
Aria. An air or sung.
Arietta. A little aur.
Ballad. A popular narrative peem adantenl for singing.
Balladry. The subject or style of ballsid:
Band. A number of musicians who ghay topether upen purtalde musical instruments.
Bass. The lowest part in a musical compusuting.
Braviara. An air having several notes to as syikhle aml requirims: great spirit.
Cadence. The close or $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{al}}$ ll of a strain.
Cadenza. The modulation of the vonce in sinctivs.
Canon. A musical composition in wlik h the vises lwan in surecession and at regtar intervals to trinat the sathe stubowt.
Cantate. The o8th Psalm used as a canticle.
Canticle. A song, hymm, or hasage from the Bible, arranged for chanting in church service
Canzonet. A song composed of several Iartu.

Capriccio. A fancofuily irregular connusition.
Carol. A rate of fraise or devorwon.
 each rither's word.
Catatana[1t]. An air wath hathe moveradtat.
Chant. 'A short and simplie melody.
Chorale. A sacred tunc.
Chorus. A composituon of two of mane parts, canh ri wish is intended to be sung by two or more velue.
Chronometer. Aninstruncme for bathig the e in masic.

Composition, A musical prombetom.
Concert. Musical aceorlance or hartmony.

 lealing part while others glay the at con faninemt.
Dance music. A tune by whath dancing is regulathl.
Descant. A composition in parts.
Dirge, cte. A pice of mutic of a momrafirl charactur. See Jubran-tion-Lamentation.
Dithyramb. An ancient Grek song to the atcompaninant of the flate, in honor of Bacchus.
Ditty. A litile poem antenderl to lie sung.
Duet. A composition for two periormers, whether vocal or insirte mental.
Dump. A melantholy or sal strain of music.
Duo. A composition for two performers.
Fantasia. A fantastic musical eompostion.
$F_{\text {rusue }}[F]$ A nusical compositu is ia which a theme prepl sed in one part is repeated and imitated by others whith succed ip.
Full score. A score in which all the phots for viles and instruth ints are given
Glee. An unacompanied part song for three or mate solo woices.
Head tone. 'the principal souml as to pitch.
Hymn. Ar ole cir song of praise.
Instromental music. Music $1, y$, e forey ared for an instrument.
Lay. A simple byrical pusem.
Lullaby. A song that hulls bale's tu slecn.
Lydian measures. Soft, pathotic music.
Madrigal. A vocall composition of five or six rate.
March. Atiece of music fithed tornide the moverent of trous.
Martial music. Alusic suitud forwar
 as to furm an agrecable masical while SueMmilobr.
Minstrelsy. The singinge and $f$ laving of a minstrel.
Minuet. The music fir a show, praceltid dance
Movement. The rhylmital propsession of a fiece.
Music. A succession of somble sn formangel as to be pleasitg to the car and in acondance with the laws of harmony.
Musician, etc. One who fuefforms or is skitled in masic.
Notarno [1F ]. A sentimental, dratmy makical congosition.
Opera. A drama of which music forms an ansential fart.

Oratorio. A sacred rausical compusiti $n$ comenting of cifferet jarts.
Orchestra. The instruments enofloyed 19 a full band, collectwelv.


Part song. A song in two ur redistinct vocal parts.
Fit amezzo \{1t. §. The music fir an ltalian dance
Pastoral. A lyrical conpuntin the subuct if whin is takin form real lite.
Partorake [1t.]. A composition in a suft, rutal style.
Pibroch. A wilf irregular pure of Sontch music.
Piece of music. A :nusin al composition.
Poppourriff ] A medley of differetit airs.
Psalm. A sacred song.
Psalmody. The art of singings sacre d sones.
Quartet. (A componitu a in futar parts, each geffrocd ? $\because$ a cispie
Quartette ${ }^{\prime}$ voice or instrument.
Recitative. A musical compesition in which the wa mate decivirud in a sechamatery style.
Ke itortao [It] A musical recitation in which ide werds are dehyered in a manner resembling ordinary declanatun.
Rondera [1] ] A species of lyri- poetry.
Romdo [lt ] A tivelv, checeful musical comptatern.
 ment
Round. A short vereal gicac in which there or four voicesfoltesteth (ithe: รานมी 4 .
Score. The srigimal Iraft of a crimposition with :le cifferent ferts written in staves othe above another.
Second. A suburdinate part in a musical composimun.

Septet. A musical compusitun fur seven voices or seven musical instruments
Serenade. Muste sung or pett rated an the open air at night
Siren strains. Faremathmy charming mush
Slow movement. A show rithesston of a picue of nusio
Slow music.
Soft music. Music gentic ar I pleasmb to the ear
Solfergio [It.]. The svistem of arrangme the stales by the names do, re, mi, ia, sul, 1a, si
Solo. A tune or prece played or sung by a single person.
Sonata A musical composition consisting of several parts
Song, cte. A poem adanted $t$. vocal music Sec PoEtry
Stave. The five horizontal farallei bars and the spaces on which music is written
Strain. A complete musical periou or sentence
Symphony. Ar instrumental compusitudn fir a fail orchestra
Tecinnique [F] Artistic execution of a mustal compusition.
Trio. A mustal composition sung or playnd by three persoms.
Tuae. A rhythmical series of tunes fir one wow or instrument.
Tweedledum and tweedledee.
Variation. Repetition of a theme or neludy with fanciful modrications
Vocalism. The exercise of the vocal urgans.
Vocal music. Music made by the voice
Waltz, etc A piece of music compusel in triple measure for a waltz. See Entertainment.
Music-lierbs.

Attude. To adjust so as to make one snamd in hurmony with another.
Compose. Tis write music.
Perform, etc. To exechte; do. See Mrishian
Music-Adjectives.

Choral. Like or fertai:aing to a chotal.
Harmonious, etc. In musical concord. nut discordant. See Melody
Iostrumental. Pertaining to or made by musical instruments.
Lyric. Pertaning to or like the lyre or harp.
Musical. Pertainang to music.
Operatic. Pertainng to or like an opera.
Vocal. Pertaining to music made by the vince
Wagoerian. Pertaining to Richard Wagner, the German musician.

$$
\text { Music- } 1 \text { dierbs. }
$$

A lagio [It.]. In a slowly moving manner
Affettwoso [It.]. In a soft and tender nianner
Allacapelda[It] In an ecclestavetiond manner
Allegretto [It ] ln a moderatels tast manner
Allegro [It.] In a bright, spirited, and ramu manner.
Andonte [It] In a rather slow mann r
Andimtino [It ] In a manner sumewhat faster than andante.
Capriccioso [It] In a caprivious manner
Crescendo [it] Increasing in loudness or volume.
Dimmucndo [1t] Decreasitg in houtness
Larghetto [It 1 Somewhat sluwly: but not as slow as largo.
Larga[It ] Slowly.
Legato [I: ]. In a closely connected manner.
Maretoso [It ] Majesticallv
Moderato [It.]. In a moderately quick manner.
Obblugato [It ]. Indispensable, as for a musical composition.
Ptzzucato [1t] With a staccato effect
Prestasstmo [1t ]. Very fast, wath great rapidity.
Presto [1t ]. Fast; quskly
Rallentendo [It ]. Decrasing in time and loudness.
Scheracaido [It]\} In a playith] manner
Spatritoso [It] In a spiriteld fively manner.
Staceato [It] In a short, distinct, and disconnected manner
Toccata [It] A touch-piece
Veloce [It ] Rapidly.
Intuce [It ]. In a lively, brisk mamer
mu'-sic-al. Pertaining to music. Melody-DissoNance, Mesic, Mrsiclas: musical ear, ]IEARINGDEAfNess, MUSICJAN; musical note, MELODy-Dissonance; musical voice, Vocali\%atoon-MtTENESS.
mu'-sic-al in-stru'-ments. Instruments for making motric. Musicaf. Instruments.

## MUSICAI. INSTRUMENTS.

Band. A collection of portable musical instrmments
Musical instruments. Instruments that have the jower of producing mansic
Orchestra. The instruments employed by a fill band

## MUSical Instruments - Siranged Insirwments

Archlute. A large lute
Bandurra [lt.] A stringed inserument similar to the guitar
Banjo. A musical instrument whith five strings. plaved with the fingers and hands.
Base-viol. A violin, used for playing bass.
Bass. The instrament which plays bass
Bass-viol. See Baseviol.
Bow. An appliance consisting of an elastic rud, with a number of horsehairs stretched irom end $t$., end, used in flaymg on a stringed instrument.
Cithern. A musical instrament resembling the grantar.
Clarichord. A musical instrument in the form of a sinnt
Clavichord. A keyed stringed instrument, now supmerseded by the pianoforte.
Cluzter [F ]. An instrument having a heyboard. especially the square piano
Contra basso [It] The largest base-viul.
Cremona. A violin made at Cremona, Italy.
Double-bass. The largest and lowest-toncd instrument in the viol form.
Dulcimer. A triangular-shaped stringed instrunarat, played upon by metallic rods.
Eolian harp. A box on which are strithed strings on which the wind produces music.
Fiddle. A stringed instrument played wish a bow.
Fiddlestick. The bow used in playing a toddic.
Gittern. An instrument like a guitar.
Guitar. An instrument of six strings, played with the fingers.
Harp. A musical instrument consisting of a triangular frame furnished with strings and played with the fingers
Harpsichord. A harp-shaped instrument set hornzontally on legs, with strings of wire, played by the fingers ley n cans of heys.
Hurdy-gurdy. A strmged musical instrumett whose sourds are produced by the friction of a wheel, and repularid by the fingers.
Kit. A small volin
Lute. An mstrument similar to a mandolin.
Lyre Aninstrument like a small harn
Mandolin. An instrument with metal striogs tureed in pairs, and played with a pick.
Manichord. The clavichord
Monochord. An instrument for obtaining the nathematical relations of musical somds.
Mute. A hittle utensil on the bridge of a vinlin ur similar instrument to deaden the sound.
Pianino. A small piano
Piano. A musical instrument consisting of a series of wires of graduated length, struck by hammers moved hy ke's,
Pianoforte. The piano.
Polychord. A musical instrument of ten strings.
Psaltery. An old Hebrew stringed instrument
Rebeck. An instrument with cat-gut strings played upon with a bow
Spinet. A kejed instrument, with one etring to eat h nute, sounded by leather or ruill plectrums
Tenor. The instrument that plavestonor
Theorbo. An instrumeat like a large lute, diat havine two heads.
Fielle [F] A stronged instrumemt plaseal with a whee!.
Vina. An East-Indian stringed instrument.
Viol.
Wiolo [It ] An inctrument somewhat larger thath a vicilin.
I'told d'amore [1t]. A violm with a pectharly soti wird.
Voloncello [1t] A large musital instrument whth four strings. giving sounds an of tave lower than the tenow when.
Violin. An instrument with four strmeps piat ed with a bow.
Violone [It ] The double lass.
Virginals. A musical instrument sore what lih' is small pianofrite.
Xanorphica. A musical instrment like an lamonichord, and sounded by means of a small bow


Accordion. A small, portable, keyed instrument whose tomes are funterated by play of the wind upon iree d: 1 tallic reeds.
Bagpipe. A wind-instrument comsisting of a leather wind-bag and three sounding wises.
Barrel organ An instrument fir fropusing music Ly means of a revolumg cylinder.
Basset-horn. An inctrument bluwn with a rewt.
Bassoon A wint-instrument similar to the thate
Bombardon. Aleeptomed insitrment similar to a bassoon.
Brass band A bant of musicians who play upon instruments made of brass.
Bugle. An instrument like the horn.
Bugle-horn. A hornused by buglers.

Cat-call. An instrument that makes a noise like the cry of a cat.
Clarinet. A wnd-instrument blown by a singie seed.
Clarion. A trumpet whose note ss chear and shrall.
Clarionet. Sce Clakinef
Concertina. Anamstrmment mmalar to the acemadion.
Cor Anghais [F]. The Engglish horn.
Cornet. A brans instrament, furmsherl wath waives or fartet:s, wat copped mouthphere
Cornet-dे-pistons [F] A hornsimilar tor the Firench hurn.
Corno ds bassetto [It] The basset-burn
Corno Inglese [It.]. The Eingish harn.
Cornopean. A wincl-mstrument like a tramget.
Fagotto [lt.] The bassuon.
Fife. A small shrill pipe used to accompany the drum in mathary music.
Flageolet. A small woolen jhpe having six or more fates and at mouthpicce inserted at onc end.
Flute. A musical wind-mstrument, consisting of a hollew win, wits holes along its leneth.
French horn, A metallic wind instrmment, consisting of a lowg tuhe twisted anto circular fohls and graclually' expandang.
Hand-organ. A barrel organ operated by a crank.
Harmonicon. A small, flat instrument in which the notes are produced by the vibratun of metalle recds.
Harmoniphon. An old wind-instrament in which the sound was proluced by the vibrations of metallic plates.
Harmonium. A musical instrument resembling a stnall organ.
Hautboy. A wind-instrument similar to a clarinet.
Horn. A wind-instrument, resembling a horn in shape.
Humming-top. A metallic thp that produces a dow humming noise when spirning
Oboe. An instrument similar to a clarinct, and sounded by means of a double reed.
Ophicleide. A large brass wind-instrument which produces low, loud sounds.
Organ. A wind-instrument consisting of pipes, which are filled with wind trom a bellows, and played upon by means of keys.
Pandean pipes. A prinitive wimi-mstrument, of short gracluated pipes.
Piccolo. A small shrill flute.
Pipe. A wind-instrument of music, consisting of a tube or tubers of straw, reed, metal, ete.
Pitch-pipe. A wind-instrument tor regulate the pitch of a tune.
Sackbut. An instrument like the tronbone.
Saxophone. A brass with-instrument, shaped like a Dutch jrge and played like a clarmet; a saxhorm.
Seraphina. A wind-mstrument whose sounding parts are reeds of brass playing freoly through a slot in a plate.
Serpent. A brass wind-instrument of a loud and coarse tone, so called from its form.
Sirene. An instrument in which the sounds are produced ty air escaping through holes in a rotating disk.
Sordet. A contrivance in a musial instrument to dealen vibra-
Sordine. ${ }^{\prime}$ tims.
Trombone. An instrument of the trumpet kind, consisting of a tube bent $t$ wice upon itself, and emding ma bell
Trumpet. A wind-instrument, consisting of a long tube bent orne or twice and ending iti a bell.
Union pipes. A variety if buspipe.
Whistle. An instrument in which air forced thromgh a cavity, is against a thin elye, promuces a shrill sound

## Musical Instrements - It bramer Smpaces.

Bass drum. The largest kind of drum hating two heals, and givan, a deep sound
Bell. A hollow metallic ressel, containing a chapper or tonguc, and giving forth a ringing sound when struck.
Bones. Two or fout pieces of bone helil between the fingers and struck together to make a kind of mucic.
Castanet. Two small, concave sheils of ivery or haril wood, fartenct to the thumb and beaten with the midde finz:"?
Cymbal. A musical instrument of brass shatperl like a ciraluar vate, used in pairs to produce a sharp ringing somad.
Drum. An instrument consisting of a bollow cylimer, over fachend of which is stretched a piece of skin or vellum, to be beatern wath a stick.
Gong. A disk with upturned rim, struck with a metallic knob
Harmonica. A musical instrument consisting of a series of hemispherical glasses which. by touching the edges with the dampened fingers, give forth the tones.
Kettle-drum. A drum made of thin copper in the form of a hen ispherical kettle, with parchment stretched over the momth of it.
Musical glasses. Glass goblets or bowls so tuned and arranged that when struck they produce musical notes.

Musical stones. Stones which produce musical sounds when struch.
Rattle. An mstrument wath which a rattling sound is made.
Side drum. A snare dratr, ; a mall drum beaten at one end.
Sounding-board. A thin buarl whith fropagates the sourn in $n$ patme, volin, ete.
Tabor. A smail drum used as an acconpaniment to a fife.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Taborin. } \\ \text { Tabourine, }\end{array}\right\}$ A snall, shalluw drum.
Tabourine.f A smand,
Tambour, A shallow dnnm with only one shin, played ori with
Tambourine, the hand.
Tam-tam. ${ }^{1}$ Tom-tom. $\{$ large flat drum used in India.
Timbrel. A small shallow drum.
Tymbal. A kind of kettle-drum.
Xylophone. An instrument common among: the Rus:at: and Poles, consisting of a series of strifs of mood or blass grambated 131 length to the musical scale and struck wath two small ham wro.
Zambomba. An instrustent consisting of a strip of fatchnenc stretched over a jar, and a stick of wool through the parchmert.

## Musical Instruments-I'borating Bars.

Jew's-harp. An instrument which wheri plased between the teeth grives by means of a bent metal tongue struck by the finper is sound modulated by the breath.
Musical box. A bux ur case contaning an apparatus moved ty chockwork so as to play certain tunes atutomatically.
Reed. A small pirce of cane or woud attached to the mouthyicece of certain instruments, and set in vibration by the breath.
Reed instrument. An instrument in which the wink ates on a cet of free reeds
Triangle. A rod of sterl in the form if a triangle open at one end and sounded by being struck with a serall metallic rod.
Tuning-fork. A steel instrument consisting uf two protyss and a hatnde, which being struck, erwes a certan tone.
mu'-sic-hall". Place of ammsement. Acting, ENTER-TAINMENT-WFARINESS.
mu-si'cian. One skilled in music. MésictaN.

## MCSICIAN.

Accompanist. The performer in rivusic who tahes the aucompanying part.
Accordionist. One whon plays an aceredien.
Artiste [F.]. A skilked musio jerfermer.
Ballad-monger. A seltere remaker of ballates.
Band. A momber of musicians who play tospther upon portable musical instrament
Bandmaster. Orue who erinltu'ts a banl.
Bard, etr A pret and wnser a-zomg the Ce its,
Comtatroce [1t ]. A fomaie menfecsional simger.
Catgut-scraper. A vilpar nath efor a valinist.
Chanter. A ynge- : the chiri singer of the chantry.
Chantress. A female chanter or cinper
Choir. A hand or arganized company of cingera, eapecially in church service.
Chorister. A simewerm a charus
Chorus. A cumpaty uf sizpers singing in concert.
Cborus-singer. A nomeferuf a charus.
Composer. An autho of a gicce uftrusic.
Drummer. One whase, fice is to beat the ilram.
Fiddler. One whon plaves ma fiddle.
Fifer. One who plays the tife
Flautist. One who plays the thete
Harper. ?
Harpist.) Orte who glays a harf)
Instrumentatist. A pefforver on a musical instrument.
liedertajel [f; ]. A wale chnit
Melodist. A compuser ur simper if tretorics.
Minstrel. A singer and harper: a musician.
Musician. A skillen cinger ir ferformer an a musical instruments
Orchestra. A bavel of instrumental newsicians.
Organist. One who plays an organ.
Performer. A musician
Pianist. () me wro plays a fiamo.
Piper. One whur plays rin a pure
Player. One who plays a mansical inst rument.
Quire. S.e Cuosr.
Singer. One who sings
Songster. One skilled in singing
Songstress. A woman who sings.
Trumpeter. One who sounds a trumpet.
Violitist. One who plays a violin.

Vocalist. A singer or vocal musician.
Waits. Musicians who sine or play at night.
Warbler. One who warbies: a singer.

## Musician-Denotatzons.

Apollo. The god of music.
Erato. The Muse who presided over lyric pinetry.
Euterpe. The Muse who presided over music
Nightingate. A bird that sngss at night, and is celebrated for the sweetness of its song.
Orpheus. The famous mythic Thracian poret, reputed to have power to entrance beasts and inanimate objects by the music of his lyre.
Philomel. The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, who was changed into a nightingale; the nightingate
Siren. A sea-nymph, said to sing with such sweetness that she lured sailurs to destruction
The Muses. The nine goddesses who presided over song and the different kinds of poetry.
Thrush. A small bird noted for the sweetness of its song.
Tuneful choir.
Tuneful nine. The Muses.

## Musician-Associated Nouns

Execution. The mode of performing on an instrument.
Expression. Manner of playing which gives life and force.
Performance. Amusical feat
Solmization. The act of sol-faing
Touch. The manner of touching or striking the keys of a piano.

## Musician-lerbs.

Accompany. To play a part of a musical composition.
Arrange. To adapt a musical composition to instruments or voices for which it was not originally written.
Beat the drum. To strike the drum.
Beat time. To measure or regulate time in music by beating with the fout or hand.
Blow the horn. To make music on the horn.
Carol. To praise in a joyful song.
Chant. Chaunt. To sing in the manner of a chant.
Chaunt.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Chirp. } \\ \text { Chirrup. }\end{array}\right\}$ To make a short sharp sound, such as crickets nake.
Compose. To write music.
Execute. To perform a piece of music
Fiddle. To play on the fiddle or violin.
Grind the organ. To turn the crank which causes an nrgan tosound,
Have a correct ear. To have an ear which easily distmguishes dis cords.
Have a musical ear. ? To be able to detect differences in nusical
Have an ear for music.) sounds.
Hum. To sing with the mouth closed.
Intone. To utter a deep, long sound.
Perform. To fiay on a tizusical instrument before an audience.
Pipe. To play on a pipe
Play. To perform music upon any instrument.
Play a second. To play the accompaniment.
Puri. To make a murmuring sound.
Quaver. To tremble or make the voice vibrate.
Set to music. To arrange to music.
Shake. To vibrate or quaver in music.
Siag. To utter music with the voice.
Sing a second. To sing an accompaniment.
Sol-fa. To pronounce the notes of the gamut.

Sound the horn. To make the horn be heard
Strike the lyre. To play on the lyre.
Strike up. To begın to play:
Strum. To play an instrument in a coarse, noisy manner.
Sweep the chords. Tu strike the strings with a long stroke.
Thrum. To play coarsely on an instrument.
Touch the guitar, etc. To play on the guitar. See Musical InSTRUMENTS.
Trill. To utter with tremulousness or quavering.
Tweedle. To play awkwardly on the violin.
Twitter. Tosing with a tremulous and shortly intermitted voice.
Warble, To sing in a thrilling or vibrating voice.
Whistle. To make a sharp, shrill sound by compressing the lips and breathing the air through a small orifice.

## Musician-Adectives.

Musical. Pertaining to or having reference to music.
Playing, etc. Performing on musical instruments. See Verbs.
Musician-Aducobs.
Adagio [It.]. In a slow manner.
Andante [It.], etc. In a moderately slow manner. See Music.
mu'sing. Deep cogitation. Reflection-Vacancy; musing on other things, Heed-Disregard.
musk. A perfume. Perfume-Stench.
mus'-ket. A gun. Weapon; shoulder a musket, Fight-ing-Conciliation.
mus'-ket-eer'. A foot-soldier. Belligerent.
mus'-ket-oon'. A light gun. Belligerent.
mus'-ket-ry. Muskets collectively. Weapon.
mus'-lin. Thin cotton cloth. Diaphaneity-OpalesCENCE.
mus'-nud. A raiscd seat; council; scepter. Council, Scepter, Suspension-Support.
Mus'-sul-man. Relating to the Moslems. OrthodoxyHeterodoxy.
must. Be necessary; mold. Cleanness-Filthiness, Coercion; I must say, Assertion-Dental; it must follow, Proof-Disproof.
mus-tache'. Hair on the upper lip. SmoothnessRoughness.
mus'tard. A pungent condiment. Condiment, PunGency; after meat mustard, Oprortineness-UnSUITABLENESS.
mus'-tard-seed ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A small sced. Greatness-LittleNESS.
mus'-ter. To collect; roll. Gathering-Scattering, Numbering; muster courage, Bravery-Cowardice; not pass muster, Faultlessness-Faultiness; pass muster, Enough
mus'ter-book' . Book containing muster-roll. Record.
mus'-ter-roll' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ A list. Record.
must'-y. Stale; having a bad odor. CleannessFilthiness, Perfime-Stench.
mu'-ta-bil'-i-ty. State of being unstable. MutabilityStability.

## MUTABILITY-STABILITY.

Agitation. The state of being moved with violence, or with irregular action. See Agitation.
Alternation, etc. Succession of things in time or place. See Viaratron.
Changeableness, etc. The quality of being changeable. See Adjectives.
Disquiet. Restlessuess.
Disquietude. Uneasiness.
Fluctuation. A moving in this and that direction.
Iaconstancy. Liability to sudden change.
Inquietude. Disturbed state
Instability. Want of firmness or stability
Mobility. The quality or state of being easily moved.
Mutability. The quality of being subject to alteration in form or nature
Restlessness. State of being continually moving. See Adjcctives.
Transientness. State of staying for only a short time. See Last-ingerss-Transientiness.
Uarest. Want of rest or repose.

Aplomb [F.]. Self-possession.
Constancy. Firmness of mind: steadiness.
Estahlishment. Fixed state.
Immobility. The quality of being immovable.
Immutability. The quality of being unchangeable.
Obstinacy. See Bigotiny.
Permanence. See Chronology
Solidity. The state or quality of being sound.
Soundness. The quality or state of being sound.
Stabiliment. The act of making firm.
Stability. Firmmess of purpuse or character; fixedness.
Stable equilibrium. Fixed and solid position.
Stiffness. Quality or state of being stiff.
Unchangeableness. Sce Adjective's.
Vitality. Capability of living.

Anchylosis. The stiffening of a movable joint.
Ethiopian's skin. The skin of a member of the blaek race. [Bible.]
 Vacillation. A movaly, one way amp the ethas. See beateramas. thon-Vachleation.
Versatility. Aptness to change
Vicissitude. Remnlar change or sucee iom from ome that of ent ther Mutability - /hothtions.
April showers. Showers occurnm; very varialiy dumbe the month of Apnl.
Chameleon. A lizard whose char changers with tioe the of the obrects armumit.
Cynthia of the minute.
Fidgets. A nervent rustlessness

Moon. The celestial orb which revolves rentul the eatth, whers sopearance changecs from a complete sphere to w racetat
Proteus. A marme deity who pusmese 1 the sim aity of rexalily assuming different shapes.
 motion.
Shifting sands. Timse, or anything variable.
Weathercock. An instrument to inhlate the dise thon of the wind.
Wheel of fortune. Fisuratively, chanserable fortune.
Mutability-Viobs.
Alternate. Tooccur by turns; chanee recipanally
Change and change about. Tochange emtinuall
Flicker. To waver, as a flame in an air-current
Flit. To change positions quickly, as at light substance.
Flitter, Tonlutter.
Flounder. To toss and tumble about.
Fluctuate. To move first in one direction, then in another.
Flutter. To be in agitation or uncertainty.
Have as many phases as the moon. Tu be chanareath .
Oscillate. See Vibration.
Oscillate between two extremes. Tu vary between twon opposites.
Ring the changes. Torepeat an argment with all possible variating the changes. to produce varied music (rom chimes.
Scuffle. To struggle confusenlly.
Shake. Tocause to move with ranid vilrations: to tremble.
Shift. To alter; to vary the direction of
Shift to and fro. To swing backwarl and forward: to wary the position of.
Sway to and fro. To incline from sile tor side.
Totter. To shake as if abont to fall.
Tremble. Toshake involuntarily, said of persons: totter.
Turn and turn about.
Vacillate. To fluctuate in mind.
Vary. Tos alter or be altered in any way.
Wamble. To move irregularly backward and forward.
Waver. To move one way, then the other.

## Mutability-Adjoctives.

Afloat. Unfixed: uncontrolle 1 .
Agitating. See Agitation.
Alterable. Capable of being changed or varied.
Alternating. See lerbs.
Capricious. Sce Persistence-Whim.
Changeable. Liable to change.
Changeful. Uncertan.
Changing. Sce Mutation.
Chequered. Diversified.
Desultory. Passing from one thing or subject on another withont logical connection, as a circus rider leaps from hurse to borse.
Erratic. Wandering aimlessly.
Ever-changing.
Fickle. Wavering in opinion or purpuse.
Fitful. Irregular: unstable.
Fluctuating. See V'crbs.
Iaconsonant. Inconsistent.
Inconstant. Subject to change.
Irresolute. See Detervination-Vacileation.
Mobile. Capable of being aroused or excited.
Mutable. Capable of being changed.
Plastic. Creative; easily molded.
Protean. Pertaining to Proteus; changeable
Proteiform. Protean.
Restless. Uneasy: discontented.
Spasmodic. Occurring at intervals.
Touch and go. To touch bottom, as a ship in sailing, with much decrease in speed.
Traosient. See Lastingness-Transirntiess.
Unfixed. Not fixed.



Leopard's spots. The sputwnt the skith it
pillar. A supportung cr
Rock. A tatas of stwo.
Touer. A firmily built structur.
Stability-Vich

Ascertain. Tolumineracertainty: iree irnm doult or chathen
Befirm. Soe Adpective
Be stable. Sree thection.
Build one's bouse on a rock. [Bilike]
Establish. Tusettle in a firm, tixal hatimer.
Fasten. Sec Cnos.
Fix. To make firm or definite: to settle duwn fermanently.
Keep firm. Toter solind or immovable.
Keephold. Twhang orl.
Make good. Tomantain; to an womplish.
Make sure. Tomake tirm.
Remain firm. 'Tustand axainst.
Retain. T, keep in grisemosun, (o) (rintinase to hold.
Set. T-make fermanent of fixed.
Set on its legs. Top place in a sulal pusition, or lasting erndition:
Settle. To ghaw or becomo phacel in a fixed or lasting enndition.
Settle down. Tutake a fixed prisstion,
Stabilitate. Tomake stalke.
Stablish. Toretablish.
Stand firm. Tolbe solid.
Stick fast. Tolve immovable.
Strike root. Take a fimm holl.
Take root. To beecome fixed.
Take upone's abode. Sac Estanlishment.
Weather the storm. Tormain firm under diff, nity y alversity.
Stability-Adjective:
Aground. Stranded.
Anchored. Held fast. as by an anchor.
At anchor. When a ship rides by her anchors.
Balanced. Scttled and adjusted, as an account.
Confirmed. Strengtherned, fixed.
Constant. Nut liable to change.
Deep-rooted. Sulill.
Durable. Lasting.
Established. See liebs.
Fadeless. Nut liable to fade.
Fast. Nat louse or unstable.
Firm. Stable in opinion ar position.
Firm as a rock. Solid.
Firmly established. See Virbs.
Firmly seated. Solid.
Fixed. Immovahle.
High and dry. Out of water, stranded.
Immovable. Nut movalile.
Immutable. Nut liable to change.
Imperishable. Not bable to decay.
Incommutable. Ni,t capable of being intcrehanged.
Incontrovertible. Too clear to admit of dispute.
Indeciduous. Lasting.
Iadeclinable. Nut alterel by terminations.
Indefeasible. Nut vidable not to be defeated.
Indelible. Incapable of heing hloted out, Iost, or forgotten:
Indestructible. Not liable to the decomposed.
Indissoluble. Perpetually bincling.
Indissolvable. Ineapable of being diesolved.
Iaeradicable. Nit capable of being ronted out.
Inextinguishable. Incapable of tring destroyed.
Insusceptible. Not capable of heing affected.
Insusceptible of change. Unchangeable.
Intransmutable. Incapable of being changed into another sube starce.
Invariable. Nit liable to change.
Inveterate. Firmly established treause of long continuance.
Irreducible. Nut capable of being reduced.
Irremovable. Incapable of being removed.
Irresoluble. Nut capalle of being dissolved or released.
Irretrievable. Not capable of recoveryor repair.
Irreversible. Not capable of heing reversed, repealed, or annulled.
Irrevocable. Nut capable of being revolitl or recalled.
Moored. Confined or fa-tened, as by cables or anchors.
Not to be changed.

## MUTABILITY-STABILITY-Continued.

## MUTABILITY-AdjEctives-Contmued.

Unsettled. Not settled.
Unstable. Not steady or firm.
Unstayed. Not sustained fickle.
Unsteady. Unfixed; variable.
Vagrant. Unsettled; meving with uncertain direction.
Variable. Subject to sudden change.
Versatile. Changeable.
Vibratory. Moving or causing to move torand fro.
Wayward. Full of whims; perverse.
Mutability-Adverbs.
Off and on.
See-saw. See Vibration.

> Mutab:lity-Phrases.

Honores mutant mores [L.]. Honors change (men's) manners
Pietra mossa nor fa muschis [It.]. "A rolling stone gathers no moss."
Varium ef mutabile semper femina [L.]. A thing inconstant and changeable ever is woman. [Virgil, Eneid, iv, $5^{69}$.

## STABILITI-Continued from Column 2.

## Stability-I'hrases.

Littera scripta nanct [L.]. The written word remains.
Video meliora proboque, deteriora sequor [L.]. I see the better and approve, the worse I follow. [Ovid, Metamorphosis vii, 20.]
mu'-ta-ble. Changeable. Mutability-Stability.

STABILITY-Adjectivas-Continued.
Obstinate. See Bigotry.
On a rock. On a solid foundation.
Perennial. See Lastingness.
Permanent. See Mutation-Permananca.
Reverseless. Not to be reversed.
Riveted. Firmly fastened; clinched.
Rooted. Firmly fixed.
Settled. Permanently fixed, placed, or adjusted.
Stable. Unwavering; durable.
Steadfast. Firmly established; constant.
Steady. Firm; regular.
Stereotyped. Formed in an unchangeable manner.
Stranded. Driven or run aground.
Stuck fast. Immovable.
Tethered. Confined to certain limits by means of a rope or chain.
Transfixed. Pierced through, as with a dart or spear.
Unalterable. Not to be altered.
Unaltered. Not altered.
Unchangeable. Incapable of being changed.
Undeviating. Regular in rule, principle, or purpose.
Undying. Immortal.
Valid. Forceful.
Vested. Fixed; not dependent on contingencies.
StaBiluty-Interjection.

Stet [L. . Let it stand.
(Continued on Column 1.)
mu-ta'-tion. The act of changing. Mutation-PermaNENCE.

## MUTATION-PERMANENCE.

Alteration. The act of making different; or the state of being made so.
Break. An interruption of continuity.
Change. A passing from one form or condition to another.
Changeableness. Liability to change. See Ml'tability.
Conversion. See Conversion.
Deviation. A departure from the usual course or mode.
Displacement. A putting ont of place. See Establishment-Rbmoval.
Innovation. A variation in methods or recognized principles.
Inversion. A reversing of the natural order of things.
Metamorphosis. A change of form.
Modification. A slight variation, or the result of such variation.
Mutation. The act or process of varying the form or qualities.
Permutation. Reciprocal change.
Qualification. The act of limiting or changing.
Revolution. See Revolution.
Transference. The act of conveying from one person or place to another. See Transfer.
Transfiguration. A change of form.
Transformation. Conversion into another form.
Transmutation. The change from one form or substance into another.
Turn. Change of direction. culurse, or tendency.
Variation. Partial change from a former state or nature: the amount of such change.
Mutatinn-Dehotations.

Alterative. A change-producing medicine.
Avatar. The descent of a deity into incarnateman. [Hindu]
Diversion. That which tarns or draws the mind from care or study.
Metempsychosis. The passing of a dearl man's sonl into the body of some other animal.
Modulation. A change of key in masic, or in the gitch of the weise.
Mood. Temporary state of the mind in regard tu passions or feeling.
Tergiversation. Fickleness of conduct.
Transanimation. The conveyance of a soul from one loody to ancther.
Transmigration. The act of passing from one country to anosther; the passing of the soul at death into another mortal bedv.
Transubstantiation. The changing of the bread and wine of the Mass into the body and blood of Christ.

## Mutation-Scientific Terms.

Metagenesis. The production of sexual individuals ly non-sexual means.
Metastasis. A sudder and complete chenge of a disease in its location.

Conservation. The kecping of a thing entire or unchanged.
Conservatism. Opposition to change.
Endurance. Lastingness.
Maintenance. Kceping up.
Obstinacy. Sce Bigotry.
Permanence. The state or quality of being fixed or indefinitely continued.
Persistence. Continuity of policy, condition, or action.
Preservation. The state of being kept from destruction or decay.
Quiescence. Sce Movement-Rest.
Stability. See Mutability-Stability.
Standing. Duration or existence.
Status quo [L.]. The state in which.
Permanence-Denotations.
Law of the Medes and Persians. A figurative expression for anything unchangeable. [Bible]
Standing dish. A dish or article of food always on hand.

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Permanence-l'erbs.
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Abide. To continue stable of fixal in some position or condition.
Aby. To suffer; endure.
Bide. To inhabit permanently: remain firm.
Dwell. To have a fermanent habitation.
Endure. To remain firm; to continue unyielding.
Hold. To maintain or cause to remain in a fixed position, condition, or relation.
Hold good. To continue in full foree and effect.
Hold on. To continace in.
Hold one's footing. Tostand firm.
Hold one's ground. To maintain one's position.
Keep one's ground. To stand firm.
Last. To remain unimpairet; to continue indefinitely.
Let alone. To allow to romain without interference.
Let be. Nut tomolest or interfore with.
Live. To continue in existence.
Maintain. To keep up: to support.
Outlive. To live fonger than.
Persist. To contimue obstimatelv in opinion or action.
Remain. To endure in an unchanged form or condition.
Rest. To remain fixed.
Stand. To maintain a fixed pesition.
Stand fast. To be immovalle.
Stand still.
Stay. Th, continuse fixed for indefinite time.
Subsist. To continte in the present state.

## MUTATION－PERMANENCE－Cominwed

## Nutation－l＇crbs．

4lter．To prorlnce a change in．
Change．Tomake difilerent，substitute．
Chop．To cxehange．
Convert into．Seq Converston．
Deviate．To deprart iron the usual course cir ctindition．

Diversify．Tu make varions in form or ruahty
Evert．To overturn．
Give a color to．Tir）moxdity
Give a turn to．Tu change slightly
Influence．To affect by hidectinmer．jhycical ur moral
Innovate．To alter by the mornlucison of semethang rew
Introduce new blood．Toschange the beted．
Metamorphose．To change the form of
Modify．To shape anew；to vary
Modulate．To vary in tome．
Pass to．To change to
Qualify．To monlify．
Recast．See Revolution
Resume．Tocomtinne after an inturrugtion．
Reverse．See Reversal
Ring the changes．To prosent facts ur arguments in warims manners．
Shift．To vary in direndim（is pocition
Shift the scenes．To change latatuon or stifenmeting
Shuffle To change the relative pesitwo of：tor shott fermund．
Shuffle the cards
Superinduce．Tis brme in as an aldhtim．
Tack．To change the course of a ship
Take a turn．Tis chamge itr better or for worse
Tamper with．＇lis mullite with or alterate unlaw folly
Transfigure．To change the external form wr atrarathe of
Transform．Tomake different in sulmpane or lage
Transmogrify．To thange int－：different fotl

Transume Tostake from onn ：＂annther
Turn Toreverse the shate ar puation of；in limaped
Turn aside．To change from
Turn over a new teaf，To thange from one＇s lanl halit．
Turn the corner．Tis start changing：fir the hit tor
Turn the scale．To chatrere the advantate
Vamp．To patch or repair
Vary．To make fartmally different in frepertans，frupurtinds，or nature．
Veer．Tochanme direction ti，turn
Warp．To bemal fram the true dhention
 moon
Work a change．
Mutaifen Adricimes.

Alterative．Causing chanme
Changeable．Sice Altabily
Changed．Sut larb，
 ferences．
Newfangled．Dignosel to ehange frombent ty
Transitional．Containing，hemutitg，ir involva．．．bather


 NENCE．

 being ehandred．the strory is told ul suth．Kiversat－ Resistancer，Tropri．


 Taciturnity．Vocalization－Mittélse deaf mute， Hearinis－Deafsess；render mute，Vindit夕ation－ Muteness
mute＇－ness．Dumbness．boQvaciry－Taciturnity， Sound－Silence
mu＇ti－late．To retrench：to maim：to keform．And－ tion－Subtraction．Betterment－Deterioration， Form－Formlesseness．

## JERMANENCE－VER日S－Continued

Survive．Toexict ingber than
Tarry．Ti，stisy in the sathe ghele in a itime

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PrkvasiNom-shifchites.
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Conservative．Disfoself or te melnge to maintain existing conditions．
Established．Manle firm：well foundell．
Intact．Left cntire
Inviolate．Unheriken：unintif
Monotonous．Kest uj with waryirp umiormity．
Permanent．Lastins：
Persistent．In Limel to romain firm
Persisting．Sce berbs


Stationary，Suc Mumenent－Rest．
Unchanged．Nit champert．
Unchequered．Undiversifiell．
Undestroyed．
Unfailing．Incapable of turiset exhanstes．
Unrenewed．The same as before
Unrepealed．Nitcanceled．
Unsuppressed．Nut suldurd．
Permasence－Adidrbs．
At a stand．In a fixed state or condetion．
At a standstill．At a full st p ．
Finally．Lastly
For good．For avermate
In ©intug gan［1．）．In the formerstate．

Without a shadow of turning．Witl．：n syrn of chang＇t

 ［31．4．kstume．1， 1.45 ］

 Enkiand to le chamoul．［The ，az＇s amd karns of England． Blackstune，1，10］

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mu＇ti－la＇ted．Incomplote．ENTIRETY－I）IfficifNey． mu＇－i－la＇tion．Condition（flcircemontilstil Good－ にvil．


 MENCた


ma＇ti－ny．Tu rise against authority IN：IF RDINA－



 TICUIATFNFS
$\mathbf{m u}$－tu－al．Reciprocally relited；correlative Compu－ TATAON－PERMLTATICN：INTFRJEDFNLFDCE．
mu＇tule．An ornamu：．Ikchltfetrare
muz＇－zle．＇The nownth of a thing；to lind：to restrain

Aperture-Closure, Border, Might-Impotence Release-Prison. Release-Restraint, SoundSilence. Vucalization-Mluteness.
muz'-zle-load'ser. A firearm loaded through the muzzle. VEeapon.
muz'-zy. Stupid; tipsy. Heed-Disregard, Teeto-talism-Intemperance.
my. Personal pronoun. All my eye, TruthfulnessFabrication; my stars! Astonishment-Expectasce.
my-col'-o-gy. Seience of fungi. Zoology-Botany myn-heer'. Sir. Title.
my-ol'-o-gy. Seience of muscular system. Text. URE.
$m y^{\prime}-o-m a n^{\prime \prime}-c y$. Divination. Prophecy.
my-o'-pi-a. Defect in vision. Sight-Dimsightedness.
my-op'-ic. Near-sighted. Sight-Dimsightedness.
myr'i-ad. Ten thousand; a multitude. Five-QuinQuesection, Multiplicity-Paucity.
myr'-i-a-gram. Unit of weight. Measure.
myr'-i-a-me"-ter. Unit of lineal measure. Measure. myr'-mi-don. An unscrupulous follower. BelligERENT.
myrrh. A perfume. Perfume-Stench.
myr'tle. A plant sacred to Venus. Love-Hate.
my-self'. I; spirit. Materiality-Spiritctality, Uni-versality-Particularity.
mys-te'ri-ous. Sceret; obseure; mystic. AstoNishment - Expectance, Clearness-Obscurity, En-lightenment-Secrecy, Visibility-lnvisibility.
mys'-ter-y. A dramatic representation: an enigma; a secret; a trade. Acting, Enlightenment-Secrecr; Manifestation-Latency, Ocelpation, TidingsMystery, Visibility-linvisibility.
mys'-tic. Uneertain; obscure; seeret. CertaintyDoubt, Clearness-Obscerity, Devotion-Magic Enlightenment-Secreey.
mys'-tic-al. Secret. Clearness-Obscurity.
mys'-ti-cism. Obseurity. Heaven-Hell.
mys"-ti-fi-ca'-tion. Act of mystifying. ClearnessObscurity, Enlightenment-Secrect.
mys'ti-fy. To confuse; to make obscure; to impose on the credulity of. Education-Misteaching, En-lightenment-Secreey, Ratiocination-Instinct, Truthfulness-Fraud.
myth. A tradition; a fictitious narrative. Fancy, Truthfulness-Fabrication.
myth'ic. Fabulous. Fancy.
myth'-o- $\log ^{\prime}-\mathrm{ic}-\mathrm{al}$. Fabulous. Fancy.
myth-ol'-o-gy. Seience of myths. Jove-Fiend, Or-thodoxy-Heterodoxy.
nab, Catch furtively or suddenly. Taking-Restitution, Truthfulness-Fraud.
na'-bab. Luxurious rich man; viccroy. AhfluencisPenury, Order.
na'-cre-ous. Pearly. Variegation.
na'-dir. Lowest possible point. Top-Bottom.
nag. A small horse; a scold. Conveyer, VarianceAccord.
nager chtre deux caux [F] (nu-zhée an'tr duz o). To swim between two streams; to be at rimmer hetween two parties. Bigotry-ifpostasy.
na'-iad. Water-nymph; river-mussel. Jove-Fienir, Ocean-land.
na'ik. In British India, a lewler or chicf. CumbUnderling.
nail. Fix in place; a measure of 2 手inches; a callosity. Anatomy, Connective, llardness-Shetness, tastrumest, Keepini- Relinquishment. Length-Shortness, Suspenslon-Support, U'vionDisunion; hit the right nail on the head, Disconerry, Skill-Unskilfulness, Success-Failure; on the nail Settiement-Default, Time.
nail'-er-y. A place where nails are made. Workshop. na-ive'. Characterized by unaffected simplicity. Craft-Artlessness.
na"-ive"-té. Simplicity without art. Craft-intLessiness.
na'-ked. Stripped of clothes; evident. Dress-UNdress, Manifestation-Latency; naked eye, SightBlindness; naked fact, Occurrence-Destiny: naked sword, Weapon; naked truth, Truth-Error. na'-ked-ness. State of being naked. Natcre-Art.
nam"-by-pam'-by. Affectedly pretty; weakly sertimental. Propriety-Impropriety, Society-Affectation.
name. Designation given to anything; nominate; reputation. Commission-Abrogation, Name-Misnomer, Reputation-Discredit, Sign, Word-NeolOGY: assume a name, Nashe-Misnomer; bad name, Reptitation-Discredit; call names, Regard-Disrespect, Uprightness-Dishonesty; fair name, Reputation-Discredit; good name, ReputationDiscredit; in the name of, Dueness-Undueness, Obstruction-Help, Rule-License.

NAML:-VISNOMER.

Agnomen. An additional name, or an rpithet appended to at rate
Antonomasia. Substitution of a title or epithet for a promernatice.
Antonym. A word opposed to another in meanimg.
Appellation. Name by which a thing is known dese riptively.
Appellative. A common name as distinguished from a proper one.
Baptism. Act of baptizing, calling by the Christian name.
By-name. A nickname: epithet.
By-word. Common expression.
Cant, etc Phraseology assumed for effect: stock phrases. See Word-Neology.
Cognomen. A name added to a nomen to denote fanily.
Cogoomination. A cognomen or surname.
Compellation. Word of salutation.
Convertible terms, etc. Interchangeable, transformable terms. Ece Intripretaiton.
Denomination, Name; specific designation.
Description. A representatuon in words.
Desigoation. A distinguishing name or mark.
Empty name. A name destitute of force or meaning.
Empty title. A title or name without weight or value.
Epithet. A word expressive of sume real suality in the thing to which it is applied.
Expression. A saying; representation by words.
Handle to one's name. A colloquial title
Head.
Heading. Caption, title, or the like.
Hoosier. Nickname for an inhalitant of indiama.
Name. That by which a person or thing is called.
Namesake. One who is named after another.
Namiag, ete. Act of giving a name. See lerbs.
Nomenclature. A list of names, as used in a science or art.
Nomination. Act of mentioning by names.
Noun. Nane of anything
Nuncupation. Act of naming or dedicating.
Onomatopeia. Formation of words by imitation of sonnds.
Patronymic. A name derived from an ancestor
Prænomen. A name added to a family name to sumote the individual.
Proper name. A name applied to a particular person, place, or thing.
Style. Title; phrase of appellation
Surname. A name added to a personal name to make it more specific.
Term. A word or expression used to designate sonse definite thing-
Title. An inscription to designate the name of a thing.

Alias [L.]. A false or assumed name.
Assumed name. I'retended; fictitious name.
Assumed titie. A name or title not generally credited to a ferson.
By-name. A nickname; epithet.
Lacus a non lacendo [L.] A far-fetched ctymology.
Misnomer. A wrong name: an inapplicable designation.
Niekname. A name sometimes given in derision, sometines in compliment.
Nom de guerre [F.] An assumed name on entering the armw; a nickname: a traveling name.
Nom de plame [F.] An assumed literary title.
Pseudonym. A fictitious name; a pen-nance.
Pseudonymy. Practise of assuming different names.
Sobriquct [F.] A fancifulor humorous appellation.
What d'ye call em, ete. A colloquialism indicating forget fulness or contempt for the persons or things referred to. See Neolociy.

> Misnomer-Denotation.

Mrs. Malaprop. A character in Sheridan's The Rivals, who uses words inappropriately.

## Misnomer-lierbs.

Assume a name. To pretend to possess a name.
Miscall. To give a wrong name to.
Misoame. To call by the wrong name.
Misterm. To name erroncously.
Nickname. To call by an opprobrious or complimentary name.
Misnomer-Adjçtites.

Anonymous. Bearing no name.
Having no name. Possessing no designation or appellation.
Innominate. Without a specific name.
Misaamed, etc. Wrongly named. See l'irbs.
Nameless. 1 laving no name: inexpressible.
Pseudongmous. Bearing a false name or signature.
Self-called. Named without cuitside aid.
Self-christened. Self-named.
Self-styled. Called or st yied by oneself.
So-called. Generally styled thus; called as stated.
Soi-disant [F \} Pretended; would-be; implying falor pretense.
Unamed. Not having received a name.
Without a name. Nameless: possessing no nane.
Miswomer-Adterb.

In no sense. By no means; by no process of naming.

NAME-Con:nucd
Name-Scientific. Vouns.
Orismology. Science of defining scientific and technical terms.
Technical terms. Expressions or names in technical sciences.
Name-ierbs.

Baptize. Tochristen or name.
Be called, etc. To be appointed or named. See V'crbs,
Bear the name of. To possess the name of.
Call. To name: designate.
Characterize. To mark;especially by stamping or engraving.
Clepe. Toname; call.
Define. To state precisely the meaning of.
Denominate. To give a name or epithet to.
Designate. Tomention by a distinctive name.
Distinguish by the name of. To tell or recognize by the nanse.
Dub. To name; entitle.

Entitle. To give a title to; name.
Go or be known by the name of name of so and so.
Go or pass under the name of. To be known by:
Label, etc. To classify or designate. See Mark
Name. To distinguish by giving a particular appellation to.
Rejoice in name of. To take pride in a peculiar appellation
Specify. Toname expressly or particularly.
Style. Togive a designation to; call.
Take the name of. To receive or appropriate a name.

Name-Adjectives.

Cognominal. Pertaining to the surname.
Hight. Called; named.
Known as. Recognized; called by name of.
Named, etc. Nominated; mentioned; spohen of. See Verbs.
Nominal. Pertaining to a name; existing in name only.
Nuncupative. Declaratory; existing only in name.
Nuncupatory. Nuncupative; oral.

Orismological. Pertaining to orismology
Titular. Existing in title only; nominal.
What one may fairly call.
What one may fitly call.
What one may properly call.
What one may well call
Yclept. Archaic for called; named.
named. Given a name. Name-Misnomer.
name'-Iess. Without reputation; anonymous. NameMisnomer, Reputation-Discredit.
name'-ly. To wit. 1nterpretation-Misinterpretation, Universality-Particularity.
name'-sake. Having the same name. Name-MisNOMER.
na'-ming. Giving a name. Name-Misnomer.
$\mathrm{Na}^{\prime}$-na Sa'-hib. One of the leaders in the Sepoy mutiny. Good Man-Bad Man.
nan-keen'. A Chinese fabric. Materials.
nan'-ny-goat. Female goat. Male-Female
nap. Woolly surface of felt, etc.; short sleep. Activ-ity-Indolence, Smoothness-Roughness, Texture.
nape. Back of the neck. Anteriority-Posteriority.
na'-pha-wa"-ter. A perfume made by distilling orange-flowers. Perfume-Stench.
naph'-tha. An inflammable oil distilled from organic bodies. Chemistry, Pulpiness-Oiliness.
Na'-pier's bones. Mathematical contrivance. Nusibering.
nap'-kin. Small cloth. Cleanness-Filthiness; buried in a napkin, Carefulness-Carelessness; lay up in a napkin, USE-DISUSE.
nap'-less. Without a nap. Dress-Undress.
na-po'-le-on. A form of euchre. EntertainmentWeariness
$\mathrm{Na}-\mathrm{po}^{\prime}$-le-on of fi-nance'. Financier. Labor-Capital.
Napoli, e poi muori, vedi [It.] (na-po'-lî, ê jo'-î mu-or'-î, vê'-dî). See Naples, and die. Beauty-Ugeiness, Pleasure-Pain.
nap'-ping. Unattentive; sleepy. Expectation-Surprise, Heed-Disregard, Wittiness-Dulness.
nap'-py. Strong beer or ale. Teetotalism-lntemperance, Viscidity-Foam.
Nar-cis'-sus. Mythological being. Beauty-Ugliness.
nar-cot'-ic. A drug. Healthiness-Unhealthiness. Remedy-Bane.
nar-rate'. Totell; recite. Account.
nar-ra'-tion. Something related. Account, RHitoric.
nar'-ra-tive. An orderly continuous account. Account, Rhetoric
nar-ra'-tor. One who relates or narrates. TidingsMystery.
ner'-row
Contracted. Breadth-Narrowness, Enlargement-Diminution; narrow end of the wedge, Beginning-End; narrow escape, Escape;
narrow house, Life-Funeral; narrow means, Affluence-Penury; narrow search, Investiga-tion-Answer.
nar'-row-ing. The act of reducing in width. BreadthNarrowness.
nar'-row-mind'-ed. Bigoted; selfish. Decision-Misjudgment, Unselfishness-Selfishness.
nar'-row-ness. Illiberality. Breadth-Narrowness.
na'-sal. Modificd or produced by the nose. SpeechInarticulateness.
na'-sal ac'-cent. Talking through the nose. SpeechInarticulateness.
nas'-cent. Coming into being. Beginning-End.
mascitur a sociis [L.] (nas'-i-tur ê so'-shi-is). One is found out from his companions. ConventionaeityUnconventionality.
nascitur ridiculus mus [L.] (nas'-i-tur ri-dic'-yu-lus mus). A ridiculous mouse is born. Expecta-tion-Disappointment.
naso, onnia suspentens. [L.] (nê'-so, om'-ni-a sus-pen'dens). Suspending everything from his nose; turning up his nose at everything. [1/orace.] DesireParticular.xess.
nas'-ty. Filthy: offensive; unsavory. CleannessFilthiness. Palatableness - Unpalatableness, Pleaslorableness-Painflleness; cheap and nasty, Costliness-Cheapness
nata, pro re [L.] (nê'ta, pro rî). According to the circumstances. Terms.
na'-tal. Birth; indigenous. Beginning-End, Dwle-ler-Habitation.
na-ta'tion. Swimming or floating. Traveling-Nayigation.
nath'-less. Nevertheless. Compensation.
na'-tion. A race. 11 lmanity ; national guard, BelLigerent.
na"-tion-al'-i-ty. Patriotism; nation. Ilumanita-rianism-Misantiloopy, 1limanity.
na'-tions, law of. International law. Law-Lawlessness.
na'-tive. Artless; not artificial; inhabitant. CraftArtlessness, Dweller-lIabitation, Nature-Art; native accent, Vocalization-Muteness; native land, Dwelder-1libitation; native soil, Dweleer-Habitation; native tongue, language.
na-tiv'-i-ty. Birth. Beginning-ENd, Nature-Art; cast a nativity, Devotion-Magic, Prophecy.
nat'-ty. Neatly fine. Beauty-Ugliness.
 che ê po'i rop'rpé la stam'-Tid). Nisture matle lim, and then broke the mold. Sowitione-Compass
natura non fect saltum [L.] (ne-tiu'-ris non fi'-sit sal'tum). Nature makes no leap). Reotlonkity-lrREGULARITY.
natura, vis medicatrix [L.] (nė-tiu'-rì, vis med-i-ki'trix). The healing jower of nature Kembly Bane.
nat'-u-ral. Intrinsic; not sharped or llitted. spontancous; artless. Craft-Akthessivess, MelonyDissonance, Dreparatton-Nonpreparation, l'tri-ty-Crudeness, Sage-Foul, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness, Trutir-Error; natural condition, Na-TURE-ART; natural course of things, liabrt-1)ESTETUDE; natural death, CompletuoN-NoN(OMPLETfON, Life-Death; natural history, Natlol-alkt, (roan-IZATION-INORGANIZATION: natural law, NATURE--IRT; natural meaning, Meaning-Jargon; natural order of things, Conventionality - Unconventunality; natural philosophy, Matertality-Spheitcolits, natural religion, Nature-_IRT: natural science, NA-tURE- $\$ RT: natural state, UNIFORMITY-MCLTIFORM-
itr; natural theology, Nature-Art, Tileology; natural turn, AFFECTIGNS.
nat'-u-ral-ism. Adherencetonature. Nature-Art. nat'-u-ral-ist. Natural scientist. Okgasization-INorganization.
nat"-u-ral-i-za'-tion. Conformity; conversion; location. Conventuonality-L゙NCONventionalaty, Cosi-version-Reversion, Establishment-Removal.
nat'-u-ral-ize. IIabituate. Jlabit-I施tFTUDE.
nat'-u-ral-ized. Inhabitant. I welver-HABITATiON.
nat'-u-ral-ly. Spontancously. CAUSE-EffFCT, NA-TURE-ART.
nat'-u-ral-ness. Qualityof being natural. Nattke-Art.
na'ture. Existing systen of things; medination; simplicity; affection. Affections, Craft-Arthessness, Inclination, Natcre-Art, SuBjectiveniss-Objectiveness, Truth-Error, UNiformity-MřltFORMITY, UNIVERSE; animated nature, ORGANIZA-TIUN-INORGANTLATION; in nature's garb, DRESS-CNDRESS; organized nature, ORGANIZATION-1NORGASIZATION; second nature, HABIT-DESLETCDE; state of nature, Dress-Undress, Preparation-NonrrepaRATION.

NATERE-ART.

Nature. The condition of the unverse in respoct $t$, at ati thenomena and laws.

Nature-Assomated Numb.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Accordance with reality. } \\ \text { Accordance with truth. }\end{array}\right\}$ Naturalness.
Character. Fidelity m panting the characternstac features of objects.
Conformity with nature. Agrecabieness tu nature
Coastitution. The make-up of anythans
Creation. The world of mature.
Essentiality. The essential chardcterstic of a thing
Genuineness. Reality
Ingenuity. Natural cleverness
Legitimacy. Genuinconess.
Nakedness. Natural state.
Natural condition. Naturalness.
Natural history. The stuly of zoology, botany, etc
Naturalism. Alherence to nature in all forms of art
Natural law. Laws gowernmg the phernomera of nature.
Naturalness. State of doplaying no hang artitional
Natural religion. System of behefs comernim: Ginl and dutv toward Him derived from the study of nature and nit trom revelatwon.
Natural science. The science of maternal nature
Natural theology. Theolugy lased on the study uf nature and tron on revelation.
Nature-deity. A power of nature personifient as a cele ${ }^{4} \%$
Nature-myth. Myth basedon a natural fhemonamon
Nature-worship. The worship of naturai ubeets wh phenomenas as gods.
Reatity. The quality of heing real.
Regularity. Quality of having mafortrity.
Simplicity. State of 1 ocing free froen -lahtmatenecs

Unregeneracy. Quality aml state uf being unregenctat.:

## Nature-Idjocitos

Artless. Honest: frank
Characteristic. Showing the dustint tive qualites or trat. of a persin or thme
Consistent with nature. Natural
Constitutional. Inherent in the stracture of the londy armint.
Created. Brought into being; cansed to cxint
Essential. Belonging to that which makes a thong what it is.
From nature. Natural
Genuine. Belonaing to the original stak
Indigenous. Proluced, or existing naturally in a country or climate.
Ingenuous. Main; candid.
Intrinsic. Innate; inwarl.
Legitimate Authorined, not false.
Lifelike. Appearing as though pobsessing life
Native. Conferred by birth; burn on the region in which one lives.
Normal. Conformed tha standari, or nature
Origioal. Pertamng to the orign, first in order.
Real. Actuallv in beang or existence
Regular. According to nature or law.

Art. The practical application of knowiedne: study of a branch of leammg to te apphed; the embodinent of beautiful thoughts in sensu ,us furms.

## Art-Associated Nourns.

Architecture. Science and art of constructing buildings.
Aritbmetic. Science of numbers and the art of their use in ketting results.
Astronomy. Science of the stars.
Copy. An iasitation.
Creation of beauty. A beautiful creation
Embodied beauty. Soreething showang perfect beauty in every respect
Fine arts. Arts of beauty: painting, engraving, sculpture, music and fuctry.
Geometry. That branch of wathenatics whik investigates the relations, properties, and measurements of figures.
Grammar. The art of correct use of a latgyage.
Illustration. Representatuon.
Imitation. Somethim: made to apyear like its origimal.
Liberal arts. Higher branches of learning.
Likeness. That whach resemberes anethet thing
Literature. The writion pridut thans of the human mind, embody. ing power-sising, inspiring, and cievating thought.
Logic. The art of reatoming
Manufacture. Art of producing proods.
Music. Sience and art of the rhythone con bination of tones.
Natuvity. Pucture representing the birth of Christ.
Painting. Art of rupresenting ubjects on a surface by means of pisments.
Poetry. The art of expressing beautifal thuyplat. feclimes, or action

Profession. Occupation requiring sust e howwimbe of the liberal ot tine arts
Representation. Regiriductiont of an ubice t by art.
Rhetoric. The stience and att i discourse.
Science. Sestematizel knmwiedpe.
Sculpture. The art of reproducing natural ubjects in solid form.
Skill. 1exterity
ART-Aderfices.

Artificial. Male, , en contrived loy art: unatural.
Artistic. Pertaining to art.
Copied. Promtuced frome an oripisai.
Illustrated. Mase chear live exart thes or figures.

Manufactured. Nale hy hand armachinery.

## NATURE-ADECTives-Continued.

Simple. Open; not obscure ; nut compiex
Spontaneous. Arising from intertal i" pulse, or naturallaw.
True. In accordance with the actual condition of things.
Uoregenerate. Nit ehanged from a natural to a spiritual state.

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NATURE-Contmued.
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    Naturally. According to nature.
    Of course. Isy consequence.
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<br>Naturally．According to nature．<br>I＇y consequence．

In course．In regular succession．
In the course of nature．By natural means．

## Sintlike-Phrase. <br> Nintlike－Phase．

＂Study nature，not books．＂
na＇－ture－de＂＇i－ty．A natural power worshiped as a god．Natčre－Art．
na＇－ture－myth＂．Ny゙th about nature．NATLRE－ART． na＇－ture－wor＂－ship．Worship of natural objects．NA TURE－$\lambda$ RT．
naught．Nothing；zeto．Plurality－Zfro，Sub－ STANCE－NULIATY；bring to naught，SUCCESS－FAIL－ ure ；set at naught，Intagonism－Conct゙Rrex゙ce，Ob－ servance－Nonobservance，Overvaluation－Un－ dervaluation，Regard－Disresuect，Regard－ Scorn．
naugh＇ty．Perverse．Virtue－Vice，
nau－ma＇－chi－a．Mock sea－fight．Strife－PEAce．
nau＇－se－a．Disgust；weariness．Desire－1 Distaste， Entertainment－VFeariness．
nau＇se－ate．Affect with disgust；give pain．Pala－ tableness－Unpalatableness，Pleastrableness－ Painfiteness．
nau＇－se－a＂－ting．Disgusting；sickening．Pifastra－ BLENESS－PANFELANESS．
nau＇－seous．Disgusting；unpleasant．Desire－Dis－ taste，Palatableness－U゙Npalatableness，Piefas－ URABLENESS－PainfulNESS．
nau＇－tic－al．Pertaining to the ocean．Traveling－ Navigation；nautical mile，Meastree．
na＇－val．Relating to the nary．Traveling－Naviga－ tion：naval authorities，Cinef－LNDERliNG；naval engagement，Strife－T＇EACE；naval forces，Belliger－ ENT．
na＇－varch．An admiral．Chef－L゙Ninerling．
nave．Main body of a church；the hub；the navel． Architecture，Center，Fane，Middle．
na＇－vel．Central point；depression on the abdomen． Center，Middle．
nav＇－i－ga－ble．Capable of navigation．Traveling－ Navigation．
nav＂－i－ga＇－tion．State of being navigable．Travel－ ing－Navigation．
nav＇－i－ga＂－tor．A sailor．Wayparer－Sleafarer．
nav＇－vy．Common laborer；pioneer．lGent，Prepa－ ration－Nonpretaration．
na＇－vy．Ships；fighters．Beliferent，Converance－ Vessel．
na－wab＇．Moslem ruler．Chief－Underling．
nay．A denial or refusal．Assertion－f）enial．；nay rather，Samexess－Contrast．
Naz＇－a－rene＇．Disparaging name given to Christ and early Christians．GodliNess－Disbelief．
N．B．Notabene（note well）．Heen－Disregard．
N．by E．North by east．Aim－Aberration．
N．E．Northcast．Aim－Aberration．
N．E．by N．Northeast by north．Ais－Aberration．
ne plus ultra［1．］（nî plus vl＇－tra）．No more leyond； nothing superior to it．Bocadary，Complemon－ Noncompletion，Entirety－Deficiency，Fallt－ hessness－Falltiness，Remoteness－Nearaess， Supremacy－Subordinacy，Top－Bottom．
neaf．＇The fist or hanl．Keeping－Relinguishment．
neap．Low；cbb．Enlargement－Diminution， height－Lowness．
neap tide．Low tide．Iferght－Lowness．
near．Like；not distant in time or place ；to approach； miserly．Approach－Wtithdrawal．Earliness－ Lateness，Extravagance－Avarice，l＇otriki－Past， Likeness－（tytikeness，Occurrencri－1）estiny，Ree－
moteness－Nearness；bring neat，Likeness－Unitke－ ness；come near，Approach－Witilarawal；diaw near，Remoteness－Nearness；near at hand，Earli－ ness－Lateness；near one＇s end，Life－i）eatil；near relation，Relationship；near run，Magnittode－ Smallness；near side，Right－Left；near sight， Sight－Dimsightedness；near－sightedness，Sight－ Dimsightedness；near the mark，MaGnitide－ Smallaness，near the truth，ilscovery；near upon， Magnitude－Smallness；sail near the wind，Reck－ lessness－Caction，Skill－ĆNskilftleness．
near＇－ly．Within a little．Magnitide－Smallness； nearly all，Whole－Part；nearly allied，Relation－ ship；nearly related，Relationship．
near＇－ness．Closeness．Remoteness－Nearness．
neat．Clean；orderly；spruce；trim．Beatity－Ugli－ ness，Cleanness－Filthiness，Mixtlre－Homoge－ neity，Purity－Crudeness，Regularity－Irregu－ larity，Simplicity－Floridness Terseness－Pro－ limity；neat＇s－foot oil，Pulpiness－Oil．
neat＇－hand＂－ed．Deft．Skill－U＇ioskilffliness．
neat＇－herd＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．i cow－keeper．Domestication－Agri－ cultíre．
neb．The beak or bill．Convexity－Concavity．
neb＇－u－la．Star－cluster；mist．Astronomy，Cxi－ verse，Viscidity－Fomm．
neb＂＇－u－los＇－i－ty．Cloudiness：nclulousness．Dimness． Viscidity－Foam．
neb＇－u－lous．Misty；obscurc．Clearafess－OMSCtrity， Viscidity－Foam．
nec＂－es－sa＇－ri－an．Pertaining to neeessarianism．Vo－ hition－Obligation．
nec＇－es－sa－ries．Essential rerpuisites．Nerd．
nec＇－es－sa＇＂－ri－ly．Bỵinevitable corsequence．C＇at＇se－ Effect．
nec＇es－sa－ry，Necelful．Volition：－Obligation．
ne－ces＂－si－ta＇－ri－an．One who believes in fatalism． Volition－Obligation．
netessitas men hobnt legen［1．］（ni－ses＇－si－tas non hé－bet li＇－jem）．Necessity has no law．Neen．
nccessitule rei，$x$［1．］（nì－ses－si－te＇－ti rí－aii，ex）． From the necessity of the thing．Action－Pas－ Siveness．
ne－ces＇－si－tate．Make necessary．Nepd．
ne－ces＂＇si－ta＇－tion．Compulsion．Vobituon－Obliga－ TION．
ne－ces＇－si－tous．Extremely needy．Afflefenci：－Pen－ tri：
ne－ces＇－si－ty．Fate：an esserntial reguisite；poverty． Affleence－Pentry，Coerchon，Nebid，Volition－ Obligatios；make a virtue of necessity，Skill－Un－ Skilfeliness．
neck．Long slender part of any thing；part hetween the shoulders and the head．Avatomy，Breadth－ Narrowness，Enlargemest－j）minetion：break one＇s neck，Life－1）eath；neck and crop，ADmission－ Expelsion，Entirety－］effinexcy；neck and neck， Equality－Inequality：neck of land，Ocean－Ladt； neck or nothing，Determination－Vacillation， Reckjessness－Caution．
neck＇－cloth＂．A cravat．I Ress－U＇Noress．
neck＇－er－chief．A kerchief for the neck．Dress－U゙N－ DRESS．
neck＇－er－cloth．A cloth fir the reck．Dress－Un－ dress．
neck'-lace. Ornament; encircling molding. CircleWinding, Embelifishment-Disfigurement.
necks. Water sprites. Jove-Fiend.
nec-rol'-o-gy. A register of deaths. Account, LifeDeath.
nec'-ro-man'-cer. Amagician. Devotion-Magician.
nec'-ro-man'-cy. Black art. Devotion-Magic.
nec-rop'-o-lis. A city of the dead. Life-funeral.
nec'-rop-sy. Autopsy. Life-Funeral.
nec'-ro-scop'-ic. Pertaining to necropsy. LifeFuneral.
nec-ro'-sis. Mortification. Healthe-Sicknfess.
nee'tar. Sweet and delicious drink of the gods. Palatableness - Unpalatableness, SweetnessAcidity.
nec-ta'-ri-ous. Like ncetar. Sweetness-Acidity.
nec tecum possum vivere, nee sine te [1.] (nec ti'-cum pos'-sum viv'-er-î, nec sai'-nî ti). Neither with thee can I live, nor without thee. NeEd.
need. Necessity; want; poverty; desire. Afrlu-ence-Penury, Desire-Distaste, Excess-Lack, Need; friend in need, Antagonist-issistant; in one's utmost need, Weifare-Misfuktual.

## NEED.

Call for. A need.
Case of life or death. An extremoly urgent necessity.
Case of need. Pressing occasion fur soncthing.
Demand for. Manifested want.
Desideratum. That which is desired.
Essentiality. The endition of berns esemtial. Sec Adfecteres.
Exigency. The conditun of demanding immeriate and wassistance.
Indispensability. The condition of being indusnensalie. Sew didictives.
Matter of necessity. Something indispensable.
Necessaries. Thuse things whoh must be had unernditionally:
Necessaries of life. Those things which must be had to smotain life.
Necessities. Theise things whith must the had to satusfy certain wants or habits, but mit sur essential to the entire well-being as the necessaries.
Necessity. The condition which demands that cortain thines must be had.
Need. The condition of something teing necessary or very desirable: used chiefly of concrete thins:s.
Needfulness. Necessity for sumply or relief
Pinch. A case of reed or emergency.
Requirement. That which is insisted upron as a nocessary condition.
Requisite. Something which the very nature if things makes necessary
Run on. Continued and pressing demands, especially for paynent of obligations: as, a run on a bank.
Sine qua non [L.] An indispurwalle condition.
Stress. Great nee 1: distress.
Urgency. The condition of being urgent. Sce Adicetiocs.
Want. The eondition of being wathout that whals wentrinntes in our comfort or satisfies nur desires
Wants. Those things wheh contribute to our comfort or satisfy our desires.

## Need-I'rbs.

Be necessary, etc. Impussible to be dispensed with.
Call for. To demand
Create a necessity for. To make essential.
Desiderate. To icel a desire or need for.
Desire. To wish or long for.
Have oceasion for. To have need or requirement.
Lack. Tu be deficient.
Make a requisite. To make necessary or neciful
Necessitate. To render necessary:
Need. To be in a condition of need. See Nouns.
Net able to do without. To have a great need for.
Not able to dispense with. To be necessary.
Prerequire. To require beforchand
Put in requisition. To make an authoritative derrand fir
Render necessary. To make necessary.
Require. To authoritativelv make a secescary condition.
Stand in need of. To be in need of.

## Need-Adictives.

Absorbing. Fully occupying; requiring caic's whole time or attention.

Called for. Needed; required.
Crying. Callme ior.
Destitute. Enturcly bereit or lacting
Essential. Ot the very bass or essente, and wathout which a thing cannot exist.
Exigent. Demanding immediate aud ur action.
Imperative. Absolutely reciuired or necessary.
Indemand. Necessary,
Indispensable. Nut capable of being omaited: not sf, strong as essential.
In request. Sought after.
Instant. Pressing; wrgent.
In want of. Needange or desiring
Necessary. Oi such a nature that it camaco be given up.
Needtul. Necessary to the purporse.
Prerequisite. Necessary beiorehand.
Pressing. Urgent.
Required. Made anecessary condition.
Requisite. Necessary from the nature of thinges.
Urgent. Of pressing newd.
NEED-Adicrbe.
Er necessifate rei [L.] From the necessity of the cane.
Of necessity. Impossible to be otherwise.

## Need-Phrases.

It cannot be dispensed with.
It cannot be spared.
Mendaucm memoren esse oporiet [L.]. A liar needs to taver a frod memory. [Qumtilian, 4, 2, 92]
Nccessitas non hobet legem [1.]. Necessity has no law
Nec tecum possum zitcre, vec sint te (L.) Nerther with theccats I live, nor without tlice. [Martiai, XlI, xlvii, = 3
There's no time to lose.
need'-ful. Necessary; requisite. MoNey, Need, Volition-Obligation; do the needful, SettlementDefault.
need'-ful-ness. The state of being ncedful Niem,
need'-i-ness. The state of being needy: Afflefence Pencery.
nee'-dle. Perforator: compass. Managrmant. Pee-forator-Stopper, Sharpness-Bltwtiess: as the needle to the pole, OrSERVANCf.NONOBSEFVANCe, Truthflenfes-Falsehood, Cprightaess-DishonESTX.
nee'-dle-gun'. Small gun. Weapox:
nee'-dle-point"-ed. Sharp at the point. SharfsessBluntifes.
nee'-dle-shaped". Shaped like a needle. SharpsessBitentness.
need'-less. U'seless. Excess-Lack.
nee'-dle-wit'ted. Keen. Sagacity-lncapacity.
nee'-dle-wom"-an. A scamstress. Agent.
need'-y. Being in necd. Affilexce-lentry.
ne'-er'-a-one". Not a onc. Substance-Nuhtity
ne'-er'-do-well". Good for nothing. Good Max-Bad Mas.
ne-fa'-ri-ous. 11cinous. Virtee-Vice.
ne-ga'tion. Denial in general. Assertion-Devial.
neg'a-tive. lnexisting: denial; minus quantity; prototype; confutation. Assertion-l)fndal, Esgraying, Entity-Nonentity, Number, I'rofferRefesal, Proof-Disprouf, Sameness-Contrast; prove a negative, Evidence-Cotinterevidence.
neg'-a-tive-ly. In a negative manner. -lssertionDental, ENtity-Nonentity.
neg'a-tive-ness. The state of leing negative. Es:-tity-Nonestity.
neg'a-to-ry, Signifying negation. Assertion-Dexial.
neg-lect'. Carclessncss: disregard: negligence. Action-Passiveness, Carffelness-Carelessness, Completion-Noncompeetion. Duty-Dereliction. Entirety-Deficiency. Ilyrry - Leistref. Incle-sion-Omission, Observance-Nonobsfryance, Re-gard-Disrespect. Use-Distise; neglect of time, Chronology-Anachronism.
meg-lect'-ed. Disregarded. Carefulness-CarelessNESS.
neg-lect'-ful. Careless. Carefulness-Carelessness, Overvaluation-Undervaluation.
neg' ${ }^{\prime}$-li-gee'. Carcless attire. Dress-Undress.
neg'-li-gence. Disregard for appearances. Careful-ness-Carelessness.
neg'-li-gent. Act of omitting what ought to be done. Carefulness-Carelessness.
neg'-li-gent-ly. Carclessly: Carefulness-CarelessNESS.
ne-go'-ti-ate. Mediate: bargain; transfer; traffic. Alienation, Contract, Exchange, Mediation.
ne-go"-ti-a'-tion. Act of transacting business. Contract, Exchange, Mediation.
ne-go'-ti-a'-tor. Mediator; agent. Consignee, Contract, Mediation.
ne'-gro. Black man; slave. Chief-Underling, Ethnology, Whiteness-Blackness.
ge'-gus. A drink. Nutriment-Excretion.
neif. The fist or hand. Keeping-RelinquishMENT.
neigh. Whinny; boast. Bragging, Cry-Ululation.
neigh'-bor. One who is near; a friend. Friend-Foe, Remoteness-Nearness.
neigh'-bor-hood. Vicinity. Remoteness-Nearness.
neigh'-bor-ing. Adjoining. Remoteness-Nearness.
neigh'-bor-ly. Friendly; sociable; courteous; helpful. Amity-Hostility, Obstruction-Help, Po-liteness-lapoliteness, Sociability-Privacy.
nei'ther. Not cither. Choice-Rejection; neither here nor there, Connection-Independence, Pres-ence-Absence; neither more nor less, EqualityInequality, Truth-Error: neither one thing nor another, Conventionality-Unconventionality.
nem. con. [L.] (nem. con.) Unanimously. Assent. Dissent.
Nem'-e-sis. Goddess of chastisement and vengeance; retributive justice. Exculpation-Punition, Par-don-Vindictiveness, Right-Wrong.
nemine contradicente [L.] ( $\mathrm{nem}^{\prime}-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{nî}$ con-tra-di-sen'-tî). Unanimously. Assent-Dissent.
nemo me impune lacessit [L.] (nî'-mo mî im-piu'-nî la-ses'-sit). No one attacks me with impunity. Defiance.
ne'-ni-a. An elegy. Jubilation-Lamentation.
ne-og'-a-mist. A newly married person. MatrimonyCelibacy.
ne ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-log'-ic. Pertaining to the coinage or usage of new words or new meanings of words. Word-Neology.
ne ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-log'-ic-al. Pertaining to neology. Word-Neology.
ne-ol'o-gism. A new word or phrase. Word-Neology.
ne-ol'-o-gist. A coiner of new words or meanings of words. Word-Neology.
ne-ol'-o-gy. Coining or using of new words. WordNeology.
ne'-o-phyte. A novice. Instructor-Pupil.
$\mathrm{Ne}^{\prime \prime}$-o-pla'-to-nism. An old system of philosophy. Or-thodoxy-Heterodoxy.
ne"-o-ter'-ic. New; modern. Novelty-Antiquity.
ne-pen'-the. A drug said to banish pain and sorrow. Lightheartedness-Dejection. Remedy-Bane,
neph'-a-lism. The practise of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors. Austerity, Moderation-SelffINDUGGENCE.
neph"-el-og'-no-sy. The science of clouds. ViscidityFoam.
neph'-ew. Son of a sister or brother. Relationship.
nep'-o-tism. Favoritism extended towards relatives. Relationship, Right-Wrong. Tyranny-Anarchy, Unselfisiness-Selfishiness, U'prightness-Dishonesty.
nep'o-tist. One who practises nepotism. Unselfish-ness-Selfishness.
Nep'-tune. Mythological god of the sea; a planct. Astronomy, Ocean-LaND.
Ne'-re-id. One of the sea-nymphs. Jove-Fiend, Ocean-Land.
nerve. Strength; intrepidity; part of the nervous system. Anatomy, Bravery-Cowardice, StrengthWeakness.
nerve'-less. Having no strength. Might-Impotence:
nervos belli pecunian injinitan [L.] (ner'-vos bel'-lai pî-kiu'-ni-am in-fi-nai'-tam). The sinews of war are unlimited money. Weapon, Money.
nerv'-ous. Weak; timid; modest; style. ConceitDiffidence, Force-Weakness, SanglinenessTimidity, Strength-Weakness.
nerv'-ous-ness. The state of being nervous. San-guineness-Timidity.
nes'-cience. Ignorance. Knowledge-Ignorance.
nest. Series; retreat; cradle. Carse-Effect, Dwel-ler-Habitation, Multiplicity-Paucity; nest of boxes, Lamina-Fiber.
nest'-egg' . An cgg to attract a fowl when about to lay an egg. Store.
nes'tle. Fondle; snuggle. Blandishment, Pres-ence-Absence, Security-Insecurity.
nes'-tling. Recently hatched. Infant-Veteran.
Nes'-tor. One of the Greek chicfs before Troy; an adviser. Advice, Infant-Veteran, Sage-Fool.
Nes-to'-ri-an. One of a sect of Christians, part of which still exists in Persia and Turkey. OrthodoxyHeterodoxy.
net. Snare; cover; gain; openly-woven fabric. Con-tents-Receiver, Craft-Artlessness, Crossing, Difficulty-Facility, Gain-Loss, Increment-Remnant, Enclosure, Truthfulness-Fraud; net profit, Gain-Loss, Outlay-Income.
neth'-er. Lower. Height-Lowness.
neth'-er-most'. Lowest. Height-Lowness, TopBottom.
net'-ting. Fabric of open-work. Crossing.
net'-tle. An herb with stinging hairs; provoke. Fa-vorite-Anger, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Remedy-Bane.
net'-work. A system of cross-lines. Crossing, Regu-larity-Irregularity.
neur-al'-gi-a. Acute pain in the nerves. HealthSickness, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
neu-rol'-o-gy. Science of the nervous system. TexTURE.
neu'-rot-ic. Disease seated in the nerves. RemedyBane.
neu'-ter. Taking neither side; sexless. Choice-Neutrality, Materlality-Sipituality; neuter gender, Noun; neuter verb, Verb; remain neuter, Deter-mination-Vacillation; stand neuter, Unconcern.
neu'tral. Mean; no choice; aroidance. Choice-NeUtrality, Medicm, Quest-Evasion; neutral tint, Color-Achromatism, Gray-Brown.
neu-tral'-i-ty. Mid-course; peace; insensibility; indifference. Chome-Neutrality, Medicm, Mid-course-Circuit, Quest-Evasion, SensitivenessApathy, Strife-Peace, U'vconcern:
neu'-tral-i-za'-tion. The state of being neutralized. Compensation, Cooperation-Opposition.
neu'tral-ize. Counteract; compensate. Compensation, Cooperation-Opposition.
ne"-vee'. Upper part of a glacier. Ileat-Cold.
nev'-er. Not at any time. Duration-Neverness; it will never do, Approval.-Disapproval, Contented-ness-Discontentment, Leave-Prohibition, Pro-priety-Impropriety; never a one, Substance-Ntllity; never-dying, Eternity-Instantaneity; neverending, Eternity-Instantaneity; never-fading,

Eternity－lnstantanefty，Reputation－Discredit； never forget，Thankfluness－Thanklessivess；never hear the last of，Entertainment－lleariness，Re－ currence；never indebted，Shthlament－Defalit； never mind，Carefulness－Carelesswess，Cunse－ quence－Insignimicance，Regard－Scorn，Slensi－ tiveness－Apatily，UNodicern；never－more，Dura－ tion－Neverness；never otherwise，（Niformity－1） versity；never say die，Lightheakthminss－D bijec－ TION，PERSISTENCE－WIHM，SANCOTNLARSS－1lOPE－ lessness；never so，Magnittdm－smallafiss：never tell me，Assent－1）issent；never thought of，P＇r－ pose－Luck；never tired，detivity－linalivele，never－ tiring，Persistence－ 1 inim；never to be forgotten， Consequence－1Nsminicance；never to return，fet－ ture－Past．
nev＇－er－ness．Hawing the quality of lecing beyond time or occurrence．Duration－Niveraness
nev＂er－the－less＇．Nonc the less．Comrensatmes
new．Novel；different；unfamiliar．Hami－1）s．ste－
 give new life to，Exchtation，Obatrathos－l｜fla＇； new birth，Renowitani－Rlelapse；new blood，Bet－ terment－Deterioration，Excitatuon，M। मAllox－ Primanence；new brooms，Aumity－lammincme
 Dwelfer－Ifabitation：new conditions，Momifa－ TION；new departure，BESINNIN；－ENB，new edition， Betterment－Deteriorition，Rectrrence，Rli－ newal；new ideas，Eutchton－Disteaching；put on the new man，Replentance－（）bderacy；turn over a new leaf，Berthrment－Deteriordrion，Mutatus－ Permanence，Repentance－Obidracy：view in a new light，Betterment－Derirmaration
ne－waub＇．I leputy ruler in Jndia．Cimef－ťNiner－ ling．
new＇－born＂．Latcly born：infant．INfast－Y：TERAN． Novelty－Antiglity．
New＇－cas＇－tle，car＇ry coals to．Throw away ones labur Excess－Lack．
new＂－fan＇－gled．Novel；change；neology．Conten－ tionality－U No nence，Novelty－Antiglity，Soriety－1 d derots－ ness，Taste－Vingarity，Worio－Neoboiy
new＂－fash＇－ioned．Latcly come into fashion．Noバ－ elty－Antiquity．
 Novelty－Antiguty．
New＇－found－land dog．One of a breed of large dogs． Fauna－Figora．
New＇－gate．limprison，Releashe－Prison
new＇－gilt．Recently omamented．Embelifumesi－ Disfigurement．
new＇ly．Recently．Noybity－Antrevity．
new＂－mod＇－el．Revolutionize：improve；make anew． Betterment－Deterioration，Conversion－Rever－ sion，Revolutios．
new＇－ness．Novily．Novelty－Intigtitr．
news．Anything new：ENfightenmax－Secrecy． Tidings－Mystery．
news＇－boy＂．A boy who sells or delivers papers．Mas－ senger．
news＇－mon＂＇ger．$\dot{\text { g gossip；onc curious to know．}}$ Enlightenment－Secrecy，InQtisitiveness－lndif－ ference，Tidings－Mystery．
new＇－span＂－gled．Newly adorned．Stream
news＇－pa＇tper．A periodical．Mark－才）Bi．iteration， Publictry；newspaper correspondent，Consignefe
New＇－year＇s day．The first dave of the yoar．lew termination－Vacillation，Piriodicity－Irregt－ LARITY．
next．Following；near：future；latur．dintece－ dence－Seqtence，Futcre－Past，Precenence－Suc－ cession，Remoteness－Nearness；next friend， $+5$

Representative；next of kin，Relationsmp；next to nothing，Mamitube－smathéss；next world， Occlerrence－Dfstiny．
$\mathrm{Ni}-\mathrm{ag}^{\prime}$－a－ra．An．Americath cataract．RIver－Wind．
niaserie［F．］（ni－e\％－ri＇）．Fooblery，nonsense．MEAN－ ing－Jargos．
ni＇as．A simpleton．SAGE－FoOL．
nib．Cut；point or extremity of anything．Begin－ ning－End，Shardeniss－Bluntaess，Jup－Bottum， Union－Disunion．
nib＇－ble．Eat litele bits of．N（triment－Excretion； nibble at，Approval－Disarrroval．；nibble at the bait，Indentatho．，Readiness－Reluctance．
nice．Savory；fastidious；disceming；homoralle． Destre－Pabticcharsiess，Diffardentiation－lnuls－ crimination，Goodness－Badness，Palatableness－ UNipalatableness，J＇eascrableniss－Jainfle ness．Truth－Error，U＇jrightness－Dishonesty； nice distinction，lariation：nice ear，Mfaring－ Deafness；nice hand，doept－13tNGlizk；nice per－ ception，Differentiation－Indiscrimination；nice point，Daffictity－Fachety．
nice＇－ly．Completely．Entiri：ty－1）eficiency，Taste－ Vulgarity．
$\mathrm{Ni}^{\prime}$－cene＂Creed．The Trinitarian creed adopted at Nice，1．D． 32 ．Orthomoxy－Heterodoxy．
ni＇－ce－ty．A minute distinction．Difgrerextiation－ Indiscrimination，L＇prightaess－1）！shonesty．
niche．Recess；receptacle：angle．JsGllarity， Architectcre，Contents－Ramer，Extenslon－ 1＇LAN：niche in the temple of fame，Rhptiation－ Disi REDAT
mi her，st［F．］（ni－shé，se）．To make one＇s nest．

 Investigatos－answer．
nick．Notch；deceive：mark．Inıentation，Sign， Triothfulness－Fratod）nick it，Success－1゙allure； nick of time，Opmortixeness－C Nstitableness．
Nick，Old．The devil．lngel－S．stan．
nick＇－el．In clement；a coin．Cuemistry，Valles．
nick＇－nack＂．I small article．Consequeder－INsig－ NIfleancs．
nick＇－name＂．A by－name．Name－Misnomer．
nic＇－o－tine．Pungent；poison．PuNgever．Remedy－ BaNE．
nic＇－ti－tate．Woink．Sicilt－1）nsergifedness．
nic＂－ti－ta＇－tion．The act of winking．Sigut－Dim－ SIGII CEDNESS．
nidg＇－et．I simpletom．Braverv－Cowardice．
nid＂＇i－fi－ca＇－tion．Act of building a nest．Dweller－ habitation．
ni＇－dor．Odor，as of cooked food．Odor－lNomorot＇s－ Ness．
ni＇－dor－ous．Emitting an odor，as of cooked meat． PERFCME－STENTH．
ni＇－dus．．I conter of infection；nest．Calose－Effect， DWEller－Mabitation．
niece．Daughter of a brother or sister．Relation－ ship．
michte，tontu buwn the $z^{\prime} a_{l}^{l}$［It．］（ni－en＇té， $\tan ^{\prime}$－to bu＇on $k$（ val）．So good as to be worth nothing． Consequence－Insiginflcance，Úseftridess－Use－ l．essiness．
nig＇－gard．I miser．Extrayagaice－diartue．
nig＇gard－ly．Mcanly avaricious．Consequence－In－ significance，Extravagance－－bidrice．
nig＇－ger．Inegro．Whiteness－Blackness．
nig＇－gle．Befool．Regard－1）ISresrect．
nig＇－gling．Trifling．Cosisfeubnee－INsignificasce． nigh．Near．Remotexess－Nearness．
night．Periold during which the sun is below the horizon．Licht－DarkNess：labor day and night， Toll－Relaxation；night and day，Frequency－

Rarity; orb of night, Universe; time of night, Turbulence-Calmness.
night'-cap". Cap for wearing during slcep. DressUNDRESS.
night'-fall". Evening. Morning-Evening.
night'-in-gale. A small bird. Musician.
night'-gown'. A loose gown worn in bed. DressUndress.
night'-mare". An oppressive condition in slecp; any oppressive influence. Fancy, Obstruction-Help, Pleasure-Pain, Sanguineness-Timidity. Sensual-ity-Suffering.
night'-shade". A plant of the genus Solanum. Rem-edy-Bane.
night'-shirt". A nightgown for men. Dress-Undress.
nig-res'-cent. Growing black. Winteness-BlackNESS.
nig''-ri-fi-ca'-tion. Process of making black. White-ness-Blackness.
nihil ail rem [L.] (nai'-hil ad rem). Nothing to the point. Connection-Independence.
nihil tetigit quod non ornavit [L.] (noi'-hil tet'-i-jit quod non or-né'-vit). He touched nothing without embellishingit. Taste-V'llgarity.
ni'-hil-ism. The doctrine that nothing cither exists or can be known; anarchy. Godliness-Disbelief, Tyranny-Anarchy, Rule-License, VirtueVICE.
ni'-hil-ist. Adrocate of nihilism, Godeness-Disbelief, Good Man-Bad Man, Tyranny-Anarchy, Uprightness-Rogue.
ni-hil'-i-ty. Nothingness. Entity-Nonentity. Sub-stance-Nullity.
nihilo, cx ... nihil fit [L.] (ex noi'-hil-o nai'-hil fit). Out of nothing, nothing is made. Creation-Destruction.
nil [L.] (nil). Nothing. Entity-Nonentity, Sub-stance-Nullity.
nil atmirari [L.] (nil ad-mi-ré'-rai). To wonder at nothing. Approval-Disapproval, AstonishmentExpectance, Sexsitiveness-Apathy.
nil conscire, sibi nulla pallescere culpa [L.] (nil con-sai'-rî sib'-i nul'-la pal-les'-ser-î cul'-pa). To be conscious of and to grow pale at no fault. InnocenceGuilt.
nil desperandum [L.] (nil des-per-an'-dum). Never despair. Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
nill. Will not. Proffer-Refusal, Readiness-Reluctance.
ni-lom'-e-ter. Ariver-gage. Mensuration.
nim. Steal. Theft.
nim'-ble. Agile. Activiti-Indolence, SwiftnessSlowness.
nim'-ble-foot'-ed. Speedy. Swiftness-Slowness.
nim'-ble-ness. Agility. Activity-1 ndolence.
nim'-ble-wit"-ted. Quick-witted. Sagacity-Incapacity, Wittiness-Dulness.
nim'-bus. A dark heavy rain-bearing cloud: a halo of light and glory. Light-Darkness, RepltationDiscredit, Viscidity-Foam.
ni-mi'-e-ty. Excess. Excess-Lack.
nimis, no quid [L.] (nai'-mis, nî quid). Not anything too much. Generosity-Frugality.
nimium ne crede colori [L.] (nim'ni-um nî crî'dî co-lo'-rai). Trust not too much to looks. FaithMisgiving.
n'impurte [F.] (nan'-port'). It matters not. Con-SEQUENCE-INStGNificance.
Nim'rod. A mighty hunter. Life-Killing, QuestEvasion.
nin'-com-poop. Simpleton. Sage-Fonl.
nine. Eight and one. Five. QuiNQuesection; nine days' wonder, Astonismment-Expectance, Conse-
quence-Insignificance, Lastingness-Transientness; nine lives, Life-Death; nine men's morris, Entertainment-Weariness; nine points of the law, Holding-Exemition; tuneful nine, Musician, Poetry-Prose.
nine'-fold". Nine times as many. Five-Qu゙NQquesection.
nine'-pins. A game. Entertainment-Weariness.
nine'-teenth". Ninth in order after the tenth. Nineteenth century, Time.
nine'ty. Nine times ten. Five-Qunquesection.
nin'-ny. A foolish person. Sage-Fool.
nin'-ny-ham'-mer. A simpleton. Sage-Fool.
ninth. Next succeeding the eighth. Five-Quinquesection.
Ni'-o-be. Daughter of Tantalus; wife of Amphion of Thebes. Jubilation-Lamentation; like Niobe all tears, Jubilation-Lamentation.
nip. Cut; bite. Creation-Destruction, HeatingCooling, Length-Shortness, Nutriment-Excretion, Pungency, Union-Disunion; nip in the bud, Life-Killing, Obstruction-Help; nip up, TakiNgRestitution.
nip'-per-kin. A small cup. Contents-Receiver.
nip'-pers. Tools for nipping. Keeping-RelinquishMENT.
nip'-ping. Biting cold. Heat-Cold.
nip'-ple. The cone-shaped process of the breas.. Con-vexity-Concavity.
Nir-va'-na. Annihilation. Heaven-Hell.
nis. A water-sprite. Jove-Fiend.
nisi prius [L.] (nai'-soi prai'-us). Not before: a term applied to terms of court. Excess-Lack, LitigaTION.
Ni'-sus and Eu-ry'-a-lus. Two bosom friends. [Virgil, Aneid.] Friend-Foe.
nisus formativus [L.] (noi'-sus for-mê-tai'-vus). Creative energy. Creation-Destruction.
ni'-ten-cy. Brightness. Light-Darkness.
ni'-ter. Saltpeter. Pungencr.
nit'-id. Bright. Ligit-Darkness.
nitor in adversum [L.] (noi'tor in ad-ver'sum). I strive against opposition. Antagonism-Conclerrence.
ni'-tric. Pertaining to niter. Nitric acid, Chemistry.
ni'-trous. Containing niter. Nitrous oxid, FeelingInsensibility.
niv'-e-ous. Snowy. Heat-Cold, Whiteness-BlackNess.
nix'-e. A water-sprite. Jove-Fiend.
nix'-ie. A mischievous water-spirit. Jove-Fiend.
ni-zam'. Native sovereign of Hyderabad. Chief-L'nDERLING.
niz'-ey, A simpleton. Sage-Fool.
no. Not so. Assent-Dissent. Assertion-Denial, Choice-Rejection, Proffer-Refusal, ReadinessReluctance: and no mistake, Certanty-Dotbt; at no great distance, Remoteness-Nearness; at no hand, Magnitude-Smallness; at no time, DurationNeyerness; give no quarter, Life-Killing; have no business there, Conventionality-Cnconventionality; have no end, Eternity-Instantaneity; have no notion of, Assent-Dissent; in no degree, MagNi-tude-Smallness; make no scruple of, ReadinessReluctance; no chance, Likelihood-UNlikelihood; no chicken, Infancy--IGe, Manhood; no choice, Choice-Net'trality, Volition-Obligation: no conjurer, Adept-Bunglar, Sage-Fool; no consequence, Consequence-Insignificance; no doubt, Assent-Dissent, Certainty-Doubt; no end of, Length-Shortness, Magnitude-Smaliness, Mưl-tiplicity-Paucity; no go, Success-Fablere, Trans-cursion-Shortcoming; no great shakes, Conse-quence-Insignificance, Faultlessness-Facluti-
ness，Magnitude－Smalberes；no less，Enough，no longer，Future－1＇ast；no love lost between them， Love－Hate；no matter，Careflliness－Careless－ ness，Consequence－lnsigniflcanci；no more，En－ tity－Nonentify，Futcre－1＇ast，Life－1）eati；no more than，Magnitude－Smaliness；no object，Con－ sequence－finsignificance；no one，slebstance－ Nullity；no one knows who，（ienthity－Common－ alty；no other，Sameness－Cunteast，Sulatlue－Cum－ Pany；no scholar，Scholak－1）ince；no soonet said than done，Acrivitr－lndole：ch，Earliniss－late－ ness，Eternity－lnstantaneity，llurry－Lhisire； no stranger to，KNowledge－1gnorance；no such thing，Assertion．Denial，Entity－Nonenitity，Like－ ness－Unlikeness，Samienless－Contrast，Substance－ Nullity；no surfender，Attack－1）eflexse，Bucotky－ Apostasy；no thank you，Proffek－Rifusal．；no wonder，Astonismment－lixpectance：on no ac－ count，Leave－Prohibition，Proffer－Reftest．：to no purpose，Success－Fallure，Transctronos－Smort－ doming，Usefulness－L゙sermsseess；unable to say no，Determination－Vachlation；with no interval， Interspace－Contact．
No＇－ah＇s ark．The ark in which Noah and his fitmly were saved at the time of the floorl．Gathering－ Scattering，Mixture－homogeneify．
nob．The hearl．Top－Bortoss．
no－bil＇－i－tate．Make nolle．INerease－Decrease，Rep－ utation－Discredit．
no－bil＇－i－ty．Those ranking by title alowe the common people．Gentility－Commonaltx．
no＇－ble．Excellent；worthy Cossequexce－Ixsig－ nificance，Gentility－Commonalty，Nagnitebe－ Smaleness，Reputation－1）iscredit，Unselfish－ ness－Selfishness，Virtue－Vice．
nó－ble－man．One of the nobility．Gentility－Com－ monalty．
no＇－ble－mind＂－ed．Magnanimous．Unselfisinis．ss－ Selfishness．
no＇－ble－ness．Elevation of mind．Virtue－Vice．
no－blesse＇．The body of the nobility．Gentility－ Commonalty．
no＇－bod＇－ $\mathrm{y}^{\prime}$ ．No one．Gentility－Commonalty，Pliv－ rality－Z̈ero，Presence－Absface，Substante－N゙Y－ lity；nobody knows，kNowledge－lgnorance；no－ body knows where，Remuteness－Niear．ness；nobody on earth，Presence－．\bsence；nobody present，Pres－ ence－Absence；nobody would think，Expectatios－ Surprise．
noct－am＂－bu－la＇－tion．Walking in one＇s slecp．Trav－ eling－Navigatios．
noc－tiv＇－a－gant．Wandering about in the night．Ligut－ Darkness，Traveling－Navigatios．
noc＇＂－ti－va－ga＇－tion．The act of wandering around in the night．Light－Darksess．
noc＇to－graph．A writing－frame used by the blind． Sight－Blindness．
noc－tur＇－nal．Occurring or performed at night．Lignt－ Darkness，Mornivg－Evening，Whiteness－Black－ ness．
noc＇－u－ous．Venomous；causing harm．Goodness－ Badness．
nod．Motion of the head inclicative of assent，sleppi－ ness，command，etc．Activity－Tniolence，Assest－ Dissent，Order，Politeness－Impoliteness．Sign， Vibration；nod of approbation，Approval－Disif－ proval；nod of assent，issent－Dissent．
nod＇ding．Inclining the head forward．Activity－1．N－ dolence．
nod＇－ding to its fall．About to tumble down．Ascent－ Descent，Betterment－Deterioration，Creation－ Destruction．
nod＇－dle．The head．Mind－Imbecility，Top－Bottom． nod＇－dy．A dunce．Sage－Fool．
node．Swelling．Cosvexis－Concavity
no－dos＇－i－ty．Knotunces．Convestry－Coscavity， Smootiness－RocGhness．
nods and becks and wreath ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ed smiles．Expression of approval．Pohiteness－1mphliteness．
nod＇－u－lar．Having notules．Convexity－Concavity．
nod＇ule．A little knot or lump．Cusvixity－Cos－ cavity．
nodus，dignus ándici［L．］（me＇－lus，thig＇－nus vin＇－di－si）． I knot worthy tole untied．Deffictlotr－Fachits， Phenomenos
 Theme．
nog＇－gin．Amug．Contents－Receiver
noise．Lout，disagrcealle sunmel．LoUDNESS－FADNT－ Ness，Sočid－Silence；loud noise，Lotibsess－Faisi－ SESS；make a noise in the world，REpltation－1）is－ Credit：noise abroad，P＇blicity．
noise＇less．Silent．Sownd－Silemene．
noi＇－some．Very offernsive disgusting．Goodslss－ Badness，Mealthiness－U＇Nhealminess，Perfumb－ Stencil．
nois＇－y．Making a loud noise，Loctiness－Fancrims， mons volens［L．］（no＇kns to＇－kns）．Whether be will or not．Cobrcion，Readiness－Relotetasce，Vinit thon－Obligation．
nali we tatsere［L．］（no＇－lai mi tan＇－j（r－i）．I）n hat touch me．Deflance，Desirf－－Particlitarness，1：X－ citability－INEXCitablefty，Soctability－Privacs．
no－li＇tion．Ľnwillingness．Readrness－Kblectacie．
nol－le＇－i－ty．Unwillingmess．Readisess－Relectance，
nimmes leges Anglai mutar：［L．］（nol＇－yu－mus $1 i^{\prime}$－ iiz an＇－gli－ímiu－te＇－r（ii）．We do not wish the laws of Emgland to be changct．Conservation，Discos－ tinlunce－Continlonce，Metation－Permanesce．
nom de guctre［1．］（non de ger）．Warname．Nime－ Misnomer．
nom de pleme［F．］（non de plum）．An assumed or lit－ erary title．Name－Missomer．
no＇－mad．Rover．Wayparbr－Seaparer．
no－mad＇ic．Wambering Movement－Rrest，Travel－ jag－Navigation
nom＇－ad－ism．Nomadictomency：Travelmg－Nian－ gation．
nom＇ad－ize．To leat the life of a nomat．Trante－ ing－Namgation．
no＇－man－cy．1）ivination fy means of the lette in one＇s name．Jrornect．
no＇－men－cla＇－ture．Glussary：Xame－Mismomer．
nom＇－i－nal．Existing in mame only，Name Miswomer， Srbstasce－Nullity，Word－Neogogy；nominal price，Costliness－Cheapsess．
nom＇－i－nate．To dosimnatc，as a condidate for an office． Commission－Abrogation．
nom＂－i－na＇tion．let of naming a man for office． Commission－Abrogatros：Name－Misnomer．
nom＇－i－na－tive．The case of the subject of a finite verb． Notw．
nom＂－i－neé．Rectivar of a numimation．Consignee．
n，mimis nombra［ L ］（nom＇tinis um＇lori）．Shadow of a rame．St－bstanie－Ninhity
no－mol＇o－gy．Science of law and lawmaking．Law－ Lamesssiness．
won compos mentis［L．］（non com＇－posmen＇tis）．Nint sound in mind．Saneness－LeNack
n．${ }^{2}$ constat［L．］（now con＇－stat）．It docs not appuar． Ratiocination－1nstinct．
non dotivit alter［1．］（non def＇－i－sit al＇ter）．Nothing is wanting．Plurality－Fraction．
h．n ist inventh［L］（non est in－ren＇－tus）．He has not bcen fouml．Presence－Absence．
：un hat in fedive［L］（non hac in fed＇－cr－n）．Not into these alliances．Assertion－Denial，Cholce－ Rejection．
non nobes, $D$ mime [L.] (non no'-bis, dom'-in-i). Not to us, Lord. Devorion-ldulatry.
non nobes solum [L.] (non no'bis so'-lum). Not for ourselves alone. Unselfishness-Selfishness.
non nostram tuntas componere lites [L.] (non nos'trum $\tan ^{\prime}$-tas com-pon'-cr-i lai'-tiz). It is not our duty to settle such grave disputes. PossibilityImpossibility, Variance-Accord.
non obstante [L.] (non ob-stan'-ti). Notwithstanding. Obifruction-Helf.
non possumus [L.] (non pos'su-mus). Wre are net able. Bigotry-ipostass, Possibiliti-Lmpossibility, Proffer-Reflsal.
nit seripta, lex [L.] (non sorip'ta, Iex). The unwritten law. Law-Lawlessness.
non semper erit astus [L.] (non scm'-per i'-rit es'tas). It will not always be summer. LastinginessTransientiess.
n.me sequitur [L.] (non seq'-wi-tur). It does not follow. Ratiocinatine-Instisct.
nn: sum qualis eram [L.] (non sum qué'-lis $\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$-ram). I am not what I was. Mutation-Premanesce, Strength-Weakness.
non"-ad-di'tion. Lack of addition. Ammtanか-SCBiraction
non"-ad-mis'-sion. Lack of admission. IncletsionOmission.
non'age. Thie perioul of minority INfancyAse
non"-a-ge-na'-ri-an. I person between the ages of ninety an! a hundrat ! NFANT-VETERAN.
non"-ap-par'-ent. $\therefore$ ent apparent. Visibility-livisibhlity.
non"-ap-pear'-ance. Lack of afferarance. Visı-bility-lxivisibiaty
non"-as-sem'-blage. Lack of assemblage. fiather-ing-Scattering.
non'-at-tend'-ance. Lack of attemlance. PresencesAbsence.
nonce. Presunt time. Time; for the nonce, ompur-tuneness-U'istitableness, Time
non"-cha-lance'. Indifference. Carefliness-Careeessiness, Destre-Distaste, SenslfivenissA"stily.
non'-cha-lant'. Indifferent. Senshmenemsc- hpatif.
non'"-co-he'-sive. Lacking cohesion. ConfesionL mieness.
ror. '-co-in'-ci-dence. Lack of comeidence: Same-s=5ss-Contrast.
non'-com-mis's-sioned of'-fi-cer. An oflicer appointed by a regimental commander. Cimef-Undereing.
noz"-com-ple'tion. Lack of completion. Carefle: aess-Carelessiness, Completton-Noncompletion, Entirety-Deficiency.
no:'"-com-pli'-ance. Lack of compliance. AssentDissent, Instbordination-Obemince, ProfferRefusal, Transcursion-Shorteoming.
non' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-con-form'-ist. A dissenter. ConventionailityUnconventionality, Orthodony-Iletrerodony.
non' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-con-form'-i-ty. Refusal to conform. ASSENTDissent, Convtstionality-Unconventionality.
non"-con-tent'. A member of the British House of Lords who votes in the negrative. Assent-Dissent.
non'-de-script. I person difficult to describe: indes riballe. Cosirextionality-L'sconventionality.
nore. Not one. I'drality-Zero; none else, Soli-Tude-Company; none in the world, Subsiance: Nulifty; none such, Contentionality-U'NCunventionality, Goodness-Badness. Supremacy-Subordinace; none the worse, Renovathon-Relapse: none to spare, Excress-LACK.
non" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-en-dur'-ance. Lack of endurance. Excitabil-ity-Inexcitability:
non-en'-ti-ty. Nothingness. Consequence-Insig-

Nificance, Entity-Nonentity, Substance-NulLity.
non"-es-sen'-tial. Not essential. Consequence-Insignificance, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
non"-ex-ist'-ence. Absence of existence. EntityNonentity.
non"-ex-ist'-ent. Not existing. Entity-Nonentity.
non"-ex-pect'-ant. Not having an expectation. Ex-pfetation-Surprise.
non"-ex-pec-ta'-tion. Lack of expectance. Expecta-TION-SURPRISE.
non"-ex-ten'-sion.
Lack of extension.
Extension-
Inextension.
non'"-ful-fil'-ment. Lack of fulfilment. CompeetionNoncompletion, Success-Failure; non-fulfilment of one's hopes, Expectation-Disappointment.
no-nil'-lion. The tenth power of a thousand. Mleli-plicity-Paucity.
non-im"'i-ta'-tion. Lack of imitation. ImitationOriginality.
non-in"-ter-fer'-ence. Lack of interference. ActionPassiveness, Liberty-Subjection.
no'-ni-us. A small movable auxilicry scale Messuration.
non-ju'-ring. Not swearing assent. ASSENT-Dissent.
non-ju'-ror. A dergyman in English orders who refused to take the oath of allegiance, after the Revolution of r68s. to William and Mary. Assent-Dissent, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy
non"-nat'-u-rals. Things not constituting the being or nature of man, but necessary $w$ his existence. Healthiness-Unhealthinisss.
non'-ny. Aninny. Sage-Fool.
non"-ob-serv'-ance. Lack of ohscrvance. CONSE-Que:sce-Insignificance, Duty-Dereliction, HeedDisregard, Instrbordinatios-()bedience, Observ-ance-Nonobservance.
non"-ob-serv'-ant. Inattentive. Habit-Descettde.
non"'-pa-reil'. One who or that which is of unequaled excellence. Goodness-Badness.
non"-pay'-ment. Lack of faymont. SettlementDefaclet.
non'-per-form'-ance. Failure to perform. Com-pletion-Noncompletion, Iuty-I)ereliction.
non'-plis. Perplexity. Diffictilty-Facility, Suc-cess-Failure.
non-prep"-a-ra'tion. Lack of preparation. Prepa-ration-Nonpreparation.
non'-prev'-a-lence. Lack of prevalence. HabitDesuetude.
non"-res'-i-dence. The state or condition of not being resident in a given place. Prenence-Absence.
non"-res'-i-dent. Not residing in a particular place. Presence-Absence.
non"-re-sist'-ance. Absence of ofposition. Insub-ordination-Obedience, Yielding.
non"-re-sist'-ing. Making no resistance. Yielding.
non'"-res'-o-nance. Lack of the quality of resonance. Resonance-Nonresonance.
non'-sense. Ibsurdity; trilles. Abage-Nossense, Cunsequence-Insigeificance, Mianing-Jargon; talk nonsense, Sagacity-Incapacity, Taikative-Ness-Tachernity.
non-sen'-sic-al. Absurd; tritling. ADAGE-Nonsense, Deaning-Jargon, Rathocinatoon-Instinct, Sagac-ity-Incapacity.
non"-sub-sist'-ence. Lask of subsistence, ExtityNonentity.
non"-suc-cess'. Failute. Sifcess-Failitre.
non'such. An mexampled thing. Cosventional-ity-Unconventionathty, Gounifss-Badness, Su-premacy-Stborminacy.
non'suit". Almadomment of a suit by the plaintiff. Exculpation-Conviction, Suceess-Fablere.
 Success-Faburl:
 tur in an'-num). Let it be kept fur nine years. Earliness-Lateness.
non- $\mathbf{u}^{\prime \prime}$-ni-form'-i-ty. Varialdeness. ['Niformity-1) $)_{-}$ versity.
non'-un'tion. Not belonging to a trablestumion. Cos-ventionality-Unconventionalims
noo-dle. A bockhoad. Sage-Foom.
nook. A martow and retired pliter. ANgllabity, Contents-R becelyer, Extenshon-l'mate,
noon. Midday. Mornivi-levening,
noon'day. Noon. Light-1)arkNess; clear as noonday, Clearness-Obsctrity, Mantretatmen-LaTENCY; bright as noonday, Lhint-1)ARKNFSS
noon'-tide". The time of midlity. lifur-l/arkness, Morning-Evening.
no"-o-scop'-ic. M(Lathysical. Mnnd-Imbmonitr
noose. Slip-knot. Chacte-Wishmis, Cusnectuve,

$\mathbf{N}$ or M. Gentral symbel for the nathe of any person. Universality-Partictidarity
 ard of speaking. Grammar-Soletham
nor'mal. Regular; perpendicular. Conventumab-
 Naturb-Art, Subiectiveness-Gbiettineness;

normand. réponire en [F.] (nor-mon', ré-ponalr' a!) ). To give an evasive answer. Truthrmaness-l.ationHoOD.
north. One of the four cardinal noints of the compass. Aim-Aberration; north and south, LatekamisContraposition.
north'-er-ly. Toward the north. Conveyance- Visish
north'-ern. Situated toward the north. CosveytiotVessel, Laterality-Contraposition; northern light, Yellowness-Purple; northern star, L'rkigur-ness-Dishonesty.
North"-west' Pas'-sage. A passage from the dilantic to the Pacific along the northorn enasts of Americat Circuition.
nosce te [L.] (nos'sìti). Know thysclf. Sacaitty-1:capacity.
nosce tompus [L ] (nos'-sî tem'-pus). Kuny thy tim Opportuneness-Unsutableness.
noscitur à sociis [1.] (nos'-si-tur à so'-shi-is). II known by his enmpanions. Conventionality-C:conventionality.
nose. The part of the face which contains the nostrits and the organ of smell. Anatomy, Convexity-Cuscavity, Odok-Lnodorousness; lead by the nose, Jis-tification-Ciarge, Liberti-Sibjectun, MoriviCaprice; led by the nose, Liberiy-Subjemtion; not see beyond one's nose, Decision-Misjudement, S. gacity-Incapacity, Skill-U'Askilftiness; put one's nose ont of joint, Repletation-Dincremet, Sic-cess-Failure; speak through the nose, Sprech-Inarticulateness: thrust one's nose in, Aotivity-lxdolence, Environment-Interiosition: under one's nose, Defiance, Manifestation-Latency, Pres-ence-Absence, Remoteness-Nearness.
nose'gay. A bunch of fragrant flowers. Embellish-ment-Disfigurement, Perfume-Stench.
nos-ol'-o-gy. Systematic classification of diseases. Health-Sickness.
nos-tal'-gi-a. Homesickness Contentednesc-Regret
nos'-tril. One of the anterior openings of the nose. Watercoursk-Airpipe; breath of one's nostrils, Is-vestigation-Anster, Life-Deatir; stink in the nostrils, Perfume-Stench.
nos'trum. Scheme; quack medicinc. Design, Rem-edy-Bane.
not. In nommamer. A-serthon-J) minla ; it will not do, Raght-M'rong: not a bit, Assfrmmon-limiale, ilar, Nitude-snalleness; not act, Author-lassiveness; not a few, Meltiphicity-PAtcity; not a leg to stand on, Mignt-Impotence; not a little, Magnitide-
 amiss, Bealty-CGliness, Falleths-sess-Falo.tio ness, Guod-Evil; not any, J'huralits-Zero; not a particle, Substante-Nuldity; not a pin to choose, EQuality-lnequality; not a soul, I'meality-\% ko); not at all, Assertion-lensiat, Magiotude-Smailness; not a whit, Magnitione-Smalliness; not bad, Faththessienss-Falletiness; not bargain for, Ex-pectation-Surprtse; not come up to, Eqteality-l:amqualits, Supremact-Stbormixary; not expect,
 honesty; not far from, Remotentss-NearNess: not fit to be seen, Bratety-Ceminess; not following, Ratioxination-Instinct; not for the world, AsslentImssent, Prufier-Refl'sal, Readmisg-KhltcTANCF ; not grant, Jroffer-Ryfresal; not guilty, Jw-
 kacy; not having, Ilolding-Exemprion. PreshentiAbsincl; not hear of, Proffer-Rlifisal; notidentical, synowsm-1.ntosys: not included, InclusionExchesion; not know what to make of, CertaintyDolbi, Clearness-Obsedraty; not matter, Conse-gience-Inshanflesnct: not mind, Rmoard-Scorn, Sexstumeness-ipatur: not often, lerequencyRarity; not of the earth, Gombness-L": gothmass; not one, PI, CRAIITY-ZFRn; not on speaking terms, Ampr-llostility; not particular, CintentemnessDhsentrevment; not pay, Shtrmaent-Defalif; not quite, Masinirume-Smahiness; not reach, Trans-CLRSHN-SHORTHOMNG; not right, SANENESS-1.CNaCY; not soryy, Pleastre-Pari; not submit, Re-
 DCEAESs, Love-lliti: not to be borne, Pleastra-blentess-Painfliness; not to be despised, Conse-gtente-lnsignificance; not to be had, CostlinessChearness, Exuess-Lack. Pusmimliti-Imiosse mhaty: not to be put down, Determination-Vachl1ATHN: not to be thought of, dprobval-1)isap-
 Posshmility-lmoossibility, I'rofier-Rifl'sal, Re: frectuon-Vacancy, Sangitimeness-IJomelfessess; not to mention, dmition-Subtraction; not trouble oneself about, Carlathoress-Carllefssess; not understand, Chearness-Obsctrity; not vote, ChoheeNectrality; not within previous experience, Fre-Quency-Rabity; not wonder, IstonishmantExpectance; not worth, Consequence-lisignificance, Usermbess-Usmbssmiss; what is not, Truthfilsess-Fabrication; what ought not, Right-lVro:zg.
 Disregart.
notabria: [1.] (no-ta-hil'-i-a). Notable things. Con-SEQUENCR-1NSIGNFICANCR
no"-ta-bil'-i-ties. Persons of distinction. GentalityCommovalty.
no"-ta-bil'-i-ty. A jursen of distinction. Conse-quence-lnsignificasce, Rbitctation-Jiscredit.
no'-ta-ble. Remarkalle; distinguished; readily scen. Activity-Indolence, Consequrnce-Insignificance, Manifestation-Latexcy, Reptration-DI: credit.
no'-ta-bles. Those worthy of note. Gentility-(")mmoNALTY:
no'-ta-bly. In a notalile degre. Magnitide-SmallNess.
no'-ta-ry. An nfficer empowered by law to note protests, administer oaths, etc. Recorder. fivocati; notary public, Auvocate.
no-ta'-tion. Convenient system of signs, figures, or ablireviations used in any seience. Numbering.
notch. Hollow cut in anything. Angularity, Indentation, Mark-Obliteration, Sign.
notched. Indented. Indentation.
note. Remark; sign; explanation; epistle; fame; a musical character; a mark used to call attention to something; take cognizance. Digest, IIEed-Disregard, Interpretation-Misinterpretation, MarkObliteration, Melody-Dissonance, Mind-Tmbecility, Missive-Publication, Money, RepltationDiscredit, Sign, Writing-Printing: change one's note, Bigotry-Apostasy; make a note of, Mark-Obliteration, Remembrance-Forgetftlaess; note of admiration, Astonishment-Expectance; note of alarm, Alarit; note ef preparation, PreparationNonireparation; of note, Consequence-Insignificance, Repttation-Discredit; take note of, HeedDisregard.
note'-book'. A book in which to enter notes. Digest, Mark-Obliteration.
no'-ted. Famous. Knowledge-Ignorance, Repu-tation-Discredit.
note'-wor'-thy. Remarkable. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Magnitude-Smallness.
noth'-ing. No thing; not anything important. Con-Sequence-Insignificance, Pll rality-Zero, Sub-stance-Nullity; come to nothing, Fertihity-Sterhlity, Success-Failere, Transcursion-ShortcomiNG; do nothing, Action-Passiveness; for nothing, COSTLINESS-CHEAPNESS; go for nothing, CoNSE-QUENCE-INSIGNIFICANCE; good for nothing, Useful-Ness-Uselessness; have nothing to do with, Connec-tion-Independence; make nothing of, Astonish-ment-Expectance, Overvaluation-Undervaluation, Succeess-Failure; nothing at all, SubstanceNullity; nothing comes amiss, ContentednessDiscontentment; nothing in it, Substance-Nullity; nothing loth, Readiness-Reluctance; nothing more to be said, Proof-Disproof; nothing of the kind, Assertion-Denial, Likeness-Unlikeness; nothing on, Dress-Undress; nothing on earth, Steb-Stance-Nullity; nothing to do, Action-PassiviNess; nothing to do with, Proffer-Refysal; nothing to go upon, Possibility-Lmpossibility; nothing to signify, CONSEQUENCE-INSIGNIFICANCE; nothing whatever, SUBSTANCE-NtLlity; take nothing by, Success-Failure; think nothing of, Regard-Scorn: worse than nothing, Settlement-Defaclet.
noth'-ing-ness. Worthlessness. Consequence-INsignificance.
no'-tice. Observe; intelligence; warning. AdeptBungler, Decishos - Misjudgment, Enlighten-ment-Secrecy, Heed-Disregard, Mind-Mmbecility, Publicity, Warning; bring into notice, Manifesta-tion-Latency; deserve notice, Consequence-Insignificance; give notice, Enlightenment-Secrect, Manifestation-Latency, Sign; notice is hereby given, Publicity; notice to quit, Keeping-RelinQUISHMENT; short notice, SIGN; take no notice of, Carefulness-Carelessness; take notice of, MindImbecility; Publicity; this is to give notice, HeedJISREGARD; worthy of notice, CONSEQUENCE-INSIGnificance.
no"-ti-fi-ca'-tion. Notice given in writing or by signs. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Sign.
no'-tion. Idea. Conception-Theme.
no'-tion-al. Ideal. FANCY,
no ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-to-ri'-e-ty. State of being too well known or unifavorably jenown. Prbbicity, Repltation-Discridit.
no-to'-ri-ous. Famous; infamous. Knowlenge-Ignorance, Manifestation-Latency, Publicity, Reputation-Discredit.

Notre Dame [F.] (notr dom). Our Lady; the Elessed Virgin. Divinity, Innocence-Gulit, Piety-Impiety, Purity-Impurity.
notturno [It.] (not-tur'-no). A nocturne. Music.
not"-with-stand'-ing. Despite. Compensation.
nought. Zero. Zero.
noun. A name of an object of thought. Noun; abstract noun, NOUN; collective noun, NotN; common noun, Noun ; compound noun, NoUN ; concrete noun, Nous; derivative noun, NoUN; diminutive noun, NoUN; material noun, NoUn; participial noun, NoUN; primary noun, NoUn; proper noun, Noux; simple noun, Noun.

NOUN.
Noun. Name of an object of thought.
Substantive. A noun; a word or phrase used as a noun.

## Noun-Kinds.

Abstract noun. Name of a quality, action, or condition.
Collective noun. Noun which denotes plurality without a plural termination.
Common noun. Name of a class, or of tach one of a class.
Compound noun. Noun composed of two or more other words in composition.
Concrete noun. Name of a substance or material object; or of a quality, action, or condition inherent in that st-bstance.
Derivative noun. Noun derived from another word by means of some affix.
Diminutive noun. Noun which expresses diminative size.
Material noun. Name of a material.
Participial noun. A participle used as a noun.
Primary noun. Noun not formed by derivation.
Proper noun. An individual name.
Simple noun. Noun not formed by composition.
Noun-Associated Words.
Case. The relation of a noun to other words.
Ablative. Case denoting usuatly the reletion indicated in English by with, from, by, in, etc.
Accusative. Case equivalent to the English objective.
Dative. Case of the indirect object.
Genitive. Case denoting the relation indicated in English by the possessive, or the preposition of
Nominative. The case in English of the subicut of a finite verb, the predicate noun after a nominative, the person or thing addressed, the subject of a participle, and the independent noun.
Objectite. The case of the object of a verh, the predicate noun after an object, the subiect of an infinitive and alter a preposition.
Possessive, The case indicating the possessor.
Socatice. Case in several languapes of address.
Gender. A grammatical distinction extressing the natural distinction of sex.

Feminine gonder Genter of the names of for-les. Masculine gender. Gender of the names of : . -ies.
Newter gender. Gender of the names of thates without sex.
Number. Grammatical distinction between one or more than one. Dual number. Number experessing two
Pluralnumber. Number denotimg more than one Singular nomber. Number denoting but one.
Person. Grammatical distinction to express the relation of a noun to the speaker. First person. The sperater. Second parson. The person spokent tu. Third person. The person or thing epuken of
nour'-ish. Tofeck. Obstriction-Help.
nour'-ish-ment. Fool. Life-1)eath, Nutriment-Excretion, Obstrection-Help.
nous. Mind. Minib-lmbecility.
nous avons change tout che [F.] (nuz a-ron's shan-zhe' tu se-la'). We have changel all that. Mutation-
Permanence.
nou'-sel. To ensnare. Telthfeleness-Fratod.
nou'-sle. Ensnate. Tretuftiness-Fratid.
Nova Zembla. Two Russian islands in the Arctic Occan. Ileat-Cold.
No-va'tian. One of a sect of Cathari founded by Novatianus. Orthodoxy-1leterotexy.

## NOVELTY-ANTIQUITY.

no-va'-tion. Amaking new. Chofe-Neutrality.
nov'-el. A fictitious tale; new. Account, KNown-edge-Ignorance, Likeness-Unifikeness; Nov-elty-Antiquity.
nov'-el-ist. A writer of novels. Accuunt.
novello, di...tutto par bell.) [It.] (di no-vel'-lo tut'-to par bel'-lo). Everything wew is fair to vew. Beauty-Ugliness, Novelfy-Antigury.
nov'el-ty. Strangeness. Likeness-U゙NLikesess, Nov-elty-Antiquaty.

## NOVELTY-ANTIOUITY.

Gloss of novelty. Attractiveness eamad by newne sin unfamiharnty.

Innovation. Sumbethag new in customs, fites, "te.
Newness. Stite or quathty of laing new; recentuess.
Novelty. A new or strange thand:
Recency. Latuness 10 tinc, freshumos.
Renovation, etc. Makng new alter nlecay, renewal. Seq RanovaTION.
Yonth, etc. That part of life between thibllann 1 am tonanhom. See Infancy.

> Novelty-Denotations.

Latest fashion. The frevailing monleur styte, wpe fally of fress.

Mushroom. One whe rises sufdendy trom a low, conditum in hice.
Parven: [F.]. Amannewly risenmonatuc.
Nuyesty-lirbs.

Modernize. To renclermodern.
Renew, etc. Tomalic or bepin wer afais. Ser Reveratioñ.
Novel.ty-hifectizes.

Brand-new. Brisht and fresh.
Evergreen. Retamang greennecs: alwas fresh.
Fresh. Newly preparel or produced.
Fresh as a daisy. Brught and, heerful.
Fresh as a rose. Ruldy and beautitul.
Fresh as paint. Recently grewn, made, etc.
Green. Immature: unripe.
Immature. Undeveliped, imperfect
Just out. Ampearing at this moment.
Late. Recent; coming after a suitalje time.
Modern. Pertamme to the present.
Neoteric. New: recent orisin.
New. Lately comm intu existunce.
New-born. Lately borm.
New-fangled, New-made or new-fashioned.
New-fashioned. Malleith new style.
New-fledged. Latrly feathered.
Novel. Unustat; strange.
Of yesterday. Recent.
Raw. Newly donce; fresh.
Recent. Pertaining to time not long pact.
Renovated. Made new and vigorous.
Spick and span. Bright; quite new.
Unbeaten. Nut trodleff duwn: new.
Unhandled. Not previnuly used.
Untried. Not yet experienced.
Untrodden. Unfremuented, not marked by fect.
Vernal. Belonging to the spring.
Virgin. Pertaining to a virgin: first
Young, etc. Not long borm. See Infaser.
Novelty-1dwers.

Afresh, As a new act: oter again.
Anew. Once more: ayain.
Just now. The present monuent; immeliately.
Lately. Not long ago.
Latterly. In time not bong past.
Newly, ete. Lately recently: Sec Adicetions
Of late, In times past; near the present.
Only yesterday, Long past time conceived of as ruite recent.
The other day. Indefinite past time.

## Sovelity-urherases.

Dt novello tutto par bello [It ]. Evervthing now is fair to viow.

sad nowadatc that has not been said before.
Temfi passati [L ] Times pone be.
[1ta<cop, nowa spazea behe [It ]. A new hroon sweeps clean.

Age. Aferimpof time state of treing oid.
Antignity. Tanes long drat
Oldness. State of benng a trancola in sears. See Alfectues.

> ANTHUNH-Nomms of Liesult.

Decas. Gradualdecline, deterimation.

Maturity. Kapenessi stateri perfectom.
Senility, ete. Ullage d tarec. See Infanctodre.
Antrovity-Derotations.

Cobwebs of antiquity. The marks and recsith ...f wislage.
Common law. The law which reccives its Linding if tee irm monmomorisal usaje.
Custom. Lerng-establinhed prave tise.
Inmemorial nsage. A custum ur pra tise antedating hist ry
Megatherium. Anextinct pyante mammal.
Prescription. Custom continued unthl it has the forecen :aw
Relic of the past. Anything preserved in temembratuce a fast years.
Sanskrit. The ancient 1 indu lankuage.
Thing of the past. Anything ront of date.
Tradition. Knowledge or belief tramsmattelf from ancesters tor 1 ins terity.

## Antrouty - Nore:s cionerec.

Eldership. Otzice of an edfer in a church: state of being older.
Primogeniture. State of leing the first-burn child of the same parunts.
Seniority. Priority of hirth or affice.
Antiocity- Virhs.

Age. Tingrow old.
Become old. Trbugin to take on the chats. fivitus of ase. See Adiectraes.
Beold. cte: Tobe ablameed in gears. See Aldecaios
Fade. Tondecay or wither.
Hiave had. Tobe past
Have seen its day. Tos have passed int, a sitate of ale ay or deteriora. t1u:1.

Antrovity-Adjections.
Aboriginal, etc. Native to the suil, Strst: Himitive. Sce Begin-
After age. Succeeding time.
Ancestral black-letter. Printed in the uld Englishur Cowhic le: ter.
Ancient. Of great are
Antedilavian. Portaining to times befire the thout.
Antemundane. Before the eroation of the werd.
Antiquated. Grownn whl: whenkioned.
Antique. Old; ancient.
Archaic. Olvselete.
Behind the age. Nut with the the usht - me:thols rit the dave
Classic. Pertainins $t$ wancion liferature ${ }^{\text {a }}$ art of the highest twpe,
Crumbling, etc. Falling to phe thesugh age. See BETTEKMENT. 1)ETERIORATENN.

Customary. Usual, hatio:sa!
Diluvian. Pertaining the the seluse.
Elder. Senios: nlker.
Eldest. Mist alvanced in amp.
Exploded. Rejwited: emmbmane?
First-born. Firat hrought firth; preeminent
Fossil. Dugout of the earth; that which is anticuated.
Gone by, Omitarl.
Gone out. Dical away
Immenorial. Beyond memory, lumear
Inveterate. Deep-rsuted, olwthate if mi ng continuance.
Pedieval. Belonging to the midlle ares
Obsolete. Come out of use: curt if date
Of long standing, In existonce for a bowe thme.
Of other times. Old-fashin men 1 .
Of the old school. Belumeing $t$ an earlice time.
Old. Abed: iaradranced in years.

## ANTIQUITY-Aojectives-Continued.

Old as Adam.
Old as history.
Old as Methuselah.
Old as the hills.
Old-fashioned. Antiquated: having characteristics of former times.
Ont of date. Behind the times; out of use.
Out of fashion. Not in vogue.
Palæocrystic. Ice-covered regrons of the Arctic and Antarctic Ocears,
Palæozoic. Pertaining to the lowest geological strata in which forms
of life appear.
Pasé [F.]. Past: out of use.
Patriarchal. Pertaining to the ruler of a family.
Preadamite. Existing before Adam.
Preglacial. Prior to the glacial period.
Prehistoric. Relating to a period antucedent to written history.
Prerafaelite. Pertaining to a style of art which preceded Rafael.
Prescriptive. Acquired by immemorial use.
Prime First in time or order; beginning.

## Astiguity-Adverbs

Since the days of Methuselah.)
Since the world was made. Expressions which denote time long jast.
Since the year one.
nov'-ice. A beginner in any business or oceupation; one who enters a religious order on probation. Adept-Bungler, Instructor-Pupil, MinistryLaity, Scholar-I unce.
no-vi'ti-ate. State or time of being a novice. Edeca-tion-Learning, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
novus homo [L.] (no'-vus ho'-mo). A stranger; an upstart. Constituent - Alien, Gentility - CommonALTY.
now. At the present time. Time; now and then, Frequency-Rarity; now or never, OpportunenessUnsuitableness.
now'-a-days". In the present time. Time,
no'-ways' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. In no way or manner. MagnitudeSmallness.
no'-where". In no place. Presence-Absence.
no'-wise". In no manner or degree. Assertion-Denial, Magnitude-Smallness.
nox'-ious. Tending to cause injury, especially to health or morals. Goodness-Badness, Healthi-ness-Unhealthiness.
no"-yade'. Act of drowning. Exculpation-Punition, Life-Killing.
noyerait dans the goutte d'can, il se [F.] (nov-er-ê' dan'z ün gut do, il se). He will drown himself in a drop of water. Skill-Unskilfulness.
noz'zle. A projecting spout or pipe for discharging water. Aperture-Closure, Convexity-Congavity, Watercourse-Airpipe.
nu'tance'. Shade of difference in color. Differen-tiation-Indiscrimination, Variation.
nubes, occurrent [L.] (niu'-biz, oe-cur'-rent). Clouds will intervene. Obstrection-Help.
nubibus, in [L.] (niu'-bi-bus, in). In the elouds; imaginary. Entity-Nonentity, Fancy.
nu-bif'-er-ous. Cloud-bearing. Diaphaneity-OpaqeeNESS.
nu'-bile. Marriageable. Manhood, Matrimony-Celibacy.
nu-cle'-o-lus. A little nucleus. Center, Middee.
nu'-cle-us. A eenter of growth; a kernel. CaUSE-Effect, Center, Consrquence-Insignificance, MidDLE.
nu-da'tion. The aet of making nude. Dress-Undress.
nuda veritas [L.] (niu'-la ver'-i-tas). The naked truth. Truth-Error.
nude. Destitute of covering. Dress-Undress
nudge. To touch or push gently as a warning. Sign.
nu'-di-ty. State of being nude. Dress-Undress
nu-gac'-i-ty. Trifling talk or behavior. SagacityIncapacity, Usefulness-Uselessness.
nugg canore [L.] (niu'-jî ea-no'-ri), slly verses. Meaning-Jargon, Wittiness-Dulaess
nugas, magno conatu magnas [L.] (niu'-gas. may'-no co-né'tiumag'-nas). Much nonsense at great effort. Consequence-lnsignificance.
nu'-ga-to-ry. Having no power or foree. Might-lmpotence.
nug'-get. A mass, especially of precious metal. Greatness-Littleness, Money.
nui'-sance. That which causes trouble or annoyance. Good-Evil, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
null. Of no legal effect or force. Sebstance-Nellity; declare null and void, Commission-Abrogation, Observance-Nonobservance: null and void, Fertility-Sterility, Law-Lawlessness, MightImpotence.
 Not a day without a line. Activity-linolesce.
nulla pallescere eulpa, nil conscire sibi [L.] (nul'-la pai-les'-ser-î cul'-pa, nil con-sai'-rî sib'-i). To be conseious of no fault pales at no eharge. InnoemenceGuilt.
nulli secundus [L.] (nul'-lai sî-cun'-dus). Second to none. Supremacy-Subordinacy.
nul''li-bi'ee-ty. State of being nowhere. PresenceAbsence.
nul'tli-fi-ca'-tion. The act of nullifying. CommissionAbrogation, Observance-Nonobservance.
nul'-li-fy. To deprive of force or effect. CommissionAbrogation, Compensation, Creation-Destruction, Entity - Nonentity, Observance - NonobServance, Settlement-Default.
nul'-li-ty. State or quality of leing void or not existing. Entity-Nonentity, Substance-Nrllity.
nutlius jurare in verba magistri [L.] (nul lai'-us ju-rè'rî in ver'-ba ma-jis'-trai). To testify to nothing in $^{\prime}$ words of a master. Credilousness-Skepticism.
nullus in singulis, aliquis in ommibus [L.] (nul'-lus in sin'giu-lis, al'-i-quis in om'-ni-hus). Dabbler in all $^{\prime}$ things, good for nothing in each particular thing. Adept-Bengler.
numb. Destitute of sensation. Feeling-lnsensibility, Sensitiveness-Apatiy, Tingling-NembNESS.
numbed. Deprived of the power of sensation. SENSI-tiveness-Apathy.
num'-ber. To count; a numeral; many; one of a series of periodicals; a grammatical distinction-Missive-Publication, Not'N, Number. Numbering, Plerality-Fraction, Verb; dual number, Noun; mixed number, Number: number among,

Admission-Exclusion: number of times, RectrRENCE; plural number, NotN; singular number, Noun; take care of number one, L": Selfishiness.

## NL'mber.

Aliquot part. A part which is containerl exactiy in a pumpers.

 or clecrease by equal differences.
Cipher. The charactero.
Circulating decimal. A lecimal frimtion rumations at at witiontes without end.
 which is to be multuplieal by that number.
Combination. A joinamitorether to for:i a wh:
 parison with otlur quantuties
Complement. Fitill number or allowance.



 another
 quantity.
Digit. Any none of the ton Arabic numerals.
Dividend. A quamtity drviled into equal jne:

Election. Choice in geterriz.
Exponent. A symbolimlicating: a power
 together. produce a given (umatity".
Figure. A character representing a numpor.
Figurative numhers. Sucls numbers av lo or nan r.gre.....e geometrical figure, in melation to whing they are ithes: was wherel. as triangular, jyramidial, ete., numbers.
Fluent. A variable quantity in llavinns which is cumpintail\% ifse

Fluxinn. The rate of fow or variation of at chansing flamity
Formula. A rule or principle expressed in alegtorne syrvizuls.
Fraction. A quantity less than a unit
Fuaction. A quatitity whose value is depentent on : in, vis'lat of some other quantity.
 or decrease by equal rations.
Harmonical progression. One in which lie terms are the reifitu ats of quantities in arithmetical progressim.
Index. The indicator of the puswer of a thantit 3 .
Integer. A whole number in ernstradistiaction lon a fritetinn.
 stant.
Logarithm. The exponemt of the power to whic $l_{1}$ a fixed num bor. called the base, must be raiseld in orter to protuce a s!sen mum ber.
Mixed number. A whole numberant a fraction taken tusether.
Modulus. A number, conficiont, or quantity that measures it force, function, or cifert.
Multiple. A resultamt of multiglying a quantity liv whale neva hors.
Multiplicand. A number multiplicd, or to be multuplied, by asmother
Multiplicator. The mumber by which another momber is multumetl.
Muitiplier. The multiplying number.
Number. One of a series of symbols used in arrangiteg wr clacsifing quantitius.
Numeral. A symbol or character used to express a numper.
Numerator. In a valgar isaction, the terim that clenute: buw many of the parts of a unit are taken.
Percentage. Rate perhumdrell, or proportion in a hamatrel parta
Permutation. Arrangembent of a number of cherncosts or thime with reference to their order of sequume.
Polygonal numbers. See एVRAstilut Niverers,
Power. A number mustiplied by itself any numbier of tirece.
Prime number. Any number livisible only by itself or unaty.
Product. The reswle obtained hy maultifilicati, ня.
Progression. A series of numlers or luantitues eath of which is derived from the preceding $l$, $y$ a ronstant law
Proportion. An equality or i-4entity lotwots ratios.
Pyramidal numbers. Certain series of firarate numtere vormsing: the number of balls or points that may lie arranged in the thrm of pyramids.
Quotient. The result obtained by division
Ratio. The relation between two numbers or two maknitudes of the same kind.
Reciprocal. The quotient obtained by dividing unity by a number.

Repetend. That part of a cirathatas! dreinat whativ ivanatit andufintely.


 by'tun.
Series. An urtiorly arrangermet of one thing atior annether

Subtrabend. That which istabesultratetth.

Symbol $A$ swan or mark lig whi h ome knows or infors a thing.
Variation bhe of the dathucrit arramgent-1.t. Whach van be ghame
 t arethar.
Ni'stBER- bijoctive.

Complementary, Suyplying a cleficuracy

Differential. Jortasming to diffic ren: ais.
Divisible. A linsttonst of alivisios whthout romaimeler.
Exponential. Oi ur purtainang to exjumotats.
Figurate. Derelinge to mumber
Fluxional. Frotammas to flaxit ms
Fractional. J'crtamista! tw frations.
 interyrutation.
Impossible. Pertaining to at janasinarv quaritus.

1ntegral. I'ftritions to an suatwor.

Logarithmic, Cunsi- tirge of Jrofarthot: s.
Logometric. Dencimag a Scaice tu ascertaincleo is al ethavaler:
Negative. La is thanzero.
Numeral. Relating to number.
Positive. Gireater thanzto.
 itself and unity.
Proportional. Pertaining tup puphertjent.
Radicel. I'ertainsus? to the T. ut if a nurgiler.

Real. Nint intaginary

Surd. Irrational.
num't-ber-aI'-i-ty, State of Jeingr nummornus. Mi I.TI-phicity-Patcity.
num'-bered. Counted. Days numbered, Lifi-DEATH. Liff-Khling, Sangrinemess-Hopelessiess, Vomi-
tion-Obligation; numbered with the dead, life-
Death.
num'-ber-ing. Counting. N'wberisg.

## NLMBERING.

Algorithm. The Arabic cer iecimal syster simen eration.
Calculation The texult eif anthmetionfoperation.
Computation. The in of ectimatmen numenath's.
Dactylonomy. The are if comenty $1, \mathrm{e}$ the fingers.
Fnumeration. Detailed mention of thimers in stuccession.
Measurement. The :ut orfistath of fi casuring.
Numbering. The at of countios.
Numeration. The art of readme 0 naming nun bers.
Pagination. The prescess of raging a book
Recension. Acratical novision.
Reckoning. The act of whtulating, counting, netcongtet:"t.
Rhabdology. The art of corrputumg by meams of Na: int's 5 !
Statistics. Sysummatized numernat tai ts collew five is.
Summation. The oforation of ditaiming: a surn.
Supputation. Reckonsing: nccoutit.
Tale. A counting wo conanotations.

## 

 and propertus of quantity by means of futternathl other symblols. Analysis. The resolving: if problewis li: rellacing the contipions that are in thenn 40 equatmons.
Arithmetic. The art wf computation by fispures.
Calculus. A process of mathematical reatonisif: fiy tho ne a $\vdots . .$. bis.
Calculus of differences. A branch uf prathematics in which tlo has of derendertce whach birde the variable guantitis are the:t se ves subject to change.

Differential calculus. A method of investigating mathematical questions by using the ratio of cortain indefinitely small quantities.
Fluxions. The method of analysis based on the conception of all niagnitudes as generated by motion.
Infinitesimal calculus. Differential and integral calculus in which the increments given to variables are regarded as mfinitesimal.
Integral calculus. A method of investigating mathematical" ques. tions by finding expressions from the differentals of that expression.

> Numbering-Noms of Stutistics

Account. Arecord of business transactions,
Capitation. Individual assessment.
Census. Authoritative enumeration of the inhabitants of a country.
Dead-reckoning. Computation of a vessels situation at sea without astronornical observations.
Muster. The toll of troops on parade.
Poll. The list or enumeration of jeersons.
Recapitulation. A summary of the proncipal points in a discourse or essay: a sumnning up.
Roll-call. The act of calling over a list of names of persons.
Numbering-Nouns of Operation.
Addition. The act of adding, an increase.
Approximation. A continual approach nearer and nearer to a result,
Differentiation. The act of differentiating
Division. Ratio of one quantity to ancther.
Equations. Propositions assorting the equality of two quantities.
Evolution. Extraction of roots.
Extraction of roots. The operation of finding the roots of given numbers or quantities.
Factoring. The act of resolving into factors.
Integration. Bringing together parts into a whole
Interpolation. The process of deriving intermediate values of a fuantity from a serjes of giver values.
Involution. Raising of a number or quantity to any given power.
Multiplication. The act or process of increasing in number.
Notation. The art of fecording by figures ar other marks
Practise. A rule in arithmetic.
Reduction. Changing from one denomination to another without altering the value.
Rule of three. A rule tor finding any term of a proportion, the three others being given.
Subtraction. The operation of finding the difference of two quantities

Numbering-Nouns of Instrument.
Abacist. A calculator.
Abacus. A reckoning table with stiding balls
Arithmetician. One skilled in arithmetic.
Calculating machine. A cievice torad computation.
Calculator. A calculating machine; a set of tabies for readv reckon-
Difference machine. A machine for calculating mathematical tablec.
Logometer. A scale for measuring chemical equivaients.
Napier's bones. A contrivance fir facilitating calculations in multiPluatron or division.
Sliding-rule. A rule used by draftsmen in rapid calculations.
Swan-pan. A Chinese form of abacus.
Tallies. Sticks on which notches are cut $f(r$ the purpose of keeping an! checking accounts.

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                                    Numbering-Virbs.
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Add. To find the sum of.
Affix numbers to. To add numbers to the end.
Amount to. To be equivalent.
Audit. To examine and adjust, as accounts.
Balance. To regulate and adjust.
Calculate. To compute mathematicatls.
Callover. To go over by reading aluud name by name.
Cast up. To compute; to reckon.
Check. To verify; tor make secure by means of a mark.
Cipher. To calculate arithoncticalls.
Come to. To amount to
Compute. To sum up or reckon.
Count. To name one by ane; to number.
Demonstrate. To point out
Divide. To separate int" rieces.
Enumerate. Th name cine by one
Extract roots. To aseertain the root of a quantity.
Multiply. To grow in number
Muster. To collect: to ascemble, as for military review.
Number. To reckion, as one of a collection.
Overhaul. To re-examine as accounts
Page. Tor number in paces.
Poll. Toenroll for taxation and the like

Prove. To ascertain by trial.
Recapitulate. To șum up.
Recite. To tell over in detail.
Ruo over. To go over hastily.
Score. To keep account of.
Subtract. To withdraw from the rest.
Sum. To add into one whole.
Sum up. To ascertain the totality of.
Suppute. Torecton, to compute.
Take an account of. To take note of.
Take stock. To make an inventory of goods.
Tell. To count one at a time.
Tell off. To count, as a number of men, for a particular duty.

## Numbering-Adjectives.

Algebraic. Pertaining to algebra.
Analytic. Resolving into first principles.
Arithmetical. Pertaining to anthmetic.
Calculable. That may be ealculated.
Commensurable. Having a common measure.
Commensurate. Pronortional
Computable. That can be computed.
Factorial. A name given to factors of a continued product.
Incommensurable. Ilaving no conmon measure.
Incommensurate. Not admitting of a conmon measure.
Numerable That may be numbered.
Numeral. Pertaining to number.
Numerical. Consisting in number
Statistical. Pertaining to statistics,
Tabular. Computed by the use of tables.
num'-ber-less. Very numerous. Infinity.
num ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ber-os'-i-ty. State of being numerous. Multi-plicity-Patcity.
num'-ber-ous-ness. State of being numerous. Mul-tiplicity-Paccity.
num'-bers. Many; verse. Multiplicity-Paucity, Poetry-Prose.
numb'ness. State of being without fceling. Sensi-tiveness-Apathy, Tingling-Numbness.
nu'-mer-a-ble. That may be counted. Numbering.
nu'-mer-al. Pertaining to a number. Numbfr, Numbering.
nu' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-mer-a'-tion. Art of reading or naming numbers. Numbering.
nu'-mer-a'-tor. Term of a fraction. Number.
nu-mer'-i-cal. Expressed in numbers. Numbering.
nu"'mer-ose'. Multiplicity-Paucity, PurityCrudeness.
nu"-mer-os'i-i-ty. Harmony. Purity-Crudeness.
nu'-mer-ous. Consisting of a great number of units. Meltiplicity-Paucity.
nu's-mis-mat'-ic-al. Pertaining to coins or medals. Money.
$\mathrm{nu}^{\prime \prime}$-mis-mat'-ics. Science of coins and medals. Moner:
numps. A blockhead. Sage-Fool.
num'skull. A dunce. Sage-Fuol.
nun. A woman devoted to religious life. MinistryLaity.
nunc aut nunquam [L.] (nunc aut nun'-quam). Now or never. Opportuneness-Unsuitableness.
Nune Dimittis [L.] (nume di-mit'-tis). Now disniss. Devotion-IDolatry. [Lathe ii, 26.]
nun'-ci-o. An ambassador. Consignee, Messenger.
nun"-cu-pa'tion. A publie declatation. Name. Misnomer.
nun-cu'-pa-tive. Oral. Name-Misnomer,
nun-cu'-pa-to-ry. Orally. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Name-Misnomer.
nun'-di-na'-tion. Buying and selling at fairs. Exchange.
nun'-ner-y. A convent for nuns. Fane.
nup'-tial. Pertaining to marriage. MatrimonyCelibacy.
nup'tials. Marriage. Matrimony-Celibacy.
nurse. To attend and take care of ; one who nurses. Chef-Underling; Conservation, Guard-Prisoner, Obstruction-Help, Remedy-Bane; nursemaid, Cihef-Underling; put to nurse, EducationMisteaching.
nurs'-er-y. A room for children; a place where trees and plants are raised; place where anything is fostered. Cause-Effect, Contents-Recelver, Du-mestication-Agricultere, lanfancy-Age, Schuol, Workshop; nursery-maid, Chief-U'infrimé; nursery rhymes, l'oltry-I'rose; nursery tale, Account, Fancy.
nurs'-ling. An infant. linfant-Veteran,
nur'-ture. Feeding; cducation. Education-Mis.
teaching, Nutriment-Excretion, ObstructionHelp, Preparation-Nonpreparation; nurture a belief, Faith-Misgiving; nurture an idea, $\|_{\text {lind- }}$ Imbecility.
nut. A fruit consisting of a kernel enclosed in a hard shell; a puzzle. Nut oil, Pulpiness-Un; nut to crack, Difficulty-Facility, Tidings-Mystery.
nu-ta'-tion. A revoiving movement. Vibration.
nut'-brown'. Brown color. Gray-Brown.
nut'-meg gra'-ter. A device for grating nutmegs.
Friability.
nu'-tri-ment. That which nourishes. NutrimentExcretion.

## NUTRIMIENT-IEXCRETION.

Aliment. Substance nesessary to the natural gremwth of an urganism.

Artichoke. A thistle-like flant whise tubers are edable.
Beef. The flesh of cattle.
Beefsteak. A slice of beef suitable for bruiling.
Beet. An edible ruot.
Belly timber. Figuratively, food.
Bisque. Biscuit
Blackberry. A small cdible berry:
Blanc mange. Cornstarth, cte. brite 1 in milk for ife. ata
Bloater. A selected lemrang slightly cure 1.
Board. Food which is served at the tiblele.
Bread. A principal article of fool makle of thenr of wat of grain.
Bread and cheese. Common expression for foul.
Breadfruit. A fruit of a tropical trec.
Breadstuff. Materials for bread.
Broth. A thin soup.
Cates. Delicate or luxurious food.
Ceralia [L.] The cereals.
Chowder. Fish briled with pork, vegtetables, etc
Chyle. Partially digested food.
Clam. A shell-fish.
Comestibles. Something fit fior the talle.
Commissariat. Fooll-supply. Sec l'rovision.
Commons. Rations.
Condiment. Spice usel to scason fook?
Consomme $[F$.$] . A strong neat soup.$
Contents of the larder. Provisions.
Cornstarch. Starch mate from corn.
Creature comforts. Thinys that refresh the body.
Dainty. A rare and costly ford.
Delicacy. Food suited to a fine taste.
Diet. Progerly prescriber food.
Dietary. A system of diet.
Eatables. Foot prepared fur tating.
Eatage. Pasturate.
Edibles. Food fit for eating,
Entres [F.] A sime-dish.
Entrencts [F] A side-tish.
Fare. D.aily fond.
Feed. Ford fur dunestic animals.
Flesh-pots, Fool.
Fodder. Food for domestic animals.
Food. Whatever is taken to maintain life.
Forage. Food for horses or cattle.
Fricassee. A dish of ridhit, chicken, or outhermeat cut into sn : in pieces and stewed or fried.
Good cheer. Provisions for a feast.
Good living. Good food.
Grub. Fond.
Hash. Chopped meat stewel or frich.
Hoe-cake. A cake of Intian meal.
Hors d'ruvrc [F.]. A side-dish.
Ice-cream. Frozen cream flasored.
Ingesta. Food.
Joint. One of the rieces into which a carcass is cut by a tutcher.
Keep. Means of subsistence.
Kickshaws. An unsubstantial dish of food.
Lettuce. A salarl.
Meat. The flesh of anmals used as foot.
Mince. Mcat chopfed vers fine.
Nourishment. That which sustains life.
Nurture. That which nourishes.
Nutriment. Fond.
Oatcake. Acake maile fom oats.

Bleeding. Emission of JInod.
Catarrh. Discharge from an inflammation of the ment Eranes of the arr-passatges.
Dejection. Matter voidel.
Diaphoresis. Perspirestion
Diarthea. Preguent and jrofuse discharge from the intestines.
Discharge. That which is enatted or discharesed.
Effusion That which is perured unt
Everfu [L] Matter secreted and thrown off.
Eficha [L] Mitter thrown out.
Emanation. A cunstantly and vecessarily fowinge chlux.
Evacuation. That wheh is evacuated. Sarticularly from the buncels.
Excrement. Matter secreted and ujucted
Excreda [1.] The excrentents
Excretion. Excrenucrit
Exhalation. That which is dischargect in the formo of vapor.
Extravasation. Matter escaped frums its for per vessel.
Extrusion. Something forsed or pressed ansi
Exudation. Matter discharged through profes or incisions.
Exumia [L ]. I'art rif animals cast ufl.
Faces [L.]. Excremuent.
Hemorrhage. A discharge of hiown.
Lava. Miten mater discharked irem a su dearo.
Outpouring. A great clfusion
Perspiration. Matter siven off throuph the twres of the skin.
Ptyalism. Excescive selteriter2 of sativas.
Rheum. A discharge from the eyes or nose
Saliva. The secretmon from the salivary plat ?s
Salivation. An excesive secretion of saliva.
Secretion. Matter whllected fir use or excreve: ne
Sewage. Refuse matcer carried cif ly a sembe.
Spittle. Stlisa.
Sputa. Matter spit out, sepeciaily during chivasc.
Subation. Discharge.
Sweat. I'erspiration.

Emanate. To come off in $i$ rm of vity
Excrete. To secrete and throw cia.

## NUTRIMFNT-C.E:

Oatmeal. A find ratade irmencats.
Omelet. A chish of erys and milk, stirred to sethor and fried.
Oyster. A sluell-fish mith used as f.al.
Pabulum. Fund.
Pastry. Find made with cruct of shortumed d.math.

Pasture.
Pasty. A pic, usually of r mat.
Pie. Prepareli i it haked between ton lavers of pasto
Pirce ue véstansá [F]. The most sulstantial dish cóa a dimer.
Potage. Pottarge
Pottage. A stew if wort and vepctables.

Prog. Victuals of any hime.
Provender. F al provikh ? fur cattle.
Provisions. Euptly of fo i.
Prunelle. A small 刀rump
Pudding. A lish cronsisting of a mixture of fruit, milk, egess, cte.
Purs [F.] A thick sump
Ragout. Adish :"ade of ricat and verctables, cut fine. stewed, and hishly seasinget
Raisin. A dried grape.

## NUTRIMENT-Continued.

Ration. A fixed allowance of food.
Ravin. Prey.
Rusk. A sweet biscuit.
Recha:fî́e [F.]. Food warmed over.
Relive [F j A delicacy, as olives or radishes.
Remove. A dish or course at dimner.
Roast and boiled. Meats.
Sirloin. The upper part of a luin of beef.
Soup. Liquil food made by builng meat or vegetables in water
Spoonmeat. Food to be taken with a spuon
Staff of life. Bread.
Steak. A slice of meat for frying.
Stew. A preparation of meat wath vegetables cooked by stewing:
Subsistence. That upon which ore ferds.
Succotash. Corn and beans couked thgether.
Sustenance. That which supports dife.

Sustentation. The support of life.
Sweets, etc. Sweet accompaniments of a meal.
Taffy. A sugar candy.
Tapioca. The dried starch obtained from the routs of the cassava.
Tomato. The fruit of a plant of the Nightshade family, tsed as food.
Vanilla. An oil extracted from the berric , it the vanilla phant, used as a flavor.
Veal. The flesh of a calf.
Vermicelli. The flour of a hard and small-ptanmel wheat.
Viands. Articles of food.
Victuals. Food for human beings as prequred for cating.
Vol-as-ate [F.]. A rreat pie.
Waffle. A soft cake cooked in a wafle-irun,
Walnut. The iruit of the walnut-tree.
Yolk. The yellow part of an egg.

## Nubfanent--Enctages.

Ale. A beveraze made fron a formented infusion of nalt.
Beer. An alemblic beverage frobluced from various substances on:taining starch.

Hyson. A grade of green tea.
Ice-water. Water chillell by jee.
Liqueur [ F ]. An alcoholic cordial swecterod and flavored with aromatic substances.
Beverage. A refreshing drink.
Bishop. A hrit drink made from nubled wine, sugar, oranges, et.
Broth. A fluilfond.
Chocolate. A beverage made from a cale of cacao-seds.
Liquor. Any intoxicating liquid.
Lisbon. A swcet wine.
Malt liquor. Any ale holic leverage Io wed form att.
Cider. The expressed juice of armles used as a buverage.
Claret. A rell table-wine.
Cocktail. An iced drink of spirits mixell with bitters, sugar, e.t.
Coffee. A beverage made from the coffee-berry after it is romind and ground.
Cup. A beverage made with wine, generally iced, and wath thavoring: herbs.
Draft. The anmount drunk at one time.
Dram. A drink of spirits.
Drench. A drink.
Drink. Any liguid beverage
Flip. A lan drink, chicfly of ale spiced and sugared.
Gin, ete, An alcoholic liquor distilled from varions grame and flavoreif with junijur-berries. Sec Teetotalism-1ntemperance,
Grog. An unsweetened nixture of sfirits and water
Gulp. A swallow.
Heavy wet. Malt ligum, as making the irinker stupid.
Negus. A drink mate of wine, wath $r$, wh len shojuct, sweetened.
Nip. A dram of strung drink.
Potion. A draft.
Punch. An alcoholic heverage fon pused if wine of sparits, sweet-
ened, and flavored with lemon or orang:
Sip. A mere taste.
Sir John Barleycorn. A personification of : alt or intoxitating liquors.

Stingo. Strong hece ar ale.
Sup. A taste of liguid.
Swill. Liquor drunk regularly.
Tea. A beverage made from the laves of the wa-1)ant; the cup that cheers but not inchriates. [Cowjer.]
Toddy. A beverage of spirits, hre wattr, and suytir.
Wassail. The linuor prepared in a drinking-buut.
Wine. The fermented juice of the grape.
Nutrimevt-Nouns of Action.

Deglutition. The act of swallowing.
Drinking, etc. The act of swallowing futh. Sice lerb.
Eating. The act of taking forkl. See liob .
Epulation. A fcasting.
Gluttony, ete. The act of eating to exum See Fan-union
Gluttony
Gulp. A swallowing.

Bait. A liyht meal for man or beast.
Banquet. A sumptuons feast.
Bever. A small lunch tetween meals.
Bill of fare. A list of articles or lishes provicled fur a meal.
Blowout. A juvial feast.
Bolus. A monthful.
Breakfast. The first meal of the day.
Carousal, etc. A foact. See Entfrtanmevt
Collation. A lunch ur lizht remast.
Course. A portion of a motal served at cine tine e
Cuisine. The conkint: department.
Dejether [F.]. Breakfant
Déjeuner à la fourchette $[\mathrm{F}$.] A meat breakfact.
Dessert. The lat course of a dhaner.
Dinner. The princigal meal of the day, eatern ahout minlay.
Dish. A particular kinct of fored
Drunkenness, ete. Exucssive indulsurne in alewholic hombers. See
Teetotadisu lixtrapleance.
Eater. One who eats.
Eating-house. A house whare explatit provisions are suld, fo he
eaten on the frommes
Feast. A testive, ir joyous meal.
Feed. A meal.
Festal board. A meal iremared for a feetival.
Gobbet. A mouthful
Hearty meal. An enjowable neal.
Junket. A feast
Lunch. A lipht meal between breakfast and dinner.

Hippophagy. The act of eating hurse foch
Ichthyophagy. The proctise of fucting on fish.
Libation. The act of pouring ont wine.
Manducation.) The act of chewing.
Rumination. The ast of chewing the curd.

## Nutrimpext-Asseciuted Nouns.

Luncheon. A light repact.
Meal. A repast.
Menu. A bill of fare.
Mess. A quantity of fond set on a talle at one time.
Morsel. A little liste of frod.
Mouthful. As nuch as is usually mut intu the menth at of etime.
Ordinary. A dining-room or eating-home whete a th cal is prepared
for all comers, at a fixed price for a woral, in distinction from ore where each dish is separately tharsat.
Pienic. An entertainment at which cach f"rst 11 comtributt sone dish to a common table.
Plate. A small, shallow, and usually cirenlar wese irmm which food is eaten at table.

Refection. A lunch.
Refreshment. An article of food or atrimh
Regale. A bannuct.
Regalement. An enturtainneme or fontival
Repast. A meal.
Sippet. A small sop.
Snack. A slight, hast. fopact.
Sop. Anything dimeol and stfuned in any diouid.
Spread. A feast
Supper. A meal taken at the elese of the day
Table. Figuratively, the fond streat wis 17 a tahle.
Talle dhate [F.]. A comnon table fifpursts at a hotel.
Tiffin. A lunch.
Whet. An aypetiver.

Banquet．
Batten To treat to a fcast．
Batten upon．Tos grow fat ugon rich footl
Bite．To serze wr cat with the toeth
Bolt．To swallow hatredly ir withont chewamy
Break bread．To dare
Breakfast．To tahe the tiret meat of the das
Break one＇s fast．To take food
Browse．Fon leal tapon haver，twifs，and gran．
Carouse．To drank deeply and in or benterous manaer
Champ．To bete ufnatiofarmotly
Chew．Tocet or ariand wht the theths
Crack a botte．＇Tis jom in is dromk
Cranch．See C＇bi vert．
Craunch．Sie Clol＇Noll．
Crop．Tueat the - ohels off of errats and plants．
Crunch．To crasla andibly in the mouth．
Despatch．To dhymace of spuedily
Devour．Tocat an preethly，as a beast of prey
Dinc．To eat the whici meal of the day．
Discuss．Tou twat by eatang or drmkang．
Dispatch．SME Dessatch
Do justice to．Leat usuch of with relish．
Drain the cup．To drask all that i：in the cup．
Drink ia．＇lo，lrank．
Drink one＇s fill．Tis drink umbil ome 1．eatiaticed
Drink up．Tos lronk all that it cup combans．
Eat．To chew and swallow fonk？
Eat heartily．Eat at cherrfab mal
Empty one＇s glass．To lrink：：all that a plass comtains
Fall to．To luerin to eat hastav：
Fare．To dive it reysards food and drink．
Fatten on．Tis sjom i：t from fecelng on something
Feast on．Turdme on rids firmvisions．
Feed．To give fion It to．
Feed on．Tir hro on
Get down．Tweat or drink
Gnaw．Tos lite aft litule by hatle．

Alimentary．Pertaining to aliment
Bibulous．Fond of drinlung
Carnivorons．Eatmer io liwing on flesh．
Cereal．I＇ertaining to chlible grams．
Cibarious．Pertaiting th fown
Comestible．Suitable tw be cetern，
Culinary．Portaining t com home：
Dietetic．Relating lo 1／ut．
Eatable．In a condition suitatle fur eating，
Edible，Fit to be uact as fived．
Esculeat．Edible．
nu－tri＇tion．Proeess by which growth is promoted and waste tepaired in the hody．Bhology，Ubstruc－ tion－Help．
nu－tri＇tious．Nourishing．IIealthiness－l＇nileal．th－ iness，Nutriment－Excretion，Remedy－Bane．
nu＇－tri－tive．Having nutritious properties．Netrt－ ment－Excretion，Remedy－Bane．
nuts．Something that gives particular pleasure． Good－Evil，Pleast＇rableness－Painfllevess．
nut＇－shell．The shell of a nut：a small space．Macent tude－Smallness：lie in a nutshell，Digest，Great－ NESS－Littleness．

NUTRIMENT－Coninued
Nutkimest－berbs．
Gormandize．To greedily cat very much
Graze．Ti，feel on grass．
Graze．
Golp．
Golp down．

Lick．ITS tatic tovilintu the muthth in Lits．Ly dramsig the tongue werat．
Live on，Theat sufficient of to mantans dife
Lunch．Tis take hght fond between meals．
Masticate．Tofnepare find in the moth for anall wing

Munch．Tomasticate maty
Nibble．Ti，brese off and cat hittle brats．
Peck．Tos finck ap，with the lecak．
Pick．＇lu cal showly and damtniy
Play a good knife and fork．To be a gisul cater
Purvey．Tou furnivh sapp！um
Quaff．Todrink confinuly or with reaish
Quass．To पौat市：drinl：．
Regale，＇To entertain it：as retal 1 atmer．
Royne．＇To gyasw
Sip．To take woth the lips in smanll drait，
Snap．T，bluse the mouth surdecrily．
Suck．＇To draw into the nouth with the has
Sup．＇I＇，wat the eveming theal．
Swallow．Th rectrve thenuph the berllet into the ston：ach
Swig．To take deep eirafts．
Swill．Tonlmak betwedil\％amel to excess．
Take To e．at
Take down．To eat
Take tea．To cat supper
Tipple．I＇，drank strong Arinl：frerjoently
Tass off．Tr Armik at one Srait．
Toss one＇s glass．To，t．．．．．if at alawsiul．
Tuck in．Tis eat
Wash down．To fillow the meal with wine．
Wet one＇s whistle．Tot take a dronk．
Nutrment－hifterters．
Graminivorous，Feedines wan grass．
Granivorous．Feceling upona grairs．
Herbivorous．Subjerfang wn heerlos．
Ichthyophagus．Sabsistimy wh fish
Nutritious．！Xicurnheng
Nutritive
Omnivoroas．Jiving ughen fimel of alk kands
Phytivorous．Herhivornas．
Potable．Ifit fur Irinking
Potulent， 1 fr fornts．
Succulent．Pertaining th thik，fleshy，jun y fiants．
nux＂vom＇－i－ca．The seed of a plant containing strychain and brucin．Remedy－Bane．
nuz＇－zle．To fonde：Bhavidishment．
nych－the＇－me－ron．The whole day of 24 hours．Peri－ uDHITY－1RREGULARITY
nyc＇－ta－1o＂－py．Day blindiness．Sight－IDmsighted－ Ness．
nymph．Amythological female divinity inhabiting a grove or spring，Jove－Fiend，Male－Ffmale；sea－ nymph，O（EAN－LAN゙）．
nys－tag＇mus．A spastmodic movement of the eyes． Sight－Dimsigutencess．

O1 An exclamation. Astonishment-Expectance; O for, Desire-Distaste.
oaf. An imbecile. Sage-Fool.
oak. A tree. Strength-Weakness; heart of oak, Bravery-Cowardice, Hardness-Softness, Strength-Weakness.
oak'-um. Hemp-fiber. Lamina-Fiber.
oar. A paddle. Instrument, Traveling-Navigation, Wayparer-Seafarer; lie upon one's oars, Action-Passiveness: ply the oar, Toll-Relaxation, Traveling-Nayigation; pull an oar, Action-Passiveness; put in an oar, Activity-Indolence, En-vironment-Interposition; rest on one's oars, Dis-continuance-Continuance, Movement-Rest, Toil-Relaxation.
oars'-man. A rower. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
o $^{\prime}$-a-sis. Fertile place in a descrt. ConventionalityUnconventionality, Ocean-Land, Union-Disunion.
oat. A cereal grass and its edible grain. Domestica-tion-Agriculture.
oat'-cake". A cake made of oatmeal. NutrimentExcretion.
oath. A solemn affirmation; a cursc. AssertionDenial, Charitableness-Curse, Engagement-Release; rap out oaths, Presumption-Obsequiousness; upon oath, Assertion-Denial, Engage-ment-Release.
oat'-meal". The meal of oats. Nutriment-ExcreTION.
ob"'bli-ga'-to. A necessary accessory; a secondary accompaniment. Music, Solitude-Company.
ob'aduc-tion. A drawing over. Cover-Lining.
ob'-dur-ate. Inexorable; unyielding: impenitent. Bigotry-Apostasy, Harshiness-Mildness, Re-pentance-Obduracy, Virtue-Vice.
o-be'-di-ence. Submissiveness. InsubordinationObedience, Liberty-Subjection, ObservanceNonobservance, Yielding.
o-be'-di-ent. Submissive. Insubordination-ObediENCE.
o-be'-di-ent-ly. Submissively. InsubordinationObedience.
o-bei'-sance. A bow. Elevation-Depression, Po-liteness-Impoliteness, Regard-Disrespect, Yielding.
ob'-el-isk. A four-sided pillar. Height-Lowness, Mark-Obliteration.
$\mathbf{O b}^{\prime}$-er-on. The king of the fairies. Jove-Fiend.
o-bese'. Fat. Enlargement-Diminution, ExcessLack.
o-bes'-i-ty. Corpulence. Greatness-Littleness, En-largfment-Diminution.
o-bey'. To comply with; to be subject to. Insubor-dination-Obedience, Liberty-Subjection, Yieeding; obey a call, Motive-Caprice; obey the helm, Difficulity-Facility; obey rules, ConventionalityUnconventionality.
ob-fus'-cate. To muddle. Diaphaneity-Opaqueness, Light-Darkness; obfuscated, DiaphaneityOpaqueness, Teetotalism-lntemperance.
$o^{\prime}$-bit. The death of a person. Life-Deatif, LifeFuneral.
obit. post [L.] (o'-bit, pust). After death. LafeDeatif, Life-Funeral.
obiter dictum [L.] (ob'-i-ter dic'-tum). An irrelevant remark. Connection-lndependence, Environ-ment-lnterposition, Opportuneness-UnsuitableNess.
o-bit'-u-a-ry. A death-notice. Accoent, Life-Death.
ob-ject'. To disapprove. Object to, Approval-Disapproval, Desire-Distaste.
ob'-ject. A thing; aim; something ugly. BeaetrUgliness, Materiality-Silimitulity, PurposeLuck, Substance-Nuleity; be an object, Conse-Quence-Insignificance.
ob-jec'-tion. An adverse argument. Approval-Disapproval, Obstruction-Help; no objection, ConSENT.
ob-jec'-tion-a-ble. Open to objection. ProprietyImpropriety, Right-Wrong.
ob-jec'-tive. External; material. MaterialitySpirituality, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
ob-jec'-tive-ness. Externality. Sübjectiveness-Objectiveness.
ob-jur'-gate. Toscold. Approval-Disapproval.
ob-jur-ga'-tion. Rebuke. Approval-Disapproval.
ob-jur'-ga-to-ry. Rebukingly. Aproval-Disapproval.
ob-late'. Flattened at the poles. Lesgth-Shortness, Roundness.
ob-la'-tion. Anything offered in worship. DevotionIdolatry, Giving-Receiving.
ob'tec-ta'-tion. A delight. Pleasure-Pain.
ob'"-li-ga'-tion. A binding promise; a duty; a require- $^{\prime}$ ment. Credit-Debt, Engagement-Release, Terms, Thankfulness-Tianklessness, VolitionObligation; confer an obligation, Goodness-Badness; feeling of obligation, Thankflliness-Thanklessness; under an obligation, Duty-Dereliction, Thankfuleness-Thankeessness.
ob-li-ga'-to. Necessary. Solitl-de-Company.
ob'-li-ga-to ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ry. Binding. Composition, Duty-DereLiction.
o-blige'. To compel; to accommodate. Dutr-Derehiction, Obstruction-1Ielf, Occasion.
obligé, bien [F.] (o-bli-zhè', bi-an'). Greatly obliged. Proffer-Refusal.
ob-liged'. Grateful; bound. Dety-Dereliction, Thankfulness-Thanklessness.
ob"-li-gee'. One obliged. Money.
ob-li'-ging. Helpful. Charitabeeness-Maeevohence, Obstruction-IIelp, Politeness-Impoliteness.
ob"-li-gor'. A debtor. Money.
ob"-li-qua'-tion. Deviation. Am--Aberration.
ob-liqué. Slanting. Angularity, Cervation-Rectilinearity, Parallelism-1nclination.
ob-lique'-ly. Slantingly. Aim-iberration, Paral-lelism-lnceination:
ob-liq'-ui-ty. Inclination; wickedness. Angularity, Parallelism-Inclination, Virtue-Vice; obliquity of judgment, Decision-Misjudgment.
ob-lit'-er-ate. Tocrase. Mark-Obliteration.
ob-lit'-er-a-ted. Erased. Mark-Obliteration.
ob-lit ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-er-a'tion. A blotting out. Mark-Obliteration; obliteration of the past, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
ob-liv'-i-on. Utter forgetfulness. Pardon-Vinnictiveness, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; oblivion of
benefits，Thankfulness－Thanklessness；oblivion of time，Chronology－．．nachrunism；redeem from oblivion，Remembrance－Forgetfuliness．
ob－liv＇－i－ous．Forgetful．Remembrance－Forgetful－ NESS．
ob＇long．Longer than broad．Lexgth－Shortaess； oblong spheroid，Roundeness．
ob＇－lo－quy．Infamy；defamation．Adthation－l）is－ paragement，Approval－Disapproval，Repttation－ Discredtt．
ob $^{\prime \prime}$－mu－tes＇－cence．Mutcness．Talkativeness－Taci－ turnity，Vocalization－dleteniss．
ob－nox＇${ }^{\prime}$ ous．Udious．Contentedness－Discontent－ ment，Goodness－Badness，Love－Hate；obnoxious to，Contingency．
ob－nu＇－bil－a＇－ted．Beclouded．Dimisess．
o＇－bo－e．A wind－instrument．Alesfal Instrtements．
obra de comzu，obra de nenezen［S］．］（艹＇－1，ra de eo－mun＇， $o^{\prime}$－bra de nin－gun＇）．Everybody＇s business is no－ body＇s business．Occupation，Urganization－Dis－ organization．
ob－rep＇－tion．Stealthiness．Enlightenment－Secrecy．
ob＇rep－ti＇－tious．Fraudulent．Enlightenment－Se－ Crecy．
ob－scene＇．Indecent．Purity－lmptirity．
ob－scen＇－i－ty．Lewdness．P＇uraty－lmpurity．
ob＂＇scu－ra＇－tion．Hiding．Light－Darkness．
ob－scure＇．Dusky；humble；abstruse．Ambiguty，Dim－ ness，Genthlity－Commonalty，Light－Darknfiss， perspiccity－Obsclrity，Reputation－Discrbedt， Vishmely－Invisibieity，Whiteness－Blackneas．
ob－scu＇－ri－ty．Lack of distinctness．Certalsty－I）ot bit， Clearness－Obsclurity，Gentility－Commonality， Light－Darkness，Perspiccity－Obsctrity．
obscurzm fir obscurius［L．］（ol－sciu＇－rum per ob estiu＇－ ri－us）．Making more obscure by explanation．Cleaz－ Ness－Obscterity．
ob＂－se－cra＇－tion．A stuplication．Petition－Expus－ tceation．
ob＇－se－quies．Funcral rites．Liff－FiNFRAA．
ob－se＇－qui－ous．Servile，Politeness－lmpoliteness， Prescmption－Obsequiousness，Kegard－I）tsrl－ SPECT．
ob－se＇－qui－ous－ness．Servility．Instburdinatios－ Obedience，Politeness－Impoliteness，Prislomp－ tion－UbSEQUUUCSNESS，Regard－1）ISRESpect．
ob－serv＇－ance．A custom；a ceremony：Cheremonial， Condect，Conventbonafaty－Unconventhonality， Duty－Dereliction，Mabit－Descetcdi，Hehin－1） regard，Insubordination－Obedience，Uasekr－ ance－Nonobservance．

## OBSERVANCE－NONOBSERVANCE．

Acknowledgment．Admittance as genuine；rectgnition．
Acquittal．Disclarge or performance，as of duty ur whatatim．
Acquittance．Sice Aceuitral．
Adhesion．Firmness in oqinion．
Compliance．The act of submitting；observance．
Discharge．The performance of a duty
Exact observance，etc．Strict or atcurate jerformante；rule of practise．Sue Trutil．
Fidelity，etc．Strict adherence to duty or ohligation．See Utrmant－ ness．
Fulfilment．Performance；accomplishment．
Obedience，etc．Submissin in to duty；olscrvance of a law or custom See Insuborminathon－Obediente．
Observance．The act of complying with a custom；complimene
Periormance．The act of carrying out anythng：completion．
Satisfaction．The extinguishment of a claim or obligation．
Observance-Ticbs.

Abide by．To submit to；accept．
Acknowledge．To recognize as impusing responsi：itity．
Acquit oneself of an obligation．To be freed from a daty．
Act up to．To terfurm；do．
Be faithful to．To be true to．
Carry into execution．
Carry out． To do．
Carry out．
Cliag to．To allicre t）．
Comply with．To be in conformity with；obey．
Discharge．To do one＇s duty；reerorm．
Discharge an obligation．To do une＇s dutv．
Do one＇s office．To act in compliance with one＇s duty．
Execute．To accomplish；bring to an ent？
Fulfil．To bring about；bring to pass．
Fuffil an obligation．To satisfy a claim upum ine＇s services．
Keep．To observe；to act in compliance with．
Keep faith with．
Kcep one＇s promise．To do as one has promised．
Keep one＇s word．
Make good．To make amends；compensate．
Make good one＇s promise．？To do what one has promised to do
Make good one＇s word．
Meet．To satisfy；observe one＇s responsibilities．
Meet．To satisfy；observe one＇s responsitilitic
Observe．To heed；fullow ont ；comply with．
Perform．To exccute；accomplish．
Perform an obligation．To do one＇s duty：
Redeem one＇s pledge．To keep nne＇s promise．
Respect．To treat in accordance with curtum．
Satisfy．To supjly fully．
Stand to one＇s engagement．To keep une＇s engagement Oaservance－Adictites．
As good as one＇s word．Truthful：true to one＇s promise
Faithful．Trustworthy in the observance of promises．

Bad faith，cte．Non－fulfiment of a promise．See U＇prtatheess－ Dishonesty．
Disobedience，ctc．Lack of submission to duty．Sec lnst mukatina－ tion．
Evasion．The act of avoiding．
Failure．Neglect；non－observance．
Forfeiture．The act of $k$ sing any thing on account of omission．
Informality．The state of leing not furmal．
Infraction．A visuation as of a rulle．
Infringement．Disregard of a law or rule．
Inobservance．The act of nut conplying with a law ur custom．
Laches．Neglect of law：
Lawlessness．Neplect of obedience tolaw．
Laxity．Loneseness；inexactness．
Neglect．Want cf attention；carelessness．
Non－observance，etc．The state of nut paying attention．See Observance．
Nullification．The act of depriving if hegal furce．
Omission．Failure to do a thing．
Protest．Objection．
Repudiation．The act of refusing to pay a claim or ciebt；the dis－ avowing of a custom．
Retraction．The act of drawing back．
Transgression．The breaking of a law co custom．
Violation．A transpression．
Nùibservance-lictos.

Be off．Depart from，
Break．To villate．
Cancel，cic．To sender mull and void．See Mark－Oalitera－ тוе\％．
Close one＇s eyes to．T．be nut attentive．＂
Declare null and void．To nake known as invalic．
Discard．To reject；turn away as net wanted．
Do violence to．To trangeress；to break through．
Drive a coach and six through．To violate．
Elude．To evale：awid．
Evade．To avoid by artifice．
Fail．To disappoint．
Fling to the winds．To comsider of no account．
Forfeit．To lose on account of some fault．
Give the go－by to．T jay no herd to
Go back from．Tu repuliate．
Go from one＇s word．To break ane＇s word．
Ignore．To pav no atrention to
Infringe．To distegarl any law（r eustom．
Neglect．T pay no heed；disregard．
Nullify．To renider wiid．
Omit．To neglect to do．
Palter．To act in a trifing naanner．
Protest．To object to．

OBSERVANCE-ADJECTIVES-Contmucd
Honorable, etc. In accordance with the prnciples of honor See Uprightness.
Literal, etc. Exact as to details. See Thuth.
Loyal. Constant, faithful.
Observant. Watchiul: paying close attention to one's duty
Punctilious. Exact in regard to the forms and usages of society.
Punctual. Observant in regard to an appointed time.
True. In conformity with fact; not false.
True as the dial of the sun. Exact as the sun-dial.
Irue as the needle to the pole. As true as the magnetic needle is to the pole.

Observance-Aderbs
Faitbfully, etc. In a trike manner. See Adjectues.
Observance- Phrases.
Gurbez la foi [F.]. Keep the faith
Ignoscito sappe alteri, numquain tabs [L.]. Pardon another often, never theself.
Loval in tout [F] Loyal in everything
Tempori paradum [L.] One must vield to the times.
Ob-serv'-ant. A friar of the strictest Franciscan order Ministry-Laity.
ob-serv'-ant. Watchful. Ileed-Disregard, Orserv-ance-Nonobservance.
ob''ser-va'-tion. Close attention; a remark. Asser-tion-Denial, Conceptios-Tileme, Heed-Disregard, Mind-imbecidity.
ob-serv'-a-to-ry. I building fitted for observing the sky. Universe.
ob-serve'. To remark: to heed, tonotice. AssertionDenial, Conventiunality-U'Nounentionality, D) Tr-Dereliction, Heed-Disregard, ObservanceNinobservance: observe a duty, Duty-Derelicthon; observe rules, Conventronality-Unconventionality.
ob-serv'-er. Aspectator. Onlooker.
ob-serv'-ing. Watchful. lieer-Disregard.
ob-ses'-sion. A siege. Attack-Defense.
ob-sid'-i-an. Voleanic roek. Geology.
ob-sid'-i-o-nal. Pertaining to a siege Attack-Defense.
ob'-so-Iete. Out of use. Ft-ture-Past, Novelty-Anrigelty, Taste-Vulgarity, U'sefuleness-U'selessNESS, WORD-NEOLOGY.

## NONOBSERVANCE-VERBS-Contnued.

Repudiate. To refuse to acknowledge.
Retract. To recall or take back.
Set aside. To put aside.
Set at naught. Tu regard as valuebess.
Shut one's eyes to. Tu pay nu attention to.
Strain a point.
Stretch a point. $\}$ To exaggerate.
Trample under foot. To utterly disregard.
Transgress. To violate a command or law.
Violate. To set at naught.

> Nonobservance- Adjectives.

Elusive. Having the tendency tis slip away
Evasive. Having the tendency to elude.
Lawless. Without law.
Transgressive. Faulty; liable to transgress.
Unfulfiled, etc. In a manoer that is not fulfilied. See ObsaryANCE.
Violating, etc. Apt to violate. Sce liobs.
ob'-sta-cle. A hindrance. Obstriction-IIelp.
obstant, Futa [L.] (ob'-stant, fe'-ta). The Fates oppose. Volition-Obligation.
ob $^{\prime \prime}$-stet-ri'-cian. An accoucheur. Instrumentality. ob-stet'-rics. Nidwifery. Creation-I)estruction, Remedy-Bane.
ob'-sti-na-cy. Stubbormness. Aetivity-Indolence, Bigotry-Apostasy, Decision-Misjedgment, De-termination-Vacillation, Fivorite-Qcarrelsomeness, Mutability-Stability, Mlutation-Permanence, Turbulence-Calminess.
ob'-sti-nate. Stubborn. Bigotry-ipostasy, Deter-mination-Vacillation, Mutability-Stability.
ob'-sti-nate-ly. Stubbornly: Bigotry-.Ipostasy.
ob'sti-nate-ness. Stubbornness. Blgotry-Apostasy.
ob"-sti-pa'-tion. Constipation. Aperture-Closure.
ob-strep'-er-ous. Clamorous. Lotideses-Faintness, Turbulence-Calainess.
ob-struct'. To block up; to hinder. Aperture-Closure, Obstruction-Help, River-Wind; obstruct the passage of light, Diaphaneity-Opagleness.
ob-struc'tion. An obstacle. Aperture-Closure, Difficulty-Facility, Obstruction-Help.

## OBSTRUCTHON-HELP.

Bafflement. A foiling
Check. A sudden or continued restraint or obstruction.
Coercion. Restraint of freedom.
Counterpoise. A force or power equal to and acting in opposition to another.
Difficulty, etc. The state of being hard to accomplish, obstruction. S'e Dippiculty.
Discountenance. Disapprobation.
Discouragement. That which tends to cicter from anything.
Embarrassment. The state of being in confusion or perplexity in reserd to one's actions, manners. and the like.
Encumbrance. Anything which impedes, checks, or hinders.
Hindrance. Anything that stops or obstructs
Impediment. That which handers or obstructs.
impedimenta. Things which obstruct or hinder, especially the bag-म:a:- of an army
Impedition. The act of hindering
Incumbrance. Anything that impedes or mahes difficult an action or mostion
Inhibition, cete. The act of restraining or the state of 1 -ing restrained Se bevive-Prohimituciv
Interception. The act of obstructing the propers of anything:
Interclusion. The act of iritercepting
Interference. The act of working in opposition or interposing: the stite of in terforing
Interposition. The act of jlacing of comins in between, the state of berns in between
Interruption. Obstructancaused by breaking in upon any progress, muturn, or the like

Accommodation. That which supplies a want
Adjunet. Something joined to or conme $t_{1+d}$ wath another thing.
Advance. An assistance beiorehand; an offer
Advocacy. The act of pleading: for or supporting
Aid. That which helps or assists
Aidance. The act of aiding
Alimentation. Provision fur support
Ally, etc A person or thing connected with another in some relation of helpfulness. See Antagonist-Assistant.
Assistance. Aid; help); support
Championship. The state of contending in another's behalf
Coadjuvancy, cte. Assistance, cooperation. See AntagonismConclerrence.
Contingents. Quotas of trerps.
Countenance. Aitl: assistance; support
Deus ex machina [L ] A god let down by a ntachine; a mechanical stage device.
Favor. Support; encouragement
Food, etc. That which is caten or drunk for the support of life. See Nutriment
Furtherance. The act of assistimp or prontoting
Help. Very urgent need of aid; assistance.
Help at a dead lift. Welp without the aid of mechanical apparatus.
Interest. Essecial attention tol some object.
Lift. The act of lifting or raicing
Manna in the wilderness. Fgouratively, divine fond
Means, etc. The medium through which arything is done See Mpans
Ministration. The act of neriorming service.

## OBSTRUCTION-IIELP-Con:inued.

Objection. Anything presented in obstruction to.
Obstacle. Anything which impedes, obstructs, or hinders.
Obstruction. Anything which impedes or hunders.
Obtrusion. The act of thrusting upon cthers by force or contrary to their wishes.
Oppilation. The act of filling with obstructions.
Preclusion. The act of shutting out by previous obstacles
Prevention. The act of limdering or obstruction of access.
Preventive. Anything which intercepts or obstructs approach.
Restraint, ete. That which hinders or obstructs. See ReleaskKespraint,
Restriction. Anything that holds in check or within confinenent
Retardation. The act of hindering or obstrueting
Retardnent. The act of retarding.
Stoppage. The act of arresting motion,
Stricture. A hindrance or compression.

> Oastruction-Nouns of Means and Instrument.

Bar. A piece of wood or metal forming a barrier or colistruction to a passageway.
Barricade, ete A barrier hastily built of objects nearest at hand See Attack-Defense.
Barrier. Something that bars, kerps out, or obstructs proseress.
Block. Anything that stops effectually the progress or operat tion of
Blockade, etc. Any hindrance or obstruction to action or frogress. See Aperture-Closure.
Boom. A strong cable or line of spars, bound together, stretched across a river or harbor to prevent navis:ation.
Breakwater. A wall or structure for protecting a harbor frons the force of waves.
Buffer. Anything that lessens the shock of an opposing: furce.
Buikhead. A partition in a ship to render ajartments water-tight.
Burden. A heavy or taxing load.
Burrock. A small weir.
Chaiaweight. A weight or cbstruction attached to something by a chain.
Clog. Anything attached so as to impede motion or action.
Contretemps [F.] A chance accident which throws everything intos confusion.
Dam. A barrier to confine the flow of a stream.
Damper. That which damps or checks.
Dead wall. A wall without break or variation
Dead weight. A burden borne without and.
Drag weight. A weight to check motion.
Drawhack. Anything that hinders progress.
Ephialtes. The nightmare.
Estoppel. An act or admission that cannot legally be denied.
Fardel. A bundte or burden.
Gate. A movable barrier closing a passage
Head-wind. A wind blowing in opposition to,
Hinderer. One who interferes with or hinders.
Hitch. An obstruction which causes a sudfen stoppage.
Holdback. That which keeps back; a check
Ill-wind. A wind that is unfavorable to pongress.
Incubus. The form in which the nightmare aypears.
Insuperable obstacle. An obstruction that cannot be overcome.
Interloper. One who interferes officiousiy
Killjoy. One who spoils pleasure.
Knag. A knot in wood.
Knot. An intertwining of the parts of one or more ropes or cords, for the purpose of fastening them together.
Let. Anything that cbstructs or hinders.
Lion in the path. Figuratively, an impassable obstacle.
Load. Anything that is horne with difficulty.
Lumber. A superfluous weight or bulk
Marplot. One who mars or spoils a plot by officious interference.
Millstone round one's neck. An insurmountable obstacle
Nightmare. An oppressive condition in sleep, giving the sprnse of a difficulty or danger from which one cannot escafee
Old man of the sea. An oppressive burden; from the story of Sindbad. Aribriun Nights.
Onus. A burden or responsibility
Opponent. One who oppuses another. See Antagnsist
Pack. A bundle or package
Portcallis. Iron-pointed timbers hung over the gateway of a fortified place and let down to obstruct the passage.
Prophylactic. A medicine that prevents disease from spreading.
Remora, An impediment
Screw loose. Anything that prevents freedom of motion or regular movement
Shoe. A drag placed under a wheel to ohstruct its rotation. 46

Mlaistry. The act of giving neediul things.
Nourishment. \} That which sustains or promotes growth.
Nutrition. The act of helping! or assistitle'
Opitalation. The act of helpings or assistitp:
Parbuckle. A shag niade by passing buthends of a rupe through its bight, used in moving heisw oljects.
Patronage. Especial iavor or assistance
Promotion. The act of contributing to the growth or enlarbenaent of anything.
Recruits. A new supply of something necessary or useiut
Reinforcements. Addational troons sent tostrongtinen a fonstam.
Relief. A person or persons taking the place of another at surne dity $\%$.
Rescue. Deliverance, as from danger
Subministration. The act of supplyang or furnishing.
Suhvention. The alt of comme to relief or assistance.
Succor. Relief; assistance.
Succors. Auxiliary troops.
Supernatural aid. Divine ail.
Supplies. Accumulated stores reserved for distribution
Support, eitc. That which helps, upholds, or assists. See Susies shon-Support.
Susteatation, Support.
Hetp-Verbs.

Abet. Toencourage by aul; chiefly in a bad sense.
Accommodate. To furmish with something desired or needed.
Administer to. To supply with; contrbute to.
Adopt the cause of. To take up the cause of.
Advance. To assist by giving aid.
Advocate. To be or pleal in favor of.
Afford aid. See Nouns.
Aid. Tuassist another'sexertions; help.
Assist. To give support, help, or succor.
Attend. Tominister; serve.
Back. To support; strengthen by aid.
Back up. To uyhold by the aid of money or influme.
Bear a hand. $\quad$ To sive aill to.
Bear a helping hand. $j$
Bear through. To nass throush by force.
Beat up for recruits. To look for aid firs a cause.
Befriesd. Toaid; countenance; bencit.
Benefit, etc. To dogood to; help; assist. Seckenoursss.
Be of use to. To sive helo to
Be the making of. To influme one's tehavior or position.
Bolster. Tosupport: hult up; maintain.
Bring aid. To help.
Cheer. Toencourage.
Cherish. To hold dear; enconrage.
Come to the aid of, etc. See Noms.
Conduce, etc. To promote: further. See Inclisation.
Coasult the wishes of. Todo as one wishes one to do.
Contribute. Togive add 10 : assist.
Countenance. Tofavor; approve; aid; support.
Cradle. To nurse in infancy:
Cultivate. To foster: cherish: turn special attention upon.
Do service to. Tohelp.
Dry-nurse. To attend; hring up and feed without the breast.
Encourage. Togive courage to; embolden; countenance.
Enlist under the hanners of. Toexert one's power or influence in a cause
Entertain. To maintain; support.
Espouse the cause of. Toadopt the cause of
Expedite. Torelieve of burdens; hasten.
Fan the flame. \}Tostir up or influence.
Feed the flame.
Favor. To support: aid: have the disposition to aid.
Foment. Tocherish; alect.
Forward. To hasten: advance: promote
Foster. Toencourage: promute
Furnish aid. To give help to.
Further. To help forward: promote; assist.
Give a hand.
Give a helping hand.
Give aid.
Give a lift to.
Give an impulse to.
Give a shove to.
Give moral support to. To give assent to without giving material assistance
Give new life to. To aid or encourage.
Give one a lift. To assist a person.
Give oae a turn. Toassist
Hasten. To hurry, push on.

OBSTRUCTION-Nouns of Mfans and Instrument-Conlinuel.
Skid. A chain used to fasten a wheel to prevent its rotation when going down a hill.
Snag. A hidden obstacle or impediment.
Snag. and sawyers. Fallen trees that rest at the root-end on the bottom of a stream, and continually rise and fall under the action of the current.
Spoke. A stick or bar for insertion in a wheel to prevent its turning.
Stay. A rod or bar fur holding something in position.
Stile. A step or steps on each side of a wall to aid in surmounting it.
Stop. An obstruction or obstacle.
Stopper. One who or that which stops up or closes.
Stumbling-block. Any obstruction or hindrance causing one to Stumbling-stone. stumble.
Tether, etc. Something used to check or confine. See Release. Prison.
Trammel. That which limits freedom or activity.
Turnpike. A gate set across a road to stop travelers until toll is paid.
Turnstile. A wooden frame or gate at the entrance of a building or passage.
Wall. A structure of stone or brick for defense or security.
Weir. An artificial obstruction placed in a stream to raise the water.
Wet blanket. A discouragement or damper.

## Oastruction-l'crbs.

Act as a drag. To hinder.
Antevert. To prevent.
Avert. To cause to turn off.
Baffle. To frustrate or defeat.
Balk. To frustrate ot baffe
Bar. To hinder; obstruct: prevent.
Barricade. To fortify in order to check the advance of an enemy.
Be in the way of. To obstruct the passage.
Belay. To obstruct or block up.
Block. To obstruct.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Block the way. } \\ \text { Block up. }\end{array}\right\}$ To prevent passage

- Bolt. To close by means of bolts.

Break in upon. To rush upon.
Check. To restrain.
Choke. To obstruct by filling up a passage.
Circumvent. To deceive: delude.
Clip the wings of. To cut the feathers of birds to prevent their flight.
Clog. To obstruct a passage so as to hinder motion.
Clog the wheel. To check the motion of.
Contravene. To oppose.
Counteract. To work in opposition to.
Countercbeck. To stop or check by some obstacle.
Cramp. To confine: imnede; check.
Cripple, etc. To deprive of activity or use. See Bettrament-Deterioration
Cross the path of. To obstruct.
Cumber. To hinder by a wejght or burden.
Cut off. To obstruct approach to.
Cut the ground from under one. To take away all support.
Damp. To dishearten.
Dam up, ete To obstruct the flow of. See Aperture-Clostre,
Debar. To exclude or shut out.
Defeat, ete To wereome; render null and vuid. See Success.
Discommode. To trouble; irconvenience.
Discompose. To interfere with; ansoy.
Disconcert. Tofrustrate; annoy.
Discountenance. To refuse to support.
Dishearten, ete. To discourage; depress. Sce Motive-Dehorta. tion
Draw off. To withdraw
Drive into a corner. To drive into a position which necessitates surrender.
Embarrass. To put into a difficult position.
Encumber. To weigh down ; abstrurt.
Estop. To impede the progress of, as in law.
Fall foul of. To make an attack upon.
Foil. To frustrate
Foreclose. To stop; exclude; prevent.
Forefend. To hindur; prevent the approach of.
Frustrate. To baffle; disappoint: succeed in obstructing.
Hamper. To hinder
Hang like a millstone round one's neck. To impede; trouble; annoy.
Hedge in.
\} To surround or place in a difficult position.
Hedge round
Hinder. To keep from action, motion, etc.

## HELP-Verbs-Continucd.

Help. To furnish with means of assistance when in distress; aid: assist.
Help a lame dog over a stile. To give assistance when in need or a difficulty.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hold a hand. } \\ \text { Hold a helping hand. }\end{array}\right\}$ To aid.
Hold up. To support; sustain.
Humor. To help or assist by favoring treatment.
Keep in countenance. To preserve in an assured condition.
Lend a hand.
Lend a belping hand. $\}$ To help.
Lend one's aid. To give one's assistance.
Lend one's countenance to. To give one's assent to.
Lend oneself to. To give oneself in support to.
Lend wings to. To hasten.
Make interest for. To work to the advantage cf another.
Manure. To fertilize or enrich.
Minister to. To supply with needs.
Nourish. To sustain: supply with necessaries for subsistence
Nurse. To nourish; cherish; care for.
Nurture. To train with a fostering care.
Oblige. To accommodate.
Pander to. Tominister to the evil designs or lusts of another.
Patronize. To support: maintain: ofter in an unfavorable serise.
Pay the piper. To satisfy any demand, usually unwillingly.
Press into service. To compel to scrve.
Promote. To advance; further.
Prop. To support; prevent from falling.
Pull through. To help through a difficulty.
Push forward.
Put forward. To assist.
Put forward.
Put out to nurse. To bring up or foster.
Quicken, To hasten; incite.
Recruit. To supply deficiency or lack.
Reinforce. To strengthen with rew forces, aid, or assistance.
Relieve. To free from any burden, trouble, or the like.
Render a service, etc. Togive assistance. See Usepulness,
Rescue. To deliver from danger, trouble, or the like.
Second. To assist; encourage.
Serve. To assist as an inferior.
Set agoing. Tostart moving.
Set forward. To urge on.
Set on one's legs. Togive aid to.
Set up. Toerect; establish.
Shine upon. To faver; encourage.
Side with, ete. To embrace the opinions of another. See Antag. onism-Conctrrence.
Smile upon. To express approval of.
Smooth the bed of death. To help in the last extremity
Speed. To hasten,
Squire. To wait upon, as a sfuire.
Stand by. To defend; support; not to desert.
Stick up. Not to forsake.
Stick up for. To defend.
Stretch out a hand.
Stretch out a helping hand. To give aid to.
Subminister to. To supply.
Subscribe to. To assent; agree.
Subserve, ete. To assist forward; promote. See Instrumentality.
Succor. To relieve; assist; help.
Suckle. To nurse at the breast.
Supply aid to. See Nouns.
Support. To uphold: aid; furnish what is necessary for life.
Sustain. Tomaintain; support; nourish.
Take by the hand To assist; helo.
Take care of etc. Sce Carefulness.
Take in hand. Tolend one's assistance to.
Take in tow. To assist in promoting.
Take up the cause of. To aid another in a cause.
Take up the cudgels for. To support.
Tend. To be directed to some end.
Tender to. To offer to.
Uphold. Tn support; assist.
Wait on. Toserve.
Work for. To jerform service for

## Hel.p-Adjoctives.

Accessory. Aiding in producing some effect.
Adjuvant. Ilelping: assisting.
Alding, ete Assisting, helping.
Amicable. Friendty.

## 

Hustle．To handic romphly：（esect turably：
impede．To stop 10 progte：
Impedite．To ampede－
Inconmode．Tomennerniente．
Incumber，Tw buriden，in whth a lesul．
 himithon．
Intercept．Tostmp on the pacsagu－wherun the fregtess of
Interclude．Toshat ont：antotecot
Interfere．＇Tounter intos the alfans of ：ancther

Interpose．To thrust in．intrude a an ofotion．
Interrapt．Tostop or check the progtt is of
Keep off．To rentrain．
Lay a wet blanket on．Tor dampern；dncurnrabe．
Let．To retarel or himeler by alstat le＂．
Load with．Tow weigh down whth
Lock．To close or tasten with look and key
Lock the wheel．lu prevent the whey from rotating．
Lumber．To put in a disorderly heat．
Mar．Tospoil．
Nip in the bud．To destroy in the beginning：
Obstruct．To himer．wath the whatot perantion．
Obviate．To mate clatar of prevent hanturpion．

Overlay．To uppress liy laymet on thepere at weppht
Overload．＇Jo put tens areat weight（1ns．
Override．To annul ur set aside．
Preclude．Tos shut ont by an antimpated anmon．
Prevent．To hinder；abstrat entirely：
Put an extinguisher on．To putt out
Put a spoke in the wheel．Tofastor a whed witl a cumtivances as to cituse it to slitle．
Put a stop to．To prevent activity
Put on the brake，cte．Tumapale or ulistrut tuy ratins uf a brake See Vomms．
Put to inconvenience．Tobinder
Restrict．To restram．
Retard．To blelay；hinder．
Run foul of．To rusin nawn with has： 0
Saddle with．To lual diwnt incunin r．
Scotch the wheel．Toprevent a wherlforme ritatang．
Shackle，etc．To hind ur contim，so is to whotrut．See Releasf． Restraint．
Slacken．Tocheck：repress．
Snub．To relabke or theak with a slart himpr remark
Spike guns，etc．To momer ghos wobs be druvng＇a spike of nail

Spoil．Tis renter useless
Spoil sport．To phace obstates in the wav of phasers．
Stand in the way of．＂roubtrut a furson＇s panaze．
Stave off．Topusls wit
Stay．To himler：sentrain．
Stop．Tu hinder or uhatruct affix inmely．
Stop the way．To prevent prasage
Take the wind out of one＇s sails．Theliceli inc＇s progress．
Throw a wet blanket ons．Tridimburaue；dathiths．
Throw cold water on．To check the ent haval sil of
Thwart．Touppose succossinlly；frustrato
Tie one＇s hands．Tomake a persen helpleses．
Trammel．To shackle；hamper．
Traverse．To nbstruit；thwart
Turn aside．Tra complome by obstration toturn irom a path．
Ondermine．To ruin in antuderhand ur trentherous manmer．
Ward off．To keep uff．

> Onstructun- Abichtior.

Alone．Apart from whers
Burdensome．Oppressive，heavy to be bune．
ob－struct＇－ive．Tembing to unsertact．Antagonist－As－ sistant，Obstrutotus－Hel！
ob＇－stru－ent．Causing olistructiom．Orstrtetion－Hflep． ob－stu＇－pe－fac＇－tion．Stujefactum．Sensitioneness－ Apathy．
obstupui steteruntque coma at zox form：hos besst［L．］ （ob－stiu＇－piu－ai stet－er－unt＇－quî con＇mi et vox fan＇－si bus $h^{\prime} \hat{\prime}^{\prime}$－sit）．I was astounded and my hair stood on end．Sanguineness－Timiditr．
HPIID-ATHFCT:NE-Cin:inuci.

Ancillary．Sulicedmate heriping：
At one＇s beck．Cluse att batwh？

 kENCE．
Favorable．Inclined towarrav：ircemdly：
Friendly Kindly dispused tomards．
Helpful．Givmat he－lp，

Neighborly．Lavare：lowe foy，inumais


Propitions．Firtmone fuh h favoralifo．
Subservient．Scrving：sulcordinate
Subsidiary．Surving to let ip：at sistan：
Well－disposed．J＇avorable．

By the aid of，tc．With tle resistancect．SicNons．
For the sake of．Fur the adswatiage of
In aid of．
ln behalf of．
In favor of．
In furtherance of．
To ofse＇s iflerest，whantage otrobetise
In the name of．
In the service of．
Nous obvoratio［1，］Niwhthetandine．
On account of．Finnene siavir．
On behalf s， F ．Ferthe sahe wis．
On the part of．Tourtr＇s atil．
With the aid of．ctc Sce Numens．
Jrip-Inacoiccions.

Help！save us！to the rescue！

## 

Cumbersome．Hinuturing：Burdichan ．．A ：horivy



Heavy－laden．Weis！le⿻？ 3 den is heavily．


Impedient．Hmoduring．

Jncommodious．I－＂＇aplyerticest．
Intercipient．siturging，inturoctting．
In the way of．olistructisig：
Obstructive．Himdering：tendime to rabst muct

Obtrusive．loatincel thintrule vamented．


Single－handed．Aloote ；wit？－1 1 te acmtarnv
 Helf
Unfavorable．$X i+$ inviraho




ob－tain＇．Toget．thinpevahont Entity Nenentity， （ins－Lesc；obtain under false pretenses，Thiff．
 ITY
ob－tain＇－ment．icouirement．frans－Loss．
ob－ten＂－e－bra＇tion．A darkening．ligilt－I ark－ Ness．
ob＂－tes－ta＇tion．Entreaty．．Invice．Phtition－Ex－ postication．
ob"-trec-ta'tion. Slander. Antlation-Disparagement.
ob-trude'. To thrust into. Activity-Indolence, In-jection-Ejection.
ob-trun'-cate. Tolop. Length-Shortiess,
ob-tru'sion. An obtruding. Environment-Interposition, Obstrlction-lielp.
ob-tru'-sive. Tending to obtrude. Environment-Interposition, Obstrletion-Help, Politeness-Impoliteness, Taste-V'llgarity.
ob-tund'. To blunt. Feeling-1nsevsibility, Sharp-Ness-Blentness, Turbllence-Calminess.
ob-tuse'. Dull. Feeling-Insensibility, Sagacity-Incapacity, Sensitiveness-Apatily, SuarpnessBluntness; obtuse angle, dngllarity.
ob-tuse'-ness. Blantness. Feelicg-INiensibility.
ob-um'-brate. Overhung Light-Darkness.
ob'-verse. The face of a coin. Anteriorits-Posteriority.
ob'-vi-ate. Toprevent byinterception. ObstructionHelp.
ob'-vi-ous. Manifest. Clearness-Obscrity, Mani-festation-Latency. Visibility-Invisibility.
occasio calva post est, fronte cupullatu [L.] (oc-kè'shi-o cal'-va post est, fron'-tî cap-il-k'etol. Opportunity, though she has hair in front, is bald behind. ActiosPassiveness, Success-Falltre
occasio facit furem [L.] (oc-k $\hat{e}^{\prime}$-shi-o fé'sit fiu'-rem). Opportunity makes the thief. Opportuneness-UNsultableness.
oc-ca'sion. A juncture; an opportunity. Calde-Effect, Condition-Sitchation, Opporteneness-Uxsuitableness; benefit the occasion, Propriety-Impropriety; have the occasion for, Need; on the present occasion, Time; on the spur of the occasion, Predetermination-lmplese.
oc-ca'-sion-al. Occurring sometimes. CertaintyDocibt.
oc-ca'-sion-al-ly. Sometimes. Frequency-Rarity.
oc-ca'-sion-er. Cause. Cat'se-Effect.
Oc'sci-den'-tal. Western. Laterality-Contraposition.
oc'-ci-put. The hindhcad. Anteriority-PtsteriorITM
c-ci'-sion. $A$ killing Life-Killing.
oc-clude'. Toclose. Aperture-Clostre.
oc-clu'-sion. Astopping up. Aperture-Clostree.
oc-cult'. Concealed. Clearness-Obscurity, En-hightenment-Secrecy, Manifestation-Latency; occult art, Devotion-Magic.
oc $^{\prime \prime}$-cul-ta'tion. Concealment. Appearance-Disappearance, Astronomy, Enightenment-Secrecy.
oc-cult'-ness. Concealment. Mavifestation-Latency.
oc'-cu-pan-cy. Holding in possession. HoldingExemption, Presence-ibsence.
oc'-cu-pant. One who occupies. Dweller-lfabitation, Holier.
oc ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-cu-pa'-tion. Business. Occupation, PresenceAbsence; in the occupation of, Dweleer-Habitation; occupation road, Way.

## OCCUPATION

Affair. Something inne or to be dithe.
Agen fum [L.]. A thing to be done
Art. The use of means for the accomplishment of some desired end; a svstem of rules or accepted methods for accomplishing some practical ent
Avocation. An wceupation which calls one away from one's regular employrment
Beat. A circuit or district regularly gone over in the line of duty
Berth. Emroloymert or office
Business. That which occupies one's time and attention
Calling. An employment to which one is called by a special fitness or sense of dutv
Capasity. Specafic profession or occupation

Care. Protection or oversight
Career. The conduct in some calling in life
Case. Special facts or condations mbolved in a sumt at law
Cbarge. Care or custody of any person or thing
Chargeship. Otfice of a chaysed $d^{\prime}$ ditar $r_{5}$
Cloth. The distinguishing dress of any profession, enjectially of the clergy; hence, the clerical office
Commission. The duty or office entrusted to the wre wi any pursun or persons.
Concers. That which relates to one
Craft. An occupation necessitatang technical skill or fanual dexterity.
Cue. A part to be performed
Department. A division or subdivision of business or official duty.
Duty, etc. Any service or business which is assigned. See Desigy.
Employ. That which engages one.
Employment. That which engages one's time or attention: occupation.
Engagement. An engrossing or absorbing occupation.
Errand. Special business given into the hands of a nessenger.
Exercise. The performance of an office or religious duty.
Faculty. The ability to do or perform.
Field. Favorable opportmnity for action or achievement
Function. A course of action pertaining peculiarly to any public office.
Handicraft. An occupation requiring manual skill
Incumbency. Full possession and exerase of an office or benefice.
Industrial arts. Arts relating to the 1 rocesses or products of manufacture or commercial production.
Industry. A single department of proluctive activity.
Irons in the fire. Different duties or objects of attention.
Job. A situation, an engagement to work.
Line. A department or branch of mercantile business
Living. The benefice of a clergyman.
Lookout. An obiect of forethought or eare
Matter. That with which one is concerned, affair
Matter in hand. Business engaging one at the present time.
Mission. The sersice with which an agent or messenger is charged
Mystery. The business with which one is accustomed to be occupied.
Occupation. The chief business of one's life.
Office. A position of authority and trust.
Orb. Sphere of action.
Part. That which falls to one; duty: office.
Place. A position occupied by one.
Post. A position or office.
Press of business, etc. Rush of business. Sce Activiti:
Profession. The occupation, if not agricultural, mechanical, or the like, which one follows.
Province. The proper business or office of a person or order
Pursuit, etc. Continued business or employment. See Quest.
Race. Course of hife; carecr.
Role [F.] A part or function played by any one.
Round. A series of duties or tasks to be performed in regular order, and then repeated.
Routine. A regular or hatitual conrse of action.
Service, etc. Duty performed or required. See Linerty-Suajection.
Situation. Steady employment or position.
Sphere. Range of action; employment.
Task. Duty assigned; undertaking.
Thing to do. Work.
Trade, ete. The business of exchanging commodtiiss. See Exchange.
Undertaking. Any business or project engaged in by a jerson.
Vocation. Destined employment or calling.
Walk. Course of action
Walk of life. Vocation.
What one is about.!
What one is doing.; Oceupation
Work, etc, Employment: physicallabor See Action.

## Occepation-licrbs.

Act. To exert power or perform an office or duty
Act one's part. To fulfil one's dutics
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Attend to business, } \\ \text { Attend to one's work. }\end{array}\right\}$ To be engaged in one"s employment.
Be about. To attend to one's busiress
Bear the burden. Tosustain business responsibilities
Be at work on. To be busy with.
Be doing, To work
Be employed in. \} To be engaged in a particular task
Be engaged in. f To be engraged nil a par
Be in the hands of. To have w
Be occupied with. To be busy.

## OCCURRENCE－DESTINY：

Beon the anvil．To be in the formative sta：e，but not matured．
Be on the stocks．To be well on the way in the process of making．
Betake oneself to．Toengake in．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Carry on a trade．} \\ \text { Carry on business．}\end{array}\right\}$ To be cengaged in a jattic ular work．Sere Nouns．
Concern oneself with．To ke engatecl in．
Discharge the duties of．
Discharge the functions ot．To dua martic whar line of work．
Discharge the office of．
Discharge the office of．）
Do a trade．
Do business．f To be accupied with one＇s woris．Seec Nouns．
Do duty．To work．
Drive a trade．To be engaged in a tartucular line of work．
Employ oneself in．
Employ oneself upon．To work upen．
Employ one＇s time in．$)$
Enter a profession．To take ujp the work of rize＇s life．See Nouns．
Fill an office．To perform the duties pertaining to the office．
Fill a place．
Fill a situation．＇
Fill a situation．
Have in hand．To be occupied with．
Have one＇s hands iull，ete．To he pressel with business．See Activity．
Have one＇s hands in．To be accustmmed to dyartio whar business．
Have on one＇s hands．To have in one＇s care．
Have on one＇s shoulders．To bear the respmasibility of．
Have to do with，ctc．Tobe concerned with．See Action．
Hold an office．
Hold a place， To do a particular work．Sec Norns．
Hold a portfolio．To perform the functions of a minister of state or member of the catinet．
Hold a situation．Sice Nort：s．
Keep a shop．Tobe in husiness on a small seate－
Labor in one＇s vocation．To be engaged in enit＇s life－work．See Nouns．
Make it one＇s business．Todevote one＇s time tu．See Noms．
Occupy oneself with．To be busy with．
Officiate．To conduct the business of an effice or public trust．
Pass one＇s time in．To work upon，
Pass through one＇s hands．Tutransat lusimess．
Perform the duties of．
Perform the functions of．To do tle work connee ted with a particu－
Perform the office of．$\{$ liar place．
Play one＇s part．To merform the duty nasinnal thene．
Ply one＇s task．Todiligentlv perform one＇s daty ur office．
Ply one＇s trade．To work daligently at one＇s trade or cecupation．
Pursue the even tenor of one＇s way．Tu jreserve the gulden mean in all the atfairs of life．
Serve．To work is behalf of．
Spead one＇s time in．Tuengage in work．

Transact a trade．To carty on ef jeziurra a trace
Transact business．Tudo business．
Tura one＇s hand to．Tumpase in or apply ureself to．
Uodertake，etc．Toset about or taicion hand．See Entebikisa．

## Ocetratios－idjecifics．

Acting．Dinge tuty in flace si another．
Afoot．In activesureration．
Business－like．According turisht business methods．
Busy，etc．Jecupied with wash or serious itfart，etc．See Activ－ ITY．
Functional．I＇ertaining to a duity or function．
Going on．Dinge or fruceeding．
Industriai．Of or pertaining．to occupatin ars．
In haod．In the curse of transan thon．
In one＇s hands．In one＇s possession $\mathbf{r}$ at ure＇s risk．
Official．Relatinge to an office of public irust．
On foot．In operataon．
Oa hand．In immerliate possessinti．
On one＇s hands．In one＇s care
On the anvil．In a formative or immaturestate or condition．
Professional．Relatinge to an 1 rufession or a allingr．
Work－a－day．Wuek－rlay or wurk－xay．
Oecteataon-Adicrbs, cte.

Allin one day＇s work．
In the course of business．
Professionally．Relations to whe＇s buximess or jurifesejon．See Ad－ jectites．
 cupied by，IWLLiER－IIABITATION；occupied with， Meed－I）Isregarb，Occtpatlus
oc＇－cu－pi＂＇eer．$A$ tenant．DiwnhifR－IIAMTATION， IIOLDER．
oc＇－cu－py．To cmploy；to hold．IIolinno－Exfmp． TION，PRESENCE－ABSENCE：occupy a post，RULE－ LICENSE；occupy oneself with，IIEED－DISREGARD， Ocetration；occupy the chair，MANAGIMENT；OC－ cupy the mind，IIEED－1）ISREGARD，RIFFIRCTION゙－ VACANCY：occupy time，［）TRATION－NEVERNESS．
oc＇－cu－py ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ing．ITolding．FRISENOE－AJSENCE．
 RENCE－DESTIN：OCCUT in a place，PRESINCE－AB－ SENCE；occur to the mind，R上flemtuos－Vacancy．
oc－cur＇rence．A hatprening（OCCERRENCE－DESTiNy； of daily occurrence，IIABIT－I）

## OCCURREN゙CE DESTINど．

Accident．Anything that happens unexpectedly or undesignedly
Advent．Acoming evont．
Adventure．An exciting experience coming unexpectediy．
Affair．That which is done or is to be done
Affairs，Business of any kind．
Affairs in general．Usual procectings or artions．
Business．That which engages the time．hator，or attention of anvo one．
Casualty．A fatal chance or oceurronce．
Chapter of accidents．Chance．Sec Rationale－Luck．
Circumstance．That which in some way affects a fact or event
Concern．That which affects the welfare or happiness．
Consequence．A result．
Contingency．Possibilitv of hadpening．
Course of events，？A smies of happenings．
Course of things．
Crisis．Allecisive print．
Current of events．A siries of emmecterd events．
Current of things．The irrateess of atfairs．
Doings．Anything done．
Emergency．An uncxpected tumin ©ircumstances
Event．That which happens．
Eventuality．A pissible or a conserguential event．
Fact．Ar effect froduced or arhiewed．
Incident．A minos ocrurretace．
Life．A certain way or manner of living with respect tn conditions， circumstances，etc．
March of events．\} The course cor onward movement if affairs.
March of things．The course or onwart
Naked fact．A fact without addition or exaggeration．

After life．Existence after death
Destiny．The end toward whach anything is gning．
Everlasting death．The let of the wicked after cieat？
Everlasting life．The conditw $n$ of the ：．tat itfed itter death．

Futurity．The state of heing in time thentre．
Next world．The worlld after death
Postexistence．That part of life whin hhas leen liwe d．
Prospect．Foresight See Exflectathos．
World to come．The exinence aftertheex－tence of this world．

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DEstuNy-T゙cob
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Approach．Tocome near．
Await．To he reserved for．
Come on．Tu be about to necur
Doom．Toprenriain to an evillet．
Foreordain．Tometermine heforehand．
Impend．Twhang over；be matly upon．
Loom．To rise gralually int view，
Predestine． To apmoint beforohand，
Yreordain．
Threaten．To express intentions to do something dieagreenal le Destivy labal Erperssions．
Hang over：have in store for；lie over：stare one in the face．
Destrin-Adfectecr.

About to be．
Ahout to happed．$\}$ Coning to pass almus inmediately
At hand

OCCURRENCE-DESTINY-Continucd.

Occurreace. An incident or event
Order of the day. The spectal business apponted for a specified day.
Particular. An indivadual tact or carcumstance
Pass. The state of things
Passage. Change from one state to annther.
Phenomenon. An urusua! happerning:
Proceeding. A measure or step tahen in the corurse of business.
Run of events.
Run of events.
Run of things.
Situation. Pusition as regards the conditionand circumstances. See Conditton-Sitcation.
State of affairs. The circumstances or condition of things.
Stream of events.)
Stream of things.; The onward movement of affairs.
The times. The feriod at which any definite event oecurred.
The world. The sum of human aftairs and anterests
Things. Transactions or occurrences
Thiogs ingeneral The sum of passing events.
Tide of events. f The progress of affairs. " which taken at the flood
deads on to fortune." [Shakespeare, fulirs Casar.
Transaction. That which is done
Ups and downs of tife. Alternate states of conditions or circumstances in life

Occurrence-lirbs.
Arise. Tocome intoexistence.
Arrive. Tocome.
Bechance. To happen by chance.
Befall. To come by accident.
Betide. To come upon; to happen.
Come. To be brought about
Effect. To bring about
Encounter. To meet.
Endure. Toundergo See Feeling
Easue. To follow
Eventuate. Come tir pass to result.
Experience. To undergu
Fall. To befall: take place
Find. To come upon acculentally.
Happen. To take place
Hold. To occunve the time
Issue. To end or terminate, result.
Occur. Tohappen
Pass. To happen.
Prove. To come to pass
Run. To cecur or be found.
Start. To begin
Supervene. To happen in addition. happen.
Undergo. To pass through

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Occurrence-Verbal Expressions.
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Become of; be one's chance; be one's fortune; be one's lot; be on foot; cast up; come about; come forth; come into existence; come off; come on; come round; come to pass; crop up; draw on; fall in; fall out; fall to the lot of; go through; meet with; pass off; pass through; present itself; spring up; take effect; take its course; take place; turn out; tura up.

## Occurrence-.Adfectives.

Afloat. In circulation
At issue. Undecided.
Bustling. Characterized by confused activity
Curreat. Incirculation.
Doing Taking place.
Eventful. Rich in events or incidents.
Full of incident. Full of events
Going on. Happening.
oc-cur'-sion. A meeting. lmpetus-Reaction.

## DESTINY-ADjectives-Continued.

Brewing. In preparation.
Close at hand. About to happen in a very short time.
Coming. Going to be present at some future time.
Destined. Determined for the future.
Forthcoming. About to appear
Going to happen. About to take place
Hanging over one's head. Almost ready to happen.
Imminent. Likely to befall very soon.
Impending. Almost sure to happen at some uncertain time,
In embryo. In its earliest stage.
In prospect. Contemplated. Sce Expectation.
In reserve. Retained for future use.
Instant. About to occur at once.
In store. Ready or prepared for future nse .
In the wind. Astir.
In the womb of futurity. Getting ready to a anear at a future time,
In the womb of time.
Looming in the distance.)
Looming in the future. Giving remote indications of happening.
Looming in the horizon.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Near. } \\ \text { Near at hand. }\end{array}\right\}$ Not far off in time.
On the cards. Likely to happen.
Overbanging. Imminent
Pregaant. About to appear See Creatton.
Preparing. Getting ready to happen.
To come. Future.
That is to be.
That will he. $\}$ Thought of as being in the future.
Unborn. Having not yet oceurred.

> Destiny-Adierbs, etc.

Allingood time. At the proper time.
As chance would have it. Accidentally.
Eventually. Finally. See Occurrence.
In the long run. As the average of a long series of events.
In time. After the lapse of time.
Whatever may happen. Regardless of events. See Certaintr.

## OCCURRENCE-ADJEctives-Continued.

Happeaing. Taking place
Incidental. Occurring as minor to something else.
In question. Unđer examination.
In the wind. Rumored. impending.
Onfoot. Astir, begun.
On the tapis. Under consideration
Occurrencr-Aderbs, etc.

As it may happen. Depending on chance.
As it may tura out. Deperding on the result.
As the cat jumps. Defernding on the turn of affairs.
As the tree falls. By chance.
As the world goes. Conforming to the present conditions.
As the world wags. In a time-servimg manner.
As things go.
As times go. $\}$ Considering the conditions of the times.
Eventually. Finally
In case. If it happen that
In the course of things. During the progress of events.
In tbe event of. In case.
In the natural course of things. If nothing unusual happens.
In the ordinary course of tbings. (
o'-cean. The sea. Ocean-Land; plow the ocean, Wayfarer-Seafarer.

## OCEAN-LAND.

Billows. Great waves or swells on the ocean: the ocean itself.
Brine. The sea water; the ocean
Deep. The sea ocean.
Great waters. The ocean
High seas. The waters of the ocean bejond those assigned to the nations
Main. The ocean
Ocean. Agreat tract of salt water
Offing That portion of the sea at such a distance from the shore as to have deep water

Acres. The extent of measured land
Alluvion. Earthy matter deposited by floods
Alluvium. Deposits of earthy matter where the flow of water is checked
Bank. The rising ground bordering a lake, river. or sen
Beach. The shore of the sea. or of a lake, washed by the waves
Clay. Soft earth
Clod. A lumpy clayey mass of earth.
Coast. The seashore, or land near it.

Salt water. The briny water,$f$ the occan; the ocem itall
Sea. The body of salt water covering the harger part of the earth's surface, the owan.
Tide, etc. The aiternate rinalg and ialling of the waters of the ocean Sce River.
Vasty deep. The occan.
Waters. A body of waters such as the se. .
Watery waste. The oceart
Waves. The sea; waters ingeneral.

## Ocean-Scientific Nohns.

Hydrographer. One who makes charts pertaining, to navigation.
Hydrography. The science of making charts fertamme: to navigation

## Ocean-Figuratare Noms.

Dolphin. A large fish, emblematic of the oceam.
Naiad. A water-nymph presiding over rivers and lrooks.
Neptune. The god of the scas.
Nereid. A sea-nymph one of the daughters of Nereus ami Doric.
Sea-nymph. A female divinity of the sea.
Siren. A sea-nymph, half woman, half hird, drawing travelers to them by their sweet singing to destroy them.
Thetis. A sea-nymph.
Trident. The three-pronged fork, the emblem of Neptune.
Triton. A sea-god, the son of Nepture.

> Ocean-Adjectries.

Cotidal. Simultaneity in tides.
Hydrographic. Relating to maritime maps or charts.
Marine. Pertaining to the ocean.
Maritime. Pertaming to the sea; marine,
Oceanic. Like to or pertaining to the occath.
Pelagian.
Pelagic. Pertaining to the deep cea
Sea-going. Pertaining to a vessel going out on the ocean or deep sea.
Ocens-Adverbs, ctc.

Afloat. In a floating state.
At sea. Upon the ocean.
Onsea. Upon the sea.

## LAND-Adjectives-Coninued from Columna

Landed. Having or owning land.
Littoral. Pertaining to the shore.
Midand, Pertaining to the interior country.
Predial. Consisting of tand.
Riparian. Pertaining to the river-hank.
Terrene, ete. Pertaining to the earth. Sec Universe.
Territorial. Pertaining to a territury.
Land-Adverbs, eic.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ashore. } \\ \text { On land. } \\ \text { On shore. }\end{array}\right\}$ Upon the shore.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ce-an'-ic. Pcrtaining to the ocean. Ocean-Land.
O-ce'-a-nus. God of the waters. Jove-Fiend.
o'-cher. A brownish-ydlow pigment. BluenessOrange, Gray-Brown: yellow ocher, YellownessPurple.
o'-cher-ous. Like ocher. Bideness-Orange,
och-Ioc'ra-cy. Mobrtile. Rule-License.
o'-clock'. By the clock. Cilronology-inacironism; know what's o'clock, Skill-Unskilfteness.
oc'-ta-gon. A figure. Angularity.
oc'-ta-he't-dron. An eight-sided solic!. Avocllaritr, Mineralogy.
oc'tant. An eighth part of a circle. INectharity, Whole-Part.
Oc'-ta-teuch. The first eight books of the Bible. Revelation-Pseudorevelation
oc'tave. An interval of seven degrees. Mrlody-Dissonance.
oc-ta'-vo. Folded into eight leaves. Misstive-Perblication.
Oc-to'-ber. The tenth month of the year: carlier, the eighth. Periodicity-Irregularity.

Contipent One of the grand divisions find lat the st, be
Crag. A stect, ruggent roch
Delta. An allusablateposit at the mouth of ariser
Derelict. Lasnd sansed by the whtherawng of the ses
Dry land. The land met covered by water.
Earth. The sulal purtaion of the kisbe:
Glebe. A tract of church lashl.
Ground. The firme solsh purtwon wit the earth.
Hightand, etc. Elevated or monntamoms land. See Heiont.
Inaings. Land recosered itom the seat
Iron-bound shore. The rughed. わonkem land ahone the scit
Isthmus. A narrow neck of larnl, mman! th, harger beytar of lam f.
Land. That purtion of the carth nut were 1 by wates
Landsman. One whe lives on the lamt
Lea. Jeathsy lan!
Loam. Anearthy quixture of dave amblean 1
Loom of the land. The rise of the hatil athove the sarferan ling cound try:
Mainland. Thecomtinent.
Marl. Apectiliar earth uselfor fortilizing
Mold. Earthy maturisl
Neck of land. A long narrow tras t of han I frojecting from a main bury.
Oasis. A fornle spmet of land in a lesert
Peninsula. A partmon of hand propecting into the Wister.
Promontory. A hish cape See Consuxaty
Real estate. Property in houses and lands. See I'koperty
Rock. A latrge mass of stuny materiad.
Scar. A hare detacheat rock.
Sea-bank. The seashote.
Sea-beach. A beach lying along the sea.
Sea-board. The land burderingun the sea.
Sea-coast. The shore of the land adjacent to the sea.
Sea-side. The land lorflering un the seas.
Shore. The land burdering alung the orean
Soil. Tise upper stratum of the carth.
Strand. The beach of the sea.
Sub-soil. The bed of eatels which lies immediately bencath the surface suil.
Terrafirma [L ]. The sulid land.
Tongue of land. A long. narrow neck of land projecting into the water.

## Land- Icrbs.

Come ashore.), To come in land.
Come to land. Toge on land.
Land. To monn firry stound from the sea
Set foot on dry land.
Set foot on the soil. Toland

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\text { Land- } 1 \text { djectures. }
$$

Alluvial. Pertaining to earthy matter deposited by rivers.
Continental. Pertaining to the continent.
Earthy. Like earth; pertaining to the earth.
(Consinted on Column 1)
oc'-to-dec'-i-mo. Folded into eighteen leaves. Mis-sive-Publication
oc'-to-fid. Cleft into eight divisions. Five-Quinquesection.
oc'-to-ge-na"-ri-an. A person eighty years old. In-fant-Veteran.
oc'-to-roon'. An eighth-blooded person. MixtureHomogeneity.
oc"-troi. Atax. Price-Discoưot.
oc'-tu-ple. Having eight parts. Five-Qu'inquesecTION:
oc'-u-lar. Pertaining to the eyes. Sight-BifinioNess; ocular demonstration, Sicut-Blindsess, Vist-bility-Invisibil.tty: ocular inspection, Sigit-BlindNess.
oculis subjectu folelibus [1,] (oc'-volis sub-jec'ta fid-el'-i-bus). Under one's faithful eyes. Visibilitylavistblitity.
oc'-u-list. Ar eve-doctor. Remedy-Bane.
$o^{\prime}$-da-lisk. I female slave Cimef-L゙NDertinc.
odd. Not even: remaining: pectuliar; ridiculous; single. Conventionality-Unconventionality, In-
crement-Remnant, Numbering, Saneness-Ľinacy, Society-Ludicrousciess, Taste-Vulgarity; odd fish, Society-Lalghingstock.
odd'-i-ty. Singularity. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Saneness-Luxacy, Society-Laughingstock, Society-Ludicrousness.
odd'-ments. Things incidental to. Whole-Part.
odds. Advantage, chances; variance. EQUALityInequality, Rationale-Lick, Variance-Accord; at odds, llarmony-Discord, Variance-Accord; long odds, Diffictelty-Facility; odds against one, Security-Insecurity; odds and ends, IncrementDecrement, Mixture-Homogeneity, UseflenessUselessness, Whole-Part: the odds are, Likeli-hood-Unlikelihood; what's the odds, Conse-Quence-linsignificance.
ode. A brief poem. Poetry-Prose.
o-de'-on. A Grecian trial theater. Dweller-Ilabitation.
odeur, cn mauvaise [F.] (o-dur', an' mo-vèz'). In bad odor. Approval-Disapproval.
od force. Ahypothetical force. Devotion-Magic.
odi profanum vulgus [L.] (o'-dai pro-fé-num vul'-gus). I hate the rulgar crowd. Selfrespect-Humble* sess.
O'-din. The chicf of the gods. Jove-Fiend.
o'-di-ous. Ilateful. Beauty-Ugliness, Love-hate, Pleascrableness-Painfulness.
o'-di-um. Disgrace. Approval-Disapproval, LoveHate, Repltation-Discredit.
ditum theologictum [L.] ( $\mathrm{o}^{\prime}-\mathrm{di}-\mathrm{um}$ thî-o-loj'-i-cum). The cnmity of theologians, Church, DecisionMisjudgment, Godliness-Ungodliness.
o-dom'-e-ter. An implement for measuring distance traveled. Mensuration.
o-don'toid. Tooth-like. Convexity-Concavity, Sharpaess-Bluntaess.
o'-dor. Smell. Odor-linodoroussess; in bad odor, Approval-Disapproval; odor of sanctity, Godli-ness-Ungodliness.

ODOR-INODOROUSNESS.

Catnip. Mint having a strong odor pleasing to cats.
Effuvium. A disagreeable odor, an invisible emanation from putrefying matter.
Emanation. A flowing forth from a source, as an evis odor
Essence. Peffurne; scent; odor.
Exhalation. The breathing out of a vapor or effluvium.
Fume. An odorous vapor.
Nidor. The odor of couken or cooking food.
Odor. That quality of a substance which renders it perceptrble to the sense of smell.
Odorament. A strong scent.
Redolence. A pleasing ordor or scent.
Scent. That property of a body which affects the sense of smell.
Smell. That which is perceived by the olfactory organs.

> Ooor-Nouns of Agcnt.

Act of smelling, etc. The act of perceiving an odor. See lerbs.
Scent. The odor left by an animal by which it can be tracked.
Sense of smell. The power to perceive an odor.
Trail. The scent left by an animal by which it may be pursued.
Ooor-I'crbs.

Exhale. To breathe out.
Give out a smell, etc. To emanate an odor. See Norns,
Have an odor, etc. To have the power to become perceptible to the sense of smell. See Nouns.
Inhale. To draw in an odor, scent, or the like.
Nose.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Nose. } \\ \text { Scent. }\end{array}\right\}$ To perceive by the sense of smell.
Smell.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Smell of. } \\ \text { Smell strong of. }\end{array}\right\}$ To give eurth a certain odor.
Sniff. To attempt to smell by short rapill inhalations.
o'-dor-a-ment. A perfume. Odor-1 Moborol'aness.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-dor-if'-er-ous. Fragrant. ODOR-1 vodorol'sness.
o'-dor-ous. Fragrant ODor-lnodnomeskess
o-dyl'-lic force. il hypothetical furer. DisvotionMagic.
od-zoo'-kens. An exclamation of sumprise. Asfonisir-ment-Expectance.
œc'"-u-men'-i-cal. Universal. U'Niversality-I'ARticularity.
œ-dem'-a-tous. Dropsical. Entargement-liminution, Hardness-Softness.
Ed'-i-pus. The solver of the Sphinx's riddle, interpreter, Investigation-Answer.
CElipus, Davus sum, nun [L] (ed'-i-pus, dé-vus sum, non). I am Davus, not (Eflipus. Craft-Artlessness, Wittiness-Dulliess.

Absence of smell. Lack of the power to become percuptibic to the sense of smell.
Inodorousness. Want of odor or smell.
Want of smell. Absence of smell.
Inodorousness-I'crbs.
Be inodorous, etc. Not to smell. See Adfectives.
Deodorize. To make inodorons.
Not smell. To be inodorous.
Inodorousness-Adjeclives.
Deodorized. \} Made inodorous.
Deodorizing.,
Inodorate. \& Without smell or odor.
Inodorous.)
Scentless. Without scent.
Wanting smell. ) Not to be perceived hy the sense of smell. See
Without smell. ODOR.
ODOR-VERAS-Coninued
Souff. To inhale the air through the nose as dogs and other animals. sniff.
Snuff up. To draw up into the nose.
ODOR-Adjectiecs.

Graveolent. Having a strong scent or odor.
Nidorous. Resembling the odor of roast meat or decaying animal matter.
Odoriferous. Diffusing an odor.
Odorous. Having an odor.
Olfactory. Pertaining to the sense of smell.
Pungent. Sharp or stinging to the sense.
Quick-scented. Acute of smell.
Redolent. Odorous, full of a pleasing smell.
Smelling. Odorous.
Strong-scented, Having a very furceptible odor.
ail de maitre $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (uy de metr). The eye of a master.$ Carefulness-Careressnfas.
$\boldsymbol{\propto}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{ti}-\mathrm{ol}^{\prime}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{gy}$. The science of the causes of discase. IIfalth-Sickness.
of. Belonging to: out from. Of all things, Strerem-acy-Suborbinacy; of a piece, llarmont-Discord. Likeness-Unhikeness, Uniformity-Diversify; of course, Conventionahity - C'ncostentionality, Nature-Art, Rationale-Leck, Volithon-Obligation; of late, Novelty-Antiouits; of no effect, Fertility-Sterinity; of old, Noverty-ANmotity; of one mind, IIARMONY-Discord; of similar meaning, Synonym-intonym; of the same meaning, Sinonrm-Antonim; of yore, Future-Past.
off. Iway. Remotenfes-Nearness; be off, QeestEvaionv: keep off, Quest-Evasion, Remotraess-

Nearness; make off with, Tueft; move off, Ap-proach-Withdrawal; off and on, DeterminationVacileation, Mltability-stability, PeriobicityIrregularity; off one's balance, DitherminationVacillation; off one's guard, Expectation-Surprise; off one's hands, Gain-Loss; off one's legs, Push-Pull, Siring-Dive: off one's mind, Reflec-tion-Vacancy; off side, Right-Left; off with you, Admssion-Expulsion; sheer off, Arrroach- Mithdrawal; stand off, Aiproach-Wimmirawale: start off, Arrival-Departive; take off one's hands, Giving-Receiving; throw off one's center, Rywra-tion-Discreint; throw off the scent, CertaintiDoubt, Quest-Evision.
of'-fal. Refuse. Clemnsess-Fnitminiss.
off'-cut". A surplus margin cut frompaper. UwosDisunion, Writing-Printing
of-fend'. To displase; to sim. l'reastrablenessPainfulness, Virtle-Vice; offend against the law, Law-Lawhessness.
of-fend'-ed. Displeased. Favoritr-dsoler
of-fend'-ing Ad'am. Virtce-Vice.
of-fense'. An offending; asin; resentment. AtrackDefense, fayorite-dnger, linnocien e-bidit.
of-fen'-sive. Disagrovable; injurious; serving for attack. Attack-1)efense, CrhanNess-1mpminess, Desire- Distaste, Palatablevess - UnpalatableNess, Perfume-Stevch; offensive and defensive alliance, Association; offensive to ears polite, Purity-Cruleness.
of'-fer. To tender a propenal. Buring-Sale, GivingReceiving, Prcffer-Refusal; offer a choice, Cifolce-Neutrality; offer for sale, Buming-siale; offer oneself, Proffer-Rbfisal; offer sacrifice, 1) votion-ldolatry; offer the alternative, ChoiceNeutrality; offer up prayers, Difutiun-ldolaTRY.
of'fer-ing. A donation; a sacrifice. Givisg-REceiving, Petition-Expostitation, Proffir-Refusal; burnt offering, inevotion-Idolatry; sin offering, Atunemient.
of'-fer-to' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ry. $A$ part of the mass; a contribution. Ceremonial, Devotion-lholatry, Giving-Receiving.
off'-hand". Without preparation. CarefllwessCarelessness, Earliness-Lateness, Ileed-Disregard, Predetermination-Impulai.
of'-fice. A function; a lnsiness; a rom for business; a devotional service. Aceney, Cuntenis-Rbefofer, Devotion-Idolatry, Market. Oictration, do an ill office, Cuaritableness-Malevolexte, KuleLicense; do one's office, Observance-Nonobservance; good offices, Charitableness-Mapmolence; hold office, llanagement; kind offices, Charitableness-Malevoliente, Mediation; man in office, Chier-U ndering, Manager.
of'-fice-bear'-er. In officer. Mavager.
of'-fi-cer. A dircctor. Bethigerex r, Chinef-L゙Nderling, Judicature, Manager.
of'-fi-ces. Onthouses. CostiNts-RECEIVER.
of-fi'cial. Pertaining to an whice; authoritative; a public officer. Certainty-Doubt, Chmeflederping, Manager, (ocerpation, Rule-Licensi.
of-fi'cial-ism. Official stringency, llarsiness-MhldNess.
of-fi'ci ate. Tocomluct. Action-Passiveness, Ceremonial, Condert, OCevpation.
officina gentiun [L] (of-fi-sai'-na jon'-shi-umi). Workshop of nations. Workshop.
officio, cr [L] (of-lish's-o, ex). By virtue of office. Dueness-Undueness, Managri, Rule-License, Truth-Error.
of-fi'cious. Intermeddling. Iotivity-Indolence.
of-fi'-cious-ness. Meddling. ictivitr-lnvolence.
off'ing. Sea far from the cye. Ocean-Land, Rz-moteness-Nearness.
off'-scour'sings. Refuse. Cleaninlss-finthinfess, Usefllaness-Uselessness.
off'-scum. Scum. Cleanciess-Filthiness.
off'-set". A sum balancing another; a small branch. Compensation, Parentage-Pregeny.
off'shoot'. Something branching off. lacrementRemnant, Parentage-Progens, Rattonale-Léck, llyole-l'art.
off'-spring". Issuc. Calse-Effect, l'arestagzl'rogeny.
of-fus'-cate. To darken. Disminnimy-Opagtemiss, Feture-Past, light-Darkness,
of"-fus-ca'-tion. Darkness. Lichifllakkieess.
oft. Frequently. Freqtencr-Rabity, Rectrarence.
oft'-en. Many a time. l'heqcency-Rarity, Rectrrence; most often, IIABIT-1)esthetldit
oft'-ness. Frequency. Frequency-Rakity.
oft'-times. Often. Frequescy-Rarity.
og'ham. Ancient lrish writing. Wr!ting-Printing.
o'-gle. To look at amorously. Blandishinant. Desire-
Distaste, Politeness-Limoliteness, Sight-BlindNess.
o'-gre. A monster. Angel-Satan, Il lomanitarian-ism-Misanthropy, Sanguineness-Timidity.
o'-gress. A female ogre. Jove-Fiesid.
oh. Anexclamation, Approval-Disapproval.
Ohm, A noted clectrician. Ohm's law, Electricity.
oil. Tolubricate. Friction-Llebrication, PrepinessOil, Pulpiness-Oiliness; pour oil on, AlieviationAggrabation: pour oil on the troubled waters, TLer-bulence-Calmiess.
oil'-col-or. Paint. Palnting.
oil'-ing. Greasing. Friction-Lerbrication.
oil'-paint. Oil-color. Panstivg.
oil'"-paint'-ing. A paintingin oils. Pasting.
oils. Paints. Parnting.
oil'-y. Greasy; unctuous. Adtiation-Disparagfmext, Politheness-lmpolitenlas, l'restmption-Obsequinesness, l'mpiness-Ohinexs, SmoothnessRoughness, Turbulence-Calminess.
oi'"-no-ma'-ni-a. Desire for drink. Teetotalism-INTEMPERANCE.
oint'-ment. An unguent. Pupriness-Oth, RemedyBane.
old. Ancl. Novelity-Antiquity; die of old age, Com-phetion-Noscompletion: of old, Fetcre-l'ast; old Adam, Virtcre-Vice; old age, Infancy-Age; old bachelor, Matrimony-Celibacy; old clothes, DressUndress; old fogy, Sacie-Font, Society-Iatghingstock: old homestead, City-CozNiry; old joke, Vittiness-Duqesess: old maid, EntertainmentWeariness, Matrimony-Cflibacy; old man, In-fant-beteran, Matrimosy-Celpacy; old man of the sea, Obstrt'CTINN-HELF; old oaken bucket, City-
 Destetude. Novelty-Antiguity; old song, Conse-glence-insignificance, Costhiness-Cheapless, Reccrrance: old staget, Adept-Btoncitfr, InfantJeterasi; old story, Lovz-llate, Rectrorisce, Tidings-Mystery; old times, Futtri-l'ast; old woman, Matrimony-Celibacy, Sage-Fool: cne's old way, llabit-Destettide; pay off old scores, At-TACK-DEFENSE.
Oldbuck. In antiquarian, Fitire-Past.
old'-er. More old. Lnfancy-dge.
old'-est. Most alvanced in years. lypancy-Age.
old'-est in-hab'-it-ant. The cartiest cotiber. Not in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, FrequescyRarity.
old'--fash'-ioned. Intiquated. Novelty-Antigutr.

$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-le-a-gine ${ }^{\prime}$. An oily substance. Pulpiness-O12
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-le-o-mar'-ga-rine. Artificial butter. PulpinessOiliness.
oleum addere camino [L.] ( $\sigma^{\prime}$-li-um ad'-der-î cam-ai'no). To add oil to the fire. Lncrease-Decrease, Turbulence-Calminess.
ol-fac'-to-ry. Pertaining to smelling. OdOR-INODORousness.
ol'-id. Stinking. Perfime-Stench.
ol'-id-ous. Rancid. Perfecme-Stench.
ol'-i-garch. Aruler. Chief-Underting.
ol"-i-gar'-chic. Pertaining to an oligarchy. Rule-LICense.
ol'-i-gar'-chy. The rule of a few. Rule-License.
o'-li-o. A medley. Mintcre-Homogeneity.
ol'-ive-branch". An emblem of peace; a youngster. Fighting-Conciliation, Infant-Veteran, Parent-age-Progeny.
ol'-ive-green' . Dark green. Redness-Greenness.
ol'-la po-dri'-da. A mixture. Mixture-Homogeneity.
O-lym'-pus. The home of the gods. Heaven-Hele.
om'-ber. A game of cards. Entertainment-WeariNESS.
ombres chinoises [F.] (on'br shi-nwaz'). Chinese shadows. Appearance-Disappearance.
o-me'-ga. The last. Beginning-End.
om'-e-let. A dish of eggs. Nutriment-Excretion.
$o^{\prime}$-men. A portent. Portent.
om'-i-nate. To presage. Prophecy.
orn'-i-nous. Portentous. Prophecy, Security-Insecurity.
om'-i-nous-ness. Inauspiciousness. Propilecy.
o-mis'-sion. A leaving out; failure to do. Careful-ness-Carelessness, Constituent-Alien, En-tirety-Deficiency, Innocence-Guilt, Observ-ance-Nonobservance, Success-Failere.
o-mit'. Leave out. Carefleness-Carelessness, In-clusion-Omission, Observance-Nonobservance.
o-mit'-ted. Left out. Entity-Nonentity, Pres-ence-Absence.
omne, nec scire fas est [L.] (om'-ne, nec sai'-rì fas est). To know all things is not permitted. KNow bedgeIgnorance.
omne tulit punctum [L.] (om'-ne tiu'-jit punc'-tum). He has gained every point. Success-Fallure.
om'-ni-bus. A public converance. ConveyaneeVessel.
om' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ni-fa'-ri-ous. Of all kinds. Uniformity-Multiformity.
om-nif'-ic. All-creating. Fertility-Sterility.
om'-ni-form. I Laving all forms. Uniformity-MultiFORMITY.
om-ni-form'-i-ty. Quality of having every shape. UNi-FORMITY-MELTIFORMITY.
om-nig'-en-ous. Consisting of all kinds. UniformityMultiformity.
om-nip'-o-tence. Unlimited power; God. Divinity, Miciit-Impotence.
om-nip'-o-tent. All powerful. Migit-Impotence.
om''-ni-pres'-ence. Universal presence. Divinity, Presence-Absence.
om''-ni-pres'-ent. Universally present. Presence-Absence.
om-nis'-cience. Infinite knowledge. Divinity, Knowl-edge-Ignorance.
om-nis'-cient. All-knowing. Knowledge-Ignorance.
om''-ni-um-gath'-er-um. A medley. GatheringScattering. Mixture-Homogenelty, RegularityJrregularity.
om-niv'-o-rous. All-devouring. Desire-Distaste, Fasting-Glettony, Nutriment-Encretion.
om'-phal-os. The navel. Middle.
on. lorward. Advance-Retrogression; on a bed of roses, Sevstality-Suffering; on account of, Ra-thonale-Luck; on a large scale, Magnitude-Small-
ness; on all accounts, Entirety-Deficiencr; on all fours, Harmony-Discord, Sameness-Contrast; on an average, Medium; on a par, Equality-Inequality; on foot, Activity-Indolence, Agency. Dura-tion-NeverNess, Occurrence-Destiny, Preparathon - Nonpreparation, Trayeling-Nayigation; on no occasion, Deration-Neverness; on no account, Magnitcde-Smallesess: on one's head, Reversal: on that account, Rationale-Leck; on the brink of, Magnitede-Smaleness; on the cards, Oc-cerrence-Destiny; on the increase, Increase-Decrease; on the move, Movement-Rest; on the nail, Time; on the other hand, Compensation; on the part of, Connection-Independence; on the point of, Lastingness-Transientness; on the present occasion, Time; on the whole, Whole-Part.
once. In the past; one time. Freqcency-Rarity, Future-Past; at once, Earliness-Lateness. Eter-nity-Instantaneity; once for all, Beginning-End, Choice-Nettralitr, Determination-Vacileation, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Frequency-Rarity; once in a blue moon, Freqlency-Rarity: once in a way, Frequescy-Rarity; once more, DoublingHalving, Recurrence; once upon a time, Dera-tion-Neverness, Future-Past, Time.
on'-dine. A water-nymph. Jove-Fiend.
on dit [F.] (on di). One says. Conversation-Monologue, Tidings-Mystery.
one. Unit; same; single. Hemanity, MatrimonyCelibacy, Sameness-Contrast, Solitude-Company, Whole-Part; all one to, SensitivenessApathy; as one man, Antagonism-Concerrence, Assent-Dissent; at one with, Cooperation-OppoSition, Equality-Inequality, Variance-Accord; both the one and the other, Duabity; from one to another, Aeienation; make one of, Presence-Absence; neither one nor the other, Choice-Neutrality; one and a half, Solitude-Companir; one bone and one flesh, Matrimony-Celibacy; one by one, Solitude-Company, Únion-Dislinion, Univer-Sality-Particularity; one fell swoop, EternityInstantaneity, Turbulence-Calmness; one fine morning, Duration-Neverness, Time; one idea, Decision-Misjudgment; one in a way, Conventionality - Unconventhosality; one in ten thousand, Good Man-Bad Man, Grodness-Badness; one jump, Eternity-Instantaneity; one leg in the grave, Strength-Weakness; one of these days, FuturePast, Time; one or two, Plurality-Fraction; one thing with another, Ratiocination-Instinct; one way or another, Imitation-Originality; on one side, Laterality-Contraposition, Paralelelism-IncliNation: with one voice, Assent-Dissent.
one"-eyed'. Having one eyce. Sight-DimsichtedNESS.
o-nei'-ro-crit"-ic. In interpreter of dreams. InterPRETER.
o-nei'-ro-man" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ cy. Divination by dreams. PropsECY.
one'-ness. Unity. Solitude-Company.
on'-er-ous. Burdensome. Difficulty-Facility, Good-ness-Badness, Obstrection-Help, Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness.
one ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-self'. One's self. Sameness-Contrast; be oneself again, Renovation-Relapse; have all to oneself, Holding-Exemption; kill oneself, Life-Kileing; take merit to oneself, Bragging; take upon oneself, Determination-Vacillation, Enterprise, Volition-Obligation; talk to oneself, Conversa-tion-Monologee; true to oneself, PersistenceWhim.
one'-si" -ded. Partial. Decision-Misjudgment, Rigit-Wrong, Uprigntiness-Dishonesty. on'-go'"-ing. Progress. Advance-Retrogression.
on'tion. Aculinary plant. Condiment.
on'-look"'er. A spectator (O: roonkzk.

## 


Bystander. A chance onhinker
Eye-witness. One who has seter the occurreme wi-1 1. ....e eyes
Looker-on. ()ne who looks on without intere .t or t.tise bart
Observer. One wholouks upn with careful attemes
Onlooker. Ore whostands by and lixkewn phe aced
Passer-by. One wholowks on white pa sing:
 in:;

Spectator. One present and looking on at wan of hapmenn:
Spy. One wholowhs on secretly
Witness. One who sees by being persmatly foreate
Oslooker- li+l,

Look on, etc Toregard withont fersoman inturest Soe Presence
Witness. Tosee by buing jersonally present
on'-ly. Solitary; mercly. Farlethessmas-F゙stetiness, Greatness-Smaliness, Mintire-Hhmogeneity, Solitude-Company; only think, de:nsistr-ment-Expectance; only yesterday, Nurfity-dNtiguty
on'-o-man'"-cy. Divination by names. Propmecy
on'"-o-mat"-o-pæ'-ia. Imitation of natural summs. Language, Name-Misnomer.
on'-set'. An attack. Attack-l)efrise, BegincingEND.
on'-slaught". An assault. Attack-Defense
on-tog'-e-ny, Germ-history. Bumoniy.
on-tol'-o-gy. The science of real being. Extrre-Ninsentity.
onus [L.] (o'-nus). A burden; (luty. Detr-l)erelfi. tion, Obstruction-Help.
onus probandi [L.] (o'-nus pro-ban'-lais). The lurden of proof. Certainty-Doubt, Faith-Miniming,
on'-ward. Forward. Advance-Retrogression.
on'-y-cho-man" $-c y$. Divination by nails. Prophecy
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime}$-nyx. A kind of quartz. Embellishment-1)isfigUREMENT.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-o-gen'-e-sis. Development of the orum. Brology
ooze. To leak out. ADmission-Expulsion, Ex trance-Emit, River-Wind, Viscidity-Fohm; ooze out, Exposure-Hidingplace.
oo'-zing. Dropping. Entrance-Exit
o-pac'-i-ty. Obscurity. Diaphanerty-Opa@cieness
o-pa'-cous. Opaque. Diaphaneitr-Opaquenises
o'-pal. A varicgated mineral. Embelatamant-Dtsfigurement, Variegation.
o'-pal-es'-cence. Semi-transparmey. DiaphtinetryOpalescence.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-pal-es'-cent. Iridescent. Diaphinetryoraqueness, Variegation
$o^{\prime}$ pal-ine. Opalescent. Daphanety-Opalememee, Lariegation.
o-paqué, Not transparent. Diaphinetry-OpaqueNess.
o-paque'-ness. Imperviousness to light. Diaraane-jty-Opagleness.
o'-pen. Not closed or hidhm; frank Aperture Closure, Beginning-End, Craft-Artlessiess, En-largement-Diminution, Expostre-lliningplace, Manifestation-Latency, Pubticiry. Trithfull-ness-Falsehood; in open court, MaifestationLatency, Publicity: lay oneself open to, Contingency, Security-Insectrity; lay open, 1) Ress-Undress; leave the matter open, Substance-Nubity; open a case, Ratiocination-Instinct; open a discussion, Ratiocination-finstinct; open air, Out-side-Inside, Water-Air; open and above board, Up-

Righteness-Dishonesry; open arms, Amity-Hosthlity, Fighting-Conchifation, Ioliteness-lmpuhiteness, Reabinesa-Relcetance, SoclabilityPrvacy; open country, Gule-l'lain; open enemy, Friend-Foe; open eyes, AStonishment-EMpectance, Inscoverr, Edetcation-Msisteachtor, Exdectation - Surprisf, Expuscire - Midingrla ! Hemp-Disregard, Manifestatiox-Latexcy, P'ro-determination-lmpericg, Sight-Mhindniss: open fire, Attack-Defrise, Beginving-ENd; open housc, suctablear-Privacy; open into, Convirston-Raversion, River-Wind; open one's mind, ExpostreHidingrtace; open one's purse-strings, UCttay-l:come; open order, ENLARGEMENT-DIMINLTHN: open question, Certainty-Dočbt, Investicatanio. SWER; open rupture, Vartaisce-iccord; open-sesame, Aipertlere-Clostre, Devuthon-Charm, listrumentality, Sign; open space, Extension-Distaict; open the ball, BeginNinc;-ENd, Precedence-Succession; open the door to, BeginNiNg-END, Cutse-Effect, Difficulty-Facility, Entrance-Dent, Leave-Prohibition, Preparation-Nospreparation; open the lips, Exposcre-Hidingplace: open the lock, Discovery; open the sluices, Anmission-Expubsion; open the trenches, Attack-Defense; open to, Contingency, Difficlely-Facility, Sectrity-Insecurity; open to discussion, Rathocination-li:stinct; open to suspicion, F.hth-Misgiving; open to the view, Visiblatr-INvisibility; open up, Begin-ning-End, Expostre-Hidingplace; open war, Am-ity-Hostility, Fighting-Conchlation: throw open, Admission-Exputsion; with open doors, Peblicity.
o'-pen-er, Portor; key. Apertire-Clostre.
o'-pen-eyed". Vigilant. Expectation-Strprose, Heed-1)
o'-pen-ing. . I vacant space; a legimning: an opportunity: Aperture-Closlra, Beginimig-ENo, Ex-tension-District, Interspace-Contact, Oppor-tưeness-UNsutableness, Ratiocination-INStiNet.
o'-pen-hand"-ed. Gencrous. Generosity-Frtgality. o'-pen-heart'"ed. Candid. Craft-hrtlesscess, Gen-erosity-Prtgality, Trlthfleness-Falsbhood, Uprighteress-Dishonestr.
o'-pen-ly. Without concealment. ManifestationLatency.
o'-pen-mouthed". Loquacions; showing expectation or wonder. Astonishment-Expertance, Cry-Ulclation, Desire-1)istaste, Expectation-Surprise, Talkativeness-Taciternity.
o'-pen-ness. Candor Mavifestation-Latency.
op'-e-ra. A musical drama. Acting, Mesic, IoftryProse; opera-glass, Optichl Instriments; operahouse, Actisg
spira burffe [F.] (o-pei-ra' lui). A comic apera. Acting.
operce pretiun est [L.] (op'-er-i pri'-shi-um est). It is worth while. Propriety-Impropriety.
operandi, m, tus [L.] (op-er-an'-dai. mo'-dus). . 1 mode of operation. IoEsicy, Conduct, Way.
op'er-ate. Fo act: to work. Action-Passiveness. Acency, Calue-Effect, Creation-Destruction; operate upon, Motive-Caprice.
op"-e-rat'-ic. Pertaining to operas. Activg, Music.
op"-er-a'-tion. I mode of action. Aution-PAssivesess, Agency, Caltse-Effect, Creation-Destrlectron, Remedy-Bace in operation, Action-Passivesess, Agency: put in operation, USe-Disu'se; surgical operation, Remedy-Bane.
op'-er-a-tive. Exerting pewer: a worker in a factory. Agency, Agent, Labor-Capital.
op'-er-a"'tor. A skilled worker. Agent, RemedrBane, Labor-Capital.
o-per'-cu-la"-ted. Fitted with a cover. ApertereClosure.
o-per'-cu-lum. A cover. Cover-Lining.
op"-e-ret'-ta. A short opera. Music.
op'-er-ose". Laborious. Difficulti-Facility, ToilRelafation.
op'-er-ose" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ness. Laboriousness. Toll-Relaxation.
oph'-i-cleide. A brass wind-instrument. Musical $1_{N}-$ struments.
oph"-i-ol'-o-gy. The science of serpents. Zoology: Botany.
oph'i-o-man-cy. Divination by serpents. Prophecy.
oph-thal'-mi-a. Inflammation of the cye. Sight-Dimsightedness.
oph-thal'-mic. Pertaining to the eye. Sight-BlindNESS.
o'-pi-ate. A narcotic. Turbueence-Calmness.
o-pine'. To think. Faith-Misgiving.
o-pin'-i-a-tive. Bigoted. Decision-Misjudgment.
o-pin'-i-a-tive-ness. Bigotry. Bigotry-Apostasy.
o-pin'-i-a" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tor. A bigot. Bigotry-Apostas $:$.
opiniatre [F.] (o-pi-ni-atr'). Headstrong. DecisionMisjudgment.
o-pin'-i-a-try. The disposition to give opinions and cling to them. Bigotry-Apostasy:
o-pin'-ion. A judgment. Decision-Misjedgaent, Faith-Misgiving; give an opinion, Decision-Misjudgment; have too high an opinion of oneself, Con-ceit-Diffidence, Overvaluation-UNdervalua-
tron: popular opinion, Assent-Dissent; system of opinions, Faith-Misgiving; wedded to an opinion, Bigotry-Apostasy:
o-pin'-ion-ate. Stiff in opinion. Bigotry-Apostasy, Decision-Misjudgment.
o-pin'tion-a"-ted. Headstrong. Decision-Misjudgment; self-opinionated, Conceit-Diffidence.
o-pin'-ion-a-tist. A bigot. Bigotry-Apostasy:
o-pin'-ioned. Bigoted. Decision-Misjudgment.
o-pin'-ion-ist. One fond of his own opinions. BigotrrApostasy, Certainty-Doubt.
o-pit'-u-la"-tion. Help. Obstrection-Help.
o'-pi-um. A sedative drug. Febling-INEsensibility, Turbulence-Calmness.
o'-pi-um-eat"-er. A consumer of opium. ActivitylNolence.
o-pos'sum. An animal which plays off dead when caught or seen. Gull-Deceiver.
op'-pi-dan. A townsman. City-Country, DwellerHabitation.
op"-pi-la'-tion. A blocking up. Obstrvction-Help.
op-po'-nent. Antagonist. Antagonist-Assistant. Friend-Foe, Obstruction-Help.
op'-por-tune'. Timely. Opportuneness-U'nsuitableness, Propriety-Impropriety.
op"-por-tune'-ly. Timely. Opporteneness-Unsuitableness.
op'-por-tune'-ness. Timeliness. Opportuneness-Unsuitableness.

OPPORTUNENESS-U゙NSUITABLENESS.
Conjuncture. A combination of events or circumstances.
Crisis. The point of time when it is to be decided whether a course of action must go on or be modified.
Favorable opportunity. A suitable combination of conditions for the
Fine opportunity. $\quad$ success of an action, etc.
Given time. A time fixed for the performance of an act, duty, etc.
High time. Full time for the occasion.
Juncture. A point of time critical or important by a concurrence of circumstances.
Mollia tempora [L.] Favorable occasion.
Nick of time. The exact point or critical moment.
Occasion. A convenient or timely chance.
Opeaing. An opportunity.
Opportuneness, etc. Favorableness of opportunity See Adjectries.
Opportunity. A time or place favorable for executing a purpose.
Proper season.
Proper time. $\}$ A time suitable in all respects.
Room. Fit occasion.
Suitable season. A time favorable t the success of an action.
Suitable time.
Tempestivity. Seasonableness.
Tempestivity. Occasion or convenience.
Turning-point. The point upon which a question turns amd which decides a case.
Well-timed opportunity. A favorable or suitable onportunity.

## Opportuneness-Figurative Nouss

Clear stage. An uninterrupted sphere of activit:
Fair field. A fair or equal chance.
Golden opportunity. An opportunity vary likelv to bring success.
Fata Morgana [1t.]. A mirage by which distant objects apjear multiplief.

Battre le fer lenclume [1F]. To strike the iron on the amvil.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Give an occasion. } \\ \text { Give an opportunity. }\end{array}\right\}$ To give a favorable chance t: Sec Givivg
Improve the occasion. To make good use of an recacion.
Make hay while the sun shines. To seize the apmoturnty
Prendre la balle au bond [F ]. To seize the lall in the bound
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Seize the occasion. } \\ \text { Seize the opportunity. }\end{array}\right\}$ To act at a favorable time.
Strike the iron while it is hot. To seize an opportunity whike there is time.
Suit the occasion, etc. Tomake experlicnt Sie Proprifty.
Take time by the forelock. To scize an "pportunity' whild ther, is time, hefore it turns its bald head to you.
Use an occasion. $\}$ Sce Use.
Use an opportunity. Sce USE.

Anachronism, etc. An error in chronology. See Chronology. Contretemps [F] An unexpected accident.
Evil hour. A time of misfortune.
Improper time. An unfavorable occasion
Iotempestivity. Untimeliness.
Intrusion. Encroachment upon one's tine
Unreasonableness, etc. Out of proper time. See Adjectives
Unsuitable time. An unfavorable chance.
Unsuitableness- Verbal Expressions.
Allow the occasion to escape; allow the occasion to go by; allow the occasion to lapse; allow the occasion to pass by; allow the occasion to slip by; allow the opportunity to escape; allow the opportunity to go by; allow the opportunity to lapse; allow the opportunity to pass by: allow the opportunity to slip by; be busy; be ill-timed; be occupied, etc. (sce, Adjectives); break in upon; come amiss; have other fish to fry; intrude; let slip through the fingers: lock the stable door when the steed is stolen; lose ao opportunity; mistime; neglect an opportunity; suffer the occasion to escape; suffer the occasion to go by; suffer the occasion to lapse; suffer the occasion to pass by; suffer the occasion to slip by; suffer the opportunity to escape; suffer the opportunity to go by; suffer the opportunity to lapse; suffer the opportunity to pass by: suffer the opportunity to slip by; throw away an opportunity; waste an opportunity; waste time, etc. (sec Adjectives)

> Unsutitableness-Adjectives.

Ill-timed. Puorly timed.
Inauspicious. Unforturate.
Inexpedient, cte Notexpedient. See Propriety.
Inopportune, Unfavirable
Intrusive. Coming without invitation.
Mal it fropor [F.]. Unsuitable.
Mistimed. Poorly timed or judged.
Out of date. ?
Out of season, it an unfaverable time
Premature, 1 to: Donc befortime, untimely. Sce Eakliness.
Timeless. Done at an inproper time.
Too late for. ?
Too soon for, ; At the weong time
Unfavorable. Not propitious.
Unforturate. Hawing ill fortume
Unlucky. Unfortumate.
Unpropitious. Sot alvantagenus; unfavorable
Unpurctual, Net Not on time. See Earlisess.
Unseasonable. Not in proper season.
Unsuited, Ute Unfitted SceJlammony.
Untimely. Unpropitions; ill-timed.
Untoward. Unfavorable; annoying.

U1PORTUNENESS—U゙NSUITABLENESS—Con:ntacd.

Opportuneness-. hifectives.
Auspicious. Favorable; firtunate.
Critical. Monentous; perionss.
Favorable. Advantagenus; propitious.
Fortunate. Happy; lucks'
Happy. Fortunate; fucky; oqumerturce.
Lucky. Anspicious; forturate.
Obster dicta [L] Spookencaually:

- Opportune. Tarnely; fortunater ; Ju, ks:

Propitious. Auspucinis: faverathe.
Providential. Brought about by the grovidence of Cond.
Seasonable. Timely; done at the proper thene.
Suitable, ete. Fitting: appropriate. Sec llakmosiy.
Timéful. Seasonable; timely.
Timely. (oppurtune; seasonable.
Well-timed. Done or said oporortunely. Opportuneness-Aderbs, efc.
Allingood time. Timely.
A propos [F.]. Opportuncly.
At the eleventh hour. At the last momemt. just in time
By the by. By the way; incidentally.
By the way. Incilentaly.
By way of parenthesis. incilentally,
En passant [1.]. In passing.
Ex tempore [F.]. Without premaration.
For the nonce. For the present tame.
In due course.)
In duo season. Opmorturely
In due time.
In the fulness of time.?
In the nick of time. At the proper monnont
Just in time. At the last moment.
Now or never. At the most favarable time.
On the spot, etc. At once. Sce Earifings.
On the spur of the moment. Hurricdly.
On the spur of the occasion.
Opportunely, etc. In an ofportume or faviorabio nommer. Sec Ad. jectives.
op"-por-tu'-ni-ty. Favorable nccasion. Opportine-ness-Unsutarlenhis; Iose an opportunity, Oppor-tuneness-Unsutableness.
op-pose'. To resist. Antagonism-Concurrence, Co-operation-Opposition, Evidence-Cotinterevidence, Readiness-Reluctance, Reirisal-Resistance, Sameness-Contrast.
op-posed ${ }^{\prime}$. Opposite; unfavorable. Intagonism-Coscurrence, Sameness-Contrast.
op-pos'-ing. Opposite: resisting, Axtagonism-Concurrence, Sameness-Contrast.
op'-po-site. Contrary. Harmony-Discord, Reversal, Sameness-Contrast, Strife-Peach: opposite scale, Compensation; opposite side, laterality-Contraposition.
op'-po-site-ness. Contraricty. Sameness-Contrast.
op"-po-si'tion. Resistance. ANtagonism-Conctrrence, Cooperation-Opposition, interspate-Contact, Laterality-Contraposition, Rfprisal-Resistance, Sameness-Contrast, Strifle-Peace; the opposition, Antagonist-Assistant.
$\mathbf{o p}^{\prime \prime}$-po-si'-tion-ist. An opponent of the party in power. Antagonist-Assistant.
op-press'. To weigh down. Charitableness-Maievolence, Goodness-Badness, Iarshness-Mhmenes; oppressed with melancholy, Lightheartedeiess-Dejection.
op-pres'-sion. Languor; tyranny: Liberty-Subjection, Tyraniy-Anarchy, Welfare-Misfortione.
op-press'-ive. Tyrannical: depressing. harshinessMitdness, Ifeat-Cold, Liberty-Subjection, Pleas-urableness-Painfulness.
op-press'or. A tyrant Benefactor-Evildoer, Harshness-Mildness, Tyranny-dnarchy.
op-pro'-bri-ous. Contumelious. Repetation-Discredit.
op-pro'-bri-um. Contumely. Reptetation-Discredit.

Unsuttabreness-idterbs, cic.
A day after the fair. Too late.
Asill luck would have it. 1nopportuncly: unfortunately.
In anevil hour. In an unfortunate moment.
Inopportunely, etc. In an unfortunate manner. See difectives.
The time having gone by. Tuu late; mot seized in time.

## U'insuitableness-I'itrases.

After death the doctor. To pay attention after it is tool late. After meat mustard. Out of seasun.

## 

Paranthetically. In an episodical ur explanatury manner.
Par parenthese [F.]. By parenthesis.
Prohacrice [L.]. On this occasion.
Proper course.)
Proper season. Timely.
Proper time. )
Prore hata [L.]. Special; for special busimess.
While speaking of.
While speaking on the subject, Int a monent.

## Opportuneness-Phases.

Bien perdu, bion conna [F.] Blessing thown is a blessing known.
Carpe dim [L.). Seize the day.
Esempre lora [It.]. It is always time.
Exquotis higho non fis Mcrcurius [L.]. A Mercury is rut male of any chance piece of wood.
Nosce tompus [L.]. Know thy opportunity.
Nusc au! nunqsam [L.]. Now or never.
Occasione'm cognosee [L.]. Scize the occasion.
One's hour is come. The time to act.
Recoge tu he\%o, mientras que cl solbsieve [Sp.] "Make hay while the sum shines."
That reminds me.
op-pugn'. Tonpposc. Antagonism-Conctrrance.
op-pug'-nan-cy. Upposition. Intagonism-ConctirRENCE.
op-pug'-na-tion. Opposition. Intagonism-Concurrence, Reprisal-Resistance.
op'ta-tive. Discretionary: 1)esire-Distaste.
op'tic. Pertaining to the eye. Sight-Blindness: optic nerve, Anatomy.
op'-tic-al. Pertaining to oftics. Sight-Bifmoness.
op'-tic-al in'-stru-ments. Instruments to aid rision. Optical Instruments.

## OPTICAL ENSTRUMENTS.

Actinometer. An insirument fir measuring the cimoni al when it the sun's rays.
Barnacles. Spectacles.
Binocular. A telescone, microsenpe, ete, alapted tuthe use of troth eyes.
Camera lucida. An instrument by which an ayyarent imase iv at on a paper and the sance may be outlined.
Camera obscura. An eptical ibparatus by which images are cain upon a surfare in a darkened thex.
Cheval-glass. A swinging mirtur in which the furl length wit the figure can be imaged
Chromatrope. An instrunargt by which a kaleiduscutnic effere is produced.
Eriometer. An instrument for newasuring minute particles by the diffraction of light produced.
Eye-glasses. Spectacles without bows.
Eyepiece. Part of a tejescupe or nicenscope.
Field-glass. A small purtable telescupe: a spy-glass.
Glass. A nirror.
Glasses. Spectacles or eve-glasses.
Goggles. Spectacles with tubes and glasses worn to protect the eyes: spectacles.
Graphoscope. Single magnifying lens.
Kaleidoscope. An nptical instrument by whiel abjects wiewed through it appear repeateri in symmetrical patterns.
Lens. A piece of glass having surfaces of different curvatures use: to make rays of light converge or diverge.

Looking-glass. A nirror
Lorgnette. A pair oi eye-glasses carried on a lung handle
Lucimeter. An instrument for measuring the evaporating power of the surn.
Magic lantern. A device fur throwing on a screer an t:alarged pacture of an object. Sec Appearance.
Magnifier. Any instrument that mureases the apparent size of ant object
Megascope. A solar nucroscope fur throwing enlarged images on a screen.
Meniscus. A lens convex on one side and concave on the uther.
Microscope. An instrument formereasing the size of a minute object so as to be visible to the eye.
Microscopy. The art or practise of using a microscone.
Mirror. An object having a reflecting suriace, made of an amalgam of tin , or silver with mercury, or uf polished metal.
Opera-glass. A binocular telescupe magnifying a given fichl withrut inversion.
Optical instruments. Instruments fitted to aid sight.
Periscopic leas. A micrusconic lens having two planu-convex lenses.
Photometer. An instrument for measuring the intensity of light.
Pier-glass. A high and narrow mirror to be fut between windows.
Pince-nez [F.] Eye-glasses held in place by a spring pressing both sides of the nose.
Polariscope. An instrament used for polarizing light and analyzing its properties.
Polemoscope. An opera-glass or field-glass having an oblique nirror for seeing objects nut directly before the eye.
Polyscope. Aglass making an object appear many tines.
Prism. A transparent hody with paraliel, triangular bases and rectangular faces, used to disperse a rave of light.
Pseudoscope. An instrument which shows objects with their froper relief reversed.
Radiometer. An instrument used for neasuring the miechanical energy of radiant heat.
Reflector. Anything having a polished surface and reflecting heat, light, sound, etc.; a telescripe.
Spectacles. Two lenses worn before the eyes to protect, assist, or conceal a defect of the eye.
Spectroscope. An instrument for examining the spectra of volatile substances so as to determine their properties.
Speculum. A mirror; a reflector of polished metal used in reflecting telescopes.
Spy-glass. A small terrestrial telescope.
Stereoscope. An instrument used to give to pictures a solid appearance It is done by superimposing one picture upon the other, each eye seeing a picture.
Teiooscope. An optical instrument which makes objects appear stretched out
Telescope. An optical instrument used to look at clljects at a great distance. especially heavenly bodies.
Thaumatrope. An optical instrument demonstrating the persictence of an impression upon the retina after the luminous body is removed.

Optical Instruments - Nown of Agency.
Microscopist. Une skilled in using the microscope.
op'tics. The science of light and vision. LightDarkness. Sight-Blindness.
op'ti-ma-cy. Thenobility, Gentility-Commonalty.
op"-ti-ma'-tes. The aristocrats of Rome. GextilityCommonalty.
optime [L.] (op'tim-í). Very well. Approval-DisAPPROVAL.
op'-ti-mism. Sanguineness. LightheartennessDejection, Oviervaeutation-UNDERvaluation, Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
op'-ti-mist. A sanguine person. Certainty-Doubt, Flatterer-Defamer, Overvialtation-Undervalvation, Sanguineness-Horelessness.
op'-tion. Choice. Cholee-Neutrality, VolitionObligation.
op'-tion-al. Elcetive. Volition-Obligation.
op'-tion-al-ly. At will. Choice-Absfnce of Choice.
op'-u-lence. Wealth. Affluence-Penury.
op'-u-lent. Wealthy. Affeuence-Penury.
opus, materiam superabat [L.] (o'-pus, mê-ti'-ri-am su-per-e'-bat). The workmanslip surpasses the material. Creation-Destruction, Skile-UnskilPULNESS.
o-pus'-cule. An unimportant work. Missive-Peblication.
or. Either. Choice-Nevtrality.
or. Gold. Blueness-Urange, Yellowness-Purple. (r. $d^{\prime}$ ap $d^{\prime}$ [F.] (or, drad'). Cloth of gold. Embel-LISHMENT-DISFIGUCREMENT.
(3) et labora [L.] (o'-ra et lab-o'-ra). Worship and work. Devotion-IDOLATRy, TOIL-RELAXATion.
ora e sompre [1t.] (o'ri è sem'-pre). Now and always. Eternitr-lnstantaneity.
or'a-cle. A sage. Interpreter, Sage-Fool, Soothsajer: Sir Oracle, Brawler, Certainty-Dolbt, Conceit-Diffidence, Investigation-Answer.
o-rac'-u-lar. Wise in predicting; ambiguous. Cer-tainty-Doubt, Prophecy, Sagacity-1ncapacity.
ó-ral. Spoken. Speech-lnarticulateness, Vocal-1ZATION-MUTENESS; oral communication, CONVERSA-tion-Monologtee, Speech-Inarticulateness; oral evidence, Evidence-Counterevidence.
o'ral-ly. By word of mouth. Speech-InarticulateNESS.
or'-ange, I roundish fruit; reddish-ycllow. Blée-ness-Orange, Roundness.
or'-ange-ry, An orange-grove. DomesticationAgrictetere.
crasse, est benc studuisse, bene [L.] (o-ras'-sî, est bí-mî stiu-diu-is'-si, bî-nî). To have prayed well is to have studied well. Devotion-IDolatry.
ora'-tion. A public speech. Rhetoric. Speech-InARTICULATENESS: funeral oration, Life-FiNeral.
or'-a-tor. I public speaker. Speech-INARTicelateㄹESS.
or'-a-tor'-ic-al. Eloquent. Speecn-INARticulateNESS.
or"-a-to'-ri-o. A sacred composition. IU'sic.
or'a-to-ry. Eloquence; a private chapel. FANE, Speech-Inartictleateness.
or'-a-tress. A femalc orator. Speech-INarticulateNESS.
or'a-trix. A fomale orator. Speech-INARticllateNESS.
orb. Anvthing circular. Circee-Winding, ExtenSion - District, Liminari-Shade, Occupation, Sight-Blindness; orb of day, Luminary-Shade, UNiverse; orb of night, Universe.
or-bic'-u-lar. Well-roundcd. Circee-Winding.
or'-bit. The path of a heavenly body. Astronomy, Circle-Winding, UNiverse, Way.
or'-chard. An assemblage of fruit trees. CitsCountry, Domestication-iggricelture.
or'-ches-tra. A band of musicians; a part of a theater. Acting, Music, Musical Instruments, Musician.
or-dain'. To enact; to appoint. CHt'rch, Commis-sion-Abrogation, Divinity, Dueness-Undueness, Law-Lawlessness, Order.
or-dained'. Appointed; determined. Déeness-Undueness, Ministry-Laity.
or'-de-al. Severetrial. Devotion-Magic, PleasurePain, Trial; ordeal of battle, Fighting-ConciliATION.
or'-der. Regular arrangement; rule; written direction to pay money; rank; class; to direet; to command. Division, Gintility-Commonalty, Law-Lawlessness, Management, Money, Order, Precept, President-Member, Regularity-Irregularity. Reputation-IIserenit, Solitude-Compani; at one's order, Insthordination-Obedience: call to order, ApPROVAL-1 IISAPPROVAL, ORDER; in order, Purpose-Ltck, Regularity-Irregularity; in working order, Preparation-Nonpreparation; keep in order, Management; money order, Monev; occur in regular order, Perionicity-Irregularity; order of the day, CONventionalits-UnCONventionality, Habit-1)esuetude, Occurrence-Destiny,

Order, Store; out of order, Conventionality-Uniconventionality, Faultlessness-Fatltinjess, REGULARITY-IRREGULARITY; pass to the order of the day, Quest-Abandonament, Destin; put in order, Organization-Disurganization, Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation, Renoyation-kblapse; set in order, Orianization-I)isurgacization, Prep-aration-Nunpreparation; set one's house in order, Preparation-Nunvpeparation; standing order, Habit-Descetcide.

## ORDER

Act. A decrec; an edict
Appointment. A dectee or direction.
Beat of drum. A commatel sorundect on as drum.
Beck. A motion wath the head or hand.
Behest. A mandate.
Bidding. Request.
Brevet. A warrant from a guvermment, kranting title, praviege, or dignity
Bugle-call. An oreler sounded by the bugic.
Bull. A papal decree.
Call. Order
Caveat [L] Caution: warning.
Charge Injunction.
Citation. An officia notice to annear for a hearing.
Claim. A demand on the ground of raghe
Command. An amthoritatue order rectuinnge wednence
Decree. An order of an absolute soseremen.
Decretal. A letter from the Pope determining bume 1 enat in ecclesiastical law.
Demand. Asking with authority.
Dictate. A statement delivered with authority.
Dictation. The act of dictating.
Dictum. An authoritative statement.
Direction. Government, supervision,
Dispatch. An order scm with a messenger
Dispensation. The act of enjoming something to another.
Edict. A command by public authorstv.
Enactment. A law passed by a legislatove body. Sce Law.
Exaction. The act of demanding wath authority.
Fiat. An effectual decrec
Firman. An orders given to a traveder ty an Orsental monarch, assuring protecton.
Fixture. An appoint ment, in reference to English sports.
Hattisheriff. An irrevocable Turkish decree commersmued by the Sultan.
Hest. I'recept.
Imposition. Something charged.
Instructions. Oriers: commamis.
Interpellation. A questuon raised as thaction takien.
Mandamus. A writ issued by a swatover curt t. ath inferine enurt for the heeding of sone special duty
Mandate. Order, command
Message. A written order or request,
Mittimus. A warrant pranted by a justice in committ:mp: to prison a person charged with erime.
Mot dordre [F]. Wurd of command.
Nisi prius [L] Unless lefore: a phrase applied to torms of court.
Nod. A motion with the he d.
Order. A command a mandate.
Order of the day program to be carried out
Ordinance. A rule of action.
Ordination The act of appointing.
Dassport A document kiven by a competent state officer to trav* elers for freedom from molestation on land and sea
Placit. A determination; a dictum
Plebiscite. A vote by universal male suffrage.
Precept. Order: command.
Prescript. Direstion. mextel prescribed.
Prescription The act of dictatang
Reclamation. Remonstrance.
Request An expression of one's desire to another person that he should do or give something See Petition
Requirement. An exaction.
Requisition. A deman!
Revendication. A claion for the restoration of
Seratus consultum [L ]. The decrce of the Senate
Subpœna. To compel to apnear as a witness.
Summons. The order of a superior
Tattoo. A beat of drum. or sound of trumpet, at night, giving notice to retreat, or to repair to quarters.

Trumpet-call. An rirder sumnded by trumpet.
Ukase. An order issued by the Czar of Kussia,
Ultimatum. A final statement of ternis or combations. See Terars.
Warrant. A commassion giving authonty or justafying tiee dome of anything.
Word. An ordere cor command.
Word of command. An orde.
Writ. A sealeal instrument given bu the groger atht, nity comen is-
 some function.
ORDER-Viris.

Appoint. To ordain; to prescribe.
Assume the command. Tu have authuraty weer, See ReLe.
Beckon. To make a sigmticant swm
Be ordered. To be commanded to do. Sue Nouns
Bid. Tourder: command.
Call for. Tu rerquest to come furth.
Call to order. To lrimg to silence.
Call upon. To address a request to.
Charge. Toinstruct; toregucst.
Cite. To summon before a court authoritatively.
Claim. To demand a right.
Command. Tourder: to request.
Decree To apmont by law.
Demand. To ask fur by right or authorty. See Nouns.
Dictate. To command wath authority.
Direct. To point out; to instruct.
Enact. To pass as a law.
Enjoin. To commission.
Exact. To require by fotce.
Give orders. Th direct to do.
Give the law. To command to dn or not to do.
Give the signal. To notits by sugns.
Give the word.
Give the word of command. Tu urder.
Give the word of comman
Impose. To require of.
Imoose a task. To give work to.
Insist on. Tomake repeated demand or request. Se Coercion
Instrict. To teach.
Issue a command.
Issue a decree.
Issue an order. To command.
Issue a requisition.
Lay claim to. Te claim as one's own
Lay down the law. To direct in a particular line of action.
Make a decree.
Make an order. To order.
Make an order.
Mark out. Togive instructions.
Ordann. To establish by decree or law.
Order. To command
Prescribe. To sct down as a decree.
Prescribe a task. To command to do a work.
Promulgate a decree. )
Promulgate an order,
Promulgate a requisition
Dut in requisition. To demand.
Receive an order. To be commanded.
Reclaim. To clairn again.
Remand. Tusend bach-
Require. Make demands of
Require at the hands of. Twincmand from.
Revendicate. To demand resturatuon of.
Send for. Tu call to aprear
Set a task. Jmpuse a task.
Set to work. To ascigen dutv to
Subpena. Tusummon to appear as a witnecs.
Summon. To command in appear at a specific time and flace
Task. To assign some labur or duty.
Tax. To burden.
Order-Adjectites.
Authoritative. By power or authonty. Sec RLlee.
Commanding. Orbering See liorbs.
Decretal. Dertaining to aceree.
Decretive. Determining.
Decretory. Estublished by a dectee
Order-Adects.c:c.
At beat of drum. At a given signal
By a dash of the pen. ?
By a stroke of the pen.; By decree or order
By order. According to command.

## ORDER.

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In a commanding tone. Authoritatively
On the first summons. Immediately

## Order-Phrases.

Bouter en avant [F ]. Push forward.
Le roi le weut [F ] The king wishes it
Messieurs les gardes franfases, trez [F ]. Gentlemen of the French Guard, fire [English command to the French at the battle of Fontenoy ]
Sic volo, sic fubeo [L]. As I wish, thus I command.
The decree is gone forth.
or'-der-less. Without arrangement. RegularityIrregularity.
or'-der-li-ness. Regularity. Regularaty-Ikregilarity.
or'-der-ly. Regular; a subordinate. Chinef-Underhing, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Or-ganization-Disorganization, Precedence-Succession, Regularity-Irregularity, UnifurmityMultiformity.
or'ders, ho'-ly. The ministry. Cherch; in orders, Ministry-Laity.
or'-di-nal. A collection of rubrics. Ceremonial.
or'-di-nance. . law; a rite. Ceremonial, Law-Lawlessness, Order.
or'-di-na-ry. Usual: common; a table d'hotc. Aston-ismiment-Expectance, Beauty-Ugliness, Conse-Quence-Insignificance, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Embellishment-Simplicity, Fault-lessness-Faletiness. Habit-Desuetude, Nutri-
ment-Excretion; in ordinary, Store; lay up in ordinary, USE-DISUSE; lie in ordinary, Action-PasSIVENESS; ordinary condition, Uniformity-Mcletiformity; ordinary course of things, Habit-DesteeTUDE.
or'-di-nate. A mathematical term. Mifferentin-tion-Indiscrimination.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-di-na'-tion. The rite of ordaining; appointment; disposition. Ceremonial, Chlorch, CommissionAbrogation, Order.
ord'-nance. Weapons. Weapon.
or'-don-nance. A law. Law-Lawlessness.
or'-dure. Exerement. Cleaniness-Filtininess.
ore. Metal. Materials.
we rotundo [L.] (o' rí ro-tun'-do). With full utterance. or'-gan. A wind-instrument; an instrument. INstrument, Musical Instrlments, VocalizationMuteness.
or-gan'-ic. Structural; protoplastic. ConditionSituation, Organization-Inorganization, Texture; organic change, Revolution; organic chemistry, Organization-Inorganization; organic remains, Life-Corpse. Organization-InorganizaTION.
or'-gan-ism. A living being. Textrre.
or'-gan-ist. An organ-player.
or"-gan-i-za'-tion. Constitution in parts; that which is organized. Creation-Destruction, Design, Organization - Disorganization, OrganizationInorganization, Texture.

Allocation. A placing or arrangement,
Allotment. Distribution in parts or parcels; assignment.
Analysis. Separation of a whole into its parts.
Apportionment. Assignment of definite portions.
Arrangement. Methodical disposition of parts in due order.
Assortment. Act of separating into classes
Classification. Distribution into groups or sets
Collocation. Stationing of things in due place.
Digestion. Conversion of thangs for assimilation or mental reception.
Disposal. A putting in order
Disposition. The act of ordering or regulating
Distribution. Classification into an orderly way.
Division Separation into parts.
Graduation. Arrangement by successive steps.
Organization. Constitution in parts having a special relation
Plan. Method or scheme of action. See Design.
Preparation. Making ready fur a special purpose See Preparation
Sorting. Reducing to order; separation intoclasses.
Syntaxis. Connected system.
Taxis. A medical operation; manipulation with the finger
Taxonomy. The science that deals with classifications. Organization-Resul's of Classification.
Architecture. Art of building according to a well-developed plan.
Digest. An arrangement of materials into a summars:
Organism. An arrangement of parts whose functions are essential to life and mutually dependent
Register. A written record of acts kent for reference.
Synopsis. Concise classification into heads.
Syntagma. An orderly arrangement or collection of writings, music, etc.
Table. A set of related signs arranged in comise form.
Organization-Nouns of Ins:rument.
Riddle. A sieve of coarse meshes
Screen. Along, coarse sieve used for heavy matter
Sieve. An instrument tos separate conarse from fine material.
Organization-l"erbs.

Allot. To give out by lot
Arrange. To put ingether in order
Assign places to. To indicate the proper place
Assign the parts. To mark the share, or portion
Assort. Todivide off into classes
Bring into order. Torender or produce order or system.

Corrugation. Derangenient of the face into wrinkles See PilcaTURE.
Deorganization. Destruction of character as an orgsall.
Derangement. Disturbing of arrangenient. Sce lirbs.
Discomposition. Discomposure, derangement.
Dislocation. Displacement from regular order.
Disorder. Lack of order, or arrangement. See RegularitiIrRegl'Larity
Disorganization. State of being thrown into confusion; destruction of order or system.
Disturbance. The act of disordering
Evection. Largest derangement of the moon in its orbit.
Interruption. Breaking in upon an orderly course.
Inversion. Change in natural order Sce Reversal.
Perturbation. Disarrangement in the composure of the mind.
Shuffling. Mixing up; confusing. See lerbs.

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                                    Disorganization-l故b
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Bedevil. Tomuddle; throw into disnrder, as if her the devil.
Break in upon.
Break the ranks. To approach violently, throw into cunfusion.
Break the ranks.
Bring into disorder. To break the regular noter.
Complicate. To entangle; confuse.
Confound. Tocast into confusion and astonishment,
Confuse. To mix up so as to be undistinguishalhe-
Convulse. To draw thgether: shake up, as ly violent action or emotion
Decompose. To separate intolements: decay
Deorganize. To deprive of itsorganic character
Derange. Topmat into disorder, disturb
Disarrange. To throw out of plate; derange
Disconcert. Todestroy the harmony of confuse.
Dishevel. To throw the hair into disorder.
Dislocate. Toput off from its due place, misplace
Disorder. To put ont of order or arrangement
Disorganize. To freak up a regrular systeminto confusion
Displace. Put out of its pusition: changes the place of.
Disturb. To overthrow the componsure of ; disorder.
Embrangle. To complicate. entangle
Embroil. Toinvalve in confusion or discord.
Entangle. To become twisted into a tangle ; to perplex.
Fumble. Toput in a confusion, mix up, handle elumsily
Huddle. Tocollcet in a mass
Hustle. To iostle along in dieorder
Imbrangle. To entangle, involve in complication
Involve. To roll intu difficulty, entangle

## ORGANIZATION-VEkns-Cin:ina d

DISORGAN1ZATION-VrkuS-Conssucd.

Card. Tocomb out woul.
Cast the parts. To fix ur di:tribute the prate
Catalogue. To male an enuncration of in rextuiar urder; to make a morrinulical hast ut
Class. Toput mproups.
Classify Toput in classes.
Collocate. To put in place: to statisn.
Coordinate. Toput alongsife in the sateverpler
Deal. To divile, to distribute
Digest. Tosystematize, to chassity
Disembroil. Tufre fromproplexity
Disentangle. Toset iree, to separate from dificulties.
Dispose. To arratme in orler
Dispose of. Toupat defimately inats place
Distribute. Tozive andmg wany, to dabout
Divide. Tosegarde intugarts
File. Toput on a file; tuarsange tor reference
Fix. To fasten, arrange
Form, 'To put in a perticular form to arranke
Graduate. To arringe in degrecs.
Group. Tofermin artorep.
Index. To provide with aguide, or a printer.
Introduce order into. To bring orderinte in glace ef disorder
Marshal. To gather anll assemble in meder
Methodize. Tomive method to, to regulate
Organize. To arrange the several farts that they may cooperate $t$ oyether
Pack To arrange in orler for transpurtationt
Parcelout. To divide out in small parts.
Place. To put in a specislsput, to oriler
Flace in order. To putinits properplace.
Put in array.
Put in order.
Put in shape. To arrange in regular order
Put in trim.
Put to richits.-
Rally. Tos collect and give order to
Range. 'Tu set in a row; arrange.
Rante. Toarrampe in a particular class er diviaion.
Ravel. To be disengaged, as tangled fileers
Reduce to order. To bringinuturn orderlvemmition,
Register. Tosenter in a bumk; to schedwhe See Moke
Regulate. Taput together in oriler acturdins thrule.
Riddle. Tosift; to sequarate foud from worthless.
Set in array.)
Set in order. Tuarrange in some regular order
Set in trim.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Set out. } \\ \text { Set to rights. }\end{array}\right\}$ To arramge.
Settle. To put duwn firmly, arjust.
Sift. To use a sieve, to separate
Size. To arrange according tursize.

Jumble. Tothrow together in cutifusius.
Litter. To scatter, as haty or straw.
Misarrange. To wrongly artange.
Mislay. Tolay in a wrong place.
Misplace. Tu, wrongly place.
Mix. To unite substances in a mass; mingle. See Mixpure

Muddle. To confuse the brain

Perturb. To disturb the mind; vex; anmy
Put into disorder. Tocomfuse.
Put out of joint. To put out of warking orier
Ravel. To bring moto confusion, entangle.
Riot. T act in a riotulus mamerr ; raise a divturbance.
Ruffle. To agitate

Scatter. Tothrow broadcast; disperas
Shuffle. To move awhwarlly: mix uf in cinfusi :
Tangle. To twist up so as difficult to unand

Throw out of gear. To put out of workitederiles.
Toss. Tuagrate
Towzle. To disurder or make shaygy.
Trouble. I'ut in commention of any kind; agriate
Tumble. Toturn over afd over, throw in cesiusion.
Turn topsy-turvy. To turn things upside down.
Unbinge. To take off of harge, unladance.
Unsettle. To destroy the firmness of.
Disorganization-Adfectices.
Deranged. Unbalanced; discrdered. Sue Aifectacs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Syncretic. } \\ \text { Syncretical. }\end{array}\right\}$ Uniting different systems of ghihusthy or religim.

## ORGANIZATION-VERDS-Cominuct

Sort. Toseparatc into komes, cr cla -

Systematize. Tu coduce therderly arfantu-ner...
Tabulate. To arrande in a list
Thread. To pirret through, as a narfon ath eifficult way.
Unravel. To sefaratc tamgled parts

> Organization- idjecuats.

Arranged. Put together int ander See lire ${ }^{3}$
Cut and dried. Arranes 3 betrehath? htie hay ir firewoud.
Embattled. Arranged in orter fir latile
In battle array. Drawn wit in lizes of battle.
Methodical. Ilayng artamyert ent ane? requarity
Orderly. Itaving urder system.atic.
Regular. G inw: accurising to rule
Systematic. Acting according to a cumprehensive plan.

## ORGANIZATION-INORGANIZATION.

Albumen, A nitrogenous substance, the chicf consturuth of the white of eggs.
Animated nature. The worll of existing ir livange creathres
Fossils. Petnfied remains of prehistoric organte tumbes
Living beings. The living existences, as distinguashed from lifeless existences
Living nature. The world ef living cre atures
Organic remains. That whielis left uf hwing creatures after death
Organism An urganized living lecing
Organization. The state of theng in systematice commection arde conteratiom
Organized nature.) The creation as $f$, llwwing a system of arrange-
Organized world, i ments shil hws
Protein. Alkali albumen, originative comsiterot to be the lasis of all albuminous substances
Protoplasm. A soft, viscirl. arganic sug: phinnt qutstituting the greater part of an animal or vegetabk e it
Structure, etc The ursmaic compmation athel armagetnent of the


Orginization-Siturafic Nomens
Anatomy. The scherse which trent: t the etructure of orpantisms See Avatovy
Biology. The science of hife See Racuocy
Botany The serence whichtreate of plants Sue Botany
Chemistry. Thescience whichtreats ifnemter as composed of atoms 47

Brute matter. The world of irrationa and unthinking beings.
Inanimate matter. The word bf liefess or in:actave substarices
Inorganic matter. Substance devid of oreianized stfucture, of the oggans necessary tolle
Inorganization. The state of being devohif of playsical structure
Mineral kingdom. (That grand division rif nature whith or braces all Mineral kingdom. inorganic ciouts, as distinguisfat irom plants
Mineral world. Mineral world. ( or animais.
Unorganized matter. Matter devoil of the orrans nocetsary to life.

## 1norgantzathon-Scticntifo Nouns.

Geology. The scionce which treats of the structute of the earth. Sce Grozog
Geognosy. That hranch of ge iogy which treats : ? the materials of the earth's structure

Lithology. That branch of pedjogy which treats if revks and their microscopic charactur
Metaliography. The science which treats $\mathrm{c}^{\circ}$, wite!s
Metallurgy. The scione destracting tretert irnem eres.
Mineralogy. The sciem e which treat of ywinerals
Oryctography. That branch of natura! hivery in which fossits are descrited
Oryctology. The science which treats of fonsil nsmasms.

## ORGANIZATION-ScIENTIPIC NOUNS-Contnw

Natural history. That branch of history which treats of nature ${ }^{3} \overline{3}$ separated from man
Naturalist One who studies nature
Organic chemistry. Chemistry which treats of the substances which form the structure of organized beings
Physiology The science which treats of the functions of the organs of the body
Zoology. The science of animal life
Organization-Adjectives

Organic. Pertaining to or composed of animal or vegetable structures
Organized. Brought into systematic connection
or'-gan-ize. To arrange in parts. Creation-Dbstruction, Design, Organization-Disorganization; organized hypocrisy, Truthpulness-FalsbHOOD.
or'-gan-ized. Atranged. Organization-INorganizaTION.
or'"-gan-ol'-o-gy. The science of the organs of the body. Texture.
or'-gasm. Immoderate excitement. TurbulenceCalmness.
or'-gies. Wanton revelry. Moderation-Selfindulgence.
o'-ri-el. A window. Angularity, Architecture, Contents-Receiver, Fane.
O'-ri-ent. The East. Laterality-Contraposition, Light-Darkness.
$\mathbf{O}^{\prime \prime}$-ri-en'-tal. Eastern. Laterality-Contraposition; Oriental topaz, Embellishment-DisfigureMENT.
o'"-ri-en'-tate. To show symmetry. Mineralogy.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ri-en-ta'-tion. A principle in architecture. Later-ality-Contraposition.
or'-i-fice. An aperture. Aperture-Closure, Begin-ning-End.
or'-i-flamme. An ensign. Sign.
Or'-i-gen-ism. The doctrines of Origen. OrthodoxyHeterodoxy.
or'ti-gin. Commencement. Beginning-End, CauseEffect; derive its origin, Cause-Effect.
o-rig'-i-nal. First in order; not imitated; excentional; inventive; singular. Cause-Effect, Convention-ality-Unconventionality, Copy-Model, Fancy, lmitation-Originality. Likeness-Unlikeness, Nature-Art, Society-Laughingstock, Univer-sality-Particularity, Volition-Obligation; return to original state, Renovation-Relapse.
o-rig"-i-nal'-i-ty. Inventiveness. ConventionalityUnconventionality, Fancy, Imitation-Originality, Likeness-Unlikeness, Volition-Obligation, want of originality, Wittiness-Dulaness
o-rig'-i-nate. To spring from; to create. BeginningEnd, Cause-Effect, Fancy, Volition-Obligation; originate in, Cause-Effect.
o-rig"'i-na'-tion. Beginning Cause-Effect.
o-rig'-i-na"-tor. Inventor. Maker-Destroyer.
O-ri'-on's belt. A constellation. Universe.

INORGANIZATION-Continuad
Inorganization-Verb
Turn to dust. To change into inorganic matter

Inorganization-Adjectives
Azoic. Inorganic, without life
Inanimate. Without life
Inorganic. Devoid of systematic physical structure
Mineral. Inorganic, pertaining to or like a mineral.
or'-io-mo-log'io-al. Pertaining to orismology. NameMisnomer.
or"-is-mol'-o-gy. The science of defining. Name-Misnomer, Word-Neology.
oá-i-son. A prayer. Devotion-Idolatry, PetitionExpostulation.
Or'-muzd. The spirit of good. Jove-Fiend.
or'-na-ment. An adornment. Embellishment-Disfigurement, Embellishment-Simplicity, Reputa-tion-Discredit, Rhetoric, Simplicity-Floridness; ornamental art, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Painting; ornamental garden, Ocean-Land.
or'"-na-men-ta'-tion. Decoration. EmbellishmentDisfigurement.
or'-na-ment-ed. Decorated. Embellishment-Disfigurement, Simplicity-Floridness.
or-nate'. Greatly ornamented. Embellishment-Disfigurement, Simplicity-Floridness.
or-nate'-ness. Beauty. Embellishment-Dispigurement.
or'-na-ture. Decoration. Embellisiment-DisfigureMENT.
ornavit, nihil tetigit quod non [L.] (or-nè'-vit, nai'hil tet'-i-jit quod non). He touched nothing without embellishing it. Taste-Vulgarity
or-nis'-co-py. Divination by birds. Prophecy.
or'-nith-ol'-o-gy. The science of birds. ZoologyBotany.
or'-nith-o-man'-cy. Augury. Prophecy.
oro todo le que reluce, no es [Sp.] (o'-ro to'-do lê kê rê-luth'-ê, no es). All is not gold that glitters. Credu-lousness-Skepticism, Truthfulness-Fraud.
or'-phan. A child deprived of its parents by death. In-fant-Veteran.
Or'-pheus. A great musician. Musician.
or'-pi-ment. A ycllow pigment. Yellowness-PurPLE.
or'-re-ry. An astronomical apparatus. Astronomy. Universe.
or'tho-dox. Holding the correct or gencrally accepted doctrine. Conventionality-Unconventionality Orthodoxy-Ifeterodoxy, Truth-Error; orthodox dissenter, Ortilodoxy-lleterodoxy
or'-tho-dox'-y. The correct belief. Orthodoxy-HetERODOXY.

ORTHODOXY-HETERODOXY

Hyperorthodoxy. Excessive orthodoxy
Orthodoxy Correctncss and soundness in religious doctrine
Soundness. Currect views in regard to creed.
Strictness. Close conformity to doctrine or creed
True faith. The correct belief.
Truth, etc. Correct accordance with divine law See Truth Orthodoxy-Denotatuons

Anglicanism. The principles of the established Church of England Apostles Creed. The most widely accepted confession of faith in Christendom

Apostasy A total falling from one's religion or creed.
Error, etc. Amistake, something false See Truth-Error.
False doctrine. Incorrect doctrine.
Heresy. A vietv of religious matters at variance from accepted doctrines
Heterodoxy. The state of being at variance from any establisked religious doctrine
Schism. A division of a Church into factions.
Schismaticalness. The state of being separated from the established Church because of a variance in doctrone
Schismaticism. Aschism.

ORTHODOXY-HETER(OHOXY-Con*nned

## ORTHODOXY-DENOTATHNS-COntmact?


 by Athanasius.

 sion.
Body of Christ. The emllective bouly of Chmarams
Broad Church. Apertore if the Church if Erpland
Calvinism. The theobplicaldentrme of Juhan (alvin
Calvinist. A behever an Calwnmom
Canonist. ete. A jersun weld-verach in thar hor canon law. See Theology.
Canons Those books of the Bilherecogrizent a- insyurent. Sce Fatth.

Catholic. A person who aceorts the crecels what are recenved in common by all parts of the orthothex Chrmetan Chuasch
Catholic Church. The universal Church.
Catholicism. The practises and doctnoes of the wniverat Chureh
Catholicity Conformity" to the system of ductrine held by all parts of the orthodox Christian Church
Christendom. That part of the warhd where Claristiamty prevasts
Christian. A belicuer in Christ
Christian community. A borly of Christians.
Christianism. Christianity
Christianity. Christian doctrines and belicefs.
Christian Science. A cult organized by Mary Eddy for curing disease by prayer.
Church. The body of Christian bellievers.
Church of Christ. The Christian Church.
Church of Rome. The Ruman Catholic Church.
Collective body of Christians. The body of Christian believers
Coogregationalist. Une who belongs to the Ciongrepatwinal Church.
Disciples of Christ. A Christian denomanation whe hrejects human creeds and sectarian names
Dowieite. Afollower of Alcxander Dowie a healerliwir yer
Episcopalian. One who belones to an Epascopal Church, ur adteres to the eptscopal form of Church governmert
Erastian. One of the fullowers of Thomas Erastus. who helf that the holy commumion was open to all.
Established Church. A Church supported by the rivil power, the Church of England.
Followers of Christ. The body of Christians
Free Church. An ceclesiatual body that sumated from the Church of Scotland
Greek Church. The Greek Catholic Chureh.
High Church. An ecelesiactical Imoly in the Church of Encland ant the Protestant Episcopal Church, who emphasme the dextrone it apostolic succession, etc
Hugueqot. A French Protestant
Iconoclasm. The destruction of images of worship)
Iodependent. One who believes that an urginized Christian Churah is independent of all ecelesiastical authonty:
Irvingite. A body of Christians highly ritualistic in worship, who look for a speedy coming of Christ [Rav Edward Irving, 14.30.]
Latter-day Saint. A memter wi the Mormon Churah.
Low Church. An ceclesiastical hody in the Church of Enviland and the Protestant Fipiscopal Church, which refects the tencts of the Hish Church scherul.
Lutheran. One who adheres to the doctrines of Luther or the Latheran Church.
Me nbers of Christ. Christian believers.
Methodism. The doctrines of a sect if Christians, which teach a methodical strictness in all religious duties.
Methodist. A beliewer in Methentism
Moravianism. The religious system of the Maravians, a branch of the Hussites.
Mormon. A follower of Juseph Smith, who believes in folysamy and Church eontril nver cival matters.
Nicene Creed. The Trinitarian creed allonted at Nice. Acia Minur
Orthodox dissenter. One who separates from the wirshmp and cervice of an established Church
Papacy. The Roman Catholic religion.
Papism. Religion of the Roman Cathutic Church. an offensive term.
Papistry. The doctrines and ceremonies of the Church of Rone.
Presbyterian. A member of the $i^{3}$ resbyterian Church
Protestant. A Christian who dues nut belong: the the Rman Catholic or Greek Church.
Protestantism. The principles of religion of the l'roterants.
Puritan. English Protestants and their followers who whecated simpler forms of faith and worship than those established by law.
Puritanism. The teachings of the Puritans.

Heterondoxy - Deratainems
Abdal. A Mohammedan westater
Agnustic. リ:心e © or ui a Gonl.
Albigenses. A sect of ruformers
 in its yumions
Anabaptist. A behever in Anabaptasta
Antichrist. An opponent of Chast
Antinomianism. Dim trine that fath frees ab Chrmatian from moral law
Arianism. The doctanes of Anus, who held Christ to be anferime to (C) the Father, in nature and dipnity.

Atheism. Distelief or denial of the existence of a God.
Backstiding. A falling bact; intusin or erf r.

Bigot. A fierson who rexarish has wwn fathe ant wews in matters of religion as uncutesturatily ryath
 See Bucotiky.
Brahman.! A fersmon of the hikhest priestly clis among the Hindus.
Brahmin.

Browniad. A rucolur ui an indetendent Chusi h
Bryanite. A Bible Chrimath.
Buddhism. The rehyan tamgh: 2 y the Ihmdu a, ec, Buddha.
Buddhist. Orie whatacepts the teathmes on Buthinas.
Deism. A belict in God, but adenialuitsurneratural revelation
Deist. One who Lelieves in the exnetemec is is G- 3 , but denmes revealed religuon.
Dissent, ete. Separation from an entathishel Church See A: fNTDissent.
Dissenter. One who sefarates from the scruce and worchip of an eq. tablished Chareh.
Ditheism. The tedief that there are tweeruad perds.
Dualism. The detrine that a distinct divate and human fersunasity. exists in Christ.
Ebionite. Ore of a sect of heretics in the first cortinnesef the Church, whose hoctrme was a mixture ot Judanm, and Chnstanty
Emanatist. One who mantains that all thones ate produced ly an cuolution from a Divine Beins.
Erastianism. The doctrine that the state has supfeme contral in Church matters.
Essene. Onc of a sect of J ews remarkabic fir the ir strictness and abstinence
Ethicism. The belief that ethics should p: wern all human condent.
Eusebian. A beheverin Arianism.
Familist. A religious sect who hell that reisghen or nosists wh dy in


Fire-worshiper. One whi, worshifstre.
Gentile. A worshiper of farer be ts
Gentilism. The state of hemery a Gentald
Gentoo. A Hindu.
Giaour. The Moslem name fur a pers a whor d ucs + t elleve in their religion.
Glassite. A nemper of a strall Christian sect hu ditan wrencurion weekly
Gnostic. A belicure in Grosticism.
 ing until the sixth century.
Gymmosophist. One of a sect of Ithifee ther in !nan, who denied
 selves in the conteraplation of nature
Heathen. One who warhipsidols.


Hebrew. Adescendant of Abraham
 faith
Hinduism. The religrious doctrines and rites of the liindus.
Hylotheism. The ductrise that God and the natural universe are identical
Iconoclast. An image-breaker.

ldolatry. The worship of anvothing whith is net Grd

Jansenism. A system it the Ko an Catholic Church holding the doctrines of irresistible grace and 1 , sal depravity.
Jew. A descendant of Abraham.
Jovianist. A believer in the doctrines of Jovinian, who denied the virginity of Mary

## ORTHODOXY-HETERODOXY-Coninued.

ORTHODOXY-DENotations-Contmued
Quakerism. The doctrines of the Quakers.
Religious sects. Religious socueties baving distinguishung doctrines or forms of worship.
Rehgious truth. The doctrine as upheld by a particular denomination.
Roman Catholic. A membier of the Church of Rome.
Romanism. The proncifus of the Church of Rone
Romanist. One who adheres to the tene ts of the Church nf Rome
Sandemanian. A follower of Rubert Sandeman a Scoteh sectary of the eighteenth curtury
Sublapsarian. One if class of Calvinists who consider the election of grace is made from mon considered as fallen
Supralapsarian. A class of Calvinists who regard the clection as made trom men ecnsulerad inithout reference to the fall.
Swedenborgian. A fllluwer of Emanuel Swedenborg.
Temple of the Holy Ghest. The Christian behe ver.
Textuary. One who adneres closely to the text
The Churcb. The body of Christian believers.
The Faith once delivered to the saints. The apostolic faith.
Thirty-nine Articles. The thirty-nine doctrmes formulated by a convocation of the Church of England.
True believer. An orthodox Christian
Universal Church. The Christian Church
Wesleyan. A fold wer of John Wesley
Zion. The Christian Church.

## Orthodony-Adjectives.

Catholic. Not heretical; in accordance with the adopted fath.
Christian. Of or fertaining to Christ or His doctrane.
Divine. Pertaining to or of G .
Evangelical. Pertaining to the fundamental Protestant doctrines.
Faithful. Full of faith. strure in his convictions.
Monotheistic Believing in one God.
Orthodox. Sound or correct in religious dactrine.
Protestant. Oppose 1 to the Roman Catholic Church.
Reformed. Correctelor amended in relggous doctrine.
Romish. Belonging to the Roman Church
Schismless. With ut divasinn in a Church,
Scriptural. According to Scripture
Sound. Correct in creed
Strict. Observingexactly
True, etc Correct See Truth.
HETERODOXY-DENOTATions-Coniznaed from Column 2.
Skeptic, etc A person who doubts the existence and perfections of Gud. See Godliness-Disbelief
Sofi. A member of a sect of Persian mystics who belie ve in a form of pantheism.
Sool eism. A refined mysticism among a sect of Mrhammedans.
Supirstition, ete Jrrational worship of the Suprene Being. See Cfedulousness.
Syncretisth. A $17^{t h}$ century movement to unite all Irotestant Churches
Synergism. The doctme of the cooperation of the soul with divine grace in its salvation
Theism. Belief in the existence of a God.
Theist. One who believes in Gid
Tractarian. One of the writers of the Oxford Tracts on the sacramental system and the authority of the Church of England.
Tractariansm The princifles of the Tractarians.
Tritheism. The dutrme that the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost are three distinct Guds
Turkism. The Turkish relugion
Ubiquitarian One of a gr up of Lutheran divines who believed that the body of Christ wasevery where espectally on the eucharist
Ultramontane. Onc who raintuns extreme views favoring the pope's supremacy
Ultramontanism. The princiques of those within the Roman Catholic Church whomaintainextrent views favoring the pepe's suptemacy.
Unitarian. One who beleves that Godesists only in one person.
Universalist. A believer in the doctrine that all stuls will finally be sutved.

> Heleronouxy-Adiccines.

Antichristian. Orposedto Cliristarity.
Antiscriptural. Opposed thas Sipture
 rate version but held unconvoical hy I'rotestant Churchoc.
Beroted, etc. Stubhorsly attachel to a cred See Jigotry.
Bondhist. Relating to Bulthesm
Brahminical. Relating to Brahminism
Dissident. Not agrecing' with; differmg from,

## HETERODOXY-DEnotations-Conimued.

Judaism. The religious doctrines and rites of the Jews
Labadist. A behever in mysticis:n, and the obligation of community of property among Christians
Lamaism. A modified form of Buddhism.
Latitudinarian. One indifferent to a strict awplication of any standard of behef
Latitudinarianism. Indifference to any fixed standard of belief.
Magi. A member of an ancient Persian priesthood.
Materialism. The doctrine of a materialist.
Materialist. One who denies the existence of syiritual substances or agents.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Moslem. } \\ \text { Mussulman. }\end{array}\right\}$ An orthodox Mohammedan.
Mussuman.
Mythology. The collective myths which describe the gods of a heathen people.
Neoplatonism. A pantheistic school of philosophy. See Neoplatonism.
Nestorian. An adherent of Nestorius, who maintained that the divine and human natures were not merged into one in Christ.
Non-conformist. One who does not conform to an established Church
Non-conformity. Refusal to unite with an established Church.
Nonjuror. A Jacobite.
Novatians. One of the sect of Novatians who hell that the lapsed might not be received into commumon, and that second marriages were unlavful.
Origenism. The doctrine of Origen, that all created beings, including Satan, will be saved.
Osmanly. A Turk.
Pagan. One who werships false govds.
Paganism. The practise of worshumg false prots.
Painion. A pagan; an infidel.
Pantheist. One who believes that the uriverse, $\mathrm{t} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { k }} \mathrm{n}$ as a whole, is God
Parsee. One who adheres to the old Persian religion.
Paynim. A pagan
Polytheism. Belief in many gods.
Polytheist. One who believes in many gouls.
Positivism. A philosophical system holting that m:an can know nothing but the phenomena of things.
Positivist. A believer in positivism, a system of philosophy which deals only with positives.
Precisianism. The practise of one ceremoniously exact in the observance of religious rules.
Puseyism. The system of doctrines propounded by Dr. Pusey and other English clergymen.
Quietism. The doctrine that spiritual exaltation is attained only by fixing the soul on religious contemplation.
Rabbist. One among the Jews who adhered to the Talmud and the traditions of the rabbins.
Recusancy. Non-conformity
Recusant. A non-conformist.
Ritualism. Adherence to a prescribed form of religious worship.
Ritualist. One who advocates ritualism.
Rosicrucian. One of a school of philosophy, claiming to be deeply versed in the secrets of nature.
Sabbatarianism. The doctrine which teaches the observance of the seventh day of the week as holy.
Sabellianism. The doctrine that there is only one person in the Godhead.
Sabian. One of a small Oriental sect whose doctrines were a mixture of Christianity Judaism, Mohammedanism and heathenism.
Sabianism. That species of idolatry which consists in worshiping the surn moon. and stars.
Sacramentarian One opposing Luther's cuctrine of the eucharist.
Sadducee. Onc of a sect among the ancsent lews who denied the resurrection, a future state, and the existence of angels.
Sandemanian. One of the sect of Glassites
Scarlet Woman. A personification of yagan or japal Rome. [Rewo hition xvii \& 5]
Schismatic. One who creates or takes part in sehism.
Seceder. One who withdraws from an established Church.
Sectarian. Amember or atherent of a special denomination.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sectarianism. } \\ \text { Sectarism. }\end{array}\right\}$ Excessive denominational zeal.
Sectarism. A sectary
Sectary. A dissenter
Secularism. The practise of rejecting every form of rengious faith
and accepting only the facts and influences of the present life.
Separatist. One who withdraws from an established Church
(Continued on Column I)

## TIETERODOX - ADIECTIVES-COMRMAS

Ethnic.
Ethnical. Pagan; pertamme to nathons nember (Chmentan nate Jew
Fanatical. Moved wath execssive amp internoprate ceal.
Gentile. Pertaining to a ferson that as mit it Jew
Heathen. Irrelgious; a dweller ,nn the beath.
Heathenish. Like a heathen,
Heretical. At variance whth accerged religionas views.
Heterodox. Deffering from atcepted dotrams or riditims opinion

Idolatrous, ite. Pertaining to the worshm of healhen gewds. Ser- I vorton-! doratry.
Judaical. Relatmer to the Jews.
Judaismpete. lertaining to the Twish religing. Sew Nowns
Mohammedar. Relating to the M1 hammedan $\mathrm{r}+\mathrm{d} \boldsymbol{p}^{*}$.
Pagan. Dleathen, not Christian, pertaining to the wornlist heathen gods: a dweller in a village.
 NESS.
or-thog'-o-nal. Rectangrilar. Erbetniss-lıatness
or-thog'ra-phy, Sjelling LETTER
or-thol'oogy. Namine. Treth-Erkor.
or-thom'e-try. Versifuation. Nenscration, PoefryProse.
or"-tho-pe'-di-a. Surgery. Kemeny-Bank
or'tho-prax"-y. Right-doine: Klambithane.
or'tho-rhom'-bic. Pertaining tucrystal-forms. MasERAlogr.
orts, Leavings. Increment-Rdminant, U'seflonions Uselessness.
or-yc-tog'-ra-phy, Description of fussils, ()rciasiza-TION-INORGANIZATION:
or' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-yc-tol'-o-gy. Science of fossils. Ortianizathon-Inorganization, Zoology-Biotany.
os, aux absints, les [F.] (oz,oz ab-sin' $\mathrm{t}^{\prime}$, lua). The lume: for the absent ones. [Let them take what they can get.)
os'-cil-late. To waver. Mutablaty-Sthbility, Vibsah TION.
os'-cil-la-ting. Wavering. Vibration.
os'-cil-Ia'-tion. Swinging. P'ertophtity-Irragularity, Vibration; center of oscillation, Centios
os'-cil-la-to'-ry. Swinging. Vibration.
os'-ci-tan-cy. Dulness; yawning. Detivaty-lime lence, Aperture-Clost're.
os'-ci-tant. Yawning, Apertiore-Closidre
os"-ci-ta'-tion. Yawning lazily. Jomivity-INil LENCE.
os'-cu-late. To kiss. Interspace-Contact
os'"-cu-la'-tion. Kissing. Blaniotshment, INil. space-Contact.
os'-cu-la-to'-ry. Pertaining to kissing. Interspach. Contact.
O-si'-ris. Egyptiangod. Joye-Fis:nd.
Os-man'-li. Turkish official. Orthodoxy-LIetenboxy.
Os'sa on Pe'-li-on, Mountain piled an muntain. Gatiering-Scattering, Meatiness-Lfohrexess.
os'-se-ous. Bony. Ilardness-Softness
os-sif'-ic. Bonc-forming. Mardness-Softiliss
os'sisi-fi-ca'-tion. Formation of boncs. JlsrmenssSoftness.
os'-si-fy. To change to bonc. II ardness-Softires.
os'-su-a-ry, Grave-mound. Life-Funhril.
os-ten'-si-ble. Seming. Appearance-1)ntratiarance, Likelhhood-Unhikelhhod, ManifisinthosLatency, Pretext.
os-ten'-si-bly. Seemingly. Appearanim-Ilfampearance, Pretext
os'-ten-ta'-tion. Show. Conceit-Diffindinil: Immp
os'"-ten-ta'tious. Showy. Conceit-Diffinf.int. Pomp os' $^{\prime \prime}$-te-ol'-o-gy. Science of the bones. Trixtire. os'-ti-a-ry. Estuary. Aperture-Cbosure, GulfPlain.

Painim. Pagan.
Pantheistic. Pertaining to the beinef that tioe unverse ant God are adentical.
Polytheism. Pertaining to the lelafin ta:any k hls


Sectarian. Excesuswoly dewated thact
Secular, etc. Pertanmen whe jresent hfe. So Misistky.
Superstitious, etc. Pertamme tocredul us behe in the suferna: anai Sue Crevtlousness
Uncanonical. Nit accordine: t camon
Unchristian. Xit Christian.
Unorthodox. Nin firm and snmel in atm erive
Unscriptural. Nit in atcurdathe watis Scrigttife
Visionary. etc. Pertaining to dreams or arpharation. See Fascy
os'-tra-cism. Exchusion. Approvilablisapmonvala,

 Recompense-P'Nituns, Sumabump-JRIVACr.
os'-trich. Large bird. Stomach of an ostrich, PAstiNGGluttosy.
O-thel'-lo. A Moorin Shakesperare' s (otherlh. Othello's occupation's gone, Commisstow-RatIRIMENT
oth'er. Not onesclf. Virlation; do unto others as we would men should do unto us, U $\because$ selfishicessSelfishness: enter into the feelings of others, Chari-tableness-Malevohincle; every other, MeriodicityIrregulartix; in other words, IsterfretathesMisinterpretation; just the other way, SamenfasCuntrist; other extreme, Sameness-Contrist; other side of the shield, Evidexch-CotNTEREvidexif; other things to do, doplutr-lxnurface; other time, Thme: put oneself in the place of others, Liselfism-Ness-Selfishness; the other day, Novelty-dNTIQUITM.
oth'-er-wise". Difforent. Inemess-L゙nlikeness
wha fecit. Deve nh his hari [L.] (o'-shion fi'-sit, di'-us no'his hece). Gomb has given us this case. Entertans-ment-Weariness
othtm ctun lichtatic [L.] ( $\Omega^{\prime}$-shi-um cum dig'-ni-tè'-ti). Rest with honor IItRky-LFISCRE.
ot'ter-hound". dag. FACNA-FIDORA
ot'-to-man. Seat. SuSrlensun-Stpport
ou'-bli-ette'. Dungeon, Expustrie-Ilidingitace, Rz-LEASE-PRISON.
oufe, Elf, Jove-Fientr
ough. Fie, for shame Reputathon-Discremta
ought. Owas Ought to be, Richit-Wrong; ought to be done, Inty-Imareltotios.
thi-lire [F.] (ui-dir'). Ilearsay. Tımags.
ounce. Small weight. Heaviniss-Lightsiss, M: AsU'RE.
our-selves'. It first person reflexive pronoun. Ifla:d.sIry.
oust. To eject. Iomission-Expulsion, ComontssionAbrogation, Taking-Restitution.
out. Outsile; in crot. Ottside-lnside, Truth-Mrror; come out, Expostre-IIfolsoplamé, Visibiliz:Invisibieity; go out, Extrance-Exit, IIeatino: Cooting; out and out, Entirety-Dephtmed; out at elbows, Sffltexce-Pexikr, Reiotition-Discredit; out at heels, Affluexce-Pbextry; out in one's reckoning, Trt'th-Errur; out of, ExcessLack, Mutavel'aprice: out upon it, MprroyasDisapproval, (imaritableness-curse; out with it, Charitableness-Ctrse, Expustre-IIdingplach, Mark-Obliteratios
out-bal'-ance. To weigh down. Comprasartos, Su* premacy-Subordnacy
out-bid'. To hidmore than Exchasorf
out-brave'. To be braver than. Pressmptros-()bseQutioussess.
out-bra'-zen. To be bolder than. Prescmption-ObseqCiOUSNess. out'-break'. Buginning: excitement, riot. AttackDefense, Beginsing-Enu, Entrance-Exit, Ex-Citability-Inexcitability, Instbordination-Obedience, Turbulence-c゙almyess, Variance- 1 locord. out'-burst". Riot: excitement, Extrance-Exit, Ex-citabielty-INexcitability, Turbllence Calminess. out'-cast' . Exile Cunventionality-U'nconventionality, Goud Max゙-Bad Max̃, Suciability-Peivacy.
out'-come". Result. Entrasice-Enit, Gain-Luss
out'-crop". Expose 1 rock. Geology.
ont'-cry". Loul ery. Approval-Disapproval, CryUlulation, Jubilation-Lamestation.
out-do'. Excecd. Activitr-INDomexce, Subordivacy, Success-Farlere, Supremacy-Stburdinamon, Transclersion-Shortcoming.
out'-door'. Outside. Outside-1.sside.
out'-er. Without. Outside-Inside.
out'-er-most". Farthest out. Outside-lnside.
out-face'. To defy. Prescmption-Cbsequiousness.
out'-fit. Garments: eifuipment. Dress-ľndress, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
out-flank'. To pass around; to defeat. LateralitiContraposition, Success-Failure.
out'-gate ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Outlet. ExTraNCE-ENIT.
out-gen'-er-al. Surpass in maneurier. Success-FailCRE.
out' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ go'. To go faster than. Transcursion-Shortcoming.
out'-go" -ing. Learing. ENTrance-Exit.
out'-go"-ings. Expenses. Ottlay-INCome.
out-grow'. To grow faster that. Exlargement-DimiNETION.
out'-growth". Excrescence. Catse-Effect.
out"-Her'od. To outdo in cruelty. Supremacr-Subordinacy, Turbullesce-Calminess.
out'house". Small building. Costrits-Receiver.
out'-ing. Excursion. Traibing-Nabigation.
out' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-jump'. To excel in jumping. Repltation-Discredit. Transctrsion-Shortcumixg.
out-land'-ish. Uncouth; forcigh. CunNection-Independence, Conventionality-U'Nonventionality, Society-Ludicrolsness, Taste-Vulgarity.
out-last'. To endure longer than. Lastingaess-Transientiness.
out'-law'. A freebooter. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Good Man-Bad Man, SociabilityPrivacy.
out'-law'-ry. The state of being proscribed. LawLawlessness.
out'-lay'. Expense. Outlay-Income.

## OUTLAY-INCOME.

Bribe. A price, rewaril, or gift promised with a view to pervert the jud sment or corrupt the conduct of a lursom. See Recumpense.
Circulation. Circulating com.
Contingent. Monthly allowance to an army captain to defray incilental charges.
Deposit. Money lodged with a bank sulyject to order.
Disbursement. That which is pail out.
Donation. That which is given as a fresent. See Giving
Earnest. Money deposited as evrlence of good faith.
Expenditure? That which is expended or paid out.
Expenses.
Fee. Compensation for services remberel.
Footing. A sum paid on entering a fosition or profession to treat one's companions.
Garaish. A fee paid lyy a new prisoner.
Handsel. Earnest money.
Instalment. A sum of money which is divided into portions payable at different times.
Investment. The amount of money paid in the purchase of some species of property.
Money going out. Expenditure
Outgoings. The amount of maney which goes out.
Outlay. That which is expended.
Pay in advance. Mney given before its equivalent is received
Payment. That which is given in discharge of a debt.
Prime cost. The first if lowest cust See Price.
Purchase. That which is obtained for a price in money Sue Buy-
ivi
Quota. A proportional part or share
Rua upon a bank. A sudden withdrawal of money from a bank by many depositors.
Subsidy. A grant to assist in the establishment or support of an enterprise
Tribute. A stated sum of money paid ly one ruler or nation to another, either as an acknowledgment of submission. or as the price of puace and protection.
Ovtinar-licrbs.

Bleed. To get money from by artifice
Disburse. To give nut from the treasury
Expead. To spend in larke ammonts.
Fee. To pay a fee to. Sce Rromprenge
Invest. Tolay out carrital sonas tuget gain from it.
$\mathbf{P a y}_{\text {ay }}$. Tosive value in return
Spend. Tog give out money for anything
Subscribe. To promise th pay fors the tuencfit of some common inv. terest.
Subsidize. To pay a rehnlar allowance in furtherance of some project Outlay-l lerbal Expressions.
Fork out: get through; lay out; loose the purse-strings; make up a sum; open the purse-strings; pay one's way; run through; shell out; sink money; untie the purse-strings.

Alimony. Money allowed a divorced woman from her former hus band's estate.
Annuity. An annual allowance.
Bonus. An extra allowance depending on conditions.
Earnings. That which a person eams See Gals:
Emolument. Compensation connectel with an office or position. See Recompense,
Gross receipts. Tutal receipts, before they are diminished by any reduction, as for expenses.
Income.
Incomings. Amount of salary, wages, etc., ier month or year.
Innings.
Jointure. Settlement of lands, instead of a dower, on a wornan upon marriage. See Property.
Money coming in. Income.
Net profit. The sum left after all expenses are paid.
Pension. Regular allowance made to one for services rendered.
Pittance. A very small allowance.
Preminm. Prize given for excellence
Proceeds. Amount gotten in any business transaction.
Rack rent. Excessive rent, nearly equal to the annual value of the property rented.
Receipt. That which is received.
Rent. Sum faid at stated periods for use of property.
Reatage. The whole sump paid for use of property.
Rental.
Rent roll. An account of rents or income.
Return. Profit.
Revenue. Income.
Sweepstakes. Stakes so arranged in betting that one person wins all.
Tontine. An anmuity granted to several so that at the death of one his share goes to the others.
Value received. Consideration given for anything.

## 1Ncome-lerbs.

Accrue. To increase, as profit. See Giting-Receiving.
Acquire. To gain gradually: Sce Gasn.
Afford. To be alble to 1rar the expense.
Bring in. To gain by exertion or effort.
Derive from. $\}$ To obtain an incone from.
Draw from.
Pay. Togive value in return.
Receive. To pet. Sue sub Rerbivino.
Return. To repay.
Take. To get Iussession of Ironperty.
Take money. To receive monty in exchange.
Yield. To produce.

> Income-difectites.

Profitable. Rringing in gain. Sue Gais.
Received, Gooten from any sumpe.
Receiving. Coming in. See lerbs.

#  

Uutilay－Aficities．

Expending．Beang pail wut．


out＂－leap＇．To exed in leaping．Travscursmos－ Shortcoming．
 Exit．
out＇－Ii＇－er．Onc whose resilence is nut in the same
 binon，Kemoteness－Nharnhes

 J．MNTING．

## actline

Ambit．A circumference．
Circlet，ete．A small circumfereme．Ste Ciment．
Circuit．A circumference
Circumference．The fine which tomathe a circle．
Contour．The outline of a fipure ur bowle
Outline．The bordering line
Perimeter．The bounding late of any figure of tho wrore dinem－ sions．
Periphery．A circumierence．
Profile．An outine．
Silhouette．A representation of the outlines of a figure fille in with black．
Tournure［F．］．Outline．

## Outlise－Denotations

Baldric．A beit worn over one shoulder and across the breast．
Band．A fillet，strap，or any narrow ligament with which a thing is encirched．
Belt．That which engirdles a person or thing．
Cingle．A band which caciscles the body．
Clasp．A throwing of the arms around．
Cordon．An extended line of soldiers surrounding a fla
Girdle．That which girds，encircles，or eneloses．
Girt．
Girth． A band or strap which encircles the bolly．
Lines．Long narrow narks forming the nutlines of a figure
Zodiac．An imacinary belt encircling the heavens．
Zone．An imaginary band surrounding the earth．
out＇－lines＇．Borders；framework if a bonk．Beain－ ning－End，Digest．
out－live＇．To survive Mutation－l＇ermanence
out＇－Iook＇View；to nutstare．Aprearance－Disap－ pearance，Prescmption－Obsegitotesness．
out＇－Iy＂－ing，Outside．Increment－Remnant，Outt－ side－lnside．
out＇＂－ma－neu＇－ver．Toexcel in mancuvering．Success－ Fallure，Truthfuldess－Fratid．
out－march＇．Excel in marching．Swiftemss－Show－ NESS．
out－num＇－ber，To exceed in number．Neletiflicity－ Paucity．
out of，Lacking．Excess－Iack，Motive－Carrice；get out of the way，Quest－Evasion；get well out of， Escape：go out of one＇s way，Midcotrrse－Circtit： out of all proportion，Magnitede－Smaliness：out of breath，Weariness－Refreshment；out of cash，Af－ fluence－Penury；out of character，Ilarmony－Dis－ cord；out of conceit with，Destre－Distaste；out of countenance，Reputation－Discremit，Selfrespect－ Humbleness；out of danger，Sectrity－lnsecurity： out of date，Cironology－inarhronism，Novelt＂－ Antiquity，Orportineness－C＇nslitarieness；ol： of doors，Outside－Inside；out of employ，Action－ Passiveness；out of favor，Desire－Distaste：out of focus，Visibility－INvisibility；out of gear，Might－ Impotence，Preparation－Nonpreparation，Regu－
harity－Irreotiarity；out of hand，Complittion－ Sonconpletion，Earpiniss－Latherss out of har－ ness，Laberty－Sibejectios，Kelbafi－Rastraint； out of health，Ifealta－hitcNess；out of hearing， Hearing－I mafnrss，Remonfabes－Nmarness；out of humor，Contevtene：ess－Discontentment，Light－ meartedsess－Dejlction，Pheastre－1’aln；out of joint，Gomi－Livi，Harmosir－Ihscord，Mght－Impo－ tence，Regitarity－1rregtlarity；out of Juck， Whlfare－Misfortcin；out of one＇s depth，Deepniss－ Shallowsess，Difficlity－Fachlity；Reckless－ sess－CALTton，Transctratos－Shorteoming；out of one＇s mind，SANENESS－LENACY；out of one＇s powe－， Possibility－Impossibility；out of one＇s reckoning， Certainty－Docbt，Expectation－Disappointment， Expectation－Strprise，Truth－Erkur；out of one＇s teens，MaNHoOD；out of one＇s wits，E：＇itation， Saneness－Livacy；out of order，Cunvivionality－ Unconventionality，Faultlessness－Facletiness， Preparation－Nospreparation，Reguthrity－Ir－ regularity；out of patience，Exctadmity－lisex－ citablaty；out of place，Convestronality－L゙NCon－ venthonality，Establisiment－Removal，I＇roprt－ rety－lmpropriety，Regullarity－lfregliarity；out of pocket，Afflutace－Pentrry，Cranit－I／litt，Gain－ Loss；out of print，Mark－Obliteration；out of reach， Possiblify－Impossibility，Remoteniss－Nearness， out of repair，Betterment－Deterioratios：out of repute，Reptitation－Discretit；out of season，Ihat－ mony－1）iscord，Oprortentsess－CN．stitableness out of shape，Preparation－Nonpreparation；out ot sorts，Healtif－Sicfiness，Lightifeartedness－i．e． iection，Regtlarity－Irrecitlarity；out of sriats， Lightheartedness－Dejection：out of the com：－ca， Conventionality－C＂eonvintunality；out oi the perpendicular，Parallelism－Inchimation；out cif the question，Assent－Jisshent，Chomen－Nevtralify， Dueness－UNDUeness，Possibhity－Impossibluity， Proffer－Reft＇sad．Sangunentss－IIopelfssa：ss： out of the sphere of，Remoteness－Nearness；of of the way，Connectus－lndepennence，Convint：$\because-$ ality－UNconventionality Presicie－Adsesne， Remoteness－Nearness，Sochabuiti－I＇rivacy，So－ chety－Ludicrocesness；out of the world，I：fe－ Death，Sociability－Privacy；out of tune，Be，＂er－ ：ient－Deterioration，Falltiessness－Facleteness． Melody－Dissonance，Varlance－．lccord；out of ？ork，Action－Passiveness；put out of sight，EN－ ：ightennent－Secrecy，Visibility－Invisibility； tirn out of doors，Ammission－Explesion．
oz：＇－post＂．Adrancel statintl．ANTERIORIty－Tos－ Teriority，Environment－Lnterposition，Remote－ ：ess－Nearness．
ors－pour＇．An outflow．Entrance－Exit．
oa＇－pour＇－ing．Effusion，Enlightenment－Secrecy， Nough，Entrance－Exit，Nutriment－Excretion． o＂t＇－put＂．Production．Entrance－Exit，Gain－Loss． o：t＇－rage．Violence；badness；guilt Betterment－ Deterioration，Charitableness－Malemolence， G ood－Evil，Goodsess－Badness，InNocence－Gulilt， Regard－Disrespect．Turbilence－Calmiess．
out＂＇ra＇－geous．Itrocious．Magnitede－Smaliness， Reputation－Discredit，Turbulence－Calmeses． outrate，$\dot{a}$［F．］（u－tran＇s＇，a）．To the uttermost．EN－ tirety－Deficiency，Magnitude－Smalliess，Tur－ bulence－Calminess．
outrance, à toute $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (u-tran \mathrm{s}^{\prime}$, a tut). To the uttermost. Turbulesce-Calmiess.
outrance, guterre a $[F]$ ( $u$-tran's'. gèr a). W'ar to the death. Fighting-Conciliation.
out'-rank". To be of a higher rank. Supremacy-Subordinacy.
outtré [F.] (u-tré'). Excessive; straincd. Convention-ality-Unconventionality, Gull-Hyperbole, Su-ciety-Ludicrousness.
outre-mer [F.] (utr'-mer'). Beyond the sca. Remote-ness-Nearness.
out-reach'. Tocheat. Truthfulness-Fradd.
out-reck'-on. To exceed in reckoning. Overvalua-tion-Undervaluation.
out'-ride ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. To ride faster than. Transcursion-Shortcoming.
out'-ri'-der. Servant riding on ahead. PredecessurContinuation.
Continvation.
out'-rigg-ger. Support. Conveyance-Vessel, Sus-
pension-Support.
out'-right'. Utterly. Entirety-Deficiency.
out-ri'-val. To defeat. Repttation-1)iscredit, Su-premacy-Subordinacy, Trasiscursion-Shortcoming.
out'-room' An outer room. Contents-Receiver.
out-run'. To excel in running. Transcerrsion-Shortcoming; outrun the constable, Credit-Debt, Ex-travagance-Avarice.
out'-scour"-ings. That which is washed out. Cleay Ness-Filtiminess.
out'-set ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Beginning; start. Arrival-1)edaktirre, Beginning-End.
out-shine'. To shine brighter than, Reputation-Discredit.
out-side'. Outer part of anything. AppearanceDisappearance, Outside-Inside; clean the outside of the platter, Pomp; mere outside, Truth-fulness-Falsehood; outside car, ConveydnceVessel.

Circumjacence. Condition of lying on every side.
Excentricity. State of being without the center
Exterior. The outside.
Exteriority. The outsile.
Face. Principal part of the outside.
Outside. Part of anything exposed to view.
Superficies. Covering or external view of anythang.
Surface.

> Outside-Denotaions.

Disc. Anything nearly flat and circular.
Disk.
Facet. One of the faces cut on a diamond
Skin. The outside of the body. See Cover.
Superstratum. One laser placed abuve another.

> OUISIDE-V'crbal Extressions.

Be exterior (see Adjectives); lie around (see Environment) ; place exteriorly; place outside; place ontwardly; put out; turn out.
Outside-Adjectives.

Abcetra [L.]. From without.
A la bethe ciuzle $[\mathrm{F}$.$] . In the open air.$
Al fresco [1t.]. To the open air.
Discoid. Resembling a disk.
Excentric. Away from the center.
Exterior. Helping to form the outside.
External. Closely connected with the outside.
Extramural. Outside the walls.
Extra muros [L.]. Without the walls.
Extraregarding. Loeking at what is beyond us.
Extrinsic. Unnatural: foreign.
Frontal. Situaterl in the front.
In the open air. Ontside.
Outdoor. In the open air.
Outer. Farther out
Outermost. Farthect out.
Outlying. Aljacent to.
Out of doors. Outside.
Outside. Pertaining to the outside
Outstanding. Lacated on the outside.
Outward. Directed toward the outside.
Round about. Surrouading.
Skin deep. Not groing in far.

Sub 7 rite [L]
Superficial. Lying on the surface.
OUTSHE-Adicrbs.
Externally. On the outsile.
Out. Not in
Outwards. Toward the nutside.
Over. Beynnal
Without On the outside.

Inside. The part bencath the surface.
Interior. The inside of something large or mazaificent.
Interiority. The state or condition of being mssic.
Inside-Denotations.
Backbone. The column of bones in the bacis whicly gives firmness to the frame. Sec Center.
Belly. That part of the human boly which contains the intestines.
Bosom. The breast of a human being.
Bowels. The entrails of a man.
Breast. The fore part of the body between the seck and belly.
Cave. A hollow place in the earth.
Chitterlings. The small intestines of the swinc.
Contents. The thing or things held by a receptacle. Sec Cuntents.
Entrails. The intermal parts of animal bodies.
Guts. The entrails of an animal.
Heart. The part nearest the middle or center; the organ which keeps the blood in circulation.
Innermost recesses. The parts most remute from the out ward parts. See Convexity-Concavity.
Interspace. The intervening space.
Intestines. The entrails.
Lap. The position formed by the knees and thizhs when ore sits down.
Marrow. The tissue which fills the cavities of hones.
Penetralia [L ]. The innermost parts of a thing.
Pith. The soft spongy substance in the center of the stems of many plants.
Recesses. Places of retirement, retreat, or secrecy,
Subsoil. The bed of earth which lies immediately beneath the surface soil.
Substance. That which underlies all outward manifestations.
Substratum. A layer of earth lying under another.
Viscera. The organs contained in the abdomen,
Vitals. One of the necessary organs of life.
Womb. The place where anything is gemerated or produced.
Inside-licrbs.

Enclose. To shut up in something. See Conplnement.
Imbed. To fix solidly in. See Injectiov.
Intern. To confine.
1Ns1ne-Vorbal Erpressions.
Be inside (see Adjectates); be within (sce Adicrbs); keep within. place within.
Inswe - Adjectacs.

Deep-seated. Permanent int-nse,
Domestic. Not pertaining toutsiders.
Enclosed. Limited. See l'erbs
Endemic. Prevalent among a certain neonle.
Home. Arising from or pertaining to the home.
Indoor. Inside.
Inland. At a distance from the coast.
Inmost. Farthest in.
Inner. Forther in.
Innermost. Inmost.
loside. Within.

Interior Insicte
Internai．Un the incide
Interstitial．Situate！within the tissues of an urfoth
Intestinal．Pertamme to the intestmes．
Intestine．Dime．tye
Intramural．Situate I whehin the wall．of a cit：

Abentra［L．］Frow wathin
At home．In scelusi nt
Herein．In thim mather or phate
In Not cutsile．
Indoors Nut ith the opern air
Inly．Inwards
Internally．On the inside．
out＇－skirts＂，Borler．ENvironmtenf－lntirposition， Remoteniess－NearNess．
out－speak＇．＇Fosprakout．Speern－linkTrottateness．
 InARTICUIATENESS，TRETHFITNESS－FABSEHOU口）be

out－spread＇．＇Tospreat out．BRIADTH－N゙sRROWNFES
 MENT－RIMNANT，OUTSIDE－INSHDE：OUtStanding debt， Credit－Debt．
out－stare＇．Browbeat．Prestmption－O？． NESS．
 coming．
 ness，Length－Shorteress：with outstretcis？arms， Politeness－Impoliteness
 Subordinaty，Swhftness－S゙lowness，TRANsetr SION－Silortcoming．

Intraregarding Lonking vithin oneself
Inward．Difa teal thward tiouna no
Inwrougtt．Wi，riced in．serestertivevess

Vernacular．Belonging to one＇s native country
I：： $1 / b_{2}+r^{3},:$
In the bosom of one＇s tamily．Retire ？
lnwards．Towards the mial be
Therein．In that fhace
Wherein．In whi h．
Within．Insile
Withindoors， Wi tin the open air．
Withinside，
out－talk＇．To talk more than．Talkativiness－idarp T＊KN1TY
out－vie＇．To excel．RERUTATION－1）ISCREDIT，STR：
Peace．
out－vote＇．＇Tocast more votesthant．Succrss－Fis：itri

 P．ARTIRE．
out＇－wards．Ont inle．OUTSIDE－INSIDE
 TENCE，SUDREMACY－SUBURDINACY．

NESS－FRA（1）
out＇－work＇，Jufense．ITTACK－D LFENS：

o＇va－ry，J＇art of a flower．Blowas，
$o^{\prime}$－vate．Eger－shaperl．Ciremb－W゙ixbrng．
o－va＇tion．Receftion．Sotrmaizition．
ov＇en．Sinve．UVEN゙－RiFRIGRRATOR；lile an o：en， 11E．1t－Con．

Alembic．An apparatus formerly used in distillation．
Athanor，A furnace used by the alchemists．
Bake－house．Bakery
Bakery，A place of bakiny
Boiler．A large utenitin whieln iwl etc，is cookel
Brasier．An open than for holling：live coals
Caboose．Cooking room on beard ship．
Caldron A large bonter
Chafing－dish．Ban with coal－basin atta her！
Conservatory．A room properiv heated for preserving tember fiants．
Crucible．$A$ pot for meltins mentals or minerals
Fiery furnace，A place of intense leat
Fireplace．A recess to prit a fire its
Focus．Burning puint of light passed through a cunt－giass
Forge An open fireplace with firced drait

Furnace．An enclosed tiroplare fir prodiwine a hindodegrece of is at
Grate．A frame of iron hats for holding burnurs fuel
Hearth．Floor of a fireplace
Heater．An apparatus firt heating as a conl of stomompers
Hothouse．A glaze ibuidine for rearing：tomper plants
Hypocanst．A furnave the ine at of which was hal toron？us ab owe．
Kettle，A metallin wessel f．r stewing
Kiln．A furnace for baknog brick．ete
Kitchener．A cork－st Je
Laundry．Anectablishoment for waching an 1 irnmine chothes
Limekiln．A kiln in whith linest on is rel hecel t．lumat
Oven．A chamberin which substance；are artificon？le hoatm 1
Pot．A circular vessel．deeper than brnal．nesel for himitne meat and vegetables
Range，Alarge improved conk－stove
Retort．A bulb with a beak，for divetillins：
Reverbatory．A furnace with a vaultent ceilime that ieflec：the heat toward the hearth

Seething caldron．A caldron fille f with a buniling hapil？
Still．An apparatus for vanoriving liguids
Stove．An apparatus in wheh fuel is bmone for heatine ur coming．
Sudatory Ahot－air bath．
Turkish bath．A hath in which a profuse perspiratiun is jirnjuced by tot a：r

Cooler．A vesse？i．remolione listuils
Damper，An attachment thasteve for rispla＊ing heat．
Freezing mixture One that causce fretimg
Frigidarium．Conlinge fown of Roman thermat



Refrigetator．A，ha bert sombuss sathetan

Wine－cooler．An arrangement foscos img wiac

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OVIN－C．n：n！a
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Urn A cylintrical ves al with a fire－pate ofe spisit－lamp in the bet－ tom．
Vapor bath．The applization vapne to tho bedy in a close Iface．
Volcano．A mommtan tom wh hlacate limater is ejoctes
Warm bath．A ligh in warm whter，vajur． $\mathrm{e}^{*} \mathrm{C}$
Warming－pan．A crectal vessel ior holdions h t coals for warming a bed
Wash－house．A ：ayn ir＂
OVEV一．trsectato Nosns
Andiron．A utensil f $\%$ ．
Back－log．A larte stack iwn f froiry the bac of a fre on the heartis
Fire－dog A cuponer i－w dinatrentaen



Hob．An irm she＇s at the sil？（in a fispla＂where things are put to kity warm．
Poker．Amental har uce？in＝＂minar the fer
Salamander．I hures，mer a chamar：utemsil．
Shovel．An imon of tin implement unco itnut a fireriace．
Stew－pan．A pan uce for stewina？
Tongs．An instrument of tw whe ar－ws for handline het era
Trivet．A stand to hold a kettle near the fire
Tuyere．A nozzle or fixture through which the blast is del．ve－oul：＝ the internor of a blast furnace．
o'-ver. Remaining; past; above; too much. Begin-ning-End, Excess-Lack, Future-Past, HeightLowness, lncrement-Remnant, Outside-lnside, Supremacy-Subordinacy; all over, CompletionNoncompletion; all over with, Creation-Destruction, Life-Death, Success-Failure, Welfare-Misfortune; danger over, Security-Insecurity; fight one's battles over again, Account; get over, Renova-tion-Relapse; make over, Giving-Receiving; over again, Recurrence; over against, Laterality-Contraposition; over and above, fiddition-Stbbtraction, Excess-Lack, lncrement-Remanant, Suprem-acy-Subordinacy; over head and ears, DeepnessShallowness, Emotions, Entirety-Deficiency, Height-Lowness; over the border, RemotenessNearness; over the hills and far away, Remote-ness-Nearness; over the mark, Supremacy-Subordinacy; over the way, Laterality-Contraposition; set over, Commission-Abrogation; turn over, Reversal.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-a-bound'. To be too plenteous. Excess-Lack.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-act'. To overdo. Activity-Indolence, Soci-ety-Afpectation.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-act'-ed. Affected. Society-Affectation.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime}$-ver-all. Trousers. Dress-Undress.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime}$-ver-anx-i"-e-ty. To much anxiety. Desire-Distaste.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-arch ${ }^{\prime}$. To arch over. Cover-Lining.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-awe ${ }^{\prime}$. To awe greatly. Duty-Dereliction, Rule-License, Sanguineness-Timidity.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-bal'-ance. To weigh down. Compensation, Su-premacy-Subordinacy.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-bal'-anced. Overweighted. Equality-Inequality.
$0^{\prime \prime \prime}$-ver-bear'. To oppress. Dominance-lmpotence.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-bear'-ance. Arrogancc. Presumption-ObseQuIoUsNess.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-bear'-ing. Dominecring. Presumption-ObseQuiousness.
o'-ver-board'. Over the side of a boat. Throw overboard. Admission-Expulsion, Choice-Rejection, Commission-Abrogation, Keeping-Relinquishment, Use-Disuse.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-borné. Overpowered. Liberty-Subjection, Success-Failure.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-bur'-den. To load too heavily. Excess-Lack, Goodness-Badness, Weariness-Refreshment.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-cast'. To cover. Dimness, Light-Darkness, Viscidity-Foam.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-cau'-tious. Too cautious. Recklessness-CauTION.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-charge'. To strain. Costliness-Cheapness, Excess-Lack, Gull-Hyperbole, Simplicity-Floridness.
$o^{\prime}$-ver-coat ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Garment. Dress-Undress.
$\mathrm{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-col'-or. To exaggerate. Gull-Hyperbole.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-comé. To conquer; to persuade. Lightheart-eoness-Dejection, Motive-Caprice, ReputationDiscredit, Success-Failure, Teetotalism-Intemperance; overcome an obstacle, Success-Failere.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-con'-fi-dence. Sanguineness. RecklessnessCaution.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-con'-fi-dent. Too confident. CredulousnessSkepticism, Recklessness-Caution.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-cred'-u-lous. Too credulous. Credulousness* Skepticism.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-cu'-ri-ous. Too curious. Inguisitiveness-lndifference.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-daté. Postdate. Chronology-Anachronism.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-dis-ten'-tion. Strain. Enlargement-Diminution.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-do'. To do excessively. Activity-Indolence, Excess-Lack, Society-Affectation.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-done'. Affected. Societr-Affectation.
$0^{\prime}$-ver-dose". Large dose. Excess-Lack.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-draw'. Exaggerate; to draw more than one is credited with. Delineation-Caricature, Ex-travagance-Avarice, Gull-Hyperbole.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-due'. Notontime. Chrosology-dnachronism.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-ea'-ger. Too eager. Desire-Distaste.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-eat ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. To gormandize. Fasting-Gluttony.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-es'-ti-mate. Value too highly. Decision-Misjudgment, Gull-Hyperbole, Overvaluation-UnDERVALUATION.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-es'-ti-ma-ted. Valued too highly. AdulationDisparagement, Overvaluation - U'sdervaluaTION.
$o^{\prime}$-ver-es" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ti-mán-tion. Excessive estimation. Allevi-ation-Aggravation, Overvalcation-Un ndervaluAtion.
$a^{\prime \prime}$-ver-fa-tigued'. Too tired. Weariness-RefreshMENT.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-fed ${ }^{\prime}$. Fed too much. Fasting-Gllttony.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime \prime}$-ver-feed'. To feed cxcessively. Excess-Lack.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-flow'. To flow over. ExCEss-Lack, RiverWind; overflow with gratitude, ThankfulnessThanklessness.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-flow'ing. Superfluous. Excess-Lack.
$o^{\prime}$-ver-fond ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Fond to excess. Excess-Lack.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-go'. To go a distance. Transcursion-Shortcoming.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-gorge'. To gormandize. Fasting-Gluttony.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-gorged'. Satisfied to disgust. Desire-Repletion, Fasting-Git'ttony.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-grown'. Large. Enlargement-Diminution, Greatness-Littleness, Magnitude-Smallness.
$o^{\prime}$-ver-growth". Excessive growth. EnlargementDiminution.
o's-ver-hang'. To hang over. Height-Lowness.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-hang ${ }^{\prime}$-ing. Impending. Ileight-Lowness, Oc-currence-Destiny.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-ha'-sty. Too hasty. Favorite-QuarrelsomeNESS.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-haul'. Examine; reprove. Approval-Disapproval, Heed-Disregard, lnvestigation-Answer, Numbering.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-head ${ }^{\prime}$. Above. Heigut-Lowness.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-hear'. To hear accidentally. EnlightenmentSecrecy. Hearing-Deafriess.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-joyed'. Very glad. Pleasure-Pain.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-jump'. To jump beyond. TranscursionShortcoming.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-lap'. To lapover. Dress-Undress, Transcur-sion-Shortcoming.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-lay'. To cover; to obscurc. Activity-Indolence, Cover-Lining, Excess-Lack, Gull-Hyperbole; overiay with ornament, Simplicity-FloridNess.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-leap'. To leap beyond. Geology, Transcur-sion-Shortcoming.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-lib'-er-al. Too liberal. Extravagance-Avarice.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-lie'. To lie upon. Cover-Lining.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-load'. To burden too much. Excess-Lack, Obstruction-Help.
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$-ver-look ${ }^{\prime}$. To slight; to manage; to forgive. Care-fulness-C.Carelessness, lleed-Disregard, Masiagement, Pardon-Vindictiveness, Regard-Disraspect.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-looked'. Not noticed. Consequence-InsigNIFICANCE; not to be overlooked, CONSEQUENCE-INsignificance.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-look'-er. Superintendent. Maxager.
$0^{\prime \prime}$-ver-ly'-ing. Lying above. Height-Lowness.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-mas'-ter. 'To conquer. Success-Fatlure.
$o^{\prime \prime}$-ver-match'. To defeat or excel. Eevality-Inequality, Strength-Weakness, Success-Failure, Supremacy-Subordivacy.
of＂－ver－meas＇－ure．To estimate too higin．Exciss－ Lack．
$0^{\prime \prime}$－ver－mod＇－est．Diffident．Conceit－Imfranesil
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－much＇．Too much．Excess－i，atik．
$a^{\prime \prime}$－ver－night＇．Wuring the naght．Futcre－Pas
 lence．
 Frugality．
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$－ver－pass＇．To pass ly；to overlook．Surremacy－ Subordinacy，Transcitrctus－Smmeteosming．

 navi．
 Tion．
ort－ver－pow＇－er，To sublue．Excotathos，Sucuess－ Fsilutre．
o＇t－ver－pow＇er－ing．C＇onquerims：Fiximatos， Strengtio－Weakness．

 valuation．
o＇t－ver－prize＇．To exceed in value．Owheralcallos－ Undervaluation．
$\boldsymbol{o}^{\prime \prime}$－ver－rate＇．To rate too high．（1werwatisimos－ Undervaluation．
$\boldsymbol{o}^{2 f}$－ver－reach＇．To go beyond；to cheat．Craft－Ant－ Iessness，Success－Fablere，Transctkshon－Shori－ coming，Truthfulness－Fratod．
$\boldsymbol{o}^{\prime \prime}$－ver－reck＇on．Estimate excessixely：Ovf心valta－ tion－U＇ndervaluation．
$\boldsymbol{o}^{\prime}$－ver－re－fined＂．Subtle．Ratiocination－Instivert．
o＇der－ver－fine＇－ment．Too much rofinement．Rivioct－$^{\prime}$ nation－Instinct．
$\boldsymbol{o}^{\prime \prime}$－rer－re－lig＇－ious．Too enthusiastic in religion．Aus－ TERITY．
$\boldsymbol{\alpha}^{2 \prime}$－ver－ride ${ }^{\prime}$ ．To overeome；to annul：to pass．Comms－ sion－Abrogation，Dominance－hmpotence，harsh－ ness－Mildeness，Obstruction－Help，Rule－Iffrense， Suceess－Fahlure，Supremacy－Subordinacy，Trans－ cursion－Shortcoming．
$0^{\prime r}$－ver－right＇－eous．Too righteous．Gominess－U＇N－ Godliness．
$\boldsymbol{o}^{\prime \prime}$－ver－rule＇．To control；to set aside．Commission－ Abrogation，Rule－License．
$\boldsymbol{o}^{\prime \prime}$－ver－rul＇－ing．Controlling．Consequence－1nsio－ mificance，Rule－License，
oftrer－run＇．To spread；to pillage：to go beyond．Bet－ terment－Deterioration，Enlargembint－Dimini－ tion，Excess－Lack，Presence－hbshyce．
$\boldsymbol{o}^{2 r}$－ver－scru＇－pu－Ious．Too scrupulous．C＇prightaess－ Dishonesty．
$\boldsymbol{o}^{\prime \prime}$－ver－se＇－er．Superintendent．Manager．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－sen＇－si－tive．Too sensitive．Overvaltation－ Undervaluation，Sexsitiveness－Apathy．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－set＇．To upset；wfall．Llevition－IDetres－ son，Reversab，success－Failltra．
$0^{\prime \prime}$－rer－shad＇－ow．＇To east a shadow over．Light－ Darkiness，Repltation－I isitefit．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－shoot＇the mark．To shout tw high；to overido．
 bole，Skill－USSkhftheness，Transivrshon－Short－ coming．
$o^{\prime}$－ver－sight＂．Hanagement；crror．Hi：ED－1）bregard， Management，Suctbss－Fillerla，Tret rh－Ekkir．
o＇t－ver－skip＇．To gis heyund．TriNsítiksion－Short－ coming．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－sleep＇．To slec̈，tow Inag．Activity－Indo－ lence．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－spent＇．Tirul out．Weariness－Refresu－ MENT．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－spread＇．Tospreadover，Bot＇NbAKy，Gather－ ing－Scattering，I＇reswnce－ibsence．
$\sigma^{\prime \prime}$－ver－state＇．To exaggerate．Gu゙bl－Ilwimbole．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－step＇．To step beyond．Trasiscrisius－ Shorteoming．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－stock＇．To supply toomuch．Excess－Lack．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－strain＇．Tostrain too much．Overvalvation－ Undervalcation，Weariness－Refresmment．
$0^{\prime \prime}$－ver－sup－ply＇．Overabundance．Excess－Lack．
o＇－vert＂．Opon．Manifestation－Latency；overt act， Action－Passiveness．
$0^{\prime \prime}$－ver－take＇．To come $u_{p}$ to．Arrival－Depart－ URE．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－tak＇－en．Intoxicated．Teetotalism－Intem－ perance．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－task＇．To Iurden too heavily．Use－Misuse， Weartness－Refreshment．
$0^{\prime \prime}$－ver－tax＇．To burden too much．U＇se－Mist＇se， Weariness－Refreshmfint．
$o^{\prime}$－ver－throw＂．To destroy；to dufeat．Creation－ Destruction，Elevation－Defression，Proof－Dis－ rboof，Success－Fallitre．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－thwart＇．To oppose．Antagonism－Conctrr－ RENCE．
o＇ser－tired＇．Very tirud．Weariness－Refresit－ MENT．
o＂－ver－top＇．To tower over．Height－Lowness， Supremacy－Subormainacy，Top－Bottom．
o＇－ver－ture．I＇relule；affer．Me＇sic，Petition－EX－ pustulation，l＇redecessor－Continuation，Prof－ fer－Refusal．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－turn＇．To destroy；to refute．Creation－De－ struction，Elevation－Depression，Proof－Dis－ proof．Reversal．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－val＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－u－a＇－tion．Estimating too highly．Over－ valtation－Undervallation．


Exaggeration，etc．The act of describing a thing with eatravagant and untruthful additions．See Gull－Hゝperbori．．
Fine tal：ing．Boasting．
Optimism．The doctrine that this is the best wi a：finssible wuthls
Optimist．One who believes in optimism
Overestimation．Rating at more than full value
Pessimism．The doctine that the world is the worst pussible word．
Pessimist．One who befleves in pessimism
Vanity，etc．Overestimation of oneself．Sue Covicfit
Overvaluation-Figuratite Finpressions

Mach ado about nothing．A great deal of truntle about nuthins： ［Shakespeare］
Much cry and little wool．Great jromises and small results；shearimg swine
Stormin a teacup．Agreat annoyance about a litile matter．
Oyervaleation－licres
Attach too much importance to Tonvervalue
Catch at straws．To put too much contidence in

Depreciation，etc．The act of hing in value．See drevatton－Dis－ paraliement
Modesty，cte．The state of undervaluing one＇s gualaties．See Cun－ Ceit－Diffidence．
Pessimism．The tendency to consider all thines as bud；the belef that thas is the worst of all possulde we rless．
Pessimist．A believer in pessimism．
Underestimation．Regarding anything at a luwer value．tian it really has
Undervaluing，etc．Holding lechow value See Verhs． Undervaleation－terbs．
Depreciate．Tolessen the worth of
Disparage，etc To undervalue．Sedidiation．
Disprize．To hold in low esteem．
Make light of．
Make little of．
Make no account of．
To helittie or regard as worthless．
Make nothing of
Misprize．Tuhnilin wrang esteem．

## OVERVALUATION－VERbs－Contausd

Estimate too highly．To have too high an opimion of
Exaggerate，etc To describe wath additions See Gull－Hyper－ bole．
Extol．To magnify to lift up
Extol to the skies．To praise very highly；toraise very high
Have too high an opinion of oneself，ctc．To be vain See Conceit
Magnify Toincrease the size of
Make mountains of mole－hills．Tuexaggerate，magnify．
Make much of
Make too much of To exagserate
Make too much of
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Make the best of．} \\ \text { Make the most of．}\end{array}\right\}$ To lonk favurably upon．
Make the worst of Tobelittic
Make two bites of a cherry．To exaggerate or hold of undue impor． tance．
Outreckon．Toestimate too highly
Overestimate To rate tno highly
Overpraise．To commend two much．
Overprize．To esteem too highly．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Overrate，} \\ \text { Overreckon，}\end{array}\right\}$ To value too highly
Overreckon．）
Overstrain．Toexert tho much．
Overvalue．
Overweigh， To estimate too highly
Set too high a value upon．To overvalue
Strain．To stretch，exagscrate．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Think much of．} \\ \text { Think too much of }\end{array}\right\}$ To exaggeratc
Overvaluation－Adjectives
Overestimated，etc Rated too highly See Verbs
Oversensitive，etc．Too easily afrected Sue Sensitiviness．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－val＇－ue．To value toomuch．Overvaluation－ Undervaluation．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－ween＇－ing．Arrogant．Conceit－Diffidence， Excess－Lack，Prestimption－Obsequiou＇sness， Recklessness－Ciution，Selfrespect－HtMble－ NESS．
$0^{\prime \prime}$－ver－weigh＇．To exceed in weight．Dominaxce－ Impotence，Overvaluation－Undervaluation， SUPREMACY－SUBORDINACY．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－whelm＇．To ruin；to overcome，Creation－ Destruction，Excess－Lack，Excitation．
$0^{\prime \prime}$－ver－whelmed＇．Defeated．Liberty－Subjection， Success－Fallure．
$\mathbf{o}^{\prime \prime}$－ver－whelm＇－ing．Powerfui；sublinge．Astonish－ ment－Expectance，Excitation，Strength－Weak－ NESS．
o＇tver－wise＇．Too wise．Conceit－Diffidence．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－work＇．To work too much．T＇SE－Misuse， Weariness－Refresinment．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－wrought＇．Overdone；excited．Excitation， GUll－Hyperbole，Society－dffectation．
$o^{\prime \prime}$－ver－zeal＇－ous．Too zealous．Excitability－Inex－ citability．
$o^{\prime}$－vi－form．Egg－shaped；mliptical．Rouvdeness．
ovo，in［L．］（o＇－vo，in）．In the egg．CAvSe－Effect．
o＇－void．Egs－shaped．Rov̌NoNess．
o＇－vule．Seed．Clrcle－Wínding．
o＇vum．Part of an owary．Biologes．
owe．To be in debt．CREDIT－DEBT；owe to oneself， Dutyol ERRCIICTION．
ow＇－ing．In debt．Credit－Debs；owing to，Cat－se－ Effect，Rationale－Luck．
owl．Ficurative name for a wise man．Sace－Foom； owl＇s light，Dimsess；screech－owl，CRy－Ululation．
own．Pussess；acknowledre．Assent－Jissent，にx－ postrfe－Hidingilace，Hulming－Exemption，I＇rop－ ERTY；act on one＇s own responsibility，K（LE－LI－ CENSE；after one＇s own heart，LOVE－ildTrf；at one＇s own risk，DLTY－I Derelictiosi；come by one＇s own， GAIN゙－LOSS；condemned out of one＇s own mouth，

## UNDERVALUATION－VERBS－Contanted

Neglect，etc．Tofail to treat with due consderataun See Careful－ ness－Neglect
Not to do justice to．Not to regard at true value．
Ridicule，etc Toderide．See Society－Demisos：
Set at naught．To hold as nothing
Set no store by．To regard as of hetle inpurtance
Shake off as dew－drops from a lion＇s mane．To consider of no account．
Slight，ete To reglect wilfully distegard．See Regard Scoran
Slur over，To pass over lightly
Think nothing of To velittle．
Underestimate．To value too lowly
Underrate．To estimate too lowly．
Underreckon To count of too little value
Undervalue．To rate too lowly．
Undervaluation－1 Lifivives．
Depreciated．Lowerel in worth．
Depreciating，etc Lersing in value．See lierbs．
Unprized Withont prize
Unvalued．Without value having no value．

> OVERVALU.ITION-CM,itited.
> Overvatuthtos-fitrat's

All bis geese are swans．Bonsting in an coxtas rative ramner
Parturant monts［L］The moutains are in labor（nace will be born）

Proof－Disproof；consult one＇s pleasure，U＇siself－ ishness－Selfisilness；have one＇s own way，Diffi－ culaty－Facility，Liberty－Stbjection，Kとle－Li－ cense，Success－Faillire，Volition－Obligation； hold one＇s own，Attack－Defense，Rtie－Licexse； know one＇s own mind，Persistence－Whim；look after one＇s own interest，UNSELFISINESS－SE1FISH－ NESS；Iook with one＇s own eyes，CaREFt＇LNESS－CARE． lessness；not know one＇s mind，Determination－ Vacillation；not know one＇s own interest，Shill－ Unskilfulness；of one＇s own accord，ReadiNess－ Reluctance，Volition－Obligation；out of one＇s own head，Volition－ObliGATbos；own flesh and blood，Relationsiif；own oneself in the vrong， Repentance－Obduricy；own to the soft impeach－ ment，Expostre－Hidisgrlace；pay in one＇s own coin，Reprisal－Resistance；stand in one＇s own light， Skill－Unskilfulness；take the law into one＇s own hands，Fighting－Conciliation，Law－LAwlessness， Volition－Obligation；throw a stone in one＇s own garden，Reprisal－Resistance，Still－t＇nskilfele－ Ness；will of one＇s own，Detmraination－Vacilla－ TION．
own＇er．Possessor．Holder；without an owner， Holding－Exemption．
own＇er－ship．The state of being owner．Holding－ Exemption，Property．
ox．Animal．FayN－Flori，Hale－Female；hot enough to roast an ox，HEAT－Com．
ox＇－goad＇．A pointedstick todriveoxen．Weapon．
ox＇－id．Compound of oxygern．Chemistry．
$o x^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{i}$－da＇－tion．The proesss of heroming oxidized．Bet－ TERMENT－DETERIORATION，BIOLOGY．
o＇－yer．Trial．Court of oyer and terminer，Tribu－ NAL．
o＇－yes＂．Hear，HyariNo－Ihrarsess，Heed－Dis－ REGARD，PCBlitity．
oys＇ter．An edible livalve found in salt water．Nu－ TRIMENT－EXCRETION．
o＇－zone．Kind of gas．Cinemistry．
P. The sixtecnth letter of the ahkalut. Mind one's

 Dress-Undress.
pab'-u-lum. Food. Mathenathy-Shikithabity, Ma. terials, Numpment-Extremos, mental pabulum, Concrathon-Thmar.
pace. A stop; a particulargat. AhNstratione, Mnve-abnt-R1ssf, Travelivi;-Nawhatus keeppacewith, Cooblrathon-Opmesition, Swafmisc-Sloments; pace up and down, Travbinici;-Navu;atus; put through one's paces, Manipmstathe-Latbecy; show one's paces, Pomp.
 sai vis). If you wish peate prepare for war, Funit-ing-Conchemation, l'riparathen-Nindrbiparatmen.
pach"-y-der'-ma-tous. 'lhick-skinnetl: furtatmmé th a former order of heofed mammads. Fimbisi-f:

 Ness.
pa-cif"-i-ca'tion. Alt of makine prawe Frammes-

paa'-i-fi-ca"-tor. A peacemaker Srktfol'ı Wa
pac'-i-fied. Calmeal. Fabltiva-Covirhathod Vakt ANCE-ACCORD
 hence-C.almalss.
pack. A bumble; a crowd; to mako funl I Nake.t.



 Deraktikne; pack of nonsense, Coñturform-18SIGNIFIGANCE, pack up, CoNmivamisi, send packing, A1massuos-Explostux
 Gathering-Scattering:
 Viessel, Gathering-Scatterinc:
pack'-horse. I horse which carrics luaty funciles
 movil.
pack'-sad-dle. A sablle for a park-horse Sispex Ston-Support.
pack'-thread". Threall used fir sewing prakages. Lamina-Fiber.
pact. Ar agreement. Contrate
Pac-to'lus. I river in ancient Ledia fanmus for its golden sands. Aprovence-platioy
pad. To stuff; a road-horse Convarok, CovikLining, Enlargement-1) manimun.
pad'ding. Material for stuthing. (ONFR-LINAG.

pad'-dle. To beat the water woth wor an atr. Isstrualent, Travelivg-NAmiatran: paddle one's
 steamer, Conveyance-Vrssit.
pa'-fi-shah'. Chicf ruler: a tith of the sultan uf Tarkey. Cimef-CNDfrifici
pat-lock. Alockfota staple Cuyy Ther, RpleasiPrison: put a padlock on one's lips, TalkathybiessTucituritty
pa'-dre. Father Ministry-Laity

pæ'an. Song of triumph, Am\&ovit-1)1shpronval,



pa'-gan-ism. Worship of falle geds. (Oktmanner-
Meferndoxy.
pag'-eant. A pompous show: Ampakance-frasaltearance, Pomp.
 Pomp.
pag'-i-na'-tion. The act of paging, as a loonk. I'kana-cessor-Contintiation
pa-go'-da. In Eastern temple. Fane.
pah. I kind of entrenchment. DtTACK-DEFENSE
paid. Recompensed. Setthmmint-Defallet.
pail. A vesself for water. ctc. CoNilints-Receiver
 pail"-lasse'. I mattress of cheap material. Stspros-sion-Suprort.
pain. Distress; punishment. Gumberess-Baroniss. Phemstrablemess-Phnfurnass, I'teastrl-Pals, Reromplense-PEsality, Sinsitindty-Stfferisg.
pained. Jistresscl. Pleastre-Phin, SenstabltyStpferisg.
pain'ful. Giving pain. Phastrablemass-Painvone Xés. Si:Nstality-Steffrinis
pain-ful-ly, With sufferinge, Marinittom-smalisis:

pain'-ful-ness. Suffuring oflody or mind. (Gum-Em:
 sess, Rembey-Bane.
paí-nim. Pacarl. Ortin'ionsy-llatmbonoxs

pains. Catifumes Thorlofaximbers get for one's pains, Rmonmpense- F'tarms: pains and penalties,


pains'-ta"-ker. I carcful Iferson. (ar : : MNESS-CARE-LF-SNESS
pains'ta"-king. Taking lains, dititat Wart dce

paint. A pigment; to pertray Conn-in momattsm,

 XESS-FRATH: paint the lily, ExCess-LACK.
paint'-ed. Portrayeal. PisNtiNg.
paint'-er. A rope at the how of a boat ane whe :aints Artist, CuNinective.
paint'-ing. The act of laving on paints with a loush; a
 Painting.

PAINTIN:
Cabinet pictures. Swali non! hubly finishe 1 pirtures suitalie to a


Cartoon. A 5 : เ下


Composition. Anvt'


Depicting. A pictunars with wonls a rembers.

Design. An artistic representation.
Diorama. A parnting or pantings so arranged as to be seen in rapul succession by the spectators.
Draft. $\}$ A plan drawn to a scale.
Drawing. Any picture or representation of an object by crayon, pencil, or otherwise. See [erbs.
Easel-picture. A picture suited in size and subject to an easel.
Enamel. A painting finished in enamel
Eacaustic painting. A painting in which the colors are fixed by burning.
Flower painting. A painting of flowers.
Fresco. A picture depicted on a wall.
Full-length. A portrait of the entre person.
Genve [F]. Style
Gouache [F.] A painting made by opaque colors mixed in water and gum.
Grisaille [F.]. A style of painting in grayish tints. in imitation of bas-reliefs.
Half-leogth. A portrait showing the upper half of the body.
Head. A portrat of the head.
Heliograph. A photograph taken by sunlight.
Heliography. Art of taking pictures by sunlight.
Heliotype. A picture made by heliotypy or the process of transferring a picture from negatives to the printed plate.
High art. Artistic skill.
Historical painting. A paioting of historical scenes.
Kit-kat. A picture about $24 \times 36$ inches, so called because the members of the Kit-Kat Club had their portraits painted of that size.
Landscape. A picture of natural scenery.
Landscape painting. Painting confined to natural scenery.
Marioe painting. Painting of sea views
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Miniature. } \\ \text { Miniature painting. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { A painting of small size and carefin } \\ & \text { ship, or the act of painting such. }\end{aligned}$
Monochrome. Painting in different shades of the same color,
Mosaic. A surface inlaid with bits of stone, glass, etc., arranged in an artistic manner.
Oil-paintiog. A painting done in oils.
Ornamental art. Painting. See Embellishment.
Outline. A sketch of an object bringing out its principal lines.
Painting. The art of depicting; the thing depicted.
Panorama. A series of pictures passing continnously before the spectators; a widely extended view in all directions.
Pencil drawing. A drawing executed with a pencil.
Perspective. The art of delineating cubical objects on a surface so that they shall appear as real objects.
Photograph. A picture due to the action of light on a sensitized film.
Photography. The process of furming an image by the chemical action of light.
Picture. Representation of an object, as by painting.
Piece. Anything finished in itself, as music, scmipture, etc.
Polychrome. A picture in several colors.
Portrait. Representation of an individual by any process. Sce Delineation.
Portrait paintiog A painting or picture of a person.
Portraiture. A representation of an wject, as by drawing, painting.
Priming. The first ground
Profile. A drawing in which the outlines are shown.
Prospect. A distant view spread out to the eyc.
Scene. A stretch of country seen at a distance.
Scene painting. A painting of some scene, or the art of painting such.
Scenography. The art of representing an object in perspective.
School. The body of disciples of a teacher or system.
Sciagraphy. The art of painting shadows properly.
Sea view. A scene of the sea.
Shade. The dark part of a picture.
Silhoteite [F]. A very simple, profile drawing.
Sketch. An incomplete dratwing
Still life. A dead, inamimate representation.
Study. A first sketch from nature or the living model.
Style. Mole of presentation or exceution.
Sun painting. Depiction by the actuon of sumlight.
Tableau. A representation of a srene by motionless persons.
Talhotype. A picture obtained from sensitive paper.
Tapestry. A textile fabic with claborate designs inwoven.
The grand art. $\}$ Artistic art.
The grand style. 1 Arist.
Treatment. The act of treating of anything.
View. That which is scen
Water-color drawing. A drawing or sketch in water-colors.
Whole-length. A picture which shows the whole person.
Painting-Associated Nouns.
Blacklead. Phambaci,
Body-color. A colur pussessing body or substance in a great degrce.

Brush. A painting instrument made of hair, bristies, ctc., athached to a handle.
Chalk. A piece of soft limestone used to make marks
Charcoal. A drawing jeneil made of charcoal-dhat.
Crayons. A cyiindrical piece of prepared chalk of varions colors used in lithography:
Distemper. A pigment mixed with a verhicie, as yolk of eggs or glue
Easel. A small frame for supporting Dictures.
Gouche [F.]. A method of painting with colors mixed in water and gum.
Oil color. A painting color made of a pigment mixed in cil.
Oil paint. A painting whose colors are oil coiors; paint made by the addition of oil.
Oils. A liquid insoluble in water, much used in jainting.
Paint. A coloring substance of any kind, dry or liduid. See Color.
Palette. $\}$ A small, oval, paint-holding board used by artists.
Pallet. 'A paste of varied colors used like a crayon.
Pencil. A small piece of lead covered with wond, and used in drawing, sketching, ctc.
Stump. A short roll of paper used in shacling and toning crayos sketches.
Tempera [It.]. An Italian method of painting in distemper.
Varnish. A resinons matter spread over smooth surfaces to give a glossy appearance. See Pulpiness-Rosin.
Vergette [F] A palette.
Water-color. A coloring pigment mixed in water.
Water-glass. Glass made liquid by boiling in an alkali.
Painting-Nonns of Place.
Atelicr [F.]. Workshop of an artist.
Picture gallery. A place where pictures are kept for exhibition.
Studio. An artist's study or workshop.
Painting-Virbs.

Chalk out. To outline in the rough,
Color. To give colors to; paint.
Dash off. To sketch rapidly.
Dead color. To deprive of its glossiness.
Depict. To delineate; portray
Design. To draw something with an end in view.
Draw. To make a diagram of, as with a pencil.
Draw in peocil. See Nouns.
Hatch. To mark with hatchings or to fill with cross lines for pars poses of shading.
Limn. To draw or decorate.
Paint. To represent in colors.
Paint in oils. Sce Nouns.
Pencil. Todraw as with a pencil.
Scratch. To draw clumsily.
Shade. Tocause to blend by gradations
Sketch. To draw rapidly an outline of an object.
Square up. To put on the last touches.
Stencil. To make or decorate as with a stencil.
Stipple. To sketch with dotsinstead of lines.
Varnish. To cover with varnish; make glossy.
Wash. To spread India ink over surface of.

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PalNTNG-Adjectives.
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Graphic. Pertaining to writing or drawing.
Oil. Covering with oil. See Nouns.
Painting. Drawing in eolors. Sue l'erbs.
Pencil. Made with a pencil.
Pictorial. Of or characteristic of a picture.
Picturesque. Waving the beauty uf a ficture.
Parnting-hdacrb.
Io pencil. See Nouss.
Painting-Thrases.
Delincazt [L]. He painted it.
Fecit [L]. He made it.
Mutum cst fitura porms [L ]. A picture is a mute poom.
pair. Two of anything. I)C゚ality, Likeness-Unlikeness: pair off, Matrimony-Celibayy, Medilam.
pair'-oar. A hoat. Conveyance-Vessel.
pairs. A game of cards. Entertainment-Weariness.
Paix'-han. A French general. Paixhan gun, Wearon_
pajaro in man que buitre iolando. mas vale [Sp-I ( $\mathrm{pa}^{\prime}$-har-o en $\mathrm{ma}^{\prime}$-no ki bu-i'tro vo-inn'-lo. mas vol'- ${ }^{i}$ ). A sparrow on the hand is better than a vulture on the wing. Chrtainty-Doubt.
pal. A chum. Intagonist-. Issistant, Friend-Foe_
pal'ace. A grand house. Deality; bishop's palace, Fane.
pal'-a-din. A paragon of knighthoud. Atrack-Defense, Bellhierent.
$\mathbf{p a}^{\prime \prime}-1 æ-$-crys'tic. Pertaining to ice that exists from year to year. Novelty-intigetr.
$\mathrm{pa}^{\prime \prime}-1 æ-\mathrm{ol}$-o-gy. The study of antinuity. FuturzPast, Language, Word-Neology.
pa-læs'-tra. A wrestling-court. Lists, Schoon.
pa-læ'-ti-ol'o-gy. Oratory as taught in the (sreck gymnasium. FUTURE-PAST.
 truth. Craft-Artlessness.
pal"-an-quin'. Oriental carriage borne on men : sianlders. Converance-Vessel.
pal'-a-ta-ble. Agrceable whetante. Palatablrabas Cinpalatableness, l'Leaslobaleniss - Jant LNess, Savur-Tastelessiness, Senslabity-ívifiriNG.
pal'-a-ta-ble-ness. The quality of being patatable. Palatableness-Unpalatableness.

PA1.ATABLENESS-UNPALATABLENESS.

Relish. The sensation of pleasant taste.
Savoriness. The quality of being pleasant to the taste or smell.
Zest. An agreeable ilavor, espectally that admel tos give piquancy
Palatahleness- Dchohtions.

Ambrosia. The immortality-giving foul of the gods, sumetimes supposed to be used as an ungurnt.
Bonne bouche [F]. A delicate norsel.
Dainty. A luscious morsel.
Debicacy. A luxury or dainty,
Game. The flesh of wild animals prepared for food
Nectar. The drink of the gods.
Tit-bit. A morsel of choice foul.
Turtle. The flesh of the turtle prepared for food.
Venison. The flesh of deer prepared for fompl.
Palatauleness-licros.
Be savory, etc. See ddectutes.
Flatter the palate. To have a very agrecalhe taste.
Like. To enjoy the taste of.
Relish. To like the taste of.
Reader palatable. To make pleasing to the taste, See Adjectives,
Smack the lips. To take pleasure in catim?
Tickle the appetite. To have a very agreable taste
Tickle the palate. To be agrecable to the taste.
Palatableness- 1 djectazes.
Ambrosial. Divinely flavored.
Appetiziag. Tending to increase or please the appetite.
Dainty. Having a refined, delicate taste
Delectahte. Capable of being greatly urjosed.
Delicate. Refinedly pleasing to the taste
Debicious. Extremely delightful to the sense of taste,
Exquisite. Characterized by a very delicate flatvor.
Good. Having a pleasant savor.
Gustful. Having a good taste
Lickerish. Tempting the appetite.
Luscious. Exceedingly derightful to the sense of taste.
Nice. Having a pure, refined taste.
Palatable. Capable of being eaten with a relish.
Rich. llaving nany qualities that are pleasars to the taste,
Savory. Ilaving a pleasing tlavor.
Tasty. Having a fire taste
To one's taste. Agrecable to one's taste
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Toothful. } \\ \text { Toothsome. }\end{array}\right\}$ Eaten with enjoyment.
Well-tasted. With a groonl taste.
Palatableness-Phrises.

Cell se lafise mancer [ $\mathrm{I}^{*}$ ]. This is fit tocat.
Pir amusare la bocca [1t.] Toplease the palate.
pal'-ate. The seat of taste. Sifor-Tastelessness; tickle the palate, Palatableness-U'npalatableness, Pleasurableness-Painfuleness, SavorTastelessness.
pa-la'-tial. Grand; pertaining to a palace. Dwee-ler-Habitation, Pomp.
pa-lat'-i-nate. A political division ruled over hy a prince. Rule-License.
pal'-a-tine-court. I high julicial function. Tribunal.
pa-la'-ver. Idle talk. Conversation-Monologve, Council, Meaning-Jargon, Speech-Lnarticllateness, Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
pale. A picket; wan, Boundary. Color-Achromatism, Dimness, Enclosure, Extension-District,

Acerhity. Soumess combined with bittemess.
Acrimony. Extrene bitlerness of taste.
Acritude. The guality oi heing sharp or biting th the taste.
Amaritude. Bitterness.
Austerity. Sumness of taste.
Gall and wormwood. Intense bitterness.
Roughness. Astringency or harshness to the taste. Sue SwegtNESSACthry.
Sickener. Anything that tends to sickern naumate.
Uasavoriness. The quality of having nutlavur; tasteless.

> Unpalatableness-Dinotations.

Aloes. An intensely bitter resinous substance,
Asafetida. The dried juice of certain glants, having an exccedinels' offensive oldor and bitter taste.
Quassia. The bitterwout of the bitter ash.
Rue. A very bitter, acrid plant.

> Uxpalatableness-ICrhs.

Be unpalatable. Unpleasant to the taste. See Adjectates.
Disgust. To offend the sense of taste.
Nauseate. To cause nausea or disgust.
Pall. To be insipid and tasteless.
Sicken. Tocause to $1 \times \sin k$
Tura the stomach. Cause stomach sickness.

> Unpalatableness- I dectives.

Acrid. Maving a bitng, burning taste
Acrimonious. Very bitter.
Bitter. Having a bitmge, unpleasant taste, as of gall oraloes.
Bitter as gall. Bitter, hike gall.
Ill-flavored. Not having: afool taste.
Loath. Filked with dispust or aversion.
Loathfulsome. Cassing an intense fecling of dislike.
Nasty. Disgustiag to the sense of tiaste.
Nauseous. Catusing sickness of the stomach.
Offegsive. Extremely unpleashot
Repulsive. Causing extrette dislike inr.
Rough. Causing a juckering fecling in the mouth.
Sickening. Sec licrbs.
Unpalatable. Unpleasant to the taste
Unpleasant. Disliked. Sec I'leasuhablenfss-Painfleness
Uasavory. Wishout taste.
Uasweet. Bitter or suur.
Sanguneness-Timidity; pale its ineffectual fire, Dimness, Repltation-Discredit: fale of the church, Cherch; turn pale, Coror-Achromatism, Emothon, Sanglineness-Thmidity.
pale'-faced. Having a pale facc. Culur-Achromatism.
pale'-ness. A pale color. Color-Achromatism, DimNESS.
$\mathrm{pa}^{\prime \prime}$-le-og'ra-phy. Ancient writings. Futere-Past, Langtage.
$\mathrm{pa}^{\prime \prime}$-le-ol'-o-gy. The study of antiguity. FuttrePast, Lavguage, Word-Neology.
$\mathbf{p a}^{\prime \prime}$-le-on-tol'o-gy. The branch of hiology that treats of the ancient life of the globe. Futcre-Past, Geology, Zoulogy-Botany.
$\mathbf{p a}^{\prime \prime}$-le-o-zo'-ic. Pertaining to the lowest geological age. Novelty-Antrouity; paleozoic period, Geulogy.
pa-les'-tric. Pertaining to wrestling. Strife-Peace, Toll-Relaxation.
pa-les'-tric-al. Pertaining to wrestling. StrifePeace.
pal'-e-tot. A loose overcoat. Dress-Undress.
pal'-ette. A small oval board on which a painter mixes his colors. Painting.
pal'frey. . 1 saddic-horse, especially for laties. Conveyer.
pal'-imp-sest. A frarchment written upon twice. Com-mutation-Permetation.
pal'-in-drome. A word or words that read the same forward or backward. Reversal. Wurd-Neology.
pa'-ling. A picket: an enclosure. Attack-Defense, Enclosure, Release-Prison.
pal'-in-ge-ne'-si-a. Regencration. Renewal.
pal'-in-gen'-e-sis. A new birth into a higher life. Revovation-Relapse.
pal'-i-node. A metrical recantation. Bigotri-AposTASY.
pal'-i-no"-dy. Retracting. Bigotry-Apostasy.
pal"-i-sade'. A fortification of stakes. Attack-De. fense, Release-Prison.
pall. A cloak; a covering for the dead; distasteful. Desire-Distaste, Desire-Repletion, Dress-Undress, Entertainment-Weariness, Feeling-Insensibility, Life-Funeral. Palatableness-UNpalatableness, Scepter, Vestments.
pal-la'-di-um. A safeguard. Security-InsecurITY.
pal'-let. A small bed. Suspension-Support.
pal'-li-a-ment. A robe. Dress-Unuress.
pal'-li-ate. Extenuate; abate. Alleviation-Aggravation, Betterment-lieterioration, Justifica-tion-Charge, Remedy-Bane, Turbulence-Calmvess.
pal'-li-a'-tion. Alleviation. Alleviation-AgGravation, Justification-Cilarge.
pal'-li-a-tive. Reliering. Alleviation-Aggravation, Remedy-Bane.
pal'-lid. Wan. Color-Achromatism.
pal-lid'-i-ty. Paleness. Color-icuromatism.
pal'-li-um. A mantle worn by the clersy. Vestments.
pall"-mall'. A game. Entertainment-Weariness.
pal-1o'-ne. A game rescmbling tomnis. Entertain-Ment-Weariness.
pal'-lor. Paleness. Color-Achromatism.
palm. Tosteal; a trophy: Length-Shortness, Theft, Title, Trophy; bear the palm, Repltation-Discredit; grease the palm, Giving-Receiving, MotiveCaprice, Settlement-Defatlot; itching palm, De-sire-Distaste, Extravagance-ivarice; palm off, Truthfulness-Fratd; palm upon, TruthfelnessFraud; win the palm, Success-Failtre.
pal'-ma-ted. Resembling the hand. Indentation.
pal a'er. A wandering religious votary. MinistryLaity, Wayfarer-Seafarir.
pal'- nis-try. The pretended art of reading one's future by the marks in the palm of the hand. Propiecr.
pal $n^{\prime}-\mathrm{y}$. Flourishing. Lightimearredness-Dejection, Pleasurablesess-Panfulness, WelfareMisfortune; palmy days, Pleascre-l’ain, Wel-pare-Misfortune.
pal"-pa-bil'-i-ty. I'erceptibility ly touch. Toucu.
pal'-pa-ble. Obvious: Pocteptille by touch. MANifestation - Latency, Materiality - Spirituality, Toucha, Visibuitr-INvisibllity; palpable obscure, Light-Darkness.
pal-pa'-tion. A ligital exploration. Toucu.
pal'-pi-tate. To leat quickly. Agitation, Emotion, Sanguineness-Timidity.
pal"-pi-ta'-tion. Rapid pulsation. Agitation, Emotion, Sanguineness-Timidity.
pal'-sied. Paralytic. Feeling-lisensibility, HealthSiceness, Might-Impotence, Strength-WeakNESS.
pal'-sy. Paralysis. Feeling-Insexsibility, HealthSiceness, Might-Impotence, Sensitiveness-ApaTHY.
pal'-sy-strick"-en. Paralyzed. Sensitiveness-ApaTHy.
pal'-ter. Trifle. Determination-Vacillation, Ob-servance-Nonobservance, 'Truthrulaess-FalseHOOD.
pal'-tri-ness. Trifling. Consequence-Insignificance.
pal'-try. Mean; worthless. Eonsequence-INsignificance, Magnitude-Smallness, Úprightness-Dishonesty.
pal'-u-dal. Fenny. Swamp-Island.
pam'-pas. The great plains of South America. GulfPlain.
pam'-per. To glut. Fasting-Gluttony, ModerationSelfindulgence.
pam'-pered. Indulged. Fasting-Glettons, Modera-tion-Selfindulgence.
pam'-phlet. A small book. Missive-Publication.
pam"-phlet-eer'. A scribbler. Essay.
pan. A shallow, open dish. Contents-Recenver.
pan"-a-ce'-a. A cure-all. Remedy-Bane.
pa"-nache'. A plume. Embellishment-Disfigurement, Smoothness-RotGiness.
Pan't-A-mer'-i-can. Including the whole of America. Universality-Particllariti.
pan'-cre-as. Gland of the body. ANatomy.
pan'"-cre-at'-ic. Pertaining to the pancreas. Anatomy.
pan'-dar. A procurer. Purity-Rake.
Pan-de'-an. Pertaining to Pan. Pandean pipes, Mtsical Instrcments.
pan'-dect. A treatise. Digest, Essay, KnowledgeIgnorance, Law-Lawlessness.
pan' 'de-mo'-ni-um. The abode of all demons. Heav-en-Hell; inhabitants of pandemonium, AngelSatan.
pan'der. To minister to the evil designs of others. Pu-rity-Rake; pander to, Adulation-Disparagement, Instrlmentality, Obstruction-Help.
pan" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ dic-u-la'-tion. The act of stretching the body and limbs; yawning. Activity-lindolence, ApertureClosure, Enlargement-Diminttion.
pan'-door. An inhuman soldicr. Belifgerent.
Pan-do'-ra. A beautiful woman in classical mythology. Bottom of Pandora's box, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; Pandora's box, Good-Evil.
paned. Having pancls of a difierent color from the rest of the fabric. Variegation.
pan"-e-gyr'ic. Eulogy. Aprroval-Disapproval, . Rhetoric.
pan's-e-gyr'-ic-al. A culogy. Approval-Disapproval.
pan'-e-gy-rize. To pronounce a panegyrie on. Appro-val-Disapproval.
pan'-el. Square of wainseot; jury-roll. EnvironmentInterposition, Justipication-Charge, Record; stiding panel, Tretioflevess-Fralod.
pan'-el-ing. Work in panels. Embellishment-Disfigurement.
pang. A pain. Pleasurle-Pain, Sensuality-Suffering.
Pan'-gloss. A character in Voltaire's Cumide. Scholar-Dúnce.
pan"-har-mon'-ic. Embracing all harmony. UNuER-sality-Partictuarity.
pan'-ic. Sudien fright. Sangutineness-Timidity.
pan'-ic-strick' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-en. Stricken with panic. Sanguine-ness-Timidaty.
pan'-ic-struck". Struck with panic. Sangunenessfimidity.
pan'-ier. Bustle for a woman's dress. Dress-l゙Ndress.
pan'-nel. A rustic saddle. Emectiness-Fifatisess. Suspension-Support.
pan'-nier. A wicker basket. Cuntents-RECEIMIR.
pan'-o-plied. Arranged in complete armor. Atamk1) mefense, Sectrity-Insectrity.
pan'o-ply. Armament. Atrack-1)mpense, Whame.
pan-op'-ti-con. Aprison. Ruhease-Preson.
pan-o-ra'ma. Complete view. Apmaraver-lissaplearance, Painting.
pan-o-ram'-ic. Like a franorama. Visibabity-1Nvisibility.
Pan'-slav'-ic. Pertaining to all the permates of Shave blord. Universality-Jartictearity
pan'-so-phy. A scheme of universal knowlentre. Knowledge-ignorance.
pant. To breathe quickly. Emotron, Heat-Coni), Weariness-Refreshment; pant for, Desirli-Whataste.
pan's $^{\prime \prime}$-ta-loon'. A buffoon. Acting, Infant-Vereran, Wag.
pan'ta-loons'. Trousers. Dress-Underess.
pan'-the-ism. The doctrine that the universe is (roml. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxi.
pan'-the-ist. A believer in pantlocism. Orthomoxilieteronoxy.
pan"-the-is'-tic. Relating to pantheism. OrmmonxyHeterodoxy.
Pan'the-on. A circular tomple at Rome. Jisive, Jove-Fiend.
pan'ther. A lopard. Brayery-Cowardice.
pan'-tile. A peculiar tile. Cover-lining, Water-course- IIrpipe.
pant'-ing. Quick breathing, Emotion.
pan"-ti-soc'-ra-cy. Equal rank and authority for all. Gentility-Commonality, Rele-License.
pan-tol'o-gist. An expert in pantology. AnertBungler, Scholar-I)unce.
pan-tol'-o-gy. A system involving all departments of human knowledge. Knowledge-Ignorance.
pan-tom'e-ter. An instrument for measuring angle's and determining perpendictlars. Menstration.
pan'-to-mime. A series of actions used to express ideas. Acting, Language, Sign.
pan't-to-mim'-ic. A series of actions used to express ideas. Stgs.
pan'-to-mim ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ist. One who employs pantonime. Acting, Society-Laughingstock.
pan'-try. Closet for provisions. Contents-RECeiver.
pan'-ur-gy. Universal skilfulness. Skill-U NskilFULNESS.
pap. A teat; soft food for infants. Convexity-Concavity, Pulpiness-Oiliness.
pa-pá. Father. Parentage-Progeny.
Pa-pa'. The pope. Ministri-Laity.
pa'-pa-cy. Office of the pope. Orthodoxi-IIeteroDoxy.
pa'-pal. Belonging to the pope. Cutrent.
pa'-per. A substance for writing or printing on; written promises to pay. Cover-LiNati, MrsivePublication, Security, Whireness-Blackiess, Writing-Printing: paper credit, Crelett-Debt; paper money, Money: paper pellet, ConshoteveeInsignificance: paper war, Ratiorination-Lnstinet, Strife-Peace.
pap-es'-cent. Containing pap. Petplinfss-Oniness.
Pa'phi-an. A prostitute. Moneration-Selfindelgence, Purity-Implerity.
pa-pil'-la. The nipple of the mammary glands. Con-vexity-Concavity.
pa'-pism. Papacy. Orthodoxy-ileterodoxy. 48
pa'-pist-ry. The religion of the papists. Ortinomenvheterodoxy.
pap-oosé. A North-American Indian infant, INPANTViteras.
pap'-pous. Having a pappus or down. Smootusesn Rocginess.
pap'-u-la. Apimple. Convexitr-Concaviry.
pap'-u-lose. Full of papule. Convexitr-Conca:ITY.
pap'-u-lous. Fiull of papule. Convexity-Cinca:1 TY.
pa-py'-rus. The writing-paper of the ancient Eng: tians. Writing-Printing.
par. State of equality. Equabity-Ineretalary; above par, Guodness-Badness; below par, fiallt-lessness-Falltiness, Gumeness-Badness, HemghtLowness.
por cxiellente [F.] (par ee"-se-lan's'). I'reeminently. Consequence-Insignificance, Surdem-acy-Subordinacy.
for le roi de [1.] (par le rwa, de). In the king's name. Rule-hacense.
par mobile fratram [ L .] (par nol'-i-li fré-trum). A noble pair of brothers. Frriend-Fone, LikenessU'NLIKENESS.
far parinthese [F] (par pa-ran-tez'). Parenthetically. Opportroneness-Unsutableness.
par pari refero [L.] (par pi-rai ref'-(er-o). I return like for like. Reprisal-Resistance.
par'-a-ble. A moral fable. Acculnt, EnucatiosMisteaching, Trope.
pa-rab'-o-la. One of the conic sections. CurvationRectilinearity:
par'-a-bol-ic. Expressed by parable. Trope.
par"-a-cen-te'-sis. The operation of drawing off fluid. as in dropsy. Abmission-Expulsion.
par-ach'ro-nism. it chronological error by which a date is placed tho late. Cirrunology-inachroNism.
par'-a-chute. An apparatus for clescending from a balloon. Converance-Vessel, Refuge-Pitfala.
Par'-a-clete. The Comforter, Divinity.
pa-rade'. A showy exhibition. Dweller-JlabutaTION. Pomp.
par'-a-digm. Amodel. Copr-Monfl.
par'-a-dise. Heaven; place of bliss. Heaven-Hell, Pefasure-P'ain; fool's paradise, SangunenessTimidity; in paradise, Pleastre-l'ain.
par'-a-di-si'-a-cal. Blissful. Hlfayen-IIell.
par'-a-dox. A tenct seemingly ahsurd, yet true. Adage-Nonsense, Cliarness-Obsctrity, Diffi-culty-Facility Tidings-Alystery.
par-a-dox'ic-al. Having the nature of a paradox. Certainty-Doubt, Clearness-Obscurity.
par'-af-fin. A waxy substance olstained from tar. Pulpiness-Rosis.
par'-a-gen'-e-sis. Branch of chemical geology. Geology.
par'"-a-go'-ge. Rhetorical figure. Rurtoric.
par'-a-gon. Amodel of ferfection. FacletessnessFacltiniess, Good Man-Bab Man, Reputatios1)ISCREDit.
par'-a-gram. A pun. Ambic.éty, Word-Neology
par'-a-graph. A part of a discourse: a mark. Mis-sive-Plulication, Pirase, Rhetoric, WholePart.
par'-a-leip'-sis. A feigned omission. CarepulajessCarelessiness.
par'-al-lax. Such difference of position of a heavenly body as would appear if viewed from two proints. Astronomy, Remoteness-Nearness
par'-al-lel. Extending in the same direction ber* never mecting Comparison. Imitation-Originality, Likeness-Unlikeness, Parallelism-Inclination,

Proportion-Deformity; draw a parallel, Comparison; none but himself can be his parallel, Reputa-tion-Discredit; run parallel, Cooperation-Oppusition.
par'-al-lel-ism. State of being parallel. HarmonyDiscord, Likeness-Cnlikeness, Parallelism-! clination, Proportion-Deformity, Variance-Accord.

## PARALLELISM-INCLINATION.

Coextension. The act or state of being equal or of having the same limits.
Parallelism. State of being parallel; resemblance
Parallelism-Adjectres.
Coertensive. Extending equally; having same limits.
Parallel. Running side by side in sane direction: similax.
Parallelism-Adierb

Alongside. Lying by the side of. Sce Laterabity.

## INCLINATION-VERbS-Continucd from Column 2

Render oblique. To move away from the perpendicular
Sag. To bend down in the middle: lean from its own weight.
Seel. To lean to the side; careen, hel
Shelve. To tilt: slope by degrees
Sidle. To move with the side in the front
Slant. To turn from a direct line
Slope Toincline from a geven line.
Sloueh. To walk leaning forward and in an awkward manner.
Stoop. To incline forward with old age or from disease
Swag. To have a swaying motion
Sway. To move from side to side.
Tilt. To push forward: incline from an upright position.

## inclination-Adectioes.

Abrupt. Broken off suddenly; stect; broken.
Acclivous. Sloping upward
Ajee. Turned to one side, awry
Anticlinal. Inclining in two directions
Antiparallel. Parallel, but in different directions.
Ascending. Moving upward
Askew. In an inclining manner: awry
Aslant. In a slanting position
Athwart. In a transverse manner, across
Awry. To one side, atwist
Bevel. Sloping off, oblique
Breakneck Endangering the nerk or life of one.
Clinal. Inclining
Crooked. Bent, not straight, as in conduct.
Curved. Having no angles or comers See Curvation.
Declining Bending downward.
Declivous Opposed to acclivous.
Descending Moving downward and in a sloping manner.
Devex. Bending downward
Diagonal. Drawn obliqucly; passing from comer to opposite corner
Downill. Sloping down
Falling. Going from higher to lower spot; descending.
Inclined. Leaning forward biased
Indirect. Not direct, crooked, oblique.
Knock-kneed. Having the knees sagging together Sce Propor-tion-Defgrmity
Oblique. Leaning from the vertical indirect.
Out of the perpendicular. Oblique
Plagiedral. Having an obligue spiral arrangement of planes.
Precipitous Sloping great,y, steep.
Recumbent. Lying back, leaning
Rising. Moving upward, ascending
Skew. Shaped in an oblique manner
Slant. Inclined from a straight line, sloding.
Sloping. Inclined to the horizontai Sue berbs.
Steep. Greatly sloping: precipitous
Tilted. Pushed forward, raised as to one end out of the horizontal. See Verbs
Transversal. Running crosswise.
Transverse. Lying in an athwart position.
Uphill. Moving up: ascending.
Wry. Twisted to one side; distorted.

## Inclination-idverbs.efc.

All on one side. Leaning very much.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Askance. } \\ \text { Askant. }\end{array}\right\}$ Obliquely
Askew. In a twisted manner.
At an angle. Sloping.

Acelivity. A sloping; an inclining.
Ascent. A gradual rising.
Bend. The act of crooking; a crook; a turning from tho straight line. SeeCurvation
Bevel. An inchnation of two surfaces to each cther.
Bias. A bending from the straight line, prejudice.
Cant. Aninclination from a horizontal line
Crookedness. State of being crooked or bent Sce Adjectives.
Declivity. A downward decline; a sloping downward.
Devexity. A sloping downward, a declivity.
Dip. Inclination or slope
Distortion. The act of twisting aside. See Proportion-DeformITY
Downhill. A slope
Easy ascent A slight inclination.
Easy descent A gradual slope.
Gentie slope. A slight incline.
Gradient. . 1 grade.
Inclination. Deffection from a given direction; mental divergence; bias
Leaning. State of being inclined from a vertical position. See $\stackrel{r}{\square}+b s$
List. Inclination to one side; a careening.
Lurch. Asudden deviation from its true course.
Obliquity. Deviation from the horizontal or vertical: mental crookedness
Rapid slope. A steep incline.
Rise. Agradual ascent
Slant. A leaning obiquely.
Slope Any surface inclining to the plane of the horizon.
Slopeness. The state of being a slope
Steepness Great inclination to the horizon See Adjectives
Swag. A swaying motion
Tilt An inclination from the perpendicular.
Twist A turning, state of being twisted
Zigzag. A semes of shirt sharp turns from one side to another.
Inclination-Scemtific Nouns
Angle An opening between two lines that meet, or will meet if problonger 1
Clinometer Aninctrument for neasuring angular inclination.
Cosire A function of trigunometry, in a right triangle it is the adjacent side divided be hypotenuse.
Cotangent. A trigonometrical function
Hypotenuse The side of a right-angled triangle opposite to the rught angle.
Sine. Atrigonometrical function.

> 1Nclination-Denotations.

Bank. The slope of a hillside
Cliff. A steep slone
Diagonal. A straigit line or plane passing from one angle or comer to an angle or crimer not adjacert to it.
Escarpment. Astiegrsjupe
Facilas descenstes Auryin [L] The easy descent to Avernus.
Hill. A natural elevation of earth.
Montague Russe [F] Russian meuntain, suitable for coasting.
Precipice. A high and very steep ciff. See Erectiniss.
Scarp A steep slone
Shelving beach. A leflee that forms shelves
Tower of Pisa. A tower at Pisa, Italy, that leans out of the perpendicular
Inchinatson-leqbs.

Bend. To make rronked; dellect
Be oblique. See $A$ difattites
Bias. Toswerve in folling
Cant. To incline forward: tift
Careen. To incline to one side: sail of a ship.
Crook. Tomake crooked: bend.
Decline. To bend downward or aside.
Descend. Toclinh down; go from higher to lower.
Distort. To twist awry; tum aside from trae meaning See Pro-portion-Deformitr.
Heel. To incline to one side.
Incline. To cause to lean from the erect position; bend.
Lean. To move nut of erect posture; incline forward or backward.
(Continued on Columm 1 )

By a side wind．Obliruely．
Edgewise．In the direction of the ellare．
Obliquely．Slamemsly See diveranes．
On one side．Leaning
par＇t $^{\prime \prime}$－al lel＇－o－gram．A quadritateral whose niposite． sides are parallet．Ancolarisy．
 paralle lograms，the olposit．ones parathel amel emand． Angelarity．
par－al＇－o－gism．Any at of false reanmmarg．Ratioct－ nation－lnstinct．
par－al＇o－gy．False reasoning．Rathonathos－lN－ stinct．
par－al＇－y－sis．Loss of voluntary motion．Fifarmer－ Insensibility，Healtu－Sitriness，Mhenf－Lmu－ tence，Sensitiveness－Apatis．
par＂－a－lyt＇－ic．Affected with paralysis．Femang－lx－ sensibielty，Healu－Sickness，Mhgh－\｜mbtence．
par＇－a－lyze．To affect with paralysis．Fhidme：－1N－ sensibility，Might－lmpotenci，Sensitheness－ Apatis：
par＇－a－lyzed．Affected with paralysis．Mumithome TENCE．
par－am＇－e－ter．Term used in stuly of erystals．Mis－ eralogy
par＇－a－mount．Chicf．Conseglemer－lnsignifl－ cance，Rule－License，Sipremair－if bukhnacy； lord paramount，Chmf－L゙Nberisw，lhomer；para－ mount estate，l＇ROPERTM．

par＇－a－no－ma＇si－a．See l＇aruxomasia
par＇a－pet．Breastwork．Arrark－lliflensi．
par＇－aph．To sign the initials．Stcix
par＂－a－pher－na＇－li－a．Ornatments．［NSTRTMENT， Property．
par＇－a－phrase．A loose or frie tamstation Copy Model，lmitathon－Originality，Makk－Obliflka－ tion，Phrase．
par＇－a－phrast．One who paraphrases．1strapreter．
par＇－a－phras＂－tic．Like a formphrase Lmaratos－ Originality，intrrpretaltun－－Manthrbetation．
par＇－a－site．A hangerom．Cmbr－［xinerling，Ftat－

par＂－a－sit＇－ic．Living on anothor．Limarri－StibJEC－

Sidelong．Ni wentive sicje
Sideways．I：liae darcetorn of the silie．
Slantwase，OLiçucis．
Slopewise．
 THEMON．
par＂－a－sit＇－ic－al．Living ．．．．atimther Lisi：S－R－

par＇－a－sol．A smatl mmbellat．Cowak－latat：\＆©i－ sary－suade
 commertives．Grammak－bumberm．
par－ath＇e－sis．Alposition，is of notits．Gimanern－ Solectsm．
faratus，in whrunque［L．］（fu－re＇－tus，in yu－tom＇－ Prepared for cither altemative Drememinatios－ Vachlation，Preparathox－Nonpreparatines
faratus，semper［1．］（ph－re＇tus，sem＇－jur）．Always prepard．Jrebaratho－Nunimeparathos．
 tableness－Curse，＇Yaste－V＇lugarity．
par＇－boil＂．To boil partatls．Ileating－Conlma．
par＇－buck＂－le．An apparitus fur rolling lartels or heary objects uporwwnanimeline．Onstatetron－ 11frip．
Par＇－ca．The Latin mame of the Fates．Vontrion－ Obligation．
par＇－cel．Abundle Cathering－Scattering．Whole－
 urginization；part and parcel，Constrment－Alien．
par＇－cels．Collections of anything．l＇roperty．
purcte subicetis［1．］（p川r＇－ser－i sul）－jec＇－tis）．To spare the conquered．Combassion－Ruthmissness，llaksh－ NESS－Mhhoness．
parch．To scorch：extremely dry Dampaess－l）ry－ aess lleat－Culd，heating－Cumbing．
parched．Scorched．Parched with thirst，Jesmiki－1）Is－ TASt \％
parch＇ment．Skin proparcel for writing on，Sictokis， Writing－Irinting．
par＇－ci－ty．Frugrality．Extravagance－Avaktce
par＇－don．Forgiveness．Exctipatan－Cosviotion， l＇arden－Vindfetipfiss；beg pardon，Atunement： pardon me，Asscnt－1）1SSEST．

## 


Act of indemnity．An act wh haw faased in uriker th st ieveveressons， espectally in an official statnon，Irmm smen proatty $t$ ，whitia they are hisble in consequence of an tung tiles．abs：
Anamitan：ira［L］Lovers＇quarreh．
 aganst the state．
Bill of indemnity Sce Act cif mbemany
Conciliation Gaimng the gixed wilh if．
Condonation Forgiveness by entic of a matruel whele $t$ ，the wher for breach of marricel duts．
Covenant of indemnity．（A legal agreement granting reluase of an
Deed of indemnity．f ohlisathor．
Exculpation．The act of freeng from blame
Excu：e．Overiooking small faults
Exoneration．A freemg or freedom from a charpe，mensatim，ette
Forgiveness．Foregoing of punshazont and extongwshment of resentment．
Grace．Divine favor toward man．
Indemnity．That which is paid fur a loss．
Indulgence．Furbearance of restraint or contrul．
Locus perntentia［L］Place for repentance
Longanimity．Disposition to bear iniuries pat wently．
Oblivion．Publec remission and pardon of offenses
Pardon．Removal of penalt V of one foumd puilty．
Placability．Willingness to be appeased
Propitiation．Act of appeasing and sendering favorable．

Avengeance，＇
Avengement．
Avengenuent．${ }^{\text {Blood for blood．Kevenge．}}$
Day of reckoning．Time ior jesperent．
Implacability．Gual：ty of being unapgeacable．

Rancor，Buttera deep－5 ted enmity
Retaliation．（n：mm，hook lake for fike
Revenge．Puniwhent indhetul in a malignant ：brit．
Ruthlessness．Wian：wi compassim

Iondesta［It］A $14 \ldots$, －fem！．
Vengeance．lassionate and unsparing tevenge
Vindictiveness．Qathity ut havins：a ferembeful sta：i？

## 


Eumenides．The F゙urles，the avergers of wergenclassictaythogegy．
Nemesis．A divinity of chastisment and vengeance m Gret k myth－ riogy
Vindicator．One who influcts punishment firwrong done．
Vindteriveness-lichs

Avenge．To revenge fassionatelv and wibhout mercy
Bear malice．To have malicious feelmegs
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Breathing revenge．} \\ \text { Breathing vengeance．}\end{array}\right\}$ To be full of reverge．

Quittance. Release from debt or obligation.
Reconciliation. Making those friends agan who are enemies.
Release. Discharge from responsibility or claim
Remission. Act of not exacting the penalty, furgiveness.
Reprieve. Temporary withdrawal of sentence.
Pardon-lierbs

Absolve. To set free or release, as frum sins.
Acquit. Tudeclare innucent
Allow for. To excuse on accumbt of.
Ask pardon. To beseceh.
Bear with. To endure patiently:
Beg pardon. To ask forgiveness.
Conciliate. To gain the good wall of.
Condone. Tooverlook.
Excuse. To overlook small faults
Forget an injury. To forgive.
Forgive. To forego punishttent and hold no resentment.
Forgive and forget. To pardon absolutely.
Give absolution. To forgive the sins or offenses of
Implore pardon. To ask forgweness.
Let bygones be bygones. T forgive.
Let off. To pardon.
Let one down easily. To inflact light punishment.
Let the wound heal. To forgive.
Make allowances for. To excuse on account of.
Make up a quarrel. To be friends again
Not be too hard upon. To inflict light punishment.
Overlook. To purposely disregard.
Pardoo. To remove penalty irom one found guilty.
Passover. To cease to chensh displeasure.
Placate. To appease the wrath of.
Pocket the affront. No to resent :t.
Propitiate. To appease and render favorable.
Remit. To refrain from exacting or enforeing.
Reprieve. To withdraw sentence temporarily.
Shake hands. To be friends again.
Think no more of. To forgise and forget.
Wink at. To overlook
Pardon- Adjectives.
Conciliated. Freed trom resentment. Sue berbs.
Conciliatory. Tending to make prace; pacific.
Forgiving. ?rone to forgive.
Placable. Capable of being appease 1.
Unavenged.)
Unresented. Permitted to pass by without seeking satısfaction for.

## Unrevenged.

VINDICTIVENESS-VERBS-COntirutic.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Harbor revenge. } \\ \text { Harbor vindictive feeling. }\end{array}\right\}$ To have a revengefui sp:rit.
Have accounts to settle.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Have accounts a crow to pluck. } \\ \text { Have a rod in pickle. }\end{array}\right\}$ To have a grie vance against sorne one.
Eave one's revenge. To take revenge.
Keep the wound green. To be unforgwing.
Rankle. To produce irritation.
Rankle in the breast. To have a bitter feeling against one.
Revenge. To inflict punishment in a malignant sprrit
Take revenge.
Wreak one's anger. To inffict injury or pain malicior. ly in re-
Wreak one's anger. $\}$ turn for injury done.
Vinimetiveness-Adjectives.
Eternum servans sub pectore valnus [L.] A wound ever rankling in the breast.
Avenging. Disposed to avenge.
Immitigable. Not to be mitigated.
Implacable. Not $t a$ be appeased.
Inerozable. Not to be moved by entreats:
Maret alla mente repostum [L. ]. It remains deeply fixed in the mind.
Manet cicatrix [L ]. The scar remains.
Pitiless. Hard-hcarted; crvel.
Rancorous. Bitter vindictive enmity
Rankling. Irritating.
Remorseless. Without mercr:
Revengeful. Vindictive in nind.
Rigorous. Severe and exacting.
Rutbless. Cruel.
Stony-hearted. Pitiless or implacable.
Unforgiving. Not disposed to forgive
Unrelenting. Inexorable.
Vengeful. $\}$ Disposed to take revenge.
Vindictive. Vindictiveness-Phrase.
Dies irc, dies illa [L.]. Judgment day.

## PARDON-Coninued. <br> Pardon-Phrases.

Comprendre c'est to:t pardonner, to et: [F.]. To understand all is to pardon all.
Cry you mercy.
Ignoscifo sape calteri, nunquan tibi [L.] I'ardon another often, thyself never.
Lenıam petimus damusque ticissim!1, ]. Pardon we seek and give in turn. [Horace, To Pisa, XI.]

## PARDON-JEALOUSY

## Jealousy

Green-eyed monster. A figurative expression for jealousy.
Jaundiced eye. Disposition to be fealous.
Jealousness.'; Earnest ard anxions sucpicion.
Jealousy.
Juno The consnrt of Jupiter very jealous godless.
Yellows. Jeathusy; it inalous frame of mind
Jealousy- Verbs.

Be jealous. Dispused to suspect rivalry in matters of interest and affection.

PARDON-ENVYY.

Enviousness. Sce Adjectiers.
Envy. Ill will towir 1 another on acount of his superior excellence. prosessions. etc
Filowste be mether [F] Professional yonlousy.
Rivalry. Stnvag torbtain the same oblect another is pursuing
INvy-berbs

Burst with envy. To ix passionate with envy.
Covet. Todesire eagerly; desire undawfully
par'-don-a-ble. Excusable. Justificarion-Charge.
pare. To cut off; to remove the outside of anything Addition-Subtraction, Dress-Undress, Enlarge-

View with a jealous eye. To have a feeling of jealousy for.
View with jealousy.
Jeadousy-Adjecties.

Horn-mad. Mat from being mate a cuckold.
Jaundiced. Affected with jealousy
Jealous. Filled with jealousy
Jealous as a Barbary pigeon. Very jualous.
Yellow-eyed. Dispused to be jualous.

Eavy. To have ill will toward another on account of his superiorex ceflence.

> Envy-Adjectizes.

Alieni appetens [L] Covetingy others' goods.
Covetous, Eaterly desirose; unlawtully desirous.
Envious. Displayingervy.
Invidious. Prowoking envy or ill will.
Envv-Phrase.

Cacamodiuest [L] linvy is blind.
ment-Diminution, Lamina-Fiber; pare dowa, Length-Sifortness.
par"-e-gor'-ic. A medicine. Remedy-Bane.
par-en'-chy-ma. The soft cellular substance of the
glands. Materiality-spirittabity, Texture.
par'-ent. A father or mother. l'arentacie-l'rogieny.
par'-ent-age. Birth. Parentage-Progeny, KbiaTIUNSHIP.

PARENTAGE-IROGENY.

Abba. Father.
Ancestor. Une from whom a persom indencembed.
Ancestry. A scries of ancestors.
Birth. Lincage; desernt.
Clan. A collection of familues regaribul an, labvige the sate common ancestor.
Consanguinity. Relation ly llemed.
Dad. Father.
Dam. A femate paren.
Descent. Proredure by genaration.
Extraction. Derivatom fom a stox kor fanily.
Family. Those who desceme from ane commen pragenitat
Father. A nale parent.
Forefatber. One who proweles atw ther in the hate of gernealogy
Genealogy. Regular deseent of a persom or fatmly irmon apengemtor
Genitor. One who begots.
Godfather. A man who beromes efphon fir a daht at bationm and makes himself a surcty for its Christan framing: and inseruction.
Godmother. A woman who brocome apmoner for a chall at baptism.
Grandsire. A prandfather: any anc cotor.
House. A fambly of incoutors, decocondathts, atw kindred.
Line. A series or succession of ankerstors.
Lineage. Descent in a line from a common grugenitor.
Ma. Mother.
Mama. Mother.
Materfamilias [L]. Mother of a fanily
Maternity. The state of being a monther
Mother. A femate parent.
Motherhood. State of beintr is :1mblyt.
Papa. Father.
Parent. One who bring forth offupring:
Parentage. Relation of tather and chid.
Paterfanilius [L] Father ait the famly.
Paternity. State of beirgs a parent
Patriarch. One whogoverns his fataily and descendants by paternal right.
Pedigree. A line of ancostors.
Procreator. One wholegert
Progenitor. An ancestor in the diven lime.
Race. The descendarts of acommonancestor.
Sept. Aclan.
Sire, Amale parent
Sterm. A race or gereration of progeniters.
Stirps. Stock; race
Stock. The race or line of a fannily
Tree. Representation of ancestry in the form of a tree.
Tribe. A series of generatuots descendme from the same progenitut.
Trunk. Figuratively, the dircet line of ancestry
Parlintage-Adjeclites.

Ancestral. Pertaining to an ancestor.
Family. Of or belonging to a fannly.
Linear. Descendant in at direct line.
Maternal. Pertaining to the mother.
Parental. Characterist of of a father or parents.
Paternal. Pertaining to a father.
Patriarchal. Pertaining to the head of a family.
pa-ren'tal. Pertaining to a parent. ParentageProgent.
pa-ren'the-sis. Something inserted for explanation. Attraction-Replistos, Continuty-litterrepthon, Interspace-Contact, Reversm; by way of parenthesis, OPPORTVNENESS-UNSTITABLENRES.
par'-en-thet'-ic-al. Expressed in a parenthesis. Cos-nection-1ndependence, Environment-1nterposition.
par'-en-thet'-ic-al-ly. Thrown in. Cossection-Innependence, Evrironment-lnterposition, Oppor-tuneness-Unsuitableness.
pari passu [L.] (pé-rai pas'-su). Together. Coexistence, Equality-Tnequality.
Pa'ri-ah, One of the primitive people of southern India: an outcast. Gentility-Commonality, Socha-bility-Privacy.

Bantling. A young, small child.
Breed. Descendants of one strain: a race.
Brood. All the young chickens hatched at one time
Cbild. One of a progeny.
Daughter. A iemale descendant
Descendant. One who descemds lineally:
Family. A group of persons umted by ters of blowed.
Farrow. A hiter of gixs.
Filiation. The ridatonshof be tween poretit and chind
Fids [F ] Son

Grandchildren. The chldrem of thitlem.
Heir apparent. Gre whose right to in entate is indefos thice if he survives the ameester.
Heiress. A female heir.
Heir presumptive. Otu- winc, if the ance-tur sheoud dis is ve hately. Werald be has heir, but wheme rasht to the inherntante say be defeated by the birth of a noarer relative.
Heirs. Persuns who sucecel to a deceased person's property.
Issue. That which is producel or given out.
Line. A series of persins in dircet descent.
Lineage. A line of descendants
Litter. A number of young bruapht forth at once
Offset. A branch of a family
Offshoot. An issue of a family
Offspring. That which is produced
Posterity. The demcendants of a progenitor.
Primogeniture. Being the firct lirm of farents.
Progeng. The off pring, the descindathe of human keings.
Ramification. A seall lranch or offlymet.
Rising generation. A young peneration.
Scion. A descendant.
Seed. That whith is prosuced: an uffentiver
Son. A male child.
Sonshlp. State of twing a som.
Spat. A spawn if shell-fich
Spawn. The effspmey fflesererivelv the fifs ring of any arimal
Straight descent. De:cendants direct from an ancertor

## I Rogeny-Fipuratric Vomes.

Branch. A division of a race ir farily:
Chip of the old block. A chat who resen bles either of his parents
Olive branch. Figuratively, a chikd
Shoot. Ath offspring from a fanily trex
Sprit. A descondant.
Progens- 1dectrac.
Filial. Oi of pertaturiz: tha an or dawahter.

## PARENTAGE (innts:4 <br> 

Avinimacrantar aiveran: [L]. Ancestors of ance tors ate counted to me.
 goud matis sedigree
pa'-ri-an. White statuary-marlile. Sctinttrab,
pa-ri'e-tal. Pertaining to a wall Anatoms, Later-ality-Contramesitmin.
pa-ri'-e-tes. The walls of any cavity in the lindy. Cover-Lining, Lateraity-Contrapositons,
par'-ing. Cuttmy ofit. Magnitude-Smaniness.
par'-ing-knife". "I knife for paring fruit. ShakponksBluNtNess.
par'-ish. District under nut pastor. Dwablyr-1labltathon, Entersion-1) Afflcence-Pencry; come upon the parish, iffele-ENCR-PENtRy.
pa-rish'-ion-er. One conmected with a parish. Min-istry-haity.
parisienne, it la [F.] (pa-ri"-zi-en', ala). In the Parisian stule. Sochety-l.udicrot'sness.
par-i-tor. An apparitor. Jtidicature.
par'-i-ty. Equality: Equality-1nequality.
park. A pleasure-ground, a train of cannon. CityCountry, Domestication-AGricllture, DwellerHabitation, Entertainmest-Weariness, FacnaFlora, Gulf-Plain, Weapon: park paling, Enclosure.
par'lance. Talk. Speech-lNarticulatesess;in common parlance, Simplicity-1 luridiess.
parlenn'haire [F.] (par-le-mun'tir'). Parliamentary. Fighting-Conciliation, Messexger.
parler à tort et à trazers [F.] (par-lé a toréa traver'). To speak gibberish. Adage-Nonsense, Ratiocina-tion-lnstinct.
parier, jucon de [F.] (par-le', fi-son' de). Manner of speaking. Trope.
par'-ley. Conference. Conversation-Monologete, Mediation
par'-lia-ment. The legislature of Great Britain. Council.
par-lia-men'-ta-ry. Pertaining to parliament. Parliamentary securities, Treastri.
par'-lor. A reception-room. Contents-Receiver.
par'-lor-maid. A servant. Chief-Underling.
par'-lous. Perilous. Seeurity-Insecurity.
Par-nas'-sus. A mountain in Greece sacred to the Muses. Poetry-Prose.
pa-ro'-chi-al. Belonging to a parish. ExtensionDistrict.
par'-o-dy. A travesty. Copy-Model, ImitationOriginality, lnterpretation-Misinterpretation, Society-Derision.
pa-role'. Word of honor. Engagement-Release, Security, Speech-lnartictulateness; on parole, EN-gagemest-Release, Guard-Prisoner, ReleaseRestraint.
parole d'honnewr [F.] (pa-rol' do-nur'). Word of honor. Uprightness-Dishonesty.
Pa-rol'-les. A character in Shakespeare's All's $\|^{\circ}$ ell that Ends Il'dl. Brawler.
par'-o-no-ma'-si-a. A play upon words. Rhetoric, Simplicity-Floridness, Word-Neology.
par'oox-ysm. A convulsion. Excitability-Inexcitability, Fayorite-Anger, Turbulence-Calminess.
par'-quet-ry. Wooden mosaic. Variegation.
Parr, Old. Thomas Parr, a reputed centenarian. In-fant-Veteran.
par'-ri-cide. One who murders father or mother. LifeKilling.
par'-rot. i tropical bird; imitate. Imitation-Originality, Talkativeness-Taciturnity; repeat as a partot, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
Par'-rott. An American inventor. Parrott gun, Weapon.
par'-ry. Avoid. Attack-Defense, Proof-Disproof, Quest-Evasion.
pars magnul fui, quorum [L.] (pars mag'-na fiu'-ai, quo'rom). Of which things I was a great part. Agent.
parse. To analyze grammatically. Grammar-Solectsm, Investigation-Answer.
Par'-see. A Zoroastrian. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
par ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-si-mo'-ni-ous. Penurious. Extravagance-Avarice, Generosity-Frugality.
par ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-si-mo'-ni-ous-ness. Penuriousness. Extrava-gance-Avarice.
par'-si-mo-ny. Excessive cconomy. ExtravaganceAvarice, Generosity-Frugality.
par'-son. Clergymain. Ministry-Laity.
par'-son-age. 11 ouse belonging to a parish. Fane.
part. To divide: a rôle; a duty. Acting, Concentra-tion-Radiation, Duty-lmmunity, Melody-Dissonance, Missive-Publication, Occupation, Plu-rality-Fraction, Union-Disunion, Whole-Part: act a part, Action-Passiveness, Society-Affectation, Usefteness-Uselessness; bear part in, An-tagonism-Concurrence; component part, Constitu-
ent-Alien, Whole-Part; for my part, UNiversal-ity-Particularity; fractional part, PluralityFraction; in part, Magnitude-Smalliness, WholePart; on the part of, Connection-Independence, Obstruction-Hielp; pait and parcel, CunstitcentAlien; part by part, Whole-Part; part company, Quest-Evasion, Union-Disunion, Variance-Accord; part of speech, Grammar-Solecism, WordNeology; part song, Mrsic; part with, Giving-Receiving, Keeping-RelinQuisharent; play a part in, Dominance-Impotence; principal part, Conse-quence-Insignificance, Magnitude-Smallness; take an active part, Activity-Indolence; take a part in, Action-Passiveness; take no part in, QuestEvasion; take part with, Antagonism-Conctrerence; take the part of, Antagonism-Conctrrence.
purta male dilabuntur, male [L.] (par'-ta mè-lâ dil-a-bun'-tur, mé'li). Gains ill-gotten are ill made away with. Uprightness-Dishonestr.
par-take . To have a part. Participation; partake of the sacrament, Ceremonial.
par-ta'-king. Participating. Participation.
parte, ex [L. ] (par'-tî, ex). Of one side only. Deci-SION-MISJUDGMENT.
par"-terre'. A flower-garden with beds arranged in a pattern. Domestication - Agriculture, Erect-ness-Flatness.
Parthis mendaciur [L.] (par'-this men-dé'-shi-or). More deceptive than the Parthians. TruthfinosessFalsehood.
parti pris [F.] (par-ti' pri). Prejudgment. Predeter-mination-lmpulse.
par'tial. Biased; not general. Decision-Misjudgment, Equality-lneqlality, Right-Wrong, Uni-versality-Particularity; partial shadow, Dimness.
par'-ti-al'i-ty. Quality of being partial. DecisionMisjudgment, Desire-Distaste, Equality-INequality, Love-Hate, Rigit-Wrong, SupremacySubordinacy.
par'-tial-ly. In part; with undue bias. MagnitideSmallness, Whole-Part.
particeps criminis [L.] (par'-ti-seps crim'-i-nis). A sharer in a erime. Agent, Antagonist-Assistant.
par-tic'-i-pate. To partake. Antagonism-Concerrence, Participation; participate in, Action-PasSIVENESS.
par-tic ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-pa'-tion. A sharing with others. Antago-nism-Concurrence, Participation.

## PARTICIPATION.

Coheirship. State of being one of many entilled to am inhritance.
Common stock. Anythiog held io common.
Communion. Act of sharing.
Communism. Common possession of property.
Community of goods. Equal participation or share in all Jroperty.
Community of possession. Wolding in common.
Cooperation. Participation in the same work.
Coparcenary. Equal sharing of an cslate.
Coparceny. A share of an inheritance.
Copartnership. A sharing in busimess.
Coportion. A portion in common with others
Cotenancy. Joint tenancy.
Gavelkind. A tenure by which land descended from a father to all his sons in ecqual portions.
Hotchpot. A blending of property for equality of division.
Joint stock. Shares held in common with others.
Joint tenancy. Tenure in land by unity of possession, time, ioterest, and title, so that it goes to the survivor.
Participation. A sharing in common with others.
Partnership. Slate of a partner; joint possession.
Picnic. A pleasure Iarty in which each person contributes something to a common table.
possession in common. Conmunity of goods.
Snacks. A share.
Socialism. A system of social reform which contemplates an equi-
table distribution of property and labor.
Tenancy in commom. A tenant's interest in common with others.

## Partichation－Noms，of Abency

Coheir．An har with other，
Communist．One who prat wat，that ith ato hate doctrine of the comraumsty of goorb．

 prise

Joint tenant．One whis holds ant estute of survivorship．
Participator．One who hais a share in．


Sharer．Oae who partwephatc
Socialist．One whe adverates sex mathatm
 cominon．

## 


Be seized in common．To，hold in cormment
Come in for a share．To jonn in is dixatont
Go halves，，
Go shares．$\}$ To holl whth uthers．
Go snacks．）
Have a hand in．Tu own partly．See ANts，Ny．
Have as joint tenant．To huld in chanmont whth others，witis surve－ vorship．
Have in common．\} To share with amman:
Join in．
Join in．
Partake．To reecive a share of
Participate．To have a shate in．
Possess as joint tenants．To be a part hohll－Siल Nown ．
Possess in common．To hold in chantum wht wether
Share．To holl partly．
Share and share alike．To divisio enfully thrumphat．
Share in．Tosecture part of a distrobution．
Partichpation- hisjectreo.

Communistic．Pertaining to commumba，
Partaking．sie birbs．
Partacipation－．hisert．
Share and share alike．Efually divulu！
par－tic＇－i－pa＇－tor．One who shares．detaon－I＇Assivi－ ness，larticipation．
par＇－ti－cle．An atom；one of the minor ummtlected farts of speceh．Friability，Mavinttob－Nmallivish， Particle．

## PAR11じった



> Particle-Kinds.

Adverb．Word used to monlify a verb，aljective，or other alverd Some are compared（see Adjectives），and these atre nut traty par ticles．They denote time，place，nambers．ikeprew matamer．＋4
Conjunction．Word userd to connect senterkes，chatas，ansl like parts of sentences．

Absolute udecratite A conjuntion wed where theme is at simple opposition of the same attributh th different subtients， or of different attributes in the same subjects，or of dit－ ferent attributes in differomt submerts
Adequate ablersative．Acmjunctum uset of events amil thest causes or consequences，atad influaturg a sumbent comblitom for the cunclusion．
Adversatize．A conjunction in miatmes a contrast
 inference．
Collectac．A conjunction subjuining：effocts theasems
 equabity or excess of the same attrime in dateremt suthents
Consective．A conjusction that comber the nowning of sert－ tences．
Contintative．A congunction that canamidates venterne intas one contmmous whole．
Copulatite，A conjunction which orty conoles senturnes．
Disjunctive．A conjunction wheh din＇s ret connect the man－ ing of sentences
Inadequate adversation A comjuntion indicating an inautio． cient condition for the conclusion
Positive．A conjunction used to imply necessary conturtion and existence．

Simple disfunctive．A conjunetion that dis．uns ant opposes indefinitely
Suppostav＊．A conjunctuon uscil to in fiy ta coaly connec－ tion，but not wissert exstern
Inseparable prefix．Fretix never unce！an as a ；artece wish

Preposition．A wurl used to conmer：worts，a．i indicate their relations．
par－tic＇－u－lar．Specific：a chetahl．Cakraftliness－CARL－
 （URRENCE－1）ESTINY，JERSISTANCE－WMMM，＇1ASTL－ Vulgarity，＇Jruth－Errur，［ Niversality－l＇artice－ I，ARITY，W゙HobE－PART；in particular，UNIVERSALITY－ l＇ARTICLIARITy；particular account，ACCUUNT；par－ ticular estate，l＇Ror＇IRTH．
par－tic＇－u－lar＇－i－ty．A nicety in tastr．IIEMD－DISRE－ GARD，UNIVERSALATY－I＇ARTICL゙DARITY．
par－tic＇－u－lar－ize．Tomention in particmlar．A＇cotNT， UNIVERSALITY－1＇ARTICCLARITY．
par－tic＇－u－lar－ly．Especially．Magsitune－太inallaness， Supremacy－Subordinacy．
par－tic＇－u－lars．Important fat：Acrotst，LiNivisk－ SALITY－＇ARTICTLARITY．


part＇－ing．Iscparation．UNus－1）istivos．
par－ti＇tion．A dividing．Assiganment，ENVIRONMEst－ INTERPUSITION，Wilohe－l＇ART．
par＇ti－zan．A fullower．Antagonist－Assistant， FRIEND－Foe，PATriotism－TREAson，Wmaron．
par＇－ti－zan－ship．Adherence to a jarty＂．ANTAbONism－ Concurrence，Decislon－MisJudgmest．
part＇－let．Ihen．FavNA－Flord．
part＇－ly．In some degree．Whome－I＇AkT．
part＇－ner．Associate in business；comqanion．An－ tagonist－．Issistant，Frifind－Fon，Matrimony－ Celibacy，Partictbation，Solittide－Company； sleeping partner，dCTIVITY－1 NDOLENCE．
part＇－ner－ship．Lnion in lusiness．ASSoriation，Co－ OPERATIUN－OPIOSITION，SOLITE1）E－COMPANY；join partnership with，dNTAGONISM－CONCVRRENCE．
parts．Wisfum；skill；faculties．MND－1mbecility， Sagacity－INCAPACITY，SkILL－UNSKILFEl．NESS．
par－tu＇ri－ent．Bringing forth yotugg．CREATION－DE－ STRLCTION，FERTILITY－STERII，ITY．
par＇－tu－ri＇tion．The act of bringing furth young． Creation－Destrlection．
parturnunt monte：［L．］（frir－tin＇－ri－unt mon＇tiz）．The monntains are in Ialuer．Expectation－I ISAbPOLNT－ MENT，OVERVALL゙ATloN－L＂NDERVALUATION，SUCCESS－ FAルしでR1，
par＇－ty．Body of persons：faction；one of tworlitigants． Assoctation，E．stertainvent－Wmariness，Gather－ iNg－StitreriNg．IItMANity，Sočability－I＇RIVACs， UNIVEKSALITY゙－I＇ARTICULARITY；party spirit，．litag－ UNISM－C゚ONCORRLNCE，1）ECISION－MISJtDGMENT， Rigilt－WRoNe：party to，ACTION－PASSWENESS， AGENT．ANTAGUNISM－CONCURRENCE；party to a suit， Litigariun：party wall，ENvironnent－lnterposi－ TIOS．
par＇－ty col＂－ored．IIaving varions colore Variega－ pa－rure，Decoration．Embelmisument－IMSFigLRE－ MENT．
furat componve ntaknis［1．］（par＇－va com－pon＇er－l mag＇－nis）．To compare small things with great．Com－ PARISON，
par＇－venu＇，In tupstart Gentuity－Cummonatity， Novelty－AntiQtity，Taste－J＇v loarity，Welfare－ Misfortune．
par－vi－tude．Smallness．（ireatsess－lattieness．
par＇－vi－ty．Smallness．Greatness－LITTLENESS．
pavim parto magnas acerzus crit，able［L．］（por＇－vum par＇－vo mag＇－nus a－ser＇－v•us $\mathrm{i}^{\prime}-r i t$ ，ad＇－dì）．Add little
to little, a great heap will be. Addition-Subtraction, Generosity-Frugality, Sture.
pas. Precedence. Leading-Following, PrecedenceSuccession, Repltation-Discredit, Station.
fas, le [F.] (pa, Ie). The precelence. Leading-FolLowing.
fus le sout, qui n'a [F.] (pale sur, kîna). Ile who is not worth a cent. Affluence-Pentry.
pas si bête [F.] (pasî bét). Not suchafool. SagacityIncapacity.
pas'-chal. Pertaining to the Passover. Ceremosial, Periodicity-Irregularity.
pa-sha'. An Ottoman ruler. Chiem-t'nderling, Tyr-anny-ANarchy
pa-shaw'. A Turkish governor. Cinef-L゙Nderlisg.
pa-shaw'-lick. The province of a pashaw. Retie-License.
pasigraphic [F.] (pa-si-gra-fi'). A universal writing. Langlage.
pa-sig'-ra-phy. An international system of written signs. Writing-Printaci.
pas-quin-ade'. Lampoon. Idtlation-DisparageMENT.
pass. Go beyond; endure; adopt; overlook. Appear-ance-Disappearance, Attack-Defense, BreadthNarrowness, Condition-Situation, DifficultyFacility, Future-Past, lnterspace-Contact, Leave-Prohibition, Movement-Rest, Multiplic-ity-Paucity, Occurrence-Destiny, Passage, Pe-riod-Progress, Sleremacy-Slebordinacy, Transfer, Transmission, Way; barely pass; Faultlessness - Faultiness: barely pass muster, Faultless-ness-Faultiness; let it pass, Carefulaess-Carelessness; make a pass at, Attack-Defense; pass a law, Law-Lawlessness; pass an examination, Goodness-Badness, Reputation-Discredit; pass and repass, Transmission; pass an opinion, Decision - Misjudgment; pass as, Alienation, GivingReceiving; pass away, Beginning-End, Discon-tinuance-Continuance, Entity-Nonentity, Fu-ture-Past, Lastingness - Transientness, LifeDeath; pass by, Careflleness-Carelessness, Fu-ture-Past, Heed-Disregard, Period-Progress, Regard-Disrespect, Regard-Scorn; pass comprehension, Clearness-Obscurity; pass current, FaithMisgiving, Publicity; pass in review, Heed-Disregard; pass in the mind, Conception-Theme, Re-flection-Vacancy; pass into, Conversion-Reversron; pass into one's hands, Giving-Receiving ; pass judgment, Decision-Misjudgment; pass muster, Approval - Disapproval, Conventionality - Unconventionality, Enough, Goodness-Badness; pass off, Entrance-Exit, Futlire-Past, OccurrenceDestiny; pass off for, Truthfuleness-Falseiood; pass on, Advance-Retrogression: pass one's time in, Occupation; pass one's word, ENGaghment-Release; pass out of, Extrance-Exit; pass over, Carefulness-Carelessiess, Duty-lmancity, Giv-ing-Receiving, Inclésion-Omissind, Parbon-Vindictiveness, Transmission: pass over to, Antago-nism-Concurrence; pass sentence on, ExcthpationConviction; pass the eyes over, Hemb-i) pass the fingers over, Toricir ; pass the Rubicon, Be-ginning-End, Choice-Nectrality; pass through, Occurrence-Destiny, Transmission; pass through one's hands, Occupation; pass time, DirationNeverness, Entity-Nonentity: oass to, Conver-sion-Reversion, Mutation-Pbrafanimte, pass to the order of the day, Quest-Abandonmist; pretty pass, Difficulty-Facibity
pass'-a-ble. Capable of being passed. Bent ry-Ugliness, Conseqlence-Insiginficance, Faultless-ness-Faultiness, Magnitime-smallness.
pass'-a-bly. Fairly well. Magnitude-Smaleness.
passade [F.] (pas-sqd'). In fencing, a motion forward and thrust. Attack-Defente.
pas'-sage. Aet of passing; a hall or way; incident; portion of a book. Action-Passiveness, ApertlereClosure, Contents-Receiver, Conversion-Reversion, Dweller-Itabitation, Melody-Dissonance, Missive-Pleblication, Occurrence-Destiny, Transfer, Transmission, Trayeling- Nayigation, Way, Whole-Part; cut a passage, ApertureClosctre; force a passage, Passage; passage of arms, Strife-Peace.
Pussage d'armes [F.] (pa-sazh' dorm). Passage of arms. Strife-Peace.
pas"-sa-mez'-zo. Music for a rquick dance played in common time. Miesie.
passant, che [F] (pa-san', an'). In passing. PlerposeLeck, Transfer, Travsmission.
pass'-book". . Ibook in which merchants enter account of things sold on credit. Accounts.
passé [F.] (pa-sć). Over; gone. Betterment-Deterioration Lafancy-Age, Novelty-. Notielity.
passe, mot de [F.] (pas, mo de). A passworl. Sıvi.
passed. Alrcady gone. Passed away, Fitture-l'ast.
pas'-sen-ger. I traveler. Wayfarer-Seafarer; passenger train, Conveyance-Yessel.
passe-parole [F] (pas"'pa-rol'). Password. Sigs.
passe-partout [F.] (pas"-par-tu'). A light fictureframe; a master-licy. Aperterfe-Clostike, lastrvmentality.
pass'-er-by'. Onc who passes. Onlooker.
passer le' trinps, pour [F.] (pa-sé le ton', pur). To pass away the time. Action-Passiveness.
passe-temps [F.] (pas'ton'). Pastime. Entertalin-ment-Weariness.
pas'-sim. Here and there. Extension-Place, Gather-ing-Scattering, Position.
pass'-ing. Going by; eursory. Lastingness-Transientness, Magnitude-Smallness, Transmission; passing bell, Life-Fineral; passing strange, Aston-ishment-Expectance; passing word, Eneighten-ment-Secrecy.
pas'-sion. A suffering; anger: great desire. Affections, Desire-Distaste, Emotion, Excitabilitylnexcitability, Excitation, Fayorite-Anger, Love-Hate, Pleascre-Pain, Violence-Calmness; ruling passion, Bigotry-Apostasy.
pas'-sion-ate. Easily moved to anger orstrong fecling. Emotion, Excitabiliti-l iexcitabifity, FayoriteQuarrelsomeness, Love-llate.
pas'-sion-less. Without passion. SensitivenessApathy.
Pas'-sion week'. The woek beginning with the fifth Sunday in Lent. Ceremonial,
pas'-sive. Incrt: patient: reciving influcnees. Ac-tion-Passiveness, Excitability-lxexcitability, Insubordination-Ubedience, Vigor-Inertia.
pass'-ive-ness. lnactivity. Action-Passiveness, Ex-Citability-Inexcitability, Insubordination-Obedience.
pass'-key". Amight-key. Instrementality
Pass'-o's-ver. The fuast of unleavened breadi. Ceremonial.
pass'-port. An official warrant of protcetion. Instre'mentality, Leave-Prohibition, Order.
pass'-word". I watchworl. Fighting-Conciliation, Investigation-. Inswer. Sign.
past. Gone by; spent. Futler-Past; danger past, Security-linsectrity; insensibility to the past, Remembrance-Forgietfluness; obliteration of the past, Remembraver-Forgetfulness: past bearing, Pbeasurableness-Painfulness; past comprehension, Clearness-Obscurity; past cure, Better-ment-1)eterioration, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; past dispute, Certainty-Doubt; past one's
prime, Infancy-Age; past praying for, Virtub-Vice; past recollection, Rembmbrance-Forgetfunciss:
 ness-Uselessiness; thing of the past, Novelty-A. tiquity.
paste. An adhesive mixture. Commandon-Loondess, Connective, Embellishment-bisfitit roment. J't-piness-Olanests, Truthfladess-Fkatb, scissors and paste, Choles-Neutrabity.
paste'-board". Apapur board. Pummess-Ominess.
pas'-tel'. A picture drawn whth colvird crajons. Painting.
pasticcio [1t.] (pas"'titt'-chi-o). I wark math if fragments. Mixture-llomanimify.
 fume-Stench.
pas'-time ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Diverion. ENrertalnment Wlakf... as.
 Pupil.
pas'tor-al. A poem of shepheral life: pentaming to the
 try, Domesticathow-Aciktctirtre, M1-11, Phal
 Music.
pa'stry. Pies, tarts, cte. Nutrmanioliskbidun, Sweletness-Acidty.
pas'-tur-age. Grass on which cattle fecd. Fat:NAFlora, Gulf-Plain.
pas'-ture. Ground for grazing. Jistiva-liona Cone try, Nutriment-Excretmen.
pa'-sty. Like paste; a pie. Nutrment-Excretion, Viscidity-Foam.
pat. Tap; fitting. Harmonv-1)Iscord, Impetes-Reaction; pat on the back, Alliviathun- - ©ggravathos, Approval-1)ISapproval, Blandisumive, Bratirio Cowardice, Motive-Carrice; pat on the cheek, Blandishment; pat on the head, Blandishmint
Pat'-a-go'-ni-an. An inhahitant of l'atagonia who is noted for his tallness. Hemght-Lowness.
patch. Mend; a blemish. Embellishment-1hmafiglefment, Extension-Jistrict, Magnithbe-smahleness; patch up, Composition, ReNubatur-kelapse.
patch'-work". A fabric made of patches ConplnviryInterruprion, Mhntere-Homogbenbty, Variegation.
pate. The top of the head. Msp-labectury, TopBotтом.
pat'-e-fact-tion. The act of opening JrimitreClosure.
pa-tel'-la. K゙neecap; a cup-like part. JNatomy, Cos-tents-Recenver.
pat'-ent. Manifest; to secure a patent. ApertirizClosure, Leave-Prohibition, ManifestationLatency, Pruperty.
pat'-e-ra. A shallow ressel used by the Romans in libation. Architecture, Cerfonosial, ContentsRecelver.
pa'-ter-fa-mil'-i-as. The father of the fanity I'sR-entage-l'rugeny.
pa-ter'-nal. Fatherly. Chamitabliviss-Mahmolence, Parentagi-1'rogeny, paternal domicile, Dweller-hlabitathon.
pa-ter'-nal-ism. The practise of government le after the manner of a father. Krbi-Lacheve.
pa-ter'-ni-ty. The condition if lxing a father. I'sk-entage-Progeny.
$\mathbf{p a}^{\prime \prime}$-ter-nos'-ter. The legginning of the Lurd's I'rayer. I) Evotion-IDolatky.
fatior fatrice [1.] (fié-tor Pé-tri-i). Jather of his country. BeNbFACTOR-EVALDORK
 Conduct, Estrance-Extr, Escapla, I'do-med. Way; cross the path, Obsthectuon-1\}elp; secret path, Ex-pusure-bidingrlace.
pa-thet'ic. Affecting the passions. I'losbtrable-Ness-Pandrelness.
path'-less. Having no path. Aprkttre-Cllostre, Difficuety-Facility, Extbesion-bmaktet.
pa-thog"-no-mon'-ic. I'crtaining to "ymp:oms that athe characteristic of a disease. Sign.
pa-thol'-ogy. Seicnce of diseases. Himethe-SickNESS.
parthos. That whichexcites focling. Emotmax.
path-o-scop'-ic. P'ertaining to disease. Arvecrans.
path'-way". Path. WAy.
pa'tience. Perseverance. Enthetatantant Weariaess, Exchability-lnexctrabihti, PersistexceW'им.
pa'-tient. 1 sickperson, H11at.th-Su'kuss
pa"-tois'. An iblitcratedialeat. Worn-Nbongy
patris. wnme solum furti [L.] (pi'-tri-a, (mm'-ni so'-Ium for'tai). Every soil is fatherland tu the brave man. Bravrry-Cowamble.
Fatrai, amw [L] (pé-tri-ì, é-mor). Lowe of fatherland. Humanirarlanism-Mishethrupy.
 AlNASTRY-Latty, P'anentage-PRogeñ.
pa"-tri-ar'-chal. Pertaining to a patriarch. NafaxicyAge, Novehty-Antighity, Parentalie-l'rngeny.
pa-tri'-cian. One of the upter classes. Gentility(immonalty.
pat'-ri-mo-ny. An inheritance from an ancestor. Projerty.
pa'tri-ot. One who lowes his country Ilmanitartan-esm-Misanthropy, Patruotsm-Treasin:
$\mathbf{p a}^{\prime \prime}$-tri-ot'-ic. Full of patriotism. HemanitarmanismMisanthropy, Patriotism-Trbason.
pa'tri-ot-ism. Devotion tome's country. llumadita-RIMNISM-MISANthropy, Patriotism-Treasux.

Amor patrie [L]. Love of one's fatherland
Chauvinism, Excessive patrotism.
Chivalry. Knightly reveremce fur ontes comentry and wome.
Fidelity. Faithfulness in executung a puble trust.
Honor. A high and patriotec svisem of conduct.
Jingoism. Fanatic and ageressive patrumtsma.
Loyalty. Unswerving devotion to one's conatm:
Patriotism. Love of one's country and the desire to protect it.
Patrioticm-Nome of techt.
Adherer. One who is attachedor devored th
Bigot. One ubstimately devoted to a cause.
Champion. One who acts or speaks in inelalf of a person or cause.
Defender. One who supports ur jratects.
Devotee. One who is wholly dewoted to.
Fanatic. A person affected by excesiswe enthusiasm for a rause.
Father of his country. A title applied to George Washington.

Faithlessness. State of bat king lownit
 wathout abluge the traters
Mutiny. Rebehlon agamst legal authonty an :न ;-mented in a commasinder
Perjury. The ant nif swaring to a lie
Sedition. The aut of stirring up aut msurrections.


$$
\text { Treason - Nomes of } A \text { gont. }
$$

Apostate. One who forsakes the princuples in cause to whath the be longs
Backslider. One who deserts a cauce which he iontmerly maintained
Benedict Arnold. An Ancrican trastor in the Revolutunary War.
Betrayer. One who betrays atanse.
Deserter. One who forsakes a part y or cause.

## PATRIOTISM-TREASON-Continued.

## P.ATRIOTISM-N゙OUNS OP AGENT-Continued.

First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Said of George Washington
Partizan. An adherent to a cause.
Patriot. A lover of his country.

## Patriotism-Assoctated Nouns.

America. The national hyom of the United States.
American Eagle. The emblem of the United States of America.
Badge of the Grand Army of the Republic. The badge of the sur vivors of the armies of the United States engaged in the Civil War.
Badge of the Order of St. Andrew. The badge of a Scotch patriotic society:
Badge of the Order of St. Patrick. The badge of an Irish patriotie society.
Badge of the Order of the Golden Fleece. The badge of an order of European knighthrud.
Badge of the Order of the Thistle. The emblem of a Scotch patriotic society.
Battle Hymn of the Republic. A nationalhymn of the United States.
Black Eagle. A Prussian medal grven for valor in battle.
British Lion. An emblem of the British Empire
Brother Jonathan. A sportive name for the people of the United States like John Bull for the people of England. It has been connected with Gov Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut, a scriptural Brother Junathan of General Washington.
Die W' scht an Rhe'in [G.]. A national song of Germany.
Dixie. The national song of the Sonthem Confederacy.
Fleur-de-lis [F] The national flower of royal France.
G A R. Grand Army of the Republic.
God Save the King. The national hymn of Great Britain.
Iron Cross. A decoration of a Prussian order of military merit.
La Marserlaise [F ] The French national hymn.
Lilies of France. The emblem of monarchical France.
Rose. The national flower of England.
Russian Bear. The emblem of the Russian Empire.
Santiago [Sp] Saint James, a Spanish battle-cry.
Shamrock. The national flower of Ireland.
Star-Spangled Banner. The national song of the United States.
St Andrew The Scottish patron saint
St. David. The patron saint of Wales.
St. George The patron saint of England.
St. Patrick. The patron saint of Ireland.
Tricolor. The standard of the French Republie.
Union Jack. A flag. containing only the union, without the fly, hoisted on a jackstafi
Wearing of the Green. An Irish national song
Yankee Doodle. An American national song.
Patriotism-lerbs.
Champion. To contend for.
Cherish. To care for kindly
pa-trol'. A guard at camp. Seclurity-Insecurity, Traveling-Navigation.
pa'-tron. One who protects. Antagonist-Assistant, Buying-Sale, Friend-Foe.
pat'-ron-age. Special support. Dominance-Impotence, Ubstruction-Help, Rule-License.
pat'-ron-ize. Support. Obstruction-hlelp.
pat"-ro-nym'-ic. Formed after one's father's name. Name-Misnomer.
pat'-ten. A clog. Dress-Undress.
pat'-ter. To strike as drops of rain; mumble. CrashDrumming, Impetus-Reaction, TalkativenessTaciturnity.
pat'-ter-er. One who mumbles. Speecii-Inarticulateness.
pat'-tern. A model. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Copy-Model, Embellisiment-Disfigurement, Faultlessness-Faultiness, Sign.
pattes de miuche [F.] (pat de mush). Scribbling. Writing-Printing.
patte's de velours, faire [F.] (pat de ve-lur', fêr). To be all smirks and smiles. Truthfelness-Falsehood, Truthfulness-Fraud.
pat'-u-lous. Spreading. Enlargement-Diminution.
pau-cil'-o-quy. The utterance of few words. Pale-ativeness-Taciturnity.

TREASON-Nouns op AGENT-Contrnued.
Heretic. One who believes some wrong doctrine or adheres to a wrong cause.
Judas. A traitor; the betrayer of Christ.
Mutineer. One who causes a mutiny.
Rebel. One who attempts to overthrow legal authority:
Recreant. One who yields in combat, and begs for mercy.
Renegade. A deserter.
Turncoat. One who forsakes his party or principles.
Treason-lerbs.
Befalse to. To betray.
Betray. To deliver over by fraud.
Corrupt. To debase.
Disclose the secrets of. To betray.
Dishonor. To bring reproach upon.
Ensnare. Tolead intoevil.
Give over to the foe. To betray.
Inveigle. To lead astray
Lead astray. To lead to wrong.
Mislead. To direct wrongly.
Prove recreant to. To desert.
Rebel. To resist the laws of the land by force.
Violate the confidence of. To betray.

## Treason-Adjecties.

Apostate. Guilty of desertion from one's party.
False. Marked by bad faith.
Mutinous. Engaged in mutiny.
Seditious. Stirring up insurrection.
Treach:rous. Practising treachery.

## PATRIOTISN-VERBS-Continwed.

Defend. To guard against attack.
Foster. To give aid and protection to.
Lay down one's life for one's country.
Lay one's life on the altar of one's country. $\}$ To die for one's country.
Secure from danger. To rescue.
Patriotism-Adjectices.
Chauvinistic. Excessively patriotic.
Chivalric. Devoted to one's country'
Fanatical. Controlled by intemperate real.
Loyal. Constant in one"s affection to one's country.
Patriotic. Loving one's fatherland.

## Patriotism-Phrase.

Duke et decorum est pro patria mori [L.] It is sweet and beautiful to die for one's country. [Horace, Odes, III, ii, 13.1
pau'-ci-ty. Fewness. Excess-Lack, MagnitudeSmallness, Multiplicity-Paucity.
Paul Jones. A Scottish-American naval adventurer. Robber.
Paul Pry. A newsmonger. Conversation-Monologue, Inquisitiveness-1ndifference.
paulo post futurum [L.] (pau'-lo post fiu-tiu'-rum). One of these days. Fitirele-Past.
paunch. To disembowel. Contents-Receiver.
pau'-per. A poor person. Affluence-Penury.
pause. To stop; to wait. Action-Passiveness, Continuity-Interruption, Determination-Vacillation, Discontinuance-Continuance, FailureUnbelief, Misgiving, Movement-Rest, Toil-Relaxation.
pauvre diable [F.] (povr di-abl'). Poor devil. Af-fluence-Penury.
pave. To lay with stone or brick. Cover-Lining; pave the way, Difficulty-Facility.
pav' $[F$.] (pa-vé). Pavement. On the paté, Puritylmpurity.
pave'-ment. A paved foot-path. City, Cover-Lining, Top-Bottom, Way.
pa-vil'ion. A canopy. Architecture, Dwellerhabitation.
$\mathbf{p a}^{\prime}$-ving. The laying of pavement. Top-Bottom.
pa'-vi-or. A paver. Preparithon-NonprbfakaTION.
paw. Foot of a beast: (4) scratue KERPLNG-RL. LSNQUISHMENT, TOLEH.
paw'-ky. Shrewh. ("kaft-drelessmess.
 curity
pawn'-bro"-ker. One who lemls money on plealie. Losn-Borrowint.
pawn'-shop". A shop where froprery cath le pawnel. Loan-Borrawisi
 Silence.
pax in belh, [L.] (pax in 1ed'-1n). Peane in wat. Fighting-Conchames.
pax abbiseum [L.] (pax vo-his'-com1). P'atee be with you. Politeness-1mpolitesess.
pay. To compensate, return; 1 robit Buranc-Snam, Cover-Linisg, Gain-Loss, (ilvinc-krolining, Oet-bay-lncome, Recompense-lporims, SiftilmentDefallt; in one's pay, Buving-sure, Chilif-L'NDer-
 Heed-Disregardi pay a visit, Iomteness-lmpoliteness, Suchablity-Privact: pay back, Re-prisal-Resistancla; pay down, Shetimalint-1) faUlt; pay dues, IteNess-C'NDCRNESS; pay homage, Devotion-Immatry, Rzgard-Disklespect, Yielding; pay in advance, beth av-l come; pay in full, Settlement-hifacif: pay in one's own coin, Reprisal-Resistance; pay no attention, etc., to, Heed-Disregard; pay off, Reprisme-Resistanet; pay old debts, Setilembevt-befalit; pay one's respects, Politeness-lmpoliteness; pay one's way, Generosity-Frcgadity, Suthempet-Defalet; pay out, Recompense-Pcoitios; pay regard to, Reputation-Discredit; pay the debt of nature, Life-Death: pay the penalty, Itosimant: pay the piper, Obstrection-llelp; pay through the nose, Costliness-Cifeapsess, Extrayagance-hvartee, pay too much, Costliness-Cumpreness.
pay-ee'. A person to whom money has been or is tu be paid. Money.
pay'-er. One who pays. Setthement-Defaidt
pay'-mas'-ter. One who pays employees. Trbasi'rer.
pay'-ment. The act of paying. Otthal-lincoms, Recompense-Punition, Setthement-Defalit.
pay'-nim. Pagan. Orthodoxy-11eterodoxy.
pays, mal du [F.] (pè-i', mal dî). Homesickness. Contentedness-Regret.
pea. A climbing herb. Rotedness.
peace. Quietness; freelom from war. Amitr-Hostility, Movement-Rest, Solxd-Silence, strifePeace, Variance-Accord: at peace, VarianceAccord; commission of the peace, JeDicatike justice of the peace, J! dage; keep the peace, Tlerbi-lence-Calmines, Variance-iccord: make peace, Fighting-Conciliation, Strife-Peace; make peace with, Contentedness-1 iscontentment; Prince of peace, Divinity; speak peace, ContentednessDiscontentment.
peace'-a-ble. Inclined to peace. Strife-Peace, Turbulence-Calminess.
peace'-a-bly. Quictly: Get on peaceably, Mediocrity, Strife-Peace.
peace'ful. Undisturbed. Excitability-Inexcitability, Turbulence-Calmiess.
peace'-ma'-ker. One who quiets strifc. Contented-ness-Discontentment, Mediation, Variance-AcCORD.
peace'-of"-fer-ing. An offering of thanks for peace. Atonement, Fighting-Conciliation, Gining-Receiving, Mediation.
peach. To tell on an accomplice. Expostre-llidingplace.
peach'-col'-ored, Bright-reddish. R1.LNL -GRLENNess.
pea'-cock". A heatiful fowl. Bealty-U"Gliness,
 Ness, Vakiegation; jackdaw in peacock's feathers, Adept-BuNGLir.
pea'-green". .I shade of green. Redness-Greensila. pea'-jack'-et. A coat worn by seamen in rougls weather. Dress-U゙NDress.
peak. Summit. Health-Sickness, Herght-I.गwness, Sharbiness-Mlentiness, Top-Bottom.
peak'-ed. Pointcl. Sharpmess-Ble'Ntess.
peal. I loud, lomg sound. Crash-Dremming, Loud-Ness-Fantidess; peal of bells, Crash-I)rtmmang peal of laughter, J bilathon-Lamentation.
pearl. A white substance found in the oyster; to adorn with pearis. Embellishment-Disfigerement, Goodsess-Badness, Repletation-Discredit; cast pearls before swine, Provisiox-11 Aste, USEFLCL ness-Uselessnless; mother-of-pearl, Variegation.
pearl'-i-ness. The guality of being luarly. Diapha-nettr-Opabiscence
pearl'-y. Like pearl. Comor-Achromatism, Diapha-neity-Opalescence, Gray-Brown, Variegation, Wiliteness-Blackness.
pear'-shape. Slaped like apear. Rowndess.
peas'-ant. $I$ farm-hand. Gentility-Commonality.
peat. . 1 fucl. Combestible:
peb'-ble. I small, roundish stone. Creatness-Littheness, Ilarmanss-Softaess.
pec $^{\prime \prime}$-ca-bil'-i-ty. Siming. Virtli-Vice.
pec'-ca-ble. Capable of sinning. INNocence-Gullt
pec"-ca-dil'-lo. A slight sin. INvocence-Gullet
pec'-can-cy. The quality of Ieing peccant or simful. Facletlessness-Fathtiness, Goodeses-BadNess.
pec'-cant. Being a sinner: discaced. ClefannessFithiness, Fatlotessness-Falitiness, Good-ness-Badness, Mealith-Sicheress; peccant humor, Cleanness-Filthiness, Ifealth-SickNess.
peccare in bello non licet, bis [L.] (pec-ki'-ri in bel'-lo non lai'-set, bis). To blunder vice in war is not permitted. Adept-BiNgler, Fighting-Conciliation.
pectait [L.] (pec-ki'-sui). I have sinned. Repent-ance-Obideracy.
peck. The fourth of a bushel; a shart, quick blow. Magnitide-Smallaess, Meastre, MeltiplicityPaucity, Nutriment-iexcretion: peck at, Ap. proval-1 ISAfproval: peck of trouble, DiffictiltyFachlity, Pleastre-1’ain. Welfare-Misfortuae.
peck'-ish. Inclined to cat. Desire-Distaste.
Peck'-sniff. A hypocrite in Dickens's Martin Chazzle. wht G(ILI-1)ECEIVER
pec'tin-at-ed. Resembling the teeth of a comb. Sharpaess-BlyNtNess.
pec'-u-late. Tosteal. Tueft. $^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{pec}^{\prime \prime}$-u-la'-tion. Stealing. Theft.
pec'-u-la"-tor. Athicf Robber.
pe-cu'-liar. Especial. Conventionality-Unconventionalaty, C'niversality-Partictlarity.
pe-cu"-li-ar'-i-ties. Characteristics. Sc'bjective-Ness-Objectiveness.
pe-cu"-li-ar'-i-ty. Characteristic. ConventhonalityUnconventionality, U'Niversality-ParticclarITy.
pe-cu'-liar-ly. Especially. Macnitede-Smalliess, Supremacy-Subordinacy.
pe-cu'-ni-a-ry. Monetary. Money.
pe-cu'-ni-ous. Rich. Afflefence-Pentry.
ped'-a-gogue. A schoolmaster. Instructor-Pupil, Scholar-Duce, Sochety-Apfectathon.
fed'al. The foot-keys of an organ: pertaining to the foot. Anatomy, listrument.
ped'-ant. One who makes a vain show of his learning. Scholar-Dunce, Society-Affectation.
pe-dan'tic. Ostentatious of learning. KNowledgeIgnorance, Simplicity-Floridness, Society-Affectation.
ped'-ant-ry. A boastful display of knowledge. De-cision-Misjudgment, KNowledge-lgnorance, So-ciety-Affectation.
ped'-dle. To travel and retail goods. Activity-1xdolence.
ped'dling. Selling from house to house Cosse-quence-Tsiginificance, Extravagance-Avarlce.
ped"'e-re'-ro. A swivel-gun. Weapos.
ped'-es-tal. The base of a column, etc. Architecture, Suspension-Support; place on a pedestal, Elevation-Depression.
pe-des'-tri-an. One who walks. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
ped'-i-cel. A footstalk I'y which a kif is tixed to a tree. Suspension-Support.
ped'-i-gree. Lineage. Continuity-Intrareption, Parentage-Progesi, Rationale-Ltce.
ped'-i-ment. In ornamental top for the front of a building. Architecture, Suspension-Support, Top-Borrom.
pedir peras al dino [Sp.] (pi-dir' $\mathrm{p}^{\prime}$-ras al ol'-mal). To look for pears on the elm. Likelihoob-L'NimeliHoOD.
ped'-ler. I merchant who sells from house to house. Dealer: pedler's French, Word-Neologr.
ped-om'-e-ter. A distance gage. Levgth-ShostNESS.
ped-un'-cle. The stem of a flower and fruit of a plant. Suspension-Support.
ped-un'-cu-late. Borne on a peduncle. SuspensionSupport.
peel. Rind; take off rind. Cover-Lining, DressUndress, Lamina-Fiber; peel off, Union-DisUnion.
peel'-house ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A fortress. Attack-Defense,
peep. Sly look. Sight-Blindness; peep behind the curtain, lnvestigation-dnswer; peep of day, Morn-ing-Evening; peep into the future, Prevision: peep out, Exposure-Hidingllace, Visibility-livisibility.
peep'-hole". A hole through which one may look undiscovered. Aperture-Clostre.
peep'-show". A small show viewed through a mastifying glass. Appearance-Disappearante, Exter-tainment-Weariness.
peer. Equal; to peep. Equality-Inequality, Gentif -ity-Commonality, Investigation-Ansiler, SightBlindness: peer out, Visibility-lnvisibility:
peer'-age. The nobility. Gentility-Commona! ty.
peer'-less. Of unequaled excellence. Repetation-1)iscredit, Supremacr-Slibordinacy, Virtie-Vice,
pee'-vish. Fretful. Favorite-Qcarrelsumeness, Fo-liteness-lmpoliteness.
peg. Wooden nail or pin; a degree. Convexity-Concavity, Instrument, Station, Susphension-Support; come down a peg, Ascent-1)escent; let down a peg, Elevation-Detression; not stir a peg, ActionPassiveness, Movement-Rest; peg away, ActivityIndolence: peg on, Traveling-Navigation; peg to hang on, Pretext.
Peg'-a-sus. The winged horse of the Muses. Conteyer.
peg'-o-man"-cy. Divination hy fountains. D'ropheer:
pegs. The legs. Traveling-Navigations
peindre, fait i [F.] (pandr, fét a). Well-made. Beat'tyUgliness.
pine jorte et dure [F.] (pén fort e dier). Strong and severe ;unishment. Recompense-Penality.
pel-a'-gi-an. A deep-sea animal. Ocean-land.
pel-ag'-ic. Pertaining to the inhabitants of the octan. Ocena-Land.
pel'-er-ine. A cape worn by women. Dress-Undress.
pelf. Money; wealth. Affluence-Penery, GainLoss, Property.
pel-i-can. A fish-eating bird. Provision-Waste,
pe-lisse'. A long cloak. Dress-Cndress.
pel'-let. A small round ball. Rou'NDNEss; paper pellet, Consequence-lnsignificance.
pel'-li-cle. A thin layer. Cover-Lining, LaminaFiber.
pell'-meli'. In utter confusion. Regularity-Irregularity.
pel-lu'-cid. Clear. Diaphaneity-Opaqleness.
pel-lu-cid'-i-ty. Translucency: Diaphaneity-UpaqueNess.
plote [F.] (plot). A ball. Roundsess.
pelt. Skin of a beast with hair on; to throw. AttackDefense, Coter-Lining, Iress-Cndress, ImpettsReaction, Recompense-Punition.
pelt'-ry. Skins. Cover-Lining.
pen. Instrument for writing; enclosure for beasts. Dweller-Habitation, Enclostre, Missive-Pleblication, Release-Prison, Release-Restraint, Writing-Printing; draw the pen through, MarkObliteration: pen and ink, Writing-Printing; pen in hand, Writing-Printing; teady pen, Style; slip of the pen, Grammar-Solecism, Truth-Error; stroke of the pen, Order, Reve-License, WritingPrinting.
pe'-nal. Incurring punishment. Recompense-T:Nition; penal servitude, Recompense-Ptinition; penal settlement, Release-Prison.
pen'-al-ty. Judicial punishment. Recompense-Penalty, Recompense-Penition.
pen'-ance. Suffering for sin. Atosfment, Alsterity, Ceremonial, Recompense-Penalty, RepentasceObderacy.
Pen-a'-tes. The old Latin houschold gods. Lares and Penates, Devotion-holatry, Dweller-11abitaTION.
pen'"-chant'. A strong inclination. Desire-J)istaste, Love-Hate, Readiness-Relcctance.
pen'-cil. An instrument for writing; a brush. Gather-ing-Scattering, Light-Darkness, Painting, Writ-ing-Printing.
pen'-cil-draw'-ing. A drawing made with a pencil. Painting.
pen'-craft. Pemmanship. Writing-Printing.
pend'-ant. A jewel; a flag; projection. Architecture, Likeness-U゙Nlikeness. Sigx.
pend'-en-cy. Suspense; hanging. DLRation-Neversess, Suspension-Support.
pend'-ent. Hanging. Sesplension-Support.
penkate lite [L.] (pem-den'-ti lui'-ti). Pending suit. Certainty-Dolbt, Duration-Nevirness, LitigaTION.
pend'-ing. Awaiting 1)cration-Neverness.
pend'-u-lous. Ilanging. Sesplasion-Suprort, VibraTion.
pend'-u-lum. A body suspented and vibrating. Curonology-Anachronism, Suspenshon-Support; motion of a pendulum, Vibration.
Pe-nel'-o-pe. I character in Greek lerench. Work of Peneiope, Completion-Noxcompletios, Useftle ness-Uselessciess
pen'-e-tra"-ble. That may be penctrater]. EntrasiceExit.
pen"-e-tra'li-a. The interior parts of anything. Or't-side-lnside.
Pentrala matis [L.] (pen"'e-tri'-li-<1 men'tis). The inner parts of the mind. Affections, Mind-ImbeCHITY.
pen'-e-trate. To enter. Entrance-1Exit, Excitation, Sagacity-Incapacity, Transmissiox; penetrate the soul, Excitation.
pen'e-tra"-ted with. Thorourhly moved by, fukl of Affections, Emotion, Fathi-lisiniving
pen'e-tra"-ting. Acute; hacerning Enothon. Sa-gacity-Incapacity; penetrating glance, SightBlindness.
pen'-e-tra'-tion. Acuteness. Aperture-Chnstri, EN-trance-Extt, Injection-Ejection, Sagatty-liscaparity
pen'fold. A temporary pen for straying cattle that are dring damage. Enclosuram
pen-in'-su-la. Land nearly sumpunded by water
pen'-i-tence. Contrition. REhentance-Obioracy, Solemnization.
pen'i-tent. Sorry. Repratance-thburacy
pen"-i-ten'tial. Pertaining to pritenco Reprent -ance-Obmuracy.
pen"-i-ten'tia-ry. A house of comroction. RetreasePrison, Repentance-fobrtray.
 ness
pen'man One who writes a goonl hathel. Wremtiver-
 revelation. Handwriting. Wrimpl-l’rintrai.
pen'man-ship. Handwriting. Wramin-l'RINT:Ni.
pen'-nant. A sruall ilag. Susi. .
pen'-non. A small ilig. Sign.
pen'-ny. One-twelfth of a shilling. MuNFy, cost a pretty penny, Costlivess-Cueapsess. in for a penny in for a pound, Engagembsit-Release, no penny no paternoster, Price-Discoint; not have a penny, Afrluence-Penury; penny trumpet, Cacopmosy, turn a penny, Gain-Loss.
pen'ny-a-lin'-er. A term of contempt for thase who write at a penny a line. Messemazr, Missive- M'Lblication.
pen'-ny-a-lin'-ing. Writingat a penny a lim: Terse-ness-Prolixity.
pen'-ny-an'-te. A game of poker in which the ante is limited to one cent. Entertalnment-W Eariness.
pen'-ny-weight'. The twentiech part of the troy ounce. Heaviness-Lightness.
pen'-ny-wise". Economical in small matters. Ex-travagance-Avarice; penny-wise and pound-foolish, Extravagance-IVARICE, J'Ersisfence- Wimm, Provision-Waste.
pen'-ny-worth". A punny's worth. Prfe-Dracocext.
pe-nol'-o-gist. A student of pernohory. Sriestrst.
pe-nol'-o-gy. The science that treats of the pum hment and prevention of crime and of th manawentent of prisons. Recompense-Punition.


penseros, [It.] (pen-ser-o'-so). Sathess. Lhimplesari-edness-Dejection.
pen'-sile. Ilanging loossly. Suspexsmon-St-pporl.
pen'sion. A yearly allowance by govermment. int-LAy-Income.
pen'-sion-a-ry. Living by means of a pmsim. CumffUnderling, Giving-Receiving.
pen'sion-er. One who receives a pmsim. Chmef-で※derling, Giving-Receivinis.
pen'-sive. Thoughtful; sad. Lightheartebiness-l)ejection, Mind-Imbecility.
pen'-stock' . A conduit from a mill-rate to a waterwhel gate. Watercourse-hirplipe.
pen'-ta-gon. I figure having five sides and five angles Angularity.
pen-tag'-o-nal. Like a pentagun. MiNertloge
pen"-ta-he'-dron. I solid bound diy tive plame faces. Angularitr. A poetic verse of five metrical fuet. Poetry-Prose, Rheturic.
pen'-ta-style. Portico. Architectire.

Pen'-ta-teuch. The five first books of the Oid T sta-
 after the lassover Ceremosial.
Pen"-the-si-le'tan. Like Penthertha, who wa- 'tucen of the Amazons. Bravery-Cowarville.
pent'house. Alcan-1o. Contests-Rectivir
pen'-tile. A tile for covering the sloping part if a rowf. Civer-Lining.
pent'-roof". Roof having onc inclination. If lititat Ttrent fop. Fast; enclued. Relemase-Restraint. pent upin one's memory, Remembrancl-foorgitfli \ess pe-nul'-ti-mate. Berng the last but one Mramt
pe-num'-bra. imargin of a shadow. LGifr-1)ARKNESS.
pe-nu'-ri-ous. Niggardly: Dxtravigance-dyakile
pen'-u-ry. Poverty diflezsce-Pentry.
pe'on $\lambda$ foot-solidicr. Belhigharest.
peo'-ple. Number of persons: nation. Inwblabr-
Mabitarion, Gentility-Cumonaly, Ifumanty,

Absexce.
peo'-pled, 1nhalit
ENCE-ABSECR
pep'-per. A plant and its scol. XTtack-I)lfENSE, Condmext, Dengency; hot as pepper, Hha-C' D ; pepper-and-salt, Gray-Brows, Varibist! Conse-
pep'-per-corn. An insigniticant quantity, CoNse-glence-lnsignificance: peppercoril ren:, (nstle ness-Cheapness.
pep'-per-y. Like pepper. Favorite-3luroseness,
Pengencr.
phtic. Promotive of digestion. Remedy-Bane
per contra [1.1 (per con'-tra). Contrariwise. Intag.
onism-Concurrence, Evidence-Countlizevidence,
Sameness-Contrast.
Pir saltam [I, (per sal'-tum). By a juntp. Cositi-NUITY-INTERRIPTION, ETERNITY-]NSTANTANEITY.
Per se [L.] (per si). By itself considered. SolitudeCompasy.
per'-ad-ven'-ture. Perhaps. Possibility-lapossibil-
per'-a-grate. To wander over. Trathling-Naviga-
TION
per-am'bu-late. To walk around. Tkaveling-Nive
cation.
per-am-bu-la-tion. Win of surveving. Traviaiva.
cialfy for the ptrpes ur sursey
Nalbgation
per-am'-bu-la"-tor. One who walk- atmbe. Custrey-
per-aine-vessel, J, wath-Shortivess.

per-ceive'. To fod; to discern. Ineling-INsinds. bhity, Knowhemge-1csornace, Shat-Blindoness
per-cent'-age. Allowance on a hunlric. Nimber
Prick-Discount. Cognizability. Visibultry intusi-
per-cep" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ti-bil'-i-ty.
bility.
buitry.
percer
per-cep'tion. The power or act of perciving. Chis-ception-Tueme, Knowlenge-IGNorance.

 sensibulty.
perch. $A$ roost; rol. Dweller-IIabitation, Estab-tishment-Removal, Height-Lowness, Meascran, Presence-\bsence, Suspenslon-Support; perc'a up, Elevation-Depression.
per-chance'. l'erhaps. Possibllity-Impossibilitt. Rationale-Lick.
per-cip'-i-ence. Perciption. Mind-Imbecimity.
per'-co-late. Filter. Entrance-Exit, River-Wind. per'-co-la'-tion. Filtration. Entrance-Exit.
per-cus'-sion. Astroke. Impetés-Reaction; center of percussion, Center.
per-cus'-so-ry. Running over slightly or in haste. Heed-Disregard.
per-dí-tion. Ruin. Creation - Destruction, GainLoss, Success-Failure.
perdre son Latin [F.] (perdr son la-tan'). To lose his Latin. Difficcilty-Fachlity.
peririx, toujouts [F.] (per-dri', tu-zhur'). Always partridge. Entertainment-Weariness.
perdu. enfant [F.] (per-du', an'-fan'). A lost child. Recklessness-Caltion, Sanguineness-HopelessNess.
perdu, un bion fait "'est jamais [F.] (per-dü', un bi-an" fè nê $\left.z h a-m e^{\prime}\right)$. A kind act is never lost. Humanita-RIANISM-MISASthropy.
per'dy. In truth. Assertion-Denial.
per'e-gri-nate. Totravel from place to place. Trav-eling-Navigation.
per't $^{\prime \prime}$ e-gri-na'-tion. Traveling. Traveling-Navigation.
per'-e-gri-na'-tor. A traveler. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
per'-emp-to ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ry. Positively. Assertion-Denial, Coercion, Determination-Vacillation, Duty-Dereliction, Harshness-Miliness, Rule-License; peremptory refusal, Proffer-Refcsal.
per-en'-ni-al. Durable. Contintity-loterruption, Fauna-Flora, Lastingness-Transiextness, Muta-bility-Stability.
perennius, are [L.] (per-en'-ni-us, $\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$-rî). More enduring than bronze. Reputation-Discredit.
per'-er-ra'-tion. A wandering. Traveling-Navigation.
fere thl fils, tel [F.] (1)ertelfis, tel). Like father, like son. Likeness-UNLikeness.
per'-fect. Complete; finished. Completion-Noncompletion, Entirety-Deficiency, FatlotlessnessFaclitiness, Magnitude-Smallness.
per-fection. State of being perfect. Extirety-Deficiency, Falletlessness-Falltiness, GoodnessBadness; bring to perfection, Completion-Noncompletion, Faultlessiess-Faultiness.
per'-fect-ly. In a perfect manner. FaclitlesssessFalletiness.
per'-fect-ness. Supreme excellence. FactitlessnessFaultiness.
perfervidith ingenium [L.] (per-fer'-vid-um in-ji'-nium). One of superheated mettle. Activity-lindolence.
per-fid'-i-ous. Treacherous. Truthflliness-Falsehood, UPRIGITNESS-DISHONESTY.
per-fid'-i-ous-ness. Treachery. Uprightaess-Dishonesty.
per'fi-dy. Violation of faith. Truthfulness-False1100D, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
per'-flate. To blow through. River-Wind.
per-fla'-tion. A blowing through. RIVER-W゙ND.
per'-fo-rate. To bore or pierce through. ApERTCREClostre, Transmission.
per'-fo-ra"-ted. Borcrl through. Apertcre-CloSt゙RE.
per'-fo-ra'-tion. A boring through. Aperture-Clostre, Groove.
per'-fo-ra'tor. One who or that which pierces. Per-forator-Stopper.

## PERFORATOR-STOPPER.

Auger. A carpenter's tool for boring holes.
Awl. A pointed instrument for piercing small holes.
Bodkin. A steel, bone, or ivory implement with a sharp point, used in needlework for piercing holes.
Borer. An instrument for boning
Bradawl. A straight awl with chisel edge, used to make holes for brads.
Corbscrew. An instrument for drawing corks.
Dibble. A pointed wooden instrument for making holes in the ground to plant seed
Drill. An instrument with an edged or pointed end for making holes.
Gimlet. A tool for boring small holes.
Gouge. A round hollow chisel for cutting grooves in wood or stone.
Lancet. A small, sharp, two-edged knife used by surgeons.
Needle. A small, sharply pointed steflinstrument used for sewing.
Perforator. That which is used for making holes.
Piercer. Something used to penetrate or puncture.
Probe. A small slender rod for examining wounds.
Punch. An iron or steel tool for piereing holes by stamping out a piece.
Puncbeon. A figured punch used by goldsmiths.
Rimer. An instrument used in making the rounds of a ladder.
Scoop. A spoon-shaped surgical instrument used in extracting foreign substances.
Spear. A long, sharp-pointed fighting weapon. See Weapon.
Spikebit. A long slender instrument for boring.
Stiletto. A pointed instrument for making eyelet holes; a dagger.
Stylet. A stiletto.
Terrier. An auger.
Trepan. A crown saw for perforating the skull, turned, when used, like an auger.
Trocar. A stylet with a triangular point, used in exploring tissues, or for inserting drainage tubes.
Warder. Astaff
Wimble. Agimlet.
STOPPER-Nouns op Agent-Coninnued from Culmme 2.
Porter. A man in charge of a door or gate.
Warder. The turnkey of a prison.

Bung. The large stopper of a eask:
Cork. A stopper for a bottle or cask.
Cover. Anything lad or spread over something else.
Dossil. A plug or sprgot.
Padding. Material with which anything is paded or stuffed.
Piston. The plunger in a pump or steamengine.
Pledget. A little pirg.
Plug. A piece of wood or other substance used to stop a hole.
Ram. The plunger of an hydraulic press.
Rammer. A rod for foreing down the charge of a gun.
Ramrod. The rod used for driving home the charge of a gun.
Slide-valve. A valve which opens and closes a passageway by sliding over a post.
Spigot. A peg to stop the vent-hole of a cask.
Spike. An iron rod driven into the vent of a gun.
Spill. A peg or pin for piugging a hole.
Stop-cock. An instrument used to regulate the supfly of water, gas, etc., flowing through pipes
Stop-gap. That which closes up a gap; an expedient.
Stopper. That which fills a hole or vent in a vessel.
Stopping. Material for filling a cavity.
Stopple. That which closes the mouth of a vessel.
Stuffing. That which is used in filling anything.
Tap. A plug for stopping the hole in a cask.
Tompion. A stopper of a gun or cannon.
Tourniquet. A surgical instrument for stopping hemorrhages.
Valve. A lid or cover or plig, used to close an aperture.
Vent-peg. A peg for filling the vent of a tarrel.
Wadding. Material used for wads
Stopper-Nouns of Agent.

Beadle. An inferior parish oflicer in England who punishes offenders etc.
Cerberus. In mythology, the three-headed monster that guarded the entrance into the infernal regions.
Doorkeeper. One who guards the door.
Janitor. A doorkeeper.
(Continucdon Column 1 )
per-form'. To do; to complete. Acting, Action-Passiveness, Agency, Completton-Noncompletion,

Creation－Destruction，Music，Musician，Obser－ vance－Nonobservance；perform a circuit，Mid－ course－Circuir；perform a duty，Detry－Derelic－ tion；perform a function，Usefulness－Uselessness， perform a funeral，LIfe－Funekal：perform an obli－ gation，UbServance－Nonobservance；perform a part，Acting，Acrime－Passiveness，perform a serv－ ice，Ceremonial．；perform the duties of，（）cectation．
per－form＇－a－ble．Capable of being done，Possibility－ imposishility．

## PERFU゙NE—STENCII

Aroma．Adelicate，spicy odor，
Aromatic perfumes．Those from aromatic flants
Attar．A fragrant essential oil
Balm．Any fragrant onntruent
Bay rum．An aromatic liqual from bay beavers
Bergamot A jerfnme from the fruit of the betramot tree．
Bonquet．A pertame
Civet A musky perfume from the civet
Ears de Cologne＂［F］Cologne water
Fragrance．Swect perfume
Frankincense．A rosin used as an incernse

brating roligous rites
Musk．A purfume irom the navel of the mank her if
Myrrh．Agum rosin of an armate entro．

Nosegay．A hunctiof othrous flowers
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Pastil．} \\ \text { Pastille．}\end{array}\right\}$ A perfumery for scemting the air if a swmel
Perfume．A pleasant odor，esperially from fl wern
Perfumery．Perfumes in gencral
Perfumes of Arabia．Perfumes commin：from Arabia．［Shatespeare． Macbeth $]$

Pulvil．Powdery ferfume
Redolence．Quality of diffasimg fragrathe
Sachet．A scent－bag
Sassafras．An Amertican tree the batk of which has a strong aro－ matic odor
Scent．The efluvium left by animals in their moverents
Scent－bag．A small phuch fur carrying perfunt．es
Smelling－bottle A lemtle for carrymg smedlingreathe or the like
Sweet smell．A pleasing odur
Thurification．Act of burning，
I＇maigrete［F］A small perforated bux for humbeg smeling－sales， ctc．

## Perfume－lirhs．

Befragrant．To please the semse of smell Sur Aloretries．
Embalm．To imbue with fragrante
Have a perfume．Tohave a pleasing suler Suc Vobas
Perfume．Tor render indorous
Scent．Tocance to be iragramt
Smell sweet．Toemit a swectopror

$$
\text { I'ERFTMF- } 1 \text { djechices }
$$

Ambrosial．Divinely Eragrant
Aromatic．Having it spicy odur．
Balmy．Fragrant like aronatic balm
Fragrant．Having a swet performe
Fragrant as a rose．
Muscadine．Having the fragrance of the Sutharm tox－krape
Perfumatory．Yielding a plest ant ontor，
Perfumed Sweet－scented Siee Viris
Redolent．Diffusing a pervasive odor；fragrant．
Scented．Smelling Sce Terbs
Spicy．Havia！：a pungent molt
Sweet－scented，
Sweet－smelling，$, ~ P l e a s i n g ~ t o ~ t h e ~ s-v e: t ~$
Sweet－smelling，${ }^{\prime}$
Thuriferous．Producing or bearing trankincense
per－fumed＇．Rendered odorotis．Perfime－Stench．
per－fu＇－mer．One who deals in perfumes．Perfrme－ Stench．
per－func＇－to－ry．Done to get rid of the duty．Care－ fulness－Carelessness，Entirety－Deficiency， Excess－Lack，Transctirsios－Shortcoming．
per－haps＇．Possibly．Hypotiesis，Possibility－Im－
per－form＇－ance．The act of performing．Auting，Ac－ thon－Passiveness，Agency，Comprethon－Noncom－ pletion，Creathon－loestructrun，Mlsic，Mesician， Observance－Nonobservance．
per－form＇－er．One who performs．deting，dgest， Mushilan，Society－Affectation
per－fu＇－ma－to－ry．V＇iclding ferfume．Perflas－ Stench．
per－fume＇．A sweet scent．Perflme－Stench．

Bad odor．A bad smell ustally astificial
Bad smell．That wheh gives an an，beasant sensatuon to the cuface
tury merves
Empyreuma．The smell of anmat or wertakic matier burned in a closed vesscl
Fetor．An offensive disfusting oulur
Foulness．The quality of bemes fithy and offensive．
Mustiness．Bad smell resulting from mold or abe．
Rancidity．Smell of fats and onls in bat condation．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Stench．} \\ \text { Stink．}\end{array}\right\}$ An offensive disgu：ting udir．
Strong odor ？
Strong odor．
Strong smell． A disagrecal he of offonsive stell

## Stench－DChotarions．

Asafetida．The fetid gum resin of a flant
Fungus．（Organismis or plants of the family mold midgew，etc．
Garlic．A plant having a very strongs，pungent smetid
Polecat．An animal whoe seent－splands ser rete a substance of an ex－ ceedngly disagrveahle odor
Skunk．An animal whose scont－khands scere：e an extremely fetid hyund
Stinkpot．An earthen jar harged with joweltr，prenades，and ma－ tonais of an offensive stmell
Stoat．The ermine or brown wean ens whese sact is disagreeable

$$
\mathrm{S}_{\text {TENCH-Virbs }}
$$

Have a badsmell，cete Tube chsapteceable tu the sornse of smell See Notr：s
Smell Tuhave an oforor scent．
Smell offensively．
Smell strong．
Stink
Stink in the nostrils
Stink tike a polecat．


Bad Unpleasant
Empyreumatic．D＇crtaining to emprecuma．See Norns
Fetid llaving a strong offensise smell．
Frowzy．Having a masty smac：1
Fulsome．Disgumeng by its grometess．
Fusty Musty midy
High．Tainted ant of meat
Mephitic．F＇ertamma 1on noximuncerbaintar res．
Musty Havitg time smoll of mokdow int agere．
Nidorous．Smelling like comked meat
Noisome．Very dicircuable tusumse if s．．ll
Offensive．Caucings lisphet
Olid．Oi a strman da agementle se ：3
Putrid Pronlacei by putterationt
Rancid．Like fat：or cak in hail con ：ote－o
Rank．Stromes and disamemealico
Reasty．Rancil．asef hacont
Smelling Roins disaerecable to the sente，ismell．
Stimking．Anmonang with an offemsive s：a
Strong．
Strong smelling，Disastreathle．
Suffocating．Suseronk as to make breathing ：iff cuit
Tainted．Smelling as if slightly decayed

POSSIBIIITY．
pe＇ri．A fairy．Beatuty－l＇gliness，Jovi－Fiend．
per＇－i－apt．In amulet．I）fvotion－（＂मa夫M．
per＇－i－cra＇－ni－um．The region round the cranium．
Mind－Imbecinity
pe－ric＇－u－lous．Dangurous．SECTKITV－INSECさRITY．
permabam concurdiam rarit，i．manum［L．］（per－ic－
yu'-lum con-cor'-di-am pê-rit, com-miu'-ní). Common danger produces concord. Strife-Peace, Variance-Accord
per'-i-dot. Chrysolite. Embellishment-Disfiglerement.
per'-i-gee. Point of the moon's orbit nearest the earth. Astronomy.
per'-i-he'-li-on. The point in a planet's orbit nearest the sun. Remoteness-Nearness.
per'-il. Danger. Security-Insecurity; at your peril, Charitableness-Menace; take heed at one's periI, Warning
per-i-lep'-sis. Comprehension. Ratiocination-Instinct.
per'-il-ous. Hazardous. Sanguineness-Timidity, Security-Insecurity.
per-im'-e-ter. The outer boundary of a tigure. Ot'TLine.
pe'-ri-od. A point; a portion of time. BeginningEnd, Discontinuance-Continuance, DurationNeverness, Periodicity-Irregularity, PeriodProgress, Station; at fixed periods, PeriodictitIrregularity; well-rounded periods, PurityCrudeness, Simplicity-Floridness.

## 1'ERIOD-PROGRESS.

Age. A particular period of time.
Annus magnus [L ] The great year.
Century A hundred years
Day. The period of one complete revolution of the earth on its axis
Decade. Aspace of ten years.
Decennium. A period of ten years.
Generation. The ordinary period of time at which one rank follows another or father is succeeded by child, usually a third of a century.
Hour. The twenty-fourth part of a day.
Lifetime. The duration of hife
Lustrum [L] A period of five years.
Millennium Athousand years.
Minute. The sxxtieth part of an hour
Month. The twelfth part of a year
Period. A stated length of time
Quarter. A sourth part of the moon's period.
Quinquennium A period of five years.
Second. The sixtieth part of a minute.
Week. A period of seven days
Year. The time of one revolution of the earth around the sun.
Perton-Adretivers.
Annual, etc Coming once a year etc See Perionicity.
Horary. Happering once an hour.
Hourly. Oecurring hour by hour.

PROGRESS-Continucd from Column 2.
Progress-Aderbs, elc
In course. In regular succession
In due season. At the proper time.
In due time. At the proper moment
In process. Begun but not completed.
In the fulness of time. When all things are prepared.
In time. In guod season
Progress-Phrases.
Fugaces labuntar anni [L] The ticeting years slip away. [Horace, Odes, II, xiv, 2.]
Labitur ct dabedur [L] It glides along and will continue to glide. [Horace, Epistles, I, ii, 4.3]
"To-morrow and to-morrow creeps in this petty pace from day to day." [Shakespeare, Macbeth. V'. iii ]
Truditur dies die [L]. One day is pressed onward by another [Horace, Odes, II, xviii, 15 ]
$\mathbf{p e}^{\prime \prime}$-ri-od'-ic. llaving regular recurrence. Periodic-ity-lrregclarity; periodic law, Chemistry; periodic sentence, Rhetortc.
pe ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ri-od'-ic-al. Regularly recurring; a book which appears at set intervals. Missive-Publication.

Aorist. A past tense in Greek, so named from its une as the indefinite or general tense
Course of time.
Current of time. $\}$ The passage of time.
Duration, etc Continuance in time, etc. See Duration.
Flight of time.
Flow of time.
Flux of time.
Lapse of time.
March of time.
Process of time.
Progress of time.
Step of time.
Stream of time.
Succession of time.
Tide of time.
Tract of time.
The passing away of time.

The changing from day to day:
Progress-I'rbs.
Advance. To move forward.
Be past, etc. To have happened. See Fiture-Past.
Elapse. To slip away.
Expire. To come to an end.
Flit. To pass rapidly.
Flow. To glide along smoothly.
Fly. To pass swiftly'.
Glide. To move gently and smoothly.
Go. Tu pass away:
Lapse. To pass slowly or by dersrees.
Out. To come or go out.
Pass. To go by; be spent.
Pass by. Toclapse.
Press on. To advance strenuously.
Proceed. To go on.
Rollon. To pass by
Run. To proceed: pass.
Runits course. To pass away.
Slids. To move smoothly onward.
Slip. To pass along unobservedly.
Wear on. To pass tediously.

> Progress-Adjecinves.

Aoristic. Indefinite.
Elapsing. Passing away. Sce lierbs.
Progressive. Muving forwarif
(Continued on Column 1 )
Periodicity-lrregularity.
pe $^{\prime \prime}$-ri-od'-ic-al-ly. Regularly: Periodicity-Irregrid larity.
pe"-ri-o-dic'-i-ty. Regularly recurrent. PeriodicityIrregul.irity.

## PERIODICITY-IRREGULARITY

[^6]Fitfulness. The state of being marked by sudden impulses or starts,
Irregularity. The state or quality of departing from the usual or proper form or order
Uncertainty. The qualit $y$ of heing not sure or doubtful.
Unpunctuality. State of being not observant and exart as to appointed time.

Irregularity-Adjectuees.
Capricious. Apt to change suddenly, as a goat ([L] Cafra) moves:
Desultory. Jumping from one thing or subject to another, as a circus rider from horse to horse

Intermittence. State of bemg fernmlu ir feturrant
 Vibsation
Periodicity The state of being rephintly recurrent
Pulsation A beat or thruls of a screce
Pulse A measured beat
Punctuality Scrujublos exac the an an to torne
Regularity. The quahty of returnmes at htatel? 2e"ervals
Revolution The period measure ! by the re, -alder return of a revelve ing body
 motions efe
Rotation. A suecession in a series
Kound A sucecsuon or derimban rea hato on
Steadiness The quality ui beamb Jepalat: of atealy
Turn. A revoluthon

Ash Wednesday The first daty of Lent [F゙umerna] aches]

Birthday The amiversary of wae shoth
Centenary. The eelebraton of an esent mourring a lumbtrel years before
Christmas. The 25th day of December the anniversary of the birth of Christ
Days of the week. The days from one Sumby the the next
Easter. The anniversary of the recurrectha of Christ wiximally is festival of Easter godidess of spring:
Fast. A period of abstinence from fierel
Feast A joyous anmiversary:
Feberury. The second month of the year carlior the lowt moneh [Februa, purifieation]
Hallowe'en The evening preceding: All Saints Day
Jaouary. The first month of the year, named trum Janus, a R.,man gid of openings
Jubilee. The fitucth anniversary of ancvent
Leap-year. Every fourth year, which leaps ower a day more than the common year.
Monday The seeond day of the week [1.] La lund lits monns day.
Months of the year. Twelve calendar or thirteon lunar months constitute a year
New year's day. The first day of the year
Nycthemeron. The space of twenty-four hours [Gr night and day.]
October. The tenth month of the year, orminally the eighth month.
Period Astated and recurring interval of time
Rota. An ecclesiastical court of Rome that held anmal sessions
Routine. A round of business or pleasure daily pursuad.
Stated time. A fixed time for the performance of an act.
Sunday. The first day of the week Dres solis lay of the sun
Wednesday. The fourth day of the week Wuden's day, foris dies.
Year-book A book published yearly
Yule. Christmas Originally a heathen festival of Yule.
Yule-tide. Christmas time
PERIODICITY-lirbs

Alternate. To cause to succeed by turns.
Beat. Tostrike repeatedly
Come again.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Come in its turn } \\ \text { Come round. }\end{array}\right\}$ To recur or happen in regular order.
Come round.
Come round again.
Intermit. Tocease at intervals.
Pulsate. To throb or beat.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Recur in regular order. }\end{array}\right\}$ To come at fixed times.
Return. To come again.
Revolve. To cause to move in a circle

> Periodicity-Abictites.

Alternate. Following each other in succession of time.
Annual. Coming once a year
Biennial. Taking place once in two years.
per'-i-pa-tet'-ic. Walking about. Trayeling-Navigation, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
per-iph'er-y. The outer surface. Ot-thine.
per'-i-phrase. To express in a roundabout manner. Phrase, Terseness-Prolinity.
per-iph'ra-sis. Circumlocution. Terseness-Prolixity.
per'-i-phras'-tic. Employing indirect words. Terse-ness-Prolinity.
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Flickering W'avering untwa...
Irregular. Nist accorimge to whal : ratiour faif,
Rambling Wandering dosclaswe
Rhapsodical C̈ncusmectel, cone:arol
Spasmodic. Cimvalcive intery:ttemt
Uncertain I:venstant vanabia
Unpunctual. Nut dame at the exat trane




> IERIOI)ICITY-AnjE:TAR - (intivicud

Biweekly Happening oncerevery two weeks.
Centennial. Coming once in a hundred years.
Cyclical. Moring in eycters
Daily. O curfing once a day
Diurnal Recurringeath day
Every other. Alternate.
Fortnightly. Occurring unce every two woeks.
Hebdomadary.)
Hebdomadal. Happeningevery seven days
Hebdomad. )
Hourly Oecurring once an hour
Intermittent. Beginning and ceasing at intervals.
Lenten. Relating to the fast called Lent
Menstrual. Monthly.
Monthly. Done once a month, ne performed in a nonth.
Paschal. Relating to the Paschal feast or Easter
Periodic. $\}$ Happening at stated intervals
Punctual Performed at the exact tirne.
Quadrennial. Occursing once in four years.
Quotidian. Coming daily
Recurrent. Returning from time to thace.
Recurring. Following in successwn. See berbs.
Regular. Pursued with uniformaty
Regular as clockwork. Very steady.
Remittent. Having remissions.
Rhythmical. Pertaining to rhythri.
Secular. Relating to an age.
Serial. Appearing in successive parts
Steady. Regular, constant.
Tertian. Occurring every thirld day:
Triennial. Coming every three years.
Weekly. Once a week.
Yearly. Once a year.

Alternately. Succeeding by turns.
At established periods.
At fixed periods.
At regular intervals. Regularly
At stated times.
Byturns. Aiternately.
Day by day. Daily
De une in dtem [L] Fromday to day
Every other day.
From day to day.
In rotation.
In turn.
Off and on.
Periodically. See Adiectives
Punctually. See Adjectaves
Ride and tie. In turn with another in labor and rest
Round and round.
per'-i-plus. Circumnavigation. Traveling-NavigaTION.
per'-i-scope. Agencral view. Sight-Blindness.
per"-i-scop'-ic. Viewing on all sides, Visibilit y-Isvisibility: periscopiclens, Optical INstrcments.
per'-ish. To die: to gotorrin. Betterment-Deterioration Creation-Destruction. Life-Death, Substance-Nuleity: perish with cold, Heat-Cold; perish with hunger, Fasting-Gitutosy.
per'-ish-a-ble. Liable to perish. Lastingness-Transientness.
per'-ished. Decayed; passed out of existence. En-tity-Nonentity.
per'-ish-ing. Passing out of existence. CreationDestruction.
per'-is-sol'-o-gy. Supertluity of words. TersenessProlinity.
$\mathbf{p e r}^{\prime \prime}$-i-stal'-tic. Applied to the motion of the intestines. Circle-TVinding.
per'-i-style. System of columns. Architecture.
per'-i-wig. i small wig; a peruke. Dress-UnDRESS.
per'-jured. Having sworn falsely. UprightnessDishonesty.
per'-jur-er. One who bears false witness, Gull-De-
ceiver.
per'-ju-ry. Solemn assertion of a falsity. Patriot-is.i-Treason, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
perk. To make trim. Dress-Undress; perk up, Elevation-Depression, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Weariness-Refreshiment.
perked'-up. Proud, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
per'-lus-tra'-tion. The act of viewing all over. SightBlindness.
per'-ma-nence. Fixedness. Lastingness-Transientsess, Mlutability-Stability, Mutation-Permanence, Persistence-Wimm, Vigor-Inertia.
per'-ma-nent. Fixed. Duration-Neverness, HabitDesuetede, Lastingness-Transientness, Muta-bility-Stability, Mutation-Permanence.
per'-me-a-ble. That may be passed through. Aper-ture-Closure.
per'-me-ate. To pass through; to fill. Environ-ment-Interposition, Presence-Absence, Transmission.
per'-me-a-tion. Diffusing. Establishment-Removal, Transmission.
Per'mi-an. Relating to a certain group of strata. Permian period, Geologr.
per-mis'-si-ble. That may be allowed. Leave-Prohibition.
per-mis'-sion. Consent. Difficulty-Facility, Leave-Prohibition, Rule-License.
permission, avec [F.] (per-mi-si-on', a-vec'). With permission. Leave-Prohibition.
per-mis'-sive. Granting. Leave-Prohibition.
per-mit'. Allow. Assent-Dissent, Consent, Dif-ficulty-Facility, Leave-Prohibition.
per-mit'-ted. Allowed. Leave-Prohibition.
per-mit'-ting. Allowing, Leave-Prohibition; weather, etc., permitting, Modification, Possibil. ity-Impossibility.
per-mu-ta'-tion. The arrangement of things in every possible order. Commutation-Permutation, Mu-tation-Permanence, Number.
per-ni'-cious. Deadly. Goodness-Badness.
per-nic'-i-ty. Swiftness. Swiftness-Slowness.
per'-o-rate. To harangue. Terseness-Prolixity.
per'so-ra'tion. The conclusion of an oration. Be-ginning-End, Predecessor-Continuation, SpeechInarticulateness.
per'-pend. Consider carefully. Mind-Imbecility.
per'"-pen-dic'-u-Iar. Exactly upright. ErectnessFlatness.
per $^{\prime \prime}$-pen-dic ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-u-lar'-i-ty. Erectness. ErectnessFlatness.
per-pen'-sion. Pondering. Heed-Disregard.
per'-pe-trate. To commit. Action-Passiveness; perpetrate a pun, etc., Wittiness-Dulness.
per'"-pe-tra'-tion. Performance. Action-PassiveNESS.
per'-pe-tra"-tor. One who perpetrates a crime. Agent.
perpetua, esto [L.] (per-pet'-yu-a, es'-to). Let it endure forever. Approval-Disapprobation, Mu-tation-Permanence, Regard-Disrespect.
per-pet'-u-al. Incessant. Eternity-Instantaneity, Frequency-Rarity, Infinity, Lastingness-Transientness; perpetual curate, Ministry-Laity.
per'-pet-u-aI-ly. Continually. Eternity-Instantaneity, Frequency-Rarity.
per-pet'-u-ate. Nake perpetual. DiscontintianceContinuance, Eternity-Instantaneity, Muta-bility-Stability.
per-pet"-u-a'-tion. Continuance. Eternity-Instantaneity.
per $^{\prime \prime}$-pe-tu'-i-ty. The quality of being perpetual. Eternity-Instantaneity, Infinity, LastingnessTransientiness.
per-plex'. Puzzle. Certainty-Doubt, ClearnessObscurity, Heed-Disregard, Organization-Disorganization, Pleasurableness-Painflleness.
per-plexed'. Puzzled. Circle-Winding, ClearnessObscurity, Regularity-Irregularity.
per-plex'-ing. Puzzling. Certainty-Doubt, Diffi-culty-Facility.
per-plex'-i-ty. Embarrassment. Certainty-Doubt Clearness-Obscurity, Difficulty-Facility, Reg-Ularity-Irregularity.
per'-qui-site. An allowance. Recompense-Punition,
per"-qui-si'-tion. A thorough search. Investiga. tion-Answer.
per $^{\prime \prime}$-scru-ta'-tion. A thorough searching. Investi-gation-Answer.
per'-se-cute. To harass. Charitableness-Malevolence, Goodness-Badness, Pleastrableness-Malevolence.
per $^{\prime \prime}$-se-cu'-tion. Oppression. Charitableness-Malevolence.
per'-se-ver'-ance. Persisting in what is undertaken. Activity-Indolence, Bigotry-Apostasy, Deter-mination-Vacillation, Discontinuance-Continuance, Persistence-Winim.
per"'-se-vere'. To persist. Persistence-Whim.
per'-se-ver'-ing. Persistent. Persistence-Whim.
Per-si'-des. Children of Perscus. Suspension-SupPORT.
per ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-si' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-flage'. Banter. Society-Derision.
per-sist'. Endure. Determination-Vacillation, Discontinuance - Contintance, Mutation-Permanence, Persistence-Whim, Recurrence.
per-sist'-ence. Perseverance. Activity-Indolence, Discontinuance-Contintance, Lastingness-Tran:sientness, Mutation-Permanence, PersistenceWhim.

Backbone Firmness stability of purpose.
Bottom Power of endurance
Bulldog courage. Stubborn or persevering courage
Constancy Firmness of mind unshaken determination.
Continuance. A remaning in a particular state Sce Continuance
Firmness, etc The quality of being firm, etc. See MutabilityStability
Game. Unyjelding spinit

Boulode [F ] An outbreak. a whim
Caprictio [It.] A caprice or fancy"
Caprice. An abrupt change of opinion, fecling, or action without sufficient motive
Capriciousness. Sudden or groundless changes of mind. See Ad inctives.
Crotchet. A whimsical notion.
Escapale [F ]. An act disregarding the rules of propriety or common sense.

Indefatigability. The state of being untlagging.
Indefatigableness. Persistency
Iteration. Repctition.
Patience. The exercise of sustamern emprarce and perseverance.
Permaneace, etc Continuance in one state whout chanbe, it See Mutation-Permanence.
Perseverance. Continued pursuit or girmpress
Persistence. The state of being dotermmed
Pertinaciousness. The state of bemperpertmacions or conistatt.
Pertinacity. Great firmmess in holelng: tw a thang or anm.
Plodding. Laborious diligence.
Pluck. Indomitable resolution.
Sedulity. Constant application
Singleness of purpose. Sincerity of purpose or fersistemer in ...c une.
Stamina. Pover of endurance
Steadiness. The quality of berng steadiast.
Tenacity of purpose. Persistence in une's ain or plan.

## Persistence- berbs.

Adhere to. To hand fate th
Bear up. To be firm
Be in at the death. In huming, to arrive heque :... than lave f.... the fox.
Cling. Toholit on firmly.
Cling to. To stick at
Continue. To persevere in any course, etc. Sece Continuante
Die in harness. To continue stealifist to the entl.
Die in the last ditch. Tolle rather than sive up
Follow up. Topursue diligently
Hold on. To contanue.
Hold out. To endure.
Hold up. To support oneself.
Keepon. To persist.
Keep to one's course. $\}$ To remain firm.
Keep to one's ground
Keep up. To contimue on.
Maintain one's course. To persist
Maintain one's ground.)
Persevere. To continue in one course despite discouragernents in order to attain to an end.
Persist. To continue from a determinatonnot to gre uph.
Plod. To toil or study laboriously and patiently
Stick to. To persevere in holdink to.
Stick to one's text. To minuc in the same course or manmer
Stick to work, ete. Tu continue laber. See Toil.

> Persistence-idfcirizes.

Constant. Unchangeably fixed, continuous.
Game to the last. Unyielding to the end.
Indefatigable. Unremittiry in labor or effort.
Indomitable. That cannot be subijued
Industrious. Assiduously occupied in some work or pursuit etc See Activity.
Never tiring. Always at work.
Persevering. Continuing. See lerbs
Persistent. Tenacious of purpose.
Persisting. Continuing in dong. See Verbs.
Pertinacious. Stubbormly persistent
Plodding. Working laboriously* Ste l'erbs.
Solid. Firm
Staunch. Constant and zealous.
Steadfast Firm in devotion to duty.
Steady. Constant in purpose.
Steady as time. Constant
Strenuous, etc. Eagerly pressing; zealous, etc. Sec Tonk.
Sturdy. Resolute in a good sense: having an unţiclding culality.
True to oneself. Unchangeable in purpuce
Unchangeable, etc. Nut subject to change, ete. See MtitabititrStallity
Unconquerable Indomitable, etc Sce Strencith.
Undeviating. Not deviating or turning aside from its course
Undrooping. Not to be dispirited or leterssed.
Unfaltering. Nothesitating or trembling.
Unflagging. Not languishing or drooping
Unflinching. Not failing in persevering or doing.
Unintermitting Not being interrupted
Unremitting. Incessant
Unsleeping. Vigilant
Unswerving. Not departing from a rule of duty.
Untiring. Never becoming weary or fatigued.
Unwavering. Fixed in opinion
Unwearied. Persistent; indefatigable.

Fad. Arcak or whim.
Fancy. A liking orfondness, furmed b; caynce ather than re...
Fit. A passink whim.
Flimflam. A freak or truh
Freak. A sudden, causeldss change of mind.
Humor. A funny turn of thoukh.
Maggot. An odd fancy
Prank. Amischievous trick
Quirk. A smart retert or artiful turni ir evasion
Vagary. A wandering of the throtghts: a fantiful ireak
 course.
Whimsy. A fanciful conceit or caproinus mition.
Whimwham. A whim of whimsy
Wild-goose chase. The pursust of something un:attainable.

## Wham-lipbs

Be capricious. Toter subject to unexpectert hatn, ees uf mand See Adjectacs
Blow hot and cold. To faver a thing at ente thme and trat it crklly at an , ther
Have a maggot in the brain. To have a what of fancy; be capricious.
Play fantastic tricks. To be changeable of furfuse
Play fast and loose. To behave or deal wath whers whamsically.
Strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. Tou scruple at doing sorta small thing and then do somethmes tery much worse; hence, to act conerary to reason. [Bible.]
Take it into one's head. To have a sudlen notion.

> Whan-dijoctates.

Arbitrary. Done accorditig to une"s uwn will or caprice.
Capricious. Characterizet by caprice
Captious. Given to finding fault
Contrary. Given tw opposition.
Crotchety. Subject to whanis or caprices.
Eccentric. Deviating froms the ucual course: ond
Erratic. Departmy from the commen course in comdut or onnatm
Fanciful. Guifed by fancy rather than reasun or experience.
Fantastical. Whimsical or carricomes
Fickle, ete Having a very chankeable mind, etc. See Detekmina. thon-Vmelitation
Fitful. Characterized by fies or vamableness.
Freakish. Giver t, sudden changes of mind
Frivolous. Marked by trifling
Full of whims. Changeable. Sec Noms.
Giddy. Unotable, fickle, heedlecs.
Humorsome. Whimsical or moody.
Hysterical. Affected with hysturia, a nervous affection occurring in womet.
Inconsistent. Nit uniform in opinion or action.
Maggoty. Full of caprices or whan:s
Particular. Concerned with details: fastidious.
Penny-wise and pound-foolish. Saving small sums while losing larger ones
Skittish. Changeable: humorsome.
Sleeveless. Lacking a pretext : unreasonable.
Unconformable. Nut consistent
Volatile. Changeable; fickle
Wanton. Straying from mural rectitude
Wayward. Disobechent: Morverve.
Whimsical. Full of whious
Whis-Aderbs, efc.

By fits and starts. Irregularly.
Without rhyme or reason. Without snund or sense.
WHim-fherases.
Ni: fict anqum suc impar sabi [L] Nothing was ever so inconsstent in itself.
The deuce is in him.
Towrter casaque [F] Toruts one's coat.

PERSISTENCE-Cminucs.
Persistence- tdectbs, atc.
Atany price. Burul t. be dome.
Pe fas it me: is [L] Tlumurh nght and wong.
Sink or swim. Regar?less of onsequences.
Through evil report and good report.) Through the greatest difficul-
Through fire and water.
ties.
Through thick and thin.
Vorue hachire (F) Forward, come what may.
Without fail. Certan.

# PERSISTENCE-Contmued 

Persistence-Pharase.

Aut aincere aut mori [L] Either conquer or die
La garde meart et ne se rend pas [F.] The guard dies, it does not surrender
Never say die. Indomitable
per-sist'-ent. Determincd. Lastingness-Transientness, Mutation-Permanence, Persistence-Whim. per-sist'-ing. Firmiy adhering. Persistence-W゙him,
per'son. A human being; a form of the verb. MaLeFemale, Sübstancenilllity, Yerb; without distinction of persons, RtGht-Wrong.
per'-son-a-ble. Attractive in person. Beauty-UgliNESS.
persone, dramatis [L.] (per-So'-nî, dram'-a-tis). Characters represented in drama. Acting, Agent.
per'-son-age. A person; a distinction. Humanity.
per'son-al. Belonging to a person. Humanity, MaleFemale, Materiality-Spirituality, SubstanceNullity, Universality-Particťlarity; personal estate, Property; personal government, TyrannyAnarchy; personal narrative, AccovNt; personal property, Property: personal security, SECURITY.
per'son-al'-i-ty. That which characterizes a person. Adulation-Disparagement, Approval-Disapproval, Humanity, Male-Female, MaterlalitySpirituality, Politeness-Impoliteness, Regard-

Tout zient demps pour qui sait Gutendre [L ]. Everything comes seasnnably to him who knows how to watt.
โ'estigis nulld retrorsum [L ]. No footsteps backward.

Disrespect, Substance-Nullity, UniversalityParticularity.
per'-son-al-ty. Personal property. Proferty.
per'-son-ate. Represent. Delineation-Caricature, Imitation-Originality.
per'-son-a'tion. Assuming a character. Acting, De-lineation-Caricature, lmitation-Uriginalitr.
per-son"-i-fi-ca'-tion. Typical representation. De-inNeation-Caricature, Rhetoric.
per-son'-i-fy, To ascribe to a thing the qualities of a person. Delineation-Caricature, Trofe.
per-spec'-tive. Relating to vision. Appearance-Disappearance, Expectation-Surprise, Painting; in perspective, LENGTH-SHORTNESS
per' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-spi-ca'-cious. Quick-eyed. Sagacity-Incapacity.
per ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-spi-cac'-i-ty. Mental penetration. SAGAcity-InCapacity, Sight-Blindness.
per'-spi-ca-cy. Penetration. Sagacity-Incapacity.
per''-spi-cu'-i-ty. Clearness of expression and style. Clearness-Ubscurity, Perspicuity-Obscurity, Rhetoric.

## PERSPICULTY-OBSCURITY

Definiteness. The state of being definite. precision
Exactness, etc. Carefulness in method and conformity to truth, etc. See Truth.
Perspicuity, etc. Clearness in the expression of thought, etc. See Ci.earness

Plain speaking, etc. Sce Manifestation
Persptcuity - Denotation
Definition. An explanation of the meaning of a word or term

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                                    Perspicuity-Adjectives.
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Exact, etc. Scrupulously careful to conform to a rule or standard, etc See Truth
Explicit, etc Set forth in the plainest language, so that it cannot be misunderstood.etc See Manifestation
Lucid, ete Clear; easily understood, etc. See Clearness
per-spic'-u-ous. Lucid. Clearness-Obscurity.
per-spi-ra'tion. Sweat. Entrance-Exit, NutrimentExcretion; in a perspiration, Heat-Cold.
per-spire'. To sweat. ADMission-EXPLLSION, ANATomy, Dampness-Dryness, Entrance-Exit.
per-stringe'. To touch. Heed-Disregard.
per-sua'-da-ble. That may be persuaded. ReadinessReluctance.
per-suade'. To induce by argument or entreaty. FaithMisgiving, Motive-Caprice.
per-sua'-si-bil'-i-ty. Capable of being persuaded. Mo-tive-Caprice, Readiness-Reluctance.
per-sua'-si-ble. Persuasive. Readiness-Reluctance.
per-sua'-si-ble-ness. The quality of being persuasible. Mistive-Caprice, Readiness-Reluctance.
per-sua'-sion. A persuading; a motive. EdC'cationMisteaching, Faiti-Misgiving, Motive-Caprice: religious persuasion, Theology.
per-sua'-sive. Tending to persuade. Motive-CAPRICE; persuasive reasoning, Ratiocination-InstiNct.
per-sua'-sive-ness. Eloquence. Motive-Cairice
pert. Smart; saucy. Conceit-Diffidence, l'olite-ness-Impoliteness, Prest'mption-Obsequ'lut'sness.
per-tain' to. Relate to. ADmission-Enciutsion, Con-nection-Inuependence, Duty-Dereliction, Hold-ing-Exemption, Migift-Impotence, Property.

Ambiguity, etc Uncertainty as to meaning, etc See Ambiguity
Hard words. Words difficult to understand
Inexactness. Lack of exactness
Involution. The state of berng involved or complicated
Obscurity, etc. The quality of being obscure or unintelligible, etc. See Perspicuity-Obscurity
Vagueness, etc. The state of being vague or indefinite, etc. See Cer-tanty-Doubt.
What d'ye call 'em. See Word-Neozocy
Obscurity-A Afocites.
Confused. Rendered indistinct or ouscure
Crabbed. Obscure: perplexing
Involved. Made intricate or complicated.
Obscure. Not easily understood.
perte de ouc, à [F.] (pert de vū, a). Beyond one's view. Remoteness-Nearness, Visibility-Invisibility.
per"-ti-na'-cious. Persistent. Persistence-Whim.
per'-ti-na'-cious-ness. Persistency. PersistenceWhim.
per-ti-nac'-i-ty. Obstinacy in adherence. PersistenceWhim.
per'-ti-na-cy. Unyiciding tenacity. PersistenceWhim.
per'-ti-nence. Fitness. Harmony-Discord.
per'-ti-nen-cy. Fitness. Harmony-Discord.
per'-ti-nent. Appropriate to the case. Connectron-
Independence, llarmony-Discord.
per'-ti-nent-ly. In a fit manner. Consection-Independence, Harmony-Discord.
per-tin'-gent. Touching. Interspace-Contact.
pert'-ness. Sauciness. Prestaption-ObsequiousNess.
per-turb'. To agitate. Excitation, OrganizationInorganization.
per'-tur-ba'-tion. The act of disturbing. Agitation, Astronomy, Emotion, Excitability-1nexcitabhity, Excitation, Organization-Disorganization, Sanglineness-Timidity, Vigor-Inertia.
per-tu'-sion. The act of piercing. Aperture-Closure.
per-uke'. A wig. Dress-Undress.
pe－ru＇－sal．A careful reamme Entocathos－hisarning．

per－vade＇．To bein all jarts．I homadiach－lamorence， Presence－hbsence；pervade the souf，Exitha－ TION．
per－va＇ding．Permeating．Emornox，pervading spirit， Afrectuss．

per－verse＇．（Ilstmate in wreng．13monkr－Apostasy，
 LITEXESS－IMPODTENESS．
per－ver＇sion．A diverting from the proper use．Bet－

 Misinterpretatiun，Ratiocinathos－Ciscistry， Tretafulness－Fabrication
 Politeness－hpolttexess．
per＇－vert．To corrupt，Blatermini－l） Bigotry－Amerasy，Conversmen，Dimeathos－Mis－ teaching，Godliness－Unisombinfss，lwierirlta－ tion－Misinterprietation，Rathocinathen－1Nsthet， Trethfulness－Fabrication．
per－vert＇－ed．Corrupted Orthomoxy－1intermboxy， Truth－Error．
per－ves＂－ti－ga＇－tion．Thorough investigation．INves－ tigation－lnswer．
per＂－vi－ca＇－cious．Obstinate，Bigotry－．Apustasy．
per＇－vi－cac＇－i－ty．Stubbornness．Bucorry－Arustasy．
per＇－vi－ca－cy．Stubbornness．Bioutry－Apostasy．
pereigilian［L．］（per－vi－jil＇－i－um）．I watching all night Activity－lndolence．
per＇－vi－ous．That may be penetratel．Apertire－ Closure
pe－se＇ta．Coin．Values．
pes＇－si－mism．Complaining that everything is for the worst．Lightheratedness－l）ejection，（overvalua， tion－Undervaluation，Sanguineness－Humeless－ NESS．

PETITION EXPOSTULATION
Address．A formal communication，usually of some lempth．
Apostrophe．An address to an absent person or thmes．
Appeal．An urgent reguest for help
Application．A formal request，as for a ponition，
Asking．The act uf asking．See l＇crbs．
Begging．The at of asking for alms．
Begging－letter．A letter sent arounl making reduest firg gifts of money．ete
Canvass．The act of going around soliciting vetes amb the like．
Claim．Todemand as being due one by right
Entreaty．A very earnest request，more personal than an anpeal．
Imploration．The act of secking with toars．
Importunity．The act of seeking urgently and permotertly．
Imprecation．The act of praying that evil may tefall．
Incantation．The saying of singing of magual words as a means of enchantment
Instance．The act of seeking by suggestion
Interpellation．A formal demand for an offeial spatement in matters of government
Invitation．A courteous solicitation to come
Invocation．The act of calling upon earnostiy and solemnly fur aid or protection．
Mendicancy．The condition of being memticant See Adjecthes
Motion．A formal proposal or suggestion，whally me made in a de－ liberative assembly
Obsecration．An oratorical appeal for divine cr human aid
Obtestation．Earnest entreaty
Orison．An earnest prayer，used chicfly in pretry
Overture．The act of seeking something by making cortain prolim－ inary proposals．
Petition．A formal request，usually made th fersens in authonty and ior ordinary wants．
Postulation．Supplication
Prayer．A request：usually one made to the Supreme Being
Request．The act of asking for sonmething in a courternus and formal manner． ant e－vsl agatnst

Protested．Ohierelt（1）
Unbesought．Ünasked．
Unsought．Unaskedior Far be it．
pes＇－si－mist．（）we what alway butita fur the $v$ est． Bravirky－C＂OWARDICE．
 ECr．


 KEMEDY゙－BAかE．
 NESS．


 U＇NHEALHHNESS．
 SickNEss．
 NESS－CNHEAITHHNESS．
pes＂－ti－Ien＇－tial．Breculing festifence Jlfalturn：く－ CNHEALTHINESS．
pes＇tle．An instrument for pounding things in at mur $r$－ tar．Pestle and mortar，leriablatty
 MENT，BLANDISHMENT．WAVORITE－ANGER．
pe－tard＇．A device fur limoing up works．Wearos； hoist on one＇s own petard，REIRTSAL－RESISTANCI， Stccess－Fathtire．
Pe＇ter．One of the twelve dpostles Borrow of Peter to pay Paul，Loan－Burrowinc；rob Peter to pay Paul， Right－lWrong．Theft．
 tation，Society－Dandy．
 Rake．
 ging of the question．RatiociNation－Casurstry
pe－ti－tion．A request．Devotion－ldolatry，leti－ tion－Enpostulation．

Deprecation．Prayer of pettion $f: f^{*}$, asertar of sume threaten－
Expostulation．Pleabing of entreathen with annether akanst some IThrosed a dion ur courae of conduct．
Intercession．Priver or contaty an th hatif if anmether


## Expostleation－birl



Expostulate．T．arewe wath．Sec Nesus
Intercede for．T，wahe entreaty in le half of atmother
Protest．To make pout：ve and wismolv（hirn al fibectom to．

## Expustumatus－Aitotars

Deprecated．cic Sue liohs

Expostulatory．Contanme or exprexsme exp cotulation
Intercessory．Cintamang or expressing minerec ssiomp．
Mediatorial．Serving to mediate．
Unasked．Without asking for
Expostulatins-Inicereciands

Cry you mercy！far be it from＇forbid it heaven！God forbidl hands off！heaven forbid！heaven forefend！ionfe absit｜L．I

## PETITION－Com：muld

Requisition．An authontative demand
Rogation．A tomal request；used chiefly uf envernmental bodies．

## PETITION-Continued.

Round robin. A petition with simatures writtern in a circle.
Solicitation. An earnest and persistent request.
Suit. The act of suing. Sce Verbs.
Supplication. A prayer of the greatest earnestness and intensity.
Petition-lierbs.

Address a petition. To make a furmal wroten supplication.
Address a prayer. Toentreat.
Address a request. To ask from
Adjure. To entreat most earnestly.
Appeal to. To make an earnest supplication to.
Apply to. To make formal reipuent wi.
Ask. To express a wash for soncthang to another.
Beg. To ask with impmrtunty:
Beg a boon. To beg a faver or gift.
Beg from door to door. Tu be reduced to the lowest extremity.
Beg hard. To beg pursistently:
Beg leave. To ask permissum.
Beg one's bread. Tu be in the condition of a beggar.
Beseech. Toentreat humbly hut with great earnestness.
Beset. To seek or urge upon ith such a manner as tombarrass.
Besiege. To seek to capture by laying siege to.
Bespeak. To ask for in advance.
Bid for. Toask for.
Cadge. To get by begsing.
Call for. To require.
Call to. To summon to the discharge of some particular dut $y$.
Call upon. To entreat or beseech.
Canvass. To go around seeking votes and the like.
Claim. To demand as belonging by right.
Clamor for. To make demand for noisily and persistently.
Come down on one's marrow-bones. To beg, kneeling.
Conjure. To entreat earnestly.
Court. To seek the favor of.
Crave. To ask for humbly but persistently.
Cry aloud. To ask fur with a loul voice.
Cry for help. Tolbe in great distress
Cry to. To ask help.
Dance attendance on. To seek the faver of by continual service.
Dun. To demand or repeatedly demand payment.
Entreat. To make an earnest request.
Evoke. Tocall or summon forth
Fall on one's knees. To entreat or pray tu.
Go a-begging. To solicit in charty.
Impetrate. Togain by entreaty.
Implore. To seck with weeping
Importune. To ask for persistently.

Imprecate. To pray that evil may befall.
Invite. To ask to come.
Invoke. To call upon earnestly and sulemnly fur aid or protection.
Kneel to. To entreat.
Knock at the door. To make a request upon.
Make a petition. To solicit.
Make application. To apply.
Make a prayer. To ask humbly
Make a request. To express one's destre.
Make a requisition. To demand.
Make bold to ask. To make an appeal t. .
Make interest. To scek favor.
Meadicate. To beg.
Mump. To play the beggar.
Obtest. To address with earnest entreaty.
Offer up prayers. To beseech God.
Petition Toformally ask or request.
Plead. To seek to gain by argument or persuasion.
Ply. To request or ask importunately:
Pop the question. To propose marriage.
Pray. To petition devoutly or earnestly:
Prefer a petition. Toformally present a petition.
Prefer a prayer. To make a formal praver.
Prefer a request. To make a formal request.
Press. To seek or urge upon persistently.
Publish the banns. To give public notice of a marriage.
Put to. To press hard upon; urge.
Put up a petition.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Put up a prager. } \\ \text { Put up a request. }\end{array}\right\}$ To offer a netition.
Put up a request.
Request. To ask in a courteous manne: See Nouns
Seek. To endeavor to get what is desired by any s:eans whatever.
Send the hat round. To collect.
Solicit. To ask for earnestly and persistently.
Sue. To endeavor to persuade by entreaty; to follow up.
Supplicate. To pray with the greatest fervency, f.nceling.
Tax. To make demands upon.
Throw oneself at the feet of. To take an attitude of supplication.
Trouble one for. To ask for
Urge. To entreat or importunc.
Whistle for. To call or summon by whistling.

Patition-Adectives.
Cap in hand. Submissive or setrile.
Clamorous. Making or made with any lons], repeatell outery.
Importunate. Persistent in entreaty
Mendicant. Reduced to beggary.
On one's bended knees. )
On one's knees. $\}$ In an attitule of supplication.
Precatory. Given to entraty
Requesting, etc. Asking with authority. Sce Forbs.
Suppliant.
Supplicant. $\}$ Asking or entreating fervently.
Supplicatory. Expressing supplication.
Urgent. Eagerly importunate or insistent.
On one's marrow-bones.
Patition-Adverbs, cic.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Be good enough. } \\ \text { Be so good as. }\end{array}\right\}$ Be kins1.
Do. An expression of entreaty
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Please. } \\ \text { Pray. }\end{array}\right\}$ Forms of polite request or entreaty.
Have the goodness. 1
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { If you please. } \\ \text { I pray thee. }\end{array}\right\}$ Forms if qulite request ir entreaty:
Prithee, I pray thee.
Vouchsafe. Graciously teestusw
Wilt you. A form of request.

## Petition-Phrases.

Dutu vous garde [F] Gudpuard you
Drtige nos, Domine [L ]. Lirs! direet wa.
For God's sake.
pe-ti'-tion-er. One who asks. Petitioner.

## PETITIONER.

Appllcant. One who applies for anything
Aspirant. One who eagerly seck's somethung
Beggar. One whe beps er il pents on others fur support.
Bidder. One whonffirs a price for something
Cadger. Itinerant hw kister
Candidate. One who puts himself firward or is put forward as an a, pirant for an office or honor.
Canvasser. One who canvacus or sulicits by traversing a district.
Claimant. One who clains something as a right.

For goodness' sake.
For heaven's sake.
For mercy's sake.

Competitor. A person who secks or claims something that is sought or clamed by another
Mendicant. A beggar or a begging friar
Mumper. Abcesar.
Petitioner. One whopetations or solicits; mo who presents a petition.
Place-hunter. A persastent asprant for mablic office.
Postulant. One who demands; a candidate.
Pot-bunter. A sportsman who shonts anything he comes across without regard to the rules rit the sport, being anxious only to fill his bag
Prizer. One who contests for a prize.
Solicitor. One who entreats or asks earnestly, especially for another.
Suitor. One whosues: a wooer; a petitioner.

Suppliant．One who humbly entreats
Supplicant A petitioner who e－arnestly entreats or asks
Sturdy beggar．A strong，lusty foilow who souns has living by begging
 der services or to secure thear jatronatate ios a particular inn
pet＇rel．A scat－hird．WARNiNe．
pet＇－ri－fac＇－tion．Fossilization．Solidity－Rarity．
pet＇－ri－fy．To convert intostome：IstoNismment－Ex－ PECTANCE，EXCITATION，11ARHNISS－SOFJNESS，1 HFAT－ ING－CooliNG，SANGULNENLSS－Thmblty，SOLIbITY－ Rarity．
pe－tro＇－le－um，A liquid minetal pitch．Purdiness－ Rosin．
pétroleur $[\mathrm{F}]$（ $\hat{\mathrm{P}}^{\prime \prime}$－tro－lur＇）．Incentlatry using letro－ lum．TrRANNY－INARCHY．
pétroleztse［F．］（be⿱－tro－luz＇）．One who uses fectuleum for incendiary purposes．11EAtinci－Coolisic．
pet－rol＇－o－gy．Science of rocks．（ikolocs：
pet＇－ro－nel．A fircarm．Weapos．
pet＇－ti－coat．A woman＇s undergarment．DRess－U゙N－ DRESS，Male－Fematif；petticoat government，Klule－ LICENSE，Skild－UNSKilftintiss．
pet＇－ti－fog＂－ger，An inferior lawyer．Anvocate．
pet＇－ti－fog＂－ging．Paltry；mean．Ratiocination－Cas－ U＇STRY，UPRIGHTNESS－DISHONI：Sty，VARIANCE－．IC－ CORD．
pet＇－tish．Pecvish．Favorite－Quarmetisomeniss．
petto，in［It．］（pet＇－to，in）．Within the loreast．Con－ Ception－Theme，Enlfghtenment－SECRECy，Mind－ IMBECHLTY，PとRPOSE－LECK，
pet＇－ty，Of little worth．Consequbaie INstontrt－ Cance，Greatness－Littieness；petty cash，Nunby； petty larceny，Theft；petty sessions，＇RMBLNAL； petty treason，INstrbordinathon－obemmence．
pet＇－u－lance．Pcevishness．Favoritu－（）UARREISOME－ NESS，DRESUMPTION－UBSEQUIOUSNESS．
pet＇－u－lant．Fretful．Favorite－Quariril．somexiess． FORCE－WFAKNESS．
peru de chuse［F．］（pu de shoz）．． 1 trifle．（＂osst：－ QUENCE－INSIGNIFICANCE．
peats cin faut［F．］（pu sam fo）．Magnitine－Smabi－ NESS．
peat，celat qut veut celui la［F．］（pus，se－lwî ki vu sc－lwi＇la）．Who has the will，he has the skill． Derermination－Vacillation，Skill－ENskilftle NESS．
pew．In enclosed seat in a church．CoÑteNts－RE－ celver，Fane．
pew＇ter．In alloy consisting of tin and lead，but sometimes containing antimony，hismuth，and copl－ per．Dixture－llomogeneity．
pfonig［G．］（fen＇－ig）．Cnim．Values．
phate－ton．I carriage．CoNvevance－Vessel．
pha－lan＇－ges，Boncs of fingers and twes．．INstomy．
pha＇－lanx．A compact body of soldiers．Association， Belligerent．
phan＇－tasm．A specter．AppraraNce－1）Isafrear－ Ance，Fancy，Sight－Dimsigntedmins．
phan－tas＇ma， 1 day－dream．Signt－Dimsignteib－ NESS．
phan－tas＂－ma－go＇－ri－a，An optical effect produced by a magic lantern．Appearance－I）isaffearance．
phan＇ta－sy，Fancy．Conception－Theme，FiNer：．
phan＇tom．An apparition．Arpearance－1 ISAFPEAR－ ANCE，FANC゚，Sigit－Dimsigutedness，Substance－ Nullitr．
Pha＇raoh．King of Egrpt．TyRANNy－ANARE1Hy．
phar＇－i－sa＇－ic－al．Like the Pharisees．Goduness－ Ungoditiness，Truthfuleness－Fralod．
phar＇－j－sa＇－ism．Hypocrisy＊．GoDi．ness－C＇NGobliness， Trtriffllaess－Falsehood．
Phar＇－i－see．A Jew strict in the externals of religion． Godliness－UNGodliness，Gill－Deceiver．
phar＂－ma－ceu＇tics．Pharmacy：Remedr－B．ane．
phar＂－ma－col＇－o－gy．The science of macelicines．Rent－ FDr－13．ANE．
phar＂－ma－cop＇－o－list．． 1 drugrist．Kemeny－BANE．
phar＇－ma－cy．The art of compounding medicines． Remedy－Bane．
Pha＇－ros．In old lighthouse ont the ishand of I＇hares；it lighthoust．Sig…
phase．Ispect．MprEARANCE－DISAPPEARANCE，Is－
 VERSION，FORM－FORMIFSSSESS；assume a new phase， COSVERSION－REVERSIoN；have many phases，Nota－ bility－Stability；view in all its phases，Investiga－ TION－ $1 \times$ SWER．
pha＇－sis．Ispect．AppeARANCE－I MSAJPEARANCE，
phas＇ma，Aphantom．Sight－InMSiGHTEDNESS．
phe－nom＇en－on．An appearatnce ．Irrearancr：－ I ISAPPEARANCE，OCCLRRENCE－DESTINよ，Phesum－ ENON．

## PIENOMENON．

Curiosity．Any object that arnusw intuiry and fastens ateention．
Gazing－stock Anythong gazed at with curimety ut cuntonipt．
Marvel．Ansthing exenting wonder．
Miracle．Anything wonderful or amazing，a sub Tratural event or happening．
Phenomenon．That which strikes one as stranbe，unusuad，or unac－ enuntable．
Portent．Amomentous event．Sec Portent．
Prodigy．Sornething masual or extrawordinary causing wonder or surprise
Sigbt．Something strange and worthy of notice．
Sign．A remarkable event considered by the ancients as indicating the will of some deity．
Spectacle．A grand display：
Wonder．An unaccountable thins
Wonderment．A wonderful thins．

> Phenonenon-Denothtons.

Annus mirabslis［L］The wonderfulyear
Bursting of a bomb．！Something Fe sembling：an explesion of a bomb
Bursting of a shell．，in sumbenness and citeconveness
Cour de the itro $[F]$ ．A theatracateffect．
DEnas Ethdice nodus［L］Aknotworthyt be untied
Fen de the inte［F．］．A stage trthk．
Lion．An ofject of interest and curissity especially a persun who is so T＂gartal．
Monster．Something of unnatural size shatice，rquality．See Con－ ventuovality－C゙No＂Nventonsality．
Peal of thunder．A low！and sudden crash，as of thunder．
Saint Elmo＇s fire．A luminums thame－hike aipearance，sumutmes seen in dark，tempestunus nights，at some promment point on a ship．
Thunderbolt．Sumething roscmbling lightning in suddenness and effectiveness．
Thunderclap．A sharp bunt of thunder
Volcanic eruption．A violent throwing out of flames，lava，etc．from a vulcano．
What no words can paint．An object，cefect，of fueling that carnot be describetl．
Wonders of the world．Things of uncomann interest，uswaitiz said to be seven，
Xiphopagus．Aduble monster．

> Phenugtans-Phrase

Natura i＇fecteri roffe la stomply［1：］．Nature made him，and then howe the mold．
phi＇al． 1 giass lootle．Contents－Receiver．
Phid＇i－as．A famous Greck sculporer．ARtist．
phi－lan＇－der．Make love．BlaNDishmeNt．
phil＇－an－throp＇－ic．Benevolent．CiARitableness－ गalevolence．
phi－lan＇－thro－pist．A lenevolent man．IIvmani－ TARIANISM－MISANTHROIY．
phi－lan＇thro－py．The love of mankind．Cinaritable－ NESS－MALEVOLBNCE，HEMANITARIANISM－MISAN： THROPY．
phil＇－i－beg．I kilt．Dress－U＇NDRESS．
Philip drunk to Philip sober．Appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober，Betterment－Deterioration．
phi-lip'-pic. Any invective speech. Approval-Disapproval.
Phi-lis'-tine. Sordid. Gentility-Commonalty, KNowledge-fgnorance.
phi-lol'-o-gist. An expert in linguisties. SchlolarDunce.
phi-lol'-o-gy. The study of languages in comnection with history and literature Grammak-Sulecism, Language:
phil'-o-math. I scholar. Scholar-Devere.
phil'-o-mel. The nightingale. Iltsician.
phi-los'o-pher. A student of philosophy: ScholarDunce: philosopher's stone, Facltlessiess-Favetiness, Remedy-Bane.
phil' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-osoph'-ic. Rational. Excitability-Inexcitability.
phil"-o-soph'-ic-al. According to philosophy. Ex-citability-Inexcitability, Reflection-Vacancy.
phi-los'-o-phy. Principles of science. ExcitabilityInexcitability, KNowledge-Ignorance; moral philosophy, Mind-Imbecility; philosophy of the mind, Mind-Imbecility.
phil'-ter. A love-potion. Devotion-Cifarm.
phiz. Face. ANTERIority - Posteriority, Appear-ance-Disappearance.
phle-bot'-o-my. Bloodletting. ADmission-Expulsion, Remedy-Bane.
phlegm. The thick viscid matter lischarged by coughing. Sensitiveness-Apathy, ViscidityFoam.
phleg-mat'-ic. Abounding with phlegrm. Sensitive-ness-Apathy, Unconcern.
phlo-gis'-tic. Pertaining to phlogiston. Heat-Coed.
pho. An interjection. Adage-Nonsense.
Phe'-bus. The sun-god. Luminary-Silade, U'NiVERSE.
phœ'-nix. A fabulous bird. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Fatlutiessness-Faultiness, Renewal, Renovation-Relapse.
phonanta stnetoisi [Gr.] (fo-nan'-ta syn-e'-toi-si). A word to the wise. Clearness-Obscurity.
pho-net'-ic. Relating to the representation of sounds by letters. Expectation-Strprise, Sound-Silence, Speech-Inarticulateness; phonetic spelling, Letter.
phon'-ics. The science of sounds. Sound-Silence.
pho'-no-graph. An instrument which records sounds and reproduces them. Hearing-Deafeness.
pho-nog'-ra-phy. A representation of sounds. Letter, Sound-Silence, Writing-Printing.
pho-nol'oo-gy. Science of vocal sounds. SoundSilence, Vocalization-Mtuteness.
phos' $^{\prime \prime}$-phor-es'-cence. A faint light without heat. Light-Darkness, Luminary-Shade
phos"'-phor-es'-cent. Luminous without heat. LightDarkness, Luminary-Shade.
phos-phor'-ic. Phosphorescent. Leminary-Shade
phos'-phor-us. A combustible substance exhibiting a faint light in the dark. Leminary-Shade.
pho's-to-gen'-ic. Photographic. Light-Darkness.
pho'-to-graph. A likeness. Delineation-Caricature, Likeness-Čilikeness, Painting.
pho-tog-ra-phy. The art of producing pictures. Light-Darkness, Painting, Trutiffleness-FalseHoon.
pho'-to-gra-vure'. A process in engraving. Engraving.
pho' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-to-lith'-o-graph. To proluce a printing-surface on stone. Engraying.
pho'"-to-lith-og'ra-phy. The art of photolithographing. Engraving.
pho-tol-o-gy. The science of light. Light-DarkNESS.
pho-tom'e-ter. An instrument for measuring the in-
tensity of light. Light-Darkness, Optical InSTRUMENTS.
pho-tom'-e-try. Science of measuring the intensity of light. Light-Darksess.
pho'-to-sphere. The visible shining surface of a planet. Universe.
phrase. A brief expression. Melody-Dissonance, Phrase, Rhetoric, Trope, Word-Neology.

PIIRASE.
Expression. A form of words conveying an idea or sentiment, mode of speech.
Figure of speech. A mode of expressing atstract ideas by words which suggest pictures or images irom the fhysical world. See Trope.
Idiom. The structural form peculiar to any language, especiali:y if it be an irregularity.
Idiotism. The mode of expression of a particalar language or person.
Mottc. A short, suggestive expression of a gulding principle. Sic Adage.
Paragraph. A distinct part of a discourse or writing.
Paraphrase, etc. A setting forth the signification of a text in other and amplet terms.
Periphrase, etc. A roundabout or indirect way of speaking.
Phrase. A mode or form of expression.
Phraseology, etc. Style of expression or peculiarity of diction, ctc. See Style.
Sentence. A combination of words which expresses a thought.
Set phrase. A regular or formal mode of expression.
Turn of expression. Form of expression.

## Phrase-Verbs.

Arrange in words.)
Clothe in words. To give expression to one's thoughts.
Couch in terms. To express in words.
Express. To utter; denote; designate.
Express by words.
Find words to express.
Give expression to.
Give words to.
Phrase. To express in proper words.
Put into words. To speak.
Speak by the card. To speak correctly or from definite information.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Word. } \\ \text { Word it. }\end{array}\right\}$ To express in words.
Phrase-Adectues.
Expressed. Uttered in words. See lichbs.
Idiomatic. Conforming toidiom.
Phrase-Adicths, etc
In good set terms. Accurately expressed.
In round terms. Plainly.
In set phrases. In formal language.
In set terms. Formally.
phrase'-mon-ger. . 1 wordy speaker or writer. Sim-plicity-Floridness.
phra'-se-ol'-o-gy. Mode of speech. Language, Phrase, Rhetoric, Style.
phren-et'-ic. Pertaining to phrenitis. SavenessLunacy.
phren-i'-tis. Brain fever. Sanemess-Leかacr.
phre-nol'-o-gy. Science of the mind. MlND-fabecility.
phren' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-typ'-ics. Science of memory: Remem-brance-Forgetfliness.
phren'-sy. Violent excitement; frenzy. Excitabil-ity-Inexcitabllity, l'ancy, Saneness-Lunacy.
phren'-sied. lrenzied; mad. Saneness-Lunacy.
Phry'-ne. A celebrated Athenian hetwera. PčritrRake.
phthi'-so-zo'-ics. The art of destroying hurtful animals. Domesticatios-Agriculture, Life-Killing.
phy-lac'-ter-ic. Charm-like. Adage-Nonsense, Devotion-Magic.
phy-lac'-ter-y. A charm to protect from danger. Adage-Nonsense, Devotion-Charm.
phy－log＇e－ny．IIstory of evolution．Brology
phys＇－ic．Art of healmg．Rembiy－BANB，Renova－ TION－RElaise．
phys＇－ic－al．I＇ortaining to nature．Matertality－ Spirituality；physical crystallography，Mineral－
 Materlality－Spiritualify；physical force，Coer－ cion，Stri：ngth－Whakness：physical pain，Sen－ scality－Stffering；physical pleasure，Shastality－ Suffering；physical science，Materiality－Spir－ ituality；physical sensibility，limeling－Insensi－ bility，Sensitiveness－Apathy．
phy－si＇－cian．IJoctor Adyice，Rimedy－Bane
phys＇－i－cist．A specialist in physics．Matmrtality－ Spiritwality．
phys＇ics．The science of nature Matertality－ Spirituality．
phys＂－i－og＇－no－my．The art of disceming the character of the mind from the face．Anterthmity－l＇os－ terioricy，Appearance－lisapriearance，linter－ pretation－MISINTERPRETATION．
phys ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－i－o－graph＇－ic－al．Descriptive of nature．Physi－ ographical geography，Geologs．
phys＇ti－o－log＇－ic－al．P＇ertaining to physiology．Physi－ ological chemistry，CuEMISTRy
phys＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$ i－ol＇－o－gy．The science of living leings．Bhos－ ogy，Life－1）eath，Organizathos－1noruanization； vegetable physiology，Zoology－Butany．
phy－sique＇．The phy＇sical structure of a person． Animality－Vegetability，Strength－Weakness．
phy－tiv＇－o－rous．Feeding on plants or herbage． Nutriment－Excretion
phy－tog＇ra－phy．Descriptive botany．Zoology－ Botany．
phy－toI＇－o－gy．Botany，Zoology－Butany
phy－tot＇－o－my．Vegetable anatomy．Zoology－ Botany．
pi．To mix up type．Writing－Printing
piacere，al［lt．］（pi－a－ché－ré al）．As you plase．Volt tion－Obligation．
pi－ac＇－u－lar．Expiatory．Itonement．
pi－ac＇－u－lous．Criminal．Atonement
pi＇－a－ni＇－no．A small piano．Músical Instre－ ments．
$\mathbf{p i}^{\prime \prime}$－a－nis＇－si－mo．Very soft．Loubness－Faintness， Music．
pi－an＇－ist．A piano player．Mesician
piá－no．Soft；gentle．Loedness－Softness，Alesical Instruments，Swiftness－Slowness，Turblience－ Calmaess．
pi－an＇－o－for＇te．A keyed musical instrument．Mr－ sical Instruments．
pi－az＇za．A covered waik．Dwerler－liabitations
pi＇－broch．Wijhimusic．Fighting－Conciblation，Mle sic．
pi＇－ca．A size of type．Writing－Printing
picaresco，gusto［Sp．］（］ni－car－es＇－co，gus＇－t（））．． 1 rnguish taste．Virtue－Vice．
pic ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－a－roon＇．Roguc．Robber．
pic＇－co－lo．A small flute．Mustcal Instruments．
pick．Select；a picking toul．Choreenentrality， Cleanness－Filthiness，Gain－Loss，Goodness－Bad－ ness，Nutriment－Excretion，Sharpabss－13ltent－ ness；pick a quarrel，Variance－Accord：pick holes， Adulation－Disparagement，Approval－Disap－ proval；pick one＇s steps，Carefllenss－Careiess－ ness；pick one＇s way，Cilofce－Neutrality，Trayel－ ing－Navigation，VeNture；pick out，Choice－Nev－ trality，Injection－Ejection；pick the brains of， Trial－Answer：pick the lock，Discovery；pick to pieces，Approval－Disapproval．Creation－De－ struction，Union－Discenon；pick up，Better－ ment－Deterioration，Choice－Neletrality，Edeca－ tion－Learning，Gain－Loss．
 fant－Veteras
pick＇－ax＂．A pickingtoch．SuArrax s－IBLTMT：
picked．Chosen．Guodiness－banness；picked men， Idept－Bungler
pick－eer＇．Tomaraurl．Tinfat
pick－eer＇－er．One who pickeers．Ronbber．
pick＂－el－haube＇．A helmet．Attack－1）eflansh，If：；－ ［゙ミDress．
 fense，Belligerbint，Confinement，Establashe ment－Removal，Recompensb－1＇tertion，Remea－1．－ Prison，Reiease－Restraisr，L＇wos－Disčothes， Warning；
pick＇－et－ing．Placing on guard；a morle of torture． Recomplense－Puntron
pick＇－ings．Bunty：（ialn－Loss．PliNDer．
pick＇－le．To prescrve in the hrine of vinegar：a scrape： a grain of corn．Condiment，Condition－Situation， Conservation，Diffictety－Fachity，Punghency， Water－Alr；have a rod in pickle，Preparation－ Nonrreparation；in a fine pickle，Difficulty－Fa－ chlity．
pick＇－le－her＂－ring．Pickled herring；a buffon．Wan．
pick＇－pock＂＇－et．Une whosteals from pockets．Robber； abuse like a pickpocket，Ipproval－Disapproval．
pick＇－purse．One whostcals from purses．Robber．
pick＇－thank＂．A fatterer．Activity－Indolence，Pre－ SUMption－Obsequlousness．
pic＇－nic．An outdoor pleasure－party．Admission－Ex－ pulsion，Entertainment－W゙eariness，Participa－ Tion．
pic－quet＇．A game of carils．Entertainment－Weari－ Ness．
pictó－ri－al．Pertaining to pictures．Beatety－Ügli－ Ness，Panting：pictorial language，Rhetoric．
fictura fasit inana animum［1．］（pic－tiu＇－ra pas＇－sit in－e－nc an＇－i－mum）．Ihe feeds his mind with an empty picture．Reflection－Vacancy．
fictura feema mutum est［L．］（pic－tin＇－ra po－i＇－ma miu＇tum est）．A picture is a mute poem．Dant－ ing．Poetry－Prose．
pic＇ture．A resemblance．Account，Appearance－ Disappearince，Delineation－Caricatcree，I＇alnt－ iNG；picture to oneself，lises：the picture of，LIKE－ sess－L゙Nlikeness．
pic＇－ture gal＇－ler－y．．place for collecting pictures． Painting．
pic $^{\prime \prime}$－tur－esqué．Beautiful to the cye．Beacty－U＇gli－ ness，I＇ainting．
pid＇－dle．Dawille．Aetivity－Indolence．
pid＇－dling．Dawding．Consequence－Lnsignificance．
pie．A fori．Nutriment－Excretion，Sweetaess－ Acidity，IVmting－Printing．
pie＇－bald＂．Of wariouscmors．Variegation
piece．A hit；a sclection；a coin．Acting，Money， Painting．Prolty－Rake，Weapon，Whole－Part； fall to pieces，Creathon－Destrtction．Tologness－ Brittieness；give a piece of advice，ADvice；in pieces， Friability：make a piece of work about，Conse－ guencelnsigniftcance；of a piece，Jfarmony－Dis－ cord，I－heniss－C゚Ntheness，Mixttre－Homogene－ ity，L＇viformity－Diversity；piece of good fortune， Gmon－livil：piece of music，Menody－Dissonance， Mxsic：piece of news，Tidisgs－Mystery；piece of work，Vartasce－．Jccord；piece out，Entirety－De－ FIClency；piece together，LNon－Disunion；pull to pieces，Creation－Destrcetion
picie de résistare［F］（pies de rè－zis－tan＇s＇）．A solid joint of meat．Nutriment－Excretion．
frie justificatice［F］（pa＇s phus－ti－fi－cc－tiv＂）．Proof and illustration．Evidence－Couvterevidence．
piece＇－meal＂．Piecehwiece．Whole－Part．
pied．Variegated．Variegation．
piod de la lettre, au [F.] (pie de la letr, o). Literally. Truth-Error.
pie-poudre, court of. An ancient court of England. Tribunal.
pier. A wharf; a support for an arch. Reflge-Pitfall.
pierce. To perforate; wound. Apertlure-Closure, Betterment-Deterioration, Excitation, Good-天ess-Badness, Heating-Cooling, Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness, Sensuality-Strfering; pierce the head, Cacophosi; pierce the heart, l'leastra-bleness-Painfulness.
pier'-cer. One who or that which pierces. Perfora-tor-Stopper.
pier'-cing. Cutting; shrill. Aperture-Closure, Cac* ophony, Emotion, IIeat-Cold, Loudness-Faintness, Sagacity-Incapacity; piercing eye, SightBlindness; piercing pain, Senstality-Suffering.
pier'-glass". Alarge high mirror between two openings in a wall. Optical Instruments.
Pi-e'ri-an Spring. Spring of the Muses. PoetryProse.
pierre fondr, a [F.] (piér fon'dr, a). A heavy frost. Heat-Cold.
pietas [L.] (pai'-et-as). Godliness. Ceremonial.
piété, mont de [F.] (pi-ê-té, mon' de). Pawnbroker. Loan-Borrowing.
pi'-et-ism. Strict devotion. Godliness-Ungodenness.
pi'-et-ist. One who makes a display of religious feeling. Godliness-Ungodliness.
pi'"-et-is'-tic. Characterized by religious emotionalism. Gobliness-Ungodliness.
$\mathrm{pi}^{\prime \prime}$-et-is'-tic-al. Characterized by religious emotionalism. Godliness-U'NGodliness.
pi'-et-y. Veneration of God. Godliness-ČngodliNess.
pig. Ahog. Fauna-Flora, Moderation-Selfindulgence; pig in a poke, Certainty-Dovbt, PurposeLeck, Recklessness-Cal'tion; pig together, Gath-ering-Scattering.
pig'-eon. A dove; one who is casily swindled. GullDeceiver, Theft.
pigeon, gorge de [F.] (pi-zhon', gorzh de). Dove-color. Variegation.
pig'-eon-Eng'-lish. A dialect of English used in China. Word-Neology.
pig'-eon-heart'-ed. Timid. Bravery-Cowardice.
pig'-eon-hole". A small box-like hole. ApertureCloslre, Contents-Receiver.
pig'-eon-holes'. Smallbox-like holes. Mark-ObliteraTION.
pig'-gin. A long-handled dipper. Contents-Receiver. pig'-gish. Greedy. Moderation-Selfindullgence.
pig'-head"-ed. Obstinate. Bigotry-Apostasy, SA-gacity-Incapacity.
pig'-ment. Any coloring material. Color-icnroMatism.
pig'-my. A dwarf. Greatness-Littleness.
pig'-no-ra'-tion. The act of pawning. Secrrity.
pig'-stick ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ing. Boar-hunting. Life-Killing.
pig'-sty. A pigpen. Cleanness-Filtinefs.
pig'-tail. Chinaman'scue. Suspension-Support.
pig'-wid'-geon. A cant word for anything petty. Gréatness-Smallieess, Jove-Fiend.
pike A lance. Height-Lowness, Shariness-Bllentsess, Weapon.
pike'-man. A soldierarmed with a pike. Belligerint.
pike'-staff. The staff of a pike. IIeigut-Lowness, Manifestation-Latency:
pi-las'-ter. A square columin. Convexity-Concavity, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Suspinsion-Surrort.
pile. A hap; a large building. Architectire, Creation-Destruction, Gathering-Scattering,

Smoothness-Roughness; funeral pile, Life-Funeral; pile up, Excess-Lack, Gull-Hyperbole.
pile'-dri' ${ }^{\prime}$-ving-en' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-gine. An apparatus for driving down piles. Impetus-Reaction.
pil'-fer. Steal. Theft.
pil'-fer-er. One who steals. Robber.
pil-gar'-lic. A sneaking fellow. Sochability-Privacy.
pil'-grim. A travelet. Ministry-Laity, WayfarerSEAparer.
pil'-grim-age. A journcy to some sacred place. Enterprise, Traveling-Navigation.
pill. A medicine in the form of a sphere. RemedyBane, Roundness; bitter pill, PleaslrablenessPainflliness, Welfare-Misfortive.
pil'-lage. Plunder. Betterment-Ieterioration, Theft.
pil'-la-ger. Plunderer. Robber.
pil'-lar. A support; a monument. Ileight-Lowness, Mark-Obliteration, Mutability-Stability, Sús-pension-Support, Writing-Printing; from post to pillar, Agitation, Midcourse-Circtit, Remem-brance-Forgetfleness; pillar of the state, Repl-tation-Discredit; pillars of Hercules, Sign.
pil'-lion. A pad for a second person on a horse. Sus-PENSION-St'PPORT.
pil'-lo-ry. A frame to confine criminals by neck and head. Recompense-Scourge.
pil'-low. A cushion for the head. Feeling-Insensibility, Hardness-Softness, Movement-Rest, Sus-pension-Support; consult one's pillow, EarlinessLateness, Reflection-Vacancy.
pi'-lot. One who steers a ship. EnlightenmentSecrecy, Management, Manager, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
pi'-lot-age. Guidance. Management.
pi'-lot bal-loon'. A guide balloon.
ConveyanceVessel, Trial.
$\mathrm{pi}^{\prime}$-lot-boat. A boat to receive and carry pilots as they leave vessels. Conveyance-Yessel.
pi'-lose. Hairy. Smoothness-Rotghness.
pimp. A pander. Purity-Rake.
pim'-ple. A small pointed elevation on the shin. Cos-vexity-Concavity, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Health-Sickness.
pin. A short stiff piece of wire with a point. Connective, Consequence-Insignificance, Estab-hishment-Removal, Revolution-Evolution, Sharpness-BléNtiess, Union-Distinion; might hear a pin drop, Sound-Silence; not a pin to choose, Cholce-Neutrality, Equality-Inequality; pin down, Coercion, Release-Restraint; pin oneself upon, Chief -Underling, Presumption-ObseQriousness; pin one's faith upon, Faith-Misgiving, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; point of a pin, Greatness-Lattleness.
pin'-a-coid ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Kind of erystal. Mineralogy.
pin'-a-fore", A little apron. Dress-t'voress.
pince'-nez". A kind of eye-glasses. Optical instruments.
pin'-cers. A grasping instrument. Keeping-ReLINQUISHMENT.
pinch. To squeeze; in need. Condition-Situation, Difficility-Facility, Enlargement-Diminution, Extravagance-- Vyarice, Meating-Cooling, Need, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Senslility-SufFERING; at a pinch, Difficulty-Facility; jack at a pinch, Antagonist-issistant; pinch of snuff, Con-sfequence-Insignificance; where the shoe pinches, ANtagonism-Conctrrence, Goodness-Badness, Obstruction-1Ielp, Ileastrableness-Painfllness.
pinch'-beck. An alloy of copper and zinc. Embellisu-ment-Disfiglerment, Truthflliness-Fralod.
pinched. In hard circumstances, AffletencePentry, Condition-Sitcatmen, Dhfficthty-Facility, Enlargement-1) manuthos, ExtrayaganceAvarice, Heating-Cooliso, Need, ObstrtetlunHelp, Pleasurableniess-Parffluness. Senslal-ity-Suffering; pinched with hunger, Diside-Distaste.
pinch'-ing. Nipping. Extrayacance-Avarice. HeatCold.
Pin-dar'-ic. Pertaining to Pindar. Poftry.
pine. To waste away. Health-Sickess, Light-heartedness-Dejection, Pleastrb- Pali: pine away, lightheartedness-Dejection; pine for, De-sire-Distaste.
pin'-er-y. A pine forest. Domestication-AgrictlTURE.
pi-ne'tum. A forest of pines. Domestication-igriculture.
pin'-guid. Fat. I'ulpiness-Oiliness.
ping-pong. Table tennis. Texiris.
pin'-hole. A place wherc a pin is fixed. ApertcreClosure.
pin'-ion. A quill; a small toothed whed. Instrument, Release-Prison, Release-Restraint, TrayelingNavigation, Union-Disunion.
pink. A reddish color; pierce; perfection. Apertire Closure, Faultlessness-FAclliness. hapetesReaction, Redness-Greenness, Repltation-Discredit; pink of, Beatty-Ugliness; pink of fashion, Society-Ludicrousness; pink of perfection, Faclet-lessness-Fauliness; pink of politeness, Polite-ness-Impoliteness.
pin'-mon"-ey. Spending- or pocket-money. Money
pin'-nace. A boat. Converiance-Vessel.
pin'-na-cle. Aturret. Architectirbe, Top-Bnttom
pins. Legs. Traveling-Navigation; pins and needles, Pleasurf-Pain, Sensuality-Stffering, TinglingNumbeess.
pint. Unit of measure. Measure.
Pin'-to, Fer-na'-o Men'-dez. Porturguese alventurer. Gull-Deceiver
pi-o-neer'. Onc who goes lufore to clear the way. An-teriority-íosteriority, Instrtetor-I'upli, Pre-decessor-Continuation, Preparation-Nonpreparation
pi'-ous. Devout. Gobliness-U'vgombiness; pious fraud, Godliness-Ungodliness, TruthfllisessFabrication.
pipe. Atube; a sound; a cry. Cacomony, Cry-ľlélation, Jubilation-Lamentation, Musical Instruments, Musician, Way; no pipe, no dance, Price-Discount; pipe of peace, Strthe-Peace; pipe one's eye, J UBILATION-LAMENTATION.
pipe'-clay". A white clay used for pottery. HabirDesuetude, Harshness-Mhldness.
pi'-per. One who plays a pipe. Mesicias: drunk as a piper, Teetotalism-intemperasce; pay the piper, Obstruction-Help, Settlement-1)efallat.
pi'-ping. Playing the pipe: smoking. Piping hot, Meat-Cold; piping time, Strife-Peace, Welfare: Misfortune.
pip'-kin. A small carthen jar. Contents-Receiver.
pi'-quan-cy. Sharpness; elverness. Excitation, Force-Wearness. Pungency
pi'-quant. Sharp. Emotion, Force-Weakness, Pungency.
pi'-quante. Sharp, Piquante sauce, Condment. Pleasurableness-Painfllness.
pique. To offend; to stimulate. Excitation, Fayor-ite-Anger, Love-Hate, Pleasidrableness-Painfulness; pique oneself, Conceit-1)iffidence, Self-respect-Humbleness,
pi-queer'-er. One who marauds; a pickeerer. RosBER.
pi'"-quet'. Picket. Attack-1)efense, Belligerent.
pi'ra-cy. Robbery on the sea. Theft.
pi'rate. A sca-robber. Kobber, Theft.
pi-rat'-ic-al. Pertaining to pirates, Tukft
pir'"-ou-ette'. A whecling about on the toes when dancing. Reversal, Revolution-Evolution; turn a pirouette, Persistence-Thim.
Pi'sa. The capital of the province of lisa, Italy: Tower of Pisa, Paralielism-INcimations.
pts-aller [F.] (piz" -a-ke'). The last shift. Cumme'ta-tion-Permltation, Volition-Ohligation.
pis"-ca-to'-ri-al. Pertaining to fishes. Faça-Flora, Life-Killing.
pis'-ca-to-ry. Pertaining to fishes. Falina-flora, Life-Killing.
fiscom natare dincere [L.] (pis'-scm nat-i'-ri do-sî'ri). To teach a fish to swim. Edecatios-Misteaching, Excess-Lack.
Pis'-ces. Sign of the zodiac. Astronomy.
pis'-ci-cul"-ture. The hatching of fish as an industrial art. Domestication-stgriclleture.
pish. An exclamation of contempt. Adage-Nonsense, Consequence-Insignificance, Excitabil-ity-Inexcitability, Fayorite-Quarrelsomeness.
piste. The track a horseman makes upon the ground he goes over. Mark-Obliteration.
pis'-tol. A hand gun. Weapos.
pis'-to-let. ismall pistol. Weapon.
pis'-tol-shot". The distance a pistol shoots, Remote-ness-Nearness.
pis'-ton. A short cylinder fitted to a hollow one within which it moves. Perforitur-Stupper.
pit. A deep hole; the main floor of a theater. Acting, Apertcre-Closlre, Convexity-Cuncavity. Deep-Ness-Shallowness, Life-Ftseral; bottomless pit, Heaven-Hell; pit of Acheron, Heayen-Hell; pit against, intagonism-Cunctrrence. Variance-AcCORD; pit against one another, Comparison.
pit'-a-pat". Flutteringly. SGנtation, Crasil-Drtmming, Emotion, Excitambity-lsexcitability.
pitch. A substance which exules from the pinc; to throw; slant. Ascent-Descent, Elevation-Depression, Establisument-Remoyal, Ifeigit-Lowsess, Melody-Dissonance, Pulpiness-Rosin, PushPell, Quantity-Meascre, Station, Top-Bottom, Vibration, Whitesess-BlackNess; pitch and toss, Purfose-Lick; pitch dark, Light-Darksess; pitch into, Attack-Defense, Recompenise-Punition, Strife-Peace; pitch of one's breath, Cry-Ullelation; pitch one's tent, Arrival-Departure; pitch overboard, Keeping-Relinqu'ishment; pitch upon, Arrival-Departure, Chuice-Neutrality, Discovery, Gain-Loss.
pitched' bat"-tle. A general liattic. Strife-Peace.
pitch'-er. A vessel with a spout for pouring out liquids. Contents-Receiver.
pitch'fork". A farm utensil, Conveyance-Vessel, PUSH-PULL, rain pitchforks, River-WIND.
pitch'-pipe". An instrument to give the ker-note. Musicar Instruments.
pitch'-y. I'itch-like. Light-Darkness. PulpinessRosin, Whiteness-Blackness.
pit'-e-ous. That may excite pity. PleascrablenessPainflesess.
pit'e-ous-ly, Mournfully, Magnitede-Smalleness.
pit'-fall'. A pit used as a trap. Expostre-Hidinc. place, Refuge-Pitfale, Trt'thfulsess-Fravid.
pith. Vital part: substance. Center, ConsequenceInsignificance, Meaning-Jargon, Outside-Inside, Strength-Weakness, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
pith'-i-ness. Concentrated forcc. Strength-WeakNess.
pith'-less. Without pith. Might-Impotence.
pith'-y. Full of pith; concise. Force-Weakness, Meaning-Jargon, Terseness-Prolixity.
pit'-i-a-ble. Deserving pity. Guodness-Badness, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Regard-Scorn.
pit'-ied. Had sympathy uxpressed for. PleascriePain.
pit'-i-ful. Compassionate. Compassion-Ruthlessness, Consequence-Insignificance, GoodnessBadness, Regard-Scorn, Reputation-Discredit.
pit'-i-less. 'Without pity.' Compassion-Ruthlessness, Pardon-Vindictiveness.
pit'-i-less-ness. Hardheartedness. Compassion-RtthLessness.
pit'-tance. Any meager allowance. Assignment, Excess-Lack, Outlay-Income.
pit'-ted. Marked with little pits, as in smalipox. Embellishment-I isfiglerement.
pit'-u-ite. Mueus. Viscidity-Foam.
pit'-u-i-tous. Full of mucus. Viscidity-Foam
pit'-y. Compassion. Compassion-Ruthlessness; express pity, Condolence; for pity's sake, Compas-sion-Ruthlessness; what a pity, ContentednessRegrei, Jubilation-Lamentation.
pit'-y-ing. Compassionating. Compassion-Rutillessness.
piv'-ot. A pin on which anything turns. CavseEffect, Revolution-Evolution, Suspension-Support, Union-Disunion.
pix. Abox. Ceremonial, Contents-Receiver,Trial.
pix'-y. An elf. Jove-Fiend.
piz"-2i-ca'-to. A direction to violinists to pluck the strings with the fingers. Music.
pla ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ca-bil'-i-ty. Complaisance. Pardon-VindictiveNESS.
pla'-ca-ble. Willing to forgive. Pardon-VindictiveNESS.
plac'-ard. A window-bill. Publicity.
pla'-cate. Pacify. Fighting-Conciliation, PardonVindictiveness.
place. Situation; rank; room. Condition-Situation, Dweller-Habitation, Establishment-Removal, Extension-Place, Occupation, Organiza-tion-Disorganization, Position, Regularity-Irregularity, Reputation-Discredit, Station; burial-place, Life-Funeral; give place to, QuestEvasion; have place, Entity-Nonentity; in place, Position; in place of, Commutation-Permutation; make a place for, Establishment-Removal; out of place, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Es-tablishment-Removal, Harmony-Discord, Pro-priety-Impropriety; place in order, Organiza-tion-Disorganization; place itself, RegularityIrregularity; place to one's credit, Credit-Debt; place under, Admission-Exclusion, place upon record, Mark-Obliteration.
placebit, decies repetila [L.] (pla-sí'-bit, di'-si-îz rep'-e-tai'-ta). Though ten times repeated it will please. Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
placeb) [L.] (pla-sí'-bo). Please. Adulation-Disparagement.
place'-hunt"-er. One who secks a situation. Petitioner.
place'-man. One who holds a place. Consignee.
plac'-id. Quiet. Excitability-lnexcitability.
plac'-it. A decrec. Order.
pla'-gi-a-rism. Literary theft. Imitation-Originality, Loan-Borrowing, Tiseft.
pla'-gi-a-rist. A literary thief. Robber.
pla'-gi-a-rize. To appropriate literary work as one's own production. Reprisal-Resistance.
pla'-gi-a-ry. Practising plagiarism. Reprisal-Re:sistance,.
Pla'-gia-ry, Sir Fretful. A character in The Critic, by Sheridan. Favorite-Quarrelsomeness.
pla'-gi-he'-dral. Having an oblique spiral arrangement of planes. Parallelism-Inclination.
plague. A contagious disease. Health-Sickness, Pleasurableness-Painfulness; Pleasure-Pain, a plague upon, Charitablesmess-Curse.
plague'spot. A mark of the plague. Goodness-Badness, Healthiness-U'Nhealthiness.
pla'-guing. Anmoying. Pleasurableness-l'alnfltlNess.
pla'-guy. Troublesome. Diffictlty-Facility, Pleas-urableness-Painfulness.
plaid. An outergarment. Dress-L゙Nuress, VariegaTION.
pluidoyer [F.] (plè-dwa-yè'). Counsel's syeech. Ra-tiocination-listinct.
plain. Manifest; simple; flat. Beauty-Ugliness, Clearness-Obsclrity, Craft-irtlessness, Em-bellisiment-Disfigúrement, Erectness-Flatness, Gulf-Plain, Manifestation-Latency, Sim-plicity-Floridness, Visibility-livisibility; plain. English, Simplicity-Floridness; plain dealing, Truthfulness-Falsemood; plain interpretation, Ambiguity; plain question, Investigation-ANSwer; plain sailing, Difficulty-Facility; plain sense, Sagacity-Incapacity; plain speaking, ClearnessObscurity, Craft-Artlessness, ManifestationLatency; plain terms, Ambiglity, ClearnessObscurity, Simplicity-Floridness; plain truth, Truth-Error; plain words, Craft-Artlessness, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
plain'-ly. Clearly: Tell one plainly, EnlightenmentSecrect
plain'-ness. Without ornament. EmbellishmentSimplicity, Manifestation-Latency, SimplicityFloridness.
plain'-song. The Gregorian chant. Devotion-Idolatry.
plain'-spo"'ken. Speaking with sincerity. CraftArtlessness, Manifestation-Latencr.
plaint. A ery of distress. Cry-Ultlation, Jubila-tion-Lamentation.
plaint'-ful. Expressing sorrow. Jubilation-Lamentation.
plain'-tiff. He who commences a lawsuit. DeenessUndteness, Justification-Charge.
plain'-tive. Mournful. Jébilation-Lamentation.
plain'-tive-ness. Expression of subdued sadness. Jubilation-Lamentation.
plai'"-sance'. A pleasure ground; part of a park. Dweller-IIabitation, Entertainment - WeariNESS.
plaisanterze [F.] (plè-zant-rí). Jest. Wittiness-DulNESS.
plaisir, avec [F.] (plè-zir', a-vec'). With pleasure. Assent-Dissent, Reaininess-Reluctanee.
plaisir de wous revoir, aut [F.] (plè-zîr' de vu re-vwor', o). Till I have the pleasure of seeing you again. Arrival-Departure.
plais'ter. Plaster. Covir-Lining.
plait. A fold. Crossing, Plicatere.
plan. Scheme. Conduct, Delineation-Caricature, Design, Enlightenment-Secrecy, TravelingNavigation.
plane. A level surface. Ascent-Descent, Convex-ity-Concavity, Erectness-Flatness, SmoothnessRoughness; inclined plane, lastrument.
plan'-et. A celestial body revolving about the sun. Astronomy, Universe, Volition-Obligation.
plan'-et-a-ry. Pertaining to the plancts. Astronomy.
plan'-et-oid, A minor planet. Unıverse.
plan'-et-struck". Affected by the influence of plancts. Astonishment - Expectance, Welfare - Misfortune.
plank. A thick board. Lamina-Fiber, Refege-Fit Fall, Way.
planned. Wesigned. Desigs.
plan'ring. Designing. 1sesics.
plant. An herb; to set in the carth. DomesticatronAgrictletcre, Establishmbext-Renomal, falosaFeora, Injection-Ejecthos, Isstrement, Jemperty, Truthfelcess-frath, plant a battery, At-tack-1)efense; plant a dagger in the breast, Jleas-Urableness-Painfulneso, plant a thorn in the side, Pleastrablenfss-lamfllenes; plant oneself, Establishment-Kemovab.
plan-ta'-tion. Any place that is plantedi a colony. Domestication-Agkiculture, Establishmlat-Kemoval, Property.
phater scs choux, aller [1*] (pion-té sí shu, $\left.a-1 e^{\prime}\right)$. To go and live [plant cabliages] in the country. Sociabllity-Privacy.
 tion.
plash. A puddle of water; to play in water. GctapPlain, Resonance-Nunresonance, River-Wind.
plash'-y. Muddy. Swamp-Islavi.
plasm. A mold. Copy-Model.
plas'-ma. A quartz used for engraved ornaments. Embellisimant-Disfigurfment.
plas'-mic. Pertaining to plasma. Form-FormlessNess.
plas'ter. A composition of lime, samd, and water. Connective, Cover-Lining, Remeny-Bane; plaster up, Renovation-Relapse.
plas'tic. Giving form. Form-Formifssness, llarib-ness-Softness, Mutabiliti-Stabhimi.
plas-tic'-i-ty. Capacity of being molded. HardnessSoftness.
plat. Tointerweave. Crosshag, Gelf-Phain.
plate. A dish; a covering of metal. Contents-RE. ceiver, Cover-Lining, Engraving, Lamina-Fiber, Levelness, Nutriment-Excretion; plate-engraving, Engraving; plate-printing, Engraving, Writ-ing-Printing.
pla-teau'. A tablc-land. Erectness-Flatness, GulfPlain.
plat'-form. A raised floor; a scheme. Abdress-Response, Design, Erectness-Flatness, Lists, School, Suspension-Scpport; platform orator, Speech-Inarticulateness.
plat'-i-num. An element. Chemistry
plat'-i-tude. An empty remark. Meaning-Jargon, Wittiness-Dulness.
Pla-ton'-ic. Relating to Plato; pure. ExcttabilityInexcitability, Purity-Imptrity, Reflection-Vacancr: Platonic bodies, Ascularity.
Pla'-to-nism. The philosoply of Plato. ReflectionVacancy.
pla-toon'. A small body of soldiers. Behingerent; platoon fire, Attack-Defense.
plat'-ter. An oblong dish. Contents-Rechiver, lam-InA-Fiber, Levelness; clean the outside of the platter, Pomp, Trutiffleness-Falsemoud.
plau'-dit. Praise bestowed. Approval-Disapprovial.
plau'-si-bil'-i-ty. Apparent corrcetucss. LikethoodUniIKELIHOOD.
plau'-si-ble. Apparently right. Adulation-Disparagement, Approval-Disaperoyal, JustificationCharge, Likelihood-Unlikelihood, Ratiocina-tion-Instinct, Truthfeleness-Falsehood.
play. To sport: to gamble; to act the part of. ActiNg, Action-Passiveness, Agency, Delineation-Caricature, Dominance-Impotence, EntertainmentWeariness, Extension-District, biberty-Subiection, Musician, Use-Dist'se, Vibration; at play, Entertalnment-Meariness: bring into play, Agen.cr. Use-Discose; full of play, Lightheartedness-

Dejection; full play, Domsinance-lmpotence; give play to the imagination, FANG, have free play, Agency: in play, Agency, Nittiness-Delaess; play a deep game, Crayt-IrtLessness; play a game, Conduct, Entertanment-IVEAkiness, Quest-Evasion; play a part, Action- Pissiveness, ICting, TrLthfllaess-Falsemuon); play at cross purposes, Ambiglity, Antagusism-Cosctrremce, ClparnissObsccrity, Regclarity-1rregulakity, TrlthError; play fast and loose, bigotry-ifoistasy, Determanation-Vachoththon, yersistencl-Whm, Truthfuleness-Falseifuod; play first fiddle, Cunse-QUENCE-INSIGNIFICANLI, REPCTATION-DISCREDIT, Supremacy-Suborminacy play for, I'urpose-Luck; play havoc, Betterment-f) plerloration; play hide and seek, ENLighteniment-SEcrect, Qubst-Evasion; play into the hands of, ANTAGONISA-CusctitRENCE; play of colors, VARIEGATION; play off, Truthfuleses-Fratd; play one a trick, Expecta-thon-Disapponntment, Trt'thfllaess-Fratd; play one false, Expectation-Disappointment, Trlithi-fulness-Falsehood, Trethftleess-Fratd: play one's best card, Skill-Unskhflleness, Toil-Relaxation; play one's part, Condict, Occepation: play on the feelings, Excitation; play second fidde, In-stbordination-Obedience, hiberty-Slbjection, Serremacr-S Uburdinacy; play the deuce, Excita-bility-lnexcitability; play the devil with, Charita-bleness-Malevolence; play the fool, Entertain-ment-Weariness, Sagacity-lncapacity, Skill. UNSkilfteness, Society-Ledicrutsness: play the monkey, Sagacity-lncapaciti: play tricks with, Craft-Artlessness, Skili-U'Nskilftliness; play truant, Quest-Evasion; play upon, Soclety-Derision, Truthfelsess-Frald; play upon words, Ambigutry, Wittiness- Dutiness, Word-Neology; play with, Carefceness-Careiessness.
play'-day". A holiday. Entertainment-Weariness.
played'-out". Exhausted; completed. BeginningEnd, Completion-Noncompletion, Success-FailUre, ileariness-Refreshment.
play'-er. Amusician: an actor. Acting, Mesictas.
play'-fel"-low. An associate in ganes, etc. FriendFoe.
play'-ful. Frolicsome. Entertainment-Weariness, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Wittiness-DilNESS; playful imagination, FANCY.
play'-ground". A piece of ground used for recreation. Entertainment-IVeariness, Lists.
play'-house". Atheater. ActiNg.
play'-mate". A playfellow. Friend-Foe.
play'-some'․ Playful. Lightheartedness-Dejection.
play'-thing'. A toy. Consequence-Insignificance, Entertainment- Weariness; make a plaything of, Liberty-Subjection.
play'-wright". Amaker of plays. Acting.
pla'-za. Market-place. City.
plea. What is advanced in support of a cause. EvI-dence-Colntrrevidence, JUstification-Charge, Litigation, Pretert.
plead. To argue. Evidence-Counterevidence, Peti-tion-Expostllation, Pretext, Tribenal; plead guilty, Repentasice-Obdt'racy; plead one's cause, Jestification-Citarge.
plead'-er. Alawyer. Advocate
plead'-ing. The act of adrocating. Special pleading, Ratiocination-Instinct.
plead'-ings. The pleas of the plaintiff and defendant. Litigation.
pleas'ant. Gratifying Connection-Independence, Entertainment-Weariness. PleasurablenessPainfeeness. Wittiness-Diliness: make things pleasant, AdClation-Disparagement, Motive-

Caprice, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Trutif-fulness-Fraud.
pleas'-ant-ness. Cheerfulness. P'leaslirablenessPainfulness.
pleas'-ant-ry. Sprightly talk. EntertanimentWeariness, Petition-Expostulation, WittinessDulness.
please. To give pleasure. Entertainment-Weariness; as you please, Consent, lisubordination-

Obedience; do what one pleases, Liberty-Subjection; if you please, Consent, Insubordinatio:Obedience, Petition-Expostulation; please oncself, Unselfishness-Selfishness.
pleas'-ing. Giving pleasure. Entertanment-Weariness, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Pleastir-ableness-Painfulness, Pleasure-Pain.
pleas'-ur-a-ble-ness. The quality of being able to give pleasure. Pleasurableness-Palnfliness.

PLEASURABIIENESS-PAINFULNESS.

Agreeableness. The quality of being agrecable or pleasant.
Amenity The state of heing pleasant or agrceable.
Amiability. Sweetness of disposition.
Amusement, etc. Pleasurable excitement, etc. See Entertatnment.
Attractahility. The quality of being alluring or inviting.
Attraction. etc. The power of alluring ur engasing, etc. Sce Monive.
Attractiveness. The quality of being attractive or pleasing.
Bittersweet. A plant whose tastc is at first bitter then sweet.
Bright side. Amything that gives cheerfulness and joy.
Charm Any alluring quality, especially of sung.
Dainty. That which is delicious and delicate.
Delectability The quality of giving delight or being charming.
Encbantment. That which has power to fascinate or highly delight.
Fair weather. Figurativelv a season of pleasure.
Fascination. Irresistible influence or charm.
Goodness, etc. The state of being good, general exceilence, etc. Sce Goodness.
Hedoaism. The theory that finds the explanation of duty in its tundency to give pleasure.
Hedonist. A believer in Hedonism.
Invitingaess. The quality of being attractive or inviting.
Jocundity. The quality of being jocund, cheerful, or sportive.
Land flowing with milk and honey. Figuratively, a land of great fertility. [Bible]
Loveliness, etc. The quality of being lovely or charming, etc. Sce Beauty.
Manna in the wilderness. An unexpected satisfaction. [Bible.]
Nuts. Something that gives particular pleasure.
Pleasantness. The state of being pleasant ur agrecable.
Pleasurableness. The quality of being capable of giving pleasure or delight.
Pleasure-giving.
Regale. A banquet.
Sauce piquante [F.]. Appetizing foorls,
Seduction. Enticement to evil.
Sunny side. The bright or cheery aspect of affairs.
Sweets. Things sweet or pleasant to the taste.
Tidbits. \} A bit or morsel, as of choice food.
Titbits. $\}$
Treat. That which affords entertaimment.
Winning ways Apleasing disposition.
Witchery Irresistible influence, fascination.

## Pleasurableness-lerbs.

Afford pleasure. To delight. Sce Pleasure.
Allure, etc. To attempt to draw to as by a charm or some prospect of pleasure or advantage. etc. See Motive.
Amuse, etc. To entertain pleasantly etc. See Entertainment.
Attract. To draw by a moral or emotional influence.
Beautify To make beautiful.
Bewitch Tuso please as to take away the power of resistance.
Bless Tomake happy.
Captivate To gain ascendency over by some art or attraction.
Cause pleasure To gratify. Sue Pleastre.
Charm To attract irresistibly.
Create pleasure. To excite agrecable sensations. See Pleasure.
Delight Togivegreat pleasure to.
Do one s heart good. To be a joy to.
Enchant To charm by sorcery; fill with delisht.
Enliven Tomake lively or checrful.
Enrapture Totransport with pleasure or delipht.
Enravish To throw into astate of ecstasy; delight beyondmeasure.
Entrance To ravish with delight.
Fascinate Toallure irrecistibly.
Flatter To attempt to gratify the vanity of.
Gild and frill To render agrecable in appearance.
Give pleasure. To be agrecable to. Sce Pleasuar
Gladden, etc. To make glad or jovful, ctc. Sec Lightheartedness.
Gladden the heart. Tomake happy.

Affliction. The cause of continued pain of body or mind.
Affront, etc. A designed mark of disrespect, etc. See RegardDisrespect.
Annoyance. The act of annoying: vexation
Care, etc. An oppressive sense of responsibility, etc. See Pleas-URE-PAIN.
Curse. The cause of great harm or misfortune
Desagrement [F.] Disagrevableness.
Grievance. A cause of uneasiness or annoyance.
Infestation. The act of annoying by presence and numbers: molestation.
Infliction. The act of causing another tu suffer.
Malignity, etc. Disposition to do evil, etc. Sece CharitablenessMalevolence.
Misfortune, etc. Bad luck; an evil acident, cic See WelfareMisfortune.
Mishap. An unfortunate accident.
Molestation. The act of disturbing.
Mortification. The act of humiliating
Nulbien sans peine [F.]. No good without pain.
Paiafulsess. Suffering of body or mind.
Provocation. The act of causing anger or resentment.
Trial. That which afflicts or harasses
Trouble. That which annoys or afflicts; uneasiness.
Vexation. The act of disquieting irritation.

## Painfulness-Denotations.

Bitter draft. $\}$
Bitter pill. $\}$ Anything causing pain or distress to the mind.
Blow. Something that produces mental or physical suffering.
Bore. A person or thing that wearies.
Bother. One who, or that which causes annoyance or perplexity.
Burdea. That which is wearisome or oppressive.
Cancer. A malignant growth attended with great pain and ulceration
Canker. A spreading gangrenous ulccr Sce Remedy-Bane.
Cankerworm df care. Care or trouble which causes a brcaking down of health.
Carking care. Distressing or worrying duties or troubles.
Dagger, etc. A short weapon usel for stabbing. See Weapon.
Esclandre [F] A scandal or exposure.
Gall and wormwood. Anything extrenely bitter, or that causes pain
Head and front of one's offending. The chief object or act of offense. [Shakespeare, Othello, I, ii.]
Heavy news. Distressing news.
Hornet's nest A source of irritation and trouble.
Hot water. Figuratively, an uncomfortable position.
Load. Care or trouble.
Neuralgia. A discase, the chicf symptom of which is a very aeute pain which follows the course of a nervous branch.
Nuisance. That which annoys or gives trouble and vexation.
Pest. One who or that which is tromblesome or destructive.
Plague. That which smites, wounds, or troubles.
Pother. Annoyancc.
Rub. Something grating to the feelings. [Shakespeare, Hamict. 1II. i
Scorpion. A painful scourge Sec Benefactor-Evildopr.
Scourge. A means of inflicting punishment or suffering. See Recompense Scourge
Sea of troubles. A mass of troubles resembling the sea in vastness. [Shakespeare, Hankt, III. i]
Sickener. That which renders sick
Skeleton in the closet. A dist ressing family secret.
Sore object. A disagreeable sight
Sorry sight. A sight that causes pity.
Source of annoyance. $\}$ Anything that catuses bather or trouble.
Sting Anything that causes acute bodily or mental pain.
Stroke. Any affiction or calamity.

## RLI..SLRRABEENESS-PANELLNESS-Contanta

## 

Gratify. Tusive fleasure to situsty

Hit one's fancy. To be abreceat de

Indulge. To yield to the deate of.

Make things pleasant. Toplan
Meet one's wishes. To bo phatans !
Offer pleasure. Ton satisiy, Sue burastrak,

Popularize. To make acceptable th the mommor:
Present pleasure.

Produce pleasure.)

Ravish. To carry away whth joy uddent
Refresh. To make as if nuw.
Regale. Toentertain suan tum mily
Rejoice the heart. T, muke whe what.
Satiate Tosatisfy fully the desse if
Satisfy. To supply to the full, make content
Slake. To remer inoperative by satisi:
Stimulate etc. Toexcite to autivity ch B. Exatatmes.

Take. Tugain recoption, nleaw.
Tickle. To please of gratiiy.
Tickle one's fancy. To delipht whe
Tickle the palate, ete. To be agrecalle th, tion tac. Puata bleness.
To take one's fancy. Tolorflearing th,
Transport. Toravieh with pleature
Treat. To furnich gratuitous entern finmont
Warm the cockles of the heart. Tw warm the in :... es the heart, delisht. [Scort, Surnthey 1harmon]
Win the heart. To secure the affectmonsits
Yield pleasure. Trexcite aprecable sabatims. Scoplenscke.
Plenstrablenena- hifoctres

Acceptable. Worthy uf bein: acepoted with pleathro
Agreeable. Pleasing to the mind or scnses.
Alluring. Attractive. Sec lírbs.
Appetizing, etc. Exciting any physiral craving or husir": Spe Excitation.
 Sce Motrve.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Beatic. } \\ \text { Beatific. }\end{array}\right\}$ Having power t, impart hissiut enjeyment
Bewitching.? Charming. See lions
Captivating.
Causing pleasure. Dutighting. Sce licrbs.
Charming Attractive. Sce leths
Cheering, ctc. Comporting, etw. Sow hompheartedepes.
Comfortable. Giving comiont or comshlation.
Cordial. Sincere; affectionate: piving strompeth ir spirite
Dainty. Delicate: elegant in mamer or brodings
Delectable. Very pleasing. [Bunyan, Frthen's $I$ rompon]
Delicate. Pleasing to the senses.
Delicious. Aiforling great pheasure: charminns
Delightful. Hiphly pleasing.
Dulcet. Swect $t$, the ear. [Shakespeare, Mhanamet Night's Deriom II. ii ]

Ecstatic. Immeasurably delichetul.
 ing in the highest degree, ete. Son Heavev.

Enchaoting. Charming. Selerbs
Engaging. Attractive.
Enravishing. Delighting. Setrorror
Enticing Having power to enticent allure
Entrancing. Charming. See loph
Exquisite. Of surpassing qualith dichefulls exweltent.

Favorite. Regarded with partimhlar affin thenor preference.
Felicitous Delightiul prosperms.
Genial. Sympathetically cheorfot and happy
Glad. Molerately y, vial.
Gladsome. Pleasine; checrful
Grateful. Willing to ackn whempe favers, afordine nteacure
Gratifyiog. Satisfying a lecire Sep lewhs
Halcyon. Calm peaceitu (the sea being still white the thel bo, is).
Heartfelt. Sincere, hearty

Thorn. That which prichater wrata
 Thorn in the flesh.
Uker. Anything that festers ande ifrupt, the annomensor
Waters of bitterness. Anything camank bamer diatte .t. at
Where the shoe pinches. Alause wi anmane er trombas

PMNFLLNESS

Afflict TT, errouble pricevously
Affront. To insult to the face.
Aggrieve. Th give pain or surfow to
Azonize. T, suffer extrence ansuish, a a wristherin the gatmes
Annoy. Toirritate by repraterlia ts; vex.
Appal. To depress ur wereme with fear ur sublen he rrour
Assal. To attack in a hite themer
Badger. To worry or irsuat- formsombly
Bait. To harass or t.erment for start
Barb the dart Tomake mure cutump or severe
Beset. Toset upbon on all siles, perplux.
Bite To cause sharp flain to.
Bore. To harass or weary by importunity or betation
Bother Toannoy or perplex
Break on the wheel. Fo excet the or tortuat
Break the heart. Tos crunh with yrat i
Bring one's gray hairs with sorrow to the grave. The cuse preat s. r-
sow to
Bring pain Tocause suffenm: th Sulmabtre-faln
Cause pain, cte Thgricve sete Plensure- Pans
Chate Tocexteanser in, irnase
Convulse. Tuagrate steatly
Corrode Tocat away by deprecs: prey upon
Create pain, cte To came to suther Shensurb-pals
Cross. Tucrash or interfere with.
Cruciate. To turmient.
Crucify. Top put to death by natiling the ham is and feet tha a eress.
Cut. To prere: or hacerate
Cut to the heart. To decply wound the sempibilities of
Cut to the quick. To cause riental sufferia)
Cut up. To injure or wound.
Discompose. To put into disurener aratate.
Disenchant. To free frome enehanteners:
Disgust. To excite aversion in.
Displease. To offend it be dicagruable to.
Disquiet. To disturb the peare 1 tranumitity of
Distress Toaffict with pain or catanity.

Draw tears from the eyes. To give cause for weeping.
Enchafe. To, chate of heat.
Enrage. Teex ite thater; make fariuss
Fash. T thase nt vex.
Freeze the hlood. To frikhten
Fret Toirritate or wex
Gall. Tis break the skin ly ruhbing: vee

 Pas
Gnaw. Therremenfer away,
Go against the grain. To ond ise.
Go against the stomach. To sicken.
Grate on the ear. Tin ine harsh-sumbline
Grate upon the feelings. To le disagreeatic.
Grieve Thause kraf to, woml the feelmes

Harass. To tire or weary be in po remmen erettong
Harrow. Th break as with a larrow; vex.
Harry To apitate or wirry
Haunt the memory. To be unahe on forget.
Horrify. Tostrake with extremed dreat or turern ixed wath detesta-
tinn
Hurt. T. ingure or wount the feelings of
Hurt the feelings of. To displease.
Importune. T, press apain and apain with the sare request: tease
Incommode. To catse ine wovenience tin: disturb
Induce paid, cti. Th hurt Sue Preastre.pais
Infest. To tremble greathe by newsence amal mure bers
Inflict pain, etc Toiniure. Suc Pleastraf-Pass
Irk. To weary or ann y, use 3 mpersunally
Irritate. To cause , lecotre angry or dispieased, prrvoke
Jar upoo the feelidgs. To displease.

## PLEASURABLENESS-PAINFULNESS-Continud.

## PLEASURABLENESS-ADJECTives-Cuntsnued.

Inviting. Alluring: tempting.
Killing. Captwating; irresistible.
Leef. $\}$ Pleasing: agreeable.
Lovely, etc. Charming: aniable, etc. See Beauty.
Luscious, etc. Delicious; swect, etc. Sue SWeetness.
Luxurious. Pertaining to luxury.
Nice. Delicate; dainty.
Palatable, etc. Agrceable to the taste; acceptable, etc. See Palatableness.
Paling. Prosperous; flourishing.
Pleasant. Agreeabie to the mind or senses.
Pleasing. Giving pleasure. See lirbs.
Pleasurable. Capable of giving pleasure.
Pleasure-giving. Pleasing.
Prepossessing. Attracting confidence, esteen, or love.
Rapturous. Ecstatic; transporting.
Ravishing. Transpurting.
Refreshing. Reviving.
Satisfactory, etc. Giving satisfaction, etc. See Goodness.
Saturnian. Distinguished for peacefulness, as the reign of Saturn.
Seducing. Enticing from the right. See lerbs.
Seductive. Tending to lead astray:
Sensual, etc. Given to the pleasures of sense and appetite, etc. See Sensuality.
Seraphic. Sublime; angelic.
Sweet. Pleasing to the senses or mind: amiable; winning.
Taking. Attracting. See Ierbs.
Thrilling. Producing a tingling or exquisite sensation.
To one's liking.)
To one's mind. Pleasing.
To one's taste.
Voluptuous. Ministering to sensual gratification or given to the enjoyments of luxury and pleasure.
Welcome. Received gladly; grateful.
Welcome as the roses in May. Deliphttul.
Welcomed. Received or saluted with kindness.
Winning. Suited to gain favor.
Winsome. Causing pleasure; gladsome.
Pleasurableness-Phrases.
Chose qui plait est d demi vendue [F.]. A thing that pleases is balf sold.
Decies repetita placebit [L]. Though repeated ten times, it win please.

## PAINFULNESS-Verbs-Continucd from Colums 2.

Wound the feelings. To hurt or distress.
Wound to the quick. To cause mental suffering.
Wring. Totwist; afflict.
Wring the heart. To cause intense pain or anguish to.
Painfulness-Adjechues.

Abhorrent. Detesting; repugnant to.
Acute. Sharp; keen; intense.
Affecting. Moving the emotions; pathetic.
Afflicting. Causing suffering. See lerbs.
Afflictive. Causing pain or grief; distressing.
Aggravating. Making more heinous: provoking.
Agoniziag. Causing intense pain. See Verbs.
Annoyiag. Disturbing. See lierbs.
Appalling. Making pale with fear, See lerbs. Awkward. Embarrassing.
Biting. Causing intense mental or physical suffering. See Vorbs.
Bitter. laving an acrid, biting taste; distressing; painful.
Bothering. Causing trouble. See Verbs.
Burdensome. Grievous to be borne.
Calamitous. Producing distress or misery; unhappy.
Carking. Distressing; corroding.
Causing pain. Hurtful. See Pleasure-Pain.
Caustic. Burning; severe; sharp.
Cheerless. Without joy or comfort.
Comfortless. Wanting comfort; in distress.
Consuming. Destroying; wasting.
Corroding. Gnawing; wasting away. See Verbs
Cruel. liaving pleasure in giving pain to others; bloody.
Crushing. That crushes or oppresses grievously
Cumbersome. Burdensone; vexatious.
Cumbrous. Making action difficult
Cutting. Paining. See Verbs.

PAINFULNESS—Verbs-Coninued.
Lacerate the beart. To afflict.
Lancinate. Totear or pierce.
Make one shudder. Tofrighten
Make one sick. To be very disagreeable t.s.
Make the blood curdle. \} To have a sensation as of the freezing of
Make the blood run cold. $\}$ the blood, caused by fright, pain, etc.
Make the flesh creep. To cause a sensation as of insects creeping over the skin.
Make the hair stand on end. To frighten.
Make the heart bleed. To cause intense pain or sorrow to.
Make unhappy, etc. To canse surtuw or graen. See Pleasure-Pain.
Maltreat. To treat badly or abuse.
Molest. To annoy by trespass or interference.
Mortify. To affect with vexation or humiliation.
Nauseate. To affect with a feeling of nausea; lnathe.
Nettle. To excite irritation or uneasiness in; provoke.
Occasion pain, etc. To cause mental or physical suffering. See Pleasure-Pain.
Offend. To make angry or affront.
Pain. To render uneasy in body or mind; torment; distress
Perplex. To distress with doubt or anxiety; puzzle.
Persecute. To harass with importunity; beset with cruelty.
Pester. To harass with little vexations or annoyances.
Pierce. To affect decply.
Pierce the heart. Tocause pain to.
Pinch. To press or squeeze so as to cause pain; distress.
Pique. To excite irritation in; nettle.
Plague. To infest with disease or calamity: vex.
Plant a dagger in the breast. $\}$
Plant a thorn in one's side. $\}$ To cause intense pain or sorrow to.
Plunge into sorrow. To cause pain or suffering to.
Pother. To perplex or worry.
Prey on the heart. \} To have trouble which causes a wasting or
Prey on the mind. $\}$ pining away.
Prick. To affect with sharp pain.
Produce pain, ete. To lhurt. Sce Pleastrez-Pain.
Provole. To call forth into action; make angry.
Put to the question. To subject to a test.
Put to the rack. To subject to punishment; tarture.
Rack. To torment; oppress by extortion.
Rankle. To fester; cause a sore.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Rend the heart. } \\ \text { Rend the heart-strings. }\end{array}\right\}$ To break one's heart.
Repel. To repulse; drive or keep away:
Revolt. To do violence to.
Rile. To stir up or make angry.
Ruffle. To disturb or agitate.
Sadden. To make grave or sorrowful; become sad.
Scarify. To scratch or cut the skin of.
Set the teeth on edge. To cause a grinding of the teeth, as by anger or pain.
Shock. To meet with hostile viclence; strike with horror or disgust.
Sicken. To make sick; disgust.
Smite, etc. Tostrike or affict, etc. See Recompbnsb-Punition.
Snap at. To utter harsh, angry words to.
Sour the temper. To make the temper disagreeable.
Stick in one's gizzard. To harbur resentment.
Stick in one's throat. To be overcome by fear, etc., as to be unable to speak.
Sting. To pain sharply.
Sting to the quick. To cause intense mental pain to.
Stink in the nostrils. To be a constant source of irritation or trouble.
Tear the heart-strings. To break one's heart.
Tease. To give slight or playiul annoyance.
Tire. To become weary or fatisued.
Torment. To subject toextreme pain or anguish.
Torture. To cause to suffer keenly.
Trouble. To put into confusion; distress.
Try the patience. To torment,
Turn the stomach. To sicken,
Tweak the nose. To pinch the nose and pull it with a sudden jerk and $t$ wist.
Vex. To make angry or to annoy by fetty provocations; irritate.
Weigh on the heart. (To be unable to get rid of a source of pain or
Weigh on the mind. $\}$ tronble.
Weigh on the spirits. tronble
Wherret. To trouble or tease.
Worry. To attack repeatelly; beset with importunity.
Wound. To hurt so as t. ilraw bood; hurt the feelings of.

PAINFULNESS-.injectaves-Coninucd.

Deplorable. Worthy of being lamentel; causing grief.
Depressing. Casting a gloom upom
Depressive. Tending to cast down.
Desolatiog. Naking desolate: ruining.
Dire. Evilinadegree, very calamitous.
Disagreeable. Not agrecable; unfleasant.
Disastrons. Attended wah suifering or dianater.
Disgusting. Sickemmg. See I'krbs.
Disheartening. Depriving wi courage and hofe.
Dismal. (ibomy, de pressing to the ferelngen.
Displeasing. Disagrecabie th. See berbs.
Distasteful. Unpleasant to the thete, offonsive to the feelings.
Distressing. Causing pan or trouble. See birbs.
Dolorific. Causing grief
Dolorous. Full of grief: sorrenwful.
Dreadful. Inspiring dreabl rif gront fear
Dreary. Arousint: cheerlenssutasations or asseciations.
Enough to drive one mad.
Enough to make a parson swear. To be it c.use of irritation or
Enough to make a parson swear. $\int$ anke $r$.
Enough to provoke a saint.
Envenomed. Tainted wath bitterness or hatrel.
Excruciating Inthcting agonizing patn upors.
Execrable. Very hatefat, abommable.
Fearful. Inspifingy fear or awe.
Frightful. Exciting alatrm er terror.
Fulsome. Disgusting by cxects or grosste" s.
Galling. Catusing pain or bitterness. Se berbs.
Grating. Making a harsh sound.
Grave. Weighty, solema
Grievous. Causimg grief, affictive.
Grim. Having a fear-inspirmy abject
Grinding. Oppressing by severe exactions.
Harassing. Troubling continually. Sew L゙ゃ
Hard. Nut easy, crucl.
Harrowing Inflicting pain Sev Verbs.
Harsh, Repulsive to the sensibilities.
Hateful. Exciting great dislike or disgust.
Heart-breaking.
Heart-corroding.
Heart-rending.
Heart-sickening.
Heart-wounding.
Hideous, etc. Exciting terror, etc. Sue Emablatshment-Dis. pigurement.
Horrible, Exciting horror or fear.
Horrid. Suited to excite horrur.
Horrific. Causing horror
Horrifying. Frighteniag, Sce Verbs.
Hurtíul, etc Causing loss of injury, etc. Sce Goodness-Badness.
Hurting. Causing pain or suffering See liobs.
Importunate. Overpressing in demand.
Insufferable. Offensive beyond endurance
Insupportable. That cannot be borne or enelured.
Intolerable. That cannot be qolerated
Invidious. Likely to produce ill will.
Irksome. Causing uncasiness by long continuance.
Irritating. Causing trouble See Virbs.
Joyless. Without joy not causing joy
Lamentable. Surrowful. Suited toawaken dament
Loathful. Jatirg, disgusting
Loathsome Exciting loathing or disgust.
Melancholy Depression of sprits, as by black bite
More than flesh and blood can bear. Overcoming: by pain or sorrow
Mortifying Disheartening: death-making. Sec Verbs.
Mournful. Full of sorrow: saldening.
Nasty. Disgusting: offensive

Nauseating. Sickening. Sue berbs.
Nauseous. Camsmg nausea or hatrikness: loathsone.
Not to be borne. Cnbearabile.
Not to be endured.)
Obnoxious. Explused the censure: blameworthy.
Odions. Proveking hat red or thesust.
Offensive. Cawsing paum or ungheasabt sensations.
Onerous. Oppressive
Oppressive. L"njustly severe or harsh.
Painful. Full of pain; catasing pan or distress.
Past bearing. P'ainiul or irratating, as to be uniearable.
Pathetic. M, Niny: 20 pity or yrief.
Pesteriog. Painung by contimuhs annoyance. See Virbs.
Piteous. Miserable, fitted toexate pity
Pitiable. Wiorthy of pres:
Plaguing. Wurrying: Sice lorbs.
Plaguy. Troublesone, turnsenting.
Provoking. Teasing. Sec liches.
Racking. Unfecling, See Vicros.
Rending. Tcarims asumber. bursting.
Repelleat. Able or tem tiny toregel.
Repulsive. Serving wor realse.
Revolting. Cawing grusioffernse to. See Verbs.
Rueful. Mournful; surrowiul.
Ruinous. Canning ruin: ju-ruicious.
Sad. Alfectell whth grief. culamitous.
Searching. Penetrating; tryiag.
Severe. Sharp; distressing.
Sharp. Koen: biting: vjulent.
Shocking. Catusing to recuil with horrur or disgust. See Verbs.
Sickenng. Makmy sick. See I'erbs.
Sore. ['ainful; sensitive; distressimg.
Stinging. Intlice ing sharp pain. See Verbs.
Teasing Ammerving Se Serts.
Terrific. Cawting tertur ur great fear.
Thankless. Uniprateful.
Thrilling. Penetrating: ferting a tingling sensation through the body
Tiresome. Templing to tire: terlious.
Tormenting. Troublesome, Sue lierbs.
Touching. Afecting, yathetic
Tragical. Exprensive of the loss of life or of sartow.
Tremendous. Suited to excite terror or fear, terrible.
Troublesome. Causing tremble or anxuty:
Unacceptable. Nut acceptable
Unaccommodating. Not dispersed to please.
Unbearable. That cannot be endured.
Uncomfortable. Unpleasant.
Undesirable.
Undesired. Disagreeable.
Unendurable. Not to tre berme.
Uninviting. Nut wished for.
Unlucky. Unhagpy
Unpalatable. Not pleasant to the taste.
Unpleasant. $\}$ Nut pleasant.
Unpopular. Xint pleasing to the people
Unsatisfactory Unable to cause a ferehne of satisfaction.
Untoward. I'everse. troublesome.
Unwelcome. Nint desirets
Vexatious. Cansing annoyane or trouble.
Vile, ctc. Mean morally impure ete sech Coonness-Banness.
Wearisome. Making weary or tired.
Withering. Causing to languish or pass away:
Woful. Causiny calamity or distress
Worrying. Causing mental pain to. Sere berbs.
Painpulness-1 iferbs, cte.
With pain, efc. Injurivusly See Pleasure-pain.
Deuced. Devilishly. confoundedly.
Painfully. Hurtiul. Sec.tajcctives.

Hinc ille lachryma [L. . Hence these tears.
Palnftliness- Mirase"s.

Surgit amars altquid [L] Something bitter rises
The iron enteriag into the soul. A canse of mental suffering:

The place being too hot to hold one. In an uncomfortable or disagrecable musitwon
pleas'-ure Delight. Entertainment-Weariness. Moderation-Selfindulgence, Pleastre-Patn, Readiness-Rellctance. Senstadity-Suffering. 50

Volition-Obligation: at pleasure, Volition-Obligatiox: at one's pieasure, Cholce-Neutrality. Rulle-License; during pleasure, Contingent-Dura-
tion; give pleasure, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Sensuality-Suffering; man of pleasure, Moderation-Voluptuary; take one's pleasure,

Entertainment-Weariness; will and pleasure, Voli-tion-Obligation; with pleasure, Readiness-Relưctance, War.

## PLEASURE—PAIN゙.

Beatitude. Consummate bliss,
Bliss. Heavenly joy:
Cheer. Mirth, checriulness.
Cheerfulness. A state of moderate joy.
Comfort. Pusituve enjoyment of a st renketh-giving kind.
Complacency. Quiet contentment.
Delectation. Great pleasure.
Delight. Extreme pleasure.
Ease. Tranquillity: comfort.
Ecstasy. Extreme delight; rapture,
Enchantment. An overpowering or irresistible intluence which fascinates or delights.
Enjoyment. Pleasure or satisfaction.
Felicity. Intense happiness.
Eruition. The pleasure or satisfaction derived from pussession or use.
Gladness. The state of being glad, cheeriulness.
Glee. Juy, eaiety.
Good, ctc. Welfare, prosperity.etc. See Goon.
Gratification. Satisfaction; lelight.
Gusto, etc. Keen enjoyment, ctc. Sce Sensuiality.
Happiness. The state of mind resultug from the enjoyment of good.
Joy. Exhitaration of spirit.
Mind at ease. A condition of satisfaction and rleasure.
Oblectation. The state of being greatly delighted.
Pleasure. The gratification of the mind.
Rapture. Extreme pleasure or joy, ecstacy.
Ravishment. Transport of joy:
Sans sowi [F.]. Withunt care.
Satisfaction. Complacency of mind resulting from compliance with its desires.
Snugness. The state of being cozy.
Summum bonum [1.]. The highest gooul.
Transport. Great emotion, rapture.
Unalloyed happiness. Pure and unlimited happiness.
Well-heing, Happiness, Fosperity.
Zest. Agreeable excitement of mind accompanying ment al exercise.
Pleastre-Nouns of Cunse.

Amusement, etc. That which amuses, a diversion, cte. See Extertainment.
Beatification. The act of making happy.
Cushion, etc. A soft pillow, also a riotous kiml of dance, formerly common at weddings, etc. See Suspension-Support.
Luxury, etc. Something rare or costly which gives pleasure, etc. See Sensuality.
Refreshment. That which refreshes or reanimates.
Relish. The power of pleasing.
Sunshine. A checring influence.
Treat. An entertainment given as an expression of regard.
Pleasure-Nohns of Time.

Golden age. The fabulous age of primeval simplicity and purity of manners.
Golden time. Time of greatest enjoyment oropportunity.
Ealcyon days. Happy days of rest in strenuous life.
Honeymoon. The first month after marriage.
Palmy days. Prosperous or flourishing days.
Sutumalia regnta [L ]. A Koman festival during which unrestrained license and merriment rrignet.
Pleasure - Noms of Place.

Agapemone. A religious community of net and women, organized, in 1846, at Charlynch, Englard.
Arcadia. A district of Greece, noted for the contentment and happiness of its people, hence, figuratively, any region of fleasure and quiet happiness.
Elysium, etc. The seat of future hampiness, etc. Soc IIfaven.
Happy valley. In Johnson's Russedas, a valhey of dobights, situated in Abyssinia.
Paradise. The abode of sanctiferl somis after death, hence, any reston of delight.
Seventh heaven.) A sublime or exalted comdition refereed th by the
Third heaven. i Apostle Panl.
Pieasure-locrbs

Bask in the sunshine. To be under warmint or heering inthereces,
Be in clover, etc. To bein pleasant creumstances, "tc. Sel Sesse"ality.

Ache. A dull, wotracted pain.
Aching heart. A condition of continued nain.
Affliction. Sure distress of mind; thogigng.
Agony. Intense suffering of mind.
Anguish. Excessive grici or mental pain.
Annoyance. The state of being annosed or irritated.
Anxiety. Distress of nind about sumbething in the iuture.
Bitterness. Decp distress or vexation of mind.
Bleeding heart. A conchtun of great grici or suffering.
Bother. Petty trouble.
Botheration. The state of being annoyed.
Broken heart. Crushed or depressed sivirit.
Care. Trumble caused by onerous duties.
Cark. Sulicitule: worry.
Chagrin. A keen sense of mortification.
Concern. Solicitude or anxicty for any person or thing.
Dejection, itc. Mental depression, ete. See LachtheartedenessDejection.
Depth of misery. A condition of greatest misery:
Desolation. Sadness: dhominess.
Despair, etc. Utter hupelessness, ete. Sce Sanctivendss-iforelessNESS.
Discomfort. Lack of comfort; mental unrest.
Discomposure. Mental agatatum.
Discontent, etc. Uneasiness of mind, etc. Sce ContentedesssDiscontentment.
Displeasure. Irritation of mind: dissintasiaction.
Disquiet. An unsuttled comdition of mand; restlessmess.
Dissatisfaction. Discontent.
Distress. Extrome pain or anguish of mind.
Dole. Surruw or grief.
Dolor. Painor distress.
Ephialtes. The nightmare.
Extremity. The highest degree of pain or suffering.
Fiery ordeal. A paininfexprience.
Fret. Irritation of $t$ empur.
Gnawing grief. A continual cause of mental suffering.
Grief. Surrow fir some definte cause, usually m the past.
Heartache. Sorrow or anguish of mind,
Heavy affliction!
Heavy heart. ; istate of pain, distress, orgrief.
Hell upon earth. A contimoms state of mental torment.
Ills that flesh is heir to. Whatever ammys or impairs happiness. [Shakesp are. Hamht, H1, i]
Incubus. The nightmare.
Infelicity. Unhappiness; misery.
Infliction. Mental punishenent or disgrace.
Inquietude. Disturbed state of mind.
Irritation. Excitement of passion or anger.
Mala: [ F$]$ Uneasiness.
Mantais quart d'heure [F ]. A bad quarter of an hour.
Mental suffering.
Miseries of human life. Pain of boty or mind.
Misery. Excessive fain of mind: wret chedress.
Mortification. Depression caused bu disappointment.
Nightmare. A condition in sleep characterized by extreme uneasiness ur discomfort.
Ordeal. A painful experience.
Pain. Dist ressing or amlicting ermotion.
Pang. A fit of extreme pain or anguish.
Passion. Viokent agitation of mind in anger.
Peck of trouble. Agreat de:a of trouble.
Prostration. Cireat lepression.
Purgatory. A state or phace of purification after death. Sce HeavenHels.
Sea of troubles. Trumbers resembling the sea in vastness. [Shakesoware, Homin\%.111. i ]
Shock. I sudden apstatuon of the mime or feelings.
Smart.et: Lively pain; progent yrief, ete: See Sensuality-SupRERIN:
Solicitude. Nental uneme on al connt of fuar of evit or desire of geod.
Sorrow. Memtal pais calsed by some dose or disappointment.
Stew. Astate of warty.
Sufferance The state of suffering.
Suffering, Sue lirbor
Taking. 1):stress of mion?
Tomment. Extreme pain or ampuish.

PLE.ASURE-Verbs-Continacd.

He pleased, ete. Tohave agrecable semathons. See bleastrableNuss,
Be pleased with, etc. To derive fich ire frum. See Pleasurableness.
Breathe freely. To be comfortathe.
Delight in. Totake great pheasure in.
Derive pleasure from. Th he sataticul with.
Enjoy. To possers and use whth sutsid. twon.
Enjoy oneself. Tis derive pleasure from.
Enter into the spirit of. To andurove and gain fientsure from.
Experience pleasure. To have iberecable cormorms. See fombs.
Fall into raptures. To be very much dehyhted. See Noms.
Fcel at home. To be free from care,
Feel pleasure. To be pleased with.
Gloat over, etc. Toexhibat evil phenmreover.ene. Secesevslabity.
Go into raptures. Tobecarrient awne by pleastre. Sece Nowns.
Have a liking for. To be pleated with.
Hug oneself. To congratulate oncesclf.
Indulge in. To give onescif up to.
Joy. To rejoice or delight.
Like. To be pleased with.
Love, etc. Turegard with affer tion, ete. Sere Lovre.
Luxuriate in. To indulge in wath unemeraned felight.
Receive pleasure from. To enyw unesulf.
Rejoice in. Tofeel joy in.
Relish. To eat with pleasure; enjoy.
Solace oneself with. Tu derve cumfirt from.
Take a fancy to. To like.
Take in good part. Tomake the bet of
Take pleasure in. To bedelightiol wath.
Take to. To be fond of,
Tread on enchanted ground. Tobe in a state uf high delight.
Treat oneself to. Toenjoy.
Pleasure-Adjectices.
At ease. Without care.
Beatic. Haypy:
Beatified. Made happy.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Blessed. } \\ \text { Blest. }\end{array}\right\}$ Enjoying happiness.
Blissful. Full of joy and felicity.
Captivated. Charmed or fascumated.
Cloudless. Clear; bright.
Comfortable, ete, Cuntenteal; cheering, ete. See Sexsmality.
Content, ete. Limited in desirus to what one pussesses, cte. See Contentedness.
Ecstatic. Delightful beyond measuro,
Enchanted. Under the power of enchantment.
Enjoying. Deriving pleasure from. See lerbs.
Enraptured. Transpurted with pleasure,
Enravished. Delighted beyond measure.
Entranced, Ravished with delight
Fascinated. Operated on by an irresistible charm.
Glad. Happy, pleased.
Gladsome. Pleased, causing juy.
Happy. Enioying gnod of any kind.
Happy as a king.
Happy as the day is long. Degrees of enjoyment.
Happy as the day is long.
In a transport of delight. Delightnd.
In ecstasies. In a state or condition of overenming pleasure. See In paradise.) Nomors.
In raptures. In a state of agreeable excitement.
Joyful, etc. Full of joy, etc. Sce Lightheartedness.
Not sorry. Glat.
Overjoyed. Extremely gratificd.
Painless. Without rain.
Pleased, etc. Enjoying. See Pleastrablenfes.
Pleased as Punch. Very much oleased.
Pleasing, etc, Deriving pleasure from. Sce Preastrableness.
Raptured. Enraptured.
Ravished. Delighted toecstasy.
Sins sowi [F] Withnut care.
Ter quaterque beatus [L ]. Thrice and four times happy.
Thrice happy. Very happy
Transported. Carried away with pleacure.
Unalloyed. Not mixed with misforture.
With a joyful face. Delighted.
Without alloy. Withunrestrained pleasure.
With sparkling eyes. Happy.

Torture. Angui is of mind
Trial. That wheh trien is anthicts.
Tribulation. Severe alfor then: thrashine.
Trouble. That wheh causes disturbsto. or affiction.
Uneasiness. The state of beingt uncany of restle of
Unhappiness. The state ti berm: unhaplovers.ry wfol.
Unkindest cut of all. The mant anjus it cruch hluis of troatment. [Shakespeate, Casar. 111, ii]
Vexation. The state of being vetetel, asitatinn.
Vexation of spirit. A cause nf trembit wr ald puk 1
Weariness. The state of beine we ary or © 샌. $2 \cdots \frac{1}{1}$ of strempeth.
Wo. Overwhelming surross.
Worry. A state of und
Wretchedness. Extrenie misery.

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PAIN- Nomons of (atese
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Blow. Astrdaten catannity.
Bore. A tiresume person or thinse.
Burden. That which is grievorusernopressive.
Esclandre [5 A scandal of expmatife.
Load. That which burdensur uppreases.
Plague. That which suntes er troubles, a calanity.
Visitation. Aretributive calamity.

## 

Ironage. A degenerateormajut juriwl.
Reign of Terror. The gurioul ith the Fremein Revolutionform May. 1\%03.t) August, 1704, in which thumsmels were prailetined; hence, any merriod of yreat dutress.
Slough of despond, ete. A fit of mental defrumbing or distress, etc. See Welfare-Misfortive. [Bumyan, I lierim's I'rogress.]

## Pan-Assoctate ? Noms.

Martyr. One who suffersteath for hin rehpioti: a withess.
Object of compassion. A juersorl or thins: thle prated.
Preg. One given uip as a vitim.
Shorn lamb. A gerson osereotre by suffering ir sursuw. "Grad tempers the winal th the Nharn lamb." [sterne.]
Sufferer. One wher has a painfulexperience.
Victim. One who is injurad, kilfecl, or sam rificel.
Wretch. Anisurable pursumur one sumben in viee.
1'AnN-ICrbs.
Ache, etc. To he in eontinued paingete. See Shesstalittrosurfer$1 \times 6$.
Ail. To affect with fain: trouble.
Bear pain. Toendure. Sec Souss.
Be in a taking. Tole suddonly seized with paing
Be on pins and needles. Tulx in an umeomfortabie state.
Be the victim of. Tolw paned or injured by. ser fowns.
Bleed. To feelilew aym;athy or gram.
Break one's heart. Th cauce one brief or surrow.
Chafe. To be vexed ar irritated.
Come to grief. To tail or be tisappeipord.
Despair, etc. To give up all hate, cil Sec. Sxintineness-HofeLessness.
Drain the cup of misery to the dregs. To underg:n the ereatest distress or vexation.
Droop. Tudespond or languish.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Endure pain. } \\ \text { Experience pain. }\end{array}\right\}$ Tosuffer.
Fall on exil days, etc. Tu be in a season of distress. Sue Welpare-
Misporttris.
Feel pain. Tosuffir,
Fret. Tube vexed or agitated.
Fret and fume. To beirritated.
Give way. To vield to pressure.
Go hard with. Tomeet with troubles.
Grieve. Tocause tusufter; mourn.
Have a bad time of it. To be in trouble,
Labor under afflictions. Tu be in pain or suffering.
Languish. To becume languid; to pine awas.
Mourn, etc. To be sorrowithl or in a stite ni grief, etc. See Jubila-thon-Lamentation.
Pine. To waste away under anricty of mind.
Quaff the bitter cup. To be subvert tumicery or vesation.
Repine. To feel inward distress that jreys on the spitits.
Sink. Tocatse to decline.
Sit on thorns. To be in amoce umenme etable yosition.
Smart. Tofeel a fricking gain of mind.
Suffer. To endure or underpot with + ain.
Suffer pain. To be in mental or inysical trotsble.

Pleasure-Adverbs, cte.
Happily. With happiness. See Adjectuves.
With glee. Joyfully. See Nouns.
With pleasure. Obligingly. See Readiness.

## Pleasure-Phrases.

Empta dolore doet expersenta [L]. Experience bought with pain teaches.
Est quadam flere voluptus [L. [. There is in weeping a certain yleasure. [Ovid, Tristia, 1V, iii, 37.]
Mens sana in corpore sano [L A. A sound mind in a sound body. [Juvenal, to. $35^{6}$.]
Nesstan muggior dolere cike ricordarsi del tempo felice nella miscria [1t ]. There is no greater sorrow than to recall happiness in misery. [Dante, Inferno, V, 12 I ]
One's beart leaping with joy.
Vidi Napolt, e pormori [lt] Sue Naples, and die.
Voluptus quadam fleyi est [L ] There is in weeping a certain pleasure.

PAIN-Aojectives-Continud from Colum 2.
Miserable. Extremely urhapply.
On the rack. Suffering torture.
Out of humor, etc. See Fayorite-Moroseness.
Pained. Suffering. Sue lirbs
Plunged in grief. Sorrowing.
Poor. Deserving of pity or sympathy.
Sore, etc. Easily grieved or vexud, etc. See Sensuality-Supper ing.
Sorrowful. Full of sorrow; distressed
Sorrowing. Feeling pain or grief on account of evil experienced.
Sorry. Feeling regret.
Steeped to the lips in misery. In a state of utter hopelessness ur misery. [Longfellow, Goblet of Life?]
Stranded. Lett helpless or perplexed.
Stricken. Afflicted; smitten.
Suffering. In pain. See lerbs.
To be pitied. Poor and suffering.
Uncomfortable. Uneasy, gloomy.
Undone. Rumed.
Uneasy. Disturbed by pain or anxiety.
Unfortunate, etc. Nut furtunate. unhappy, etc. See WelpareMisfortune.
Unhappy. Sorrowful.
Victimized. Made a victim of: duped.
Weary, etc. Exhausted in patience; tired, etc. See Entertaln-ment-VEariness.
Wobegone. Steencel in gricf or sorrost.
Worried. Harassed with care and anxiety, annoyed.
Wretcbed. Surk in affliction and distress.
Pain-Phrases.

Hare: later: lethalis arundo [L] The deadly arrow sticks in his sille. [Virg'l, Eneid, IV, 73 ]
One's heart bleeding.
The iron entered into our soul. [Psalter, 105, 18.]
pleas'-ure-giv'-ing. Full of enjoyment. Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness.
pleas'-ure-ground". A playground. Dweller-11abitation, Entertainment-Weariness.
ple-be'-ian. One of the common people. GentilityCommonalty.
pleb'-i-scite. A popular vote. Cholce-Neltrality, Decision-Misjudgment, Law-Lawlessness, OrDER.
pleb"-i-sci'-tum. A law enacted by public vote. ChoiceNeutrality.
plectuntur Achivi, delirant reges [L.] (plec-tun'-tur a-kai'-vai, de-Ini'-rant rî-jîz). The kings rage, the people suffer. Harshness-Mildness.
pledge. Promise; sceurity. Engagement-Release. Loan-Borrowing, Politeness-1mpoliteness, Security, Solemnization; hold in pledge, Security; pledge oneself, Engagement-Release: pledge one's word, Engagemfent-Release; take the pledge, Moderation-Selfinidulence, Security, Teeto-TALISM-1 NTEMPERANCE.

PAlN-Verbs-Continued.
Sup full of harrors. To be subject to continual dangers or miseries, Shakespeare, Macbeth, V, iii.]
Take on. To assume; take on oneself.
Take to heart. To grieve over.
Undergo pain. To suffer.
Weigh upon the beart. To cause grief
Wince. To shrink, as from pain.
Worry oneself. To allow oneself to be troubled or vexed.
Yearn. To be made uneasy with longing.

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Paln-Adjectives.
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Accursed. Doomed to misery or destruction.
Achigg. Painful. See lerbs.
Afflicted. Troubled grievously.
A prey to.
A prey to grief. $\}$ Stricken by.
Between hawk and buzzard. In great anxiety.
Broken-hearted. Having the spirits broken by grief or despair.
Careworn. Burdened with care.
Chagrined. Vexed or annoyed.
Cheerless, etc. Without joy and gladness, etc. Sec Lighthearted-ness-Dejection.
Concerned. Anxious or solicitous for any person or thing.
Crushed. Grievously oppressed.
Cut up. Injured or wounded.
Devoted. Doomed to evil.
Discontented, etc. Uneasy in mind, etc. See Contentedness-Discontentment.
Displeased, etc. Not pleased; offended; vexed, ete. Sue Pleas. urableness-Painfulaess.
Disturbed. Agitated in mind.
Doomed. Destined to calamity or ruin.
Full of pain. Causing pain or trouble.
Griped. Distressed.
Heart-hroken. Deeplygrieved.
Heart-scalled. Greatly distressed.
Heart-stricken. Dismayed.
Heavy-laden. Weighed down with care or grief.
Horrified. Stricken with horror.
Horror-stricken. Struck with an excessive degree of fear with a shuddering.
Ill at ease. Uneasy; anxious.
Ill-used. Badly treated.
In a state of pain. Painful.
In a taking. In a fit of sickness, etc. See Nouns.
In a way. Perplexed; discomfited.
In despair, etc. Hopeless. See Sanguinenzss-Hopelessness.
Infelicitous. Unhappy or unfortunate.
In grief. Weeping.
In limho. In confinement or imprisoned.
In pain. Suffering.
In tears, etc. Very sortowful, etc. Sec Jebilation-Lamentationa Lost. Perplexed, bewildered.
(Continted on Column 1)
pledg'-et. A small plug; a wad of lint. PerforatorStopper, Remedy-Bane.
Plei'-a-des. A group of stars in Taurus. GatheringScattering, Universe.
ple'-na-ry. Entite. Entirety-Deficiency, Magni-tude-Smallness
ple-nip'-o-tent. Possessing full power. Might-ImpoTENCE.
plen'-i-po-ten'-ti-a-ry. One having full power. Con-signee-Representation.
plen'-i-tude. Fulness. Enot ghi, Excess-Lack; in the plenitude of power, Strength-Weakness.
plen'-te-ous. Abundant. Enough.
plen'-ti-ful. Ample. Enocgar.
plen'ty. Abumdance. Evovgif, Muliplicity-Paucity; plenty to do, Activity-1ndolence.
ple'-num. That state in which every part of space is supposed to be full of matter. Materiality-Spirituality, Substance-Nulbity.
ple'-o-nasm. Redundancy of words. Excess-Lack. Rifetoric, Terseness-Prolixity.
ple ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-nas'-tic. Redundant. Terseness-Prolfxity.
ple-roph'o-ry. Fulness; full persuasion. l'amen-ilisgiving.
pleth'o-ra. Fulness of blood. Excess-Lack.
ple-thor'-ic. Affected with plothora. Excess-1,Ack
plex'-us. A complication of parts. Crossing:
 Readiness-Reluctance.
pli'-a-ble. Flexible. Hardness-Softeness.
pli'-a-ble-ness. Flexibility. Ilarnsiss-Sumatiss.
pli'an-cy. Flexibility. Detrominathon-V'achleation, llardness-Suftess.
pli'-ant. Easily bent. Detrrmanamos-Vachlation, Difficulty-Facilits, hardsess-Softness, Pre-sumprion-Obsequiousness.
pi'-cate. Paited. Plocatcrib.
pli-ca'-tion. Folding. Gienlocis.
plic'-a-ture. A fold. Phicatize.

## plicature

Corrugation. An alternation of rudges and grooves
Crankle. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Crinkle. }\end{aligned}$ A short turn, as in a strmb
Crease. The mark made by a foll
Crumple. An irregular fold.
Doubling.
Dupticature, $\}$ Fold
Elbow. A sudden bend or turn. [Ell, arm.]
Flection. A turned or curved part.
Flexure. A bend, as in a brne.
Fold. A part dubbled over.
Joint. Place where two or more things unite, often by a fold.
Plication. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Plicature. A fold. }\end{aligned}$
Rimple. Wrinkle.
Rivel. Crease.
Ruck. A creace or ridge, as in cloth or paper. [Prov Eng ]
Rumple. An irregular wrinkle.
Wrinkle. A slight ridge, made as by contraction.
Plicature-Denotafons.

Crow's feet. The wrinkles that appear under and around the outer corners of the eyes.
Dog's ears. The corners of the leaves of a book turned down.
Flounce. An ornamental appendage to the skirt of a woman's dress.
Frounce. A wrinkle, plait, or curl.
Gather. A plait or fold in cloth mate by drawing a thread through it.
Lapel. That part of a garment which is turnea back as the lap or fold of the front of a coat.
Plait. A doubling, as of cluth.
Ply. A fold or plait.
Pucker. A fold or wrinkle.
Ruffle. A strip of lace, etc., plaited or gathered and used as a trimming.
Tuck. A horizontal sewed fold, such as is made in a garment, to shorten it.
Plicature-Verbs.

Cocker. To coddle.
Cockle up. To pucker.
Corrugate. To contract into alternate ridges and furrows.
Crankle. To fill with short turns.
Crease. To mark by making folds.
Crimple. To contract with wrinkles.
Crinkle. To bend or fohl
Crumple. To crush with irregular folds.
Curl. To form into coils, curves, or ripples.
Double. To fold.
Flounce. To furnish with flounces.
Fold. To turn back upon itself.
Frizzle. To cause to crinkle or curl up.
Frounce. To form wrinkles in the forehead.
Gather. To pucker.
Hem. To fold and sew down the cdge.
Plait. To fold in strips.
Plicate. To fold in plaits like a fan.
Pucker. To gather in small folds.
Rimple. To rumple
Rivel. To crease.
Ruck. To ridge
Ruffle. To rumple; furnish with ruffles.

Rumple. Tocrush with irreguhat flat?
Tuck. To fold under
Turn double.
Turn down. To makic a foide is
Turn under.
Twill. To weave in such a manter as to produce a diagonal appearance upon surface.
Wrinkle. Tu fial with ridges amb grooves.
Pracature-Adjcoine s
Folded. See Verbs.
Retrorse. Turned, bent, or directed backward.
pli'-ers. A kind of pincers. Injection-Ejection, Keeplng-Relhaquisimast.
plight. To pledge. Condition-Sitlation, Eincagee-ment-Release, Sectrity; evil plight, WelfarlMisfortuse; plight one's faith, Bianimshman: plight one's troth, Blandishment, EngagempntRelease.
plight'ed love. Engagement. Blasibsimmext, LOVEMate.
plinth. The square block at the lase of a column. Suspension-Support, Top-Buttom.
plod. To drudge. ACTivatr-INDolence, DiRSISt-ence-Whim, Swiftness-Sluwness, TraveringNavigation.
plod'ding. Slow motion or study. Activity-lndoLence, lersistence-Whim, Wittioness-IDChess.
plough. A plow; an instrument to break the ssil. Dombistication-Agrictltere, Grouye; plough in, Environment-Interpositios; plough one's way, Trayeling-Navigation; plough the ground, Prip-Aration-Nonpreparatios: plough the waves, l'rav-eling-N゙avigation.
plough'-boy. I boy who guides a plow: at rustio. Genthaty-Cummonalty.
plough'-share. The blade of a plow. SharpitssBlentness.
plot. A scheme; a portion of ground. Craft-Arthassness, Desiga, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Entlos-sion-District, Gulf-I'ain; the plot thickens, Ac-tivity-Indolisnce, Gathering-Scattermig. Oictro-rence-Destiny.
plow. A better spelling of plough.
pluck. Detemmination; take, Bravery-Cowardice, Chole-Reiection, Determination-Vachliathon, Persistence-Whm, Taking-Restitction, Theft, Trethficiess-Fratid; pluck a crow with, Ap-proval-Disapproval; pluck out, Injection-Ejection; pluck up courage, BRAYERY-COWARDICR.
pluck'-y. Full of spirit. Braverr-Cowaruce.
plug. A stopper. Aperture-Clostre, PerforaturStopper.
plum. A fruit; a handsome fortunc. Fist-Qxisotrosection, Money, Swhitiess-Acidty.
plu'-mage. Feathers of a litd. Smoothiness-RotconNESS.
plum'-col'-ored. The color of a pham. FerdownissPurpies.
plumb. A leaden weight on a line. Apertire-Clostre, Mexistration.
plumb'-line". A jerpendicular line. ErfotsessFlatness.
plume. A feather used as an ornament. Embetidsh-mext-Disfhitrement, Smoothness-Rovohenfss; borrowed plumes, Loan-Borrownic: plume oneself, Sblqrespect-llomblenfiss.
flume, coup de [F.] (plum, cu de). A literary attark. Writing-Printing.
 Name-Misnomer.
plu-mig'-er-ous. Feathered. Smootuness-Rocighness.
plum'-met. A piece of lead for sounding. DeepnessShallowness, Erectness-Flatness.
pla'-mose. Bearing feathers. Siouthness-RoughNESS.
plu-mos'-i-ty. The state of bcing phamose. Smooth-ness-Roughness.
plump. Fat; to fall suddenly. Eternity-Instantaneity, Expectation-Surprise, Greatness-Littleness, Spring-Plunge; plump down, Ascent-Descent; plump upon, Arrival-1)eparture.
plump'-er. One who plumps himself; a vote given to one eandidate only when two or more are to be elected. Choice-Neutrality, Enlargement-Diminution.
plun'-der. Pillage; booty. Plunder, Theft.

## PLUNDER.

Blackmail. Extortion of money hy threats or accusation.
Booty. Something taken by violence or robbery, especially in war Loot. Plunder taken ironn a sacked city by the conquering army.
Pickings. That which is obtained from petty thefts.
Plunder. Something obtained by plundering or by open force irom ant enemy.

Prey. Anything obtained by violence.
Prize. Something taken by superior force.
Ravin. Spoliation; prey.
Spolia opima [L.]. The richest plunder.
Spoil. Anything taken from another by violence.
Stolen goods. Articles in one's possession to which one has no right.
Swag. The plunder of a burglar or thief.

## Plunder-Adjective.

Manubial. Belonging to booty; obtained in war.
plunge. Dive; to rush. Deepness-Shallowness, Hurry-Leisure, Injection-Ejection, Revolution, Spring-Dive, Water-Alr; plunge headlong, IJurry: Leisure; plunge in medias mes, DeterminationVachllation, lnjection-Ejection, SimplicityFloridness; plunge into, Enterprise; plunge into difficulties, Difficuly y-Facility ; plunge into dissipation, Moderation-Selfindulgence; plunge into sotrow, Pleasurableness-Painflelness.
plunged. Cast. Plunged in debt, Credit-Debt ; plunged in grief, Pleasure-Pain.
plu'-ral. More than one. Peurafity-Fraction.
plu-ral'-i-ty. A greater number. Plurality-Fraction.

## PLURALITY-FRACTION.

A certain number. A fixed amount or quantity.
A few A small or limited number.
A number. A collection of many individuals.
Multitude, etc. A great number of persons or things taken collec. tively, etc. See Multiplicity.
One or two. A small indefinite number.
Plurality. A number consisting of more than one of the same kind
Several. Persons or things, more than two, but not very many.
Two or three. A small indefinite number

## Plurality-Adjectives.

Certain. Fixed or stated; regular.
More than one. Many.
Not alone, etc. Being with others. See Solitung.
Plural. Containing more than one.

Fraction. A portion or a fragment.
Fractional part. One of the parts into which anything may be divided.
Part, etc. One of the portions into which anything is divided, or regarded as divided, etc. See Whole-Part.

## PLURALITY-Adjectives-Conanucd.

Some. Considerable in number.
Upwards of. More than; above.
Et cetera [L.]. Etc.; and the rest.
Plurality-Phyase.
Non deficit alter [L.]. The second is not wanting.

## PLURALITY-ZERO.

Zero
Absence, etc. The state of being withdrawn or absent; want, efc. See Presence-Absence.
Ame qui vive [F.]. A living soul.
Cipher. A character which expresses nothing.
Naught. Nothing.
Nobody. Not a single person.
None. Not one.
Not a soul. Not a person.
plus. Increased by. Addition-Subtraction.
plush. Shaggy eloth. Smoothness-Roughness.
Plu'to. The god of the lower world. Heaven-Helil; realms of Pluto, Heaven-Hell.
plu-toc'-ra-cy. A wealthy class in a political community who control the doings of the government. Affeu-bence-Penury, labor-Capital.
Plu-ton'ic. Pertaining to Pluto. Heat-Cold.
Plu'-tus. The god of wealth. Affluence-Penury.
plu'-vi-al. Rainy: River-Wind.
ply. To work at closely; a fold. Petition-Expostulation, Plicature, Tole-Relaxation, Use-Disuse; ply a trade, Excilange; ply one's task, Action-PasSiveness, Occupation ; ply one's trade, Occtipation.
P. M. Postmeridian; past midday. Morning-Evening.
pneu-mat'-ics. The science which treats of the mechanical properties of the air. ligum-Gas.
pren' 'ma-tol'o-gy. The science of spiritual existence. Mind-1mbecility.

Nothing. Not anything
Nought. Nothing.
Unsubstantiality, etc. The state of containing no matter or substance, etc. Sec Substance-Nullity.
Zero. Nothing; naught.
Zero-Adjectives
Not any.
Not one. None.
pneu'-ma-to-scop'-ic. Spiritual. Materiality-Spiritualjty.
poach. To steal game. Law-Lawlessness, Theft.
poach'-er. One who steals game. Robber.
poach'-y. Easily trodiden into holes by cattle. SwampIsland.
pobreza no hay verguenza, it [ $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{P}}$.] (po-hrcth'-(1 no $\mathrm{a}^{\prime}-1$ ver-gu-en'-tha). Poverty has no shame. Affle: ence-Penury, Selfrespect-11umbifaess.
pock. A pustule on the skin in smallpox. Con-vexity-Concayity.
pock'-et. A small bag; to take Contents-Receiver, Establisiment-Removal, Excitableiti-Inexcitability, Giving-Riceiving, Greatiness-Littleness, Money. Treasury; button up one's pocket, Settle-ment-Default: out of pocket, Credit-Debt, GainLoss; pocket the affront, Pardon-Vindictiveness, Yieldins; touch the pocket, Money.
pock'-et-book. A purse; a note-book. Mark-ObliteraTION.
pock'-et-hand'-ker-chief. A cloth used for the nose: Dress-Undress.
pock'-et-mon'-ey Spending-money. Moner.
pock'-et-pis'-tol. A hepuor-hask. Contents-Rrecener. pococurani [1t.] (po'-co-cu-ran-t $i^{\prime}$ ). Easy-groing. Desire-Disfaste, Senstineness-Apatuy.
pocula, inler [L.] (poc'-y14-14, in'-ter). It one's cups. Teetotabism-hntampranche.
pod. A seed-case, Contents-R上Clover, Cover-LINing polestd [It.] (por-ales-ta'). A leyal uffictr. Jubge.
po'-em. A componition in verst Ponemr- P'rose.
pententice, locus [1, ] (p’n-i-ten'-shi-i, lo'-cus). Jlace for repentance. Compasston-Ruthinssness, Justh-
fication-Charge, Pardon-Vindictiveness, Re-PESTANCE-OBDCRACY.
po'-e-sy. Puctry. Poetry-Prose,
po'-et. One who writes poctry. I'oetry-Prose.
po'et-as'-ter. I mare rimer. I'oletry-P'rose, $S_{n}$. CIETY-AFFECTATION.
po-et'-ic. Suitable for perctry Forcli-Weakness, loetry-Prose.
po-et'-ic-al. P'ertaining to prutry. J'oetry-prose.
po-et'-ics. The art of pociry. Iometry-Prose:
po'-et-ize". To make poetic. P'oetry-1'rose.
po'-et-ry, The work of pucts. Natthe-Art, PoetryProse, Rhetoric.

## P(IETRY-I'ROSE.

Alexandrine. An iambic hexameter verse, usta in early French poems upon Alexander the Great.
Anacreontic. An crotic amatory foem in the t atane if the Gereh poet Aracreon
Anthology A collection of heatitiful pawabe [fluners] from authors.
Antistrophe The lines of an enle alternating: with the ston hio
Ballad Any popular poem, narrative in content and generaily lyrio in form
Bucolic. A pastural puem.
Canto A part of a leng poem,
Canzonet. A short. airy song.
Cento A patchwork prem
 together.
Disjecti membra pocte [ L ]. Members of a dispointed innt [hwract, Sutires. I iv 6a]
Distich Two lines making complete sense.
Dithyramb. A will, irrespular poem.
Doggerel A trivial, clumsy werse
Dramatic poetry. That kind of poetry of whi ha somic reprememtation is possible
Drinking song. A musical. poctival composition alapted to the occasion of drinking
Eclogue. A short, pastoral poem.
Elegiac poetry.) Poutry "xpressing sorrow or hamentation. Sce
Elegiac verse. A Adfectizes.
Elegiacs. Sal plaintive poritry.
Elegy. A lyric puem lamenting the deat or on a surrowful theme
Epic. An heroic puen
Epic poetry. Heroic verse.
Epode. A lyric poem an which a longer verie is fillenemb by a shorter
$\underset{\substack{\text { Epopee } \\ \text { Epopœia. }}}{\text { En cpic poen or puetry }}$
Hudibrastic verse. Satirical poetry like the hhehthat of Buther
lambus. A wre whose predominating; fout is the iambus
Idyl A narrative poem of romance of fincy
Lay A song or ballat in simple stwe.
Leonine verse. A medieval rimed lation verse,
Lichntiavazum \{L\} Poctic licence
Love song. A somg expressive of love
Lullaby. A song to please a child
Lyric A lyric poem
Lyric poetry. The kind of poctry that expresses the ind!ividual emotions of the writer
Macaronics A nixed, jumbled poem, so as to make a burlesque
Macaronic verse. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ composition
Madrigal. A short song amatory or pastoral, and i, mbic in moter
Making verses. The art of writing poctry
Monody. A mourning poem sung the one person in which he lanems
Music. A rhythmical succession of tomes See Muste
Nursery rimes. Short songs used in the nursery
Ode. A form of lyric puxtry used for the expression of sentiment or imaginative thought
Gpera. Musical dramatic poctry accompanied by choruses, scenery. acting etc.
Orthometry. The art of writing powtry correctly.
Pastoral. A poem relating to rural scenes and customs.
Poem. A composition in verse characterized by poetic thought and beauty
Poesy. Poetry
Poetics. The art or principles of peetry.
Poetry. Imaginative metrical composition.
Posy. A brief, poetical sentiment.
Prose run mad. Portry
Prosody. That part of grammar that treats of versification.

Prosaism. A prosaic style or expression.
Prose Ordinary spech. (nposed t., Iecetry, without metrical structurc.
Welzizkeaber [G.]. Werld-literature.

$$
\text { Prense-Nouns of } A_{\text {gency }} \text {. }
$$

Prosaist. A writer of prose.
Proser. Acelall tedions writer.
Prose writer One who writes 1 rose.

$$
P_{R O s t}-k e b s .
$$

Prose. Tucumpere i:n mrose, t, speak in prose.
Write in prose. ', To write without resard to rhythm, ete.
Write prose.
Prose-Adjectives.
In prose. Without regard to thythm, ete.
Not in verse. In prusce.
Prosaic. Pertaining th prose unimaginative.
Prosy. Having the nature of prose, dull, commonplace.
Rimeless Withont rimes
Unpoetical. Nit hawing the chatacteristics of poetry.
Unimed. Nut rimed.

## POETKY-Continsed.

Quatrain. A stanza of four lines.
Riming. The ate of making rimes
Rondeau A ruem of moribel firm, having renetitions recur-
ring accorcling to a fixed huw
Roundelay. Sce Roworale
Rondo. A lively peren in which the fint strain follows every other strain.
Runes. An ubcoure or \%:ystic pman or virse.
Sea song. A somit 11 se . f on the sea.

Sonnet. A wem of fourtcen limes, orisinally composed of an octave and a hevic:
Stanza. A frourt of timed lines, usually four of more, irito which poerns arc irequertily divielod.
Strain A slivtinctive gortion of a pnem.
Strophe In ancient poutry the first of two corresponding stanzas.
Triplet. Agroup of three lines riming toget her
Verse. Mrtical composition as distinguished from prose
Versification. The art of writing poetry.
War song. A song purtaining to war: a song full of incitement to ardor.

> Poetry-Associacd Nouns.

Accentuation. The appheatine of the arcent. Se Vocaliztion
Alliteration Rhythmical repectition of koters at the beginning of aceented syllables
Anacrusis A prefix cif one or two unaceented syllabies to a verse properly beginning with an accemed syllable.
Anapest. A metrical foot consisting of two unaccented syllables and nre accented syllable
Antispast. A foit of four syllables the first and fourth unaccentel. and the second and third accented.
Assonance. A spew ies uf rime.
Calliope. The Muse that presides over hernic pectry.
Choriambus. A in: four swhiles, of which the first and tast are lonk and the second and third short
Dactyl. A poetical foot of one inge followed by two shert syllables
Elegiac meter. The meter uced in writing perms of lamentation
Foot. A combination constituting a metrical element of a verse
Helicon. A mountain in Greece, the abole of Apollo and the Btuses

Hexameter. A verse of six feet, the first four of which may be enther dactyls or spondees, the fifth must be a dactyl, and the sixth a spondee.
Ictus. The stress of voice upon an accented syllable of a word.
Line. A verse, or the words which form a certain number of feet.
Measure. The manner of combining the long and short syllables of a verse.
Meter. Rhythmical arrangement of words or syllables into verses.
Muse. One of the nine goddesses who presided over song and the different kinds of poetry.
Numbers. Poetic measure, as divisions of time or number of syllables.
Parnassus. A mountain in Greece, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Pentameter. A verse of five feet.
Pierian Spring. The spring of the Muses.
Pierides. The Muses.
Rhyme. Correspondence of sound in the terminating words or syllables of two verses; end rime.
Rhythm. Movement in musical time, with periodic recurrence of accent.
Rime. Rhythmical repetition $\alpha$ letters in poctry, as alliteration, assonance, rhyme, etc.
Spondee. A poetic foot of two long syllables.
Trochee. A foot of two syllables, the first long and the second short.
Tuneful Nine. The Muses.

Poetry-Noms of Agency.

Bard. Any poet; but in ancient times one who sang of heroic deeds of men.
Genus irritabile vatum [L.]. Irritable race of poets.
Idylist. An idyllic poet.
Improvisatore. One who devises on the spur of the moment.
Laureate. The poet officially crowned with the title of laureate.
Lyrist. A lyric poet.
Meistersinger. One of the poets and musicians who succeeded the minnesingers.
Minnesinger. A lyric poet of med.eval Germany.
Poet. One who makes verses or composes poetry,
Poetaster. One who dabbles in poetry.

Poet laureate. Laureate; a title conferred by the king.
Rimer.
Rimester. One who makes rimes, or bad puctry; a rhymer, etc.
Rimist.
Runer. An early Gothic bard.
Scald. One of the ancient Scandinavian minstrels.
Sonneteer. A writer of sonnets.
Troubadour. A lyric poet that lived in medieval France and Spain.
Trouvére. One of a class of epic poets who flourished in France during the 11 th. 12 th, 13 th, and 14 th centuries.
Versifier. One who makes verses

Poetry- Verbs.
Make verses. To write poetry,
Poetize. To turn into poetry; make poetry.
Rime. To put into rime.

Scan. To separate a verse into feet; indicate such separation in reading.
Sing. To celebrate in song; compose poctry.
Versify. To make verses, or turn into puctry:
Portry-Adjectives.

Acatalectic. Said of a verse having the required number of feet.
Alcaic. Of or like the poetry of Alcaus, having the meter of Alcaus.
Anapestic. Having for its principal foot an anapest.
Catalectic. Incomplete, having one or two syllables lacking to make a complete verse.
Dithyrambic. Wild and irregular. See Nouns.
Elegiac. Pertaining to or having the characteristics of an elegy.
Epic. Having the characteristics of an epic poem.
Iambic. Having its principal foot an lambus.
Idyllic. Having the qualities of a pastoral poem.

Ionic. Pertaining to lonia, or its poetry or literature
Lyric. $\}$ Pertaining to lyric poetry.
Metrical. Put in poetical measure: relating to mete
Pindaric. Relating to Pindar, a Greek lyric poet.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Poetic. } \\ \text { Poetical. }\end{array}\right\}$ Relating or pertaining to poetry.
Paetical. Relating to Sappho, a writer of amatory poenis and lyrics.
Trochaic. Having principal foot a trochee.
Tuneful. Harmonious: musical: poetical.

Portry-Phyascs.
Dichiung und wahrkeit [G]. Poetry and truth.
Furor pocticus [L ]. Poctic rage.
Licentiavatum [L.]. Poetic license.
poign'-an-cy. Severity. Affections, Pungency, Vig-or-Inertia.
poign'-ant. Cutting. Emotion, Vigor-Inertia.
point. The sharp end of anything; a speck; topic; place. Beginning-End, Conception-Theme, Condi-tion-Situation, Extension-1nextension, Exten-sion-Place, Force-Weakness, Greatness-Littleness, Magnitude-Smaleness, Purpose-Luck, Quantity-Measure, Sharpness-Bluntness, Sign, Station, Uprightness-Dishonesty, Vigor-Inertia, Wittiness-Dulness; at the point of, RemotenessNearness; at the point of the bayonet, FightingConclliation, Turbulence-Calmness; at the point of the sword, Coercion, Harshness-Mildness, Tur-bulence-Calmness; come to the point, Heed-Disregard, Ratiocination-Instinct, Simplicity-Floridness, Terseness-Prolixity, UniversalityParticularity; culminating point, Top-Bottom; disputed point, Variance-Accord; from all points, Extension-District; full of points, Force-Weakness; go straight to the point, Aim-Aberration: in point, Connection-Independence, Conventional-ity-Unconventionality, Harmony-Discord; in point of fact, Entity-Nonentity; knotty point, Dif-ficulty-Facility, Excess-Lack; make a point of,

Mufum est fictura fooma [L. ]. A picture is a mute poem.
Volk der dichier und dinker [G.]. Nation of poets and thinkers.

Coercion, Determination-Vacillation, DuenessUndueness, Strife-Peace, Terms, UprightnessDishonesty; on the point of, Future-Past, Last-ingness-Transientness; point a moral, EducationMisteaching; point an antithesis, Purity-Crudeness; point at, Aim-Aberration, Approvil-Disapproval, Heed-Disregard, Politeness-Impoliteness, Purpose-Luck, Regard-Disrespect; point in dispute, Investigation-ANswer; point of attack, Attack-Defense; point of convergence, Gatheringplace; point of death, Life-Deatif; point of etiquette, Society-Ludicrousness; point of honor, Up-rightness-Dishonesty; point of land, ConvexityConcavity; point of order, President-Member; point of the compass, Aim-Aberration: point of view, Appearance-Disappearance, Conception-Tileme, Sight-Blindness; point out, EnlightenmentSecrecy, Heed-Disregard, Rationale-Luck; point the finger of scorn, Regard-Scorn; point to, Aim-Aberration, Heed-Disregard, LikelihoodUnlikelihood, Meaning-Jargon, Prophecr, Ra-tionale-Luck; to the point, Terseness-Prolixtiy. point d'appui [F.] (pwan' da-pwî'), Point of support. Susiension-Support.
point＂－blank＇．Direct；plain．Aim－Aberration， Proffer－Refusal，Simplictoy－Floridness．
point＇－cham－pain＇．Line of dishomor in heraldry． Reputation－Discredit．
point＇－ed．Having a point．Assherturn－benial． Force－Weakniss，Magnitude－Smalmess，Sharp－ ness－Bluntaess，Sign．
point＇－ed－Iy，In a prointedmanner．Purbonselato
point＇－er．A dog；an indicator l＇al＇Na－F＇lukA，Sus，
point＇－less．Without a point．Wimpiness－1）undess．
poise．To balance．Equality－Inequality，heavi－ ness－Lightness．
poi＇son．Anything moxione to Jife or hatally．Better－ ment－Ifeteriokstion，Remedy－Banf
poi＇soned．Infectud with prison．Commend the poi－ son chalice，Guodems－Badsisss，Thurnfuness－ Falsentu（）．
poi＇son－ing．The state of being joisonal Beralik－ MENT－1 DETERIORATION．
poi＇－son－ous，Deadly．Ifbalmmess－L＇nhealthiniss， Remedy－Bane．
poke．A pocket．Contents－kecerver；pig in a poke， Certaintr－Docbt，Purpose－1evk，Recklfssness－ Caution；poke at，Atrack－1）wficisb，lapletcs－ke－ Actuen：poke fun at，Sullety－l）rmine poke one＇s nose in，derivity－lndulence；poke out，Convexiry－ Concayity；poke the fire，Ihatini－Combing．
po＇－ker．In iron rod for juking a fire，Oven－kbrbui－ erator．
po－lac＇－ca．A vessel．Cunveyante－Vessel．
po－la＇－cre．$A$ vesscl．Converancli－Vesser．
po＇－lar．Pertaining to the poles．Top－Burtom：polar coordinates，Mensliration．
po－lar＇－i－scope．An uptical instrument．Opracal．lis－ struments．
po－lar＇－i－ty．The quality of having opposite poles．Co－ operation－Opposition，Dipabit，Latheahit－Con－ traposition．
$\mathrm{po}^{\prime \prime}$－lar－i－za＇－tion．Aet of polarizing．Electratity．
pole．A rod；wither of the extremities of an awis of a sphere；point of greatest clectrificatom．Cextrk．

Height－Lowness，Electricits，Lhength－Short－ ness，Revolution－Evollethes，Top－Beitum；from pole to pole，ExTENSIoN－JISTRICT，RLMOTENE－S－ Nearniss；greasy pole，Entimialimient－Wmaki－ Niss；opposite poles，Latieralit y－Cusifapusition
pole＇－ax＇，Anancrent battle－ax．W户apos
pole＇－cat＂．An anmal allied to the weasel．I＇rikfori－ Stench．
po－lem＇－ic．Disputatious．Behligerext，Ramborma thon－1nstinct，Strife－Peace，Vakiance－iccorm． po－lem＇ic－al．Disjutatiots．Rathormatmis－lastanir
po－lem＇－ics．The art of comtroversy：Kalmolnation－ Instinct，Strifh－Prace，Jamhace－Acoord．
po－lem＇－o－scope．An opera－glass with a mirror for seding oljects not directly ahead．Opmeal Instruments
pole＇－star．The largest star near the north pule of the heavers．Management，Sign．
po－Jice＇．A body of civil officers．Jtomeatrore，police court，Trabesal；police department，City－Culstry； police magistrate，Jumal．
po－lice＇man．A memles of the julice．Jobricature， Seclerity－Insectrity．
pol＇i－cy．Plan．Condret，Design．
pol＇－ish．Tomake smeoth；refined in manners．Beal－ ty－Ughness，Betterment－1）eteriuration，Embfle－
 Polateness－lmpoliteness，Smoothiless－Ruveh－ Ness，Taste－V＇lqgarity；polish off，Completios－ Concompletios
 Ness．
pol＇－ished．Made smooth and glossy．Citr－Corover＂ Pobiteness－lmpolitexess，D＇CRITy－CRUDENESS，S． （IETY－1，DHCROSSNESS．
polisson［1．］（ju－li－son＇）．Scamp）（bood MAN－BAD MaN．
po－lite＇．Refincal in manner．Politenidss－Impolite－ NESS：polite literature，LANGUASE：polite society， SucietríLudicrousness；offensive to ear polite，l＇儿゙－ Rity－Crudentes
po－lite＇－ness．Courtesy．Pulateness－lmpoliteness．

## BOLITENESS－IMPOLITENESS．

Affability．Ease and courtesy of manner．
Amability．Lovablences．
Amenity．Axrecableness in any respect．
Amiability．Quality of heart whichattracts love．
Buenefince［ F ］Civility．
Breeding．Presence of polish and agrerabioness．
Civility．Observance sh sheht external courtesses．
Civilization．The conditios of a people wath regard to their progress in the semences，arts，government，cte．
Comity．Courtesy between erpatls．
Complacency．The state of beme satisfied with one＇s state or sur－ roundings．
Complaisance．Desire to please
Condescension，etc．The act of stouping to the condition of in－ feriurs，etc．See Selfabespect－Humbleness．
Courtesy．Graceful respectfulas：ss．
Duty．The course of conduct that once is murally bound to follus
Easy temper．Calmmess or compusure of mand．
Gallantry．Attention shown a weaker person，especially a woman．
Gentility．The air of one wedl－torn．
Good behavior．External grace of deportment
Good breeding．Good manners．
Good humor．Pleasing frame of mind
Good manners．The effect of truming un character and lehavior．
Good temper．Composure of mind．
Manners．Conduct in social intercourse
Mansuetude．Mildness．
Obsequiousness．Slavish submission，See Prestimption－Ob－ sequiousness
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Pink of courtesy．} \\ \text { Pink of politeness．}\end{array}\right\}$ Highest degree of courtesv and politeness．
Polish．Absence of anything making one offensive in social inter－ course．

Acerbity．Want of natural mildness or sweetness．
Acrimony．Suurness shown habitually in smail things
Asperity．Sjontaneous but well－meant ruaghness of manner or sewerity of speech．
Austerity．Sorious disposition．
Bad manners．Impohte behavior．
Barbarism．Rudeness of condue t．
Barbarity．Bratal cunduct
Blackguardism．The conduc of a mean，kow fellow
Brusquerse［F］．Bhanthess．
Brutality．Ciarseness of condurt．
Captiousness，ete，Readinuss to be affendect，ete．See Pavorite－ OUHRELSOMFNESS．
Churlishness．The qualit $\begin{gathered}\text { af theing rule or ill－hreal．}\end{gathered}$
Conduct unbecoming a gentleman．Ruleness．
Cynicism．Contemnt for the opisions of uthers
Discourtesy．Lawk uf graceful respect
Displacency．Envinus displeasure
Disrespect，＂tic Lack of respect，ectc．Sue Recarn－Dismespect．
Giros tircté［F．］．Cuarseness．
lll－breeding．Poor bringing up or training
Illiberality．Lank of breadth and variety of culture．
111－manners． 111 －behaviur．
Impudence．A iaunty disrespect
Incivility．Neglect of civility．
Insuavity．Absence of a winninge sweetness．
Inorbanity．Lack of agrecableness of manner．
Misbehavior．Improper behavior．
Moodishness．Capricjussess of mond
Moroseness，cetc．Harshress of feelige toward inferiors．etc．See Fayorite－Moroseness．
Perversity．Disposition to do the upposite of what is required，
Procacity．Impudence．

POLITENESS-1MPOLITENESS—Continucd.

Politeness. Conventional expression of proper respect.
Presence. Appearance.
Prevenance [F.]. Kind attention.
Respect. Conduct showing deference.
Suavity. Sweetress of disposition.
Urbanity. Agreeablenuss of manners.

> Politeness-Associated Nours.

Abord [F.]. Mannet of accosting.
Accolade [F.]. The salutatiun given tu one on whom knighthood has been conferred.
Accucil [F.]. Reception; welcome.
Best love. Devuted affection.
Bow. A salutation made by an inclination of the body or head forward.
Bowing and scraping. Gaining acquaintance by rude or unusual ways.
Buss. Akiss.
Capping. Duffing the cap in salutation.
Ceremonial. The observance of conventional forms in social intercuurse.
Compliment. A iormal expression of admiration or commendation.
Condolence. Expression of sympathy:
Curtsy. A downward movement of the body by bending the knees.
Devoir [F.] Respectful notice due to another.
Embrace. A clasping in the arms.
Fair words. Flattering specch.
Genuflerion. A bending of the knee in worship. Sec Devotion.
Greeting. Salutation on meeting, or by message or letter.
Grip of the hand. A clasping of the hands in greeting.
Honeyed phrases. Endearing or flattering talk.
Hug. A close embrace.
Introduction. The act of making acquainted.
Kind regards.
Kind remembrances. Courteous greeting or message.
Kiss. A salute or caress with the lips.
Kneeling. A falling on the knees.
Kotow. A Chinese obeisance made by touching the ground with the forehead.
Love. Devoted affection or attachment to.
Love token. Agift in twhen of bove. See Blandishment.
Mark of recognition. Friendlynotice, salutation, or attention.
Nod. A forward and downward motion of the head, as a sign of recogintion.
Nods and becks and wreathed smiles. Actions to attract attention for mere amusement or pleasure.
Obeisance, etc. An act of courtesy or reverence made by the inclination of the body or the bending of the knec. See Regard.
Pledge. A token of good-will or friondship.
Presentation. The act of making personally acquainted.
Reception. The act of receiving or wr-lcoming uthers,
Recognition. Friendly notice, salutation, or attention,
Regards. Courteous greeting.
Remembrance. A token or gift reminding of gratitude, friendship, or love.
Respects. Expression of consideratinn, esteem, or compliment.
Salaam. A bow with the hand upon the forehead.
Salutation. A form of grecting or welcoming.
Salute. A display of honors out of respect.
Scrape. A scraping or drawing back of the foot in lonwing.
Shaking hands. Grasping hands mutually as a salnte at meeting or parting. See Verbs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Soft tongue. } \\ \text { Soft words. }\end{array}\right\}$ Flattery.
Squeeze A close clasp.
Sweet words. Flattering speech.
Valediction. A bidding farewell. See Arrtval-Departure.
V'u d゙honneur [F] Wine offered to distinguished guests.
Welcome. A hearty greeting given.
Politeness- V'erbs
Bow. To bend the bndy, knee, or head in token of respect.
Cap. To alute by removing the cap.
Cheer. To applaud with cheers.
Civilize. To instruct in the wavs of civilization.
Conciliate. To obtain the friendship of
Courtesy. To bend the knee in token of obedience or respect.
Embrace, etc. Tograsp in the arms, etc. Sec Blandishment.
Greet. To address or make some sign of recognition upon meeting.
Hail. To call to.
Humanize. To make more humane.
Kiss. To grect with the lips.

Rusticity. Want of refinement or culture.
Spinosity. Crabbedness; thorniness.
Steraness. Severity of manner.
Tartness. Slight asperity'; pungent readiness of mind.
Uncourteousness, ctc. Lack of courtesy, etc. Sec Adrectives.
Ungainly manners. Impoliteness.
Virulence. Extrume bitterness of disposition.
Vulgarity, etc. Depravity of taste and manners. See Taste-Vul garity.

## Impoliteness-Associated Nouns.

Bear. An ilf-manncred or morose person.
Beast. A brutal or ride perion.
Blackguard. A low, coarsc, abusive fellow.
Black looks. Frowns or mark of displeasure.
Bruin. An ill-mannered person; a bear.
Brute. A brutal, coarse person.
Contumely. llaughty or contemptuous language.
Cross-patch. A cross person.
Frown. A knitting of the brow, as in dislike ur anger.
Frump. An oli, ill-tempered woman.
Personality. A disparaging or derogatory remark.
Rebuff. A sudden repulse or curt denial.
Sauce-box, cte. A very saucy or pert persom. Sue Brawler.
Scowl. A lowering of the brows, as in anger ur strong disapproval
Unlicked cub. An ill-mannered person.
Unparliamentary language. Language contrary to the rules that govern the proceedings of deliberative bodies.

## Impoliteness-Ierbs.

Brutalify.)
Brutalize.) To treat brutally.
Cut. Not to recognize another purposely.
Frown. To contract the brow in displeasure.
Glower. To stare frowningly.
Growl. To talk in an angry, surly manner.
Insult, etc. To talk offensively, etc. See Regard-Disrespect.
Ogle. To look at in a coquettish manner.
Pout. To hang or stick out the lips in anger.
Scowl. Tofrown.
Snap. To talk in a quick sharp manyer.
Snarl. To talk crossly.

## Impoliteness-Verbal Expressions.

Be rude, etc. (see Adjectiacs); give the cold shoulder to; keep at a distance; keep at arm's length; look black upon; look cold upon: look cool upon; lose one's temper, ctc. (see FAVORITE-ANGER); make bold with; make free with; point at; put to the blush; render rude, etc. (see Adiccives): send away with a flea in the ear; sbow the door to; stare out of countenance; take a liberty; take a name in vain; treat with discourtesy; turn one's back upon; turn on one's heel; turn the cold shoulder to. *

## Impoliteness-Adjectioes.

Abusive. Uttering harsh language against a person.
Acrimonious. Extibiting bitterness in speaking.
Austere. Very serious.
Bearish. Snarling and gruff in conduct.
Biting. Indiscriminatcly corisorious and unfeeling.
Bitter. Marked by sharpness or severity.
Blackguard. Characteristic of a blackxuard.
Bluff. Somewhat rude or abrupt, but kindly.
Blunt. Abrupt in manmer.
Boorish. Awhward and rude from want of training.
Brasque [F.]. Blunt; coarse.
Brutal. Treating nthers with brutality.
Caustic. Marked by a sharp and penetrating spite.
Cavalier. Easy; gay.
Cburlish. Wanting in kindness and courtesy.
Contumelious. Full of ummerited disrespect and insolence.
Cool. Not allowing much intimacy.
Crabbed. Morose.
Dedecorous. Unbeconing.
Discourteous. Uncourteous.
Forward. Immodest.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Foul-mouthed. } \\ \text { Foul-spoken. }\end{array}\right\}$ sing indecent language habitually.
Foul-spoken.
Grim. Surly.
Gruff. Stern.
Harsh. Sour and unpleasant.
Ill-behaved.
III-bred.
Ill-conditioned.
Impolite; rude.
Ill-mannered.

## POLITENESS-IMPOLITENESS-Coninucd.

## POLITENESS-Vekbs-Coninued.

Kneel. To fall on the knees.
Pledge. To drink wath in friwnd lip.
Polish. To deprove of that wheh makers one offensive in social intercourse.
Receive. Tountertain.
Salute. Tuprect with some sipn, as raininge the hand to the head.
Scrape. Tug't in an unusual way.
Serenade. Toestertain with a serenade.
Uncover. T, remove the hat in respect.
Usher. To introduce.
Visit. Tomake a frumdly rall on.
Welcome. Receivegladly.
Posineness - Verbal Expressions.

Be all things to all men; be courteous (we Aljectaves): behave oneself: bend the knee; bid Godspeed; bid welcome; bob a courtess; bob a curtsy; bow the knec; dance attendance. ctc. (see Dra' sumption-Obsequiousness). dofi the cap; do homage to, we, (sec Regard). do the amiable; do the honors; drink to; give one's duty; hob and nob; hold out the hand: kiss the hands; look as if butter would not melt in one's mouth; make a leg.; make one's bow; make the amiable; make way for: mend one's manners: mind one's P's and Q's; move to: nod to; pay attention to: pay a visit, cte. (sece Sieriabintiv), pay one's respects; present arms: present oneself: press the band: prostrate oneself, etc. (see Drvotion), render polite, etc. (sere hifectrit"); send one's duty; shake hands; show courtesy; smile upon; speak one fair: speed the parting guest; squeeze the hand; take in good part; take off the hat; touch the hat; wait upon; welcome with open arms.

## Politeness-Adjectives.

Affable. Courteous in intercourse.
Bland. Having a pleasantness of talk or manters.
Civil. Obsurving slight courtesies.
Civilized. Advanced in civilization.
Complacent. !
Complaisant.; Agrecable; courteous.
Conciliatory. Tending togain the gomb-will of another.
Cordial. Hearty.
Courteous. Gracefully respectful.
Cultivated. Refined.
Fair-spoken. Ilaving grace of speech.
Familiar. Closely aequainted.
Fine-spoken. Speaking, politcly.
Gallant. Very atturive to wormen.
Gentle. Quiet and retined in manners.
Gentlemanlike. Beconing agentionan.
Good-humored. Of a friently and easy disposition.
Good-mannered. Well-bred.
Gracious. Disp sed to dogind t, those whohave deservel ill.
Honey-mnuthed.! Swect or persuacive of sperch.
Honey-tongued.
Ingratiating. Making one self aceeptable by his pleasing namners.
Mannerly. Showing good manners.
Mild. ILaving the qualitics of harshness and severity subdued.
Neighborly. Social.
Obliging. Disposed to do services for others.
Obsequious, ete. Striving to gain another's favor by conswiting his pleasure and making personal sacrifice, ete. See PrescimptionObsequiousvess.
Oily. Deceitfully eomplaisant.
Polished. Having all roughness of manner and speech removed.
Polite. Showing proper respect according to the rules of society.
Refined, etc. Freed from everything coarse, low, vulgar, or inelegant, etc. See Taste.
Soft-spoken. Havine a suft or peatle voice.
Urbane. Agreeable in manners,
Well-behaved.
Well-bred
Well brought up. $\}$ Polite and gentlemanly.
Well-mannered.
Winning. Attractive.
Politenfss-Aderbs, stc.
A bras outce's [F ] With open amms.
Courteously, ete. Politelv. See Adjectives,
In good humor In a gond frame of mind.
Suavier sn modo [L.] Gentle in manner.

IMPOLITENESS-ADJECtives-Contsusd.
Impolite. Nut pulite.
Imprudent. Lackizg prudence.
Inaffable. Niut easy of approach.
Obtrusive. Inclined tomake oree's company unwelcome.
Peevish, etc, Unreasonably cross or equeruluus, etc. See Favorite. Morosenfss.
Pert. Regardless of the respect dues suferin ra.
Perverse Inclined to do the ofposite of what is reguired.
Precncious. F*orwardicess.
Repulsive. Forhidding.
Rough. Lacking in politeness.
Rude. Very rough, so as tu be offersive.
Rugged. Criablal.
Sarcastic. Unjustifiahly bitter, and personal.
Saucy. Marked by sharp imputimence.
Sharp. Cutting inssucch.
Short. Petulant.
Snarling, etc, Talking in a surly, growling mannce, ctc. See Verbs.
Sour. Ungheasant in countenatnce.
Stern. Stiff or unsymapathetic in manner or conduct.
Sulden, cte. Discontinted andmorose, etc. Sec Favorite-Morosesuss.
Surly. Quarte ${ }^{2}$ sume; cross.
Surly as a bear. Vory surly.
Tart. Slightly Jungent.
Trenchant. Cuttint.
Unaccommodating. Nut disposcd to please.
Unbred. Not trained.
Unceremonious. Not accordins to rite or ceremony.
Uncivil. Impolite,
Uncivilized. Rulw and harbarous.
Uncomplaisant. Disagrexable.
Uncourteous.? Impolite.
Uncourtly. j Jmponte.
Ungainly. Notattrative.
Ungallant. Impolite.
Ungenteel. Ill-bred.
Ungentle. It1-mannered.
Ungentlemanlike. Impolite.
Ungentemanly. Impolitc.
Ungracious. Linkind.
Unladylike. Xot like a lady.
Unmannered.!
Unmannerly, Withow training or manners.
Unneighborly. Nut social.
Unpolished. सu*:
Unpolite. Discoutterous.
Venomous. Malignant.
Virulent. Mowed by a desire : injure.
Vulgar, ete. Indicatimg a low state of taste and manners, etc. See Taste-Vulgarity.
Impotiteness-Adictbs.

Diccourteously, ctc. With lack of courtesy, etc. See Adjectives.
With a bad grace. Unwillingly.
With discourtess, etc. Impolitely, etc. See Nowns.

## POLITENESS-ADVERBS, ETC-Conisucd.

With a good grace. Cheerfully,


> Politeness-/hiterjections.

Aller eosira saluc [1t ]. To your health.
All bail!
Ale [L.] 1Iail.
Bon jour $[F]$ Good morning.
Bonsoir [F] Good evening.
Godspeed I
Good day!
Good morning 1
Good morrow 1
Hail!
May your shadow never be less.
Parvobiscum [L.?. Peace be with you.
Seras in car!:m redias [L.]. Late return thou to the skies.
Welcome!
Well met I
pol'-i-tic. Crafty; sagacious. Craft-Artlessness, Recklessness-Caution, Sagacity-Incapacity; body politic, Humanity, Rule-License.
po-lit'-ic-al e-con'o-my. Economics. Conduct.
pol-i-ti'-cian. Onc versed in politics. Adept-Bungler, Manager.
pol'i-i-tics. The science of government. Craft-Artlessness.
pol'-i-ty. Civil constitution. Conduct, Déty-Dereifiction.
pol'-ka. A dance. Entertainment-Weariness.
poll. Count; vote; a parrot. Choice-Neltrality, Numbering, Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
pol'-lard. A tree shorn of its top. Greatness-LittleNess, Length-Shortiness.
polloi, oi [Gr.] (pol-loi', hoi). The mass. GentilityCommonalty.
poll'-par'-rot. 1 parrot. Talkativeness-TaritiorNity.
pol-lute'. Compt. Betterment-Deterioration, Cleanness-Filthiness.
pol-lu'tion. Corruption. Betterment-Deterioration, IIealth-Sickness, Repltation-Disceedit, Virtue-Yice.
po'-lo. A game. Entertainment-W'eariness.
pol-troon'. A mean coward. Braveky-Cowardice.
pol'"-y-an'-drism. The civil condition of having more than one husband. Matrimoni-Celibacy.
pol'-y-chord. Amusical instrument. Musical InstreMENTS.
pol'"-y-chro-mat'-ic. Containing more than one atom ot chromium. Color-Achromatism, Variegation.
pol'-y-chrome. A picture in several colors. Painting, Variegation.
po-lyg'-a-my. The condition of having more that one wife or husband. Matrimony-Celibacy.
pol'"-y-gas'-tric. Having scveral bellics. ContentsReceiver.
pol'-y-glot. Expressed in many languages. Interpre-tation-Nisinterpretation, Language.
pol'-y-gon. A figure having many sides and many angles. Angularity, Dweller-lilabitation.
po-lyg'-ra-phy. The use of a polygraph. WritingPrinting.
po-lyl'-o-gy. Talkativeness. Terseness-Prolixity.
po-lyl'-o-gist. A chatterbox. Vocalization-MuteNESS.
pol'- y -mor'-phism. The quality of presenting many forms. Biology.
po-lyph'o-nism. Polyphony. Vocalization-mt'teNess.
pol'-y-pus. A tumor. Convexity-Concavity.
pol'-y-scope. A multiplying glass. Optical Instrements.
pol' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-y-syl'-la-ble. A word of several syllables. Leiter.
pol'-y-the"-ism. The doctrine of a phurality of wives. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
pol'-y-the ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ist. A believer in many gods. Orthodoxylleterodoxy.
pol't-y-the-is'-tic. Belicring in many gods. Ortuo-doxy-Heterodoxy.
pom'mel. A knob. Recnmpense-Punition, Rouniness, Suspension-Support
Po-mo'na. The goddess of fruit-trees. ZoologyButany.
pomp. Ostentation. Pomp.
POMP.
Array. Imposing arrangement.
Ceremonial. A system of rules and ceremonies.
Ceremony. Formal method of performing acts of civility.
Chic. Style or good form
Claptrap. A de vice or trick to gain applause.

Dash. A vain show.
Demonstration. A show
Display. Exhubition for effect.
Dress. That which is used as covering or ornament of the body.
Etalage [F.]. Laying out for show
Flourish. Something done by way of ostentation.
Flying colors. Flags waving in the air hence, anything showy.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Foppery. Affectation of show. } \\ \text { Form. } \\ \text { Formality. }\end{array}\right\}$ Show without substance.
Formality. $\}$ Show without substance.
Frippery. Second-hand finery or ormament.
Fuss. Unnecessary ado about tritles.
Gala. Pomp or show.
Glitter. Brilliant and showy luster.
Grand doings. Acts done for show.
Insubstantial pageant. A show or display.
Magnificence. Grandeur or splendor.
March past. A parade, with strutting.
Mouth honor. Insincere civility.
Mummery. Fareical show.
Pageant. A theatrical exhibition or show.
Pageantry. Splendor.
Parade. Pompous show.
Pomp. Show of magnificence.
Pomposity. The quality or state of being pompous.
Pretense. False, deceptive show.
Pretensions. A holding out the appearance of a certain character.
Procession. Aceremonioustrain.
Promenade. A walk for pleasure or display.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Punctilio. } \\ \text { Punctiliousness. }\end{array}\right\}$ Particularity or exactness in forms.
Puncto. A nice point of form or ceremony:
Review. An inspection.
Ritual. The code of ceremonies observed by an organization.
Set out. A display.
Show. Proud or ostentatious display.
Showing off. Parade or pomp.
Solemnity. Affected gravity or seriousness.
Solemn mockery. A counterfeit appearance.
Spectacle. Something exhibited to view.
Splash. A show of ornament.
Splendor. Magnificence or parade.
Stage effect. A theatrical entertaiment.
Starchedness. Stiffness in manners; formality.
State. Appearance of grandeur.
Stateliness. The quality of being grand.
Strut. A pompous step or walk.
Tomfoolery. Trifling.
Turnout. That which is prominently exhibited.
Pomp-Denotations.
Attitudinarian. A posture maker.
Ball dress. Apparel for social entertainments.
Coup de the itre $[\mathrm{F}]$. Theatrical effect.
Coup d'cil [F] A glance.
Court dress. Apparel worn at court.
Equipage. A showy turnout.
Etiquette. The forms to be observed in social or official life
Evening dress. Apparel worn at evening social functions.
Fancy dress. Showy apparel.
Fête. A festival.
Field day. A day of unusual display.
Flourish of trumpets. A noise wattract attention.
Fop, ete. One whose ambition is to gain adniration by showy drecs. See Socrety-Dandy.
Full dress. Dress worn on necasions of ceremony.
Man millinery. Articles of a man's dress.
Millinery. Articles, as head-dresses, hats, etc.
Mise en sceme [F.]. Getting up of a dramatic piece.
Stage trick. A contrivance used in a theatrical entertainment.
Tailoring. The work of a tailor
Tour de force [F]. A show if furce.
Poмp-licrbs.

Attract attention. Tobe looked upon on account of some unusual appearance
Be ostentatious, ete. Tu show off Ser Adjectives.
Blazon forth. To make widely known.
Brandish. To wave or shake triunophantly or conspicuously.
Clean the outside of the platter, ete. To misrepresent or disguise.
Sue Delinetition
Come forward. To cone into public view.
Cry up, etc. Tomake known. Sep Approval.

Cut a dash.
Cut a figure. $\}$ To make a striking display.
Cut a splash.
Dangle. To hang looscly suspender
Daagle before the eyes. Toshow off
Display. 'lo exhibte : expose to veew
Emblazon. Tocleplay: extol.
Exhibit. To brimg tatopublic view: display.
Figure. To take a promment fart.
Flaunt. To display with ustentation.
Glitter. Tu shine; sparkle: gleam.
Hang out. To show off.
Have framed and glazed. To arrange or mace as $t$, show well.
Hold up. To brang men notice.
Make a dash.
Make a display
Make a figure.
Tomak" a striking fisghay.
Make a glitter.
Make a show.
Make a splash.
March past. Tyattract atbertion.
Mount. To fartur to anythong for exhibution.
Parade. To make an ostentatious dispiny or show
Priak. To dre'ss for show or display.
Put a good face upon. To make anylhing wemploasant or agrecable.
Put a smiling face upon. Toshow off aspreeably.
Put forward. To bring to notice.
Put oneself forward. To draw attention to oneself.
Set off. To exhibit.
Show off. Todisplay ostentatiously.
Sport. To display with ustentation.
Star it. Tos be conspicums.
Trot out. To bring intonotice.
Pomp-Adjectives.
Ceremonial. $\}$ In accordance with form.
Dashing. Boastingly showy.
Dramatic. Theatrical: showy.
Endimonche [F.]. In Sunday clothes.
En grande tenue [F.]. In full dress.
Flaming. Brilliant: shining.
Flashing. Cheaply pretentious and showy.
Flaunting. Make an ostentatious display; showy.
Formal. According to a preseribed fiom.
Garish. Extravagantly showy or flashing
Gaudy. Of brilliant colors; garish.
Gaudy as a butterfly.)
Gaudy as a peacock. Showy.
Gaudy as a tulip.
Gay, etc. Brilliant: showy. Sce Embethishment.
Glittering. Shining: sparkling
Grand. Magnifieent; wonderial
High sounding. Ostentatious; boasting
In best bib and tucker. In best clothes.
In Sunday clothes. In best chothes.
Janty. $\}$ In a careless or self-satisfied manner.
Magnificent. Exhibiting great splendor.
Majestic. Imposing and attrantive.
Ostentatious. Exhibiting a vain or boastful display.
Palatial. Like a palace: grand
Pompous. Displayines great power or wealth
Pretentious. Marked by affectation or concert.
Punctilious. Exact in forms of etiquette.
Ritual. Accordine to form or ritual.
Showy. Making a great display.
Solemn. Stiff
Spactacular. Pertaining to a grand scenic display
Splendid. Fine; excellent
Starched. Formal.
Stately. Grand; imposing.
Stiff. Formal.
Sumptuous. Involving great expenditure.
Theatrical. Artificial; pompous
Turgid, etc. Full of hombast Sce Smpitcity-Floridurss
Pomp-Adverbs, etc.

Adcapiandum vulgus [L] Tocatch the common crowd.
With beat of drums.
With flourish of trumpet. With noise and show:
With flying colors.

> Pomp-Phrase

Honores mutou: mores [L] Honors change men's manners.
pom-pos'-i-ty. The state of being pompous. Pomp.
pom'-pous. I'retentious. l'omp, Simpitity-JioridNess.
pon'-cho. A garment worn ly Spanish-Imericans. 1) ress-Undress.
pond. A small budy of water. Gum-1'iais, Store fish-pond, Domestication-Agricllatere, GelffPlians.
pon'der. Consider thoughtfully. Meaviness-LhintNess, Reflection-Vacancy.
pon'-der-a-ble. Capable of locing weighed. Infavi-ness-hightness, Materiality-Spiritidabty.
pon'-der-ance. Weight. Eqcality-Inequality.
pon"-der-a'-tion. The act of weighing. DecisionMisjudgment, Ilfayiness-Lightness.
punifus jumo, dure [1.] (jon'-dus fiu'-mo, de'ri). To give weight to smoke. Decision-Misjumgment.
pon'-iard. A small dagger. Weapon.
puns usinurum [L.] (pons as-in-o'-rum). The assu' loridge. Cefarness-Obsclirity, Difficulty-Facil. 1Ty.
ponten, at fontom, misericordia Domini, intcr [L] (pon'-tem et fon'-tem, mis"-er-i-cor'-rii-a dom'-i-noi. in'-ter). 'Twixt bridge and wave the Lord may save. possibility-Impossibility.
pon'tiff: A high priest. Ministry-Laity.
pon-tif'-ic-al. l'apal. Cul'ren.
pon-tif'-ic-als. The dress of a pontiff. Vestments.
pon-tif'-i-cate. The office of a pontifi. Cherch.
pon-toon', A boat; a bridge. Conveyance-Vessel, Way.
po'-ny. A small horse. Conveyer.
poo'dle. Adog. Fatcia-Flora.
pooh'-pooh". Speak snecringly. Consfotrace-INsignificasce Regard-Scorn.
pool. A small lake: lilliards. Entertalnmen Wearmess, Gain-Luss. (iplf-Plain.
poop. The stern of a vessel. Asteriority-1'c: TERIORITY
poor. Destitute; lan; weak. Affilemee-1pstrry Conspqence-Insignificance, Excess-Lace Force-Weakness, Pleastre-Pain, Rathocina. tion-Castistry, Strength-W゙eakness, W゙elfareMisfurtiNe; cut a poor figure, Beatty-Ucilness. poor hand, ADEpt-BCNGLER; poor head, Sagacitylicaracity: poor in spirit, Conceit-I mafmence. poor man, Affictence-lentry; poor thing, Com-passion-Nuthlessness.
poor'ly. In bad health. Ilealth-Sicksess; poorly off, Affitence-lentry.
poor'-ness. l'overty. Dixcrss-Lack.
poor'-spir"-it-ed, Ilean. Brayery-Cowardice.
pop. A quick noise Crash-Drtmming. Expecta-thon-Surprise; pop a question, Investigationswer: popat, Attack-leffense: popin, EntranceExit, injection-Ejectron: pop off, Life-Death: pop the question, Blandishment. Petition-Expostidation; pop upon, Arrival-Departere, Discovery.
pope. The Bishop of kume. Certainty-Duebt, Ministry-laity.
pope'dom. The dominion of the popre. Cutrech.
Pope Joan. Agame. Entertainment-Weariness.
po'-per-y. The Roman Catholic religion. Ortho-doxy-Heterodony.
pop'-gun". A tuy gun. Consequence-InsignifiCANCE
pop'-in-jay. 1 coxemmb, Suchety-Dandy.
pop'-lar. A tree. Tall as a poplar, lletght-LowNess.
pop'-py. A soporitic plant. Terbilence-Calmness.
pop'-py-head". Carved finial. Architecture.
pop'-u-lace. The masses. Gfintiliti-Commonalty.
pop'-u-lar. Pleasing; approved. Approval-Disparagement, Love-Hate, Reputation-Discredit; popular opinion, Assent-Dissent.
popularis, aura [L.] (pop-yu-le'-ris, au'-ra). The gale of popular favor. Reputation-Discredit.
pop'-u-lar'-i-ty. Public favor. Approval-Disapproval.
pop'-u-lar-ize. Make popular. Cemarness-Obscurity, Difficulty-Facility, Pleasurableness-PainfulNess.
pop'-u-lar-ized. Made popular. Ceearness-Obscurity.
pop"-u-la'-tion. The whole people of a country. Dweller-Habitation, Humanity.
populz, fex [L.] (pop'-yu-lai, fex). The scum of society. Gentility-Commonalty.
populi, regnant [L.] (pop'-yu-lai, reg'-nant). The people rulc. Ljberty-Subjection, Rule-License.
populi, vox [L.] (pop'-yu-lai, vox). Public sentiment. Choice-Neutrality, Publicity, RuleLicense.
pop'-u-lous. Densely populated. Gathering-Scattering, Mcetiplicity-Paucity, Presence-Absence,
pop'-u-lous-ness. The state of being populous. Gatil-ering-Scattering.
por'-ce-lain. The finest kind of earthenware. Heat-ing-Cooling, Sculpture.
porch. A portico. Aperture-Closure, Architecture, Beginning-End, Border, Contents-ReCEIVER.
por'-cu-pine. An animal covered with spincs. FA-vorite-Quarrelsomeness, Sharpness-Bluntness.
pore. A small passage in the skin. Apertcre-Closure, Watercourse-Airpipe; pore over, Educa-tion-Learning, Heed-Disregard, Sight-Bifindness.
po'-rism. A corollary. Decision-Misjudgment, In-vestigation-Answer.
por' -no-graph'-ic. Licentious. Purity-Impurity.
po-ros'-i-ty. The state of having pores. ApertureClosure.
po'-rous. Having pores. Aperture-Closure, Con-vexity-Concavity.
po'-rous-ness. The state of being porous. ApertureClosure.
por'-poise. A large fish. Greatness-Litrieness.
por'-rin-ger. A small dish. Contents-Receiver.
port. Carriage; a harbor. Appearance-Disappearance, Arrival-Departure, Dweleer-Habitation, Movement-Rest, Reflge-Pitfall, Rigilt-Left: port admiral, Cinef-UNoerling; port fire, Combustible; port wine, Teetotalism-Intemperance.
port'-a-ble. Light; that may be carricd. Great-ness-Littleness, Heaviness-Lightness, TransFER.
port'-age. The act of transporting. Transfer.
por'-tal. Entrance. Aperture-Closure, BeginningEnd, Border.
por'-ta-tive. Portable. Greatness-Littieness, Transfer.
port-cul'-lis. A framework of crossed timber for obstructing a passage. Attack-Defense, Ob-struction-Help.
portc-monnaic [F.] (port"-mo-né'). A pocket-book or purse. Treasury.
por-tend'. To foretoken. Propilecy.
por-tent'. Anomen of ill. I'lienomenon, Portent.

## PORTENT

Augury. A portent; an omen.
Auspice. A favorable omen.
Bird of ill omen. A bird regarded as a sign of bad luck.

Gathering clouds. Evil omens.
Harbinger, etc. A foretelling of something that is going to happen. See Predecessor.
Omen. A sign foretelling something that is going to happen
Portent. Any phenomenon that indicates the happening of some momentous future event.
Prefigurement. A foreshadowing; a sign anticipating some future event.
Presage. A presentiment ; a prophetic indication
Prognostic. A sign or indication of some future event.
Sign. A remarkable event, considered by the amcients as indicating the will of some deity Sce Sign.
Signs of the times. An event considered as indicating the divine will.
Warning. Caution against danger. See Warning.
Yule candle. A large candle used to light the festivities of Christmas eve. It was an evil omen for the candle to burn out before the evening was at an end.

Portent-Adjective.
Ill-boding. Promising ill.

> Portent-Phrase.

Auspicium melioris avi [L.]. Augury of a happier time.
por-tent'-ous. Ominous. Prophecy, SanguinenessTimidity.
por'-tei. A janitor. Conveyer, Perforator-StopPER.
por'ter-age. The work of a porter. Transfer.
port-fo'-li-o. A portable case for papers. ContentsReceiver, Management, Mark-Obliteration, Missive-Publication, Scepter, Store.
port'-hole. A gun-holc. Apertt're-Ceostrre.
por'-ti-co. A piazza. Architecture, BeginningEnd, Contents-Receiver.
por'-tion. A share. Assignment, Whole-Part; portion out, Whole-Part.
port'-ly. Large. Greatness-Littleness.
port-man'teau. A bag to carry clothes in. Con-tents-Receiver.
por'-trait. A likeness. Copy-Model, DelineationCaricature, Painting.
por'-trait-paint'-er. One who makes portraits. Artist.
por'-trait-paint'-ing. To paint portraits. Painting.
por'-trai-ture. The drawing of portraits. Delinea-tion-Caricature, Painting.
por-tray'. To paint the likeness of. Account, De-eineation-Caricature.
port'-reeve". A port-warden. Chitef-Underling, Judicature.
po-sa'da. An inn. Dweller-Habitation.
pose. Position; puzzIc. Certainty-Doubt, Dif-ficulty-Facility, Form-Formlesssess, Position, Society-Afrectation; pose as, Delineation-Caricature.
po'-ser. A puzzlingquestion. Difficulty-Facility.
pos'-it-ed. Placed. Establishment-Removal.
po-si'-tion. Situation; officc. Assertion-Denial, Condition-Situation, Hypothesis, Position, Rep-utation-Discredit, Station; position in society, Reputation-Discredit.

## POSITION.

Aspect. Position as regards view or outlinok.
Attitude. Position, as of the body, expressive of some feeling.
Bearings, etc. Situation of an object in relation to another object or other points or places. See A1s:
Footing. A place to put the fort.
Latitude and longitude. Position expressed in degrees of latitude and longitude.
Locality. A definite spot or region, especially a geographical position.
Place. A particular point er portion of space.
Pose. Position of the turl ${ }^{\text {w }}$ with reference to artistic effect,
Position. Arrangement of the body or parts of the looly.
Post. Fixed or assigned place or station.
Posture. Disposition of parts of a body, assumed or natural.
Seat. A place to sit in or of abode.
Site. Position with special reference tosurroundings.

Situation．Location in respect to something else．
Spot，etc．A particular place of small extent．See Extension． Place．
Stage．A large scene of action
Standing．A place to stand min；relative pomition，as matial or other relations．
Standpoint．Pusition from whe h sumething in vewel or rexarded．
Station．An assignel place．
Status．Condition wath reference tos some spectal cireamstances．
Venue．Place where a crime is commutied or from which a jury nust be summoned．
Whereabouts．Place in or near whi hatherson i－

## Posinam－Denematon

Map．A representation of some portion of the surface of the earth．

> Position-Scmenifir N'orns.

Chorography．The mappinge out of reptons or lastat
Geography．The scienee that trabts if the surime of the earth．
Topography．Representation of jhyy iacal fabtures of a region on a nap in detail．

## Posumen－lierbs．


Have its seat in．＇Jo be lecated in a partio whar phace．
Lie．Have a loxation or fixed position

## Posithon－Aljowtiver

Local．Pertaming to er existing in a bo ahaty，
Situate．Ilaving a fixetor relative pmataon．
Situated．Civen a specafic position．
Topical．Belonging to a jlace：lexal．
Topographical．Pertaining to termgraphy ur ingemeral，felative poe sition．

## Pusition－dizerlos． ＂$^{\prime}$

Amidst such and such chtouras．Haviny matin ular bumblaries．
Amidst such and such environs．II aving suth bexmilarita
Amidst such and such surroundings．Lucatetl．
Here．In or at this particular phace．
Hereabouts．Somewhere near here．
Here and there．Sattere？
In loco［L ］．In the place，
In place．Situated．
In situ［L ］．In its original or proper situation．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { In such and such entoarake．} \\ \text { In such and such environs．}\end{array}\right\}$ Lewated in that particular place．
In such and such surroundings．
Passzm［1．］Everywhere；throughonat．
There．In that place．
Thereabout．Somewhere near that flan ：
Whereabouts．Near what place．
pos＇－i－tive．Certain；absolutc；a legrece of wmiarison． Assertion－Denial，Bigorky－dpustasy，（ifktansty－ Doubt，Cimarness－Ubscerity，Conventrosality－ UNCONVENTIONALATY，DECISIUN－M1SJULOMENT，EN－
 Mildness，Magnittor－－Sisalloses，Ntombir，I＇akia CLE，philosophie positive，MAILRIALITY－SilRITUAL－ Ity；positive color，Conor－A（hkomatis：；positive degree，Hacintcode－Smallsmss：positive fact，Cl．k－ TAINTY－DoLBt．
pos＇－i－tive－ness．Certainty．Certalniy－I）or ET，LN： T1TY－NONENTITY．
pos＇ri－tiv－ism．．I philosoflhy of jositives．（inmornires－ DISBELIEF，（）RTHOHOXン－11ETERODOXV．
pos＇－i－tiv－ist．Comtist．Godliness－l）ismbillef，（）k－ THODOXY－IIETER（1）いかぞ。
pos＇－net．A Iittle basin．Contents－Krckiviru．

pos＇se．I furce of men．Issochatioñ，GATHERING－ Scatterinc，I＇ositius；posse comitalas，Belrigiz－ ENT，（xATHERING－SCATTRRING，JthHATVRI：，RULE－ Licsense．
 1•0ssullility．
pos－sess＇．Uwn，Jolmani－1゙xrmption，I＇Rolerty； possess a state，CoNHITIONーSITV゙ATION：possess knowI－
 TakiNo－Restittrios：possess the mind，FAltit－M1s－ GIVING：possess the soul，lixiritation．
pos－sessed＇．Crazy．SaNfoness－lovary．
pos－sessed＇with a dev＇ril．Wickorl．Sasieness－Lư－ ACY．
pos－ses＇sion．Ownership，Jiomposi－İxrmption， Proprrty ；come into possession，AIAFNATION，（f．AIN－
 son in possession，HolnI：；put one in possession of， ENifgittenmest－snchecy；remain in possession of the field，SUCOESS－FAnILRE．
pos－sess＇or．＇The purson who holds ir occuries． lloiner．
pos＂－si－bil＇－i－ty．＇The state of luenes p＂sillle．Co：－
 Rationale－LUCK ；possibility upon a possibility，CER－ TAINTY－I）OじBT．

## POSSIBLLITY－LMDOSSIBILIT

Chance．An event resulting from no assignable cause．Sce Pur－ pose－Luck
Compatibility．State of beinge congrumus Sce liskemesy
Contingency．A possibility of an event happenteg？
Feasibility．State of being feasible or caphlile of being done or jer－ formed
Possibility．State uf beimg possible，or able t．，hazemen．
Potentiality．Possibility；capability．
Practicability．\＆State of being feasible or practicable，See ddec－
Practicableness．$\}$ tives．
What is possible．
What may be possible．$\}$ Things that may happen，or may be done． Possimurity－lierbs．
Admit of．To be possible of ；allow．
Bear．Toendure：allow．
Be possible．Capable of teing done．Sce Adjectives．
Put in the way of．To plawe in such a connition as it may be dome．
Render possible．To make capable of being done．See Adjectues
Stand a chance．To have a possilility

> Possibality-Adjechecs.

Accessible．Capable of being reached ur attatined．
Achievable．Capable of beins itame
Attainable．That which ean be attaimel，ne acquired．
Compatible．Able toexist tonethir Sollareony
Conceivable．Able to be conceived：apterensible．
Contingent．Possible to pappen See Cektasist－Dount．
Credible．Possible so be believed
Feasible．Able ta be excectat or done

Hopelessness．State of being dentitute of heree See Sanctineness－ Hoperassines
Impossibility．State of being thable to doen itremer：See Adjec－ がで家
What can never be．？1 possibuity of occurni：at
What cannot be．
Imposutantity-hinotation.

Sour grapes．Thimes which persons，whe the for $x$ in the fable，affect to despase beathe they cannen ubtan thens．

## 1mbossthatity－lierbs．

Attempt impossibilities．Toratterngt what cannot be done．
Be impossible．Tia be incarabie of beinat dunce．Sev Adrectures．
Be in two places at once．
Build castles in the air．
Catch a weasel asleep．
Extract sunbeams from cucumbers．
Have no chance whatever．？To be impossible．
Make a silk purse out of a sow＇s car．）
Make bricks without straw．Tin atternt the impossible．
Milk a he goat into a sieve．
Frender ha lutw ato les dents［F．］．To seize the moon by the tecth． Romere ．＂angutic an genon［F］To break the eel on the knee．
Set the Thames on fire．
Skin a flint．
Square the circle．$\quad$ To do or attempt the in：possible．
Wash a blackamoor white．
Weave a rope of sand．

POSSIBILLTY-IMPOSSIBILITY-Con:inued.

## POSSIBILITY-Adjectives-Consinued.

In posse [L] In possibility
Obtainable. Possible of being attained or acquired.
On the cards. Likely to happen.
On the dice. Possible to happen.
Performable. Able to be accomplished.
Possible. Able to happen or not
Practicable. Able to be practised; feasible.
Superabe. Able to be overcome.
Surmountable. Rising above, able to conquer.
Within reach. Capable of being attained or done.
Within the bounds of possibility. Liable to happen.

$$
\text { Possiamlity-Adverbs, } c \boldsymbol{c} \text {. }
$$

By possibility. By a chance
Deo volenie [L ]. Good walling
D. . [1 ]. Deo tolente: God willing.

God willing. Pussible if Gud willsit.
Haply. Perlaps.
If possible. If capable of being done
Maybe. Purhaps.
Mayhap.
Peradventure. Perhaps it may be
Perchance. By chance.
Perhaps. It may be.
Possibly. Bya ahance.
Wind and weather permitting. If conditions are favorable.

## Possiallity-Phrase

Miserticordia Domini inter pontem et fontem [L ]. 'Twixt bridge and wave the Lord may save

1MPOSSIBILITY-AoJECTIVrS-Continutd from Colum.n 2.
Unsurmountable. Not to be passed or overcome.
Visionary. Dreamy; impracticable.

> Impossiaility-Phrases.

Chercher une aigille dans whe botte de foin [F.]. To look for a needle in a haystack.
lla le mer d boire [F.] He has the sea to drink.
Non nostrum tantas componere liles [L] It is not our duty to settle such grave disputes. [Virgii, Ecloguts, 3 108]
Non possumus [L] We are not able.
The grapes are sour.
Ulera crepidom [L] Beyond the sole or lasts.
pos'-si-ble. That may be. Contingencr, Possi-bility-lmpossibility, Purpose-Luck, RationaleLuck.
pos'-si-bly. Perhaps. Possibility-lmpossibility.
possidetis, uti [L.] (pos-si-di'-tis, y'u'tai). As you possess. Holding-Exemption, Keeping-RelinQUISHMENT.
post. Location; support; despatch. Account, Connective, Estabitishment-Removal, Mark-Obliteration, Messenger, Missive-Publication, Occupation, Position, Publicitr, Recompense-Punition, Reputation-Discredit, Sign, SuspensionSupport, Swiftness-Slowness; at one's post, DutyDereliction, Preparation - Nonpreparation; driven from post to pillar, Difficulty-Facility; signpost, Sign; stand like a post, Movement-Rest.
post huc, ergo propter hoc [L.] (post hoe, er'go prop'ter hoc). After this, therefore on account of this. Ratiocination-hnstinct.
post'-boy" . A couricr. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
post'-card". A card used for mail correspondence. Missive-Publication.
post'-chaise ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A carriage. Conveyance-Vessel.
post'-date". A date put to a paper later than when it was made. Cilrosology-Anachronism.
post ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-di-lu'-vi-al. llappening after the flood in Noah's day. Antecenence-Sequence, l'recedence-Succession.
post"'-di-lu'-vi-an. One living after the deluge. Ante-cedence-Sequence.

Impossibility-Adjectives.
Absurd. Contrary to reason; opposed to common-sense.
Beyond control.
Beyond one's depth.
Beyond one's grasp.
Beyond one's power.
Beyond one's reach.
Beyond the bounds of possibility.
Beyond the bounds of reason.
Contrary to reason.
Desperate. Heedless or careless of safety.
From which reason recoils. Unreasonable.
Impassible. Not affected by feeling.
Impervious. Not permitting entrance or passage through
Impossible. Not capable of happering.
Impracticable. Not practicable.
Inaccessible. Not easy of being reached.
Incompatihle. Not congruous, not existing together. See Har-mony-Discord.
Inconceivable. Not conceivable; not imaginable. See Likeli-HOOD-UNLIKELIHOOD.
Incredible. Not believable. See Faith-Misguving
Inextricable. Not capable of being freed irom difficulties.
Infeasible. Not practicable.
Inimaginable. Unimaginable.
Innavigable. Not capable of being sailed.
Insuperable. Not surmountable.
Insurmountable. Nut to be overcome or conquered.
Not possible. Not to be done.
Not to be had.
Not to be thought of.
Out of one's depth.
Out of one's grasp. Impossible to be accomplished.
Out of one's power.
Out of reach.
Out of the question.
Prodigious. Enormous; unusual. See Astonishment.
Too much for. Beyond one's power.
Unachievable. Not to be accomplished.
Unattainable. Not to be acquired.
Uncomeatable. Not to be reached.
Unfeasible. Not to be done.
Unimaginable. Not imaginable.
Unobtainable. Not to be secured.
Uneasonable. Against reason. Sre Ratiocination-Instinct.
(Continud on Colum: 1.)
post'-er. A bill-poster. Publicity.
pos-te'-ri-or. Later in time or order. AntecedenceSequence, Anteriority-Posteriority, Prece-dence-Succession.
pos-te ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ri-or'i-ty. The state of being later. Ante-cedence-Sequence, Anteriority-Posteriority.
pos-ter'-i-ty. Descendants. Future-Past, Parent-age-Progeny; hand down to posterity, MarkObliteration, Repltation-Discredit.
pos'-tern. A back gate. Anteriority-Posteriority, Aperture-Closure, Beginning-End.
post"'ex-ist'-ence. Subseçucnt existence. Occur-rence-Destiny.
post'"-hasté. With speed. Hurry-Leisure, Reck-lessness-Caction, Swiftness-Slowness.
post "'-horse'. A horse for rapid travel from one station to another. Conviyer.
pos'-thu-mous. Being after one's death. Antece-dence-Sequence, Earliness-Lateness; posthumous fame, Repltation-Discredit.
pos-til'-ion. One who rides a coach-horse. Manager, Wayfarer-Seafarfr.
post"-li-min'-i-ous. ]one sulisequently. Antece-dence-Seotence, Earliness-Latheness.
post ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-me-rid'ti-an. Pertaining to the afternoon.

post'"-mor'-tem. Expert cxamination of a body after death. Lifi-Death, hafe-Fineral.
post'-nate ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Subsequent. Antecedence-Sequence.
post"-o'-bit. A kind of hond. Life-Deatif, LifeFuneral.
post'-of"-fice. A place where mail is received ant delivered. Messenger; post-office order, Money.
post-pone'. Delay, Earliniss-Latesess.
post-pone'-ment. A duferrimg Earliness-Latraness.
post'-script. A part addedtoa wrating. PredecessorContinuation.
pos'tu-lant. I petitionct. Ministry-Laity, Peti-thon-Expostutation, l Morioner.
pos'-tu-late, Assume withentironf. Hypotilesis, Ratiochathon-listinet.
pos'-tu-la'-tion. Assumption: rejucht. Lypothesis, Petition-Expostlelatins:
pos'tu-la-to ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ry. Assuming without 1 ,rowf. HypotnESIS.
pos'ture. Attitude. Conmion-Sithatun, FoksFormlessciess, Dosition.
pos'ture-mas'-ter. Actor. Activid. Wrac.
po'sy. A moto; a noseray. Fwheleishment-1)isfigurement, Poetry-Prose, Suin.
pot. An earthen vessel. Consrkyation, ContentsReceiver, lleating-Coming, Maginitide-Smaliness, Oven-Refrigerator; death in the pot, Healthiness-Unihealthiness, Kerecie-Pitpale;go to pot, Creation-Destricthon. Suctess-Falictre: keep the pot boiling, Acturty-Intonience, D1scon-tinuance-Continuance, Excitation; make the pot boil, Gain-Loss.
pot an lait, le [F] (fot ole, le). The pot of mitk Fancy, Sangunesess-lIopelessines
po'-ta-ble. Suitable for drinking. Nuthament-Excretron; potable water, Chemistry.
pot'-age. Pottage: obsolete except as a l'rench word Nutriment-Excretos:
pot'-a-ger. Ametal vessel. Contents-Recemer.
po-ta'-tion. A beverage. Nutriment-Extretuon, Telotalism-Intemperance.
pot'-bel"-lied. Corpulent. Eniakgement-DimintT10N.
pot'-com-pan'"-ion. Aboon companion. Friesd- For:
po'-ten-cy. Relative power. Magit-1mpotence
po'-tent. l'owerful. Might-lmpotence, PusshbilityImpossibility, Strength-ण゙eakness.
po'ten-tate. Ruler. 'Chinf- (ximblivg.
po-ten'-tial. llaving power. ENtitr-Nonentity.
po-ten"-ti-al'-i-ty. Inherent. eapacity for developnent. Migit-Impotence, Possibnity-lmposshbility.
poth'er. To harass or ierplex. Emotion, Excitability Inexcitability, l'leastrableness-Painfleness, Regularity-lrregtlarity.
pot'-herbs". Culinary plants. Condmant
pot'-hooks". Written characters made like pot-hooks Pot-hooks and hangers, Writivg-Prinemict
pot'-house". An ale-house. Dwellem-1labitatios:
pot'hun'ther $^{\prime \prime}$-ter. One who slinots any lind of game regardless of the laws; a place humter. I'mitionif.
pó-tion. A drafl. Nutriment-Excretion, RemedyBane.
pot'-Iuck". Whatever may chance to he in the pot. Nutriment-Excretion, P'rppose-Lick.
Po-to-si'. The southwestern part of Bolivia, noted for its richness in metals. Affitherelpanery
pot'-pour'-ri'. A mixture. Mixteri-lIomogenility, Music, Perfume-Stench.
pot'-tage. A thick broth of moat and vegetables. Nutriment-Excretion.
pot'ter. To idle. Activity-Indolence.
pot'-ter-ing. To work without spirit. Activity-Indolence.
pot'-ter-y. The wares of a potter. Heating-Cooling, Sculpture.
pot'-tle. A pol. Contents-Recervek
pot'-u-lent. Fit to drink: drunk. Netrimist-Excele thos. Tretotalasm-Intempler. Nce
pot'-val"-iant. llaving courage bye drink. Tlatetal-1sm-lintemperance.
pot'-wal"-lop-er. In England, a voter under jeeuliar restriction before the koform Law of 1 n 32 . Ge::-tilaty-Commonaty.
pouch. A small bag. Contests-Recemer.
poudre aux yeux. jeter de la [F.] (pude oz y"u, zancoie' de la). Fo throw dust into the eyes of a ferson Stght-Blindeness.
punde, qui n'a pas inventéla [1:] (pudr, kino jo an van-téla). Ile did not invent gumparider. 小nertBungler, Sage-Foul.
poul'tice. A soothing application for sores. ALEEV ation--Aggravation, P'llpiness-Oilines a, Remedybane.
poul'-try. Domestic fowls. Faciat-Finka.
pounce' up-on'. Jump upon. Attack-Ibetense, Ex-mectation-Surprise, Takhe-Rastitethon.
pound. A weight of 16 nunces avorim!tomis. ir 12 troy: coin. Esclosure, Friability, Il aviniss-LightNess, Mfastre, Refiease-Mrisus: , labul: pound together, Mixture-11omonifnility
pound'-age. Charge made for shutting up stray cattle in a pound. Price-Discoust.
pounds, shillings and pence. Englishmonery MoNey.
pour. To throw ont in a continuous strean. ENotgh,
 pours, Excess-Lack; pour a broadside into, AttackDEFENSE; pour forth, ADMSSION-ENpttSION, Spebch-INartictiatherss, Tharativfaess-Tame TURNity; pour forth like water, Digtravagance -Avarice: pour in, Conemitrathos-Ramation, Enotgh, Entrince-Exit: pour on, Giving-Receiving; pour out, Ammssion-ENpuldion. Entrance-Exit. Riv-ER-WIND; pour out blood like water, Lafe-Killing: pour water into a fieve, IExtrivagancr-Avarice, 1rovishon. Waste; pour with rain, RIMER-WIND.
 Rechaving.
purporler [ F ] (phar"-forr'-li). A consultation proliminary $u$ a traty. Anvice, CunversatiosMusumbere, Comen,
puth sto [Gr.] (pu st(1). Where I may stand. Suspes: SION-SUPPORT.
pout. Asallen look. Convexits-Concavity, Favor-ite- . Noger, Faburite Moroseness, Lichtheartel-NESS-1)EfECTON. PoLATENESS-lmpolith NFS.
pov'er-ty. Wiant. Afflitack-I'matry. Conse-quence-hasignificance. Excess-Lack; poverty of intellect, Sagacity-Incapacity.
pow'-der. I fine dust; composition for firing guns. Completion-Noncompletion, Emberlisumint-1hs. figirement, Friability, Greatness-Littliness; food for powder, Belligerent; gunpowder, Mieapon; keep one's powder dry, Preparation-Nonrreparation: not worth powder, U'sefuchess-U'seI.ESSNESS; powder and shot, Weapon: smell powder, lighting-Conchiation; waste powder, Provision: WASTE.
pow'-dered. Reducedina porrder. Variegation.
pow'der-ing. To cover the body with powder. Em-bethishment-1)tsfictrampet.
pow'er. Strength: authority: Force-Wrarsess. Lovenerss-Faintaess, Magnitupe-Smaliness, Mioht-Impotence, Number, Ruie-License, Strength-Meakness: do all in one's power, TohlRelaxation; give power, Leave-Prohibition; in the power of, Liberty-Subjection: Rutie-hicense: literary power, Strle: power of attorney, Commis-slos-Abrogation; power of money, Muney.
pow'-er-ful. Strong. Force-ITearness, LoudnessFaintness, Magnitcde-Smallaess, StrengthWearness; powerful voice, Vocalization-MuteNESS.
pow'-er-less. Weak. Dominance-Impotence, ForceWeakness, Might-Impotence, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Strengtu-Weakness.
pow'ers that be. Living powers. Chief-UnderLING.
pox. Aneruptivedisease. Health-Sickness.
praam. A flat-bottomed barge. Converance-VesSEL.
prac'-ti-ca-ble. That may be done. Possibility-Impossibility.
prac'-ti-cal. Useful; capable of being turned out. Agency, Conduct: practical chemistry, Chemistry; practical joke, Regard-Disrespect, Society-Derision, Truthfulness-Fratid; practical knowledge, Knowledge-lgnorance, Skill-Unskilfulness.
prac'-ti-cal-ly. In a practical manner. Subjective-ness-Objectiveness.
prac'-tice. Training; conduct. Condect, EdicationMisteaching, Gúll-Deceiver, Habit-Desuetude, Numbering; in practice, Preparation-NonprepaRation, Skill-Unskilfulness; out of practice, Skill-Unskilfulness; put in practice, Action-Passiveness, Completion-Noncompletion, Conduct, Use-Disuse.
prac'-tise. Train; act. Action-Passheness, Educa-tion-Misteaching, Use-Disuse: practise at the bar, Advocate; practise on one's credulity, Truthful-ness-Fraud; practise upon, Trial. TruthfllaessFrald.
prac'-tised. Skilled. Preparation-Nonpreparation, Skill-Unskilfulaess; practised eye, Adept-Bungler; practised hand, Adept-BuNgler.
prac-ti'-tion-er. One engaged in a profession. Agent, Remedy-Bane.
præ- $\operatorname{cog}^{\prime}$-ni-ta. Things previously known. EvidenceCounterevidence.
pre-no'-men. The first name. Name-Misnomer.
præ'-tor. A civil governor among the ancient Romans. Judge.
prag-mat'-ic sanc'-tion. A solemn decree issued by the head of a state on weighty matters. Contract.
prag-mat'-ic-al. Self-important. Conceit-Diffidence, Society-Affectation.
pra'-hu. A vessel. Conveyance-Vessel.
prai'-rie. An open plain. Fauna-Flora, GulfPlain.
praise. Commendation. Approval-Disapproval, De-votion-Idolatry, Thankfulness-Thanklessness.
praised, Approved of. Approval-Disapproval.
praise'-wor'thy. Deserving of praise. Approval-Disapproval, Goodness-Badness, Virtue-Vice.
prance. To spring about. Agitation, TravelingNavigation.
prank. Atrick; to adorn. Determination-Vacillation, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Entertain-ment-TVeariness.
prate. Idle talk. Conversation-Monologue, Talka-tiveness-Tacitcrnity.
prat'-tle. Childish talk. Speech-Inarticulatliness, Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
prav'-i-ty. Depravity. Virtee-Vice.
prax'-is. An example for exercise. Action-Passive ness, Grammar-Solecism.
Prax-it'-e-les. A celebrated Greek sculptor. Artist.
pray. To supplicate. Devotion-Idolatry, PetitionExpostulation.
prayer. A petition. Devotion-Idolatry, PetitionExpostclation; house of prayer, Fane.
prayer'-book ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Book of worship. Ceremonial.
prayer'ful. Devout. Devotion-Idolatry.
preach. To discourse on a religious subject. CeremoNial, Education-Misteaching; preach to the winds, Usefulness-Uselessness; preach to the wise, Edu-cation-Misteaching.
preach'-er. Aminister. Instructor-Pupil, MinistryLaity.
preach'-ing. Public religious speaking. CeremoNial.
preach'-ment. Asermon. Education-Misteaching.
pre-ad'-am-ite. Existing before Adam. INFANT-VETeran, Novelty-Antiquity.
pre'-am',-ble. An introductory writing. PredecessorContinuation.
pre-ap"-pre-hen'-sion. An opinion formed before examination. Decision-Misjudgment.
preb'-end. A stipend in a cathedral church. Church.
preb'-en-da-ry. One who receives a stipend. MinistryLaity.
preb'-en-da-ry-ship". The office of a prebendary. ChURCh.
pre-ca'ri-ous. Uncertain; dangerous. CertaintyDoubt, Lastingiess-Transientness, SecurityInsecurity.
pre-ca'-ri-ous-ness. Insecurity. Security-Insecurity.
prec'-a-to-ry. Suppliant. Petithon-Expostilation.
pre-cau'-tion. Previous care. Carefulness-Carelessness, Design, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Se-curity-Insecurity.
pre-cede'. To go before. Antecedence-Sequence, Leading-Following, Precedence-Succession, Su-premacy-Subordinacr:
pre-ce'-dence. Priority in time; superior rank or influence. Antecedence-Sequence, Leading-Following, Precedence-Succession, Reputation-Discredit.

Antecedence, A going before
Antecedencs. The state of ging before: prionity.
Anteposition. A placing before,
Anteriority. State of being anterior, of of heing jrior in time or place. Sce Anteriority.
Coming before. Arrival sooner than. Sce lirrbs.
Importance. State of being important: conserquence.
Le pas [F]. The pass; the step; the precedence.
Precedence. The act of going before in order ef time.
Precession. A moving befure Sue Leading.
Precursor. A foreranner.
Priority. State of preceding in time, ramk, cic. See Antecedesce.
Superiority. State of being superin of higher in sank, powition, authority, etc. See Supremacy.
The lead. The being at the hear Irecteling.

Coming after. A following
Consecution. Cundition of being consecutive or following each wher in regular order.
Continuation. Unbroken succession: carrying on without a lreak
Going after. A following in the rat Sec Leading-Followsnc.
Order of succession. Kegularity in following
Posteriority. State or condition of being fusterior, or of con-iva after one another in order. Sce Antecedence-Sequence.
Secondariness. State of buing secondary. or of following in onker.
Sequence. The condition of following, succession.
Subordinacy. State of boing subordinate, or of being placed in a loswer rank. See Supremacy-Subordinacy
Succession. A following in regular order.
Successiveness. The quality of being successive of following in an uninterrupted order.

IRECEDENCE－SUCCESSION－COnsm：CR．


Above mentioned．）Said or mentioned lrefore．
Aforesaid．
Antecedent．Prior in time，rank，etc．
Anterior．Toward the front．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Before．} \\ \text { Betore mentioned．}\end{array}\right\}$ Toward the beginning，
Betore mentioned．
Foregoing．
Going before．
Former．
Introductory．Leading up to something mure important
Precedent．Going before：prior
Preceding．Guing before．Suce liebs．
Precursive．？
Precursory．$\}$ Guing before as a forvinntier．
Prefatory．Pertaining to a preface；intenluctory
Preliminary．Gaing befare something elve：antecedent．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Prelusive．} \\ \text { Prelusory．}\end{array}\right\}$ Characteristic of a frelute：telling be furchand．
Preparatory．Having to do with preparation：frelie imary．
Prevenient．G ing before：preventing．
Prior．Preceding in time，rank，etc．：previous．Sec Antecenencra
prec＇e－dent．Something done or said that serves as an example．Copy－Nodel，Habit－1pesuetede，hithga－ tion，Precedence－Succession，Unfformity－Mti－ tiformity：follow precedents，CONventionality－ UNCONVENTIONALITX．

pre－cen＇tor．Music－leader in a church．Masager， Ministry－Laity．
pre＇eept．An order．Leave－Prohibition，Ordir． Precept．

## PRECEPT．

Act．A public determination of ation；an edict，or law．
Canon．A law or rute of conde t
Charge．An injunction；an instruction．
Code．A complation of laws by puthe ant hority
Corpus juris［L \} The buedy of the law
Direction．The act of dirciting and the result of elirceting a come mand
Form．Established way of proceeding：
Golden rule．A rule of conduct．conmathling $t$ ods as yoa wound be done by．［Bible ］
Formula．An exact rule to he followed with care．
Formulary．A book of precedents．
Instruction．Comman！s；charges．
Law．A rule of confuct
Lex scripta［L．］The written law；statute law．
Maxim．A brief statement of a practical truth．Sce Antces．
Order．That which is ordered；a regulation；a command．See Or－ DER．
Precept．Any rule of conduct，especially moral conduct．
Prescript．A direction
Prescription．That which is prescribed；a physician＇s formula．

Append．To will something suburdinate．
Come after．）
Comenext． $\int_{\text {T，f，} 11, \ldots}$
Come on．）
Ensue．Tofollow，at＝a natural shmequence．

Place after．Toplane toward the suar．
Step into the shoes of．To staceen 1 ．
Suceeed．Ti follow in regular co der．
Suffix．Toaddas a suffix or sorecthing：：uhn minate．

 See Conta：Luty．
Consequent．Fi Howing as a naturnl remat．
Latter．Coming or happoning after sonecthinge be
Next．Fullowing dircetly aiter．
Posterior．Toward the rear．Sue Anteceminit－Sz rrance
Proximate．Leing next to：nearest．

Sequent．Fultwing：succecding
Subsequent．Cuming or being after somethit，else．
Succeeding．Following in respar ordet．
Succession-A/horhs

After．Later in time．
Behind．Toward the rear．Su Antrktomitronetpriority
Subsequently．Conaing attor in time．
Succession－Thrase．
E：sequmtsa［L． 1 And the things folluwing

## PRECEDENCE－NDPETIVES－Con？nsud

Proemial．Of or pertaining tra from or an intrubluctury statement． Said．As a begal term neaningatiresal\}.

Precemence－Aderts．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Before．} \\ \text { In advance．}\end{array}\right\}$ Toward the front．See Leading．
Precedence-fhraces.

Sorit res friores［L．］．Eldersfir：
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Receipt．} \\ \text { Recipe．}\end{array}\right\}$ A fommata direction fir waking something
Regulation．Arshle forncorting certain nctions
Rubric．Aharection in a praver－berik any rule of conduct．
Rule．Rekular course in any ：rocedure ：an enactmon：
Stage directions．Rules fir the puidance of flayers
 if law．
Techaicality．That wath his jecubiart atra begtiferin－n，ete．

pre－ces＇sion．A going hefote，Astroñomy，Leading－ FULLOWING．PREGEDFNCE－SでじCESSION．
prec，ïd fritio，id！［1．］（Tri＇si，vel 品i＇shi－n，vel）． Either with grayer or with price：either freleve or money．CosiliNiss－CheniNess，Multiplicity－ FAtcity
 ladics．Socifty－．Iffeictation．
pre＇－cinct．Environs：loundary．Bot＇NDAFy，City－ Country，Enviruniment－Interposition，Extfn－ SloN－DISTRICT，ENTENS」ON－PLACE
pre＇－cious．Of great value orprice．Costarness－Cneap－
 SmallNess；precious metals，MONEY；precious stone， Embellishment－Disfigutrement，Goodness－Bad－ NESS．
prec＇－i－pice．A steen descent of land or rock．Ekzct－ Ness－Fiatness，Parallelism－INCitNation，Refr rae－Pitfall；on the verge of a precipice，Sectrity＊ INsecurity．
pre-cip'-i-tan-cy. Headlong hurry; rashness. HurryLeisure, Recklessiess-Caltion
pre-cip' i-tate. To throw headlong: hurry ; rash. Clean-ness-Filthiness, Earhiness-Lateness, ElevationDepression. Hurry-Lefsure, Recklessness-Cac. tion; precipitate oneself, ASCENT-DESCENT.
pre-cip'-i-tate-ly. Rashly. Hurry-Indulence.
pre-cip" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-ta'-tion. Hurry. Earliness-Lateness.
pre-cip'-i-tous. Very stecp. Parallelism-Inclination.
pre-cip'-i-tous-ness. Hastiness. Herry-Leiscrae.
pre"-cis'. Asummary Digest.
pre-cise'. Exact. Trutif-Error.
pre-cise'-ly. Exactly. Assent-Dissent.
pre-cise'-ness. Exactness. Trith-Error,
pre-ci'-sian. I formalist. Goderness-UNgodliness.
pre-ci'-sian-ism. The art of being precise. GodlinessUngodliness, Orthodony-Heterodony, SocietyAffectation.
pre-ci'sion. Accuracy. Purity-Crudeness.
pre-clude'. Prevent. Obstrïction-Help.
pre-co'-cious. Immature: rude. Earliness-Lateness, Politeness - Impoliteness, PreparationNonpreparation, Presumption-Obsequiousness.
pre's ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ cog-ni'-tion. Previous knowledge. KNowledgeIgnorance, Prevision.
pre"-con-ceived'. Conceived beforehand. DecisionMisjudgment.
pre"-con-cep'-tion. Previous thought. Deciston-Misjudgment.
pre ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-con-cert'. To plan beforehand. Desigs, Pre-determination-Implese.
pre ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-con-cer'ta-tion. Previous preparation. Prep-aration-Nonpreparation
pre-cur'-sive. Anticipative. Precedence-Slccession.
pre-cur'-sor. A forcrunner. Antecedence-Sequence, Leading - Following, Precedence-Succession, Predecessor-Continvation.
pre-cur'-so-ry. Going before. Predecessor-Contindation.
pre-da'-ceous. Living by prey. Taking-Restitution, Theft.
pre'-dal. Given to plundering, taking to plundering. Taking-Restitution, Theft.
pred-a-tot-ri-al. Pillaging. Taking-Restitution, Theft.
pred'-a-to-ry. Plundering. Taking-Restitetion, Theft.
pred-e-ces'-sor. One who has gone before. Prede-cessor-Continuation.

## PREDECESSOR-CONTINUATION.

Avalt-coureur [F] A forerunner.
Bell-wether. The sheep having a bell and leadingthe others.
Forerunner. One who gues betore; an announcer.
Harbinger. One who of that which announces something.
Herald. One whose business was to bear challenges, etc., one who announces
Leader. Jne who guiles; that which gres first
Outrider. A servant who goes in advance of a carriage
Pionser. One who $g$ nes first into a country for exploration or settlement.
Prezursor. One who or that which gees befure and warns of the approach.
Predecessor. One who has procedel another.
Prodrome. A forerunner
Prodromus. A prodrome
Vancourier. One sent in advance of an army.

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                                    Predecessor-Denotatoms.
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Antecedent. That which gues before in time.
Avant propos [F] Introduction.
Dawn. Show of approaching sumrise.
Exorfium. The introductory rart of a discourse.
Frontispiece. An ornamental figure fronting the first page of a book
Groundwork. That which forms the foundation or support of anything
Heading. That which stands at the heal
Introduction. That part of a book ur discourse which introluces or leads the way to the main subject.
Omen. An occurrence supposed to show the character of some future event.
Overture. A mustal composition, designel as an introduction to an opera. etc
Preamble. The introfuctory part of a statute, which states the reasons andintent of the law.
Precedent. Something done that may serve as an example to authorize a subsequent a t of the same kins.
Preface. An introluction tw a book.
Prefigurement. The ait of showing or announcing by antecedent types and similitules.
Prefir. One or more letters or syllables joined to the heginnimg of a word to molify its sigmficatu in
Prelude. An introfuctory jeriurmance
Premises. Something stated or assumed as the basis of further argument.
Preparation. The art of fitting beforehand for a particular purpose
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Proen. } \\ \text { Proenium. }\end{array}\right\}$ A preface or introfuction.
Proelegomena. A preliminary remark or observation
Prolepsis. A figure by whichonbinctions are imticipated or prevented.
Prologue. The preface or introlus tion to a phem discourse or play:
Prolusion. A trial before the principal performanes
Protasis. The introductury or suhordinate member of a sentence.
Symphony. A musical prelude.

Appendage. An addition not essential.
Continuation. A carrying on without a break
Postscript. An addition or continuation of a letter
Sequel. That which follows and conciudes
Sequela. That which Eollows in condition aiter a cisease.
Successor. One who takes the place which another has left. Continuation-Denotatons.
Aftercourse. Something happening after an affair is supposed to have ended.
Aftergame. A subsequent scheme or expedient
Afterpart. A part or portion attached to the rear.
Afterpiece. A piece periormed atter a play.
Afterthought. Reflection aiter an act.
Appendix. Anv literary matter added to a book, but not essential to its completeness.
Arricire pensée $[\mathrm{F}]$. An afterthought.
Codicil. A clause added to a win.
Colophon. An inscription containing the place and date of publication, printer's name, etc., formerly placed on the last page of a book.
Epilogue. A speech or short poem recited atter a play.
Heel-piece. A piece of armor to prontect the heels.
More last words. Words spoken after a discourse is supposed to have ended.
Peroration. The concluding part of an oration
Oueue. A tail-like appendage of hair.
Rear. The back or hindmost part
Retinue. A body of retainers who follow a distinguished person.
Second thought. Retlection after an act.
Suffix. A letter, letters, syllable, or syllables added to the end of a word to modify the muaning.
Suite. A company of attendants.
Tag. A direction card or label.
Tail. The terminal posteriur appendage of an animal.
Tail-piece. A piece at the end.
Trail. A track leit by man or beast.
Train. A number of followers, or body of attendants.

## PREDECESSOR-Contnacd.

Predecessor-Adjectries.
Inaugural. Pertaining to or done at an inauguration.
Introductory. Used as an intradution, preliminary.
Precedent. Preceding Sce Antecedence.
Precursory. Preceding and giving warning.
Prefatory. Of or pertaining to a preface
Preliminary. Introductory.
Preludious. l'ertaining to a prelude
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Prelusive. } \\ \text { Prelusory. }\end{array}\right\}$ Characteristic of a prelude
Prodromous Precursorv
Proemial. Pertaining to a proern
pre＇－de－lib＂－er－a－＂tion．Previous deliberation，Predi． termination－Imptlese，Previshun：
pre－des＂－ig－na＇－tion．I word ued at the beginning of
 tion－I：Stinct．
pre＂－de－sign＇－ed．To dusign beforchand．I＇redeteis－ mination－Impulse．
pre－des＇ti－nate．To furcurdain．Divimity．
pre－des＂－ti－na＇tion．The une handeathe purpe of Ged Davisity，Voletusidmbababs．
pre－des＇tine．To order leforelamd．Wectrrlicic－ Destiny，Voeltus－Ohbliadtu
pre＇－de－ter＇－mi－na－tion．I＇revtris \＆htertatation．I＇Re－ determinathun－Implelse，Vulmius－Obligation．

IREDETERMLI：ITIUN－IMPCLSE．

Intention．A settled purpuse of the minel．Ser I＇trand．
Parif pris［F］．Weli－scteled determmatanth
Predeliberation．Deliberath meforchand．
Predetermination．A purpose iommed bef．refand．
Premeditation．A thinking uver beforehathi
Project．Something that as designed or thrown out if remsiderat： See Plan．
Propendency．Carefuldeliberation．
Resolution．Fixul Intermination．

> PREDETERMINAT:ON-V - Crbs.

Preconcert．Torarrange beforchand．
Predetermine．Tusctied finitely before hand．
Fremeditate．Tug coniler wallis the mimil．
Preresolve．Thdetermince incully beforehathI．
Resolve beforehand．Tumake up one＇s mand in alvarace．
PreDETERMINATEN - lifocitecs.

Advised．Done with a furpose；cumasclel．
Aforethought．I＇remeditated．

Cunning．Having crat ur forethoupht．
Designed．Specifically purfucedur intumber．
 Purpose．
Maturely considered．Well and carefully considered．
Predesigned．Designed beforehant．
Premeditated．Thenught over well heforehand．Sce lieps．
Prepense．Considered beforchand．
Studied．Closely examined；premeditated．
Well－devised．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Well－laid．} \\ \text { Well－weighed．}\end{array}\right\}$
Determined after carefulconsiduration．
Predetermination－ 1 dicerbs，cico．
Advisedly．Purposely．Sere Adjective＇s．
All things considered．After carofnl consideration．
Deliberately．With one＇s mind male up．
In cold hlood．Deliberately，and without suthen passion．
Intentionally．Of purpose．See l＇rippose．
With éyes open．Knowingly．
With premeditation．Aftur thinking and consilferatinn．

1MPULSE—ADYERAS－Continusd from Column 2
On the spur of the moment．W＂ithout previous thathother oret
On the spur of the occasion．$)$ ration．
pre＂－de－ter＇－mine．To decide beforehand．CHofot Neutrality，Design．
pré－di－al．Consisting of land．Domestication－．Mon：－ culture，Ocean－Land，Property
predic＇－a－ment．State；particular comolition．C＇osm－ Tion－Situation．Division．
pred＇－i－cate．What is athimed or denied．Issertion－ Denial，Ceremonial．
pred $^{\prime \prime}-\mathbf{i}-\mathrm{ca}^{\prime}-\mathrm{tion}$ ．In asscrtion；preaching，Issertion－ Denial，Ceremonial．
pred＇－i－ca－to－ry．ditimative Assfrtion－Desial
pre－dict＇．To furctell．I＇REviston，I＇Ruliffer．
pre－dic＇－tion．I proplicers．JROpHECr．
pre－dict＇－ive．Foreboding．Prư̈nmect．
pre ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－di－lec＇－tion．Preference．$\quad$ freberoons，Dectsmon－ MISJUDGMENT．DESIRE－DISTASTE．
pre＂－dis－pose＇．＇To adapt previously．Motive－CAprice， Preparation－Nospreparatioñ．
pre ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－dis－posed＇．Adaptell previnusly．AfFECTIONS， Preparation－Nonpreparatiun，Readiness－Reltc－ tance．

Creature cf impulse．A le iope ge werncith nassion．
Fiash．A suachen burnt of likhe，a shaftmonetitary state
Impromptus．Anythase date wathout freparibton．
Improvisation．Ans thatag devared un the－Spar of the new in ：

 momentary．
 k．tiy ant norbe anturat：



## 


 etwos：
Improvise．Tocontrive on the spur－ition formatis
Say what comes uppermost．Tuspeah without irnmeditatmotio

## 

Extemporaneots．So kin without jrefaratum．
Improvisate．Unptemuhtat，！

In：P：：se［F］Improvised．
Improvised．Devised on the aytir of the me ment


Indeliberate．D．we whotat th aryth or reflectun．
Instinctive．A ting withont timawistane－fircection of insteuction

Natural．Ni tacestired；wiven \＆wature
Spontaneous．Dome withut ：fectah is sernasatinn if the wil：．See Volitios．
Unguarded．Done er said sith care towns．

Unmeditated．Nit thousht oner．
Unpremeditated．Sie thought raver haforhand．
Unprompted．Nisexcited to antivity or exertion，fit assisted t； ancherin tive actiss．

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                                    I\becausePVLS1:-AdG*: c:
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A $r$ ：matrist［F］Lnexpectedly．
Extemporaneously．）Witfunt jreviuus studyormeditation．
Extempore．
Impromptu．Orthand．
Improviso．
Offhand．Nut prepareall 1 eborehand．
（Contanacio（on：Comm：）
pre－dis＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$ po－si＇tion．Previnus propensity．
pre－dom－i－nance．Prevalence Iominadice－Impo－
pre－dom＇－i－nan－cy．Tliscr．
pre－dom＇i－nant．Prevalent．Domasincr－lmpo－ texice，Rule－LICHAsh．
pre－dom＇t－nate．To be suferior DomiNavee－Impo－ TENCE，SCPREMACYー太゙じBORDASAC゙ソ
pre－em＇－i－nence．Superiorily，SipREMACY－Stborla－ NACY．
pre－em＇－i－nent－ly．Supremely：Macsitide－smahi－ SESS，SUPRIAACY－SUBURDINACY
pre－em＇i－nent．Surpasang cithers．Rebltation－Ihs－ CREDIT，SUPREMAT－SUBURDISACY．
pre－emp＇tion．Act of buying before others．Btymg－ SA．E．
pre＂－en－gagen．To cheage her frevious contract．Lar－ hiness－Lateness．
pre＂－en－gage＇－ment．Engagement by frevious con－ tract．Exgagement－Releasli．
pre＂－es－tab＇－lish．To establish lif formand．Desig．s．
pre"-ex-am'-ine. To examine beforchand. Investi-gation-Answer.
pre" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ex-ist'. To exist previously. Axtecedexce-SeQUENCE.
pref'ace. An introductory speech or writing. Prece-dence-Succession, 1'redecessor-Contincation.
pre'fect. A governor. Chief-L'nderling, LibertySubjection, President-Member.
pre'fec-ture. The effice of a prefect. Rede-License.
pre-fer'. To esteem above others. Choree-Neltrality, Church, Iesire-Distaste; prefer a claim, Litigation; prefer a petition, Petition-Exposttlation.
pref'-er-ence. Prednection. Cholce-Nel-trality.
pref"-er-en'-tial. Possessing preference. Chotee-Neutrality.
pre-fer'-ment. Advancument. Betterment-Deterioration, Chlerch.
pre-fig'-ure. Foreshow. Prophecy:
pre-fig'-ure-ment. Antecedent representation. Sign.
pre-fix'. To place before. Precedence-Succession, Predecessor-Contintiation.
pre-gla'-cial. Prior to the glacial puriod. NoveltyAntiguty.
preg'-na-ble. Capable of being taken. Mıght-Impotence.
preg'-nan-cy. Gestation. Fertility-Sterility.
preg'-nant. Fertile. Consequence-Insignificance. Creation-Destrlction, Fertility-Sterility, Oc-currence-Destiny, Prophecy. Terseness-Prolixity; pregnant with meaning, Meaning-largon.
pre-hen'-sion. The act of grasping. Taking-RestiTUTION.
pre" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-his-tor'-ic. Pertaining to the ages before written history. Novelty-Antigeity
pre ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-in-struct'. To instruct beforehand. EdtcationMisteaching.
pre-judge'. To decide beforchand. Decision-MisJUDGMENT.
pre-ju'-di-cate. To prejudge. Decision-Misjudgment.
prej'-u-dice. Bias: injury. Betterment-Deterioration, Decision-Misjudgment, Good-Evil.
prej'-u-diced. Showing prejudice. Dectston-MisjudgMENT.
prej"-u-di'-cial. Detrimental. Goodness-Badness.
prel'-a-cy. The system of government by prelates. Church.
prel'-ate. A bishop. Ministry-Laity.
pre-lat'-i-cal. Pertaining to a prelate. Cht'rch.
pre-la'-tion. Preference, Choice-Neltrality.
pre-lec'tion. A public lecture. Edécation-Misteaching.
pre-lec'-tor. A lecturer in a university. InstrictorPuptl.
pre-lim'-i-na-ries. Those things that precede. Preliminaries of peace, Fighting-Conciliation; settle preliminaries, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
pre-lim'-i-na-ry. That precedes. Precedence-Succession, Predecessor-Continution.
pre'-lude. An overture. Precedence-Succession, Predecessor-Continuation, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
pre-lu'-sive. Presaging. Precedence-Succession, Predecessor-Contincation.
pre-lu'-so-ry. Presaging. Precedence-Succession, Predecessor-Contincation
pre"'ma-ture'. Ripe too soon; too hasty: Earli-ness-Lateness, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
pre-med'-i-tate. To meditate beforehand. Prede-termination-[mpullee, Purpose-Luck.
pre-med'-i-ta"-ted. Deliberated upon beforehand. Predetermination-Impulse.
pre-med"-i-ta'-tion. Forethought. Predetermina-tion-Impulse.
prem'-i-ces. First-fruits. Cal'se-Effect
pre'-mi-er. First minister of state. Manager, Representation.
primier pas [F.] (pre-miépa). The first step. Be-GINNANG-END.
pre'-mi-er-ship. The office of a premicr. ManageMENT.
pre-mise'. Prefix: announce. Precedence-Successton, Prophect.
prem'-i-ses. Suppositions. dNtecedence-Sequence, Evidence-Coúnterevidence, Extension-Place, Predecessor-Contintation, Ratiocination-lnstinct.
pre'-mi-um. Reward. Outlay-Income, Recom-fense-Punition; at a premium, Costliness-Cheapness.
pre-mon'-ish. Forewarn. Warnisg.
pre-mon'-ish-ment. Previous warning. Warning.
pre ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-mo-ni'-tion. Forewarning. Prophecy, Warsisg.
pre-mon'-i-to-ry. Giving previous admonition. Propiiect, Warning.
pre ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-mon-stra'-tion. Foreshowing. Appearance-Disappearance, Mantfestation-Latency, Prophecy.
pre ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-mu-ni'-re. The offense of introducing foreign authority into England. Insubordination-Obedience, Recompense-Punition.
prendre la balle au bond [F.] (prandr la bal o bon'). To take the ball at the rebound. OpportinenessUnsuitableness.
pre-no'-tion. A preconception. Decision-Misjudgment, Prevision.
pren-sa'-tion. The act of seizing with violence. Tak-heg-Restitution.
pren'tice. An apprentice. 1Nstructor-Pupil.
pren'tice-ship. Scrving as an apprentice. Educa-tion-Learning.
pre-oc'-cu-pan-cy. Previous possession. HoldingExemption.
pre-oc"-cu-pa'-tion. The act of taking possession of beforehand. Heed-Disregard.
pre-op'-tion. Right of first choice. Choice-Nertrality.
pre'sor-dain'. To ordain beforehand. OccurrenceDestiny, Volition-Obligation.
prep"-a-ra'-tion. The state of being ready. Edtca-tion-Misteaching, Melody-Dissonance, Organ-ization-Disorganization, Predecessor-Continuation, Preparation-Nunpreparation; in course of preparation, Design.

## PREPARATION-NONPREPARATION.

Adjustment. Act of making fit: of suiting to the thing. See Harmony.
Anticipation. The act of looking forward to and preparing for. See Prevision.
Arrangement. The act or result of arranging: preparation
Array. Regular arrangement. as for battle.
Brewing. The process of making malt liquors.
Clearance. The act of clearing, of freeng from encumbrances.
Concoction. The act of preparing by mixing tugether.
Cooking. The process of preparing tood for the table.

Abortion. An arrestment of development, a miscarriage.
Absence of preparation. Niglect or want of training.
Crudity. The state of being crude er of being unprepared.
Disqualification. State of being disqualified; of teing unfit for a position.
Immaturity. Want of development
Improvidence. Want of foresight ur ceonomy.
Improvisation. Art of speaking extempurarily : extemporaneously Sec Prenetermination-Impleze.
Inconcoction, Unripeness; immaturity.

## PREPARATION-NONPREPARATION-COMntw

Cultivation. Working of ground for the purpose of raising croys.
Digestion. The preparatuon of the food for assimilativn.
Elaboration. Develophag mb, careful work; working up into semuthing better.
Equipment. Tise act of equirgmes: the state of proforme fors any special purpose.
Evolution. The act of evolvian: of developing: into athipherstate,
Forecast. A foresigit of cundotions and proparation tur them. See Entrrprtse.
Gestation. The act of bearine in the womb.
Hatching. The act of froduchas yomat
Incubation. Itatchng by any nucans.
Inurement. Act of hartemner uft for diftioulty, Su- Hanit.

Maturity. Fuil develpment of lenly wr numb.
Mellowness. Quality of being ripe, or tully dew I qual

Precaution. Careful for thotheht or preparatan for and virnerpency.
Preconcertation. The at of determining upon by grevious aspecment.
Predisposition. The act of previnusly arranfinf.
Preparation. The act of premamp: remliness; prelimizary work
Preparedness. State of bing preiparal.
Providence. Exercise of care as to the future.
Providing. Making or procuring: for inture use, Soe biot
Provision. A making ready fur the future; measures taken beforehand
Readiness. State of b-ing ready: proparedness.
Rehearsal. Apreparatory recital or fertormance.
Ripeness. Fully develuped.
Ripeniag. The act of beoming ripe. See birbs.
Semination. The act of sowing or spreating.
Sitting. A brooding on egess, su as to hateh them.
Sowing. The process of seatturing seed.
Tilling. The process of putting in order for raisimperops.
Training. Systematic instruction or proparatusi for an end. See Enucation
Tuning. Putting in tune; adjusting to a purpose.
Preparation-Dinotations.
Accouterment. Equipment or trappinys of a soldier.
Armament. The equipment of a vessel or furtification.
Cookery. The art or fractise of conking.
Cradle. A rocking berl for an intant.
Culinary art. The art of cooking.
$\vec{E}$ Chafaudige [F.] Scatiolding.
First stone. Preparatury work.
Foundation. Astruture upon which anything is erected.
Groundwork. That which furnishes a foundation or support for anything.
Novitiate. A period of prolation.
Outfit. A fitting out or equipment.
Scaffold. A platform buit against the side of a lomilling for the Scaffolding. $\}^{\text {A }}$ support of werkmen. Sue Suspension-Support.
Stepping-stone. Anything by which one rises or advances.
Un impromptu fait d loisir [F] A promeditated impromptu.

## Pruparation-Noms of Agent.

Avant coureur [F]. A forerunner.
Avant courier [F.] Altarbinger.
Navvy. One empluyed in building camals, etc.
Pavior. One who paves.
Pioneer. One who enters and npens un a country.
Preparer. One who makes preparation.
Sappers and miners. Thuse who are cmployed in diecing ditches and rearing fortifications.
Tralner. One who prepares others for any contest, especially a physieal contcst.
Warming-pan. A large pan into which live coals are put, for warming beds.

## Preparition-Vicrbs.

Accouter. Toequip.
Adjust. To make fit. See Equality.
Anneal. To heat glass or metals in order to remove brittleness or fix colors.
Anticipate. To look forward to and prepare for. See Prevision.
Arm. To prepare for conflict.
Array. To draw up in battle order.
Attune. To harmonize.
Betrim. To set in good order.
Breed. To cause to produce; to train.
Brew. To make malt liquors.

Inculture. Want of fomaration orcultute
Non-preparation. Nielect ir want of groparatsan.
Rawness. Quahty er state of bimp raw. See Adjoctites
Want of preparation. Negicel or wathe if tranimer.

## 

Germ. The earliest stage of an ord:anis:i.

foness-Nechact.
Raw material. Materialinanaturaistatc. Sec MattrbiAls,

State of natare. Kule and unworken condition.

H.amic, 1, ii, s.35]

Virgin soil. Uncuitivaterd sull.

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                                    Nospreparation-%ir!s.
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Be unprepared. Nut ready. Sue Adjectives.
Dismantle. Todeprive of opuipments, etc. See U゙SEPELSF: S-U": E-
lessness.
Extemporize. Tomake an unpreyared spech.
Improvise. Todour spank oufhant.
Lack preparation. To be with tet traning.
Liefallow. To be uncultivater.
Lse from hand to mouth. Tolive without fogard to the future,
S'embarquer suns biscurts [F J. Tu gu on board a ship without bis-
clitts.
Undress. Todivest of eovering. See Dress-L'ndress.
Want preparation. To lack training.
Nonpreparation-Adjeciers.
Abortive. Wanting full development.
Caught napping. Unjrepared. See Exppetation-Surprise.
Coarse. Comgnosed of rough farts; untefined.
Crude. Not hasime reached full develosment.
Dismantled. Stripped of ermipment. See birbs.
Disqualified. Nut havine the necessary qualifications.
Embryonic. Pertaining to the embryo, undeveloped.
En deshathik [F.]. In andress.
Fallow. Uncultivated.
Green. Unripe; immature.
Happs-go-lucky. Improvidert: confiding in luck.
III-digested. Badly digested.
mmature. Nut full grown
Improvident. Not preparing far the fature: reckless.
In a state of nature. Nit premared by artificial means.
Incomplete. Not fully developed. See Entirety-Depiciency.
Indigested. Not digested; crude.
In dishabille. In undress.
In the rough. Unworke!.
Natural. Not artificial.
Out of gear. Not suitel frer working.
Out of order. 1
Precocious. Premature deselopment.
Premature. Ripening of happening hefure the proper or normal
time.
Raw. Nit prepared by comking; wnpreparch.
Rough. Lacking finish of completeness
Rough cast. Cant withonst attention to detail.
Rough bewn. Koughly chapen.
Rudimental. As yet uncleveloped
Shiftless. Incapable of poviding for nemeself; thrittless.
Thoughtless. Without thumbt: manifesting no preparation.
Unarranged. Net placed in order.
Unbegun. Not startul
Unblown. Not blown.
Unboiled. Not bniled.
Uncultivated. Unpreparelforplanting.
Unconcocted. Unmixed.
Uncooked. Not prepared for eating.
Undigested. Not properly acted upon by the dikestive organs.
Undressed. Not covered; not trimmed.
Undrilled. Not trained.
Uneducated. Without bringing up; without equcation.
Dnequipped. Nit fitted with cquinment.
Unemercised. Not trainct.
Untashioned. Not shaped.
Unfitted. Nint adjusted tn
Unfledged. Not provided with feathers.
Unformed. Without shane.
Unfurnisbed. Without furniture.

PREPARATION-NONPREPARATION-Contnucd.

## PREPARATION-V゙erbs-Contamd

Cook. To prepare food for cating.
Dress. To put in order, to adorn.
Elaborate. To produce by carefulness and labor.
Equip. To fit for service.
Fettle. Toput in order.
Fledge. Toprovide with feathers.
Forearm. Toprepare beforehand.
Forecast. To calculate beiorehand. See Design.
Furnish. To supply with what is necessary:
Garnish. To decorate.
Hatch. To produce young from egas,
Infumate. Tocure by drying in smoke.
Inure. Toharden. See Habit.
Mature. To ripen.
Mellow. To bang toperfection.
Nurture. To nurse or train. Sce Obstruction-Help.
Pack. To arrange in order.
Predispose. Toarrange beforehand.
Prime. To put in a state of readiness.
Provide. To supply with necessaries.
Refurbish. To polish.
Rehearse. To repeat for experiment or preparation.
Rig. Tofurnish with what is needed for the occasion.
Ripen. To make ripe.
Rough-hew. Toshape roughly: [Shakespeare, Hamlet, V, ii.]
Season. To render suitable for use
Set. To place in order.
Temper. To hring to proner condition by heating.
Train. To cause to exercise. See Education.

> Preparation- Vcrbal Expressions.

Beat up for recruits; be prepared; be ready (see Adjectives) : block out; bring into maturity; brush up; buckle on one's armor; clear decks; clear for action; close one's raniks; cultivate the soil; cut out work; dig a mine; dig the foundation; dress the ground; dress up; erect the scaffolding; feather one's nest; fit out; fit up; fix the basis; fix the foundation; fix the groundwork; furbish up; get into harness; get ready; get the steam up; get up; guard against; hammer out; have a rod in pickle; hold oneself in readiness; keep one's powder dry; keep on foot; lay a train; lay in provisions; lay oneself out for; lay the basis; lay the foundation; lay the groundwork; lay the first stone (sce Form); lie in wait for (see Expectation): lick into shape (see Forsi): make all snug; make investments; make preparation; make provisions for; make ready; make sure; make sure against; obstare proncipis [L ]. to withstand the first beginnings; open the door to (see Difficulty-Facility); plow the ground: prepare for; prepare for the evil day; prepare oneself; prepare the ground; prime and load; provide against; provide against a rainy day; putagroove in; put ingear; put in harness; put in order (see Begining ): put in train; put in tune; put in working order; put the horses to; reculer pour miens sauter [F.], to look before one leaps; screw up; serve an apprenticeship (see Edtcation-Lesrning); set in order; set one's house in order; settle preliminaries; sharpen one's tools; shoulder arms; shuffle the cards; sound the note of preparation; sow the seed; take measures; take precaution; take steps; till the soil; trim one's sails; vamp up; vinnente occurrcre morbo [L.] to meet the coming sickness; whet the knife; whet the sword; wind up.

> Preparition-Adjectives.

Afloat. In a floating condition; moving.
Afoot. Able to walk.
Armed at all points. Fully prepared.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Armed cap a } p w . \\ \text { Armed to the teeth. }\end{array}\right\}$ Armed from head to foot.
Armed to the teeth.
At one's post. Ready.
Booted and spurred. Ready for riding.
Brewing. Making of ale or beer.
Brooding. Sitting on egys to hatch them.
Cutand dried. Propared beforehand.
Elaborate. Highly and thoroughly finished.
Forthcoming. Ready to appear.
Handy. Ready at hand.
Hatching. Producing.
Highly wrought. Well finished.
In agitation. Excited.
In arms. Prepared for war.
In battle array. Ready for battle.
In best bib and tucker. In best attire.
Inchoate. In an imperfect state.

## NONPREPARATION-ADJEctives-Continucd.

Unguarded. Open, not protected.
Unhatched. Not yet produced; not having chipped the shell.
Unhewn. Not cut.
Unlabored. Not worked upon.
Unleavened. Without leaven.
Unlicked. Not licked into shape.
Unmellowed. Unripe.
Unnurtured. Not nourished up.
Unorganized. Not arranged in order.
Unpolished. Rough.
Unpremeditated. Thoughtless. See Prenetermination-Implese.*
Unprepared. Not ready. Sce Preparation.
Unprovided. Without supplies.
Unqualified. Not fitted for.
Unready. Not prepared.
Unripe. Green.
Unseasoned. Not suited to.
Unsown. Without seed.
Untaught. Ignorant; unlearned.
Untilled. Not prepared for planting.
Untrained. Lacking exercise.
Untrimmed. Without ornament; ungruned; shaggy.
Untutored. Untaught.
Unwrought. Not worked.
Without preparation. Not ready. See Prefaration.
Nonpreparation-Adzerb.
Ertempore. Without preparation. See Predetermination-ImpULSE.

## PREPARATION-Adjectives-Continued.

In course of preparation. Unfinished.
In embryo. In progress of growth.
In full feather. Fully developed.
In gear. In working order.
In hand. In progress.
In harness. At work.
In practise. $\}$ Training.
In preparation.
In reserve. Prepared for action.
In saddle. Ready for riding.
In store for. Ready for use.
In training. Exercising.
In utrimque paratus [L.]. Prepared on all sides.
In war-oaint. Ready for fighting.
In working gear. Ready for work,
In working order. Prepared for work.
Labored. Earnestly engaged in some labur, thoroughly prepared.
Made to one's hand. Ready for use.
Mature. Completely developed.
Mellow. Ripened.
Onfoot. In progress.
On the alert. Watchful. See Carefulness.
On the anvil.)
On the stocks. In course of construction or discussion.
On the table.
Practised. Trained. See Skill.
Precautionary. Having prudent forthought.
Preliminary. Preparatory; antecedent.
Preparative. $\}$ Serving to make ready.
Preparatory.
Prepared. Ready. See Precedence.
Preparing. Making ready:
Provident. Exercising foresight.
Provisional. Provided for a present service.
Ready. Prepared fur use or action.
Ready-made. Fit to be used.
Ready to one's hand. Ready for use.
Ripe. Grown to maturity.
Scmper paratus [L I. Always prepared.
Smelling of the lamp. Laboriously prepared, like the orations of Demosthenes
Snug. Fitting tight hut comfortable
Sword in hand. Prepared for battle.
Under consideration.?
Under revision ; In mental preparation.
Up in arms. Ready to fight.
Worked up. Excited.

## PREPARATION－Continud． <br> Preparation－Aliecers，etc．

Against．In onposition to．
For．In tavur of．

In anticipation of．With confilerit expectation． In preparation of．M．sking reasly．

PRBPARATION－I＇ATMSES．
 younger learns to plow．
pre－par＇－a－to－ry．Preceding．Precedence－Stecers－ SION．
pre－pare＇．To make ready，Destga，Eftecithos－ Misteaching．
pre－par＇－er．One who prepares．Preplaratus－Nos－ preparation．
pre－pared＇．Ready．Preparation－Nonpripakation， Skill－Unskilfelaness．
pre－par＇－ing．Making ready．Occlerente－Jesfiny， Preparation－Nonpreparation．
pre－pense＇．Predetermination．Predetermination－ Impulse，Purpose－Luck．Vomithoidmbicition： malice prepense，Charitableness－Madivolface
pre－pol＇－lence．Superior in jowrr．Mant－lmpo－ tence．
prepon，to［Gr．］（prep＇on，to）．The fit，the be－ coming．Duty－Derelichion，Tasta－Vulabrety．
pre－pon＇－der－ance．Superiority．Duminsint－lmpo－ tence，RUle－License，Suprimacr－Svmompanay．
prep＂－o－si＇tion．The part of spoerh that denotes the relation of an object to an action or things．Paret－ cle．
 MENT．
pre ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－pos－sessed＇．Biased．Buguryo－hmetasy．
pre＂－pos－sess＇－ing，Ittractive．I＇mastrablemess－ Painfulness．
pre＂－pos－ses＇－sion．Bias；prooccupatinn．Inectsion－ Misjudgmext，Holdivg－EXimprion．
 ness－Undueness，Guld－Ilyplekbolı，Magnitude－ Smaltness，Society－Ludicrocsness．
pre－po＇－ten－cy．Predaminance．Might－lmputener．
Pre＇－raf＇－fa－el－ite．Before the methods of Raffitul． Future－Past，Novelity－Intiotity．
Pre－raf＇－fa－el－i＇tism．A style ofart．Futurn－1’ast．
pre＂－re－quire＇．To require leforchand．Nebed．
pre－req＇－ui－site．A necessary condition．NeEd．
pre ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－re－solve＇．To resolice befurchant．Prede－ termination－Imputese．
pre－rog＇－a－tive．Peculiar privilege．リビeness－でN－ deteness，Rule－Lacense．
pre－sage＇．Toforeshow．Portent，Propilecy．
pres－by－o＇－pi－a．A defect of vision in old age．Sight－ Dimsightedness．
pres＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$ by－op＇－ic．Dimsighted from age，Sight－Dim－ Sigutedness．
pres＇－by－ter．Apriest；an cher．Ministry－haity．
Pres＇－by－te＇－ri－an．IChurch demomination．Ortho－ doxy－hieterodosy．
pres＇－by－ter＂－y．a body of pastors and ruling elders． Chlerit，Mtinistry－Latis．
pre＇－science．Forcknowledge，Prevision．
pre＇scient．Foreknowing．Prevision．
pre＇scious．lioreknowing．Propmecr．
pre－scribé．Dircct．\Dvice，DUENESS－L゙NDUENESS， Detv－i）erfliction，MaNager，（）kdmb．
pre－scribed＇．Directed．De Evess－L゙NHCRNESs．
pre＇－script． 1 dircetimn，Order，Prechpt．
pre－scrip＇tion．I medical direction of remedies． Habit－Descetede，Novelty－．Nntiglity，Order． Precept，Remedy－Bane．
pre－scrip＇－tive．Drising from mescription，Dtexiess－ Undueness，ilabit－Descletlode，Novelty－AN－ TiQCITM．
pres＇－ence．Being present．Apptarancw－Disaypear－ ance，Politriness－Impoliteniess，Presencli－ib－ sence；in the presence of，Remoteness－Nearz：ess： presence of God，Ilfayen－lieli．：presence of mind， Excitamhity－inexcitablaty，Reckhessness－Cav－ tion；real presence，Cerfmontal；saving one＇s presence，Regard－JIsrespect．

FひESENCE－ABSENCE

Attendance．The act of being present．or of watchinge over
Diffusion．The act of sprealing abroat，state of buing present everywhere See Gatherini－Scittrering．
Occupancy．The state of being in possecsion nform wimp gresent．
Occupation．That which requires one＇s frestrece and iahes one＇s attention．
Omnipresence．Everywhere present at the same titate．
Permeation．The act or state of fermanting，wr wit sprating through．
Pervasion．The act or state of spreating through uvery lart
Presence．The state of bxing present，the ofposite of abwace the state of being near．
Ubiety．The state of being in a place．
Ubiquitariness．State of being everywhere．
Ubiquity．Existence in all placts at thr same tin：e．
Whereness．The quality of having a place．

> Presence-Denota'inu.

Bystander One who stanls by or is parsively present See Ox－ looker．

> Presence-

Abide．To stay in a place；continue．
Assister［F］．To attend．
Attend．To be present，accomparis．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Be diffused through，} \\ \text { Be disseminated through．}\end{array}\right\}$ To be spread in all its parts，
Be disseminated through．
Be present．Being in a place referred to．Sve Adjocrries
Dwell To continue for a long time in a place．
Exist in space．To have actual existence．

Absence．The state of being absent the leing away．
Absenteeism．The practioe of being absent from rime＇s accustomed place．
Emptiness．Abcing empty：lack or absurnce vi something Sue Ad－ jectres．
Exemption．Freelom from nenalies，ets
Inexistence．Absunce dexistence Sue Extity－Nusbitity．
Non－attendance．Wart of attenlance．
Non－residence．The state nt being！a rom－resident．
Vacancy．Condition of being voil or unoceupied．
Vacuity The state of being a vacuum．
Ahsence-Denotations.

Absentee．One who is abcent．
Anequititc［F］Nut a livins！sou！
Alibi．A form of dofense by which the a couce ？untertat．＂e：show that he was elsewhere when the crime was ennmite？
Hiatus．a break racancy，as in a manusury t or contrected series
Nobody．
Nobody on earth．Nu person
Nobody present．Alvsence ci penple．
Not a soul．Not a purson
Tabula mat［L ］．An erase 1 table
Truant．One who absents himself from the place of duty．
Vacuum．）A space entirely devoil of natter．
Void．iA space entircy devoid of matter．
Arsence-Virbs.

Absent oneself．Tukcepaway form
Be absent．Being away：Sec Alfectites

## PRESENCE-VErbs-Continucd.

Fall in the way. To meet with; be present ahorg with.
Fill. To occupy entirely.
Find oneself. To be.
Frequent. To be present often.
Haunt. To visit frequently; be present much in the mind.
Inhabit. To live or dwell in a place.
Lie. To continue in a place, be situated.
Line To mark the situation of.
Lodge. To live temporarily in a place.
Look on. To be a spectator; be present.
Make one at.
Make one of. $\}$ To be one of a number or compans:
Meet one at every turn. To br present everywhere.
Nestle. To place in a nest : fondle.
Occupy. To employ one's a tention; have possession of.
Occur in a place. To be in a particular place.
Overspread. To spread over; scatter over
Overrun. To run over; be present in all places.
People. To give inhabitants to.
Perch. To put on an elevated support.
Permeate. To spread all through.
Pervade. To go through in all directions.
Present oneself. To come into the presence of a person.
Remain. To continue in one pace.
Reside. To be in one place for a considerable time
Resort to. To visit, frequent.
Revisit. To visit again.
Roost. Tosit upon, as a roost.
Run through. To be in a place for a very short time.
Show one's face. To be present,
Sojourn. To stay for a period in one place.
Stand. To be fixed in a certain place.
Stay. To continue to be in a specified place.
Take up one's abode. To make one's permanent home. See Establishatent.
Tenant. To hold as a tenart.

## Presence-Adjectives.

Domiciled. Provided with a home.
Full of people. Well populated
Inhabiting. Dwelling. Sue l'erbs.
Inhabited. Occupied by people.
Moored. Fastened. See Establishment.
Occupying. Holding
Omnipresent. Present in all places at the same time.
Peopled. Having people.
Populous Full of people.
Present. Being in a place referred to.
Resiant. Resident.
Resident. Having an abode.
Residentiary. Having a residence.
Ubiquitary. $\}$ Ubiquitous; everywhere present.

> Presence-Adverbs, etc.

Abroad. Far and wide
Afield. In or to the field
At home. At one's own abode.
Before. Face to face with
Everywhere. In all places.
Here. In this place.
Here, there, and everywhere. Everywhere. Sce Extension.
In presence of. Face to face.
pres'-ence-cham"-ber. The room in which a high dignitary or ruler receives assemblies. ContentsReceiver.
pres'ent. Taking place or existing at the time of the thought; being in view. Presence-Absence, Time; at present, Time; present time, EternityInstantaneity, Time; present to the mind, HeedDisregard, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; these presents, Missive-Publication, Writing-Printing.
pre-sent'. Bestow; point or aim; offer as a candidate. Cherch, Giving-Receiving, Proffer-Refusal; present a bold front, Bravery-Cowardice; present a front, Reprisal-Resistance; present arms, Politeness-Impoliteness, Regard-Disrespect; present itself, Occurrence-Destiny, Reflection-

ABSENCE—VERBS—Consmats.
Go away. To depart from, See Arrival-Departere.
Keepaway. Remain absent.
Keep out of the way.
Make oneself scarce. To run away
Play truast. Play the runawas.
Stay away. Keep at a distance.
Vacate. To make vacant; leave.
Withdraw. To draw back; retire.

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                                    Absence- Huecties.
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$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Absent. } \\ \text { Away. }\end{array}\right\}$ Not present to.
Away. Uninhabited.
Deserted. Left; abandoned.
Devoid. Not in possession of.
Empty. Without contents; not filled.
Exempt from. Free from; released as from an obligation or duty.
Gooe from home. Away from one's usual place.
Inexistent. Having no existence See Entity-Nonentity
Lost. Gone from the presence or possession of.
Missing. Absent from proper place; lost.
Omitted. Left out; not included.
Non-resident. Not residing in.
Not having. Without.
Not present. Absent.
Nowhere to be found. Lost.
Tenantless. Without a tenant: unoceupied.
Unhabitahle. $\}$ Not suitable for abode
Uninhabitahle. Without dwellers.
Unoccupied. $\}$ Not taken up or occupied.
Untenanted. $\}$
Vacant. \}
Vacuous. $\}$ Empty.
Void. Devoid of matter.
Wanting. Without.
Absence-Adterbs.etc.
Behind one's back. Secretly; out of sight.
Elsewhere. In another place.
In default of. Owing to lack of.
Minus. Wanting.
Neither here nor there. $\}$ In no place
Nowhere.
Sans [F]. Without.
Without. Wanting

## Absence-Phrases

Aux absents les os [F.]. The bones for the absent ones.
Briller par son absencc [F.]. To be conspicuous by one's absence.
Non est inventus [L.] He has not been found.
The bird has flown.

## PRESENCE-Aoveras-Continued.

Ir propria persona [L.]. In person.
In the face of. Before.
On hoard. On a vessel.
On the spot. In a particular place.
There. In that place.
Under the eyes of.
Under the nose of.
Where. In what place.

Vacancy, Visibility-Invisibility; present oneself, Politeness-Impoliteness, Presence-Absence, Proffer-Refusal; present to the view, Appear-ance-Disappearance.
pre-sent'-a-ble. In suitable condition. SocietyLudicrousness.
pres"-en-ta'-tion. Act of bestowing; introduction. Church, Giving-Receiving, Politeness-Impoliteness, Proffer-Refusal, Solemnization.
pre-sen'-ti-ment. Foreboding; prophetic apprehension of something future. Decision-Misjudgment, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Prevision, Ratiocina-tion-Instinct.
pres'-ent-ly, After a little time. Earliness-LateNESS.
pre－sent＇－ment．Rejort miule ly a grand jury．Ex－ lightenment－Sicirect，Giving－Riechiving，Litigh－ （II）N．
pres＇－er－va＇－tion．Conservation．Conservation， Divinity，Mutation－Mirmanisicil，Sletcrity－1※－ security．
pre－serv＇－a－tive．Tonding to proservic Conserva－ TIon，Security－lnsectroly
pre－serv＇－a－to－ry．A means of prearving．（CDNSERva－ TION．
pre－serve＇．Save from decay；conkeal fruit．Sroske， Sweetness－Dothry．
pre－served＇．Kcptintact．Cosservation．
pre－serv＇eer．One who or that which freserves．Deity， Preparation－Nunpreparatios，Sectrity－Inse－ cURITY．
pre－serv－ing．Saving．Conservation．
pre－show＇Show leforehand．Prophecy
pre－side＇．Act as heacl．Drasimest－Memble：preside at the board，Management；preside over，ktif－Li－ CENSE．
pres＇－i－den－cy．Office of president：Rtoe－Lichase
pres＇－i－dent．One chesen by clection to fresile on fon
 ment－Member；president protem．，l＇RESHEMT－NEM－ BER．

Archon．The chice magistrate in anciont Athens
Burgess．Magistrate of a botnugh．

Chair．The office of a makistrate，or proshlity mfucr．
Chairman．Presiding officer of any cors：iquac 11muly
Chancellor．The presidmg othe cr of a chancory court
Chief．The head or kaler of any busly of men
Chief justice．The prestidng juilge of a court
Consul．One of the two chref magistrates of the Roman republice
Governor．A chicef ruker or magistrate
Grand master．The presiding office of an organized bondy
Headmaster．The presiding officer of a school．
Judge．Presidmg officer of a eourt．
Magistrate A person clothed with direeting phwer．
Manager．A director or condine tor of persunc or business．
Master．The directur of a number of jersens．
Mayor Chict officer of a city．
Moderator．An officer who presibles fiser an asem bly
Prefect．A superintendent of a elepartment of police．
President．A presiding ufficer，as of a lopiblative berty
President pro tem Presiding oftheer m the absence of the presilent
Priacipal．A leader or head whe has eontrolling intluence
Provost．A person who is appointed to superintend or preside over something．
Regent．One of a governing board．
Sachem．A chief of a tribe of American Indians．
Sagamore．A sachem
Speaker．One who presiles over，or speathe for a deliturative assom－ bly
Superintendeat．One who has the charge or dirutinn of affats．
Teacher．One who has charge of a seheml
Temporary chairman．One who acts or presilans in the absence of a chairman
Tribune．An officer who presided over the mectings of the Roman plebeians
Vice－president．An officer who presiles during the president＇s absence．

## President－Virbs．

Act as president．To preside over an organized body
Adjoura．To put off to another day：
Call to order．To request to come to order．
Coatrol，To keep order
Direct．Togunde the busmess of an assembly
Govern．To direct or control the actions of an organizel body
Have the chair．To be the presiding officer．
Manage．To have the direction of．
Moderate．To preside over or regulate．
Preside Tooccupy the place of presidunt，chairman，or moderator
Rule．To control the will and an tions of
Take the chair．To become the presiling officer
press．Plead pertinaciously；enmpel；dense throng；a machine for printing ；the nowspapers of a country． Coercion，Connective．Contents－Receher，Gati－ ering－Scattering．Heaviness－Lightness．Missive－ Publication，Motive－Caprice，Petithon－Expostl－ lation，Proffer－Refusal，Peblicity，Writing－ Printing；go to press，Writing－1priting；press in， Injection－Eifection；press into the service， $\mathrm{Ob}^{\text {－}}$ struction－Help，Use－Discese：press of business，ic－ tivity－Indolence，Occupation：press on，Abvance－ Retrogression，Hurry－Lelstree，l＇eriod－Prog－ ress，Quest－Evasion；press one hard，Attack－De－

Alderman．Ore of a boarion municinal offiter
Assemblyman A nember of an assembly
Club．An association of persons tor the pursuit of ．．．．e．camon objuct
Committe．One or more gersons oi an othatrizel 1｜$\because$ ，to whom any matter of business is reforred．
Committee of the whole．A committee endraing all the ：erbers of a ch－liberative assembly
Commoner．A member of the Ilouse of Commons．
Congressman．A member of the Congress of the U＇nite ！S ates especially of the \＃louse of Representatives
Constituent．A person who is a retember of a body of orgatiand men，and is regresented by a public officer．
Councilman．A member of atouncil
Delegate．One sent to a legislative body to rupresent onthers
Deliberative assembly．An awembly that rute ts tor the truna ：A of business，especially legislative aftairs
Deputy．One empowered to act for ancither in the business of an assembly
Member．One of the persons composing a sunicty or assembly
Proxy A person who is deputel to act or vinte firr anuther
Representative．Amember of the branch of the L゙nited States Con－ press harectiy representings the people
Seat．The priviluge of the memtrats of as assembly，
Senator．A member of the branch of the United States C apres ebected by the legislatures of the States．
Standing committee In lesivative bodies a committee a；p ：－ated for the consideration of all subjects of a particular class．
Subcomnittee．A part or division of a committee．
Subordinate．Amember

> Mrmber-Associnted Noms.

Amendment．A change make in a law，bill，or motion．
Commitment．The refurring of a bill to a comnvictec．
Debate．Argument for and against
Division．A voting of a kegrshative berly
Motion．A formal propusition made in a deliberative bods
Order．Rule of businness
Point of order．A que tion of procedure under farliamentary ruics
Privileged question．A guestion affecting the riphts of a legislat ve body，or the rights or conduct of its individual revenber．
Quorum．Such a number of persons iti a deliberative boly as is necessary th transaut business
Reconsideration．The restoration of a matter on which a vote has been taken to parliamentary acticn
Resolution．A statement，or formal expression proposel！to a duliberating body
Secret session．A sussion of a deliberating to dy whuse proceedings are secret
Vote．A formal expression of wiat ur cimion in regurd to a question submitted．

FENSE；under press of，COERClON；writer for the press， Missiv゙e－1＇vblication．Wrriting－l＇rinting．
pressed．Constramed；placed in an exigency．Hard pressed，Diffictitiv－Facllity，lfurry－Letsu゙re，Ob－ struction－Ilelp；pressed for time，IIURRy－Lei－ SURE．
press＇－gang＂，An impress－gang．Juntcature
press＇－ing．U＇rgent．Cosisequence－1sisigxificance， Need．
pres＇－sure．Urgency：stress．Consequence－lxisignifi－ CANCE．DOMINANCF－lMpOTENCE，11EAVINESG－LIGHT－ Ness，Might－Imiotence，Welfare－Misfortcine；
center of pressure, Center; high pressure, Excitation, Vigor-Inertia.
Pres'ter John. A fabulous Christian monarch. Fancy.
pres'"-ti-dig"-i-ta'-tion. The practise of sleight of hand. Truthfuleness-Fraud.
pres"-ti-dig'-i-ta"-tor. Juggler. Gull-Deceiver.
pres'tige. Authority based on past achievements, ascendancy based on recognition of power. DecisionMisjudgment, Desire-Distaste, Reputation-Discredit, Ruee-License.
pres-tig'-i-a'-tion. Legerdemain. TruthfllaessFravd.
pres-tig'-i-a-to-ry. Delusive. Truthfulness-Frald.
pres-tig'-i-ous. Deceptive. Truthfulness-Frald.
prestissimo [It.] (pres-tis'-si-mo). In very quick time. Music.
pres'-to. In quick time. Eternity-Instantaneity, Music.
pre-stric'-tion. Defect of sight. Sigirt-Blindness.
pre-su'-ma-ble. Fair to suppose. Likeeihood-U゙NLIKELIHOOD.
pre-sume'. Suppose; take as likely; ; behave arrogantiy. Decision-Misjudgment, Faith-Misgiving, Hypotiaesis, Sanguineness-Hopelessness, Secerity-Insecurity, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
pre-sump'tion. Blind confidence; judgment on probable grounds; an argument carrying weight; effrontery. Decision-Misjudgment, Dreness-Undteness, Faith-Misgiving, Hypothesis, LikelihoodUnlikelifood, Overvaluation-Undervaltation, Presumption-Obsequiousness, ReckeessnessCaution, Sanguineness-Hopelessness, Selfre-spect-Humbleness.

## PRESUMPTION-OBSEQUIOUSNESS.

Airs. An affected manner.
Arrogance, The state of being unduly proud and haughty.
Assumption. The state of taking too much upon oneself.
Assumption of infallibility. The act of assuming the pretense of being able to make no mistakes.
Assurance. Entire confidence in onescif.
Audacity. Boldness.
Bluster. Insolent and noisy talk.
Bounce. An insolent lie.
Brass. Insolent assurance.
Dicacity. Pertness.
Domineering, etc. The qualit $\uparrow$ of ordering others about in an insulent manner. See Vterbs.
Effrontery. Shameless insolence.
Face. Undue assurance.
Face of brass. Unblushing and insolent assurance.
Flippancy. Insolent frivolity.
Front. Bold or brazen assurance.
Hardened front. Insolent and callous assurance.
Hardibood. Audacious boldness.
Haughtiness, etc. Disdainful and overbearing pride. See Adycctives.
Impertinence. The state of being insolently presumptuous.
Impudence. The state of being insolently bold.
Insolence. The state of being haughty and contemptuous towards others.
Overbearance. The state of being arrogant and domineering.
Pertness. Vivid, keen, but undignified sprightliness.
Petulance. Capricious insolence.
Presumption. Insolent self-assertion.
Procacity. Shameless boldness.
Sauciness, etc. Impertinent boldness. See Adjectives.
Shamelessness, etc. The state of being insensible to disgrace. See Adjectives.
Swagger. An insolent carriage.
Swaggering, etc. Insolent conduct in public. See Verbs.
Terrorism. The act of overwhelming with fear.
Tgranny. Absolute power administered in an insolent and unjust manner. See Harshness.
Usurpation. The act of assuming in an insolent and arrogant manner.

## Prestmption-Denotations.

Saucebox, etc. A saucy person. See Brawler.
Tag-tail. A hanger-on.
Presumption-Verbs.
Act the grand seigneur. To act in an imperious and overbearing manner.
Arrogate. To claim proudly and without reason.
Assume. To take upon oneself.
Assume a lofty bearing. To act in a supercilious manner.
Beard. To defy in an insolent manner; to talie by the beard.
Bear down. To treat tyrannically.
Beat down. To suppress in a high-handed and overweening manner.
Be insolent, etc. To be saucy or impertinent. See ddjectives.
Bluster. To talk boisterously
Brazen out. To act in a shameless manner.
Browbeat. To intimidate by blustering
Bully. To intimidate by insolence and overbearing.
Carry with a high hand. To act overbearingly.

Abasement. The act of bringing low.
Fawning, etc. The act of seeking iavor by cringıng. Sce liors.
Flunkyism. Servile imitation.
Genuflection, etc. The act of bending the knee, especially in worship. See Devotion.
Humility, ctc. The quality of being modest in regard to one's own worth. See Selfrespect-Humbleness.
Obsequiousness, etc. The state of being meanly condeccencing. See Adjectives.
Prosternation. The state of being cast down.
Prostration. The act of bowing in hunility.
Servility. The state of abject submission.
Slavery, etc. Entire subjection to another person's will. See L:a-erty-Subjection.
Subserviency. The state of serving in a subardinate positicn.
Sycopbancy, etc. Servile flattery. See Adulatien.
Time-serving. Obsequious compliance with the ruling powers.
Tuft-hunting. Courting persons of wealth or influence in a servile manner.

## Obsequiousness-Denotations.

Àme damnée [F.]. One who does another's dirty work.
Carpet knight. A stay-at-home soldier.
Cavalicr servant [F.]. A gallant acting the slave to his mistress.
Courtier. One who secks to gain favors by flattery.
Doer of the dirty work. One who does low, base work for another.
Flatterer, etc. One who flatters, with the hope of gaining favor. See Anulation.
Flunisy. A servile imitator or flatterer.
Fortune-hunter. One who seeks to marry a fortune.
Graculus csuricns [L.]. The hungry Greekling.
Hanger-on. One who attaches himself to a person or place without being engaged.
Lap-dog. A person seeking to be fondted like a lap-dog.
Led-captain. A person under the influence or control of another.
Lick-spittle. A cringing or fawning person.
Parasite. An obsequious flatterer who lives lazily at another's expense.
Pick-thank. One who seeks the favor of others by officious attentions.
Reptile. A groveling, abject person.
Sir Pertinax Macsycophant. A pertinacious old sycophant, in Macklin's Man of the World
Slave. A person in subjection to another, like the Slavs to the Germans.
Smell-feast. A person who looks fir and frequents good tables,
Snob. A person who vulkarly affict ts gentility.
Spaniel. One who follows a person like a dog.
Sycophant. A cringing, servike flatterer.
Time-server. One who serves or adapts himsulf to the time in which he lives.
Toad. Figuratively, any person regarded as an object of scorn.
Toad-eater. A fawning laracite.
Toady. A fawning, servile persom.
Tuft-hunter. One who eunrts iersons of wealth or influence an a servile manner.
Vicar of Bray. A vicar of the villace of Bray, England, who repeatedly changed his religing with the changes of government: hence, a political and religious trimmer.
Obsequoresess-Verbs.

Atraler les conkeveres [F] To put up with mortifications.
Bend the knee. To show humble submission.

## PRESUMPTION-VERBS-CUn:

Dictate. To order in andmfers, mataner
Domineer. To rule insobently
Dragoon. Tointimblate an al trashent mataner.
Exact. To force to pary:
Fly in the face of. To dufy bully;



Early English, rather than in Howior.
Huff. To otfent.
Intimidate. To inspire with fear.

Lay down the law. Todetate
Look big. To acsume an arrogant aijpearame c.
Lordit over. To dmancer.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Make hold. } \\ \text { Make free, }\end{array}\right\}$ To t.bke the hberty
Mount the high horse. To act in an imperions mantinet.
Outbrave. Tosurpass in overbearims:
Outorazen. Touvercome with impulance
Outface. To put out of counteramec with bunllorkz.
Outlook. To browbeat
Outstare. Toovercome whtheffrontery in I. king
Presume. To act with assurance beyon all pr per limits.
Put on big looks. To look affectel
Put to the blush. To act so at to make other: Eluth.
Rap out oaths. To be profare in an insthent mamoner
Regarder de haut cos bas [F] Tis reprarl comtemptuously
Ride roughshod over. To pursue a selthsh ciurse regardless of consequences to others
Ride the high horse. Ti, act inperionsly.
Roister. Toact in a blustering: manner.
Snap one's fingers. To treat with eontumgt
Snub. To slight in a contemptuous manner
Swagger. To conduct onesclf in a b sternu, manner
Swear, etc. To express onesclf in prufate an I insolent manner. Sce Assertion
Swell. To expand wath pride $r$ r urath.
Take a liberty. Tonegiect the laws of courtesy.
Talk big. To bhustar
Teach one's grandmother to suck eggs. T., show presuraption towards people of nute experience
Tempt Providence. Toact with breat harlihome.
Toss the head. To express contempt.
Trater de haut en bas [F] Tutrat with comtompt
Trample down. Totreat with eontempt an I prile
Trample under foot. To treat with scorn, Irsice and comturept
Tread down.
\} To despise
Tread under foot.
Vapor. To talk arrogantly and with little meanimp:
Want snuffing. To be so arrogant as to mat th he put down.

## Presumption- 1 diaitecs

Arbitrary. Having no control to limit one ", own setioh desire
Arrogant. Claisung for oneself prondly athl without reasun.
Assuming. Taking upon oneself without due cause.
Audacious. Displaying defiant boldness.
Aweless. Lacking reverential fear.
Barefaced. Shameless.
Bluff. Rough but kind in speech.
Blustering. Talking boisterously.
Boldfaced. Impudent.
Brazen. Of hardened impulance.
Brazen-faced. Excessively bali.
Bumptious. Self-conceited
Cavalier. Slighting.
Contumelious. Expressing scornful insolence
Dead to shame. Having lost all sense of shame from lone association with evil.
Devil-may-care. Reckless
Dictatorial. Given to speaking in an overbearing anamer
Domineering. Ruling insolently
Fire-eating. Always desirous to fisht.
Flippant. Frivolously insolent.
Formard. Too eager to display oneself.
Free and easy. Acting under no restraint
"Full of sound and fury." Ferrumins an! boastful "T T.1 hy an idiot, signifying nothing." (Shak speare, .1! $2^{-h}$ eth. V. v)
Haughty. Disdainful and overbearimyly promt
Hectoring. Dominecring over, as a bully Sec leebs
High and mighty. Great and powertul in one's, was netm.

Bow. Tu bend the budy is a math ut reile:
Cower. Tushrink from fiar.
Crawl. T., act in as servile manner.
Cringe. To bow wath base humanz'
Crouch. Tuat it. as slavish manoms
Dance attendance on. 'I', tee obstomasly helpita.
Do the dirty work of. Toduone's 1 "s. Whatern

Fatten on. Tu be a parasite of.
Fawn. Tuseck tiavor by cringag.
Feed on. Tube a parasite of
Fetchand carry. Toduas an ther enmanands.
Go with the stream. To follow the majnaty'
Grovel. Tuact in an abjuct and meanmataner.
Hang on the sleeve of. Tofawn on continually:
INold with the hare and hounds. To taine the newst I gular curse of acturn.
Keep time to. Tucurre fave by be ing holpiul.
Kiss the hern of one's garment. To show the deopest huminisy and sespect for a person.
Kneel. To berad the knee as a sizn of humblity:
Lick the feet of. Tocurry favir by extres:e scrvility:
pay court to. Tu try whain the faverof by flatter:.
Pin oneself upon. Tis pay cluse attention to a gersun in order the win favar.
Prostrate onesclf. Toliedown upunthe grout. 1 in humikity.
Sncak. Tisme with servility.
Stoop. Tusmbmit in a servie manner.
Truckle to. Tu yichi in an oljserguins manner.
Worship, atc, Tuhon rwathextrom suhmission. See Devotion.
Worship the rising sun. Tu bestow one's attentwons upun a person beginning to suceed.

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Obspruntrs.ess-Adjctives.
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Abject. In a servile cundition.
Base. Low and untrust worthy in conduct towards others.
Beggarly. Miserably nucan.
Cringing. Acting with Lase humility.
Crouching, Sce lictos.
Down on one's marrow-bones. In an abject condition.
Fawning. Socking faverlycringins.
Groveling. A ting in ana ahmet and mean enodition.
Mealy-mouthed. Sp-akize in a deforential and insincere manner.
Mean. Of an ignotide and hetcfuldispusition.
Obsequious. Meanly condescending.
Oily. Deccitfully purite in speech and manners.
Parasitical. Gaining a living by inwning unon a person.
Pliant. Earil: intluesced.
Prostrate. Shuwing cextrenchumality,
Servile. Wanting independence.
Slavish. Like a slave.
Sneaking. Action with survility.
Sniveling. Affecting tender emutions in a hypocritical manner.
Soapy. Flatturing.
Supple. Cimpliant the humors of ethers.
Supple as a glove. Glowe fitting.
Sycophantic. Fawning and cringing.

$$
O_{\text {BSEQUROUSNESS-AStcrbs. }}
$$

Cap in hand,
Hat in hand. In a fawning manner.

PRESUMPTION-ADECTIYES-Cont:nued
High-flown. Excessively prowh.
High-handed. U'sing vinkence to oppress.
Imperious. Commanding in and insolunt manner.
Impertinent. Insolently presumptums.
Impudent. Insolently bold.
Insolent. Ilaughty and contemptunus towards others.
Intolerant. Not enduring a ditierence of opinion
Janty. \} Marked by an affected ease of manners
Jaunty.)
Lost to shame. Ilaving no sense of shame
Magisterial. Showing authority in an overbearing manner.
Malapert. Bold an! insolent
Overbearing. Arrogant and dominecring
Overweening. Marked by presumptanus nride
Pert. Insolently forwarl malapert spriphtly.
Precocious. Tonford in displaring one's accomptishments.
Presumptuous. Insolently seli-asserting.

## PRESUMPTION-ADJECTIVES-Continued.

Roistering, Acting in a blustering matrice
Rollicking. Acting in a cartics, swb: :nng mamer.
Saucy. Impertinently bolf, so as t , \&ive a sauce to his gond wit
Shameless. Insensible to shame
Supercilious. Disdainful because of hanghty prile; raising the eyebrows.
Swaggering. Acting insolentiy in multe

Ercaikedra [L]. With high authority.

Homme de cour [F] Courtier.
One's bark being worse than one's bite. Making idle threats
pre-sump'-tive. Probable, Dueness-Undueness, Hypothesis, Likelihoon-UNLIkelhiood; heir presumptive, Hulder, Parentage-Progeny; presumptive evidence, Evidence-Counterevidence, Like-LHOOOD-CNLIKELIHOOD.
pre-sump'-tu-ous. Insolent. Presumption-ObseQUIOUSNESS.
pre'tsup-pose'. Imply as a necessary condition. De-cision-Misjudgment, Hypothesis.
pre'sur-mise'. Surmise previously formed. Hypothesis, Prevision.
pre-tend'. Simulate; allege untruly. Assertion-Denial, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
pre-tend'-ed. Simulated. Truthfillness-Fraud.
pre-tend'-er. Hypocrite; one who puts forth a false claim. Bragging, Dueness-Undueness, Gull-Deceiver
pre-tend'-ing. Simulating. Truthfulness-FalseHOOD.
pre-tense'. Excuse; affectation; act of simulation. Bragging, Pomp, Pretent, Trethfulness-Fabrication, Truthflleness-Falsehood.
pre-ten'-sion. Claim as to right, dignity, possession; affectation. Affectation, Dueness-Undleness, Simplicity-Floridness, Society-Affectation
pre-ten'-sions. Claims. Bragging, Conceit-Diffidence, Pomp.
pre-ten'-tious. Affected; ostentatious. Bragging, Conceit-Diffidence, Dueness-Undueness, Sen-sitiveness-Apathy, Society-Affectation
pret"-er-i"-tion. Act of passing over. Future-Past.
pre"-ter-lapsed'. Past and gone, Future-Past.
pre"-ter-mit'. Neglect the doing of. CarefulnessCarelessness.
pre" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter-nat'-u-ral. Extraordinary. Convention-ality-Unconventionality.
pre"-ter-per'-fect. Preterit. Future-Past.
pre" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter-plu'-per ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-fect. Past pluperfect. Past.
pre'text Excuse. Pretext, Truthfulness-FabRICATION.

## PRETEKT

Advocation. The act of pleading: a plea.
Allegation. A formal averment or alfirmation.
Blind. Something intended to ennceal an ulterior purpose.
Cheval de bataille [F.] A war-horse: a main reliance.
Color. In law, an apparent right.
Come-off. An evasion or excuse.
Cue. A hint or suggestion.
Dust thrown in the eyes. Anything intended $t$ onerceal the true actions or intentions
Excuse, ctc. A plea offered in extenuation of a favit, to See Justification.
False plea. A pleaintented to ducerve.
Gloss. A false explanation
Guise. External atnearance
Handle The instrument or ocasion ine effecting a purpose.
How to creep out of. Any means if escape.

Presumption-Adictbs, ctc.
Tbrasonic. Marked by insolent boasting, like Thraso, a braggart soldiur in Terence's Ewnuch.
Unabashed. Not confused by shame
Unblushing. Having an insolent countenance.
Vaporing. Boasting vainly.
Would be. Pretending to be what one is not.

Witb a high hand. In an arbitrary and overweening manner.
Pesumption- Phrases.
Quid times? Casarem vehis [L]. What do you fear? You carty Cessar. To the sailors. [Plutarch, Casar Vili.]
Zapatero a th zapato[Sp]. Shoemaker, mind thy" shee.
Lame apology. An apology not strong or efficient
Lame excuse. An insufficient excuse
Locus standt [L.I. Standing place. [Gr. fou $5 i^{\circ}$ ]
Loophole. A means of escape.
Makeshift. A temporary contrivance in an emergency.
Mere pretext. An excuse.
Moonshine. Empty nonsense.
Ostensible ground.)
Ostensible motive. The apparent ground or rason for an action.
Ostensible reason.)
Peg to hang on. A reason or excuse for an action.
Plea. Something alleged in defense or justifieation.
Pretense. That which is pretended as a motive or excuse. See Trlthfulness-Fabrication.
Pretext. An apparent reason assigned as a cover for the real reason ormotive.
Put off. An evasion or excluse.
Room. Warrantable occasion
Salvo. A saving clause.
Shallow pretext. A poor excuse
Shift. A dodge or trick.
Soft-sawder. Flattery. See Adelation.
Sour grapes. That which a person. like the fox in the fable, affects to despise because it is berond his attainment
Special pleading. A plea, which, while admitting the ilairtiff's allegations. avoids them by setting up new matter
Stalking-horse. A horse behind which a hunter cance.? himise if while stalking game, hence, anything serving to comecal the roal 2 "tention.
Starting-hble. Means of evasion.
Tub to a whale. A trivial concession.
White lie. A false statement made without intention of malice.
Pretext-licrbs.

Allege. To urge as a plea or excuse.
Excuse, ete. To justify by extenuating a fault, etc. Sce JustificaT10N.
Furnish a handle. To give an necasion or means.
Lend a color to. To have the appearance of being irus. SueNouns.
Make a handle of. To use to one's alvantage. See Nouns.
Make a pretext. To give an excuse. See Nouns.
Make capital out of. Tomalie a big thing out of sonnething trivial.
Plead. To adduce in proof or vindication.
Pretend, etc. To hold nut falsely, etc. See Trtithfliness-Falsehoon.
Shelter oneself under the plea of. Tu give excuse for
Take nne's stand upon. Tirely upon.
Use as a plea. To attemnt to justify onesclf hy, See Nouns.

## Pretext-Adicentics

Alleged. Asserted to be true. See beths
Apologetic. Said or written in defense of.
Ostensible, etc. Avowed, amparent, ete. Sce Manifestation.
Pretended, etc. Making a false appearance, cte. Sec Truthrul-ness-Fraud

Pretext- Adectos, cic.
Ostensibly. Seemingly. Sev Adicctives
Under color of. Under the appuarance of. See Nouns
Under the plea of. $\}$ With that excuse.
Under the pretense of.
pret'-ty. Tolerable; beautiful. Beauty-Ugliness, Faylitlessness-Fallitiness, Magnitude-Smallness; pretty fellow, Sage-Fuol: pretty good Fault-
lessness－Favltiness；pretty kettle of fish，Diffi－ culty－Facility，Regtlanity－lkRiscularity；pretty pass，etc．，Difziculty－I゙ACllity ；pretty well，Cinsse－ QUENCE－Instgnificance，Jdulthessiess－FAじLTI－ ness，Magnitule－Smalliess．
preux chevalur［1．$]$（pru she－va－lie＇）．I brav゙e knight． UPR1G11TNLESS－D1SHOSESTY．
pre－vail＇．Triumpli；be prealominant．Dosinance－

 VERSALIty－Particularity；prevail upon，duTlik：－ CAPR1CE．
pre－vail＇－ing．Widely extended．Dominance－lmio－ TENCE，UNIVERSALITY－I＇ARTLCULARIrY；prevailing taste，Society－Ludicrućsness．
prev＇a－lence．Common ocourronce；dominatace． Dominance－lmpotenci，Entity－NoNentiry，Ifabit－ Desuetude，Success－FAllure，Stipriamer－S゙ubor－ DINACY，U＇NIVERSALITX－l＇ARTICUIARITY．
prev＇－a－lent．Dredominant．Dominaver－Imputencf， UNIVERSALITY゙－IARTICLLARITY．
 FULNESS－FALSEHOOD．
pre－var＇－i－ca＇－tion．Alic．Trethrulaness－FAbsfin）（b）．
prévenance［ $\mathrm{T}^{\top}$ ］．（prév゙－nans＇）．Kinduess．Punitaxiess－ Impoliteness．
pre－ve＇－nient．Preceding．Earlivess－Lateness，l＇re－ CEDENCE－SUCCESSION．
pre－vent＇．Tostop．Obstruction－Help
pre－ven＇－tion．Obstruction；prejudice．DEcision－Mis－ JUDGMENT，OBSTRUCTIUN－HELP；prevention of waste， Generosity－Frugality．
pre－ven＇－tive．An obstacle．Obstruction－IIElp．
pre＇－vi－ous．Anteccdent．ANTECEDENCE－SEQUENCE； move the previous question，QUEEST－\BANDONMENT； not within previous experience，FREQURNCy－RARITY．
pre＇－vi－ous－ly．Beforeliand．Antecedence－SEQUeNce．
previ＇－sion．Foresight．Prevision．

## PREVISION

Anticipation．Taking into the mind as a conception of the future．
Forecast．A calculation regarding the future．
Foregone conclusion．Only possible outcome．
Foreknowledge．Knowledge of an event brefure it happens．
Foresight．Ability to provide for contingencius．
Foretaste．Enjoyment by anticipation．
Forethought．Provident care．
Longsightedness．Ability to see far ahead．
Precognition．Previuus knowledge．
Predeliberation．Deliberation befurthami．
Prenotion．Notion with uut slightest basis of fact．
Prescience．Forcknowledge．
Presentiment．Prophetic apprehension of somothing future．
Presurmise．Surmise with but shight basis of fact．
Prevision．Prophetic discernment，
Prognosis．Prediction as to future course of a disease．
Prospect．What the future seems to have in store．
Prospectus．Paper containing information of a proposed work．
Prospicience．Habit of looking forward．
Providence．Foresight and care for the future．
Prudence，Exercise of caution and provision．
Sagacity．Power of ready，accurate，and far－reaching inference from observed facts．
Second sight．Superstitious power oi seeing future events．

## Prevision－rerbs．

Aoticipate．To take into the misd as a cenception of the future． Avisc le fin［F．］．Weigh well the c：－d
Be beforehand．Be previous in time．
Expect．To，awat with confidernee．
Forecast．Ti，ealculate regarding；the luture
Forejudge．Tu judge beiore hearmestive in ts and argumenta
Foreknow．To know beiurchand．

Forewarn．Towarn beforchund．
Have an eye to the future．！
Ilave an eye to the main chance．
To be wathent a：nd frovident．
Keep a sharp lookout，To look ahead carefully．
Look．
Look ahead．
Look beyond．
Thexercise I resight
Look forward to．
Look into the future．
Peep into the future．To foresee．
Predict．To tell beforehand．
Presurmise．To hold an opinion from the most fanciful grounds． Pry into the future．To uso Jowphetic vinion．
Respiceri finem［L．］．To regaril the end．
Scent from afar．To foresce．
See how the cat jumps．To wat h how events turn．
See how the land lies．To learn the state of affairs．
See how the wind blows．To watch the temdencies of a movement，
See one＇s way．To foresee a course of action．

> Prevision-Adjecires.

Farseeing．）
Farsighted．Having foresight．
Foreseeing．）
Prescient．Foreknowing，
Prospective．L wokng to the future．
Provident．Excraising foresight．
Sagacious．Able to discern and distinguish with wise perception．
Weather－wise．Experiencel in making predictions as to coming weather．
Prevision-Adrepbs. cic.

Against the time when．

## Prevision－Phyases．

Cernit ommia Deusender［1．］Theavenging divinity sees all． Mihicuraforkifl M Mear isfirthefuture．
pre－warn＇．Forewarn．Ẅarning．
prey．Booty；victim．Nutrment－Excretion，Pleas－ tre－Pain，Plesider．Purpose－Luck：fall a prey to， Goud Man－Bad Man，Success－Fallure；prey on the mind，Contentedness－Regret．Excitation，Libht－ heartedness－Dejection．Pleascrableness－Paln－ flldess，Sancineness－Timidity：prey on the spirits，Lightideartedness－Dejection；prey to grief， Pleastre－Pain；prey to melancholy，Lightheartled－ ness－Dejection．
price．Valuation．Commutatton－Pervetation，Good－ Ness－Badness．Price－Discount；at any price，Per－ sistence－Whim，Readiness－Reltctance：beyond price，Costliness－Cheapness；cheap at the price， Costliness－Cheapness；have one＇s price，Price－Dis－ count；of great price，Costliness－Cheap．iess，Good－ sess－Badness．

Amount．The sum total．
Appraisement．An official valuation．
Assessment．A valuation of property for taxation，the amount so valued．
Beaevolence．In English history，a compulsory tax ilherally exacted under the guise of a gift．
Bill．A statement of an account or money due．Sce Accotints．
Brokerage．A broker s charges for services．
Cess．Atax．
Charge．The price demanded for a commodity．

Abatement．A reduction from the orikimal amount or demand．
Agio．A discount from bank－notes over current coin；money paid for changing one kind of mone＇ y into another．
Allowance．A deduction，deviation from the price．
Backwardation．A promium paid by a seller to a［buger for the privilege of holding back the delivery of his goods．
Contango．Premium paid by buyer to seller for the privilege of with－ holding payment for a certain time．
Depreciation．A falling in value or srice
Discount．Amount deducted Irom a debt．etc．

## PKICE-DISCOUNT-Coninued

Cost. The amount paid
Custom. A duty estabhshed by law
Damages. Comfensationstin ury d ne
Demand. That which is demanded, areftrement.
Dues. That which is owed.
Duty. Tax or custom assersed by the guvernment.
Exactments. That whilins rertured e: right
Excise. A duty un gmods.
Expense. That wheh is expended or pat wat.
rare. Mones padi for carrying passengers.
Figure. Amuunt, price.
Freightage. Amount paul for carrying freight.
Gabel. Rent. service tax.
Gabelle. A tax un salt.
Gavel. Tribute.
Groundage. Charge matl for the space occupied by a ship in port.
Hire. Compensibtion paid for labor or for use of anuther's property.
Impost. A tax or laty:
Levy. That which is taken by a leve.
Market price. Its frice in an open market.
Money's worth. Value received for the muney one gives.
Octroi. A tax levied on guods brought wathin the walls of a city.
Pennyworth. As much as is sold fur a pern?
Price. Any equivalent given in exchange: value.
Price-current. A statement of the price of stocks, merehandise, cte., or the price itself.
Prime cost. The very first cost.
Quotation. Price-current
Ransom. Compensation paid to a capt for release of a prisoner.
Rate. Established portion or valuation.
Salvage. Compensation allowed iur saving a vessel.
Sess. Atas.
Shot. A reckoning or charge.
Tailage. Ty tax ormake a levy upon.
Tallage. Tax paid by knights, barons, etc., tuward public expenses.
Tariff. A duty; money paid forexportation or importation of merchandise.
Tax. Money levied for public survices.
Taxation. A levy by the government on persons, business, and property under its firection.
Tenths, A tax of one-tenth.
Tithe. A tax of one-tenth for sumport of the clergy
Toll. A fixed charge paid for sume privilege; a miller's compensation for grinding grain.
Valuation. Calculated worth
Value. Power in exchange
Wages. Compensation paid to hired labor. See Recompense.
Wharfage. Consideration paid fur use of wharf
What it will fetch. The selling price of an article.
Worth. That which makes it desirable: value.

> Price-licrbs.

Afford. To be able to expend.
Amount to. To result in the aggregate.
Appraise. To make an official valuation.
Ask. To demand; claim.
Assess. To fix the amount of tax to be paid.
Bear a price. To be worth a certain amount.
Bring in. To fetch somuch; have exchange value.
Charge. To put on a price and demand it.
Come to. To amount to.
Cost. To require to be given in exchange.
Demand. Torequire; ask for.
priced. Having a price. Price-Discount.
price'-cur'-rent. Statement of the ruling price of stecks, merchandise, or other property. PriceDiscount.
price'-less. Invaluable. Costliness-Cifeapsess, Goodness-Badness, Usefulness-U'selessness.
prick. Pierce slightly; mental sting. Aperture-Clostre, Motive-Caprice, Pleascrableness-PanfetiNiess, Sensuality-Suffering, Simarpness-BlutwNuss, Tingling-NumbNess; kick against the pricks, Reprisal-Resistance, U'sefulness-Uselessiness: prisk up one's ears, Expectation-Surprise, Ihear-ing-Deafness, IIeed-Disregard, Ingu'isitivenessIndfference.
prick'-le. Puncture slightly; give a tingling sensation

Drawback. A rebate.
Percentage. The allowance, or duty. on a hundred
Poundage. A subsidy to the crown on the putinds of merchandiso.
Qualification. A lumtation: an abatement
Rebate. Any deduction from the aggregate sum.
Rebatement. The act of rebating
Reduction. Diminishing in value, price, size, cto.
Salvage. Amount pade for saving a vessel ar it-cargo.
Set-off. An erfuivalent compens tion: a rebate
Tare and tret. Allowance to purchasers of waste in merchandise.

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Discotnt-lerbs.
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Abate. To lessen in number: decrease.
Allow. Tomake an abatement or deduction.
Bate. To strike off; abate.
Discount. To deduct; make an abatement of.
Give. To hand over to another.
Make allowance. To deduct.
Rebate. To make an allowance.
Reduce. To lessen in the amount.
Take off. To reduce in price.
Tax. To fix the amount that is to be paid.
Discocont-Adjective.
Discounting. Deducting from the sum owing or to be paid See lerbs.

Discount-Aduerbs, ctc.
At a discount. At a reduction.
Below par. Below nominal value

## PRICE-Verbs-Conf:nard.

Distrain. To take or seize in security for deft.
Exact. To force the payment of. require with authority.
Fetch. To bring, as a price.
Fix a price. To determine the value of.
Have one's price.!
Mount up to.
Price To sct a price upon: ask the price of.
Require. To demand as a condition to possession.
Runnp. To amount to.
Run up a bill. To buy on credit. See Credit-Debt.
Sell for. To bring a certain price
Set a price. Todetermine worth or value.
Stand one in. To bring in.
Yield. To give in return for labor applied.
Price-Adjoctives.
Adouluren [L]. A duty charged upon goms aceording to value at a certain percentum.
Mercenary. Serving for pay.
Priced. Having the price fixed. See lirts.
To the tune of. At that price.
Venal. Capable of being bought: purchasable

## Price-Phatacs.

$\bar{A}$ bon marche [F.]. At a good bargain.
No longer pipe, no longer dance.
No penny, no paternoster.
No song, no supper.
One may have it for.
Point dargent, point de Suisse [F.] No silver, no Swiss,

- to. Silarpness-Blenteness, Tingling-Numbness. prick'-ly. Stinging. Shariness-Bluntness, Smooth-ness-Rouginess.
pride. Unreasonable conceit: ornament. CosceitDiffidence, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Selfrespect-Ilumbleness; take a pride in, Self: respect-Ilumbleness.
priest. One consectated to the service of a divinity. Mintstri-Laity.
priest'-craft" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Iolicy of a pricsthood. Cherch.
priest'-hood. The priestly effice or character. Cultrch, Ministry-Laity.
priest'-ly. Sacerdotal. Choren.
Priest'-ly. Noted chemist. Priestly's apparatus, CnemISTRy.
priest'-rid"-den. Completely dominated by pricist Church, Godliness-Ungodliness.
prig. Pedant; steal. Brawler, Sochety-defectation, Society-Dandy, Stealing.
prig'-gish. Conceited; affected. Cuncemt-l)lffidence, Society-Affectatun.
prig'-gish-ness. Conccit. Concert-1)mpinnene.
prig'-gism. Pedantry. Conceit-1) FFinlence.
prim. Stiffly proper. Sielerbspecr-llumblavess, Su-ciety-Affectation.
prima d.nna [1t.] (orri'-ma don'of). is lealing female singer. Acting, Adept-Bunglar, Consegunacelnsignificance.
pri'-ma-cy. Stale of being first in rank. Culdrea, Reputation-1)iscremit.
prima fucic [L.] (praioma forshi-i). At first vicw.
 himoud, Manifestatiun-Laten'\%, Mbaninc;-Jargon, Sight-Blindiniss.
pri'-ma-ry. Original. Cause-Effect, ConsbutenceInsignificance; primary color, Comor-anmroma-
 primary school, School.
pri'mate. One exercising special jurisiliction wor the bishops in a province. Movishe-Larre.
pri'-mates. Persons highest in rank. GuxthityCommovalty.
prime. First in rank, dignity, or importance Cosse-quence-INsignificance, EArlivess-Latheness, Edt-cation-Misteaching, Goodenss-Badsess, Morn-ing-Evening, Novel'ty- Intieuty, Number, Prep-aration-Nonpreparation; in one's prime, Manhood; prime and load, Dreparatros-Nonprifaration; prime cost, Costiness-Cheapness. UorlayIncome, Price-Discovitit prime minister, Manighr; prime mover, Cause-Effect; prime number, Nicmber; prime of life, Infancy-dge, Manhood; prime of the morning, Morning-Evening; prime vertical, Astronomy.
primed. Exhilarated by drink; skiffed. Skth.-UNSKilfulness, Teetotalism-1 Ntemprbance.
prim'er. An clementary reading-1ook. Scuool.
pri-me'-val. Belonging to the dirst ages. NovelityAntieuity.
pri-mig'-e-nous. First-formed. Beginning-End, Nor-elty-Antiquity.
pri'-ming. A combustible used to ignite a charge of powder; the first layer of color. Pansting, Whapos.
prim'-i-tive. Earliest. Cause-Effect. Novelity-dntiguity; primitive color, Color-Achromatism.
pri"-mo-ge'-ni-al. Primal. BEGisising-End.
pri'"-mo-gen'-i-ture. Seniority by birth. INFANCr-AGE, Novelty-Antiguty, Parentage-Proginy.
pri-mor'-di-al. First in order. Cause-Effect, Nor-elty-Antiquity.
pri-mor'di-ate. Original. Novelty-Antiquitr.
prim'-rose-col'-ored. Of the color of the primrose. Yellowness-Purple.
primum mobile [L.] (prai'mum mob'-i-1i). Any original source of motion, power, or action. Cac'seEffect, Motive-Caprice.
primus inter pares [L.] (prai'-mus in'-ter pê-riz). First among his peets. Supremacy-Šbordinact.
prince. A malemonarch; a leader. Chef-Unifrifing. Faultlessness-Faultiness, Gentility-Commonalty; prince of darkness, Anget--satas.
prince'-kin. A little or low prince. Chief-ľnerling.
prince'-ly. Like a prince. Geserosimy-Frigality, Gentility-Commonalty, Repetation-Discremit, Rule-License, Unsetfisiness-Selfisinifas.
prin'-cess. One of the fomale members of a royat family. Chief-Underling, Gexthaty-Commonalty.
prin'-ci-pal. First in impurtance; director. Cosise-quence-Insignificance, Manager, President-

Member; principal part, Macimtude-Smallness, Whole- Pater.
prin"-ci-pal'-i-ty. 'Territory of a reigning prince. Ex-TENSIMN-INEXTENSHON, PROPGRTY
prin-cip'-i-a. First principhes. duacie-Nonsensf.
principiis obstare [1, ] (pran-sip ${ }^{\prime}-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{is}$ of-ste'-ri). Kesist the first beginnings. Preparation-Nospremakation.
principio, la mitades hechs, bu's: [Sp.] (prin-thi'-] i-c, la mi-tad' es êtcha', hu-en'). Well begrun is hall done. Toll-Relaxation.
prin'-ci-ple. Source: general truth; scttled law; montive Adage-Nonsense, Calese-Effect, Falm-Misbiving, Materlality-Spirituality, Motive-Caprice. Ratiocinathon-1nstinct, Subjectiventiss-()bjec: tiveness, U'Miformity-Meltiformity, Uphight-ness-Dishonesty; on principle, Motive-Caprice; want of principle, Vilutere-Vice.
prink. Irange with nicety. Embellishmi:*T-]) isfigtrement, Pomp.
print. Impression from type; a printed picture ifesign. Engraving, Sign, Writing-I'rinting; out of priat, Mark-Obliteration.
print'-ed. Impressed. Writing-Printing.
print'-er. One engaged in printing. Wrating-Privting; printer's bundle, MEASLRE; printer's quire, Meastire: printer's ream, Measlere.
print'-ing. Art of making and issuing matter for reading, hy means of type and the printing-press. Wimp-ng-l'rinting.
pri'-or. Preceding in time, order, or importance; a monasticofficer. Antecmedence-Smotevie, FlturePast, Ministry-Laity, l'recedence-Successiun.
pri'-or-ess. A num. Cul'rcir.
pri'-ori reas'-on-ing, a, lresumptive reasoning. Rati-ocination-lnstinct.
pri-or'i-ty. Antecedunce. Advance-Retkugression, Antecedfnce-Sbquence. Jrichmence-huccission. priar tempore, prior jure [L.] (proitor tem'-po-ri, prai'or $\mathrm{ju}^{\prime}-\mathrm{ri}$ ). First in time, first in right; " first come, first served." Antecedenche-Sequench, Prece-idence-Succession.
pri'or-y. A monastic house presided over ly a prior. 1FANa.
Pris'-cian's head, break. Make a latl flunder ingrammar. Grammar-Solectsm.
prism. A solid whose bases are any similar, equal, and parallel plane figures, and whose Iateral faces are parallelograms. Angulahity. Conor-ichromatism, Mineralogy, Optical instrements; see through a prism, Sight-Dimstghtedness.
pris-mat'-ic. Resumbling the spectrum. ColorAchromatism. V'ariegation.
pris'on. I place of confinement. ENclostre, Re-lease-Prisun, Security-lasectrity: cast into prison, Release-Restraint; in prison, GrardPrisoner.
pris'-on-er. One hold in custody. (ilard-l'risoner, Justification-Ciarge, Release-Restraint: take prisoner, Release-Restraint, Taking-Restitltion.
pris'-on-house, se'-crets of the. Expostri: - Hidingplace, Tidngs-Mystery.
pris'-tine. Primitise Frtere-Past.
prith'ee. I pray thece Petition-Expostllation.
prit'-tle-prat"-tle. Idle talk. Conversation-MonoLocte.
pri'-va-cy. A secluded state. ExilightemmentSecrecy, Sociability-Privacy.
pri'-vate. Rutired. Bfirigerfnt, EnlightenmentSecrecy, Sociability-lprivacy, CNiversality-l'articclafity: in private, ENLIGHTEsMENT-SECRECY; keep private, CONCEIT-I MFFIDENCE; private road, Way; private soldier, Belligerent; talk to in
private，Address－Response，Conversathon－Mono－ logue；to gain some private ends，Unselfishiness－ Selfishness．
pri＇＂－va－teer＇．One who engages in privateering．Bel．－ ligerent，Robber．
pri＂－va－teer＇－ing．Act of committing hostilities in a privateer．Theft．
pri＇－vate－ly．In a private or secret manner．Conceit－ Diffidence．
pri－va＇－tion．Want of the common comforts of life： deprivation．Affllence－Penury，Gain－Loss．
priv＇－a－tive．Depriving．Taking－Restitution．
priv＇－i－lege．Peculiar benetit，favor，or adrantage． Dueness－Undueness，Leave－Prohibition．
priv＇－i－leged．Favored．DUENESS－C゚NDteNess；priv－ ileged question，President－Member．
priv＇si－ty．Private knowledge．Kivowledge－Igno－ rance．
priv＇－y．Privatcly knowing：latrines．Cleanness－ Filthisess．Enlightensent－Secrecy；privy cab－ inet，Colvell；privy council，Councrl；privy to， Knowledge－Ignorance．
prize．Reward for excellence or success；place value on．Approval－Disaprovial，Gali－Loss，Good－ Evil，Love－Ilate，Plender．Success－Failure， Tribunal，Tropily；win the prize，Success－Fail－ URE．
pri＇zer．A competitor．Petitioner．
prize＇－fight＂＇－er．Pugilist．Belligerent．
prize＇－fight＂－ing．The sport of engaging in prize－ fights．Strife－Peace．
prize＇－man．I prize－winner．Adept－Bungler．
pro and con．For and against．Motive－Caprice． Ratiocination－Instinct．
pro forma［L．］（pro for＇－ma）．For the sake of form． Conventionality－Unconventionality．
prohac vice［L．］（pro hac vai＇－sî）．For this turn． Frequency－Rarity，Oprortuneness－Unslitable－ ness，Time，U＇niversality－Partictilarity．
pro re nata［L．］（pro rì nè－ta）．For a special emer－ gency．Condition－Situation，Connection－In－ dependence，Opportuneness－Unsultableness， Terms，Universality－Particularity．
pro tanto［L．］（pro tan＇－to）．For so much．Magni－ tude－Smallness，Quantiti－Measure．
pro tempore［L．］（pro tem＇－por－î）．For the time being．Lastingness－Transientiness．
pro＇－a．A swift Malaysian vessel．Conveyance－ Vessel．
prob＂－a－bil＇－i－ty．Likelihood．Likelihood－U＇slike－ bihoon，Rationale－Leck．
prob＇－a－ble．Likely．Faitir－U゙Nbelief，Sanguine－ ness－Hopelessness．
prob＇－a－bly．In all likelihood．Likethhood－U゙Nlike－ lifood．
pro＇－bate．Formal，official，legal proof．Secirity．
pro＇－bate，court of．A court having jurisdiction of the proof of wills，etc．Tribunal．
pro－ba＇－tion．Trial．Proof－Disproof．Triaf．，Ven－ tURE．
pro－ba＇－tion－a－ry．Serving fortrial．Trial，Ventrere．
pro－ba＇－tion－er．One who is on trial．Instructor－ Pupil．
pro＇tba－tive．Proving．Proof－Disproof．
pro＇－ba－to－ry．Scrving for proof．Trial．
probathon，est［L．］（pro－bétum，est）．It is proved． Approval－Disapproval，Proof－Disproof．
probe．Search through and througli：a smooth，slen－ der rod，used for exploring cavities．Drepsess－ Sifaliowness，lnvestigation－Answer，Menstra－ tion，Perforator－Stopper．
probitas laudatur，et alget［L．］（prob＇－it－as lau－de＇－tur， et al＇－jet）．1ntegrity is praised，and freezes．Up－ kightness－Dishonesty．
prob－i－ty．Integrity．Trltiffleness－Falsehood， Cprightness－Dishonesty．
prob＇lem．A question for solution．Conception－ Theme，Jnvestigation－Answer，Tidings－Mystery．
prob＂－lem－at＇－ic－al．Constituting or involving an un－ settled problem．Certainty－Docibt．
pro－bos＇－cis．A prolonged，flewible snon：CoNvex－ ity－Concavity．
pro－cac＇－i－ty．Impudence．Fayorite－Quarrelsome－ ness，Politeness－Impoliteness，Prestmption－ Obsequ：ousness．
pro－ce＇dure．Manner of proceeding．Action－Pas－ siveness，Conduct，Way．
pro－ceed＇．Go on or forward．Advance－Retragres－ sion，Period－Progress；proceed from，Cause－ Effect：proceed with，Condect．
pro－ceed＇－ing．Act or course of action．Action－Pas－ siveness，Completion－Noscompletion，Entirety－ Deficiencs，Occurrence－Destiny；course of pro－ ceeding，Conduct．
pro－ceed＇－ings of．Records of．Mark－Obliteration．
pro＇－ceeds．Material results of an action or course． Gain－Loss，Money，Outlay－I xcome．
pro－cer＇－i－ty．Tallness．Height－Lowriss．
proc＇－ess．A systematic series of actions：an accessory outgrowth．Conduct，Convexity－Concavity；in process of time，Antecedence－Sequence；legal process，Law－Lawlessness；process of time，Prerod－ Progress．
pro－ces＇－sion．Act of proceeding：an array．Cos－ tincity－Interruption，Pomp，Traveling－Naviga－ tion．
pro－ces＇－sion－al．Hymn sung during a religious proces－ sion．Ceremonial．
proces zerbal［F．］（pro＂＇si＂ver＂－bal＇）．Detailed statement relating to the commission of a crime． Litigation，Mark－Obliteration．
pro＇－chro－nism．Antedating．Chrosology－Anachi－ rosism．
pro－claim＇．Publish with authority．Pleblicits：
proc＇－la－ma＇－tion．A formal declaration．I＇lblicity：
pro－cliv＇i－ty．Propensity．Affections．Inchination．
pro－con＇－sul．A Romanoficial．Representative．
pro－con＇－sul－ship．Office of a proconsul．Kr゙le－LI－ cense．
pro－cras＇－ti－nate．To put off．Earliness－Lateness．
pro－cras＂－ti－na＇－tion．Dilatoriness．Activity－INdo－ lence．Earliness－Lateness．
pro＇－cre－ant．Productive．Fertility－Sterility．
pro＇－cre－ate．Produce by generating．Creation－De－ struction，Fertility－Sterility．
pro＂－cre－a＇－tion．Generation．Creation－Destruc－ tion，Fertility－Sterility．
pro＇－cre－a＂－tive．Tending to generate．Fertility－ Sterility．
pro＇－cre－a＂－tor．One who begets．Parentage－Prog－ Eny．
pro－crus＇te－an．Ruthlessly forcing into conformity． Conventionality－Unconventionality；procrus－ tean law，Unifurmity－Multiformity．
Pro－crus＇tes．A legendary Greek rolber．Stretch on the bed of Procrustes，Equality－Inequality．
proc＇tor．An agent acting for another；attorney． Advocate，Consignee，Manager．
proc＇－tor－ship．Oflice of a proctor．Management．
pro－cum＇－bent．Lying flat on the ground．Erect． Ness－Flatsess．
proc＇s－u－ration．The act of procuring．Commission－ Abrogation．Gan－Lass．
proc＇－u－ra＂－tor．Onc anthorized to manage the affairs of anether．Manager．
pro－cure＇．Ohtain．Buying－Sale，Calde－Effect． Gain－lonss，Motive－Caprice．
pro－cure＇－ment．Obtaimment．Gain－Loss．
pro－cur＇ess．Bawd．Purity－Rake．
prod．Goad．Impetus－Reaction．
prod＇－i－gal．Wasteful．Excess－Lack，Extrava－ gance－Avarice，Goom Man－Bad Man
prod＂－i－gal＇－i－ty．W＇astefulness．Extravagance－ Avarice，Provision－W＇Wstle。
prod＇－i－gence．Waste．Extravagance－A Yarice．
pro－dig＇－ious．Immense．Astonishment－Expec－ tance，Magnttudi－－Smalliness．
prod＇－i－gy．A person or thing of very remarkable gifts． Conventionabity－Unconventionality，Plenom－ enon，Pussibility－Impossibility：prodigy of leara－ ing，Adept－Bungler．
pro－di＇tion．Betrayal．Upriontness－Dishonesty．
pro＇－drome．Forminner．Preibecesmor－Cuntincation． prodromos［Gr．］（prod＇－ro－mos）．Furesumer．I＇reme－ cessor－Contintuation
prod＇－ro－mous．Prccursory．I＇ridieresson－Contin－ uation．
pro－ducé．Bring forth；luad to．Catse－Effert，Crea－ tion－Destrucion，Ferthity－Stirhity，Length－ Shortness，Manifestation－Latency；produce itself， Visibility－Invisibility
prod＇－uce．That which is profuced．Gats－Loss，Labor－ Capital，Merchanitise．
pro－duced ${ }^{\prime}$ ．Brought forth．Creation－Destric－ TION．
pro－du＇－cer．One who produces．Labor－Capitai， Maker－Destroyer．
pro－du＇－ci－ble．That may be brought forward．Mani－ festation－Latency．
pro－du＇－cing．Bringing forth．Fertherty－Sthrmity．
prod＇－uct．Anything prodaced：result of matighlica－ tion．Cause－Effect，（gan－Loss，Numiser．
pro－duc＇tion．Act of producing，or what is produced．

Calse－Effect，Creatiun－Distruction，Gain－ Loss，Length－Shurtness，Manifestation－L．a－ tency，Merchanidse．
pro－duc＇tive．Able toproduce．Mhat－Impotince．
pro－duc＇－tive－ness．Fertility，Fiktility－hterility．
pro＇－em．An intruductory statement．Prbmbefssor－ Contincation．
pro－em＇－i－al．Introductory．Begnining－Ena，Pki e－

 Continvation．
prof＂－a－na＇tion．Desecration．Genplixiss－C゙：acomi－ Ness．
pro－fane＇：Desecrate；blasphemons；secular．Goblit ness－C゙noonliness；Ministry－Laity，Use－Dhstefe； profane swearing，Charitabieness－Curse．
pro－fan＇－i－ty，lrrevernce．Gudliness－L＇ngodliness， Cse－Disese．
profanum zulgus［L ］（jro－fe＇－num vul＇－gus）．The prow fane herd．Genthity－Conmonalty．
pro－fes＇－sion．Occupation；declaration of faith；pre－ tense．Assertion－Denial，Pegagement－Release， Natcre－Art，Occtpation．Truthfelness－Fabri－ Cation：enter a profession，Occtration：profession of

pro－fes＇－sion－al．Pertaining to a profession．Occipa－ TIOS
pro－fes＇－sion－al－ly．In a professional manner．Occu－ pation．
pro－fess＇or．Pulbic teacher．Instrlector－Plople， Schot．ar－I）UNe．
prof＂－es－so＇－ri－al．Pedagogic．INstrictor－Púpil．
pro－fess＇－or－ship．（Hime of a professor．Instrictur－ Pefpil，School．
prof＇－fer，Act of proffeting．Pruffek－Reflesal．
PROFPER REFU゙SAR
Bid．A verbal offer
Caodidature．The state of being a candidate．
Invitation．An asking to come to some place or to do sonse a t
Motion．A setting forth for consileration of a plan or enurse of a tion
Offer．The act of tendering something for refucal or acerptatre
Offering．The act of making an offer See Givini；
Overture．The opening of megotiations usually to brime about a rec－ onciliation．
Presentation．The act of presenting for approval，acceptance，etc．
Proffer．The alt of offering anything
Proposal．The offer of something for acceptame and aution．
Proposition．An offer of terms for consideration．
Tender．An offer meant to be accupted．
Proffer－Terbs．
Be a candidate．To offer oneself for an office
Beat one＇s service．Touffer to do someth ng for another．
Bid．Tomake an offer．
Bid for．To make an offer for something．
Bribe，etc．To offer anything in order to corrush．See Giving．
Come forward．To come out amd wffer uneself，as for an office．
Goa begging．To offer oncself without being accepted．
Hawk about．To sell or offer for sale publicly．
Hold out．To offer oneself．
Invite．To draw by some offer to the inclinations．
Lay at one＇s feet．To offor any：bing，often in ascrvile tanner
Make advances．To make the first cfforts，as towards a reconciliation
Make a motion．To make a formal proposalfor an action in a parlia－ mentary body．
Move．To make a motion．
Offer．Totender anything for acceptance or fefusal．
Cffer for sale，ete．To put upon the market．See Buying－Sale．
Offer oneself．To express a wish to aid．
Place in oce＇s way．To offer in a conspicucus manner．
Present．To offer openly．
Present oneself．To make an offer of one＇s services．
Press，ete To offer anything percistently and eagerly．See Peti－ tion．
Proffer，To offer for acceptance．
Propose．To offer a duestion for disussion or cunsiduration．

Abnegation．An abjurntion：denial．
Decleosion．The act of dechming
Declining．Reveqtom，non－aceuptanco see berbs
Denial．A refual to almit or acknowiedge anything．
Disclaimer．A dembit：a dicavosal．
Discountenance．Ibisapproval or disfavor．
Dissent．Refusal to assent，approve，or arree，See Assest－D：s－ sent
Flat refusal．A mositive rufucal．
Incompliance．The act uf refucing to acyuiesce．
Non－compliance．Incompliance．
Peremptory refusal．A decisive relis ：3h．
Poictblank refusal．A plain，clirect of fusal．
Protest．A smemen ur fure al cibioction．
Rebuff．A peromptory or um xpected rejection．
Recusancy．The state of persistomity refusing to consity with au－ thority．
Refusal．The act of dewlining todo a thing：
Rejection．Refusalto a knowicilse．
Repulse．The aet of refucing to have anything to do with；refusal．
Revocation，Repeal；reversal．Sec Commestun．

## Reptssu－V c ＋bs．

Be deaf to．Tos gavernattention to：refuce
Begrudge Toenswamether of hic possessions．
Be slow to．To agree to unwillingly．
Cast behind one．To reject
Close the hand．To refuse to give monetary le＇p to．
Close the purse．
Cross．To obstruct ：cumtralict
Cross．To obstruct；cumtralit
Decline．To refuse to accept．
Deor．Torefuse to acknowicdse astride．
Dear ooeself．To refuse onestli something：refuse to achrowiedge oneself．
Discard．To reject as untestrable
Disclaim．To disavow：refuse to atkonierige．
Discountenance．To disapprove of
Dissent，etc．Todicagree with．See Assent－Dissent．
Forswear．To reject utterly．
Grudge．To envy a person
Hang fire．To hesitate：hang in sucperse
PROFFER-VERas-Comtintod.

Put forward. To offer or bring to notice.
Seek. To try to secure.
Stand for. To offer oneself, as for an office.
Start. To begin, make the first offers towards anything.
Tender. To offer; proffer.
Vohnteer. To offer oneself willingly to do something.

## Profrer-Adjectives.

Disengaged. Not occupied; hence, in a state to be offered.
For sale. Offered to be sold.
In the market. In a state to be offered.
Offered, etc. (Bringing before one for acceptance or refusal. See
Offering, etc.) Verbs
On hire. In a position to be hired.
Tolet. For rent or hire.
REFUSAL-ADJECTIVES-Continud from Columr 2.
Not willing to hear of. Not willing to pay any attention to.
Out of the question. Nut worthy of concideration: impossible.
Recusant. Persistently refusing to conform to authority.
Refusing, etc. Not wishing to yield. See l'erbs.
Restiff.
Restiff.
Restive. Difficult to restrain.
Uncomplying. Nut yelding.
Unconsenting. Not agrecing with.
Ungranted. Not given.
Repusal-Adverbs. ctc.
No, etc. The negative reply. See Assertion-Appirmation.
Not for the world. On no account.
No, thank you. A prohte form of refusal.
Oם no account. By no means.
Refusal-Phrases.
By.en oblige [F.] Much obliged
Non possmmus [L] No, we cannot.
Your humble servant. Pardon me.
pro-fi'-cien-cy. Skill. Knowledge-Ignorance, Skili,Unskilfulness, Success-Failure.
pro-fi'cient. Expert. Adept-Bungler, KnowledgeIgnorance, Skill-Unskilfulness.
pro-fic'-u-ous. Profitable. Usefulness-UselessNESS.
pro'-file. An outline; a drawing in outline. Appear-ance-Disarpearance, Laterality - Contraposition, Outline, Painting.
prof'it. Benefit; return. Gain-Loss, Goon-Evil, Goodness - Badness, Useftleness-Uselessness; profit by, Goodness-Badness, Success-Failure, Use-Distise.
prof'-it-a-ble. Yielding profit; uscful. FertilitySterility, Gain-Loss, Goodness-Badness, Useful-ness-Uselessness.
prof'-it-less. Yielding no profit. Usefulness-Uselessness.
prof'-li-ga-cy. Shameless viciousness. Virtue-Vice.
prof'-li-gate. Depraved. Virtue-Vice.
prof'-lu-ence. A flowing forth. River-Wind.
prof' lu-ent. Flowing forth. Advance-Retrogression, River-Wind.
pro-found'. Decp; sagacious. Craft-Artiessness, Deepness-Siallowness, Emotion, KnowledgeIGnorance, Magnttude-Smallness, Sagacitr-1ncapacity; profound attention, Ileed-Disregard: profound knowledge, Knowiedce-Ignorance; profound secret, Timings-Mystery.
profundis, de [L.] (pro-fon'-dis, di). Out of the deptins. Jubilation-Lamentation, Repentance-Obiuracy.
pro-fun'-di-ty. Dcpth. Craft-Artlessness, Deep-Ness-Shallowness, Emotion, Knowledge-lgnorance, Magnitude-Smaliness, Sagacity-IncapacITY.

REFUSAL-VERBS-Continued.
Have nothing to do with. To refuse to associate with.
Negative. To deny the truth of.
Nill. To refuse.
Not be at home to. To refuse to see any one.
Not grant, etc. To refuse any thing. See Consent.
Not hear of. To reject altogether.
Not yield an inch, etc. To refuse to move. See Bigotry.
Protest. To assert a thing earnestly; refuse to acknowledge a thing.
Rehuff. To repel suddenly or rudely.
Refuse. To decline to do a thing or to yield.
Refuse one's assent. To refuse to agree with
Reject. Toretuse to receive,
Repel. To check; drive back.
Repulse. To beat or drive back: rejcet.
Rescind, ete. To make void; abrogate. See Commssion.
Resist. To oppose, strive against, or obstruct.
Send away with a flea in the ear. To send away with an unexpected and annoying reply.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Send back. } \\ \text { Send to the right-about. }\end{array}\right\}$ To send away with a refusal.
Send to the right-about.
Set one's face against. To oppose anything, refuse to consider it fairly
Shake the head. To refuse by shaking the head.
Shut the door in one's face. \} To refuse almittance
Slam the door in one's face.
Stand aloof. To stand aside.
Turn a deaf ear to. To refuse to pay any attention to.
Turn one's back upon. To fefuse to have anything to do with a person or thing.
Wash one's hands of. To absolve oneself from any guilt.
Withhold one's assent. To refuse to agree.
Repusal-Adjectizes.
Deaf to. Not to pay any attention to.
Impossible. That which cannot come to pass.
Not to be thought of. Not to be considered; refused.
(Continued on Column 1 .)
pro-fuse'. Copious. Excess-Lack, ExtravaganceAvarice, Multiplicity - Paucity, TersenessProlixity.
pro-fuse'-ness. Abundance, Excess-Lack.
pro-fu'-sion. Exuberant plenty. Exolgh, ExcessLack, Extravagance-Avarice, Multiplicity-Paucity.
prog. Go about begging. Nutriment-Excretion.
pro-gen'-er-ate. Procreatc, Creation-Destrcction.
pro-gen"-er-a-tion. Procreation. Parentage-ProgENY.
pro-gen'-i-tor. An ancestor in the direct linc. Parent-age-Progeny.
prog'-e-ny. Offspring. Parentage-Progeny.
prog-no'-sis. Prediction of the future course of discase. Prevision, Prophecy.
prog-nos'-tic. Omen. Portent.
prog-nos'-ti-cate. Forctell by means of tokens. ProphECY.
pro'-gram. Plan of procecdings. Design, Prophecy, Record.
pro-gress'. Make to advance. Advance-RetrogresSTON.
prog'-ress. Advance. Advance-Retrogression, Con-version-Reversion, Movement-Rest; in mid progress, Transfer; in progress, Advance-Retrogression, Completion-Noncompletion, Entirety-Deficiency: make progress, Activity-indolence, Ad-vance-Retrogression, Success-Failure; progress of science, Knowledge-IGNORANCE; progress of time, Period- I'rogress.
pro-gres'-sion. Advancement; a serics of numbers. Advance-Retrogression, Continuity-Interruption, Number. Regularity-1rregularity.
pro-gress'-ive. Advancing: bettering. Advance-Retrogression, Bettermint-Ieterioration, Con-
tinuity-Interription, leriot-Progress; progressive form, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LiRB }}$.
pro-hib'-it. Toforbid. Leave-Prombition.
pro-hib'-it-ed. Forbidden. Law-Lawlessness, LeaveProifibition, Releash-Restralet.
pro' $^{\prime \prime}$-hi-bi'tion. An order forbidding something. As-sertion-Denial, Leavi- l'rohibition, RelieaseRestraint.
pro-hib'-it-ive. Tunding to prohibit. Leavil-I'rombrTION.
pro-hib'-it-or-y. That which prohibits. Leave-fromibition.
pro' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-hi-bi'-tion-ist. One who favers the prohibition $1, y$ law of the mannfacture and sale of alcoholic liguors. Teetotalism-lntemperance.
pro-ject'. Shoot or throw forth: devise. Con-vexity-Concavity, Design, I'triose-Leqk. I'usilPull.
proj'-ect. Scheme. Design, Purposp-1, tcek.
pro-ject'-ile. Missile. Pésu-p'en.t, Wramos
pro-jec'tion. A jutting out; a platn. Cosvixitr-Concavity, Delineation-Caricatiole.
pro-ject'or. One who devises schemes. i) wistas.
pro'late. Drawling. Vocalization-Miureness.
pro-la'-tion. Pronunciation. Siebech-lnartictlateness, Vocalization-Mi"teness.
prole, sine [1, ] ( p ro' 1 i , sui'-nî). Without offspring. Fertheity-Sterility.
pro'-leg-om'-en-a. Introductory remarks. I'R1Heces-sor-Continuation.
pro-lep'sis. Anticipation; assigning toan event a date
 nism, Predecessur-Continuabun.
pro'"-le-taire'. A person of the lowest class. (rintilityCommonalty.
prol"-e-ta'ri-an. A person of the lowe'st class. Cans-tility-Commonalty.
prol"-e-ta'-ri-at. The indigent chasces, (instabityCommonalty, Labor-Capital.
pro-lif'-ic. Fruitful. Creation-1) estretotion, leer-tility-Sterility, L'sffulness-U'sflebsness.
pro'-lix. Verbose. Terseness-lpmbixity.
pro-lix'-i-ty. Verbosity. Terseness-l'rolimity.
pro-loc'-n-tor. Adrocate. Instre'tor-Learner, Speech-Inarticulateniss.
pro'-logue. A profatory statement. Actaci, lament-cessor-Continuatus.
pro-long'. Lengthen. Earliness-Lathases, I... va: ness-Transientiness, length-Shortwi
pro-longed'. Lengthencd. Lastingness-TraN:H.N: ness.
pro-lu'-sion. Preliminary step or procceliter. I're-decessor-Contintation.
prom"-en-ade'. Walk for amuscment or exurisc. CitrCountry, Pomp, Traveling-Navigation.
Pro-me'-the-an. Like Prometheus. Life-DEata
Pro-me'the-us. The foumdor of civilization. I.tfe:Deatit.
prom'-i-nence. Eminomee. Elevation-Dhpression, Height-1owness.
prom'-i-nent. Jutting mut: aminent Cussemprace-
 Lowness, Manifestation-Latency, RepleationDiscredit.
prom'i-nent-ly. Eminently, MagNittide-Smativess, Supremact-Subordinact
pro-mis'-cu-ous. Confuscdly mingled; arcidental. Mixture-homogenetty. Purpose-Luct, Regllak-ity-Irregularity.
prom'-ise. Engage to do or not in do for another: assure. Consent, Engagembnt-Remidse, Prophecy, Sanguineness-Hopelessness: keep one's promise, Uprightness-Dishonesty; keep promise to ear and break to hope, Truthfulness-Frato promise one-
self, Expectation-Surprise, Sangivineness-HopbLessness.
prom'-is-ing. Giving gond hopes for the future. San-GUNENESS-HOPELESSNESS.
prom'-is-so"-ry. Containing apromise. EscagementRelease; promissory note, Money, sectrity.
prom'-on-to" -ry. A headland. Convexitr-Concavity, height-Lowness, Uchan-1,and.
pro-mote'. Further. Betterment-Dltermoration, Inclivation, Ohetruction-Help.
pro-mo'-ter. Forwarder. Design.
pro-mo'tion. Advancement. Betthrmant-Deterioration, Obstrection-1Iel.p
prompt. Suggest; carly; induce. Activitr-Indolence, Adyce, Earliness-Lateness, Enlichten-ment-Secrecy, Motive-Caprich, RenembranceForgetfllness; prompt memory, RememibanceForgetfuleness.
prompt'-book". Abook intended for astage-prompter. Remembrance-forgetfllaness.
prompt'-er. One who prompts. Actisg, Advice, Motive-Caprice.
prompt'-ing. Inciting; suggesting. Motive-Caprice, Remembrance-liorgetfulness.
prompt'-i-tude. The quality of being prompt. Activ-ity-Indolence, Earliness-Lateness.
prompt'-u-a-ry. Storchouse. Store.
pro-mul'-gate. Proclaim. Plblicity; promulgate a decree, Order.
pro-mul'-ga' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tion. Proclaiming. Pceblicity.
pro'-na-tion and su'-pi-na"tion. Act of turning the palm of the hand upward and downward. Reviersal. prone. Prostrate, Affections, Erectivess-Flatness.
prone'-ness. Propensity. Affections, ErectinessFlatness, Inclination.
proner [F.] (pro-né). Cry up. Approval-Disapproval. Pomp.
prôncze [f゙.] (fro-nur'). Lecturer. Flatterer-Defamer.
prong. A tine of a fork. Dolbling-Halving.
pro'-noun. A word which can be used instead of a noun. Pronoun; adjective pronoun, Provorn; adverbial pronoun, Prosots; demonstrative pronoun, Pronotn: distributive pronoun, I'ronote: emphatic pronoun, Prosoc:: indefinite pronoun, Pronoun: interrogative pronoun, Pronotes: personal pronoun, PRosotes: possessive pronoun, l'Ronoun; reciprocal pronoun, $l^{\prime}$ rosoc $\cdots$; reflexive pronoun, Pronoun; relative pronoun, Pronot'n.

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                                    pRONOLN.
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Pronoun. Worl which can be urd insteat of a noun.

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Pmosotw-Kinds.
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Adjective pronoun. Now that an lanew wher as an afjective or
 tives, and reciprocals.
 mom, as where, whither. it -
Demonstrative pronoun. O.,. that pint: out crecificall
 Emphatic pronoun. Oac tha the the whis.
Indeinite pronoun. (owc that detion generally.
Interrozative pronoun. O, uw in ahme fuestionc.

Possessive pronoun. Ome denctiner bu- uessin\%.

Reflexive pronoun. مom used affer a tamstive worb th domet the same fon on whine a: the suther.
 tion
pro-nounce'. To utter: declare; spoak. Aesprtins-
 hatreness. Vorahization-Mitenice
pro-nus'-ci-a'tion. let of pronemeing words or

pro-nun'-ci-a-tive. Asserting with confidence. Asser-tion-Denial.
proof. Establishmen ${ }^{+}$of a fact by evidence; a printed trial-sheet. Design, Feeling-Insensibility, Hard-ness-Softness, Proof-Disproof, Sign, Trial,

Writing-Printing; ocular proof, Visibility-Invisibility; proof against, Attack-Defense, De-termination-Vacillation, Reprisal-Resistance, Security-Insecurity, Sensitiveness-Apathy, Strength-Weakness.

## PROOF-DISPROOF.

Apodixis. Absolute demonstration
Argument. A reason offered for or against an opinion. See Ratiocination
Comprobation. Proof. common assent to an explanation.
Conclusiveness. The quality of being decisive
Demonstration Proof by such evidence of facts as precludes reasonable doubt
Expermentum crucis [L] Asevere trial. See Trial.
Logic of facts. Natural and inevitable conclusion from any set of circumstances See Eviobnce.
Probation. The time of testing
Proof. Any effort to establish the truth or falsity of something.
Proor-lierbs.

Demonstrate. To prove, show clearly by giving true evidence,
Draw a conclusion. To come to an opinion or decision about. See Decision
Establisb. To set on indisputable groutd.
Evince. To show plamly and with certainty. Sce Evidence.
Follow. To accept the conclusions or opinions of some one else.
Follow of course. To follow as a natural consequence.
Have the best of an argument. To prove one's contention.
Hold good. To be able to stand thorough investigation
Hold water. To hold the bottom or foundation of an argument solid.
Make good. To be able to prove by e wilence what one asserts.
Make out. To draw a conclusion from the facts
Make out a case. To start a case based on the claims of the client
Prove. To establish, show clearly by logical steps of reasoning
Prove one's point. To establish one's claim.
Reduce to demonstration To bring into subjection of reason and yudgment: to put into the form of a logical demonstration
Set the question at rest. To free from further discussion
Settle the question To decide the question.
Show. To demonstrate prove
Stand to reason. To submit to the passing of logical juigments.
Verify. To prove to be true. See Evidence.
Proor-Adjectives.

Apodictic. $\}$ Showing by argument .
Apodictical.
Categorical. Absolute
Consectary. Following necessarily
Consequential. Following or resulting.
Crucial. Determining absolutely the falsity of a view.
Decisive Putting an end to uncertainty
Deducible. Capable of being derived or inferred.
Jemonstrated. Proved. See Verbs
Demonstrating. Proring, See Vcrbs.
Demonstrable. Able to be demonstrated.

$$
\mathbf{P}_{\text {roor }} \text {-Adjectives. }
$$

Demonstrative. Convincing; showing clearly.
Evident. Nanifest or plain See Certainty.
Following. To come after in logical order.
Inferential. That which can be deducible from what is known.
Irrefragable. Not to be overthrown or refuted.
Irrefutable. Unanswerable, indisputable.
Irresistible. Not to be opposed with success.
Probative. Serving for investigation trial or probation.
Proved. That which has been demonstrated.
Unanswerable. Not able to be answered or replied to.
Unanswered. Not to be refuted.
Unconfuted. Not confuted, not proved false.
Unrefuted. Unopposed, unassailed.
Proof-Adverbs, sic.
As a matter of course. It goes without saying.
Consequently. For that reason.
In consequence. As a result.
Of course. Surely, truly
Proop-Phroses.
Exitus acta probat [L I. The event approves the act.
It must follow.
Probotumest [L! It has been proved.

Aoswer, A reply, a refutation.
Clincher. A decisive argument; that which binds the other statements.
Complete answer. Full reply.
Coofutation. The act of disproving something.
Conviction. The act of believing something firmly.
Disproof. Refutation, denial.
Exposition. Bringing to view.
Exposure. Laying open an argument.
Invalidation. Making a thing null and void.
Koock-down argument. One that prostrates everything before it.
Redargution. The act of arguing in return, reply.
Reductao ad absurdism [L \&. A reducing to an absurdity.
Refutation. Answer reply to charges.
Retort. A keen or sharp rejoinder.
Tuquoque argument. A thow-too argument.
Disproop-l'erbs.
Be confuted. To prove invalid.
Clincb an argument. To make it impossible to be overthrown.
Clinch a question. To decide, settle.
Confute. To show the falsity of.
Cut the ground from under one's feet. To put limit, to an opponent 's arguments.
Defeat. To conquer overcome.
Demolish. To bring to naught, overthrow.
Disprove. To show the fallacy.
Explode. To shatter, riddle to pieces.
Expose. To show the weakness or falsity.
Fail. To miss the mark. prove defective.
Give one a set down. To check, repulse.
Have. Toown. possess.
Have on the hip. To have the advantage over, as in wrestling.
Invalidate. To render null or void.
Negative. Todeny gainsay.
Not leave a leg to stand on. Todefeat in an argument.
Overtbrow. Toupset, defcat.
Overturn. To destroy, cause to fall.
Parry. To ward off, check.
Put to silence. To shut up: cause to keep quiet.
Rebut. To beat back, repel.
Redargue. To overcome by argument or proof. See Nouns.
Reduce to silence. To quict.
Refute. To dispute, disprove.
Scatter to the winds. To shatter, rout.
Show one's weak point. To expose the fallacy, the inconsistency of an argument.
Show the fallacy of. To prove the premises false or insufficient.
Shut up. To quiet: silence.
Silence. To overwhelm, shut up.
Stop the mouth. To put to silence; quiet.

## Disproop-Adjectives.

Capable of refutation. Able to be refuted, or to be replied to.
Condemned on one's sbowing. Proved guilty by one's own admission.
Condemned out of one's mouth. Condemned by one's own evidence.
Confutable. Capable of being shown false.
Confuted. Replied to; answered.
Confuting. Opposing in argument.
Recoofutable. Able to be overcome in argument.

> Disproop-Phrases.

Codit quastio [L.]. The question fails: there is no further question.
It does not hold water. Unsound, can't be depended on.
Swo sibi gladio hunc jucula [L.]. Fight him with his own weapons.
The argument falls to the ground.

## PROOF-Purases-Cominhed.

Q.E.D. That which was to be demonstrated; quod erat domonstrone $d \boldsymbol{d}$.
There is nothing more to be said.
prop．Support．Conshetivis，Ohstruction－Ifrlp， Susidension－Suppokt．
 tion－Aisteachask．
prop＇－a－ga－ble．Capalble of being spreat．Fermalty－ Sterility．
prop＂－a－gan＇－da．An institution for propagating at doctrinc or system，EDUCATLU－Mistealmive， Falti－Misgiving，School．
prop＂－a－gan＇－dism．．hrt or system of projagrating tenets or princij les．Education－Mistrachinit．
prop＂－a－gan＇－dist．Une who zatalondy propatgates any doctrine．Instrueten－IPDif，Ministry－Laity．
prop＇－a－gate．Beget；promalgate．Creation－I）：－ struction，Publifity．

 ment－Rest，Push－Puif．
pro－pelled＇．Urged forward．Pu゙ムi－Pがった。
pro－pel＇－ling．Urging forward．Plosh－P＇LL．
pro－pend＇．Incline towards．Keandims－Reacto tance．
 termination－lmpodese，
pro－pense＇．Having it progensity．Reamarasi－k」－ luctance．
pro－pen＇sion．Amontal temaney．Affermons．
 taste，lnclinathon．
pro－pen＇－sed－ness．Proulivity．Affictions．
prop＇er．Specially sumted；of Decoming arpearanco．
 ety－Impropratety，Universabity－Parmaclearity；
 proper name，Nami－MisNomir；proper time，（hmor－ tuneness－Unstitableness；show a proper spirit， Uprightaess－Dishonesty；the proper thing，Dity－ Dereliction．
prop＇－er－ties，the－at＇－ri－cal．Stage rectuisites．Actinci， DRESS－UNDRESS．
prop＇er－ty．Anything that may be owncal．Affil＇－


## PROPERTY：

Absolute interest．Ownership without limitath in ur matition．
Acquest．Property acquired otherwise than by whatanu：
Acres．Land．
Alimony．As allowance made to a wife chat of her hathand s estate，

Allodium．Land which is the alsolute property of the uwner．Sice Lherty．
Appanage．The portion of land assignel by a sunervign primec in the support of has younger suns．
Appurtenances．Thangs anneacil to wher things mu re warth：
Assets．Property of a duceasel jerson or debtur，sulyect Liy 1.4 w E） the payment of his debts．
Bag and baggage．All that belungs to one．
Baggage．The articles which a traveler carries with him on a jour－ ney．
Barony．The domain of a baron．
Belongings．Goods or effects．
Beneficial interest．The right of receising，of entitled th have the al－ vantage，use or benefit．
Benefit．Whatever promotes prosperity，of alds value thenoperty．
Cargo．The freight of a ship．
Chattels．An item of muvable or immovalise property except the ircehold．
Chattels real．The rights in land that are less than a freehomi，as Jeases，mortgages，ctc．
Chose in action．A right to personal property not in puscession but obtainable by action．
Circumstances．State of property．
Claim．A titte to any debt，privitege，or other thing in prossession of another．
Contingent interest．A right in anything tependent upon something that may or may not occur．
Copyhold．A tenure of estate by cony of court－roll．
 exciusive of all other fer．
 handied；land．
Credit．Trust given or receive ：－Sel Chamat．
Debt．That which is due fruman ；rown that． D） HBT ．
Demand．The right or title in vistue witi hatatiang rady claimed．
 thereto．
Dependency．Aterritory subject tha iningedun or state
Domain．The territury over whech domantion or authernty ho exerte i．
Dower．The property with which a w manns endowel．
Dowry．That part of the real estate vi a mas whach a whlay erjuys during her life．
 has in the estate of another promeretor，distintt frum hise unnersiop of the soil．
Effects．Goods；personalestate：
Empire．The dominion of ant e：mperor，
Equipage．Furniture or outfit．Sec lisstrtument．
Equitable estate．A：1 critate that cibit be sustanned or masle available in a court of erpuaty．
Equitable interest．A right in anything，that naty be suade effective in a cuurt of equity．
Estates Property which a purson I＂．．．．．
Estates and effects．Real and pursomal pre perty．
Estates for life．Intere toremitershay in realestate forlife．
Estates for years．（）wnershif of jruperty fur a turm of years．
Estates in fee．Lemml held in cmmsaderation of some servec rendered to the lord．
Estates in tail．An estatc limpred 10 garticuiar heirs．
Estates in tall female．Estates of inheritance limited to fermate heirs．
Estates in tail general．Estates of inheritance d．et finuted to par－ ticular heirs．
Estates in tail male．Estatcsufinheritance limsited twmale heirs．
Estates par auter vie．Kight wr ownership of prolucty during the life of another jorson．
Estatestail．Eshates dimited tocertain heirs．
Expectancy $A n$ ent．ut，ti，i ssumsion of which a Jetson is entifled to hisve at some future time．
Farm．The bund he－i 1 wator bease and by jaynaent of xent．
Fee simple．Ownership withut conditions or limits．
Feetail．An cstate ui juheritance linated to itartactiar heirs．
Feoff．A twef．
Feud．A fief，

Fixtures．Anything of an accusury charist ter anracxed to houses and lands．
Freehold．Ancstate in real progerty，of inheritance，orforlife．
Goods．Personal property．
Ground．A nortion of territury：Ste Ocean－Lann．
Hactend．z［Sp．］A gr ductive lardederate：
Heirloom．Ary furniture，or fursonal chaturl，which，by law，de scends to the foir along with the wheritance．
Hereditaments．Any species of property Lhat rin\％le isherited．
Heritage That which is inherited．
Holding．A tarmorrtikrestabe heid of anuther．
Honor．．A lordshon hedd of the king．
Impedimenta．Barigage，
Income．The gatir which proceeds from la！i tuesinuss．property，or capital．Sice OUtlay－Income．
Incorporeal hereditaments．Inheritabie property ：hat is incapable of actual visible suizin or fosscssion．
Inheritance．That which may be inherited．
Interest．Participsti is in advantage oryoufit
Jointore．Anestate st t：hed om a wife，which she is to enjoy aiter her hubband s decease，for luer own life at least，in satisfaction of dower． Kingdom．The territery poverned by a king．
Lading．That which cunstitutes a laded or cargo
Land．Any portion of the carth＇s surface considured as belonging to
Lands．）an individual，etc．
Landed estate．An estate in lands．
Landed property．Ownership of land．
Lease．Tenure of lands fir a specitied time for rent or compensation． Leaschold．A tunure by lease．
Legacy．Agift of property by will．Sec Criving－Receiving．
Legal estate，An estate held in accordance with the rules of law．
Limitation．A setting of an estate or pruperty by specitic miles．
Luggage．Baggage．
Manor．The land belonging to a lord or nobleman，as his residence．
Means．Pronerty，revenue，or the like
Meum at tumm［L．］．Minc and thine．

Money. The medium of exchange. See Mongy.
Movables. Personal property.
Ownership. The right to own.
Paramount estate. A right in an estate superior to all other claims.
Parapheroalia. Something reserved to a wife, over and above her dower.
Parcels. A part or portion, as of land.
Particular estate. An estate clained from sume particular charge or claim growing out of the estate.
Patent. A writing securing to an inventur the exclusive right in his invention.
Patrimony. A right or estate inherited from one's father.
Pelf. Money; riches.
Persooal effects. )
Personal estates. $\}$ Movables, chattels.
Personal property.)
Personalty. Personal property.
Plant. The whole machinery and apparatus employed in carrying on a trade.
Plantation. Land under cultivation.
Possession. The having, holdugg or detention of property in one's power.
Possibility. A contingent interest in property.
Principality. The dumain of a prince.
Property. Anything that a man may legally jossess and hold.
Proprietorship. Ownership.
Rattletraps. A machine or vehicle.
Real estate. Lands, tenements, and hereditaments.
Realm. A royal dumain.
Real property.
Realty. Real estate.
Realty.
Remainder. An estate in
Remainder. An estate in expectancy which vecomes an estate in possession upon the determination of a rarticular prior estate.
Rent-roll. A rental.
Resources. Funds; money.
Reversion. The returning of an estate to the grantor or his heirs.
Right. That which one has a legal claim to.
Right of common. The right of feeding beasts on land belonging to the community.
Right of user. The right to the benefit and profit of lands.
Seigniority. The dominion of a lord.
Seizin. Possession of an estate or freehold.
Settlement. A disposition of property for the bencfit of some person.
Stake. That which is laid down as a wager.
State. The territory of a body politic.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Stock. } \\ \text { Stock in trade. }\end{array}\right\}$ Money or canital which is employed in trade.
Strict settlement. A settlement of an estate to particular persons.
Suum cuique [L ]. Each onc his own.
Teaements. Any species of permanent property.
Tenure. The right of holding, as property.
Term. The limitation of an estate.
Territory. A large extent or tract of land.
Things. Clothes furniture ete.
Title. That which is the forundation of ownership of property.
Toft. A place where a messuage has once stood.
Traps. Equipments.
Trust. Deliverance of pronerty upon promice of future payment.
Use. The benefit ur protit of lamls and tenements.
Vested interest. A right in anything which does not depend on a contingency
Wealth. Large prossessions See Affluence.
What one is worth. Extent of one's wealth.
What one will cut up for. Value of one s possessions
Zemindary. The land possessed by a zemindar, or an Indian lord.
Property-ticrbs.

Appertain to. Tobelone twhy any means.
Belong to. To be one's property.
Be one's property. Tunwn. Sice Xomens
Be the possessor of. To have in one's puwcr, Sce Holder.
Come in for. To fall heir th.
Have for one's own, To hold lexally.
Inherit. Tn reccive bw drecent from an ancestor
Own. To have Junal title to.
Pertain to. To behong to.
Possess. To have awnerchir, have the right of property in actual exercise. See Hombing
Savor of the realty: Tomanifest the charantri pios of a realty.
Propertr-Adicitives
Allodial. Pertaining to the absulute ownershin of land in distinction from feudal lands

Copyhold. Pertaining to tenure of land held by copy of court-roll.
Feodal. Same as feudal.
Feudal. Relating to a fee or feud.
Freehold. Held by a full legal tenure,
Landed. Consistmg of real estate or land.
Manorial. Pertaining to a manor.
One's own. Belonging to one.
Predial. Consisting of lands, belonging to real estate.
Property-Adverbs, eic.

To one and his executors, admioistrators, and assigns.
To one and bis heirs and assigns.
To one and his heirs forever.
To one and the heirs of his body.
To one's account.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { To one's credit. } \\ \text { To the good. }\end{array}\right\}$ To one's credit or advantage.
prop'-er-ty-man". A person who has charge of portable articles used in plays. Acting.
proph'e-cy. A prediction. Prophecy.

## PROPHECY.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Abodement. } \\ \text { Abodiag. }\end{array}\right\}$ An omen or foreboding
Aonouncement. A publishing of something that is to come.
Ariolation. A southsaying.
Auguration. The practise of augury.
Augury. Foretelling events by tlights of birds, ete.
Auspices. Favoring omens, or influence
Bodement. A predietion
Divination. The act of divining: foresecing future events
Foreboding. Anticipation or expectation of evil.
Forecast. A previous determination of an event.
Fortune-telling. The act of forceasting the future events in the life of others
Hariolation. Soothsaying.
Horoscope. The representation of the heavens at time of birth by which astrologers essay to foretell the events of the life.
Nativity. Representation of the positions of the heavenly bodies at birth, used as a means to determine future events.
Necromancy. Art of foretelling future events by communication
with the deat. Sce Devorion-Magre.
Omen. A prophetic indieation of the future See Portent
Omination. A foreborling.
Ominousness. State of heing ominous or foreboding evil.
Ornithomancy. Divination by the flight of birds.
Prediction. Act of making known beforehand; a prophecy.
Prefiguration. The act of announeing by antecedent signs.
Prefigurement. Act of prefiguring: prefiguration.
Premonition. A warning of something to come Sce Warnans:
Premonstration. A foreshadowing.
Prognosis. Any prediction, especialty in resjece to the future comree and end of a disease.
Prognostication. The act of foretelling; that which prediets.
Program. A plan announcing a course of procedings. Sce Design
Prophecy. The foretiling of future events through divitu help.
Sooth. Angurv; truth.
Soothsaying. The forctelling of events; truth-telling.
Vaticination. Prophecs:

## Prophecy - Denotations.

Prototype. A general design to whic habrequent forms are traced. Type. Anexample, mandel, wratural.
Propiacy - Nown of Pibe.

Adytum. The inner shatine where oracles are delivered.

## 

Astrology. The sivence of att of judging future events by the stars.
Horoscopy. The art if casting hormeones.
Judicial astrology. The doctrine of the intluence of the stars upon everts
Mantology. The ant of divination.
Psobuecy-Forms of Divination.
Aeromancy. Divination by atumetoheri- appearanees.
Alectormaney. ( Disination b゙ the arler it which a coek picks up
Alectryomaney. $f$ grain coveringy lotters traced in the ground.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Aleuromancy. } \\ \text { Alohitomancy. }\end{array}\right\}$ Divination be meca?
Antbropomancy. Divination by the entrails of a human sacrifice.
Anthronocopy. Dr intathan bo the features.

Arithmancy. Divination by numbers.
Aruspicy. Haruspicy
Austromancy. Divanation by winds.
Aninomancy. Divination by a balane ed hatchet.
Belomancy. Divination by arrows.
Bibliomancy. D vination by the lable
Bletonism. The gift of bereg abie to find eubterrancan springs by sensation.
Botanomancy. D vination by herbs.
Capnomancy. Divination by the rising of smoke.
Catopromancy. Divination by mirrors.
Ceromancy. Divination by drospmeg melted wax into water.
Cbaomancy. Acromancy.
Chiromancy. Invination by the hand.
Cleromancy. Divinat on by due.
Coscinomancy. Divinatom by a balanced sieve.
Cristalomantia. Divination by' spmen scem in a magic lens.
Crithomancy. Divination by domph of cakes.
Dactyliomancy. Divination by a fingerering.
Gastromancy. Divination by ventrhuquism.
Geloscopy. Divanation by the linath.
Geoethliacs. Drvination by the stars at birth,
Geomancy. Divination by dots mabe at raniom on paper.
Gyromancy. Divination by walking in a circle.
Halomancy. Divination by salt.
Haruspicy. Divination by the appearazce of the entrails of eacri-
Hieromancy. $\begin{array}{r}\text { Divinati } \\ \text { fices. }\end{array}$
Hydromancy. Divination by water.
Ichthyomancy. Divination by the chtrails of fishes.
Lithomancy. Diviration by precaous stones.
Meteoromancy. Divination by meteors.
Myomancy. Divination by mie forming the mame of the gerson.
Nomancy. Divination by the letiors forming the mame of the jurson.
Oneiromancy. Divination by dreans.
Onomancy. Nomancy.
Onychomancy. Divimation by mails reflecting the sun's rays.
Ophiomancy. Divination by fishes.
Orniscopy. $\}$ Divination by birds.
Ornithomancy. Palmistry. Sec Curomancy.
Palmistry. Sce Caromancy.
Pegomancy. Divination by fountains.
Pessomancy. Divination by pebthes.
Psephomancy. Divination by pebbles drawn from a heap.
Psychomancy. Divination by ghosts.
Pyromancy. Divation by sacsifical fire.
Rhabdomancy. Divination by a wand.
Sciomancy. Divination by departed sparits.
Sideromancy. Divination by red-hut aron.
Sortilege. Divination by drawing luts.
Stichomancy. Divination by pascagers in books.
Tephramancy. Divination by writines in ashes.
Theomancy, Divination by oracles.

> Proshecy- lirbs.

Abode. To foresha low.
Advise. To anmounce; zive comasel.
Agnounce Todeclate what is to cone.
Augur. To predict by ingns and onmens, as the flisht of birds.
Augurate. To take ataguries.
Be the precursor. To be the forerunner wannuuricer. See I'redercessor.
Betoken. To give a promise or sign of.
Bid fair. To give gromise of.
Bode. To have a sign of, frentge.
Cast a horoscope. \} To calculate a hernscope or nativity.
Cast a nativity.
Divine. Tu foresce: presage.
Divine. Tuforesce: presage.
Excite expectation. $\}$ To show a sevol orenen.
Excite hope.
Forebode. Tu presage: have a premonition of.
Foretell. Tu declare beforehaml.
Foretoken. To betoken. Seforchath. Sec Wakning.
Forewarn. To mblumish beforehatal. Sec Wakning.
Herald. Tirammonce as a herall.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hold out expectation. } \\ \text { Hold out hope. }\end{array}\right\}$ To have a favorabie onsen or prospect.
Hold out hope.
Lead one to expect. )
Lower. To be theratening.
Ominate. Toforechadow; presage.
Point to. Toindicate.
Predict. To make an event known before it haypens.
Prefigure. To show bv antecedent signs.
Premise. Tu make an antecedent statement.

Presage. To indicate by a present fut t what is to follow.
Preshadow. To foreshadow.
Preshow. Toforeshow.
Prognosticate. To prophesy from gresent events.
Promise. To give assurance of: engage to do sorncthing in the future.
Promise. Tophesy. To speak in the place of (jent; fireted.
Protypify. To foreshow hy an imate or tyme.
Raise expectation. $\}$ To show signs of goud omen.
Raise hope. Thadow forth. Tusnify beforehams.
Shater
Signify. To make known by any proxess.
Soothsay. Tu foretell.
Tell fortunes. Tofurctell the acts or comese of one's life.
Typify. Turepresent by atype; signify.
Usherin. To announce or introduce as by an wher.
Vaticinate. To forctell.

$$
P_{\text {RUPuECY }} \text { - Ajjectites. }
$$

Augurial. Pertaininge to angeries.
Augurous. Full of augury.
Auspicial. Of of yertaining to auspices.
Auspicious. Iromasing su cess from certain signs.
Big with the fate of. Showing many sikns.
Extispicions. Relatimeg to the inapretion of enerails.
Fatidical. Ifaving puwer to forctell fu:ure events.
Monitory. Converving Warninks.
Ominous. Full of umens.
Oracular. Pertaining to oftates: prophetic.
Portentous. Futh of firtent: or strathe havernings.
Predicting. Foretelling: See lerbs.
Predictive. Furctellits; firebuthine:
Pregnant. Full of conseductuce, inf plying: wathan is expressed.
Premonitory. Contanire wemeunitiuns.
Prescions. Forekruwioks.
Prophetic. I'ertaining thfrophecy.
Sibylline. Pertaining to the Sibyl: prophetic.
Significant of. lexpressive of something beyond the external mark or sign.
Vaticinal. Prophetic.
Weather-wise. Skilhful in yredicting the state if the weather.
Puophecy-I'socses.
"Coming events cast their shadows before." [Cams bell Lochel.]
Duamas bont verbalit ]. Let wis speak words of good ormen.
proph'e-sy, Topratict, Propnecr.
proph'et. One who sfreaks as the inspiral representative of a divine being. Ministry-Laty, SoothSAYER: false prophets, REVELATION-I'SETDOREvELATfox: in the name of the Prophet-figs 1 ADAGENonsense.
pro-phet'-ic. Predictive. Propmect, Revelatios:ISEuDOREVLlation.
Prophets, the. The Odel Testament books written by the prophets. Rewitation-I'setdorevelation.
pro"-phy-lac"-tic. Irebentice. Conservation,
 Rfmedy-Bane.
pro"'phy-lax'-is. Poservative tratment for dise ase. Conshrvatuns Local mearness. Rimoteness-N:ARNESS.
pro-pi'ti-ate. Apfease: conciliate. Atonement. Compasson- R-thlessiness. Cuntentedness- Discon rentment, Devotion-ldotatry, Divinity, Excitability - INENitability, Fighting-Conchlastros, Lovi-Ilate, Pardon-vindictiveness.
pro-pi"'ti-a'-tion. Reconciliations. ATONENANT, Divivity.
pro-pi'ti-a-to"-ry. Conciliatory Atonement.
pro-pi'tious. Gracious; favorable Goobsesc-Ban-
NESS, (hastructuon-IIERI, Opportunenesssumabminess. Parmon-Vindutiveness, Sasiotint-xess-lloremessmess, Wmafare - Misfortuse.
pro'-plasm. I matrix or mod. Copy-Monet..
pro-por'tion. Share: comparative reationt en tall: y of ratios. Asshenmest, Consection-Indlyendencl, Nimber, Prupurtion-Deformity.

## PROPORTION-DEFORMITY.

Arborescence. Having the quality of branching like a tree.
Beauty. The perfection of form or shaping. See Beauty.
Bilateral symmetry. Symmetry of bilateral bodies or figures.
Branching. Divssion into parts or branches.
Centrality. State of being central.
Eurythmy. Harmony and just proportion.
Finish. That which completes or perfects.
Multilateral symmetry. Symnetry of many-sided figures or bodies.
Parallelism. Essential likeness.
Proportioo. The relation or adaptation of one portion to another.
Ramification. Process of branching.
Shapeliness. Quality of being well proportioned in form.
Symmetry. Quality of having the parts or elements balanced; relative proportion.
Trilateral symmetry. Symmetry of bodies having three sides.
Daiformity. Quality of being the same at all times, etc.

## Proportion-Adjectives

Arborescent. Resembling a tree.
Arboriform. Having the form of a tree.
Balanced. Well proportioned: applied to the mind.
Beautiful. Perfect in form or shaping. See Beauty.
Braoching. Having branches or parts.
Chaste. Pure from unlawful sexual intercourse, or from obscenity.
Classic. Pertaining to or like the productions of ancient Greece and Rome.
Coextensive. Having equal extent.
Dendriform. Having the appearance of a tree.
Dendroid. Resembling a tree or shrub.
Equal. Of just proportion and relation. See Equality.
Finished. Completed; perfected.
Parallel. Essentially alike.
Ramose. $\}$ Full of branches.
Ramous.
Regular. Conforming to the usual rule
Severe. Exactly conforming to a standard.
Shapely. Well proportioned in form.
Symmetrical. Having the par's balanced: relatively proportioned
Uniform. The same throughont
Well-set. Having good symmetry of parts.
Well-shaped. Having goot form or proportion.

DEFORMITY-ADJECTIVES-Continued from Column 2.
Misshapen. Barlly shapen.
Not straight. Crooked.
Not true. Not prccisely right or accurately adjusted.
Oa oae side. Obliquely set
Out of shape. Deformed.
Round-shouldered. Having an unnatural turn of the shoulders
Scalene. Having no two sides equal: said of triangles
Snub-nosed. Having a short and slightly turned-up nose.
Splay-footed. Having the foot turned outward.
Stumpy. Short and thick.
Takiped. Club-iooted.
Unsymmetric. Misshapen.
Wry. Bent to one side; distorted.
Deformity-Adverb.
All manner of ways. Without order or regularity.
pro-por'-tion-a-ble. Duly proportioned. Number. pro-por'-tion-al. Duly proportioned. Number.
pro-por'-tion-ate. Being in proportion. IIarmonyDiscord.
pro-por'-tions. Relative magnitudes. ExtensionDistrict, Greatness-Littieness
pro-po'sal. Offer. Design, Proffer-Refusal, Purpose-Luck.
pro-pose'. Offer for consideration; purpose; offer oneself in marriage. Assertion-Denial. Blandisiment, Hypotilesis, Proffer-Refusal, PurposeLuck; propose a question, Investigation-Answer.
pro-posed'. Purposed. Investigation-Answer.
prop ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-si'tion. Thing proposed: statement of a truth to be demonstrated. Conception-Theme,

Anamorphosis. A distorted representation, so made that when viewed from a certain point it appears regular
Cootortion. Partial displacement of a limb by twisting.
Crookedness. The quality of having angles and curves in it.
Deformity. Lack of heauty, harmony, or symmetry.
Detortion. Distortion. A twisting or forcing out of shape.
Harelip. A lip having a fissure like that of a hare.
Grimace. A distortion of the features.
Malconformation. An irregularity in the general structure.
Malformation. An irregularity in the formation or correlation of parts.
Misproportion. Lack of due proportion,
Monstrosity. Anything greatly unnatural in form or size.
Teratology. Science of vegetable or animal monstrosities.
Twist. A distortion resenmbling the curves in a rope
Ugliness. Offensiveness of aspect.
Want of symmetry. Lack of perifect form.

## Depornity-licrbs.

Contort. To displace partially by twisting; writhe unnaturally.
Deform. Tomar or distort the form.
Distort. To twist or force out of shape; strain the meaning.
Make faces. To distort the features.
Misshape. To shape ill.
Twist. To turn as if making a rope.
Warp. To turn out of shape by contraction, heat. etc.
Wrest. To pull or force away by violent twisting.
Writhe. To twist the body, face, etc., as in pain or agony.

## Depormity-.Adjecites.

Askew. Obliquely.
Awry. Turned to one side.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bandy. } \\ \text { Bandy-legged. }\end{array}\right\}$ Crooked outward at the knees.
Bloated. Morbidly enlarged
Bow-kneed. \} Having the legs bent in an outward curve.
Bunchbacked. Having a bunch on the back; crooked-backed.
Club-footed. Having a congenital distortion of the feet.
Crooked. Considerably bent.
Crooked as a rainbow. Having a long curve or bend.
Crooked-backed. Stooped.
Crump. Crooked.
Curtailed of one's fair proportions. Deformed.
Deformed. Marred or distorted in form.
Distorted, etc. Twisted out of shape. See lierbs.
Gaunt. Lean, as with fasting or suffering.
Grotesque. Ludicrously misshapen.
Humpbacised. )
Hunchbacked. Crooked-backed.
Ill-made. Nut well made.
I11-proportioned. Not well proportioned.
Irregular. Nut consistent throughout; not according to the usual rule.
Knock-kneed. Having the legs hent inward at the knees
Misbegotten. Irregularly or unlawfully begotten.
Misproportioned. Badly proportioned.
(Continued on Column i.)

## Design, Hypothesis, Proffer-Refusal, Ratiocl-

 nation-Instinctpro-pound'. Offer for consideration. AssertionDenial, Hypothesis; propound a question, Inves-tigation-Answer
propria persona, $m$ [L.] (pro'-pri-a per-so'-na, in). In one's own person. Presence-Absence, Univer-sality-Particularity.
pro-pri'-et-a-ry. Owner. Holder.
pro-pri'-et-or. One having a legal right to anything. Holder.
pro-pri'-et-or-ship. Ownership. Property.
pro-pri'-et-y. Fitness; suitableness. Duty-Derelic. tion, Harmony-Discord, Propriety-Impropriety, Right-Wrong, Society-Ludicrousness.

Desirability,
Desirableness. The state or qualaty of buine plasing of atazrecablow.
Expedieace.
Expediency. The quality of being personally arlvintanewus
Fitoess. Appropriateness in cvery way. Sue Inarsiony
High time. The extreme limat of tame
Propriety. Conformity to custom.
Utility. The ability to be usceful
Prohriety-Virbs.

Befit. To be becoming to
Conform. To measure up to a certain stantard
Suit, To apree to our illeas of thangs.

> Propriety-Virbal IExpresswons.

Be expedient; befit the occasion; tefit the season; befit the time; suit the nccasion; suit the season; sut the time.

## Propriaty-Adyectives.

Acceptable. Worthy ef being iccoptel
Advisable. Agrecing with good sense
Applicable. Sutable for use. See Useputasess
Becoming. ? Suitable to the person octanion, ett
Befitting
Convenient. Regniring the luss of no time, effort, e,
Desirable Tole wishest ine
Due. Rightly clamed.
Eligible. Werth; of being chosen.
Expedient. Persomally alvimageous
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Fit. } \\ \text { Fitting }\end{array}\right\}$ Right and proper.
In loco [L] Inmace.
Meet Fit.
Opportune. Coming at the proper time Sce Opportuvieness.
Proper. Conforming to usage
Seemly. Tobe is taste.
Suitable. Agreeable to our notions. Sce Harmony
Worth while. Alvantageous.
Propriety-Adie:bs, eic.

Conveniently. In a convenuent manuer.
In the right place. Suitably.

> Propkietx-Phave

Opere fretium est [L.j It pays, or is worth while

LMPROPRIETY-AnJectives-Connanied from Colmm 2
Unsubservient. Not servile. See Úsepulness-Uselessnfss. Unwieldy. Ponderous.
IMPROPRIETY- PhrIs.

It will never do.
proprio motu [L.] (pro'-pri-o not-tu). I3y its own motion. Volition-Obligation.
propter hoc [L ] (prop'ter hoc). On account of this. Rationale-Luck.
pro-pugn'. To vindicate; defend ATTACK-1)FFENSE, Justification-Charge.
pro"-pug-na'-tion. Defense. Atfack-Defense.
pro-pugn'-er. Defender. Attack-DEFENSE.
pro-pul'sion. Driving. Pusir-PCll.
pro-pul'sive. Driving on. Pusu-Puli.
prop'-y-lon. Amonumentalgiteway. Beganinng-End. prore. A prow. Anteriority-Posteriority.
pro'-ro-ga'-tion. Adjournment. SUPREMAC"-SEBordinacy.
pro-rogué. To postponc. Eari.iness-Lateness. pro-rup'tion. Aburstingout. ENTRANCE-EXIT.
pro-sa-ic. Commonplace. Furce-Weakness, Poetry-Prose, Rhetoric, Sagacity-lncapacity, Wittiness-Dulness.
pro-sa'-ism. A prosaic manner. Poetry-Prose.
pro-sce'-ni-um. Part of a theater. Acting, Ante-RIORITY-POSTERIORITY
pro-scribe'. To ostracize. Charitableness-Curse, Fxculpation-Conviction, Leavri-Prohibition, Sociability-Privacty.

Disconmodity. The state of nut bing handy or suitable.
Improprsety. Non-contormity tu present wadre

Invtility. Inabinty to $1 x$ mate use of
Undesirability. I Want of the quality of desirableness See Ad-
Undesirableness. jecrives.
Uafitness. Lack of fitness. See Ilarmosio-Discorm
ISIRROPRIETY-bcrUs.

Embarrass. Tuconfuse
Be inexpedient. T, be us-less. See Adtecites.
Come amiss. To be uhedress or inconvernemt
Pay too dear for one's whistle. To why more than sonething is worth. as Franhlin dul for has whistle
Put to inconvenience, Tinc:sure trouble to.

## Intrompletr- dijetanes.

Awkward. Ungainly in muvement
Clumsy. Lak $k$ gracefulatss in appearance.
Cumbersome.
Cumbrous.
Disadvantageous. Nis bernefiting.
Discommodions. Incommadhues.
Ilulky. Clu.. sy
Ill-advised. Nut based on Firnl julgment.
Ill-contrived. Nut well contrived.
Impedient. Itmelering:
Improper. Nut jutoper
Inadmissible. Nitube a lmited.
Inadvisable. Nut advaable
Inapproprate. Nit stitable to the time, eta.
Inapt N., suitel by nature
Incommodious. Nit convernient
Inconvenient. Causins anmyance.
Ineligible. Nut quaslificed.
Inexpedtent. Nutexpedient
Inopportune. Happering: at the wrong time.
In the wrong place. M tiative:
Lumbering Alwan an he hovly burdened.
Matenterdu [F] [11-alvinem].
Objectionable. Wirthy of dowapproval
Out of place. Unisuitalle
Unadvisable. Sit alvisubice
Undesirable. Nut eobe whered tor
Unfit. Ne tibht ur proper Sie lifrmosy-Dissorn.
Unmanageable. Nitrashledirected Sce Dipficulty.
Unnecessary. X t necessary Sue Excess.
Unprofitable. Nut prosturins gain.
Unsatisfactory. Nit sathim tory:
Uoseemly. Not in prond tate
(Continucdon Cobumn x)
pro-scrip'tion. Demunciation. CharitablenessCluse, Exccliation-Conviction, Leave-Prohimition, Sochability-Privacy.
prose. Not poetry tedious. Poetry-Prose, Talk-ativeness-Taciturnity, Terseness-Prolinity; prose run mad, Poetry-Prose, Rhetoric, Sim-filicity-Floridness: prose-writer, Poitry-Prose, Wittiness-Dullness.
pros'e-cute. To carry nn; to carry on a judicial proceedirg. Action-Passiveness, Ju'stificationCharge, Litigation, Qufst-Evasion; prosecute an inquiry, Investigation-Answer,
pros"-e-cu'-tion. Accusation. Litigation.
pros'e-cu'-tor. One who prosecutes. JustificationCharge.
pros'e-lyte. One won over to a different religion. 1Nstrlctor-Plepil, Persistency-Apostasy.
pros'-e-ly"-tism. The state of a convert to a religion. Education-Misteaching.
pro'ser. A dull writer or talker. EntertanmentWeariness, Poetry-Prose, Talkativeners-TacitURNITY.
pro'-sing. Tedious. Force-Wearness, TersenessProlixity, Wittiness-Dulness.

## PROVIDED.

pros'oody. The science of poctical forms. PoetryProse.
pros' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-po-pe'-ia. Personification. Ritetoric, Trope pros'-pect. Tolook over; an outlook; promise. Ap-pearance-Disappearance, Expectation-Surprise, Future-Past, Likelihood-Unlikelihood, Occur-rence-Destiny, Painting, Prevision; good prospect, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; in prospect, Occurrence-Destiny, Purpose-Luck.
pro-spec'-tion. Foresight. Expectation-Surprise.
pro-spect-tive. Anticipated. Expectation-Surprise. pro-spec'-tive-ly. Anticipated. Future-Past.
pro-spec'-tus. An outline of a plan. Design, Digest, Prevision, Record.
pros'-per. To succeed. Success-Failure, WelfarlMisfortcine.
prosperita è non aver necessità, vera [It.] (pros-pér'-ita ê non av'-er ne-ches'-sì-to, vé'ra). True wealth is to haveno want. Affltence-Poverty.
pros-per'-i-ty. Successful progress. Wemfake-Misfortune.
pros'-per-ous. Successful. Welfare-Misfortine.
pros'-per-ous-ly. Successfully. Welfare-MisfurTCNE.
pro-spi'-cience. The habit of looking forward. PreUISION.
pros"'ter-na'-tion. Prostration; dejection. Ligut-heartedness-Dejection, I'resumption-Obsegulousness.
pros'the-sis. Rhetorical figure. Rhetoric.
pros'-ti-tute. To apply to base purposes: a harlot. Betterment-Deterioration, Perity-lmpurity, Purity-Rake, Use-Misćse.
pros"-ti-tu'-tion. Misuse. Betterment-Deterioration, U'se-Misuse.
pros'-trate. To lie flat. Creation-Destrioction, Elevation-Depression, Erectness-Flatness, Health-Sickness, Height-Lowness, Lightheart-edness-Dejection, Ihght-lmpotence, Presump-tion-Obsequiousness; fall prostrate, Ascent-Descent; prostrate oneself, Devotion-ldolatry, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Regard-Disrespect.
pros-tra'-tion. The state of being prostrate. CreationDestruction, Devotion-ldolatry, Elevation-Depression, Erectness-Flatness, Godliness-Ungodliness, Ilealth-Sickness, Heigit-Lowness, Ligiutieartedness-Dejection, Might-lmpotenct, Pleasure-Pain, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Regard-Disrespect, Taste- Vtqgarity, Weari-ness-Refreshment, Yielding.
pro'-sy. Tiresome. Entertainment-Weariness, Force-Wearness, Poetry-Prose, Wittiness-DutiNESS.
pro-syl'-lo-gism. Part of a combincdsyllegism. Rati-ocination-lnstinct.
prot-ag'-o-nist. The chief actor in a Crutk drama Acting, Adept-Bungler.
pro tinto $[\mathrm{L}$.$] (pro tan'to . To that extemt. Ques$ tity-Measire.
prot'-a-sis. A conditional clatuce; the introlution to at Greck drama. Adacie-Nonsense, PrbmecessorCuntincation.
prote-an. Changeable. Mr'tabinity-Spabinty
 lessiness, Sectraty-1 Nsectritr.
pro-tect'-ed. Guarded. Sbctratr-lsatectraty.
pro-tect'-ing. Guarding. Sictratr-lassactrity
pro-tec'tion. Shelter. Attack-Dhfense, DominanceImpotence, Release-Restiraint, Sictrity-InsEcurity.
pro-tect'-or. Obe who protects. Atrack-I)effase. Chtef-UNuerling, Guard-Prisoner, Sactrary-Jnsecurity.
pro-tect'-or-ate. A relation of a powerful nation over a weaker one under its control. Rule-License.
pro" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ té" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ gé'. One cared for by another. Chief-Underling, Friend-Foe.
pro'-te-i-form" . Protean. Mutability-Stability.
pro'-te-in. Compounds of proteids. Organization-Inorganization, Viscidity-Foam.
pro-ter'-vi-ty. Peevishmess. Farorite-Quarrelsomeness.
pro-test'. Todeny. Assent-Dissent, Assertion-Denial, Observance-Nonobservance, Petition-Expostulation, Proffer-Refusal, Settlement-Default; protest against, Antagonism-Conclurrence, Approval-Disaprroyal.
pro'-test. The act of protesting. Counter-protest, Evi-dence-Counterevidence; enter a protest, Peti-tion-Expostulation; under protest, Assent-Dissent, Coercion, Readiness-Rellctance.
prot'-es-tant. One supporting a protest. Assent-DisSENT.
Prot'-es-tant. Opposed to Roman Catholicism. Or-thodoxy-Heterodoxy.
Prot'-es-tant-ism. Statc of bcing a Protestant. As-sent-Dissent, Orthodoxy-lleterodoxy.
prot"-es-ta'-tion. Dissent. Assertion-D Denial.
pro-test'-ed. Denied. Protested bills, Petirion-Expostulation, Settlement-Defallt.
Pro'te-us. A marine deity who could assume any shape. Mutabieity-Stability.
proth'-es-is. A credence-table. Finde.
pro-thon'oo-ta-ry. A notary. Recorner.
pro'-to-col. An informal treaty. Contract-Design.
pro'to-plasm. The principal portion of an animal cell. Biology, Copy-Model, Fertility-Sterility, Or-ganization-Inorganization.
pro'-to-plast. The original. Copy-Model.
pro'to-type. A primitive form. Copy-Monel, PropilECY.
pro-tract'. To prolong. Earliness-Lateness, LengthSlowness, Pluraliti-Fraction, Terseness-ProLixity.
pro-tract'-ed. Prolonged. Lastingness-Transientness, Terseness-Prolimity.
pro-trac'-tion. A lengthening out. Earliness-Lateness, Length-Shortness.
pro-trep'-tic-al. Ilortatory. Motive-Caprice.
pro-trude'. Tothrust out. Convesity-Concavity.
pro-tru'-sion. A bulgingout. Convexity-Concavity.
pro-tu'-ber-ance. Prominence. Convexity-Concavity.
pro-tu'-ber-ant. Bulging out. Convexity-Concavity. pro-typ'i-fy. To foreshadow. Prophecr.
proud. Arrogant; high-mettlecl. Reputation-Discredit, Selfrespect-llumbleness; proud flesh, Convexity-Concavity.
prove. Demonstrate. Emotion. Numbering, Occir-rence-Destiny, Jroup-1)isproof, Trial; prove one's case, Justification-Chakge; prove recreant, Patriotism-Treason; prove true, Trt'th-Error.
proved'. Demonstrated. Proof-i isproof.
prov'-en-der. Food for cittle; provisions. NutrimestExcretion, I'rovision-Waste.
prov'-erb. Anadage. Adage-Nonsense.
preactoc [F $]$ (pro-verb'). A kind of comedy. Acting.
pro-ver'-bi-al. Wrell-known. Adage-Nossense, Knowiebcie-lonorance.
pro-vide'. To fumith. Provision-Waste; provide against, Preparation-Nompreparation: provide against a rainy day, Onverositr-Frugalitr, lro-vision-Waste.
pro-vi'-ded. On condition; furnished. ConnotionSituation, Hypothesis, domfication, Prepara-tion-Nonireparation; provided for, AffleencePlexiry; well-provided, ENotgh.
prov＇i－dence．Foresight：God＇s care Divisity， Preparation－Nonpreparation，Prevision．
Prov＇i－dence．Gud．Divinity；waiter on Providence， Activity－Indolence，Contentedness－Discontent－ ment．
prov＇－i－dent．Exercising foresight．Capseity－Inca－ pacity，Carefuleness－Carlelessness，Ibefaration－ Nonpreparation．
prov＂－i－den＇tial．Resulting from Goll＇s providence． Opportuneness－Unsutableness，Welfarle－Mlis－ forture，
prov＇－ince．A subjected country ；ablepartment．Jow－
sion，Dweller－Habitation，Extension－District， Occupation．
pro－vin＇－cial．Jertaining to a province．Division， Dweller－llabitation，Extension－Distriet，Uect－ pation，Taste－Y゙しlgarity．
pro－vin＇－cial－ism．A provincial speech．Rinetukic． Word－Neology．
pro－vi＇sion．A stipulation：victuals；preparations． Afflence－lencry，Means，Nuthment－Excri－ tion，Preparation－Nonprebaration，l＇rovesiu： Waste．

## PROV1SION－W．1STE

Commissariat．Fond suppliel to an armay through the respular department．
Grist．Grain to begroturi ：ib supply：
Grist to the mill．A supply．
Provender．Food for catthe；sometime；fimil i：t benerat．Sur Nutriment．
Providing．＇That which is furnishedfor future une，Sne berbs
Provisions．A supply of foms of atsy kind．
Purveyance．Anything provided；fons，frowidno：
Reenforcement．An alditional sumily of form ter at！art $\%$
Resources．Meats or projerty that are avallably Sien Aness
 Sec OBSTRUCTION－I年I．p
Supply．Form！and the like me＊＊ army，etc．


## IrROVISION－Voum of A Apern

Batman．A servant wholmbsaftur a pa khatere in war

Cateress．A woman purweyor．
Commissary．A military otficer in charge of subbintence
Comprador［It．］．Caterer．
Feeder．One who furnishes ford
Grocer．One whosells prowinions
Jackal．One who servers atother＇s purp we fran the sumpmotion that the jackal tinds frey for the hon．
Pelican．A large bird，fabled to feed its yomes wath hbom froen $1 t \mathrm{~s}$ breast．
Purvegor．One whof furnislues fool．
Quartermaster．An officor of army or kiverament charsel wath issuing elothing，ford，supplies，ete
Restanatear［F．］．A keeper of an eatirg－tumse．
Sutler．A small traller，foll wing att arny，what sell ceatubles to the soldiers．Sce Deai．rir．
Victualler．One who supplici vir tuali

## Provisimn－Verb

Arm．To furnish with what is recessaty 1 ，ast inteace of ones efficiency，as focht or weapons
Beat up for．Tostir abomt and try tirget
Cater．To furnish food for an entertammen：
Feed．To give food $t_{0}$ ，take foold
Fill To supply to suffien
Fill up．To provide．
Find．To furnish or provide．
Find one in．Tosee that one has what he needs．
Forage．To overrun a country in＇puest of fors！for mon or horses
Furnish．Togive a supply，supply with anything noodful
Have in reserve．To kecp that $k$ in the fresent fin nise in the
Have in store．
Have to fall back upon．${ }^{1}$ thture．
Keep．
Keep by one．To have in one＇s nse，for ont＂bremit of pleasure．
Keep on foot．
Lay in．Tosellect and store．
Lay in a stock．$\quad$ To gather a recorve subrive that may be
Layin a store．
Make due provisions for．
Make cood．To supply，as a defect
Make provision for．To collect for future use．
Provide．To put in a state of preparation，furnish supplies
Provide against a rainy day．To take heed tat the future．
Provision．To furnish with fond．
Purvey．To provide；furnish，as supplies．
Recruit．To restore or repair what is lacking or deficient：collect men anew

Consumption．Agribdual decitructiont or using up．
Dispersion．A vatnshing away；a scattering in nany direc． see Gntaratsc－Scattering．
Ebb．Decrease：decline．
Exhaustion．Deprivation of strength or energy．
Expenditure．Act of expending：a paying out；a diminishmg．a．． money
Leakage．Wante，as by leaking．Sue Entravera－Exit
Loss．The state of being loot，of of having：sufferef destruit Sen Cans－Loss
Misuse．The act of using wrongfully or foolishi：\％Su－C＇sp Mrst
Mountain in labor．Wasted or unnece wary toh（is mowse is br unktat forth）．
Prodigality．Exessive waste．See Extravagants
Rubish．Witste，refuse，or rejected matter．See U＇sepurness－ Usmelrssiness．
Waste．Act of squandering：an incessant diminishing of stgena：1． emersy，ete，
Wasting．Agralual destruction．Soe toerbs
Wear and tear．loss hy service，exposure，or injury imilent 1 ．： ordinary use of a thitiog．

## Waste－ferm

Break a butterfly on a wheel．To exort unticeessary effort；wat unte＂s twil．
Burn the candle at both ends．Tir be wat tiul．
Cast away．Tht ow away；waste．
Cast one＇s bread upon the waters．To throw away in tlie foresent sut as：to gather in the future
Cast one＇s pearls before swine．To do a foolish，wasteful at
Consume．Fo waste away spratuably．
Cut blocks with a razor．Thwitheonemersy ar recourees．
Disperse．Ti，，ittit in all directions，waste．Sce Gisthertion＇ Scatterri：
Drain．Tocerasst gralually；diminish the amount of．
Dry up．Therade whtow
Ebb．Ti，fluw hask：decline
Employ a steam－engine to crack a nut．Todo unnecessary work
Empty．Tis remove the content of ；exhathe
Exhanst．Todraw off：diminish the strength，supply．etc．．of
Expend．Touse up．
Fling away．T：discard．
Fritter away．To waste away in a trifing noter．
Impoverish．To rakte por．
Labor in vain．To dor work which is fruitless．See Usericleness－ C＇R：1．pssness．
Leak．Tin pass grajually away．Se Entrance－Exit．
Melt away．Tohlisappear：be dissigated
Pour water into a sieve．To do uceless work
Rundry．To cease tu flow
Run to waste．To acomoplish no useteal end
Spend．Toconsume；lise fure oreneray：
Spill．To phur out：scatter and te wasteil．
Squander．To spend fomlishly atd wastefully See Extravagance．
Swallow up．Tocause tu dicappear．
Throw away．
Use．To employ for a purgose．
Waste．Toscquander findishlv：make lose strensth．etc
＂Waste its sweetness on the desest air．＂To bloon or flourish with－ out being seen．［Gray＇s Elecy］
Waste powder and shot．To shoot unelessly．
Wiste-Adjectites.

At a low ebb．Wasting awav．
Penny－wise and pound－foolisb．Economical in small things，extrava－ s．a．in large thangs

## PROVISION-VERBS-Coninucd.

Replenish. To fill again after depletion.
Stock. To furnish with stock; Jay by, as supplies.
Stock with. Tosupply.
Store. To collect and put in a place of safe-keeping for future use. See Store.
Suppeditate. To supply.
Supply. To furnish with what is necessary.
Victual. To furnish with victuals.
pro-vi'-sion-al. Temporary. Condition-Situation, Lastingness - Transientness, Preparation - No:preparation.
pro-vi'sions. Conditions. Terms.
pro-vi'-so. A conditional stipulation. Monffication, Terms.
pro-vi'-so-ry. Conditional; provisional. LastingnessTransientness.
prov"-o-ca'-tion. A cause of anger; incitement to action. Excitation, Favorite-Anger, Motive-Caprice, Pleasurableness-Painflteness.
pro-vo'-ca-tive. Serving to provoke. Excitation, Mo-tive-Caprice.
pro-voke'. Irritate; incite. Cause-Effect, Excitation, Favorite-Anger, Motive-Caprice, Pleas-Urableness-Painfulness; provoke desire, DesireDistaste; provoke hatred, Love-Hate.
pro-vo'-king. lrritating. Love-Hate, Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness.
provoquant [F.] (pro-vo-kon'). Incensing. Excitation.
prov'ost. A person having eharge over others. ChiefUnderling, President-Member, Representative.
prow. The fore part of a vessel. Anteriority-PosteRIORITY.
prow'-ess. Daring valor. Bravery-Cowardice.
prowl. To go about stealthily. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Traveling-Navigation; prowl after, QuestEvasion.
prox'-i-mate. Next; near. Precedence-Succession, Remoteness-Nearness; proximate cause, CauseEffect.
prox-im'-i-ty. Nearness. Interspace-Contact, Re-moteness-Nearness.
prox'-i-mo. Next month. Future-Past.
proximus ardet [L.] (prox'-im-us or'-det). The next burns. Refuge-Pitfall.
prox'-y. One representing another. President-Member, Representative, Security-Insectrity.
prude. A person affecting modesty. Purity-Impurity, Society-Affectation.
pru'-dence. Caution. Carefulness-Carelessness, Recklessiness-Catrion.
pru'-dent. Judicious. Careftlaess-Carelessness, Recklessiness-Caution. Sagacity-lncapacity.
pru'der-y. Assumed covness. Desire-l'particularness, Society-Affectition.
pru'-dish. Acting like a prude. Society-dffectaTION.
prune. To trim: to cut off. Adpition-St-btraction, Betterment-Deterioration, Length-Siortness.
pru-nel'-la. A cloth for the uppers of shocs. Leather or prunella, Consequence-lnsignificance.
pru-nelle'. A small acid French prunc. NutrimentExcretion.
pru'-ri-ence. lasciviouscraving. Disire-Distaste.
pru'ri-en-cy. Inclination to lascivious thoughts. Pu-RITY-IMPURITY.
pru'ri-ent. Craving. Purity-Impurity.
Prus'-sian. Pertaining to Prussia. Prussian blue, Bleeness-Orange.

## WASTE-Adjectives-Con:inurd.

Wasted. Passed away. See Verbs.
Wasteful. Inclined to waste; causing waste and loss.
Waste-Phrases.
Le jeu we waut pas la chandelle [F.]. The game is not worth the candle.
Magno conatu magnas nugas [L.]. Great trifles from a great effort.
prus'-sic. Derived from Prussian blue. Prussic acid, Remedy-Bane.
pry. To scrutinize. Inquisitiveness-Indifference, Investigation-Answer, Sight-Blindness; pry into the future, Prevision.
pry'-ing. Scrutinizing. INQtisitiveness-Indifference, Lnvestigation-Answer.
pryt'-a-ne'-um. A public building in a Greek city. Ap-proval-Disapprovial.
psalm. A hymn of praise. Devotion-Idolatry, MuSIC.
psalm'-book' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A psalter. Ceremonial.
psal'-mo-dy. Psalm-singing. Music.
Psal'-ter. The Book of Psalms. Ceremonial, Devo-tion-Idolatry.
psal'-ter-y. A musical instrument. Mesical Instruments.
pse'-pho-man"-cy. Divination with pebbles. PropirEcr:
pseu'-do. Pretended. Likeness-UNilikeness, Truth-fulness-Fraud.
pseu'-do-blep'-sis. False sight. Sight-DimsightedNESS.
pseu-dol'o-gy. Falsehood of speech. Word-Neozorsy.
pseu'-do-nym. A fietitious name. Name-Misnomer, Word-Neology.
pseu'-do-rev'-e-la'-tion. A false revelation. Revela-tion-Pseudorevelation.
pseu'-do-scope. An instrument which shows objects reverscd. Optical In'struments.
pshaw. In exclanation of dissatisfaction. Conse-quence-Insignificance, Excitability-InexcitaBILITY.
psy'-chic-al. Pertaining to the soul. Alind-Imbecility.
psy'-chics. Pertaining to the mind. Mind-Imbecility.
psy"-cho-log'-i-cal. Pertaining to psychology. MindImbecility.
psy-chol'-o-gist. Mental philosopher. Mind-Imbecility.
psy-chol'-o-gy. The science of the soul. Mind-ImbecilITY.
psy'-cho-man'-cy. Necromancy. Prophecy.
ptis'-an. Amedicine. Remedy-Bane.
pty'a-lism. Salivation. Nutrimext-Excretion.
pu'-ber-ty. The age at which one is capable of generation. lnfancy-Age.
pu-bes'-cence. Quality of heing pubescent. Manhood
pu-bes'-cent. Arrived at the age of puberty. Manhood.
pu'-bis. Alome. Anatomy.
pub'lic. Peopleat large. Ilumanity, Publicity; general public, llemanity; go to the public house, Teeto-talism-lntimpfrance; make public, ExpostreMidingpiace, Publicity: public enemy, FriendFoe: public house, Dweheler-Habitation: public opinion, Assent-Dissent; public park, City-Colntry; public press, Pubiacity; public spirit, HumaNi-tarianism-MISANTIROPY.
pub"-li-ca'tion. That which is published. Crea-tio:-Destriction, Missive-Publication. PublicITr
pub'li-cist. A writer on international law. ADvocate.

## 1ビDDOCK.

pub-lic'-i-ty. Notoricty. Manifestation-Latency, Publicity.

## PUBLICITY

Bruit. Report or rumor noised abroal.
Circulation. Diffusion; the act of scattering or sprendiag absoat.
Cry. Genera report or rumor
Curreacy. The state of bemp: current ; bereral estecm or standinas.
Edition. Total number of copies of a bonk, forweraver, etc, issued at one time
Flagrancy. Notoriousness; heinousness
Hue aod cry. Agreat stir and d lumor abrout any mateer
Indication. The act of showing or fenatinge cht
Notoriety. The charater of bemp: moturious; antrmon knowledge or talk.
Proclamation. The act of proclaming or pulblishing
Promulgation. The act of anmonncing: tos the inablic.
Propagation. A spectling from jersan to promen
Public announcement, cte. Announcement th the peophe. See EN. lightenment.
Publication. The act of offering to public motice
Publicity. The state of beins; public or open to common knowledge; notoricty.
Report. Common talk, or rumor. Ser Tubives.
Vor popuit [L.]. The vice of the jeerele.
Publicity - Nowns of Mcians.

Advertisement. A public notice, as in a newspaper.
Affiche [F.] Aplacard ur bill
Bill. Something conta ning a pubrice notico ar alverticerient.
Broadside. A large shect of paper, printed on one salu"
Circular. A circular letter or annmumement, usualiy a pronterl alvertisement, for special or general areubatom.
Circular letter. A better addressed twacirche or to a mamber of jursons having a common interest.
Gazette. A newspaper, or printed account of current event
Imprint. A mark or character malle ber printing, stampink: or pressing: a publisher's or frinter's name, etce, promted in a book or other publication.
Journal. A periolical making public daty cursent events.
Manifesto. A public, official, and authoritative declaration or proc lamation.
Newspaper. A publication issued for gemeral circulation at frerghent and regular intervals.
Notice, etc. An annoumcement, often accompanicd by combments ar remarks, etc. Sce Enlightenment.
Placard. A printed or written paper ;ublicly dioflayed, as a jroclamation or alvertisement.
Poster. An advertising sheet posted on a wall, paling, or the like.
Public press. Publications for the public ar the peorte
Publisher, etc. One who makes a business of indlikhing bouks of periodicals, ctc Sec lerbs.
Telegraphy. The art or process of conveving intelligence by twie graph.
The Press. The publications of a country.

## Publicits-ifros.

Advertise. To make pullic by alvertisement.
Afficher [F.]. Tostick up: post
Blazon. To proclaim, make wildy known.
Broach. To introduce for the first time: make public,
Circulate. To spreal abroal; disseminate.
Diffuse. To spread abroal írecly, circulate,
Disseminate. To sow breadeast; scatter.
Edit. To oversce the preparation of for publication.
Emit. To send forth antheritatively.
Evulgate. To publish abroad.
Herald. To announce by a herald: proc laim.
Issue. Tosend forth offinally; fat intocirembation
Placard. To amounce bey pacards: post placaris.
Post. To bring to the public nutice by putting upplacards or pocters.
Proclaim. To promulate: announce alowl.
Promulgate. To announce officially and formally ; mallich
Propagate. To spread abroad; disseminate
Pubksh. To make known or annomence publi lv, priclaion.
Rumor. Tocirculate as a rumor; requitt aheosal?
Spread. To distribute ahout; make widely knowne; alifuce
Utter. In law, to publish, to give firth with andmbe sommd

Acquire currency; announce with beat of drum; announce with flourish of trumpets; handy ahout; become puhlic, cte (seq. Adictzec):
 abroad; blow about; bring betore the public; bruit about; buzz
about; come out; drag before the public; drag into the open day; fiad vent; fly abouf; get about; get abroad; get affoat; get out; get wind; give forth; give out; give tongue; give to the world; go about; go forth; go the round of the newspapers; go the rounds; go through the length aad breadth of the land; hawk about; lay before the public: make known, etc. (oev ENH fonteximent); male public; noise abroad; pass current; pass from mouth to mouth;

 proclaim from the housetops; publish in the Gazette; put abouti put forth; pul forward; raise a cry; raise a hue and cry: raise a report; run like wildfire; see the light; send forth; send round the crier; set news afloat; sound a trumpet; speak of; spread abrund; spread like wildfire; take air; talk of; thunder forth; trumpet torth; thram zolifare per ora [L ], wis through the raviths of : "n; whisper about.

> Publichty-Aducises.

Arrant. Notcriously bid.
Current, ote. Circulating ete See Thnmos.
Encyclical. Intended for peneral circulation.
Exoteric. External; public.
Flagrant. Notorious: heinous.
lin circulation. Circulating.
 peneral public.
Open, etc. Nut private; public, etc. Sec. Maviptistattos
Promulgatory. Spreading from person to jersem.
Public. Ojnen to all; well-known.
Published, Me. Mate rublic: promalgatul, e See ferbs.
Trumpet-tongued. Having a "wwerfut, far-reaching witcor specth.

## Perblesty-Aducrbs, cic.

In open court. In a cruart eqered to the poublic
Publicly, etc. In a public mamner, etc. Sec Alfecisies.
With open doors. Niut secretlw; public?

> Publictu-lnterjoctions

Noticel Take notice,
0 yes
 silence before making a proclamation
Publicity-I Miracier.
 on house walls.
Notice is hereby given.
 word ties irrewxable.
These are to give notice.
This is to give notice.
pub'lic-ly. In a public manmer. Publicly rumored, Tidings-Mystery.
publico, pro buto [L.] (pub'-hic-a, pro ho'-no). For the pullic gool. Humanitarianism-Misastiroery, Usefulness-Uselesscess.
pub'-lish. To make public. Pvblicity: publish the banns, Enlightenment-hecrecy, Petition-Expostulation. Writing-Printing.
pub'tish-er. One who publishes. Misstve-Peblitation, Pubricity.
puce. Of a brownsh-purple color. Yablowsesslexpile
pu'-cel-age. Virginity: INfancy-Age, MatrimoniCelibacy, Purity-lmptrity.
Puck. Anclf. Jove-Fienn; play Puck, Aeting.
puck'-er. Tocontract; agitation. Favorite-ixger, plication; in a pucker, Excitation, FavoriteAnger.
pud'-der. . Itumult. Activity-Indolence, Rege-I.ARITY-IRREGCHARITY.
pud'-ding. A species of food. HakDNe:ss-SoftNess. Nutriment-Excretion, Puphesm-Oiliness, Sweetness-Achinty; in pudding time, EarlinessLateness.
Pud'-ding, Jack. Aclown. Acting, Bratiaing.
pud'-die. I mukly plash. Gevf- Plain.
pud'-dier. One who puddles. Activitr-indulence.
pud'-dock. A small enclosure adjoining a statle: a padtinck. Enclostre.
pu-dic'-i-ty, Chastity. Purity-Impurity.
pudor, proh [1.] (piu'dor, pro). O for shame! Reputation-Discredit.
pu'-er-ile. Juvenile. Consequence-Insignificance, Force-Weakness, lnfant-Veteran, Sagacity-1ncapacity.
pu-er'-per-al. Pertaining to childbirth. CreationDestruction.
puff. To blow; to distend. Adulation-Disparagement, Approval-Disapproval, Bragging, En-largement-Diminution, Gull-Hyperbole, RiverWind, Sweetness-Acidity, Weariness-Refreshment; puff of smoke, Friability; puff up, ConceitDiffidence.
puffed. Distended. Puffed up, Conceit-Diffidence, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
puff'er. One who praises extravagantly. Flat-terer-Defamer.
puff'-er-y. The practise of puffing. Bragging, GullHyperbole.
puff'-y. Bloated. Enlargement-Diminution, Great-ness-Littleness.
pug. Snub: a kind of dog. Fatina-Flora, LengthShortness.
pugh. An exclamation of contempt. Consequenceinsignificance,
pu'-gil-ism. The art of boxing. Strife-Peace.
pu'-gil-ist. A prize-fighter. Belligerent.
pu-gil-is'-tic. Pertaining to prize-fighting. StrifePeace.
pug-na'-cious. Quartelsome. Bravery-Cowardice, Humanitarianism-Misanthropy, Strife-Peace.
pug-nac'-i-ty. Quarrelsomeness. Favorite-Quarrelsomeness, Strife-Peace.
puis'-ne. Younger; inferior. Antecedence-Sequence, lnfancy-Age.
pu'is-sance. Prowess. Might-Impotence.
pu'-is-sant. Prowess. Might-1mpotence, StrengthWeakness.
puke. To vomit. Admission-Expulsion.
pul'-chri-tude. Beauty. Beauty-Ugliness.
pule. To cry plaintively. Cry-Ululation, Jubila-tion-Lamentation.
pull. To draw; to row. Push-Pull, TravelingNavigation, Writing-Printing; a long and a strong pull, Antagonism-Concurrence, Toil-Relanation: pull about one's ears, Elevation-Depression; pull an oar, Action-Passiveness; pull by the sleeve, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; pull different ways, Variance-Accord; pull down, Cre-ation-Destruction, Elevation-Depression: pull in, Release-Restraint; pull out, Injection-Ejection; pull the check-string, Discontinuance-Continuance; pull the wires, Management; pull through, Obstruction-Help, Renovation-Relapse; pull together, Antagonism-Concurrence, Cooperation-Opposition; pull to pieces, Adula-tion-Disparagement, Approval-Disapproval Creation-Destruction, Union-Disunion; pull towards, Attraction-Repulsion, Variance-Concord; pull up, Approval-Disapproval, Discon-tinuance-Continuance, linjection-Ejection, Jus-tification-Charge, Litigation, Movement-Rest; pull upon the purse, Costliness-Cheapness; strong pull, Toil-Relaxation.
pulled. Drawn. Pulled down, Strengtii-Weakness, Weariness-Refreshment.
pul'-let. A young hen. Infant-Yeteran.
pul'-ley. An elementary mechanical power. Instrument.
Pull'-man. A car-builder. Pullman car, Convey-ance-Vessel.
pul'-lu-late. To germinate. Creation-Destruction, Enlargement-Diminution.
pul'-mo-na-ry. Pertaining to the lungs. Anatomy, River-Wind.
pul-mon'-ic. Pertaining to the lungs. River-Wind.
pulp. A moist, soft mass of matter, usually organic. Pulpiness-Oiliness.
pulp'-i-ness. The state of being pulpy. PulpinessOiliness.

## PULPINESS-OILINESS.

Curd. The coagulated portion of milk of which cheese is made.
Dough. A soft mass of moistened flour or meal, mixed for cooking into bread, etc.
Grume. A viscit, semifluid mass.
Jam. A pulpy, swect conserve of fruit.
Oleomargarine. A substitute for butter.
Pap. Any soft, pulpy food for babes.
Paste. A pulpy, adhesive compound, of which the basis is usually flour and water.
Pasteboard. Paper pulp compressed into a sheet.
Poultice. A mollifying remedy in a moist mealy form, applied to sores.
Pudding. A dish of soft food, often sweetened and flavored, as for dessert.
Pulp. A moist, soft, slightly cohering mass of matter, usually organic.
Pulpiness, etc. The state of being pulpy, etc. See Adjectives.
Rob. The inspissated juice of ripe frut ; rhob.
Pulpiness-Adjectives.
Grumous. Resembling grume; thick; clotted.
Papescent. Containing or having the qualities of pap.
Pulpy, etc. Like pulp; soft; succulent. Sce Nouns.
Pultaceous. Macerated; softened; ncarly fluid.

## OILINESS-ADJRctives-Continued from Column a.

Soapy, Resembling, containing, or consisting of soap; smeared with soap.
Unctuous. Like a salve; greasy: soapy to the touch,
Wexy. Like wax; plastic; yielding.

Anointment. The act of anointing, or the state of being anointed; also an ointment.
Lubrication, etc The act of supplying an oily substance, as bearings, to lessen friction, etc. See Friction-Lubrication.
Lubricity. The state of being slippery and oily:
Naphtha. Mixture of volatile, liquid, inflammable hydrocarbons.
Ointment, etc. A fatty, semisolid preparation, with which some medicine has been incorporated: used as a remedy of burns, sores. etc. See Pulpiness-Oil.,
Unctucsity. The state or quality of being greasy or soapy.
Unctuousness, etc. The quality of being oily or greasy, etc. See Adjectives.

Oiliness- Verbs.
Oil, etc. Smear, rub, soak, or treat with oil, ctc. See Friction-Lu. brication.

Oniness-. ldjectizes.
Adipose. Fatty.
Butyraceous. Having the dnalitios of butter.
Fat. Oily; greasy.
Fatty. Consisting of, containing, or having the qualities of fat; fat,
Greasy. Smeared with grease; like grease or oil.
Lardaceous. Like lard; fatty.
Oily. Pertaining to or containinge oil; greasy.
Oleaginous. Pertaining to oil; oily.
Pinguid. Fat; unctuous; greasy.
Saponaceous. Having the nature or quality of soap.
Sebaceous. Fatty; oily; containing, secreting, or consisting of fat matter.
Slippery. Smooth so as to be hard to holi.
(Continued on Colwonn x.)

## PULPINESS－OIL．

## Oth．

Adipocere．A fatty oil formed by the decomposition of animal matter with the presence of moisture and the absence of arr．
Animal－oil．Uil derived from the bones of animals
Blubber．A layer of oil－yiehling；fat bencath the skin of some marioe animals．
Butter．The fatty constituent of milk．
Cerement．A waxed ckoth
Colza－oil．Oit derived from the summer rape or coleseed．
Cream．The thick oily substance that gatisers on the surface of milk．
Crystal－oil．A clear oil．
Dripping．The fat which runs from meat when ryasting
Elain．Olein．
Exunge．Ointment．
Fat．A white，greasy，easily melted compound forming，a yart of animal tissue．
Glycerin．A sweet，liquid，oily compound formed by the decom－ position of natural fats with alkalis．
Grease．The fat of animals．
Lard．The semisolid oil of hog＇s fat．
Liniment．A liquid，oily preparation for rubbing on the skin in case of bruises，etc．
Linseed－oil．The oil expressed from flaxsech．
Mineral－oil．Petroleum
Neat＇s－foot oil．The oil expressed from the fett of cattle．

Nut－oil．Oil derived from various nuts．
Oil．A neutral substance of anmal or vegetalle origin insoluble in water．
Oiolment．A fatty preparation mixed with sume ne dicinal substance．
Oleagin．Olein．
Olein．A colorless，oily，hiquid compound，the chief construent of fatty oils．
Olive－oil．Oil expressed from the fruit of the olive．
Paraffio．A colorless，waxy substance derived from methane．
Petroleum．An inflammable oily liquid which exudes from the earth．
Rock－oil．Petroleum．
Salad－oil．Oil used for dressing salad．
Soap．Any compound fonned by the union of a fatty acid with a base，usually hardened by pressure．
Soft soap．Any compound formed by the union of a fatty acid with a base．
Spermaceti．Oil derived from the sperm－whale．
Stearin．A white compound contained in animal fats．
Suet．The fatty tissues in the region of the loins of various animals．
Tallow．A substance composed of hard and less fusible fats．
Train－oil．The oil from the blubber of whales．
Unguent．An oil used as an ointment．
Vegetable－oil．Oil derived from various vegetables．
Wax．A fatty sulid substance secreted by bees．

## PULPINESS－ROSIN．

Ros：n．
Amber．A fossilized vegetable resin．yellowish in color and trans－ lucent
Ambergris．A waxy concretion from the sperm－whale，
Asphalt．Mineral pitch or compound native bitumen．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Asphalte．} \\ \text { Asphaltum．}\end{array}\right\}$ Asphalt
Asphaltum．Any native mixture of hydocarbons，mineral pitch．
Camphor．Gumlike，fragrant compounl
Copal．A transparent resin used in varnishes
Gum．Properly，only vegetable secretions that are soluble in water
Japan．A varnish made of shellac or other resin．
Lac A resinous exudation from an insect
Lacquer．A varnish made from shellac
Magilp．A mixture used as a vehicle for colors
Mastic．A resinous exudation used as an aromatic in varnishes，etc．
Pitch．The resinous cxudation of pines．
pul＇－pit．An elevated desk for a preacher．Fane， School．
pulp＇－y．Soft．Pulpiness－Oiliness．
pul＇－sate．To throb．Agitation，l＇eriodicity－Irregu－ larity，Vibration．
pul＇sa－tion．Throbbing．Emotion，Vibration．
pulse．The beating of the heart：peas，beans，etc． Fauna－Flora，Periodicity－Irregularity，Vibra－ tion；feel the pulse，Investigation－inswer，Trial．
pul＇－sion．Driving forward．Impetes－Reaction．
pul－ta＇－ceous．Softencd．Pulpiness－Oiliness．
pul＇－ver－i＇－za－ble．Capable of being reduced to powder． Friability．
pul＇＂－ver－i－za＇－tion．Act of reducing to fine powder． Friability．
pui＇－ver－ize．Reduce to powder．Friability．
pul－ver＇－u－lence．Dustiness．Friability．
pul－ver＇－u－lent．Powdery．Friability，
pul＇－vil．A swcet－scented powder．Perfenie－Stench
pum＇－mel．Beat；a knob．Recompense－P＇enitiov， Roundness，Su＇spension－Support．
pump．An engine for raising water；to draw out． Dress－Undress，Investigation－Answer，River－ Uind．
pump＇room．A room in which a pump is worked． Diveller－Habitation，Remedy－Bane．
pun．A play upon words，Adage－Nonsense．An：－ biguity，Rhetoric，Uniformity－Diveksity，Witti－ ness－Dulness．

Resin．Any vegetable exudation，soluble in alcohol，but not in
water．The amber－colored substance left after the distilling of oil
Rosin．The of turpentine
Sealing－wax．A mixture of resinous materials and pigments．
Tar．A dark－colored viscid liquid obtained by the distillation of organic bodies and bituminous minerals．
Varnish．A resinous solution used in painting．
Rosin-Verb.

Varnish．To cover with varnish．
Rosin-Adjectices.

Bituminous．Of the nature of bitumen；containing much volatile hydrucarbon．
Pitchy．Sticky，
Resinous．Of the nature of resin．
Tarry．Tike tar，covered with tar．
punch．A blow；a beverage．Acting，Aperture－ Clostrae，Conveyer，Cupy－Model，Engrayisig， Impetus－Reaction，Nutrinent－Excretion，Per－ forator－Stopper，Teetutalism－1NTEMPERANCE．
Punch．A clown．Wag；Punch and Judy，Acting．
punch＇－bowl．A bowl for punch．CONTENTS－RE－ ceiver，Sharpness－Blletsess，Teetotalism－In－ temperance，
pun＇－cheon．A tool；a cask．Contents－Receiver， Perforator－Stupper．
Pun＇schi－nel＇－lo．A character in an Italian burlesque． Acting．
punc＇－ta－ted．Pointed；covered with small points． Variegation．
punc－til＇－io．A nice point．Pomp，Society－Lédi－ crousness，Uprightaess－Dishonestr．
punc－til＇－ious．Very exact．ObSERVANCe－Nosob－ servance，Pomp，L＇prightness－Dishonesty．
punc－til＇－ious－ness．Precise etiquette．Pomp．
punc＇－to．A nice point of form．Pomp．
punc＇－tu－al．Exact；strict．Earliness－Lateness， Observancf－Nonobservance，Periodicity－1rreg－ ularity，Truth－Error．Uprightness－Dishonesty． punc＂－tu－al＇－j－ty．Promptness．Activity－lindo－ lence，Earliness－Latesess，Periodicity－lrregl－ larity，Trlth－Error，C＂prightiess－Dishonestr． punc＇－tu－al－ly．Promptly：Earliness－Lateness． Periodicity－Irregtlarity．
punc'-tu-ate. To mark with points. Grammar-SoleCISM.
punc'-tu-a-tion. The art of dividing suntunces by points. Grammar-Solecism.
punc'-ture. A small hole. Apertlire-Clustrae.
pun'-dit. A learned man. Advucate, ScholarDunce.
pun'-gen-cy. Sharmess. Pungenci, Vigur-lnertia.

## PUNGENCY

Acrimony. Harsh or biting sharpress, as of juices.
Hout goiti [F.]. High taste.
Piquancy. The quality or state of being pirpuant.
Poignancy. The quality or stare of being frignant,
Pungency. Keenness: sharpness: piquame.
Race. Peculiar flavor, taste, or strength.
Roughness, etc. Astringency or harshness to the taste, etc. See Acidity.
Sharpness, etc. Pungency; sourmess, etc. See Adjectives.
Strong taste. Flavor affecting the taste forcibly.
Twang. Disagrceable flavor leit in the mouth.
Unsavoriness, etc. The condition or quality of being unsavory, etc. See Palatableness-Unpalatableness.

Pungency-Denotations.
Brine. Water saturated with salt.
Cuvendish. A brand of American tobacco prepared by mixing with molasses.
Caviare. The roes of the sturgeon.
Cayenne. Red pepper.
Cigar. A roll of tobacco-leaves for smoking,
Cigarette. A little cigar made of finely cut tobacco wrapped in paper.
Cordial. A sweet and aromatic alcoholic linuor.
Dram. A drink of spirits.
Fragrant weed. Tobacco.
Indian weed. A famous quack vegetable medicine.
Mustard. The seed of the mustard-plant, crushed and used as a condiment.
Nicotin. A poisonous alkaloid contained in the leaves of tobacco.
Nip. A small dram of strong drink.
Niter. Saline potassium nitrate.
Quid. A small portion of tubacco for chewing.
Rappee. A strong-flavored snuff.
Saltpeter. Niter.
Seasoning, etc. Something added to food to give it relish. See ConDIMENT.
Segar. Cigar.
Snuff. Tobacco, fermented, dried, and pulverized, inhaled into the nostrils.
Tobacco. The leaves of the tobacco-piant prepared for smoking, chewing, etc.
Weed. Tobacco.
Pungency-Verbs.
Be pungent, etc. Be sharp,keen, racy, etc. See Adjectives.
Bite the tongue. Cause sharp pain or smarting in the mouth.
Brine. Sprinkle with salt or brine.
Chew. Chew tubacco.
Devil. Grill with Cavenne pepper; season highly, as with pepper.
Pepper. Sprinkle with pepper.
Pickle. Preserve or season with pickle.
Render pungent, etc. Make sharp or racy, etc. See Adjectives.
Salt. Sprinkle, supply, or season with salt.
Season. Fit for taste; render palatable.
Smoke. Inhale and exhale the smoke of, as tobacco.
Spice. Seasun with spice.
Take snuff. Snuff pulverized tubacco.
Pungency-Adjecthes.

Acrid. Pungent; bitter.
Acrimonious. Full of bitterness; sharp.
Biting. Keen; pungent: nipping.
Bitter. Having a peculiar acrid taste.
Brackish. Somewhat saline.
Briny. Impregnated with salt.
Escharotic. Serving or tending to form an eschar; caustic.
Full-flavored. Abundantly or highly flavored.
Gamy. Having the flavor of game: high-flavored.
High-flavored. Richly or spicily flavored.
High-seasoned. Enriched with spice and condiments.
High-tasted. Having a strong relish; piquant.
Hot. Acrid; biting; pungent.
Hot as pepper.

Meracious. Without mixture or adulteration: strong: racy.
Mordant. Bitung; caustic.
Peppery. Like pepper; hot; pungent.
l'iquant [F.]. Stinging; sharp; pungent.
Pungent. Causing a sharp sonsation, as of the taste, smell, or feelings.
Racy. Having a strong flavor indicating origin; rich; peculiar and piquant
Rough, etc. Harsh to the taste, etc. See Acrdity.
Saline. Constituting or consisting of salt; salty
Salt. Saline; briny.
Salt as a herring. $\}$ Figurative degrees of saltness,
Salt as Lot's wife. [Bible ]
Seasoned, etc. Fitted for taste, etc. See Vicros.
Sharp. Having a stinging pungent taste.
Spicy, Containing, flavored, or fragrant with spices.
Stinging. Puthent: biting.
Strong. Making a keen impression upon the senses; pungent.
Unsavory, etc. Having a disagreeable tuste or ouiur, etw. See Palatableness-Unpalatableness.
Vellicating. Causing to twitch or consrat convultively
pun'-gent. Sharp: acrid. Emotron, Force-licakNESS, OdOR-lNODOROUSNESS, P'NGENCY.
Punica fudes [L.] (piu'-ni-ca fai'-di\%). Punic faith. Uprightness-Dishonesty.
pun'-ish. To chastise. Recompense-Pusition.
pun'-ish-ing. Chastising. Recompense-PCNition.
pun'-ish-ment. A penalty. Recompensk-Punition.
pu-ni'tion. Punishment. Recompensf-P'cintion.
pu'-ni-tive. Punishing. Recompense- Puxition.
pu'-ni-to-ry. Punishing. Recompense-Pcnition.
punk. A prostitute. Purity-Rake.
pun'-kah. A fan. River-Wind.
pun'-ning. Playing on words. Wittiness-Dülness.
pun'-ster. One who puns. Wag.
punt. A flat-bottomed boat. Conveyance-V'essel, Traveling-Navigation.
pu'-ny. Little and weak. Greatness-Littleness.
pup. The young of various animals. CREATION-DEstruction, Fauna-Flora, Infant-Veteran.
pu'-pil. A scholar; a part of the eye. Anatomy, In-structor-Pupil, Sight-Blindness.
pu'-pil-age. The state of a scholar. EducationLearning, Infancy-Age, Instrcctor-Pl'pil.
pu"-pi-lar'-i-ty. Minority. Education-Learning.
pupillari, in statu [L.] (piu-pil-1é-rai, in sté'tiu). In state of pupilage. Education-Learning. In-structor-Pupil.
pup'-pet. A small doll; a tool. Antagonist-Assistant, Chef-Underling, Delineation-Caricature, Greatness-Littlesess, Gub-Deceiver; be the puppet of, Liberty-Subjection; make a puppet of, Rule-License.
pup'-pet-show". A mock drama performed by puppets. Acting, Entertainment-Weariness.
pup'-py. A young dog; a silly fop. Bragging, Brawler, fauna-Flora, Society-Danim:.
pup'-py-ism. Mcanness. Societi-Affectatios,
pur et simple [F.] (pür ê san"pl). Pure and simple. Mixture-homogeneity.
pur sang [F.] (pur san'). Pure hond. GentilityCommonalty.
Pu-ra'-na. One of a class of sacred Ilindu poctical works. Revelation-Psevdorevelathen.
pur'-blind. Near-sighted. Decrsion-Mistugament, Sight-I)imsightedness.
pur'-blind-ness. Near-sightcdness. Sight-DhmightedNESS.
pur'-chase. Buy; a support. Buyng-Sale, Domi-nance-Impotence, Gain-Loss, Settlement - Default, Suspension-Support.
pur'-chased. Bought, Buring-Sale
pur'-chase-mon'ey. The money paid for anything. Commutation-Permutation.
pur＇－chas－er．One who buys．Buying－Sale，
pur＇－cha－sing．Buying．Buyryg－Sale．
pure．Simple；clean；innocent；＇haste．Cienseress－ Filthiness，Craft－Artlessness，Devotun－Doma－ try，Godliness－Ungudiness，1．nocence－Gchlt， Mixture－Homogeneity，Plikity－（ckloneness，1’0－ rity－Impurity，Smplicity－liohridness，Taste－ Vulgarity，Tre＇th－Erbor，Truthfleness－False－ hood，Uprighiness－Dhshoniesty，Virtue－Vicia： pure accent，Vocalization－MLuthess；pure color， Color－Achromatism．
pu＇－ree＇．A thick soup．Nttriment－Excretions
pure＇ly．In a pure manner；merely：Asgivitcde－ Smaluness．
pur－ga＇tion．A purifying．Atonement，Cleanness－ Filthiness．
pur＇－ga－tive．A purifier．Cleantiass－Fimtmintss．
pur＇－ga－to－ry．A place for purifying souls．Aronr－

purge．Cleanse．Admission－Expulsion，Aronemint， Cleanness－Filtiilness．
$\mathrm{pu}^{\prime \prime}$－ri－fi－ca＇－tion．Cleansing；refinement．Batter－
ment－Deterioration，Cleannins－Filminess，Mix－ TCRE－HOMOGENEITY．
pu＇ri－fi＇－er．Something that remmes．Clafiniess－ Filthivess．
pu＇－ri－fy．To cleanse．Betterment－I）etekhoration Cefanness－Filtuiness．
pur＇－ism．Extremestrictncss，Socmety－dffeciathos：
puris naturalibus，in［L．］（piu＇－ris tuch－tiu－ral＇－i－inus，in）． Naked．Dress－U゙NDRrss．
pur＇－ist．One overnice in the chnice of words．Grombi－ Ness－U゙vgodliness，I＇rkity－Crudeness，Sunty－ Affectation．
Pu＇ri－tan．A dissenter in the reign of Elizaluth．Aus－ terity，Orthodoxy－lleterodoxy．
pu＇－ri－tan．Overscrupulous．Godeness－U゙Noodliness． $\mathrm{pu}^{\prime \prime}$－ri－tan＇－ic－al．Strict．Austerity，Suchety－Affici－ tatens．
Pu＇ri－tan－ism．Practises of the Puritans；austerity． Austerity，Orthodoxy－Heterodoxy．
pu＇－ri－ty．Cleanness．Mixtu゙re－lJomogeseity：Pu－ rity－Crudeness，I＇urity－Impleity．

りしKITゴ－CRUDENESS．

Antithesis．Placing in contrast foreffect．See Emmelilishment． Concinnity．Ilarmony．
Ease．Freedom from strain．
Elegance．Beauty arising from matcrials being nicely chosem and harmoniously disposed．
Euphony．Agreeableness of sounls．
Flowing periods．Expressions that meve along as with the soft movement of a stream．
Grace．Agreeableness of form（or motion resulting from
Gracefulness．）nature aided by art．
Numerosity．Harmonious flow
Purist．One who is overparticular as to purity uf Jiterary sty＇le．
Purity．Freedom from tiknish．
Readiness．Quick adaptability to revels．
The right word in the right place．Exactness uf speech．
Well－rounded periods．
Well－turned periods．$\}$ Accurate and gliding sentences．
Purity-lierls.

Point an antithess．To put in contrast．
Round a period．To close a sentence．

> Purity-Adjectives.

Academical．Classical．
Artistic．Embodying the frinciples of art．
Attic．Of the best quality．
Chaste．Free from defect．
Ciceronian．Polished，fluent，and conious．
Classical．Conforming to the highest standards in art．
Correct．Faultless．
Easy．Not strained．
Elegant．Having parts well－proportione ？
Euphemistic．Substituting a less offensive term fir a more disagreo－ able one．
Euphonious．Sounding well to the ear．
Felicitous．Enjoying deep and continued hampiness．
Flowing．$\}$ Proceeding without hesitation．
Graceful．Dossessing grace．
Happy．Marked by printedness．
Mellifluous．Flowing smoothly：
Natural．Reflecting nature．
Neat．Marked by good order．
Neatly expressed．\} Cleverly expresseif.
Neatly put．Melodious．
Polished．Freed from conarseness．
Pure．Freed from any foreign clements．
Readable．Attractive for realling．
Rhythmical．Having a regular recurrence of accent，etc．
Saxon．Strong and vigorous in the use of language．
Tripping．To move lightly and thythmically．
Unaffected．Not assuming anything umatural．

Barbarism．Violation of the law of purity in rhetoric．
Cacophony．Harsh sound of words．
Euphemism．The use of pleasantly sounding werds to $2 \cdot 11$ a dis－ agreeable fact；fair words for ustly things．
Fustian．Bumbastic language．See sub Ornament．
Inelegance．The lack of elegance．
Mannerism．Munutony of style．Seqe Soctety－Apptetatios
slang．Jargon nut accepted in the standard languap：＂．See Winp－ Neologr：
Solecism．Vinlation of the laws of grammar．
Stiffness．Lach of elasticity or variation．Sete suls idticenes
Unlettered muse．An uncelucated writer．＂Their：ance，theor years， spelt by the unlettered Muse，the place of fame and chesy surply．＂ ［Gray，Elegy mal Coun：ry．Churchjord］
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Words that break the jaw．} \\ \text { Words that dislocate the jaw，}\end{array}\right\}$ Words not easily pronuunced．
Crudeness－lert．
Be inelegant．Cruble and imperfoct．See Aitorives．
CrtDeness- lducaters

Abrupt．Breaking off suddenty．
Affected． 11 aving assumed somethitge nit ume＂s nwn．
Artificial．Not natural．
Barbarous．Violating the rule of purity in riacturic．
Cramped．Limited．
Crude．Not shilfully finisher？
Dry．Not interesting．
Euphemistic．Descrilhing an 1：onphacat fact ly a softenelexpres sion．
Forced．Xit forwing casily．
Formal．Markell by the ohiservarte of form or styje．
Graceless．Lawkinc erace
Grotesque．Riticulously ath．
Guinde［F．］．Bembastic，staf．
Halting．In－sitating．
Harsh．Unpleasant totheear．
Inelegant．Nut clogant．
Labored．Nit proceeding casily．
Mannered．Practising ball mannera
Offensive to polite ears． 1 trelexar．t of offersive of speech．
Ponderous．Lacking in animation；weighty．
Rude．Unskilled in make，or action．
Stif．Not clactic．
Turgid．Bembactic．Sue sub Orvament．
Uncouth．Nat graceftully develosed．
Ungraceful．Nut graceful．

PURITV－．isiocites－Corsinued．
Unlabored．Easiby exomutnt．
Well put．Strongiy expressed．

## PURITY-IMPURITY*.

Chastity, Freedom from unlawful sexual intercourse or indulgence.
Continence. Self-restraint, especially with respect the sexual passion.
Decency. Freedom from immodesty or obscenits.
Decorum. Propriety, as in manner, conduct, etc
Delicacy. The quality or state of being pure or chaste.
Honesty. The quality or state of being honest; especially of women, chastity.
Modesty. The state, quality, or character of being modest; decent reserve and propriety.
Pucelage [F.] Virginits.
Pudicity. Modesty; chastity.
Purity. Freedom from guilt or the defilement of sin: innocence: chastity.
Shame. A painful sensation excited by a consciousness of guilt or impropriety.
Virginity. Undefiled purity or chastity; maidenhood.
Virtue. Moral excellence, purity of soul: specifically. chastity.

## Purity-Denotations.

Diana. A virgin goddess who presided over virtue, chastity, and marriage.
Hippolytus. Son of Theseus, who resisted the advances of his stepmother, Phædra.
Joseph. Son of Jacob; when he was in Egypt, Potiphar's wife tried to seduce him but was repulsed.
Lucretia. Wife of Tarqumius Collatinus her rape by Sextus Tarquinius led to the overthrow of the Tarquins and the establishment of the republic.
Prude. A woman of affected modesty, reserve, or coyness.
Vestal. One of the virgin priestesses of Vesta, on whose purity the safety of Rome depended; a woman of pure character.
Virgin. A woman who has had no carna! knowledge of man.

> Purity-Adjuctives.

Chaste. Pure undefiled.
Continent. Exercising restraint as to indulgence of passions.
Decent. Fit; proper; seemly.
Decorous. Becoming; proper, seemly,
Delicate. Pure; chaste.
Honest. Chaste; virtuous.
Modest. Characterized by reserve, propriety, or purity.
Platonic Purely spiritual, or devoid of sensual feeling.
Pure. Free from moral defilement; innocent.
Undefled. Not corrupted as to chastity: unvinlated.
Virtuous. Having moral excellence; chaste: pure.

> Purity-Phrase.

Notre Dame [F.] Our Lady; the Blessed Virgin.

## IMPURITY-Verbs-Continued from Colsmn 2

Commit adultery, etc. To have illicit sexual intercourse with. See Adjectives.
Dehauch. To make or become corrupt in morals: make vicious, dishonest, or unchaste.
Defile. Tomake filthy or impure, befoul.
Deflower. To despoil of purit v or virginity.
Intrigue. To engage in clandestine love aftaits.
Prostitute. To offer for lewd purposes, as a woman.
Seduce. To entice to surrender chastity:
Violate. To commit rape upon; ravish.
Impurity-Adjectives.
Adulterous. Given to adultery; illicit.
Eawdy. Obscene; filthy, unchaste.
Bestial. Brutish; sensual; depraved
Broad. Loose: indelicate, bold.
Carnal. Sensual.
Carnal-minded. Fleshly lustful, sensual.
Coarse. Not refined or modest, low, vulgar.
Concupiscent. Lustful, carnal, sensual.
Debauched. Corrupted in morais, made unchaste.
Dissipated. Pursuing pleasure to excess.
Dissolute. Abandoned, lewd. profligate.
Equivocal. Ascribable etther to good or bad motives, questionable.
Erotic. Amorous, amatory
Frail. Deficient in moral strength liable to be led away.
Free. Unduly familiar indeltcate, immodest.
Fulsome. Coarse, indelicate
Gallant. Polite and attentive to ladies.
Gay. Loving pleasure, wanton.

Abuse. A corrupt, immoral, or vicious practise or act; violation; rape.
Adultery. Sexual intercourse of two persons, either of whom is married to a third person.
Advoutry. Adultery.
Amour [F.] Illicit love affair.
Amouretre [F.]. Intrigue.
Bawdry. Unchastity; obscene language.
Carnality. Fleshly lust, or the indulgence of lust.
Concubinage. The state of beng a cuncubine of of having concubines.
Concupiscence. Undue lustful appetite or passion; illicit sexual desire.
Crim. con. Criminal conversation.
Cuckoldom. The state of being the husband of an adulteress.
Debauchery. Seduction from virtue; excessive indulgence of the appetites; sensuality.
Defilement. Pollution; foulness.
Defloration. The act of depriving of virginity.
Dissipation. Profuseness in vicious indulgence, as late hours, riotous living, etc.
Double entendre [F]. Double meaning, one neaning being indelicate.
Equivoque [F.]. Equivocation.
Faux pas [F.]. A false step: a mistake.
Flesh. The carnal and sinful nature of man.
Fornication. Illicit sexual intercourse of unmarried persons.
Free-love. The practise of consorting with the opposite sex, at pleasure without marriage.
Gallantry. Excessive attention paid to women.
Grossness, etc. Shamefulness, etc. See Adjeciives.
Harlotry. The trade of a harlot: habitual lewdness.
Immodesty. Want of modesty, delicacy, or decent reserve.
Impudicity. Immodesty.
Impurity. The condition or quality of being impure in any sense: defilement; foulness; foul matter, language, action, etc.
Incest. Sexual intercourse between persons too nearly related for legalmarriage.
Incontinence. Failure to restrain the passions; indulgence of lust.
Indecency. Want of decency, modesty, or good manners; obscenity; an indecent word or act.
Indelicacy. Want of a nice sense of or regard for, purity, propriety. or of refinement.
Intrigue. A secret and illicit love affair between two persons of different sexes.
Lasciviency. Lasciviousness; wantonness.
Lechery. Free or scandalous indulgence in lust.
Liaison [F.]. Intrigue.
Libertinase [F] Libertinisna; lewdness.
Libertinism. Unrestrained indulgence in licentious practises.
Lubricity. Lewdness.
Lust. Unlawful or inordinate desire for carnal pleasure.
Obscenity. Obscene character or quality, lewdness; lewd actions.
Pruriency. The quality or state of being inclined to lascivious thoughts and desires.
Rape. Sexualconnection with a woman without her consent.
Ribaldry. Low, vulgar language; indecencs: obscenity; lewdness.
Salacity. Strong propensity to venery, lust.
Seduction. Enticement to do wrong; enticing a woman to consent to unlawful sexual intercourse.
Smut. Obscene language; ribaldry.
Social evil. Prostitution.
Stupration. Violation of chastity by force.
Uncleanness, etc. Moral impurity, etc. See Cleanness-Filthingss.
Venery. Sexual indulgence, especially when excessive.
Violation. Ravishment, rape, outrage.
Wenching. Act of frequenting houses of ill fame.
Whoredom. The practise of unlawful sexual intercourse; fornication.
Impurity-Associated Nours.

Bagnio. A brothel.
Bawdy-house.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bawdy-house. } \\ \text { Brothel. }\end{array}\right\}$ A house devoted to prostitution.
Harem. The apartments of the wives and concubines of a Mohame medan.
House of ill fame. A brothel.
Seraglio. A harem.
Stew. A bruthel.
Supanar [L] A house of ill fame.

## 1mpurity-ictbs.

Abuse. To violate; ravish.
Be impure, etc. To be defiled by $\sin$. See Adjectives.
(Continued on Column i.)

1MPURITY－ADJECTIVES－COn：nwi．

Gross．Coarse in meaning
Immodest．Wanting in modesty；impure：sensual
Impure．Foul．defiled by $\sin$ ：unichaste
Incestuous．Guilty of incest，of the rature if incest
Incontinent．Exercising no resiranat uver tive babsuns．
Indecent．Immodest．gruss，obscene
Indecorous．Contrary to recugthized ruke of es 1 breeding：un－ seemly；rude．
Indelicate．Coarse，immodest．
Lascivious．Haring，denoting，or ：chting t fraluce want in desires； lustful．
Lecherous．Given to or characherized lw hw feess or lust．
Lewd．Characterized by lust，Nibidimus．
Libidnous．Characterized by lewdness．
Liceatious．Wanton，lascivious，lewd．
Lickerish．Tempting or tempted ly appetite，lastful
Light．Characterized by moral laxity
Loose．Disschlute．Juwd．
Lustful．Having camal or sensual desire．
Meretricious．Vulgar andtawdry；pertaining：a harl t；want is No better than she should be．U＇nchaste．
Not to be mentioned to ears polite．Indecent，indectruus．
Obscene．Offersive to chastity，decency，or mordesty．

## Rake

Adulterer．A man who commits adnitery．
Adulteress．A woman who commits aubitiery．
Advoutress．An sdulteress
Aspasia．The mistress of Pericles of Athens
Baggage．A disreputable woman．
Bawd．The keeper of a brothel．
Bitch．A wench or lewd noman．
Bluebeard．A cruel or tyrannical husband，a hero of medieval romance．
Bona roba［It］．A courtezan．
Chartered libertine．A privileged loose liver
Chice amic［F．］．A mistress．
Cocose［F．］．A protessionally lewd woman
Conciliatrix［L．］．A woman who secures girls $f$ immoral purposes．
Concubine．A kept mistress．
Courtezan．A woman who prostitutes herself for gain．
Cyprian．Alewd woman
Dehauchee．A sensual or dissipated person．
Delilah．The mistress of Samson．
Demi－monde．Aclass of persons of equivocal reputation．
Demirep．A woman of questionable chastaty
Don Juan．An aristocratic libertine hero of Moliere，Gluck，Mozar： Byron and others
Doxy．A mistress
Drab．A prostitute
Fast man．Amian of toose morals．
Fiile de joie［F］A woman of licentious pleasure
Fornicator．A man who commits tornication
Fornicatress．A woman who commits fornication．
Frail sisterhood．Women of easy virtue
Gallant．A man who pavs court to women：used sometmes in a？？？ sense
Gay Lothario．A lieentious character in Rowe＇s play，The Fi：－ Pentert．
Goat．A lecher
Grisette．A French working gitl of easy virtue
Harlot．A woman who prostitutes ber body for hire
Harridan．A vixenish hag
Hussy．A pert or forward girl．
Intrigant［F］A man given to intrigue．
Jade．A vicious woman
Jezebel．The wife of Ahab king of Israel，netorious ！fyrofigacy．
Lais．A notorious Grecian courtezan
Lecher．An habitually lewd mant．
Libertine．One who leads a dissolute and licentious difc．
Loose fish．People of easy virtue．
purl．To flow with a gentle noise．Lotmpess－Fant－ Ness．Musician，River－Wind．
pur＇－lieus．Envitons．Environment－Interposition， Remoteness－Neakness．
pur－loin＇．Tosteal．Theft．
pur＇－ple．Red tinged with blue．Rediess－Greesmess． Scepter．Yellowness－Purple；purple and fine linen，Senscality－Suffering．

Of eass virtue．Easiliz seduced．
Of loose character．Lewd，dissulute，
On the loose．Oltainng cinces diving by prustiolution

On the streets．？Being a；；ststitute
On the town．J Bimea，anditute
Paphian．Anative of Payhus a jowstitute，as a w tary cf Vernus．
 cuvaus．
Prurient．Enctined to lavavin us ti：unties ased desires．
Rakish．Dissulu：e，protigate
Rampant．［ँnhridied；unres：rained．
Ribald．Indulging in or mamiesting c arse isdecercy．
Riggish．Licee a nig or want．．n．
Ruttish．Inc－ined to rut；lustiul
Salacious．Lustind lecherus．
Shameless．Wanting modesty，indecert．
Smutty．Obscene；fot modest orpurc．
Unchaste．X＇t continen：；Jewe．
Unclean，etc．Fuul，dizty：fithy：mura？y－imgure，etc．See Cleak ness－Filthiness．
Voluptuous．Exciting sensual derires：sensual．
Wanton．Loosc，dissolute；lustifl．
PU゙RITY－RAKE
Lutefte［F．］The sciect class of prostitutes in Paris．
Mackerel．Bawd
Messalina．The dissolute and licentious wife of the En：peror Claudus
Minx A forward girl
Miss．A tristress
Mistress．A woman who unlawfully fills the place of a wife．
Mopsy．A slovenly untidy woman．
Paillard［F］A rake．
Pandar，A man who obtains for ethere the means for gratifuing
Pander．）lust［Homer Shakespare．Trozims and Cresssda］
Pet：ie dan：e［F］A mistress．
Phryne．Acclebrated Athenian courtezan．
Piece Alow．bold person．
Pimp．A pander．
Procuress．A woman who procures fir＇s firimmoral purpowen
Prostitute．A woman who practises lewdness for hire．
Punk．A prositute．
Quean．Alow werthless woman．
Rake．A disorderly．loose ferson given to lewdness．
Rake－bell．An utterly abandoned wretch．
Rig．A strumpet．
Rip．A discipated or cepraved person，
Satyr．A very lascivious person．
Seducer．One who persuades a woman to sumpender fer chastiry．
Skit．A fivolous girl．
Slut．A wench．
Street－walker．A prostitute who solicies in the stree：s．
Strumpet．A prostitute．
Thais．The mistress of Alexander the Great．
Trollop．A prostitute
Trull．A common prestitute．
Unfortunate．
Unfortunate female．A woman who gex：itu：es bersetf fer hire
Unfortunate woman．
Voluptuars，etc．One atdicted to sensual and iustful ploasures Soe Moneration－Voltrptivary
Wench．A woman of ill fame．
Whore．A woman who practices sexualintercourse for life．
Whoremonger．A man who has intercourse with whores
Wittol．A man who knows his wife＇s inficelity and tamely stab mits to it．
Woman．A woman cf chubtiful reputation．
Woman of easy virtue，etc．A woman of i：l fame．Sere likntry Tuptrity
Woman of the town．A siteet－walker
pur＇－port．Insent．Meaning－Targon
pur＇－pose．Aim．PrRTOSE－L゙CK：infirm of purpose， Determinatioxiv＂acillation：on purpose，Pl゙R－ POSE－Lでした：serve a purpose，U＇sEFt゙LNess－U＇seless－ NESS：tenacity of purpose，Persistence－Whhim；to little or no purpose，SUCCEss－FAlltire．T＇seftileess－ U＇selessness：to some purpose，Success－FAlltre．

Aim. That which is intended
Ambition. Aneager desire or stealfast purpuse fo achieve something.
Animus. The animating thought or purpose
Arriere persée [F.]. An atterthought.
Bull's-ege. The central division of a target aimed at
Butt. A subject aimed at in criticism.
Contemplation. The act of keeping the eye or mind upon some object or subject.
Cui bono [L.]. To what end: for whose giod.
Decision. The definite determination of a contest or question.
Design. A fixed purpose or intention.
Destination. The point to which one directs his course.
Determination. The formation of a fixed purpose.
Drift, etc. The end toward which anything moves. See Meaning.
End The purpose in view.
Final cause. The designed or intended result.
Game. A plan or scheme pursise!
Goal. The point toward which effort or movement is directed.
Intent
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Intent } \\ \text { In ention. } \\ \text { Intentionality. }\end{array}\right\}$ That which is designed or purposed.
Look out. The act of observing or watching.
Mark. An object serving to guide or direct.
Mind. Disposition or mental tendency:
Motive. That which incites to action.
Object That on which one sets his mind as an end to be realized.
Point. That to which effort is directed.
Predetermination. The act of disposing or ordesing before the event. See Predeteramisation.
Prey That upon which one everts his power or influence.
Project. Something projected or mapped out in the mind.
Proposal. An offer proposing something to be accepted or adopted.
Purpose. The idea or ideal kept before the mind as an end of effort or action.
Purview. The extent or scope of anything.
Quarry. Anything bunted or eagerly pursued.
Quintain. An object or person set up to be tilted at.
Quo animo [L.] With what mind or intention.
Raison detre [F.] The reason for existence.
Resolution. The purpose or course resolved upon. See Persistence
Resolve.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Resolve. } \\ \text { Set purpose. }\end{array}\right\}$ Fixed purpose.
Settled purpose. Firm intention
Study. The application of thought to a subject.
Target. Figuratively, that which is made an object of attack or center of intention.
Tendency. The state of tending toward some purpose, end. or result. See Inclination.
The be-all and the end-all. That toward which all effort is directed. [Shakespeare. Macbeth. 1. 7.]
Ultimatum. The last or only condition.
Undertaking. Any work or project which a person engages in or attempts to perform.
View. Range or scope of thought.
Wish. Strong and persistent desire or longing.

## Purpose-Scientific Noun.

Teleology. The study of final causes.

> Purpose-Verbs.

Calculate. To adjust for a purpose.
Compass. To purpose; intend.
Contemplate. To consider or have in view: look forward to.
Design. Tointend or purpose.
Desire. To long for; express a wish for. See Desire.
Destinate.
Destine. To determine the future condition or application of
Intead. To set the mind upon to accomplish; purpose to convey as a meaning.
Mean. To intend as a matter of present effect or expression: purpose.
Meditate. To plan in the mind.
Premeditate. To revolve in the mind or meditate upon beforehand. See libedetermination.
Project. To sketch out or purpose in the mind. Sec Dessign
Propose. To formulate, as a purpose.
Purpose. To have or place before oneself, as an aim or intent.
Pursue. To follow with a purpose See Quest.

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Purpose-l'erbal Expressions.
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Aim at; aspire after; aspire at; be after; be at; bid for; dream of . drive at; endeavor after; harbor a design; have a mind to (see

Chance, etc. That which happens in virtue of laws of whose operations we are more or less ignorant. See Rationale-Luck.
Fate, etc. Predetermined and inevitable necessity. See VolrionUbligation.
Good luck, etc. A degree of luck. See Good.
Hazard. Exposure to the chance of loss or injury:
Lot. That which falls to any one as his fortune
Luck. A casual event, good or ill, affecting any one

## Lete-Denotations.

Bet. The act of betting.
Betting. The risking of a cortain thing or sum against another thing or sum on the issue of an uncertain event
Blind bargain. A bargain made without intelligent direction or control.
Chuck-farthing. Agame in which coins are pitched.
Cross and pile. The game called heads or tails.
Cup-tossing A game oi chance.
Drawing lots. Determination of any thing by chance
Faro A gambling game in which all the players play against the dealer.
Faro-bank. The veature of the owner of a faro-table.
Fluke. Any unexpected advantage.
Game of chance. A game in which the result is uncertain
Heads or tails. A phrase used when tossing a cuin to decide a proposition.
Leap in the dark. $\}$ An effort without purpose or intention.
Mere shot.
Pigin poke, etc. A blind bargain See Certainty-Doubr
Pitch-and-toss. A game in which pennies are pitched at a mark. the player coming nearest being allowed to tuss all the pennies in the air and retain those that come down with the heads up.
Pot-luck. Whatever may chance to be in the pot to eat.
Random shot. A shot without aim.
Rouge et noir [F ]. A game of cards in which stakes are deposited upon red or black compartments of a tabic.
Roulette A gambling game.
Sortes [L] Lots
Sortes lirgiliana [L.] A kind of divination in which a passage of Virgll was drawn at random to indicate future events.
Sortilegy. Divination by drawing lots.
Sortition Selection by lot.
Speculation A more or less risky investment of money.
Stake. Something wagered or risked on a competition.
The turf The race-course
Veoture An undertaking attended with risk
Wager. An agreement between two or more persons that a certair, sum of money or other thing shall be paid to one of them on the happening or not happening of an event.

## Luck-Nouns of Instrument.

Dice-box. The box from which dice are thrown in gaming.
Mascot. Something regarded as bringing good luck to the possessor
Luck-Nouns of Place.
Betting-house. A place where betting is done
Betting-ring. The betting arena on a race-course.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Gambling-house. } \\ \text { Gaming-house. }\end{array}\right\}$ Any place fur playing ganes for stakes or wagers.
Hell. A gambling-house.
Luck-Nouns of Acent.
Adventurer. One who risks a thing on chance; an unprincipled schemer.
Dicer. A dice player.
Gambler. One who gambles.
Gamester. One who is viciously addicted t ghisy firmoney.
Luck-Ierbs.

Bet. Tostake or pledge on an uncertain issuc.
Buy a pig in a poke. To purchase blindly, as a pig in a bag.
Cast lots. To throw dice or similar objects for the purpose of determining a question
Chance, etc. To occur without design. See Rationale-Luck.
Chance it. To venture upon
Draw lots. To determine a question by drawing one thing from another whose marks are concealed from the drawer.
Encounter chance. \} To take a risk.
Encounter the risk. To take a risk
Gamble. To play a game for a stake.
Game Tolose or wager at play.
Hazard. To venture to take the risk involved in.
lacur chance. Torisk.

## PURPOSE-LCCK-Cominucd

## PURPOSE-Verbal Expressions-Comunacd

Readiness) : have an eye to; have in contemplation; have in one'a eye; have in ferfo to have an the newst bence an sectece have in view; have to: labor at; labor for; level at; point at: propose to oneself; set before oneself; study to; take aim; take ioto one's head; take upon oneself (sec liNterprese); talk of; think of.

## 

Advised. Done with intentinatand forthmerft.
At stake. Indanger; plectwe l.
Bent upon. With fixed purgmes.
Bound for. Having a defimte intention or direction.
Determinate. Determined or resulvel upoth.
Express. Intended for a particular purpose
In petto [It] In the breast, tul secrely.
In prospect. In anticipation.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Intended. } \\ \text { Intending. }\end{array}\right\}$ lurposed to be lank. Sece tiorbs.
Intentional. With forcthuught See Nouns.
In the breast of. In secrecy.
In view. In anticipated forcsight.
Minded. Disposed; inclined.
On the anvil. Under discussion.
On the tapis. On the table; hence, under enesideration.
Prepense, ctc. Considered luefurchand. Sece Preaktakinations.
Teleological Of or pertaining to lilwhegy, the doctrine of design.
Purfose-Adurats
Advisedly. With forethought and advice.
Deliberately. With careftal corisileration. See Predetammination.
Designedly Purposely.
For. In view of
Intentionally. With forethought. See Adjectives.
Koowingly. In a knowing manner.
Pointedly. In a pointed or direct manner.
Purposely. According to purpose or design,
Studiously. Earnestly.
Wittingly. With knowledge and by design.
Purpose-Aduerbial Phrases.

Advised by; by desiga; for the purpose of; in cold blood; in contemplation of; in order that; in order to; in pursuance of; on account of; on purpose; pursuant to; quo animo [L]. in what mind; to allintents and purposes; to the end that; with an eye to; with a view of; with iateat; with oae's eyes open; with the intent that; with the view of

> LUCK-ADVERBS, ETc.-Continued from Column a.

Casually, etc. Without beang expected or foreseen. Sec RationalyLuck
En passant [F.]. By the way.
Incidentally. Without design.
Unintentionally, etc. Without design. See Adjectives.
Unwittingly. Without knowledge.
Luck-Phrases

Dirtro tempors [L ]. At a lucky moment.
Acierta errando [Sp ]. He blunders into the right.
pur'-pose-less. Without purpose. Purpose-Luck.
pur'-pose-ly. Intentionally. Purpose-Luck, Voli-tion-Obligation.
pur'-pure. Purple. Yellowness-Purple.
purr. Tomurmur as acat Cry-Ululation
purse. A money bag. Money, Treascry; long purse, Affluence-Penury; purse up, EnlargementDiminution; put into one's purse, Giving-Receiving.
purse'-bear'-er. One who takes charge of the money. Treasurer.
purse'-proud'r. Proud of money. Smafespect-Hucmbleness.
purs'er. A paymaster of a ship. Treasurer.
purse'-strings'. Fastening of a purse. Treasicry; draw the purse-strings, Settlement-Defalilt; open the purse-strings, Outlay-Income.

## 

lacur the risk. To tain the conserwoncos
Lay. T'onieposit as a wager; risk
Lay a wager.


Play at chuck-farthing. To phay t... Eu"e in whind a farthing is
pitchelinto at hole.
Play for. Tusamble for
Put into a lottery. Torisk in a a añar oi hamu.
Raffle. To dispose of ley urass:2. 'is.

Run chance. ! To take the risk invoivel i.
Run the risk.) To entrust to chance.
Shuffle the cards. To parmble.
Speculate. To make a venturesome transartion
Stake. To wager; hazari.
Staad a chance, etc. To have a good opportunity of occursitio: See Possimility.
Stand the hazard of the die. To venture sumething on the throw of lice.
Take one's chasce. To risk.
Tempt fortune. Totry one's luck
Toss up. Toleave to chance.
Trust to chance. To venture
Trust to the chapter of aecidents. Totrust to chance
Venture. To run the risk of
Wager. To stake wn an uncertain event
Luck-Adjectues.

Accidental. Happening by chance.
Aimbess. Without aim
Causeless. Self-originating; uncreated
Designless. Happening without intention.
Driftless. Having no drift or direction: purposeless
Fortuitous. ctc. Happening by chance See Ratronale-Luck
Iodiscriminate. Confused; promiscuous.
Never thought of. Seemingly impossible.
Not meant. Contrary to intention.
Possible, etc. Barely able to be, or to come to pass. See Posssbility.
Promiscuous. Confused; mingled indiscrimately
Purposeless. llaving no purpose or result.
Random. Done at hazard: left to chance.
Undesigned. Not intended
Undirected. Not guides.
Unintended. Not designed
Unintentional. Happening by chance.
Unpremeditated, etc. Not dune by design. See Predetermina. ton-impulsp.
Unpurposed. Not intentional
Without purpose. Aimless.
Luck-Adecrbs, ctc.

As it may happen. By chance.
At a venture. Without seeing the end or mark
At haphazard. Without furesecing the issue.
At random. By chance; at hazard.
By the way. By chance.

> (Continusd on Column i)
pur-su'-ant to. In aceordance with. Purpose-Luck.
pur-sué. Follow; chase. Approach-Withdrawal, Discontinuance-Continuance, Leading-Following, Purpose-Leck, Quest-Evasion: pursue a course, Action-Passiveness: pursue an inquiry, IN: vestigation-Answer; pursue the tenor of one's way, Conceit-Diffidence, Occupation:
pur-su'-er. One whochases. Approach-Withdrawal, Quest-Evasion.
pur-suit'. Chase. Occupation-Abandonment, Quest. Evasion.
pur'-sui-vant. A royal messenger, Messenger.
pur'sy. Short-breathed. Enlargement-Diminution.
pu'-ru-lent. Consisting of pus. Cleansess-FilthiNESS.
pur-vey'. To provide. Nutriment-Excretion, Pro. vision-Waste.
pur-vey'-ance. Supplying. Provision-Waste, SubstiTUTE.
pur-vey'-or. A commissary. Provision-Waste.
pur'-view. Scope. Purpose-Luck.
pus. The matter of an ulcer. Cleanness-Filthiness
Pu'-sey-ism. A kind of ritualism. Orthodoxy-Hetero Doxy.
Pu'-sey-ite. One who holds the principles of Puseyism. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
push. Impel; activity. Activity-Indolence, Ad-

PUSH-PULL.
vance-Retrogression, Condition-Situation, Im-petus-Reaction, Push-Pull, Venture; come to the push, Difficulty-Facility; push aside, Admis-sion-Expulsion, Carefulness-Carelessness, Re-gard-Disrespect; push forward, Activity-Indolence, Advance-Retrogression, Hurry-Leisure, Obstruction-Helf; push from, Attraction-Repulsion; push on, Hurry-Leisure; push out, Height-Lowness; push to the last, Earliness-Lateness.

Discharge. The act of discharging or of sending forth, or fushing iorth.
Ejaculation. A throwing out suddenly, as of the voice.
Ejection. The act of ejecting, or of driving out with force; an expulsion. See Admission-Expulsion.
Fling. The act of casting out: a kick.
Projection. The act of projecting, or of shooting forth.
Propulsion. The act of propelling: an impulse given.
Push. A propelling; a repulsion. See lmpetus.
Shot. A stroke or hit, as if delivered by a propelling force.
Shy. A throwing with a sidelong motion or at random.
Throw. An act of throwing or hurling.
Toss. An upward throwing from the hand.
$V$ is a tergo [L. D. A force from behind.

## PUSH-Denotations.

Archery. The art of shooting with the bow.
Arrow. A missile weapon to be shot from a bow.
Ball. A round body used in various games, the projectile from a gun.
Ballistics. The science that deals with the impact, path, and velocity of projectiles.
Brickbat. A piece of a brick used as a missile.
Discus. The quoit of the ancients.
Gun. A metal tube for firing projectiles. See Weapon.
Missile. An object thrown, or intended to be thrown.
Projectile. A missile for discharge from a large gun or cannon.
Quoit. A circular piece of iron with a round hole in the center, to be thrown at iron pins or stakes.
Shot. A projectile from a gun.
Push-Nouns of Agent.
Archer. One who uses bow and arrow.
Bowman. One who uses a bow.
Crack shot.
Good shot. $\}$ A man expert in shooting.
Marksman. One skilled in shooting at a mark.
Rifleman. One who uses a rifle.
Sharpshooter. One skilled with the rifle, See Belligerant.
Shooter. $\}$ A marksman.
Shot.
Tozophilite. One skilled in archery.

> Pesh-Verbs.

Bolt. To expel with force.
Boost. To shove up from behind.
Carry off one's legs. To push off one's support.
Cast. To throw off: drive with force.
Chuck. To throw at a short distance.
Dart. To throw suddenly; shoot out.
Dash. To throw violently; break int pieces by throwing.
Discharge. To send forth: make pass out, as a charge in agun.
Drive. To push in front of oneself: urge forward.
Ejaculate. To throw out suddenly, as the voice, exclaim.
Expel. To drive out with violence. See Admission-Expulsion.
Fillip. To strike by a fillip; impel by some inciting force.
Fire off. To discharge, as a gur.
Fling. To throw with suddenness; send forth freely.
Flirt. To wave lightlv: toss about plavfully or lightly.
Fulminate. To thunder; issue decrees with menaces or censures.
Give an impulse to.? To gush forwarl.
Give a start to.
Heave. To throw with strong effort
Hurl. To throw with vinlence and force,
Impel. Todrive forward Sce Iureters.
Jaculate. To throw or cast.
Jerk. To throw with a jurk; emit with a short, sharp, sudden motion.

Draft. The act of drawing; a haul.
Drawing. The act of drawing, or of causing to move by a pull. See I'erbs.
Haul. A pulling with force.
Haulage. The act of hauling or dragging.
Pull. The act of drawing with force.
Rake. An instrument for pulling together, as a hay-rake; a pull.
Towage. The act of towing.
Traction. The act of drawing by some power.
Pull-Verbs.

Drag. To pull what is tot fitted to pull, or what resists pulling.
Draw. To cause to move with oneself or in the same direction.
Haul. To draw a heavy object slowly.
Jerk. To pull in a jerking manner.
Lug. To pull with great labor.
Pull. To exert a drawing force of any kind.
Rake. To gather or pull together with a rope.
Swig. To tighten a rope.
Take in tow. To pull with a tow-line.
Touse. To pull to pieces.
Tow. To drag behind, as a boat.
Trail. To drag lightly, as a garment.
Train. To bring into a particular course.
Tug. To pull with a continuous effort.
Twitch. To pull sharply.
Wrench. To pull violently from its proper place or meaning.
Yank. Topull.
Pull-Adfectives
Drawing. Moving forward. See Verbs.
Tractile. Capable of being drawn out.

> Pull-Phrase.
"A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together."

## PUSH-VERBS-Continued.

Lance. To thrust with a lance or as with a lance.
Launch. To push, as a boat in the water; send forth.
Let fly. $\}$ To discharge.
Pitch. To send forth from the hand.
Pitchfork. To handle with a pitchfork.
Project. To send forth; shoot out.
Propel. To drive forward.
Put in motion. Tostart.
Put to flight. To drive away; scatter.
Send. To drive by force; throw.
Send forth.) To move.
Send off. , Tom
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Set agoing. } \\ \text { Set in motion. }\end{array}\right\}$ Tu start.
Set in motion.
Shoot. To make to go ont with force: said of a weapon: cause to pass out.
Shy. To fling carelessly.
Sling. To fling as with a sling; cast forth suddenly.
Start. To set in motion.
Throw. Tocast furth to a distance, spread carelessly.
Tilt. To thrust, as with a lance
Toss. To throw about, throw lightly with the hand.
Trundle. To roll along on small whels. See Revolution.
Pesh-Adiectives.

Projectile. Impelling forward
Propelled.
Propelling.
Propulsive. Having the power to gropel.
push'-ing. Urging, active. Activity-lndolence, Hurry-Leisure.
pu'sill-La-nim'-i-ty. Cowardice, Bravery-CowardICE.
puss. A cat. Fauna-Flora; play puss in the corner, Commutation-Permutation.
pus'-sy, Acat. Fauna-Flora.
pus'-tule. A pimple, Convexity-Concavity, Embel-lishment-1) isfigurement.
put. Place; a game of cards; a fool. EntertainmentWeariness, Establishment-Removal, GentilityCommonalty, Sage-Fool; neatly put, P'PityCrudeness; put about, Advance-Retrocression, Circuition, Publicity; put a case, Conventional-ity-Unconventionality, Hypothesis; put a construction on, interpretation-Misinterpertation; put a mark upon, Heed-Disregarl); put an end to, Beginning-End, Creation-Destructuin, Discox:-tinuance-Continuance, Life-Killing; put a question, Investigation, Answer; put aside, Carefll-ness-Carelessness, Heed-Disregard, InclusionOmission, Keeping-Relinquishment, Use-Dislese; put away, Keeping-Relinevishment, MatrimonyDivorce; put away thought, Reflection-Vacancy; put back, Advance-Retrogression, BettermentDeterioration, Establishment-Removal, Reno-vation-Relafse; put before, Enlightenment-Secrecy; put by, Store; put down, Coercion, Crea-tion-Destruction, Mark-Obliteration, Rfiplta-tion-Discredit, Settlement-Defallt, SuccessFailure; put forth, Assertion-Denial, Enlarge-ment-Diminution, Hypothesis, Proffer-Refesal, Publicity; put forward, Assertion-Denial, $11 \%$ pothesis, Obstruction-Ilelp, Pomp, Publicity; put in commission, Commission-Abrogstion; put in force, Coercion, Completion-Noncompletion; put off, Arrival-Departure, Dress-Undress, Earli-ness-Lateness, Pretext; put on, Dress-Undress, Hurry-Leisure, Society-Affectation. SwiftnessSlowness, Truthfulness-Falsehood: put on paper, Mark-Obliteration; put one's hand to, Enterprise; put one's nose out of joint, Repltation, Discredit, Supremacy-Subordinacy; put one's trustin, Faith-Alisgiving; put right, Volition-Obligation; put the horses to, Preparation-Nonpreparation; put the saddle on the right horse, Rationale-Luck; put the seal to, Completion-Noscompletion, Contract; put to convenience, Propriety-lmpropriety; put together, Composition-Resolution, Crea-tion-Destruction, Union-Disvinion; put upon, Goodness-Badness, Truthfleness-Fratd.
put in. To place in. Arrival-Departere, InjectionEjection; put in a word, Conversation-Monologue, Speech-INartictleatexess: put in an affidavit, Assertion-Denial; put in hand, Enterprise; put in mind, Remembrance-Forgetfuleness; put in motion, Movement-Rest; put in one's head, Hypothesis; put in one's pocket, Giving-Receiving: put in order, Organization-Disorganization; put in practise, Condtct; put in remembrance, Remem-brance-Forgetfulness; put in shape, Organiza-tion-Disorganization; put in the place of, Com-mutation-Permetation; put in the way of, Pus-sibility-Impossibility; put in trim, OrganizationDisorganization, Preparation- Nonpreparation. put out. Place out. Certanty-Doubr. Contented-ness-Discontentment, Creation-Destrtction, Difficulty - Facility, Heating-Conling. HeedDisregard, Light-Darkness, Outside-lmide; oneself put out of court, Ratiocination-lnstinct. Skill-Unskilfulness; put out of countenance, Reputation-Discredit; put out of gear, MightImpotence: put out of joint, Organization-1)ISURganization: put out of one's head, Heed-Disregard;
put out of one's misery, COMPASSION-Rt'THLESSNESS: put out of order, Regularity-Irregularity; put out to nurse, Obstruction-Help.
put to. Given; hardly pressed. Petition-Expostleation, Rationale-Luck; put to death, Lipe-Killing; put to it, Drffictelty-Facility; put to one's oath, Engagement-Release; put to press, WritingPrinting; put to tights, Organization-Disurgasiization; put to sea, Arrival-Departure; put to shame, Reputation-Discredit; put to silence, Vo-calization-Muteness; put to task, Use-Disuse; pat to the blush, Selfrespect-11CMbleness; put to the doot, Aperture-Closure; put to the proof, Trial; put to the question, Pleasurableness-Painftlness; put to the rack, Pleastrableness-Painfli,ness; put to the sword, Life-Killing; put to the vote, Choice-Neutrality; put to use, Use-Dist'se.
put up. Placed; endure. Establishment-Remoyal, Gathering-Scattering, Store; put up a petition, Devotion-Idolatky, Petition-Expostulation, put up a prayer, Devotion-ldolatry, Petition-Expostulation; put up a shutter, LemiNary-Sifade; put up for, Desire-Distaste; put up for sale, BuriNgSale; put up the sword, Fighting-Conchliation; put up to, Motive-Caprice; put up to auction, Buz-twg-Sale; put up with, Commutation-Permutation, Excitability-Inexcitability.
pu'-ta-tive. Supposed. Faith-Misgivisg, Hypothesis, Rationale-Luck.
pu'-tid. Worthless. Consequence-lnsignificance.
pu"-tre-fac-tion. Decomposition. Biology, Clean:-ness-Filthiness.
pu'-tre-fied. Rotted. Cleanness-Filthiness.
pu'-tre-fy. Rot. Cleanness-Filitinness.
pu-tres'-cence. Rottenness. Cleanness-Filthiness.
pu-tres'-cent. Becoming putrid. Cleanness-FilthiNess.
pu'-trid. Corrupt. Cleanness-Filthiness, PerfermeStench.
put'ty. A paste of whiting and linsced-oil. ConsecTIVE.
puz'-zle. To perplex. Certainty-Dol'bt, DiffictiltyFacility, Enlightenaent-Secrecy, Tidings-MysTERY.
puz'-zled. Perplexed. Certainty-Dolbt, DifficultyFacility.
puz'-zle-head'-ed. Full of confused notions. SagacitrIncapacity.
puz'-zling. Perplexing. Clearness-Obscurity.
Pyl'-a-des and O-res'-tes. Characters in Greek legend, Friend-Foe.
pyr'-a-mid. A solid, having a rectilinear base, and its sides triangles having a common vertes. ANgutarity, Gathering-Scattering, Sharpness-Bllistness.
py-ram'i-dal. Haxing the form of a pyramid. ANoUlarity, Mineralogy, Sharpaess-Bitextess.
pyr'-a-mids. A game of pool in which the balls are placed in a triangle. Entertainment-Weariness.
pyre. A funcral pile. Life-Funeral.
pyr-he"-li-om'-e-ter. Scientific instrument. Astronом:
pyr'i-form. Pear-shaped. Rotwdness.
$\mathrm{py}^{\prime \prime}$-ro-clas'-tic. Formed from a kind of lava. Geolocy.
py-rol'o-gy. Blowpipe analysis. Abvance-RetroGression.
py'-ro-man"-cy. Divination liytire. Prophecr.
py-rom'-e-ter. . 1 high-tcmperature thermometer. Thermometer.
$\mathrm{py}^{\prime \prime}$-ro-tech'-nics. The art of making fireworks. Lumi-Nary-Shade.
$\mathrm{py}^{\prime \prime}$-ro-tech'-ny. The use of fire and the eautery in art and surgery. Heat-Cold.
pyr'-rho-nism. Skepticism. Credulousness-Skepticism, Godliness-Disbelief.
Pyr'-rho-nist. Disciple of Pyrrho; an absolute skeptic. Faith-Misgiving, Godliness-Disbelief.
Py-thag"-o-re'-an. Pertaining to Pythagoras. Mod-eration-Selfindulgence.

Pyth'-i-a. Delphi. Soothsayer.
py'thon. A soothsayer.
pyth'o-ness. Soothsayer.
pyx. A vessel; a box for coins. Ceremonial, Con-tents-Receiver, Fane.

Q．C．Quecn＇s Counsel．Anvocate．
Q．E．D．Quod erat demonstrandam［L．］．Which was to be proved．Proof－Disproor．
quab．An unfledged biri．Nefant－Veteran．
quack．A croaking sound：a medical impustor．CRY－ Ululation，Guli－Deceiver．
quack＇－er－y．Fraudulent practist．Skill－UNskid－ fulness，Sochety－Affectation，Truthfllesess－ Falsehood．
quack＇－salv＂－er．A medical impostor．Guli－1）e－ ceiver．
quad．Aquadrangle．Dwetler－1labitation．
quad＇－ra－ges＇－i－ma．Lent．l＇asting－（inttonsis
quad＇－ran＂－gle．$A$ four－sided plane figure；a four－ sided court．Angularity，Dweller－1labitation．
quad－ran＇－gu－lar．llaving four angles．INGULAR－ ITY．
quad＇－rant．A right angle；the quarter of a circle． Angularity，Circle－Winding．
quad＇－rate with．To agree with．Harmony－Dis－ CORD．
quad－rat＇－ic．Pertaining to a square．Quaterisity．
quad＇ra－ture．A squaring．ANgulakity，Quatek－ NITY．
quad－ren＇－ni－al．Occurring once in four years．PERI－ odicity－1rregularity．
quad＇－ri－ble．That may be squared．Quaternity．
quad＇－ri－fa＇ri－ous．Arranged in four rows．Qu＇ad－ RUPLICATION－QUADRISECTION．
quad＇－ri－fid．Split into four parts．Quesurceptica－ tion－Quadrisection．
 Quadrisection．
quad＂－ri－lat＇－er－al．Ilaving four sides and four antices． Angelarity，Laterality－Contrapositions．
qua－drillé．A square dance．E．atertainment－Wiakt－ Ness．
quad－ril＇－lion．A unit with fifteen ciphers annexed． Multiplicity－Paucity．
quad＂－ri－par＇－tite．Consisting of fur barts．Quad－ RUPLICATION－Quadrisection：
quad＂－ri－par－ti＇－tion．A division into four liarts．
Quadruplication－Quadrisection．
quad＇－ri－reme．A galley with four lanks of oars． Conveyance－Vessel．
quad＂－ri－sec＇tion．A subdivision into four l＇arts． Quadruphication－Quadrisection．
quad＇－ri－si＇－ded．Four－sided．Laterality－Contra－ position．
quad－roon＇．A quarter－blooded firson．Mixttre－ Homogeneity．
quad＇－ru－ped．Afour－footed animal．Facsa－Flora．
quad＇－ru－ple．Fourfold．QUADRUPLication－QU＇NQUE－ section．
quad－ru＇－pli－cate．Four times as much．Qu＇adrtonle cation－Quineuesection．
quad＇－ru＇－pli－ca＇tion．The act of making fourfold． Quaternity．

QUADRUPLICATION゙－GU゙ADRISLETION．

Quadruplication．The making four times as much． Quadruplication－Jetbs．
Biquadrate．To square the square of a number．
Multiply by four．To increase tourfold．
Quadruplicate．To double twice．
Quadreplication-.ldjuctives.

Fourfold．Taken four times．
Fourth．Next after the third．
Quadrible．Capable of being squared．
Quadrifarious．Arranged in four rows or ranks．
Quadrifarious．Having four similar parts．
Quadruple．Of four farts：made four times as great．
Quadruplicate．Twice double．
Quadruplication-Adverbs, erc.

Fourthly．In the fourth place．
Four times．Increased fourfold．
In the fourth place．The position aftur the third．
qugre［L．］（qui＇－rî）．Investigate．Investigation－ Answer．
quaff．Todrink deeply．Nutriment－Excretion；quaff the bitter cup，Pleasure－Pain．
quag＇－gy．Soft and muddy：Swamp－lsland．
quag＇－mire＂．Soft and muddy ground．Cleanness－ Filthiness，Siwamp－lsland．
quail．To lose heart．Bravery－Cowardice，San－ guineness－Timidity．
quaint．Pleasingly ould．Beauty－UGliness，Con－ ventionality－U＇nconventronality．Society－LU－ dicrousness，Terseness－Prolivity：
quake．To tremble rapidly．Agitation，Heat－Cold， Sanguineness－Timidity，Vibration．

Farthing．The fourth part of a penny．
Fourth．One of the four equal parts of anything．
Quadripartition．Division by or into four parts．
Quadrisection．Subdivision into four garts．
Quart．The fourth part of a gallon．
Quarter．A fourth；one－fourth of a dollar．
Quartering，etc．The act of dividing into four parts．See l＇erbs．
Quartera．A quarter，esprecially of a pint．or pect
Quidrisection-licrbs.

Divide into four parts．
Quarter．To divide into four equal parts．

> Quanrisection-Adjecives.

Quadrifid．Deeply cleft into inur parts．
Quadripartite．Composed of four narts．
Quartered，etc．Divided into four parts．See l＇orbs．
Qua＇－ker－ish．Like a Quaker．Society－Affectation． Qua＇－ker－ism．The practise of the Friends．Excita－ bility－Inexcitability，Orthodoxy－Heterodony． qual＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－i－fi－ca＇－tion．That which qualifics．Assertion－ Denial，Might－lmpotence，Modification，Muta－ dion－Permanence，Price－Discount，Skill－Üがskil－ fulness，Teaching－Misteaching．
qual＇－i－fied．Fitted；adapted．Conventionality－ Unconventionality．
qual＇－i－fy．To fit for a particular position；to mod－ ify．Assertion－Denial．Might－Impotence，Mod－ ification，Mutation－Permanence，Price－Dis－ count．Skill－Unskilfulliess，Teaciling－Misteach－ ing．
qual'-i-fy"-ing. Rendering competent. ModificaTION.
qualis $a b$ incepto [L.] (quêt-lis ab in-sep'-to). Thesame as at the beginning. Mutation-Permanence.
qual'-i-ties. Distinguishing characteristics. Affections.
qual'-i-ty. Essential property; social rank. Gen-tility-Commonalty, Inclination, Power-Impotence, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
qualm. Conscientious scruple. Belief-Misgiving, Readiness-Reluctance, Sanguineness-Timidity; qualms of conscience, Readiness-Reluctance, Repentance-Obduracy.
quamizu se bene gesserit [L.] (quam"-dai'-yu sî bî'-n̂̂ jes'-ser-it). During good behavior. Contingent, Duration, Duty-Dereliction.
quan'da-ry. A perplexing situation. DifficultyFacility.
quand même [F.] (kan mem). Even though. Compensation, Antagonism-Conctrrence.
quan'-ti-ta-tive. Having to do with quantities only. Quantity-Measure.
quan'-ti-ty. Comparative amount or number; a considerable amount or number. Gathering-Scattering, Magnitude-Smallness, Multiplicity-Paucity, Quantity-Measure.

## QUANTITY-MEASURE.

Amount. Quantities taken as a whole, or as measured.
Amplitude. The amount of extension.
Batch. Quantities taken in a lump.
Capful, etc. A quantity equivalent to capacity of a cap.
Dose. A quantity of medicire taken at one time.
Handful. As much as a hard will hold.
Hay-mow. Mass of hay stored away in a barn.
Lot. A considerable amount.
Magnitude. Amount of measurable extent or volume.
Mass. A collection of substances making one quantity.
Measure. The amount of extent or volume referred to some standard.
Mouthful. As much as is usually taken into the mouth.
Quantity. The property of an object which admits being measured.
Quantum [L.]. Anything having quantity; the property of quantity.
Size. Relative magnitude. See Greatness.
Spoonful. As much as a spoon will hold.
Stock. A reserved quantity or quantities from which different amounts are taken.
Strength. The degree in which anything possesses its distinctive properties.
Substance. That of which anything is composed.
Quantity-Scientific Nouns.
Mathematics. The science of quantity.
Mathesis. A knowledge of mathematics.
Quantity-Adjectives.

Any. To an indefinite extent or degree.
More or less. About.
Quantitative. Relating to differences of quantity.
Some. Of indeterminate quantity.

> QUANTITY-A, Averb.

To the tune of. To the amount of.
Quantity - Phrase.

Digrado in grado [It.]. By degrees.

## MEASURE-ADverbs-Continued from Columna.

Howsoever. To what degree soever; in what manner soever.
Inasmuch. In like degree.
Inch by inch. Little by little.
In some degree. )
In some measure. Indefinitely.
Little by little. Gradually.
Protanto [L.] To that extent.
Step by step. Slowly.
To some extent. Considerably.
quantum [L.] (quan'-tum). A certain amount. Assignment, QuAnrity-Measure.
quantun mutatus [L.] (quan'-tum miu-té-tus). A variable quantity. Mutation-Permanence.
quantum suffit [L.] (quan'-tum suf'-fi-sit). As much as is sufficiont. EnotGi.
quaquaversum [L.] (qué'-quq-ver'-sum). To all sides. Aim-Aberration.
quar's-an-tine'. Enforced isolation. SECURITY-INSECU゙RITY.

Amount. A quantity or quantitics viewed as a whole.
Amplitude. Amount of extent.
Caliber. Degree of capacity.
Compass. Range within certain limits.
Degree. Relative proportion or amount.
Extent. Degree to which anything is extended.
Gradation. Arrangement according to size.
Grade. Relative position in some fixed order.
Height. Amount of extent upward.
Intensity. Degree of force or influence.
Mark. The proper or usual standard.
Measure. Amount of extent referred to some standard.
Pitch. Degree of elevation or depression.
Point. One of a series of graded positions.
Range. Ariount of affected area or extent; the extent of a series.
Rank. Degree of worth; high position.
Rate. Comparative measure or valuation.
Ratio. Relation of number, degree, etc.
Reach. The limit of the extent of the effect or influence of anything.
Scope. Range of or capacity for achievement.
Shade. A very slight degree.
Sort. Degree of quality or value.
Sphere. Range of operations, influence, or knowledge.
Stage, etc. A marked point in the development or progression of anything. See Station.
Standard. A measure used as the unit of value, etc.; a type or model.
Standing. Relative position in the estimation of others.
Station. Place in society or business: especially, high rank.
Stint. A fixed amount, as of work, for a given time.
Strength, etc. Degree of effect on other bodies; ability to act. See Magnitude.
Tenor. The general drift, character, or course of anything.
Vedro. A Russian liquid measure.
Way. Sphere of observation.

## Measure-Adjectives.

Comparative. Thought of as greater or less than something else.
Gradual. Proceeding or marked by degrees.
Shading off. Differing by a slight degree.
Within the bounds, etc. Sce Boundary.

> Measure-Advcrbs.

Blt by bit. A little at a time.
By degrees. Gradually.
By inches. An inch at a time.
By little and little. Smaller by degrees.
By slow degrees. Very slowly.
Drop by drop. Gradually.
Gradually. In a gradual manner, slowwly.
However. In whatever manner.
(Continution Column 1.)
quar'-rel. A contention. Variance-Accord; quarrel with one's bread and butter, Contentedness-Discontentment, Skill-Unskilfliness, Variance-AcCORD.
quar'-rel-some. Contentious. Fayorite-Quarrelsomeness.
quar'-ry. i stone mine; anything pursued. I'tr-pose-Leck, Storle.
quar'-ry-man. A man engaged in quarrying stone. Agent.
quart. A fourth of a gallon. Meastree, Quadreple cation-Quadrisection.
quar'ter. A fourth; a locality; a lodging-place; direction; mercy shown an enemy. Ama-Aberration, Compassion-Ruthlessciess, Dwiller-Habitation, Establishment-Removal, ExtensionDistrict, IIarshness-Mildiness, Laterality-Contraposition, Meascref, Perion-Procirliss, Ql'ad-ruplication-Quadrisiction, Quaternity; give no quarter, Compassion-Ruthlessiness, Life-Killeing; give quarter, Compassion-Rurinesssess, Harsiness-Mildness; quarter of a hundred, FiveQuinquesection; quarter upon, EstablishmentRemoval.
quar'-ter-deck. The highest deck. Top-Burtom
quar'-tered. Divided into four parts. OC゚MDRLPLica-tion-Quadrisection:
quar'-ter-ing. A dividing into four parts. (GADRL-plication-Quadrisection.
quar'-ter-mas ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ter. A military officer attending to provisions. Provision-Waste.
quar'-tern. A fourth part. Quadruplication-Quinquesection.
quar'-ter-on. A fourth part. Mixture-ilomogeneity.
quar'-ters. A lodging-place. Dweller-Habitation; high quarters, Gentility-Commonalety take up one's quarters, Establishment-Removal.
quar'-ter-ses"-sions. A court hed quarterly. Tribu-
nal.
quar'-ter-stafi". A long, stout staff. Strife-Peace, Weapon.
quar'-tet. Four things or persons in harmony. Q('Aternity.
quar'-tile. Quadrate. Quaternitr.
quar'to. One-fourth the size of a sheet. MissivePublication.
quartz. Ruck crystal. Hardness-Softness.
quash. To suppress utterly. Commission-ibbrogation, Creation-Destruction.
qua'-si. Appearing as if. Hypothesis, LikenessUnlikeness.
quas'-si-a. A bitter tonic. Palatableness-Unpalatableness.
quass. A thin, sour beer. Nutriment-Excretion.
qua-ter'nal. Fourfold. Quaternity.
qua-ter'-na-ry. Group of four things: geologic period. Quaternity; quaternary period, cienlugy.
qua-ter'-ni-on. Set of four. Quaternity.
qua-ter'-ni-ty. The union of four in one. Quaternity.

## QUATERNITY.

Four. A cardinal number equal to twice two.
Quadrature. The area of square equivalent to a given area, a square or the act of squaring.
Quarter. The fourth part of anything.
Quartet. A combination of four players or singers.
Quaternion. A system or combination of four persons or things.
Qualernity. The union of fur in one, state of being compused of four parts.
Tetrad. A combination of four.
Square. A figure of four equal sides and four right angles.

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Quaternity-licbs.
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Reduce to a square.
Square. To makc into the form of a square; to multiply by itself.
Quaternity-Adjectives.

Four. Composed of one more than three.
Quadratic. like a square
Quartile. Having four eriual siles.
Quaternal. Fourfold.
Quaternary. Consisting of four or occupying, fourth place
Tetractic. Having tour rays.
quat'-rain. A stanza of four lines. Poetry-Prose. quatre èpingles, tiré d [F.] (katr (-[pan'gl', tir-e' a). Precise lo a pin'spoint. Society-Affectation.
qua'-ver. Tremulous motion. Agitation, CrashDremming, Melody-Dissonance, Mesician, San-guneness-Timidity.
quay. A wharf. Dweller-Habitation, ReflgePitfall.
quean. Alow woman. Purity-Rake.
quea'-si-ness. Nausea. Desire-Distaste.
quea'-sy. Squcamish. Desire-Particularness.
queen. A female sovercign. Chief-CNderling.
queen'-craft' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Craft in policy on the part of a queen. Rtle-License.
queen'-hood. The state or personality of a queen. Chiff-Underling, Gentility-Commonalty.
queen'-li-ness, Stateliness. Gentility-Commonalty, Reputation-Discredit.
queen'-post". Supporting post. Architecture.
Queen's Bench. A high English court. ReleasePrison, Tribunal.
Queen's Coun'-sel. A barrister who pleads for the crown. Advocate.
Queen's Eng'-lish. Pure English. Langliage; murder the queen's English, Grammar-Solecism, Speech-Inarticulateness.
Queen's $e^{\prime}$-i-dence. State's evidence. ExpostreHidingrlace.
Queen's high'-way. A public roal. War:
queer. Peculiar. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Society-Ludicrousness; queet fish, Societr-Lacguingstock.
quell. To put down. Creation-Destruction. Movement-Rest, Success-1'ailure, TurbluenceCalminess.
quench. To put out, Creation-Destruction, De-Sire-Repletion, Meating-Cooling, Motive-Dehortation, Pleasurableness-Painflliess.
quench'-less. Not to be quenched. Desire-Distaste.
quer"-i-mo'-ni-ous. Fretful. Lightifeartedness1) election.
que'-rist. An inquirer. Investigation-Answer.
quern. A hand-mill. Friability.
quer'-u-lous. Complaining. Desire-Particllarness, Fayorite-Qćarrelsomeness, Lightheart-edness-I)ejection.
quer'-u-lous-ness. The state of being faultfinding. Conthntedness-Discontentment.
qué-ry. Aquestion. Investigation-Answer.
que-sal'. A Central-American bird, noted for its beauty: Bealti-ltgliness.
quest. is scarch. Investigation-Answer, QuestEvasion.

## QUEEST-EVASION.

Adventure, etc. Hazardous undertaking or enterprise; a come mercial venture. See Venture.
Business, etc. A pursuit or occupation that employs or requires energy, time, and thought. See Occupatuon.
Enterprise, ctc. Any projected tash or work ti, which one applies himself. See Enterprise.
Game. A contest for recreation or amusenment, to be won by chance, skill, or endurance, athletic contests.

Abstention. A refraining or abstaining.
Abstinence. Act, practise, or state of abstaining: especially, a total abstaining from the use of intuxicating drinks.
A voidance. Acr of avoiling or shumning.
Avolation. Act of flying away, fight. evaporation.
Departure, ctc. Act of departing: a going away: deviation, death. Sce Arrivil-Departure.
Elusion, Act of escaring by dexterity or strategy.

## QUEST-EVASION-Continued.

Hobby. A subject or pursuit in which a person takes extravagant or persistent interest.
Hue and cry. A loud outcry with which felons were anciently pursued, and which all who heard it were obliged to take up. joining in the pursuit till the malefactor was taken; in later usage, a written proclamation issued on the escape of a felon from prison, requiring all persons to aid in retaking him.
Prosecution. The act or process of pursuing with a view to attain, accomplish, or execute: in law, the act ur process of carrying on a judicial proceeding against.
Pursuance. A following aiter or following out.
Pursuing, etc. Persistent following wath the purpose of seizing or securing, etc. See l'erbs.
Pursuit. Act of pursuing; earnest endeavor to attain or gain; continued employment.
Quest. Act of seeking; looking for something; search.
Scramble. Act of seeking something hurriediy and eagerly.

## QUEST-Denotations.

Angling. The action or art of fishing with a rod.
Battue [F.]. Act of beating the woods for game.
Chase. The practise of hunting game.
Coursing. The sport of chasing the hare or other game with greyhounds.
Fishing. The art or sport of catching fish.
Fox-chase. A fox-hunt.
Hawking. The sport of hunting small game with falcons or hawks.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hunt. } \\ \text { Hunting. }\end{array}\right\}$ The act of pursuing game.
Race. A competitive trial of speed.
Shooting. The killing of game with firearms.
Sport. Outdoor game or amusement.
Sporting. Act of engaging in field-sports.
Steeple-chase. A race on horseback across country, in which fences, ditches, etc., are to be leaped.
Venation. The art or practise of hunting game.
Quest-Nouns of Agent.

Falconer. One who follows the sport of fowling with hawks.
Hound, ete. A dog which hunts game by scent. See Favia.
Hunter. One who or that which hunts.
Huntsman. One who practises hunting.
Nimrod. Son of Cush, grandson of Ham, famous for his exploits as a hunter.
Pursuer. One who pursues,
Sportsman. One who practises field-sports.
QUEST-V Crbs.

Chase. Follow with intent to catch, seize, olstain, etc.
Course. Pursue with greyhounds, as hares.
Court, etc. Seek the favor of: seek to obtain by assiduous attentions, etc. See Petition.
Dog. Follow as a dog, or with a dog: follow persistently.
Endeavor, etc. Undertake and strive for; exert oneself to accomplish an object. See Venture.
Follow. Pursue; strive to attain.
Hound. Hunt with or as with hounds; set on the chase; trail.
Hunt. Pursue, as game, for the purpose of killing or catching: search diligently for.
Prosecute. Pursue or follow up with a view to attain, accomplish, or execute; in law, to carry on a judicial proceeding against
Pursue. Follow persistently with the purpose of seizing or securing: chase: hunt; seek.
Seek, etc. Go in search or quest of; strive for. See Investigation. Still-hunt. To hunt quietly.

## Quest-Ierbal Expressions.

Aim at, etc. (see PURPOSE); be after; bend one's course; hend one's steps: carry on, etc. (see Action): direct one's course; direct one's steps: elbow one's way; engage in, ete. (see Enterprise); fight one's way; fish for, etc. (see Trial): follow on the heels of, etc. (see Leading-Following): follow the trail, etc. (sce Investigation), follow up; give chase; go in for; hold a course; hunt after: make after; make a jump at; make a leap at; make a snatch at; play a game; press on, etc. (see Hurry); prowl after; ride full tilt at; ride one's hobby; run after; run a race, ctc (see Swiptness), run down; run full tilt at; rush headlong, etc. (see Turburence), rush upon; set about, etc. (see Beginning): shape one's course; shape one's steps; start game; take a course; take to: take up; tread a path; tread on the heels of, etc. (see Leading-Following).

Escape, etc. Flight in which one succecls in getting away from custody, pursuit, or annoyance. Sce Escape.
Evasion. Act, means, or result of evading or avoi ling, as by artifice or sophistry:
Flight. Act of fleeing or escaping: a running away; in law, the evading of justice by going away.
Forbearance. A refraining from retaliation or retribution
Inaction, etc. Evasion of labor; idleness. See Action-PassiveNESS.
Neutrality. The condition of being unengaged in contests between others.
Recoil, ete. A shrinking back: a rebound. See Impeturs-Reaction. Refraining, etc. Not following. See l'erbs.
Rejection, etc. Act of refusing to accept or receive. See CholctsNeutrality.
Retreat, etc. Act of withdrawing from a position, as of an army before an enemy. See Approach-Withdrawal.
Seclusion, ete. Act of removing and heeping apart, as from company; solitude; retirement. Sce Suchability-Privacy.

Evasion-. Vomes of Agent.
Fugitive. One who or that which flees, as from pursuit, restraint, or duty; a runaway or deserter.
Refugee. One who flees to a refuge.
Runagate. One who deserts a cause.
Runaway. One who or that which runs away, as a deserter or runaway horse.
Shirker, etc. One who shirks or evades duty. See lirbs.
Truant. One who absents himsclf from a place of duty; especially. a child who stays away from school without leave.
Evasion-Icrbs.

Abandon, etc. Forsake or renounce utterly. See Quest-Abandonment.
Abscond. Depart suddenly and secretly.
Absquatulate. Take oneself off; decamp.
Abstain. Keep oneself back; refrain.
Avoid. Keep away from; shun; evade.
Blench. Draw back from lack of courage or sesolution.
Blink. Shut out of sight; purposely evade.
Bolt. Dash off unexpectedly; break away from restraint.
Decamp. Break camp; march away; run away.
Desert. Depart from or leave, as a person having legal or moral. claims upon one; forsake.
Dodge. Avoid by suddenly turning aside.
Elope. Run away from home with a lover or paramour.
Elude. Evade the search, pursuit, or inquiry of.
Escape, etc. Slip out or away from, etc. See Escape,
Eschew. Shun, as something unworthy.
Evade. Avoid by artifice; elude or bafile
Flee. Run away from; avoid; shun.
Flinch. Waver because of danger; shrink back,
Flit. Fly or move rapidly from place to place.
Fly. Flee from: shun; flee.
Levant. Run away from one's debts.
Parry. Ward off; evade: avoid.
Recoil, etc. Start back as in dismay or loathing; shrink. See-Inpetus-Reaction.
Refrain. Abstainfrom action: hold within bounds
Reject, etc. Refuse to accept; repel; discard. Sec Chotce-Neutrality.
Retire, etc. Go into privacy or sechusion; withdraw oneself, as fox rest. See Approach-Withdrawal.
Run. Hasten; speed; flee.
Shirk. Avoid the doing or right daing of: neglect purposely
Shrink. Draw back: withdraw; recoil, as i:a horror.
Shun. Keep clear of; avoid.
Shy. Start suddenly aside said of a horse.
Skedaddle. Flee in haste: scamper.
Spare. Refrain from using.
Evasion-Verbal Expressions.

Beat a retreat; be off; be off like a shot; break away; break away from; burst away; burst away from; cut and run; cut one's stick deny oneself; draw back; fight shy of; flee from; fly from; get out of the way; give leg-bail; give one the go-by; give place to; go away, etc. (sec sub Departure): hang back; have no hand in; have nothing to do with: hold aloof; hold hack; hold off; keep aloof; keep at a respectful distance; keep clear of; keep from: keep off; keep one's distance: keep out of the way; lead one a dance: lead one a pretty dance: let alone; maintain the even tenor of one's way; make off; make oneself scarce; make was

## Quest－didectrves．

In full cry．In eager chase：sind of haunds that have cotapitit the scent，and gave tongue tugcther．
In hot pursait．Pursuime caberly．
In pursuit．Pursuin？：
In quest of．Searehang：secking．
On the scent．On the track of disembery：
Pursuing，etc．Persistently followna wath the fatrese of scizing or securing，etc．Sue V＇robs．
Quest-dimatich.

After．In the rear；behind．
In pursuance of，etc．In accurkan ac with：in prosecution or ful－ filment of
QUEST- Intrintins.

So－bol A sportsman＇s hallus．
Tally－hol The huntsman＇s crs to urge on or incite his hounds．
Yoicks！Acry of encouragement to i xhounds

## EVASION－Continued from Colwnat 2.

## Evasion－Interjetions．

Devil take the hindmostl
Forbear！
Hands off！
Keep off！
Sanve qui pout［F．］Save himself who can．

for；not attempt；not do，cic．（see Actuss－1＇Antikite i）part company：play at hide and seek；play truant；run away；rus away from；run for one＇s life；scamper off；set one＇s face akainat； sheer off：show a light pair of heels；shuffe ofi ；slink away： slink away from；slip away；slip away from：slip cable；sneak off；sneak out of：stand aloof；stand off：steal away；sieal auay from；steer clear of；take flight；take French leave；tahe no part in；take to flight；take to one＇s heels；tear oneself away：tear oneself away from：throw off the scent；turn away from；turo one＇s back；turn on one＇s heel；turn tail；walk one＇s chalks．

> Fivaston-d.ljoctites.

Avoiding，ctc．Tending to flee from：See birbs．
Elusive．Tending to slip away or cercape．
Evasive．Tending or sceking to evade；escajing ready aptrehuention
Fugitive．E；scaping or escalvel；rumaway．
Neatral．Refraining from interference in acentest of any kim？
Ranaway．Escaling or escaped from restraint or control．
Shy．Easily frightened or startled．
Shy of，etc．Avoiding a ferson or thing through caution or tumidity． Sce Readness－Relcctance．
Unattempted．Not attompted or tried．
Unsought．Nint scarched for．
Wild．U゙nrestrained．
Evasson－ldzetbs．etc．
In order to avoid．For the purpose of avoiding．
Lest．In order that not．
（Cosinnméd on：Colsmn 1．）

## QUEST－ABANDONMENT．

## Abandonment．

Abandonment．Act of abandoning，or the state of being aban－ doned：total desertion．
Abrogation．Act of annulling by an authoritative act；repeal by authority．
Cave of Adallam．Cave to which Davinl withlew from Gath
Cession，etc．A yiehding，or surfender，as of property or rights，to another person．Sce Keeping－Reinnguisument．
Defection．Act of abandoning a person or cause to which one is bound by allegiance or duty，or to which one has attached himself； desertion．
Desertion．Abandomment of a service，a cause，a party，a fricrim，or any post of duty
Desuetude，ctc Discontinuance of practise，custon，or fashion． Sce Habit－Desuetude．
Discontinuance，ctc．Breaking of；want of continuity；cescation； interruption．Sce Conimuance－Discontinuance，
Relinquisbment．Act of withlrawing from，leaving behinl，or abandoning．
Renanciation，etc．Act of rejecting or declining formally．Sec Bigotry－Afostasy．
Resignation，etc．Act of resigning or giving up，as a chain，office， Sce Commission－Retirement．
Secession．Separation from fellowship or asseriation with others； in United States history，the withurawal of a state from the national Union．
Withdrawal．Act of withdrawing；retreat．

## Aandonment－Icrbal Erpressions．

Abandon．Forsake or remounce utterly．
Desert．Depart fronz or leave，as a glace where one is expected to remain；forsake．
Desist．Cease from action：forbear．
ques＇－tion．Something asked．Faitir－Misgiving， Godliness－Disbelief，Investigation－Answer： in question，Cuncertion－Theme，Jnvestigation－ Answer，Occurrence－Destiny，Security－Inse－ curity；out of the question，Sanguneness－Ilope－ lessness：pop the question，Blandishment；put to the question，investigation－Answer，Pleastr－ ableness－Painfulness：question at issue， 1 nves－ tigation－Answer，Yariance－Accord．
ques＇－tion－a－ble．Open to question．Certalisty－ Doubt，Faith－Misgiving，Reputation－Discredit．

Discard，etc．Turn off as useless；reject，etc．Sec Kerping－Re－ lingutshment．
Drop．Have done with；give up abruptly．
Forego．Give up；relinguish．
Forsake．Leave or withdraw from：abandon．
Leave．Jepart from；quit；Jet alone．
Quit．Le＇t go；forsake：abanton．
Relinquish．Recede or withdraw from；abandon．
Renounce，ctc．Refuse to acknowledge longer；alsandon the wee or pursuit of See Brgotry Abostasy．
Stop，it．Come to an end；discontinue．See Contintasice－Dis． Continctance．Surrender perssessina of by removal；quit．See Com－ Vacate，etc．Surrender
Missun Retimement

## ABANOCNMENT－lerbs．

Back out of；bid a long farewell；break off；depart from；dropall idea of：give over；give up；give up the argument；give up the point；have done with；hold one＇s hand；leave in the larch；leave off．desist；move the previous question；pass to the order of the day；quit one＇s hold；secede from；shut up shop；stay one＇s hand； take leave of；throw up the cards；throw up the game；wash one＇s haads of：withdraw from．

Abs：DกNMINT－Adjectues．
Relinquished，cte．Givernup．See berhs．
Relinquishing，（etw．Surrentering．See biths．
Unparsaed．Sut parsaed or followest．
Abanbonvent－luacrejectons．
 Avast Cease；stap Son Covintance－I）iscontinteaner． Entbehe kern uas dut wicht has！［（i）．Willingly renounce what you do not possiss．
ques＇－tion－ing．Interrogating．Investigation－d：－ SWER．
ques＇tion－ist．An inquires．Instrtictor－Pupal． ques＇tion－less．Certain．Certantr－Dolbt．
ques＇tor．A public treasurer．Treastrer． queue．A tail－piece．Irenecessor－Contintation． quib． 1 gibe．Suctetr－Derision．
quib＇－ble．In evasion．Ambiguits，Meaning－Jar－ gon．Rathocivation－Instinct．Trethflleiess－ Faisemond．Wittivess－Dulapas：verbal quibble， Adage－Nosense，Wittiness－1）ulness．
quib'-bling. The act of shuffling in argument. AdageNonsense, Meaning-Jargon.
quick. Alive; swift. Activity-Indolence, Emotion, Favorite-Quarrelsomeness, LastingnessTransientness, Life-Death, Sagacity-Incapacity, Skill-Unskilfulness, Swiftness-Slowness; cut to the quick, Excitation, Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness; probe to the quick, Investi-gation-Answer; sting to the quick, Favorite-Anger, Pleasurableness-Painfulness; to the quick, Feeling-Insensibility, Sensitiveness-Apathy; touch to the quick, Excitation, SensitivenessApathy; quick ear, Hearing-Deafness; quick eye, Sight-Blindness, quick succession, Fre-quency-Rarity; quick as thought, Eternity-Instantaneity.
quick'-en. To make alive; to accelerate. Agency, Excitation, Hurry-Leisure, Life-Death, Ob-struction-Help, Turbulence-Calmness.
quick'-en-ing pow'-er. Animating power. Agency.
quick'-eyed' ${ }^{\prime}$. Having a keen sight. Sagacity-INcapacity.
quick'-ly. Rapidly. Earliness-Lateness.
quick'-sand ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Yielding sand. Difficulty-Facility, Refuge-Pitfall.
quick'-scen' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ted. Having a keen sense of smell. Odor-Inodorousness.
quick'-set" hedge. A hedge of living shrubs. Exclosure.
quick'-sight'-ed. Having a keen sight. SagacityI.Ncapacity.
quick'-sil'"-ver. Mercury. Mutability-Stability, Siviftness-Slowness, Vigor-Inertia.
quick'-wit'-ted. Keen. Sagacity-Incapacity, Wit-tiness-Dulness.
quid. A chew of tobacco. Pungencr.
quid pro quo [L.] (quid pro quo). An equivalent. Commutation-Permutation, Compensation, Exchange, Recompense-Punition, Reprisal-ResistANCE.
quid valeant humeri, quid ferre recusant [L.] (quid val'-e-ant hiu'-mer-ai, quid fer'rî rî-kiu'-sant). What the shoulders can, that they refuse to bear. Might-Impotence.
quid'-di-ty. Essence. Ratiocination-Instinct, Sub-jectiveness-Objectiveness, Wittiness-Dulness.
quid'-nunc. An inquisitive person. InquisitivenessIndifference.
qui-es'-cence. Inaction. Movement-Rest, Muta-tion-Permanence.
qui-es'-cent. Being in a state of inaction. Move-ment-Rest.
qui'-et. Still. Excitability-Inexcitability, HurryLeisure, Motive-Dehortation. Movement-Rest, Turbulence-Calmness; keep quiet, Action-Passiveness; quiet life, Strife-Peace.
quicta non movere [L.] (qui-i'ta non mo-ví'rî). Things that are at rest not to move. Action-Passiveness, Discontinuance-Continuance, Move-ment-Rest.
qui'-et-ism. Mystic meditation. Godliness-Disbelief, Movement-Rest, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
qui'-et-ly. In a quiet manner. Conceit-Diffidence; get on quietly, Mediocrity.
qui'-e-tude. Repose. Excitability-Inexcitability. qui-e'-tus. The act of quicting. Exculpation-Conviction, Life-Death, Life-Killing, Súccess-FailURE; give a quietus, Life-Killing; receive its quigtus, Commission-Abrogation.
quill. A feather. Writing-Printing.
quill'-dri"-ver. $A$ writer. Writing-Printing.
quill'-driv"'-ing. Writing. Writing-Printing.
quills. Sharp spines. Smoothness-Rougineess;
quills upon the fretful porcupine, SmoothnessRoughness.
quilt. A bedcover. Cover-Lining, Variegation.
qui'-na-ry. Consisting of five parts. Five-QuineteSECTION.
quin'-cunx. Anarrangement of five things. DwellerHabitation, Five-Qulsevesection.
quin"-quar-tic'-u-lar. Consisting of five articles. Five-Quineuesection.
quin'-que-fid. Five-cleft. Five-Quinquesection.
quin-quen-ni'-um. A period of five years. PeriodProgress.
quin"-que-par'-tite. Five-parted. Five-Quinquesection.
quin"-que-sec'-tion. A subdivision into five parts. Five-Quinquesection.
quint. A fifth. Five-Quinquesection.
quin'-tain. A tilting game. Entertanment-Weariness, Purpose-Luck.
quin'-tal. A hundredweight. Ileaviness-LigittNESS.
quin'-tes-sence. The most essential part. Subjec-tiveness-Objectiveness.
quin'-troon. The offspring of an octoroon and a white person. Mixture-Homogeneity.
quin'-tu-ple. Consisting of five. Five-QuinquesecTION.
quinze. A game of cards. Entertainment- WeariNESS.
quip. A taunt. Entertainment-Weariness, Re-gard-Disrespect, Society-Derision, WittinessDulness; "quips and cranks and wanton wiles" [Milton, L'Allegro]. Entertainment-Weariness.
qui pro quo [L.] (quai pro quo). Who for whom. Truth-Error, Wittiness-Dulsiess.
quire. A band of singers; a chancel; twenty-four sheets of paper. Fañe, Missive-Publication, Musician.
quirk. A quibble. Bigotry-Apostasy, DecisionMisjudgment, Entertainment-Weariness, Rati-ocination-Instinct. Wittiness-Délness.
quts, custodiet istos custodes [L.] (quis cus-to'-di-et is'-tos cus-to'-diz). Who shall keep the keepers themselves. Carefulness-Carelessness.
quit. To cease; to repay; to free. Arrival-Departure, Quest-Abandonment, Settlement-DeFault; quitclaim, Duty-Immenity; quit one's hold, Keeping-Relinquishment; quit of, GainLoss, Keeping-Relinquishment; quit scores, Set-thement-Default.
qui tam. An action at law. Litigation.
quite. Entirely. Entirety-Deficiency; quite another thing, Connection-Independence, Like-ness-Unlikeness; quite the reverse, SamenessContrast; quite the thing, Harmony-Discord.
quits. Release from demands. Atosement, Equal-ity-Inequality; be quits with, Reprisal-Resistance, Settlement-Default.
quit'-tance. Release; recompense. Atonement. Pardon-Vindictiveness, Recompense-Punition. Security, Settlement-Defaclet.
quiv'-er. An arrow-case; a shaking. Agitation, Contents-Receiver, Emotion, Heat-Cold, San-guineness-Timidity, Store, Vibration; in a quiver, Emotion, Excitation; quiver with rage, Favorite-Anger.
quiv'-er-ing. Trembling. Sanguineness-Timidity.
qui vive $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (k̂̀ viv). Who goes therc. Carefli-$ ness-Carelessness; on the qui vive, CarefulaessCarelessness, Excitation.
Quix'ote, Don. A mad knight. Recklessness-Caution. Saneness-Maniac.
Quix-ot'-ic. Ridiculously chivalrous. Fancy, Reck-lessness-Caution.
quix'ot-ism. Ridiculous chivalry. ExcitableityInexchtabhity, Recklessness-Calotos.
quix'ot-ry. Quixotic practises. Excttabhefty-Isexcitability.
quiz. To banter. Sochety-1)brisum, SochetyLaughingstock.
quiz'zi-cal. Quecr. Sochets-Derishon, SuchetrLedicrousness.
quiz'-zing. Examining; 'questioning. Socmety-berision.
quo animo [L.] (qus an'-i-mos). With what intention. Purpose-Luck.
quoul minus [L.] (quo'-atl man'-nus). So much the less. Compensation.
quod. A prison. Releash-Irrison; in quod, (;ClardeI'risoner.
quod'-lib-et. A debatable point. InvestigationAnswer, Ratiocination-Instinct, WitminissDulness.
quoin. Corner-stone. Archithettraf
quoits. A pitchang game. Enthrtainament-W゙barlNiss.
quon'dam. Former. Futlere-Past.
quo'-rum. Enough members of an assriciation to act

quit homines, tit sentertice [L.] (quot hum-1'-nia, tot sen-ten'shi-i). Many men, many minds. AssintBissent, Varlance-ictord.
quo'-ta. Share. Assignment, Outlay-l:icoml; furnish its quota, Giving-Recerving.
quo-ta'tion. A passare; a prict-curront. Cusven-tionality-C neonvlentionality, Jmitatan- (origiNabity, Prich-Discount.
quote. To cite. Conventionabitr-U'Neonvestionahity, Embence-Cuvatrbrimbene.
quoth. Sail. Spefch-lnarticthatentos.
quo-tid'-i-an. Daily, Permodelty-hrkbgllakity.
quo'-tient. The result obtained by division. Numbr.

## $\mathbf{R}$

rab'-bet. Joint. Connective.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { rab'-bi. } \\ \text { rab'-bin. }\end{array}\right\}$ Jewish teacher. Ministry-Laity.
rab'-bin-ist. One of a sect of the Jews. OrthodoxyHeterodoxy.
rab'-bit. Small wild animal. Fertility-Sterility.
fab'-ble. Mob. Gathering-Scattering, GentilityCommonalty.
rab'-id. Fanatic; furious. Desire-Distaste, Emotion, Excitability-Inexcitability, Favorite-Anger, Saneness-Lunacy.
ra'-bi-es. Hydrophobia. Saneness-Lunacy.
raccroc [F.] (ra-kro'). Good luck. Rationale-Luck.
race. Nation; carcer; specd-trial; channel. Antag-onism-Concurrence, Conduct, Continuity-Interruption, Diversion, Ethnology, Occupation, Parentage-Progeny, Pungency, Quest-Evasion, Relationship, River-Wind, Strife-Peace, Swift-ness-Slowness, Watercourse-Airpipe; one's race is run, Life-Death; run a race, Quest-Evasion, Strife-Peace; run in a race, Action-Passiveness; run one's race, Completion-Noncompletion.
race'-course ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Race-track. Lists.
race'-horse ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Horse trained for racing. Conveyer, Swiftness-Slowness.
ra'-cer. A race-horse. Conveyer.
ra'-ci-ness. Spirit. Force-Weakness.
rack. Framework; pain; instrument of torture. Clean-ness-Filthiness, Contents-Receiver, Pleasurableness - Painfulness, Recompense-Punition, Recompense-Scourge, Sensuality-Suffering, Suspension-Support, Viscidity-Foam; go to rack and ruin, Welfare-Misfortune; on the rack, Pleasure-Pain; rack one's brains, Fancy, Reflec-tion-Vacancy; rack-rent, Outlay-Income.
rack'-et. Noise. Agitation, Crash-Drumming, Loudness-Faintness, Variance-Accord.
rack'-et-court". Tennis-court. EntertainmentWeariness.
rack'-et-ing. Reveling. Activity-Indolence, En-tertainment-Weariness.
rack'-ets. Game like tennis. Entertainment-WeariNESS.
rack'-et-y. Noisy. Loudness-Faintness.
rack'-ing. Torture. Pleaslirableness-Painfulness,
ra'cy. Spicy. Emotion, Force-Weakness, Pungency, Vigor-Inertia.
rad'-dle. To weave. Crossing.
rad'-dled. Done to excess. Teetotalism-Intemperance.
ra'-di-al. Pertaining to the radius. Anatomy,
ra'-di-ance. Brightness. Beau゙ty-Úgliness, LightDarkness.
ra'-di-ant. Shining. Concentration-Radiation, Light-Darkness, Reputation-Discredit.
ra'-di-ate. To cmit rays. Concentration-Radiation, Light-Darkness.
ra' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-di-a'-tion. Emission of rays. ConcentrationRadiation, Ligit-Darkness.
rad'-i-cal. Extreme; fundamental. BettermentDeterioration, Cause-Effect, Consequince-Insignificance, Entirety-Deficiency, Number, Sub-jectiveness-Objectiveness: radical change, Rewolution; radical cure, Remedy-Bane; radieal reform, Betterment-Deterioration.
rad'-i-cal-Iy. In a radical manner. MagnituleeSmaleness.
rad'ti-ca'-tion. Process of taking root. Habit-Desuetude.
ra'-di-o-graph. Photograph produced by Roentgen rays penetrating opaque substances. Sciagraph.
$\mathrm{ra}^{\prime \prime}$-di-om'-e-ter. Kind of scientific apparatus. Oprical Instruments.
ra'-di-us. Semidiameter; bone. Anatomy, BreadthNarrowness, Length-Shortness.
ra'-dix. Root. Cause-Effect.
radoter [F.] (ro-do-té). Todote. Sagacity-Incapacity. radoteur [F.](ra-do-tur'). Dotard. Sagacity-Incapacity. raff. Rabble; refuse. Gentility-Commonalty, Prepa-ration-Nonpreparation.
raff'-ish. Worthless. Gentility-Commonalty.
raf'-fle. A game of chance. Purpose-Luck.
raft. Float. Conveyance-Vessel.
raft'-er. Support for a roof. Suspension-Support.
rag. Piece of cloth. Magnitude-Smallness.
rag'-a-muf"-fin. Vagabond. Gentility-Commonalty.
rage. Wratl; ardor; fad. Desire-Distaste, Domi-nance-Impotence, Excitability-Inexcitability, Excitation, Society-Ludicrousness, Turbu-lence-Calmess; the battle rages, Fighting-Concillation.
rage'ful. Furious. Favorite-Anger.
rag'-ged. Torn. Dress-Undress.
ra'-ging. Very angry. Excitability - Inexcitabllity, Excitation, Favorite-Anger, TurbulenceCalmeess.
rag'man. A man who buys or pichsup rags. Agent. ragout [F.] (ra-gu'). A highly seasoned dish. Nu* triment-Excretion.
rags. Torn clothing. Dress-U'ndress, UsefulnessUselessness; do to rags, Heating-Cooling; tear to rags, Creation-Destrection; worn to rags, Better-ment-Deterioration.
raid. Foray. Attack-Defense.
rail. A protecting bar; to rage. Enclosure, Re-lease-Prison; railat, Approval-Disapproval; rail in, Confinement, Release-Restraint.
rail'-ing. Rail. Enclostre.
raillerie [F.] (rai-ye-rí). Jest.
raillerie, ne pas entendre [F.] (rai-ye-rî, ne paz anton'dr'). Not to take a joke.well. Favorite-Anger. rail'-Ier-y. Banter. Society-Derision.
rail'-road". ( Parallel lines of iron or stecl for cars to rail'-way". $\}$ run upon. W'Ay.
rai'-ment. Clothing. Dress-Undress.
rain. Condensed vapor. Enocgh, River-Wind; it never rains but it pours, Excess-Lack.
rain'-bow'. Arch of the spectrum colors. VariegaTION.
rain'-fall". A shower. River-Wind.
rain'-less. Lacking rain. Dasipness-Dryness.
rain'-proof ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Proof against the entrance of rain. AT-tack-Defense.
rain'-y. Pertaining to rain. River-Wind; rainy day, Welfare-Misfortune; provide against a rainy day, Generosity-Frugality, Preparation-Nonprepakation.
raise. To lift; to grow; to arouse. Convexity-Concavity, Creation-1)estruction, Elevation-Depression, Excitation, Increase-Decrease; raise a
cry, Publicity, Sign; raise a dust, Activity-Indolence; raise a hue and cry against, Arproval-Disapproval; raise alarm, Alarm, Sanguneness-Timidity; raise a laugh, Entertaliment-Weariness; raise anger, Favorite-Angre; raise an uproar, TyR-anny-Anarchy; raise a question, Paith- Mlisgiving, Investigation-Answle; raise a report, Publicity; raise a siege, Fighting-Conchiation; raise a storm, Turbulence-Carminess; raise expectations, San-guineness-Ilupelessness; faise funds, Gain-1,oss; raise hope, Prophecy; raise money, Gan-Loss, Loan-Borrowing; raise one's head, BettermentDeterioration, Repitation-lmschlimt, Whart-ness-Refresument, Welfare- Misforti'Ne; raise one's voice, Assertion-Divial, Splich-1marticllateness; raise one's voice against, Aprroval-Disapproval, Assent-Dissbat; raise spirits from the dead, Devotion-Magic; raise the finger, Sicon: raise the mask, Loas-Borrowive; raise the red flag, Tyranny-Anarchy; raise the spirits, himmmearted-ness-Dejection; raise the wind, Cialn-Loss, LoanBorrowing; raise troops, Fightheconchiatmos; raise up vertical, Erectness-l:latness, Excitation.
raised. Projecting. Converity-Concavity
rai'-sin. A dricd grape. Netrmant-1Excrftion.
raison d'etre [ F.$]$ (re-zon' ditr). The reason for being. Purtose-Luck.
raison de plus [F.] (rè-zon' de plū). All the more reason. Evidevce-Counterevidence.
ra'-jah. Hinduprince. Chere-Underning.
raj"-poot'. A Hindu of the warriur caste.
rake. Garden tool; libertinc. Atonempnt, Domes-tication-Agrictluture, Gdod Man-Bad Man, Mod-eration-Selfindulgence, I'rkity-Rake, PúshPull; rake out, Injertion-Efectuon; rake up, Excitation, Gathering-Scattrering, Injection-Etection, Remembranch-Forgetfllazess; take up evidence, Evidence-Cocntyrevidence.
rake'-hell'. U'tterly abandoned wretch. Gond ManBad Man, Purity-Rake.
$\mathbf{r a}^{\prime \prime}$-king-fire'. Firing passing lengthwise of the vessel. Attack-Defense.
ra'-kish. Dissolute. IIealth-Sickness, RenuvationRelapse.
rallentando [It.] (ral'-Ien-tan'-do). Gradually slower. Music.
ral'-ly. Mceting; to encourage. Betterment-Deterioration, Bravery-Cowardice, Organizition-Disorganization, Renoyation-Relapse, Society-Derision; rally round, Antagonism-Concerrence, Regularity-1rregularity.
ral'-ly-ing. Arousing. Rallying cry, Bravers-Cowardice, Sign; rallying point, Gatherinciciace.
ram. Male sheep; war-vessel; thrust. Belfigerent, Fauna-Flora. Impetce-Reaction, Male-Female, Perforator-Storper; milk the ram, UsefllinessUselessness; ram down, Aperture-Clostree, So-hidity-Rarity; ramin, Injection-Eiection
ram'-a-dan'. Annual Mohammedan fast. Ceremonial, Fasting-Glettons:
ram'age. Wild. Falcis-Fiora.
ram"-a-zan'. Ramadan. q.v.
ram'-ble. To roam. Aim-Aberration, Sagacity-1nCapacity, Saneness-Lexacy, Terseness-Prolixity, Traveling-Nayigation.
ram'-bler. One who roams. Wayparer-Seafarer.
ram'-bling. Wandering; irregular; weak. Am-Aberration, Force-Weakness, Saneness-Ltwacy, Terseness-Prolimity, Trayeling-Niaygation.
$\mathbf{r a m}^{\prime \prime}$-i-fi-ca'-tion. The act of spreading nut. Concen-tration-Radiatios. Dolbling-Halving, LaminaFiber, Parentage-Progeny, Proportion-Deformity, Whole-Part.
ram'-i-fy. To divide. Concentration-Radiation, Doubbling-IIalving.
ram'-mer. That which rams. Impetus-Reaction, Perforator-Storper.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { ra'-mose. } \\ \text { ra'-mous. }\end{array}\right\}$ Branching. Proportion-1)eformity
ramp. To spring; to grow luxuriantly. Ascr:it-IEscent, Spring-Dive.
ram'-page. Noisiness. Turbulence-Calminlas.
ram'rod'. Stickused in loading guns. I'erforaturStopier.
ram'-shacki'-Ie. Shaky. Sectrity-Insecturity.
ran'-cid. Rank. Cleanness-Filitilness, Perič:r.Stencu.
ran-cid'-i-ty. Stencla. Perfecme-Stencin
ran'-cor. Malice. Charitablemess-Malevoles:ice, Parbon-Thimictiveness.
ran'-cor-ous. Vindictive. Chakitamil:3iss-Malevolence, Pardon-Tindictiveness.
ran'-dan. Kind of boat. Conveyance-Vissel.
 Vessel, Purpose-Luck, Rationali-Luck; talk at random, Gull-IIyperbole, Ratiocinatiosi-INstinct, Talkativeness-TAciturnity.
range. Stove; extent; tostation. Am-Iberration, Cuntinelty-Interruption, Divershms, ExtensionDistrict, Liberty-Sc゙bjection, Urganization- $\mathrm{U}_{15}$ organization, Oven-Refrigerator, QúantityMeasure, Remoteness-Nearness, Station, Trav-Eling-Navigation: long range, RrmotiNess-Nearness; range itself, Reguctarity-Irregitarity; range under, Ammssion-Exprision: range with, Admission-Explelsion; within range, Contil: gency.
ran'-ger. One who ranges. Guard-I'risomin:, Manager, Robber.
ra'-ni. Ifindu queen. Chmef-UNDerthiv, Male-FeMAle.
rank. Degree; flourisling; smelling load. dvimal-ity-Yegetability, Belifgerent, Contineity-Interreption, Decision-Misfudiment, GoodesssBadness, Magnitude-Smalliess, OrganizationDisorganization, Perfl'me-Stench, QuantityMeasure, Regllarity-lrregllarity. RepttationDiscreint, Station; man of rank, Gentility-Commonalty, Reputation-Discrebit; person of rank, Gentility-Commonalty; rank and file, Behifger:ent, Continuity-Interrt'ption, Gentility-ComMONALTY.
ran'-kle. To irritate. Betterment-Deterioration. Cleanness-Fithiness, Fayorite-dnger, PardonRevenge, Pleastrableness-Painftleness, Remem-brance-Forgetfulness.
ranks. Common soldiers. Fill up the ranks, Renova-tion-Relapse; risen from the ranks, Gentilit - Commonalty.
ran'sack. To search. Invistigation-Answer, Theft; ransack one's brains, Fancy, ReflectionVacancy.
ran'-som. Redemption. Atonement. Price-Discounst, Rescue.
rant. Rave. Acting. Excitability-Inexcitability, Gull-Hyperbole, Meanifg-Jargon, SmplicitrFloridness, Speech-Inarticllateness, Terse-Ness-Prolixity.
rant'-er. One who raves. Godliness-U'ngodliness, Talkativeness-Taciternity.
rant'-i-pole. Noisy speaker. Heen-Disregard.
rap. Knock; coin of little valuc. Consequence-Insignificance, Crash-Drtmming, Impetus-Reaction. Moner; not worth a rap, Affltence-Pentrry: rap on the knuckles, Approval-Disapproval. Fa yoriteAnger, Recompense-Punition; tap out, AssertionDenial, Speech-Inartictlateness, Vocalization-

Muteness; rap out oaths, Charitableness, Curse, Presumption-Obsequiousness.
ra-pa'-cious. Greedy; plundering. Desire-Distaste, Extravagance-Afarice, Taking-Restitution:
ra-pac'-i-ty. Desire to grasp. Desire-Distaste, Tak-ing-Restitution, Theft.
rape. Snatching; carnal knowledge. Purity-Impurity, Theft.
rap'id. Speedy. Swiftness-Slowness; rapid slope, Parallelism-Licelination; rapid strides, rapid succession, Frequencr-Rarity.
ra-pid'-i-ty. Swiftness. Swifteess-Slowness.
rap'-ids. Swift water. River-Wind.
ra'-pi-er. Kind of sword. Weapos.
rap'ine. Plunder. Theft.
rap"-pa-ree'. Vagabond. Robber.
rap-pee'. A snuff. Pexgency.
rap-pel'. Drum-roll. Crash-Drcmaing, FigitingConclliation.
rap'- ping. Knocking. Rapping spirit, DevotionMagic.
rapports, souts tous les [F.] (ra-port', sa tu lí). In every respect. Truth-Error.
rapprochencent [F.] (ra-prosh-mon'). Junction. Am-ity-Hostility, Variance-Accord.
rap-scal'-lion. Yagabond. Good Max-bad Man.
rapt. Enrapturcd. Emotion, Heed-1isregard.
rap-to'-ri-al. Pertaining to a kind of bird. TakingRestitution, Theft.
rap'-ture. Ecstasy. Love-Hate, Pleasure-Pain.
rap'-tured. Joyous. Preasure-Pain.
rap'-tur-ous. Transporting. Emotion, Love-Hate, Pleasurableness-Palyfulness.
rarag avis [L.] (réra ${ }^{\prime}$ '-vis). A rare bird. Conven-tionality-Unconventionality, Goodness-Badness, Reputation-Discredit.
rare. Scarce. Consequence-I nsignificance. Conyentionality - Unconventionality, FrequencyRarity, Goodness-Badness, Likelihood-UNlikelihood, Multiplicity-Paucity, Solidity-Rarity.
rat'-ee-show". Pecp-show. Appearance-Disappearance, Entertanment-Weariness.
 ment-Diminution, Solidity-Rarity.
rat'-e-fied. Expanded. Solidity-Rarity.
rar'e-fy. To make rare. Enlargenent-Diminution, Solidity-Rarity.
rare' Iy. Seldom. Frequency-Rarity.
rare'-ness. Infrequency. Frequency-Rarity.
rari nantes [L.] (rê' -rai nan'-tiz). Rare ducks. Mul.-

rat'-i-ty. Scarceness. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Frequency-Rarity, Multiplicity-Paucity, Solidity-Rarity.
rasa, tabula [L.] (rê'-sa, tab'-yu-la). An erased tablet. Mark-Obliteration.
ras'-cal. Knave. Good Man-Bad Man, UprightiessRogue.
ras-cal'-i-ty. Trickishness. Uprightness-DishonEsty.
ras-cal'-lion. A rascal. Good Man-bad Man.
ras'-cal-Iy. Knavish. Uprigitness-Dishonesty.
rase. To destroy. Mark-Obliteration.
rash. Disease; reckless. Healtia-Sickness, Rack. lessness-Caution, Sagacity-Incapacity.
rash'-er. Slice of meat. Lamina-Fiber.
rash'-ling. A rash person. Recklesssiess-Caution.
rash'-ness. Recklessness. Bravery-Cowardice, Reck-lessness-Caution.
rasp. Instrument for scraping. Friability, Fric-tion-Lubrication.
rasp'-er. That which rasps; high fence. DifficultyFacility.
ra'-sure. Erasure. Mark-Obliteration.
rat. Formerly a union man, but now generally applied to printers who do not belong to the union; a small rodent. Bigotry-Apostasy; smell a rat, Discovery, Faith-Misgiving.
ra-tan'. Rattan. Recompense-Scourge.
ratch'-et. Piece of mechanism. Sharpness-BluntNess.
rate. Amount. Approval-Disapproval, DectsionMisjudgaent, Mensuration, Movement-Rest, Price-Discount, Quantity-Measure; at a great rate, SWiftness-Slowness.
rath. Early; fort. Attack-Defense, EarlinessLateness.
rath'-er. Somewhat. Choice-Rejection, Conse-QUence-Insignificance, Favletlessness-Faulitiness, Magnitude-Smalness; had rather, ChoiceNeutrality; had rather not, Desire-गistaste; have good, Faultlessness-Faultiness.
rat'-i-fi-ca'-tion. Confirmation. Assent-Dissent, Consent, Contract, Evidence-Counterevidence.
rat'-i-fy. To approve; make binding. Assent-Dissent, Contract, Evidence-Counterevidence.
ra'ting. A scolding. Approval-Disapproval.
rá-tio. Rate. Assignment Convection-Independence, Number, Quantity-Measure.
ra"-ti-oc's-i-ma'-tion. Reason. Ratiocination-Instinct.

RATIOCINATION-INSTINCT.

Argumentation. The process of inferring propositions and drawing conclusions, not known or admitted as true, from principles or facts, admitted or proved to be true.
Art of reasoning. The application of the laws of reasoning.
Debate. Argumentation for and against.
Deduction. The applying of some general law or principle to an individual case.
Generalization. The deriving of general principles or laws from indivilual cases.
Induction. The forming of general principles or notions from parthetiar instances.
Inference. The process of deriving conclusions from previous arguments or evidence.
Predesignation. Act of designating in advance.
Ratiocination. The process of drawing conclusions from the premise stated.
Reasoning. The process of arriving at conclusions by a systematic comparison of facts.
Wrangling. Angry and noisy dispute.

Arguer. One who argues. Sec Verbs.
Casuist. One who works out the niceties of moral questions.

Association. A relation or connection of ideas not due to the reasoning powers.
Instinct. Discernment of what is fitting or necessary without reasoning.
Intuition. An immediate grasping of truth or knowledge prsor to all teaching or reasoning.
Presentiment. A prophet:c insight into the future; a foreboding. Instinct-Denotations.
Ignotum per ignotius [L.]. Unknown by a thing still more unknown, confusing explanation.
Misjudgment. Mistaken conclusion nrrived at without reasoning.
Nonsense. That which has no sense or reason in it,
Post hoc, ergo propter hoc [L.]. After this, therefore because of this.
Rule of thumb. Any primitive method, more practical than scientific. Instinct-Scientific Nouns.
Bad case. A case in which there is lack of reasoning, of in which the reasoning is frulty.
Ignoratia elenchi [L.]. Lack of reasoning power to discern the real point at issue.
Non sequitur [L. ]. It does not follow: a conclusion unwarranted by sound reasoning.

## RATIOCINATION-INSTINCT-Conimuct.



Analysis. The logical separatan of a compound intus its original parts.
Argument. A formal process of reat ming:
Case. A catuse of dispute or reasoning:-
Cogent reasoning. Convincing reatoning
Comment. Informal dnceussion of any mather
Comprehensive argument. An artanment that cownes all prints in dispute.
Conclusive reasoning. Retwoming which leavin ind deuth is the the
conclusions drawa
Consectary reasoning. Reasening which mecerorrily follows from the premises stated
Contention. Maintainins: by arpument
Controversy. A prolonged dosecusma, whally in writing:
Correct reasoning. Reasoning wheh hagathv fillows stup by stepy
Dialectics. That bram of hegic whath teathes the rales amd mondes of reasonin;:
Disceptation. Controversy
Discussion. The pracess of giving: the reatsons on thath sides of a question
Disputation. The arguing of any question, ustally more beated than discussion
Force of argament. Power of the atyament t. comvince.
Forcible reasoning. Reasomat that comporis lulaci
Good case. One in which the inte of reanmint it cumplete.
Inquiry. Investigation
Just reasoning. Correct reaconing.
Lagic. The sedence of correct thanking
Logical reasoning. Consistent rassming,
Logical sequence. Reasming whith follinws in a logical order.
Logomachy. A dispute over mere words
Paper war. A controversy in writury
Persuasatory reasoning -
Persuasive reasoning.
Persuasive reasoning. ; Rea oning which compels by lief
Process of reasoning. The whole course or hate of reat miny:
Rationalism. The system which makes rathomal pumer the lawis of truch
Sound reasoning. Correct reasoninys
Strong argument. An argument that comvinus...:
Strong point. That jart of the ardsument which has the mabl tellint: effect
Subtle reasoning. Reasoning with great miect 10
Synthesis. The combining of separat eloment into une whole.
Valid reasoning. Corrent reasoning.
Ventilation. Free publie discussion of any question.
Wrangle. A contentinns diseussion
Ralocination-Schemific Nouns.

A priori reasoning. Reasoning from athere lent cathe to conserfuent effect.
Arguments Connected series of statements or reasoms intended th, establish a position.
Argumentum ai honimen [1,] An argumbert asainst the masetises of an oponent and not asainst the principles which he alvo. cates.
Datum. The premise or starting-paint of an armument
Dilemma. An argument which prosents two or more alternatives.
Empirema. Propasition basel an experionce.
Enthymeme. An argument in which one of the prenisses is sugpressed
Epagoge. Inductive reasoning.
Horns of a dilemma. The two or more alternatives of a dilemma.
Judgment. The comparison of the twoterms of a syllogism and their union or disunion affirmed.
Lemma. A proposition assumed to be true.

At the end of one's tether. Without an answer
An bout de son Latna [F] At the ent of has Latin; at his wit's end.
Lame and impotent argument. A wathargument.

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INsT1Nct-Verbs,
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Hazard a proposition. Tise chathes u:t a pircur ition without basing it on sutlicrent reason
Judge by intuition. To judge without reasoning. Sece Nowns.
Judge intuitively. Judge by intuition.
Misjudge. Toerr in judgritert.
Not have a leg to stand on. Tu be entirely unsusig reted by reasnn.
Parier is tort ef d travers [F] Tospethe at randum. right and left.
Reason falsely. !
Reason ill.
Tomake mistakes in reasoning
Talk at random. To talk in a hayhazayd manner
Travel out of the record. Ti, wanler from the point at issue.
Insmacr-Abjec:secs.

Absonant. Not concordant, incunsistent
Absonous. Absonatht
Anterior to reason. Arrived at withut the use of the reasuming fowers.
Feeble. Weak: as, n feeble arpument.
Flimsy Of little strength or furce
Foolish. Void of feason.
Frivolous. Insufficient, lacking weight
Gratuitous. Without suflivent warrant.
Groundless. With no bivis of reason.
Hazarded. Taken charmes on
Illogical Without sound reatsoning:
Impulsive. Acting without due thoupht
Inconclusive. Nut warrantims a compusion.
Inconsequent. Nut following wecording to the laws of reason.
Inconsequential Inconseques.:

Incorrect. Not following the lares of reasumg
Independent of reason. Intuitive.
Instinctive. Discerned by instinct See Nouns.
Intuitive. Kinown by matuiton. Sec Nouns.
Invalid Nut sonn!
Irrational. Nist according to reason
Irrelevant. Not pertaining to the subject.
Loose Not connerted.
Nonsensical. Vind of reacen
Not following. Inconsequent.
Poor. We'ak
Unconnected, Sut bgically ributel.
Unproved. Not surpirtell by reasum.
Unreasonable. Cuntrary to urexuceling rason.
Unscientific $X$, accuribig tat the principles of science.
Unsound. Nit based on sumed reas oning
Untenable. Nit to be definded by atod reasons.
Unwarranted Lacking evilence or althority:
Vague. U"nanthorizel
Weak. Lacking for

## ISSTENCTー.1.ficos.

By intuition. Withoutt roaconisuty Se Nowns.
Illogically. Not aceurling: to tha rules of lugic.
Intuitively. By'intuition
INSisnct- Inirates.

A mockery, a delusion, and a snare.
Non constes: [1, ] It does mov ayperar.
That goes for nothing.

> RATIOCINATION-Scientific Nouns-Cominued.

Opering. The beginning of an arewnent or suiv.
Perilepsis. Comprehensi n
Postulate. A selfecvident truth.
Premise. A proposstion lat down as a bacis fur argument.
Prin_iple. -ifundamental truth, aground of a the a
Proposition. A iu lement expressed in words. Sce Decrstos.
Pros and cous [L] Argument, A.rand agains:
Prosyllogism. A sylliggism which is used to prove the premise of armor
Reasons. That which is given as supporting an argument.
Red:c:-io ad absuribm [L〕 Proving a proposition by showing the
absurdity of its contrary

## RATIOCINATION-Scientipic Nouns-Cortinued.

Sorites. A series of syllogisms abridged.
Starting-point. The beginning of an argument or case.

Syllogism. The regular logical form of argument.
Terms. The three parts of a syllogism.

Ratiocination-Figurative Expressions.
Chain of reasoning. \}
Train of reasoning. $\}$ Connected steps or points of reasoning.
Ratiocination-l'erbs.

Agitate a question. To excite interest in or draw attention to
Argue. To advance reasons for or against.
Bandy arguments. Togive and receive arguments.
Bandy words. To exchange words; retort in words.
Be at issue. To be in dispute.
Canvass. To discuss and sift; to carefully examine.
Carry on an argument. To maintain an argument.
Choplogic. To wrangle, as if in formal logic.
Come to the point. To stick to the argument.
Comment upon. To discuss in an informal manner.
Consider. To ponder in the mind.
Contend. To enter into argument.
Controvert. To oppose by argument.
Dehate. To formally argue a question.
Deny. To declare untrue.
Discuss. To enter into discussion. See Nouns of Montrer.
Dispute. To enter into disputation. See Nouns of Manmer.
Examine. To carefully sift: to weigh.
Hold on an argument. To continue the line of reasoning.
Infer. To draw conclusions.

Ivsist. To urge an argument with earnestness.
Join issue. To take opposite sides of an argument.
Lay stress upon. To make emphatic.
Moot. To argue or debate.
Moralize. To discuss questions with regard tu the moral lessons to be drawn.
Open a case. To begin a suit.
Open a discussion. To begin an argument.
Reason. To exercise the power of reasoning. See Nours.
Stir a question. To agitate a question.
Take one's stand upon. To place entire dependence upon, as an argument.
Take upa case. Take up a suit in court.
Take up a side. To support one point of view in an argument.
Torture an argument. To pervert or twist an argument to suit one's purpose.
Try conclusions with. To contend with for superiority.
Ventilate. To open to public discussion.
Wrangle. To enter into a wrangle. See Wrangle.

Argumentative. Characterized by arguments; given to arguln:
Aristotelian. Like the reasoning of Aristotle.
Controversial. Given to controversy.
Controvertible. Capable of being disputed.
Debatable. Capable of being debated.
Dialectic. Logical.
Discursive. Exhibiting the power of connected thought.
Discursory. Discursive.
Ratiocination--Adverbs, etc.
Accordingly. In a fitting or conformable nanner.
A fortiori [L.]. Much more so.
After all. All things considered.
$A u$ bout du compte [F.]. When all is done.
Because. For that reason.
Consequently. It naturally follows.
Considering. All things taken into account.
Erga [L.]. Therefore.
Ex concesso [L.]. From what has been conceded
Finally. In conclusion.
For. Owing to the fact that.
Forasmuch. Considering that.
For that reason. )
For this reason. $\}$ Wherefore.
For which reason.)
Hence. Frorr, this cause; therefore.
Inasmuch. Considering that.
In fine. In conclusion.

Sith. Since.

Disputatious. Eager to enter into disputes.
Logical. Following the laws of reasoning.
Polemical. Given to polemics.
Rationalistic. Relying on reason alone.
Reasoning. Endowed with the power of reasoning.
Relevant. Suited to the purpose.
Synthetic. Constructing wholes from particulars.

In conclusion. Finally.
In consideration of. Considering these things are so.
On the whole. All things considered.
Seeing that. Considering that.
Since. Following upon the fact.
So. For this cause or reason.
Take one thing with another. All things considered.
Then. As a consequence.
Thence. Following all that has gone betore.
Therefore. For this or that reason.
Thus. On these grounds; in this case.
Whence. For which reason.
Whereas. Since the circumstances or facts are such
Wherefore. For which reason.

## Ratiocination-Phrose.

Ab actu ad posse valet consecutia [L.]. From what has been to wint may be, the inference holds.
RATIOCINATION-CASUISTRY.

## Casuistry.

Casuistry. False reasoning or teaching in regard to duties, chligations, and morals.
Chicane. Trickery; artifice.
Chicanery. Use of trickery or artifice.
Equivocation. The use of a word of doubtful meaning with a purpase to mislead.
Evasion. Avoiding the question in dispute.
False reasoning. $\}$ Sophistry.
False teaching.
Inconsistency. Logical disagreement.
Jesuitry. Subtle argument.
Misjudgment. Wrong or mistaken judgment.
Mystification. Act of artfully perplexing the mind of an opponent.
Paralogy. Mistaken reasoning: sometimes false reasoning.
Perversion. Twistins of an argument to suit one's purpose.
Sophistry. A pretense of sound reasoning intended to deceive.
Speciouspess. Jlaving the appearance of sound reasoning.
Vicious reasodiag. Reasoning which is defective in logical sourfness.

Casuistry-Nouns of Agent.
Pettifogger. A lawyer who resorts to cunning and artifice.
Quibbler. One who resorts to petty and trivial distinctions.
Special pleader. One who engages in special pleading. See sub Special pleading.
Casuistry-Nouts of Manner.

Aatilogy. Inconsistency; self-contradiction.
Claptrap. A trick or device designed to win applause.
Overrefinement. Making too nice distinctions.
Quibble. A shuffling evasion of a point or question.
Quirk. An artfulturn or evasion in an argument.
Subterfuge. Evading the force of an argument by some artifice or strategy.

Casuistry - Noms of Means.
Elench. A false refutation.
Fallacy: Any unsound or delusive mode of reasoning.
Paralogism. A mistake or falsity in reasoning.
Solecism. Monstrosity of statement.
Sophism. A false argument used with the purpose of deceiving.

## RATIOCINATION-CASUISTRY゙-Continucd.

Casuistry-Nouns of Result.
Mere words. Words without meanme.
Nonsense. That which is wathut sense.
Quiddity. A triting subtlety.
Quillet. A subtlets.
Quodlibet. A nice print: a sulitlety.
Subtlety. An overnice distanctam.
Weak point. A statement that does not convince.
Casurstry-Sinontidic Nums.

Elenchus. A method of unsound reasomatio, a sophism.
Pettito principai [L.]. Ikegging the question: atsuming in the premise what is to be jroved in the conciuswh.
Special pleading. In law, avoidng the allegratuss of the plaintiff by introducing new matter.
Casutstry-Figurahte Noms.

Cobwebs of sophistry. Fine-spun fallacious reasnning.
Flaw in an argument. A weak pomt in an arpument.
Hair-splitting. The making of overnice or trivid distinctions.
Meshes of sophistry. Cobwebs of sophistry.
Casurstry-licrbs.

Beat about the bush. To approach a subject in a roundabout way.
Beg the question. To avoid the print at issue.
Cavil. To pick flaws without good reason.
Cut blocks with a razor. To do useless talking:
Elude. To evade.
Equivocate. To use a word of doubtitulmeaning with the purpose of deceiving.
Evade. To avoid the force of an argument by artifice or cunning.
Gloss over. To give a specious appearance.
Mislead. To deceive.
Misrepresent. To pervert; to give a false impression.
Mystify. To cause mystification.
Pervert. To wilfully twist or misinterpret the meaning.
ra'tion. Allowance of food. Assignmentr, Nutri-ment-Excretion.
ra'tion-al. Reasonable; not radical. Alnd-Imbecility, Number, Sagacity-Incapacity, SANeness-

Play fast and loose. To say one thing and do ano ther.
Prove tbat black is white and white is black. Tugervert the truth by sophistry.
Put oneself out of conrt. To be dismissech or dropped from the cause, usually for some default or defece in the case.
Quibble. To make uvernace distinctions or to evade the ruestion in an argument.
Reason in a circle. To engage in an inconclusive firm of argument in which two or more unproved stiatenuments are used to jrove each other.
Refine. To make overnice distinctions.
Split bairs. To insist upon oversultic or trival distinctions.
Subtilize. Tospinantoniceties.
Varnish. To hide a fatuit or error by fair words.
Castisthy-Aijurizes.

Ad captandum valgus [L] To eatch the crowd; pleasing.
Deceptive. Mislcading.
Evasive. Avoiding by artifice or suphistry.
Fallacious. Involving fallacies.
Fallible. Liable to be incorrect or false, as an argument.
False. Contrary to truth; sumetimes destrnedly intended to deceive.
Fine-spun. Worked out with tuo much subtlety.
Illusive. Deceiving.
Illusory. Illusive.
Jesuitical. Given to subtle sophistries.
Overrefined. Too sultile.
Pettifogging. Characteristic of a pettifogerer.
Plausible. Seemins to be true.
Quibbling. Given to quibbles.
Sophistical. Characterized by or riven to sophistry.
Specious. llaving only the appearance of truth.
Casuistry-Phrase.

A mockery, a delusion, and a snare.
Lunacy.
ra'-tio-na'-le. Logical basis. Cause-Effect, Inter-pretation-Misinterpretation, Investigation-Answer, Purpose-Lưck.

## RATIONALE-LLCK.

Accounting for. An assignment of a reason for. See lierbs.
Affliation. Close association or relationship.
Ascription. The act of ascribing or referring an effect to a cause.
Attribution. The act of referring, as to a cause.
Derivation from. Deduction of a fact or principle from a fixed law or standard.
Explanation. Meaning assigned to anything; a definition, See INterpretation.
Filiations. Connections.
Imputation. The act of imputing, of of referring to a cause.
Pedigree. A table of descent and reiatumship. Sec Parentage.
Rationale. Reasonable exposition of the pranciplec of some reason. Reason why. That which accutants for anythang. See Cause.
Reference to. Allusion to.
Theory. An inferential explanation of phenomena.
Rationale-Scientific Noms.

Etiology. Science of cause.
Paletiology. A causative explanation of the past conditions of the earth.
Rationale-licrbs.

Account for. To give reasons for.
Ascribe to. To assign reasons for.
Assigu as a cause. To designate as a cause.
Attribute to. To ascribe tu as appropriate.
Bring bome to. To bring to the source or cause.
Charge on. To ascribe, as a crime.
Derive from. To draw from.
Father upon. To ascrite anything to one, as if to a father.
Ground on. To bace on a given principle.
Impute to. To ascribe to.
Invest with. To put on, as clothing.
Lay at the door of. To put duwn as belonging to one.
Lay to. Tocharge with
Point out the reason. To give a reason for. See Cause.
Point to. To indicate as the cause.

Accident. A swhden and undesirned evert.
Adventure. That whuh hayrsents undesignedly.
Assurance. That which inspires comfidence in what was before doubefinl.
Book-making. The art of fonfessional betting
Casualty. An acciblentalhit unimportant event
Chance. That which happens wothout any known cause.
Chance-medley. The killing of anothar in self-defense upon an unexpected attack.
Chapter of accidents. A series of accidents.
Contingence. The possibility of an event hajpening or not.
Contingency. Continsence.
Equal chance. Eifual probahilityof nocurring or not necurring.
Fate. A predetermined event. Sce Volitios-Obligation.
Fortune. That which handens to a man: luck.
Gaming. Plaving kames forstakes. See Púrposp-Luck.
Map. A casual occurrence.
Haphazard. Extra risk or chance.
Hazard. Uncertainty as to whether an event will turn out good or had
Hazard of the dic. A riskin, of stakes upon a throw of dice.
Heads or tails. This site or the wther of a coin.
Hit. A stroke of W iss.
Indetermination. Want of reschutinn or dection,
Long odds. Little chatrce of occurring.
Lottery. Distribution of grizes by luts or chance.
Lack. Any thing that happers to a person.
Odds. The superionaty of chances.
Possibility. Sitate of being fussible; that a thing may happen or not.
Probability. More likelihood of happening than of not happenirg.
Rucroo [F] A chance.
Random. Want of purnose.
Run of luck. A series of fortunate events.
Sories [L] Alot.
Sories ispoiniana [L I A firm of divination in which the first gas*age" that the eve dras on in opming at random Virgil's poems is used to direct the course of the indnvidual in a difficulty.

## RATIONALE-LUCK-Continued.

RATIONALE-VERBS-Continued.
Put the saddle on the right horse. To fit on the right place; ascribe aright.
Put to. To charge with.
Refer to. To allude to.
Set down to. To ascribe to.
Tell how it comes. To state the reason for.
Cheorize. To have a theory; have opinions in theory.
[race to. To follow up to; ascribe.

> Rationale-Adjcctives.

Attributable. Able to be attributed. See Virbs.
Attributed. Ascribed. See sub lerbs.
Derivable from. Known by inference from.
Due to. Deserving of; meriting.
Owing to. In consequence of.
Putative. Reputed; supposed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Referable. } \\ \text { Referrible. }\end{array}\right\}$ Capable of being ascribed.
RA3IONALE-Adverbs, atc.

Because. For this reason.
From that cause. $\}$ Owing to this.
From this cause.
For. Because.
For as much as. Since.
Hence. Therefore.
How comes it.
How does it happen.
How happens it.
What is the cause or reason?
How is it.
In some such way
In some way. $\}$ From a certain cause or reason.
On account of. $\}$ Owing to.
On that account. $\}$
Propter hor [L.]. On account of.
Since. Following upon the fact that.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Somehow. } \\ \text { Somehow or other. }\end{array}\right\}$ For some indefinite cause or reason.
Thanks to. Owing to.
Thence. From the fact.
Therefore. For this reason.
Whence. From the fact.
Wherefore. From this cause.
Why. For what cause?
Rationale-Phrases.
Fortes fortuna adjuvat [L.]. Fortune favors the brave.
Fortuna favet fatuis [L.]. Fortune favors fools.
ra'-tion-al-ism. Reliance upon reason, GodlinessDisbelief, Ratiocination-Instinct.
ra'-tion-al-ist. A believer in rationalism. Ratiocina-TION-Instinct.
ra't-tion-al-is'-tic. Reasonable. Certainty-Doubt.
ra"-tion-al'-i-ty. Reasonableness. Mind-Imbecility, Sagacity-Incapacity, Saneness-Lunacy.
rat'-lings. The rope rungs of a ship's ladders. As-cent-Descent, Conveyance-Vessel, SuspensionSupport.
rat-tan'. A switeh. Might-IMpotence, RecompenseScourge.
rat'-ten. Topersecute. Might-Impotence.
rat'-tle. Noise, Crash-Drumming, Musical Instruments, Talkativeness-Taciturnity; death-rattle, Life-Death; rattle on, Taleativeness-TaciturNiTY.
rat'-tle-snake". Kind of venomous snake. Benefac-TOR-Evildoer.
rat'-tle-traps". Rickety objects. Property.
rat'-tling. Lively. Lightheartedness-Dejection; rattling pace, SWiftness-Slowness.
rau'-ci-ty. Hoarseness. Louddess-Faintness, Vo-calization- Ml uteness.
rau'-cous. Hoarse. Vocalization-Muteness.
rav'-age. To pillage. Betterment-Deterioration, Creation-Destruction; ravages of time, Better-ment-Deterioration, Duration-Neverness.

Speculation. A more or less risky investment of money.
Throw of the dice. A hazard or venture.
Toss up. A venture.
Turn of the cards.
Turn of the table. $\}$ A chance in luck.
Wheel of fortune. Chance or fortune.

## Luck-Scientific Nouns.

Theory of chances. Theory of probabilities.

A theory in which are set forth the relations of events to each other, their chances or probabilities of happening.
Luck-Verbs.
Be one's fate. To be one's appointed lot. See Volition-ObligaTloN.
Chance. To happen without cause.
Fall to one's lot. To happen without any intent of the person.
Hap. To happen.
Light upon. To come upon by chance.
Stumble on. To happen without design.
Take one's chance. To hazard it. See Purpose-Luck.
Turn up. To come up; come to pass.

## Luck-Adjectives.

Accidental. Not designed or planned.
Adventitious. Not essential; casual.
Casual. Occurring by chance.
Causeless. Happening withont cause.
Contingent. Likely to occur.
Fortuitous. Happening without any known cause.
Incidental. Coming without regularity.
Indeterminate. Not determined or precise.
Possible. Capable of happening or not. See Possibility.
Uncaused. Having no cause or reason.
Undetermined. Not settled or established.
Unintentional. Happening without design.
Luck-Adierbial Expressions.

As bad would have it; as good would have it; as ill-luck would have it; as it may be; as it may chance; as it may happen; as it may turn up; as the case may be; by accident; by chance; casually: for aught one knows.

## RATIONALE-Phrases-Continued.

Hine ille lachryma [L.]. Hence these tears.
That is why.
rave. To ragc. Excitability-Inexcitability, Excitation, Saneness-Lunacy; rave against, Approv-al-Disapproval.
rav'-el. To unknit. Crossing, Difficulty-Facility, Organization-Disorganization.
rav'-eled. Unknit. Circle-Winding, RegularityIrregularity.
rave'-lin. Kind of fort. Attack-Defense.
rav'-el-ing. A tangle. Regularity-Irregularity.
rav'-elled. See Raveled.
ra'-ven. Kind of bird; black; prey upon. FastingGluttony, Vocalization-Muteness, WhitenessBlackness; raven for, Desire-Distaste.
rav'en-ing. Preying upon. Desire-Distaste, Tur* bulence-Calmness.
rav'-en-ous. Voracious. Desire-Distaste, TakingRestitution.
rav'-en-ous-ness. Grecdiness. Desire-Distaste.
ra'-ver. One who raves. Saneness-Maniac.
rav'-in. Ravage. Nutriment-Excretion, PlunDER.
ra-vine'. Gully. Breadti-Narrowness, Groove, Interspace-Contact.
ra'-ving. Furious. Emotion, Excitability-INexcitability, Excitation, Saneness-Lunacy.
rav'ish. To violate; to enrapture. Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness, Taking-Restitution.
rav'-ished. Pleased. Pleasure-Pain.

## READINESS-RELUCTANCE.

rav'-ish-ing. Rapturous. Pleasurableness - PainFULNESS.
rav'-ish-ment. Delight. Excitation, Pleastre-Pain, raw. Not cooked; inexperienced; sensitive. Cul-or-Achromatism, lleat-Culd, Matlerials, Noy-elty-Antieutty, preparation-Nonpreparatios; Sensuality-Suffering, Skili-U'iskilfulness; raw head and bloody bones, Sanguinmeness-Timmaty; rawlevies, Belifgerent; raw material, Materials, Preparation-Nonfreparatuen.
raw'-boned'. Bony. Breabfh-Nakrowsess.
raw'-ness. Crudeness. Preparation - NonirepraraTION.
ray. Line of light. LIGut-1)ARKNESS; ray of comfort, Contentelmess-I bisconthenment.
raze. To destroy. Crathos-Dentrustunc raze to the ground, Elisvatios-I merkessum.
ra'-zor. Cutting instrament. Shariness-Burasinas; cut blocks with a razor, Provisun- Wistt, Skht-U'Nskilfulness, Use-Misuse; keen as a razor, Emothos, Sharpness-Bluntness.
raz'zi-a. Foray, drback-Dhemse, Creaton-Destruction, Theft.
$\mathrm{re}^{\prime \prime}$-ab-sorb'. Absorl, again. AnMissiox-Expllasom.

 Inequality, Medmerity, ( antaty Meastre, Re-moteness-Nearness, Ruler-Wind. Taktig-Rfsthtution, Transfer, Truthfulde:s-ľali); reach of
thought, Sagacity-Incapacity; reach the ear, hightenment-Secrecy, 11barinc-1)bafiess: reach to, Length-Shortness, Remoteness-Nearness: within reach, Diffictlety-Facality, I'ossibleitiolmpossiblaty, Remoteness-Nearness.
re-act'. To recoil; act opposite. Coopleration-Orposition, Impetes-Riaction.
re-ac'tion. Backward movement. Compinsation, Cooperation-Opposition, Mmetis-Rbaction, Renovation-Rmaise, Reprisal-Resistance.
re-ac'-tion-a-ry. I'ertaining tua raction, AbvascrRetrogression, Bugotry-hpostasy, CunversionReversion, Coopriation-Oprositios, MmetlisReaction.
re-ac'-tion-ist. Conservative. Antagonist-AssistANT, lmbetes-REantos.
read. To interprot; to stuly. Enceration-LEARNiNg, Interiretation-Mlisinterbretation; read a lec-


read'-a-ble. Easy to real. Prrity-Crtoneness.
read'-er. One who remls; lonk. lisstrector-l'urnh, Ministry-Laity, Writinci-1rpinting.
read'er-ship. The offiecon reader. School.
read'-i-ly. Dromptly. Difrsclety-Fachity
read'-i-ness. State of lecing proparcel. PreparationNonprfearatios, l'uruty-Cubesfss, ReadinessReluctance, Remembrance-Furgetfulsess, Skill-UNiskilftiness.

## KBA!JNESS-RELUCTAN゚E.


 temper.
 sition. Sce Skitr.
Assent. The giving of empent, approval, of sabetimpt. Siee Aesent.
Bent, ete, Disporition toward somothmg, isk lination, See Affectrons.

Cordiality. Hearty warmeth of heart. esenal mmersity
Disposition. Temper or natural coneltutas at the mand.
Docibleness. Teachableness; aptneestoloctamkht.
Docility, Readiness to learn; traw tabienecs
Eagerness, etc. Ardur of imfinathon, arimet hare fir anything. See Destre.
Earnestness. Zoal in the phrsuit of innthins:i intonsences ef de. sire.
Forwardness. The guality of being realy anl irmut.
Frame of mind. Temper, inclination, dispmatinns.
Geniality. Sympathetic cheerfulnessure rifalit:

Heart. Disposition of mmat, comraus, stirit
Humor. Turn of mind: diaposition, or ratisure peculiarity of dispmo sition, of ten temporary.
Inclination. Bias of mind or will. Ir phensity.
Labor of love. A work done with withinguens and plabure. See Volitron.
Leaning. Tendency of the mind, tias.
Mood. Atemporary state of the miml, dispmition.
 Desire.
 or entreaty.
Persuasibleness. The quality uf leing fromaive.
Pliability, cte. The quality of yideling to moral farw or influenct. See Mardness-Suptness.
Readiness. Freedon from reluctance: yromptitme: lxang in as state of preparation.
Vein. Tendency or turn of the mind: \{articular mom? for the time being.
Voluntariness, etc. The state of luing produced by the free will or choice.
Volunteer. One who enters into any service of his own free will.
Volunteering. Act of undertaking of his owa free will.
Willingness. Readiness of the mind to do or to refrain from doing.
Willing mind. A mind ready to do.

Aversation. Aturning from with disaret ar dashife. aversion
 Sce Desire-Distaste.
Backwardness, etc. Dihaturiness of dulness in iutann, tardincess, See Adjecitics.
Demure. Suspencim of decision or actand

Dissent. Refuval of a sent or agrecment. Suc A EAT-T)ISEENT.
 of mind. See Desire-1'ARTictlatrons
 TIC:N-Vachamtos.
Indifference, etc. Absence uf interest as tor what is ireserntcul to tho mimu, unconcerne lnues. See L゙Nooncers.

Indisposition. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indocility, etc. State of being indenile; wath hableness. Seo }\end{aligned}$
Indocility, etc. State of being indenile; tankeh hableness. Seo BusORRV.

Nolleity. Unwillingness. molitim.
Qualm.
Qualms of conscience.; Maral scruyte.
Recoil. A shrimking fromy.
Refusal. Denial of what is atket. Sou Irorffer-Refu'sat.
Reluctance. State of striving abomat dumg sumethin: state of asting with resmonance.
Renitence. M imal resistance.

Scrupulosity. (Ca:ain or temderness arisiog from for of : ing:
Scrupulousness. ${ }^{1}$ wrong or offerding.
Shrinking. A drawing back frm.
Slowness, cte. Want of readiness or frompatness. Sec SwiptabesSlowness.
Unwilliagness, etc. Want of inclimatime sizgth disike or aversion. See Adtection
Want of alacrity. A manimous absence ef chevefal readiness.
Want of readiness. Lack of promptness or willinguess.

## Reflectancr-Verts.

Avoid, ete. To kerg at a distance from: shas. See Quest-Evas1. ※.
Begrudge. Togive with rehastance; feeldiscortent
Be unwilling, ete. T be disinclined: be relactant. See Alfectives.
Demur. To linger: dinabt of or hesitate aldut.
Dislike, etc. Tu resard with displeasure of averinn; dianprove. Sce Destre-Distaste.
Dissent, cte. Todiffer in opinion; disagree. See Assent-Dissent.

## Readiness-Verbs.

Be willing, etc. To be ready; be inclined to do anything. See Adjectives.
Catch at. To be eager to get or to use.
Cliag to. To apply firmly and closely.
Comply with, etc. To consent; acquiesce; agree. Sce Consant.
Desire, etc. To wish or long for: request; petition. See Dasire.
Give a willing ear. To give attention to; listen.
Gorge the hook. To swallow with greediness; glut; satiate.
Had as lief. Would gladly; would willingly.
Have a great mind to.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Have a mind to. } \\ \text { Have balf a mind to. }\end{array}\right\}$
To be inclined to: disposed to.
Have no scruple of. To experience no doubt or hesitancy about doing a thing.
Hold to. To cling or cleave to; adhere.
Incline. To be disposed; have a propensity.
Jumpat. To accept suddenly or eagerly.
Lean to. To inclize in opinion or desire; conform in conduct.
Lend a willing ear. To give earnest attention.
Lend a willing hand. Togive assistance: help.
Make no bones of. To make noscruple of; not to hesitate.
Make no scruple of. Not to hesitate from conscientious motives: not to question.
Meet balf-way. To yield half the difference in order to effect a compromise.
Mind. To regard with attention; consider.
Nibble at the hait. To bite gently; make a petty attack.
Propend. To lean toward a thing; be favorably disposed.
Seefit. To be inclined.
See good. To consider expedient.
See proper. Toconsider proper or appropriate.
Set abroach. To set running, as liquor.
Swallow the bait. To receive implicitly; accept without examinstion.
Thiak fit. To deem suitable.
Think good. To approve.
Think proper. Toconsider advisable or becoming.
Turn a willing ear. Ta be open to conviction: be ready to listen to.
Volunteer. To offer voluntarily, without solicitation or compulsion.

## Readiness-Adjectives.

Beat upon, etc. Strongly inclined toward something. See Dasire.
Conteat, etc. Not disposed to grumble; satisfied; contented. See Assent.
Cordial. Proceeding from the heart; sincere; affectionate.
Disposed. Inclined; minded.
Docile. Disposed to be taught: easily managed.
Eager. Ardently desirous; impetuous; vehement.
Earnest. Done with a will; zealous with sincerity.
Easily persuaded. Readily convinced; easily prevailed upon.
Easy-going. Mild-tempered; ease-loving.
Facile. Ready; quick: expert.
Fain. Well-pleased; glad; eager.
Favorable. Tending to promote or facilitate; friendly.
Favorably disposed.)
Favorably inclined. Favorable to.
Favorably minded. )
Forward. Ready; prompt: presumptuous.
Geaial. Cheering: enlivening.
Gracious. Disposed to show kindness or favor: merciful.
Gratuitous. Free; taken without ground or proof.
Hearty. Willing; energetic; warm: cordial.
Inclined. Having a tendency toward, or away from, a thing; disposed
Is the humor. In a pleased state of mind.
In the mind. In good spizits.
In the mood. In a pleasant frame of mind.
In the rein. In a favorable disposition.
Minded Disposed, inclined.
Nothing loth. Willing; not reluctant; not backward.
Persuadable. That mav be convinced.
Persuasible. Persuadable; that may be influenced by reasons offered.
Predisposed. Inclined beforchand: adapted previously.
Propense. Leaning forward, in a moral sense; pronc.
Ready. Prepared: willing: not reluctant.
Spontaneous. Done without compulsion; voluntary.
Suacible. Easilv persuaded.
Tractable, etc Capable of being casily managed: docile. See IIARDNess-Soptiness.

RELUCTANCE-Varas-Continued.
Grudge. To give ortake unwillingly; complain.
Hang fire. To hesitate; hold back, as if in suspense
Hesitate, etc. Tostop or pause respecting decision or action: doubt. See Determination-Vacillation.
Nill. To be unwilling; refuse.
Not be able to find it in one's heart. Not to be willing or disposed
Not have the stomach to. To be unwilling to brook or resent.
Oppose, etc. To resist or antagonize; strive against. See AntagoNISM.
Recoil. To draw back; shrink; withdraw oneseli.
Refuse, etc. To decline to do or grant; not to comply. See Pror-fer-Refusal.
Run rusty. To become stubborn or rebellious.
Scruple. To be reluctant on account of considerations of conscience; hesitate at.
Shriak. To withdraw or retire; decline action.
Stick at. Toscruple; hesitate.
Stickle. To contend; wrangle; take part with one side or otber.
Swerve. To wander; stray; deviate, as from duty.
Reluctance-Adjectives.
Adverse, etc. Acting against or in a contrary direction; opposed. See Antagonism.
Averse. Having a repugnance or opposition of mind; disinclined.
Backward. Unwilling; hesitating; slow.
Demurring, etc. Suspending judgment on account of a doubt or difficulty. See Verbs.
Disincliaed, Unwilling unfavorable.
Indifferent, etc. Having no inclination or interest; apathetic. See Unconcern.
Iadisposed. Rendered averse or unfavorable; disinclined.
Involuntary, etc. Not proceeding from choice; done unwillingly. See Volition-Oaligation.
Laggard. Slow; sluggish; backward.
Loth. Filled with disgust or aversion; unwilling.
Not content. Disposed to repine or grumble; dissatisfied.
Not in the veia. Indisposed; not in good humor.
Reluctant. Striving against; disinclined; unwilling.
Remiss. Not attending to duty or engagements; slow; dilatory.
Repugaant, etc. Characterized by opposition; distasteful to a high degree. See Desire-Distaste.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Restive. } \\ \text { Restiff. }\end{array}\right\}$ Unwilling to stir; impatient under restraint; stubborn,
Scrupulous. Hesitating to determine or to act, from a fear of offending.
Sby of. Disinclined to familiar approach; cautious.
Slack. Not earnest or eager; backward; remiss.
Slow to. Not precipitate or hasty; deliberate; forbearing.
Squeamish, etc. Overnice; easily disgusted. Sec Desire-Particularness.
Unconsenting, etc. Not concurring; dísagreeing; refusing. See Propfer-Repusal.
Unwilling. Not willing; disinclined; reluctant,
Reluctance-Adrerbs, cic.
$\bar{A}$ contra copur [F.]. Against the grain; reluctantly.
Against one's will. Grudgingly.
Against one's wishes. Contrary to one's plans or desires.
Against the grain. Reluctantly.
Far be it from me. Very unwillingly
Grudgingly. With reluctance or discontent.
Ia spite of oneself. In defiance of opposition,
In spite of one's self. In opposition to every effort
Invita Minerta [L ]. Against the will of Minerva: against one's inclination; inspiration failing.
Longe absit [L]. Far be it.
Malgre soi [F.]. In spite of oneself.
No, etc. A word of denial or refusal. See Assertion-Dental.
Nolens rolens, etc. [L.] Whether he will or not. See VolitionObligation
Not for the world. Not for any consideration.
Perforce, etc. By force; of necessity; at any rate. See Corrcron. Sore against one's will.
Sore against one's wishes. $\}$ Very reluctantly or grudgingly.
Sore against the grain.
Under protest. Without agreement.
Unwillingly, etc. In an unwilling or disinclined or reluctant manner. Sec Adturtives.
With a bad grace. In a forced or reluctant manner.
With an ill grace. In a perfunctory manner; ungraciously.
With a heavy heart. In a depressed manner: reluctantly.

READINESS-Anjectives-Continued.

Unasked, etc. Unsoncited; not songht by entreaty. See Prytion Unforced, etc. Not constrained, notampelied. Sec Libliki i.

Voluntary. Acting from choice; done without compuision. Willing. Inclined to anything; ready; consenting.
Rvadiness-Aderebs, cic.

A la bonne heure [F.]. Withallmy heart; at the sight tame.
As lief. As soon as not
Avec plaisur[F.]. With pleasure.
By all manner of means. $\}$ Cestainiy: wathout fail
By all means.
Con amore [It.]. With love: earnestly.
De bonne volonte [F.]. Wilhnely.
Ex animo [L.] Heartily: sincerely,
Fain. With joy; gladly:
Freely. Without compulsion.
Graciously. Mercifully, favorably
Heart and soul. With atmost earnestness,
Heart in hand. Warm and affectionatesrecting.
read'-ing. Recital; sturly; interpretation, Enuca-tion-Learning, Interipetation-Misinterpretation, Knowledge-Ignoranee, Universality-l'articularity; reading in, Chureli.
read'-ing-desk' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Place for resting a book while real. ing. FANE, School.
$r^{\prime \prime}$-ad-just'. To settle again. Equaliry-lnequality, Harmony-Discord.
re"-ad-just'-ment. The act of readjusting. Vqual-ITY-1NEQUALITY.
re'-ad-mit'. To admit again. Abmission-Exprision.
read'-y. Prompt; preparcd; skilful. A('Tivity-lndolence, Expectation-Surprise, Jonly, I'reparation - Nonpreparation, Reabliness-Reluctance, Skill-Unskilfulness, Usefulsess-U'selessness; get ready, Preparation-Nonprebaration; make ready, Preparation-Nonpreparation; ready made, Preparation-Nonpreparation; ready memory, Re-membrance-Forgetfulness; ready money, doney, Settlement-Defaulit; ready pen, Style; ready to burst forth, Excitability-INexcitabilitic; ready to sink, Excitation; ready wit, Wittiness-l) UleNess.
re"-af-firm'. To assert again. Assertion-Denial.
re-a'-gent. That which reacts. Trial.
re'-al. Actual. Entity-Nonentity, Nature-Art, Number, Truth-Error; real estate, Ocean-Land, Property; real property, Property; real security, Security.
re'-al-ism. A doctrine of philosoplyy. Trutif-Ekror.
re ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-al-is'-tic. Truc to fact. Truth-Error.
re-al'-i-ty. Actual fact or existence. Entity-Nonextity, Nature-Art, Truth-Error.
réal-ize. To perceive; to make real; to obtain. Bur-ing-Sale, Completion-Novionmpletion, Ithovery, Faitif-Misgiving, Fancy, Gain-Loss, KNowl-edge-Ignorance, Mind-Imbecility, LNiversatityParticularity.
re'-al-ly. Actually. Astonismment-EXPretance.
realm. Region; tmpire Extexsion-Districr, Ile manity, Property, Ruee-License.
retal-ty. Real estate. Propfrir.
ream. 4 So shects of paper. Measere, Missive-l'ubLICATION.
ream'er. Tool for making holes. PerforatorStopper.
re-an'-i-mate. Revive, Life-Death, Renewal, Reno-vation-Relapse.
re-an"-i-ma'-tion. Revival. Renewal, RenovationRelapse.
reap. To harvest; to get as the result of something. Domestication-Agricelture, Lengrh-Shortiess, Taking-Restitetinn; reap and cafty, Gain-Loss: reap the beaefit of, BuTtERMENT-DETERJORATIMN゙, Success-Failutri, U'sefulness-Usfiesssess, reap the fruits, Garv-luss, Removirovir-PuNitiov, sup Cess-FAiftrie: rcap the whirlwind, Cause-Effect,

Nothing loth. Satisfied.
Of one's own accord. Willingly: voluntarily.
To one's heart's content. As long as one desires.
Wiltingly, etc, In a willing manner; chevriuily. See Adjecites.
With all one's heart. Very earnestls; devotedly
With good grace. Readily.
With good will. Wialingly.
With open arms. In a very hospitable mamer: affectionately.
Without reluctance. With free will; willingly:
With pleasure. Gladty.
With right good will. Contentedly.
Yes. An expression of affirmation or consent. See Assent.

Success-Fallure; reap where one has not sown, Right-lVrong.
re"-ap-pear'. To appear again. Recerrlance, Reno-vation-Relafse, Visibility-Invisibility.
re"-ap-pear'-ance. A second appearance. RecUrrence, Renewal.
$\mathrm{re}^{\prime \prime}$-ap-pear'-ing. Appearing again. Renewal.
rear. To construct; to bring up. Antertority-Posteriority, Beginning-End, Creation-Destrection, Education-Misteaching, Eeevation-Depression, Erectness-Platness, Predecessor-Continuation; in the rear, Anteriority-Posteriority, Leading-Following; rearits head, ManifestationLatencs; rear one's head, Shlfrespect-HumbleNess; rear rank, Anteriority-Posteriority.
rear'-ad"-mi-ral. Navy officer. Chief-Underling.
rear'-ward. Coming last. Anteriority-Posteriority.
rea'son. Cause; proof; mind. Cause-Effect, MindImbecility, Motive-Caprice, Ratiocination-Instinct, Sagacity-lncapacity; by reason of, MotiveCaprice; feast of reason, Conversation-Monologue; in reason, Right-Wrong, TerbulenceCalmness; Iisten to reason, Sagacity-1.ncapacity; reason in a circle, Ratiocination-Instinct; reason why, Cause-Effect, Motivi-Caprice, RationaleLuck; stand to reason, Certanty-Dotbt, Mani-festation-Latency, l'roof-lisproof; what's the reason, Investigation-Answer; without rime or reason, Motive-Caprice.
rea'-son-a-ble. Sensible, cheap. Costeiness-Cheapness, Likehmood-Unlikelhood, Kight-Wrong, Sagacity-lncaharity, Saneniess-LiNacy, Terbe-lence-Calmness; reasonable prospect, lakelihuodUnlakelinood.
rea'-son-a-ble-ness. Rationality. Sagacity-lncapacITY.
rea'-son-er. One who reasons. Rationination-Instinet.
rea'-son-ing. Argument. Ratiochation-lnstinct.
rea'-son-less. Without reason. Sacicity-Incapacity, Saneness-lunacy.
rea'-sons. llotives. Sagacity-lncapacity.
re"-as-sem'-ble. To meet again. Gathering-Scattering.
re"-as-sert'. To assert again, Assertion-Denial.
re"-as-sur'-ance. Renewed assurance. SangenemessHoperessness.
re'tas-sure'. Encourage. Bravery-Cowardice, Sas guineness-Hopelessness.
re"-as-sured'. W'ith renewed courage. BraveryCowardice.
re"-as-sur'-ing. Encouraging. Sangunlwess-Hopelessness.
reast'-y. Kancid. Cleanness-Filminess, PerfemeStench.
reave. Rob. Taking-Restitution.
re-bate'. Allow a reduction. Price-Discount, Tur-bulence-Calmness.
re-bate'-ment. Discount. Price-Discount.
re'bec. Violin. Musical Instrunents.
re-bel'. Disobey. Insuburdination-Obedience, Pa-triotism-Treason.
reb'-el. One who disobeys. Insubordination-Obedience, Patriotism-Treason.
re-bel'-lion. Insurrection. Insubordination-Obedience.
re-bel'-low. To eeho loudly. Cry-Ululation.
re'-bo-a'-tion. Reverberating sound. Cry-l'lulation.
re-bound'. Bounding back. Advance-Retrugression, Impetus-Reaction.
rebours, d $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (re-bur', \mathrm{c})$. On the rebound. AdvanceRetrogression, Conversion-Reversion, Diffi-culty-Facility.
re-buff'. To reject. Approval-Disapproval, lai-petus-Reaction, Politeness-Impoliteness, Prof-fer-Refusal, Reprisal-Resistance, SuecessFailure.
re-build'. Build anew. Renovation-Relaise.
re-buke'. To reprove. Ipproral-Disapproval.
re'-bus. Puzzle. Tidings-Mystery.
robus, in mediis [L.] (ri'bus, in mi'di-is). In the midst of affairs. Activity-lndulence.
re-but'. To refute. Assertion-Denial, EvidenceCounterevidence, Investigation-Answer, I'roofDisproof.
re-but'-ter. One who rebuts. Investigatiun-Answer, Litigation.
re-cal'-ci-trant. Rebellious. Impetus-Reaction, In-subordination-Obedience, Reprisal-Resistance,
re-cal'-ci-trate. To rebcl. lmpetus-Reaction, Re-prisal-Resistance.
re-cal'-ci-tra'-tion. Opposition. Impetus-Reaction, Reprisal-Resistanie.
re-call'. To recolleet, to call back. Bigotry-Apostasy, Commission-Abrofation, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; recall to life, Renovation-Relapse.
re-cant'. To retract. Assent-Dissent, AssertionDenial, Bigotry-Apostasy, Commissiun-Abrogation, Repentance-Obduracy.
re"-can-ta'tion. Retraction. Assent-Dissent, Bigo-try-Apostasy, Commissiun-Abrugation, Repent-ance-Obduracy.
re'sca-pit'-u-late. To sum up. Account, Digest, Numbering, Recurrence.
re" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ca-pit"-u-la'-tion. A summing up. Digest, Numbering, Recurrence.
re-cap'-per. A tool for fixing percussion-caps in cartridges. Instriment.
re-cast'. To form anew. Design, Mutation-Permanence, Revolution.
re-cede'. To move baek. Abyance-Retrogression, Approacir-Withdrawal; recede into the shade, Reputation-Discredit.
re-ce'-ding. To withdraw. Abvance-Retrogression, Approach-Withadrawal.
re-ceipt'. Recipe; acknowledgment of having received something. Design, Outlay-lincome, Preeept, Remedy-Bane, Security, Settlement-Default; receipt in full, Settlement-Defallet.
re-ceive'. To get; to admit; to welcome. AdmissionExclusion, Admission-Expulsion, Assent-Dissent, Faith-Misgiving, Gain-Loss, Giving-Receiving, Outeay-Income, Politeness-lmpoliteness, Sociability-Privacy, Taking-Restitution; receive Christ, Godliness-U'Godliness.
re-ceived'. Accepted. Giving-Receiving, HabitDesuetude, Knowledge-Ignorance, Outlay-Income; received maxim, Adage-Nonsense.
re-ceiv'-er. Receptacle; one who receives. ContentsReceiver, Treasurer; receiver of stolen goods, Robber, Taking-Restitution.
re-ceiv'-ing. Accepting. Giving-Receiving, OutlayIncome.
re'-cen-cy. Newness. Novelty-Antiquity.
re-cen'-sion. Critical revision. Númbering.
re'-cent. Modern. Futlre-Past, Novelty-Antiqcity.
re-cep'-ta-cle. Receiving vessel. Contents-Receiver.
re-cep'-tion. Admission; welcome. Account, Admis-sion-Exclusion, Admission-Expulsion, ArrivalDeparture, Conversation-Monologue, GivingReceiving, Sociability-Privacy, Taking-Restitution; warm reception, Sociability-Privacy.
re-cep'-tion-room". Room for callers. ContentsReceiver.
re-cess'. Alcove; vacation. Advance-Retrogression, Angularity, Contents-Receiver, ExposureHidingllace, Sociability-Privaey, Toil-RelakaTION.
re-cess'-es. Niches. Outside-Inside; secret recesses of one's heart, Affections.
re-ces'-sion. Withdrawal. Advance-Retrogression, Approach-Withdrawal, Betterment-DeterioraTION.
réchautfí [F.] (ré'-sho-fé). A literary rehash. CopyModel, iheating-Cooling, Nutriment-Excretion, Recurrence, Renovation-Relapse.
recherché [F.] (re-sher's-she'). Sought for. GoodnessBadness, Society-Ludicrousness.
re-cid'-i-vate. To baekslide. Renovation-Relapse.
re-cid"-i-va'-tion. Backsliding. Advance-Retrogression, Renovation-Relapse.
re-cid'-i-vous. Liable to backslide. Advanee-RetroGRESSION.
rec'-i-pe. Formula. Precept, Renedy-Bane.
re-cip'-i-ent. One who reccives. Contents-Receiver, Giving-Receiving.
re-cip'-ro-cal. Mutual. Commutation-Permutation, 1NTERDRPENDENCE, NuMber.
re-cip'-ro-cal-ly. Mutually. Interdependence.
re-cip'-ro-cal-ness. Mutuality. Interdependence.
re-cip'-ro-cate. Interchange. Commutation-Permutation, Dweller-IIabitation, Interspace, Re-prisal-Resistance. Variance-.Iccord.
re-cip'-ro-ca'tion. Nutual interchange. Interdependence, Iutability-Stability, Reprisal-Resistance.
rec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-proc'-i-ty. Mutual interehange. InterdependENCE.
re-ci'sion. Act of cutting off. Addition-SubtracTION.
re-cit'-al. Spirited deseription. Aecount.
rec'-i-ta'-tion. A rchearsal. Speech-InartievlateNESS.
rec'"-i-ta-tive'. Speceh uttered in musical tones. Music.
recitatio' $[\mathrm{It}$.$] (riè'-chî-ta-tî'-vo). Recitativc. Music.$
re-cite'. To tell. Account, Numbering, Speechi-Inarticulateness.
reck. To heed. Carefulness-Carelessness.
reck'-less. Heedless. Carefulness-Carelessness, Recklessness-Cautton.
rech'-less-ness. Rashness. Recklessness-Caution. Unconeern.

Audacity. The condition of being unrestrained by law or decency, boldness or daring

Calculation. A eareful estimation of probable results.
Cautel. A precautionary measure or procceding.

## RECKLESSNISS-CALTTHONーConinaci

Blind bargain. A bargain on which ch..nces are taken.
Carelessness. The state or qualaty of bemes negiciefal of either danger or duty.
Daring. Heroic courage carriod to the extreme.
Desperation. Blind and rash fury.
Fire-eating. Restlessmess; daring,
Foolhardihood. $\}$ The quality of being hasle withont eonsideration wr
Foolhardiness. jud;ment.
Fool's paradise. A place of happiness ifunde 1 was van hares
Gambling. Risking of money on the chatace of in crent vecurring.
Gaming. Gambling.
Hastiness. Rash eagreraess.
Heedlessness. Carelessmess; thomphthes.ans.
Impetuosity. Rashouss.
Imprudence. Lack of prulence or diswotim.
Incratiousness. W.ant of caution.
Indiscretion. The state or quality of latking wisc ju lement.
Knight-errantry. Chivalry".
Levity. Want of earnestness.
Overconfidence. Belicf, usuatly in oneself, buybul tive warrant of reason, too great reliance or trust,
Precipitancy. Inconsiderate haste.
Precipitation. Ifeadlong or rash hate ne hurty:
Presumption. Extreme confidence or self-awnernon thereat conn fidence in the uncertain.
Quixotism. Chivalry gone mat, like I) Quixnte [Corvantes], wh, fights wind-mills, thinking them to he erime ffatestors of the people.
Rashness. Inconsiderate promptness: toograat realiness to decide or act.
Temerity. An unreasonable contempt of hancer.
Thonghtlessness. Lack of care and considerat.m.
Want of caution. Want of careful consildratwon.
Recklesseness - Nouns of l gent
Adventurer. One who seeks his fortunc in now or hazardoms entere prises.
Bravo [ft.]. A daring villaia.
Bully. A noisy fellow who is more insolent than conrayeous
Daredevil. A reckiess fellow.
Desperado [Sp.]. A reckless, furious man.
Don Quixote. The hero of Cervantes Don Qwivetc, written t, rillicule knight-errantry.
Enfant perdu [F.]. The lost child of an army; the firlorn i.ane.
Fire-eater. An excitable person always realy to fugh.
Gambier. One who engages in games of chance
Gamester. One accustomed to play for a stake.
Hector. A blustering, insolent fellow in English plays, different from the Hector of the lliad.
Hotspur. A ficry-tempered man. [Shakespeare, Hevery $/ \mathrm{l}^{\circ}$ ]
Icarus. A mythic person who attempted to tt:, a reckless person.
Knight errant. A wandering knight of the Mhwic Ages, who rode in search of adventures.
Madcap. One given to wild follies.
Rashling. A rash person.
Scapegrace. A reckless, umprincipled person.

## Recklessness-Verbs.

Be rash, etc. To hurry into action without caution Sce Adfocrites.
Buy a pig in a poke. To buy something concoaled, as a pig in a bag, until the price is paid.
Carry too much sail. To be reckiess or incautions.
Catch at straws. To depend upon a slight chance or hope
Count one's chickens before they are hatched. T hase one's hopes or plans upon something that has not yet happenel and may not happer.
Dormer lite baissee [F.] To go with hea: down, th rash headlong into anything.
Go on a forlorn hope. To be led by a very slight hope of success.
Go out of one's depth. To attempt what is heyond one's power.
Kick against the pricks. To oppose that which cannut be avercome.
Knock one's head against the wall. To be unskilful or stupid.
Lean on a broken reed. To have no basis fur one's plans or actions.
Play at a desperate game. To attempt to overcome what is hopelessly against one.
Play with edged toois. To use means with which one is unfamiliar.
Play with fire. To use means of which one knows not the power.
Reckon without one's host. To neglect important facts in reaching a conclusion. as in reckoning up your hill at a hotel
Ride at single anchor. To stake everything on a single hope or event.
Run into danger. To be careless or reckless.
Rush on destruction. To rush into danger.

Caution. Great care exercised in the mi : to of dangers.
Cautiousness. The quallity of exerosiles caution.
Circumspection. Gireat care and considerati the
Coolness. The state of quality of heing: com. Sec Aljectites.
Deliberation. Slow and careful consideration in ryarl ts any action or nueasure.
Discretion. Careful and curret judament in regaz ? t a aly action.
Foresight. The capacity or $p^{m w e r}$ of foresceing.
Heed. Careful attertion.
Presence of mind. A cur 1 and sulf-posecsen . +at.. of raind.
Prudence. The quality of Leins: pruderat. Sece dufothees.
Self-command. The state of quality of having ail the feclines and powvers at perfect command.
Self-possession. The quality of being sulf-p ssemsed. See Adjoce fives.
Vigilance. Alertness in guarding asainst danter.
Warning. Caution arainst latuger nom d ernis.
Worldy wisdom, Prudence; a careful knuwletse of the gractival affairs of life.

## Caution-Denotations.

Cunctator. A name given 1, Quintus Fabius Mavimus lecause 1a practied the policy of delay arainst Wannih...:
Delayer. Another name given to Quintus Falnus, Naxinus because of his dilatory tactics.
Fabian policy. The delaying policy of Fabius.

Well-regulated mind. A nimil carcfully Lalancct?, the casity excited
Cautros-lichs.

Be cautious, etc. Tuact with caution. See Cactions.
Be early. Be jrepared for whatever may come
Be on one's guard. To be visilant.
Be on the safe side. To be scoure form risker dareser.
Bespeak. To make preparation against the future.
Bridle one's tongue. To speak or assert onesclf with cantion.
Caution. To advise against the future.
Count the cost. To have regard to consemmences.
Cut one's coat according to one's cioth. To regulate one's action by onc's circumstances.
Feel one's ground. To make careful siremaratim before proceedis \& with any mensure.
Feel one's way. To advance with catious steps.
Foresee. To know recults beforehand.
Gurdes [F] Take care.
Gardez bues [F] Take rood care.
Have a care. Be careful.
Husband one's resources. To make ready fir some future emergency".
Keep at a respectful distance. To kecp in a place of safety.
Keep on the safe side. Tuavoid risks and chances.
Keep out of harm's way. To ayoul danger.
Keep out of troubled waters. Tu keep out of danger.
Keep watch. Be vigilant.
Let well, or well enough, slone. Tu refrain from trying to dut letter what is already gnod erough.
Look before one laps. T take proper reyard fir the conserumes
before any act or assertion.
Look on the main chance. To work in the direction which seems most mobable to vield success.
Make assurance doubly sure. To secure oneself akainst all risks.
Mind. To regard with care and concern.
Mind what one is about. To act with care and consideration.
Prepare. Make ready for the future.
Recaler pose mieser sauter [F.]. To go back for a better leap.
See how the land lies. To examine beforchand.
Stand aloof. To ducline to do until better acquainted with.
Take care. $\quad$ Take good care. To be careful.
Take heed.
Think twice. To consider one s course of action.
Wait to see the cat jump. To await the turn of events before acting. Caltion-Adjectives.
Careful. Acting with care.
Cautelous. Wary; crafty.
Cautious. Acting with caution. See Vouns.
Cavendo tutus [L.]. Safe by taking heed.
Chary. Reluctant or cautious, as in giving a plecge.
Circumspect. Acting with circumspection. See Nours.
Cool. Not excited.
Discreet. Having gond judgment: prudent.
Guarded. Acting with care and caution
Heedful. Giving hiced See Nouns.
In medso tutassim:ss[L] Safety lies in the midule course:

## RECKLESSNESS-VERbs-Continued.

Sail too near the wind. To sail windward at a comparatively small angle with the wind; hence, to come near the limit, as of a dangerline.
Stick at nothing. To hesitate or scruple at nothing.
Take a leap in the dark. To be reckless. "I am just going to leap into the dark." [Rabelais at death.]
Tempt Providence. To attempt an impossible feat.
Trust to a broken reed. To depend upon useless expedients.

## Recklessness-Adjectives.

Adventurous. Delighting in adventures or risks.
Breaknecls. Extremely hazardous.
Careless. Neglectful of danger or duty.
Cavalier. Of or pertaining to the Cavaliers under Charles II.; highspirited; gallant; horseman.
Desperate. Rendered reckless or heroic by extremity of circumstances.
Devil-may-care. Careless; reckless.
Fire-eating. Having the spirit of a fire-eater.
Foolhardy. Unreasonably daring or bold.
Free-and-easy. Showing little regard for customs or conventionalities.
Giddy. Marked by foolish recklessness; frivolous.
Harebrained. Wild and foolish like the hare.
Headlong. Acting with haste and rashness.
Headstrong. Stubbornly self-willed.
Heedless. Without care or attention.
Heels over bead. In a tumbled or overturned condition.
Hot-blooded. Quick-tempered; irritable.
Hot-brained. Violent; rash.
Hot-headed. Easily angered.
Icarian. Like Icarus: reckless. He flew over the cea and fell in.
Improvident. Prodigal; lacking in foresight.
fmprudent. Unadvised: wanting in a due regard for consegुuences.
Impulsive. Easily aroused; acting on the spur of the mument.
Incautious. Acting without caution. See Nouns.
Indiscreet. Injudicious; lacking good judgment.
Jaunty. Sprightly, putting on airs of careless ease.
Madcap. Full of wild follies.
Off one's guard. Unprepared: not on the watch.
Overconfident. Too self-reliant.
Overweening. Extremely self-confident; arrogant.
Precipitate. Overhasty; acting with too great eagerness.
Quirotic. Acting like Don Quixate. See Nouns.
Rash. Characteristic of one who acts with too great haste and too little regard for consequences.
Reckless. Entirely disregarding consequences.
Temerarious. Acting with temerity.
Uncalculating. Without properly estimating what the chances are or the consequencts will be.
Venturesome. Inclined to take risks.
Venturous. Daring. bold
Wanton. Extravagant; lacking reason and consideration.
Wild. Profligate; highly excited, as with passion.
Without ballast. Without any steadying influence; inconstant.
reck'-on. To count. Numbering; reckon among, Ad-mission-Exclusion; reckon one's chickens before they are hatched, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; reckon upon, Faith-Misgiving; reckon with, Settle-ment-Default; reckon without one's host, BraveryCowardice, Recklessness-Caution, Skill-Unskilfulness, Success-Failure, Truth-Error.
reck'-on-ing. Account. Accounts, ExpectationSurprise, Mensuration, Numbering, Recom-pense-Punition; day of reckoning, Pardon-Vindictiveness.
re-claim'. To claim back. Atonement, Dueness-Undueness, Order, Renovation-Relapse, Repent-ance-Obduract.
re-claimed'. Reformed. Repentance-Obduracy
rec'-la-ma'-tion. A reclaiming. Atonement, Order, Renovation-Relapse.
rec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-li-na'-tion. Recumbency. Erectness-Flatness.
re-cline'. Tolean; to repose. Elevation-Depression, Erectness-Flatness, Toll-Relaxation; recline on, Suspension-Support.

CAUTION-Adjectives-Continued.
On one's guard. Prepared; ready.
Overcautious. Acting with too great care and consideration.
Politic. Crafty; acting with prudence rather than principle.
Prudent. Careful for the future; possessed of foresight.
Shy of. Wary; backward.
Skilful. With careful and well-trained powers.
Steady. Cool; not impulsive.
Stealthy. Acting with wariness and great secrecy:
Sure-footed. To be depended upon; not given to making mistakes.
Unadventurous. Not wont to take risks or ventures.
Unenterprising. Lacking boldness and energy.
Wary. Always guarding against deceptions and dangers, even to timidity.
Watchful, Full of care and vigilance.

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                                    Caution-Adverbs.
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Cautiously, etc. Acting with great care and guardedness. See Adjectives.
Edgingly. Cautiously.
Have a care!

> CaUtion-Interjection.
Caution --Phrases.

Ante victoriam ne canas triumphum [L.[ Do not chant your triumph before you conquer.
Festina lente [L.]. Hasten slowly [Augustus Casar's saying.]
Ilrit bien qui rut le dernier [F ]. He laughs best who laughs last.
Le silence du peuple est la leçon des rois [F I. The silence of the people is the lesson of kings.
Na pas reveiller le chat qui dort [F] One must not arouse the sleeping cat.
Ni bebas aqua que no veas [Sp]. Look at the water before you drink. Noli irritare leones [L.]. Avoid irritating the lions.
Timeo Danaos [L]. I fear the Greeks. [Virgil. Eineid, ii, 49.]

RECKLESSNESS-Continued.
Recklessness-Adverbs, etc.
A corps perd:" [F.]. Headlong; at breakneck speed.
Hand over bead. Negligently; rashly; without seeing what one does.
Happen what may. Taking the chances.
Head foremost. Precipitately, as in diving.
Post haste. With the speed of the post: rapidly.
Tête baisséc [F.]. With head down; headlong.

## Recklessness-Phrases.

Neck or nothing. With the risk of everything.
The devil being in one. Possessed of some spirit, as it were of the devil, which urges one on headlong into some hasty action or danger.
Too many eggs in one basket.
re-cluse ${ }^{\prime}$. Hermit. Sociabllity-Privacy.
re-clu'-sion. Seclusion. Sociability-Privacy.
rec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-og-ni'tion. Notice; acknowledgment. AssentDissent, Knowledge-Ignorance, PolitenessImpoliteness, Remembrance-Forgetfulness, Thankfulness-Tuanklessness; means of recognition, Sign.
rec'og-ni''za-ble. Easily recognized. ClearnessObscurity, Visibility-Invisibility.
re-cog'-ni-zance. Avowal. Security.
rec'og-nize. To notice; to acknowledge. AssentDissent, Discovery, Heed-Disregard, Knowl-edge-Ignorance, Leave-Prohibition, Remem-brance-Forgetfulness, Sight-Blindness.
rec'-og-nized. Admitted. Dominance-Impotence, Habit-Desuetude, Knowledge-Ignorance; recognized maxim, Adagis-Nonsense.
re-coil'. Whirl backward. Approach-Ẅitudpatial, Conversion-Reversion, Cooperation-Opposition, Impetus-Reaction, Quest-Evasion, ReadinessReluctance; from which reason recoils, Possibil-
ity-1mpossibility; recoil at, Love-Hate; recoil from, Desire-Distaste.
re-coil'-ing. Reaction. Impetus-Reaction.
rec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ol-lect'. 'lo remember. Remembrance-Forgetpulness.
rec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ol-lec'-tion. Memory. Remembrance-Forgetpulness.
$\mathbf{r e}^{\prime \prime}$-com-mence'. To commence again. Beginning-
rec'som-mend'. To give \& favorable report of. Advice, Approval-Disapproval; recommend itself, Approval-Disapproval.
rec'-om-men-da'-tion. Fivorable representation. Advice.
rec'-om-mend'-a-tory. Favorable. ADvice,
rec'om-pense. Reward. Recompense-1rwitho. Right-Wrong.

RECOMPENSE-PUNITION.

Acknowledgment. The act of acknowledging: avowal: recognition.
Allowance. A portion or amonnt granted for some purpose.
Amends. Reparation: satisfaction; compensation.
Atonement. Any satisfaction amends, reparation, or expiation made for wrong or mjury
Batta. Extra pay, especially to an Enelishofficer in India.
Blackmail. Reward extorted by thratsor intumidation,
Bribe. A gift, or advantage given to intluence one's conduct.
Carcelage. Prisonfecs.
Compensation. Whatever makes gond for loss ur lack.
Consideration. Allowance made for anything, regard.
Crown. A reward formeritorious service, Sce Giving.
Douceur [F ]. A gift for service done or to be done.
Emolument. The remuncration connceted with any office, occupation, or service.
Fee. A payment for services dune or to be done
Guerdon. A reward or recompense.
Hire. The compensation of labor and services.
Honorarium. A reward to a professional man.
Hush-money. A bribe to secure silence
Indemnification. $\}$ That which is paid or siven as compensation or re-
Indemnity. $\quad$ imbursconent fir a loss.
Meed. That which is awarled on aceount of desert.
Pay. Money paid for service.
Payment. That which is given as a recompense.
Perquisite. Any privilege or benefit chimed as due.
Premium. Something offered as a recompense in recoptnition of an excellent performance or production.
Quid pro quo [L.] One thing for another; an eçuivalent.
Quittance. Recompense; return.
Reckoning. An adjustment of reward or penalty on the basis of merit.
Recompense. An equivalent received or returned for anything given, done, or suffered.
Redress. Satisfaction made; reparation.
Reguerdon. A reward.
Remuneration. Compensation; recompense made.
Reparation. Satisfaction: indemnity.
Requital. Adequate recompense for good or evil.
Retribution. That which is done or given in requital.
Retura. Restitution, requital.
Reward. That which is given in return for good or evil done or re. ceived.
Salary. A periodical allowance made to a person for his services.
Salvage. The compensation allowed for saving, or helping a vessel in distress.
Scot. Money given or paid as a contribution.
Shot. A share of a reckoning or charge.
Smart money Money paid for a release from an engagement or from a painful situation.
Solatum [L.] Compensation: solace.
Sop. Anything given to pacify.
Stipend. A definite amount paid at stated periods for services.
Vail. Money given to servants as agratuity. See Giving.
Wages. The remuneration of hired labor.

## Recompense - Verbs.

Acknowledge. To give recognition to.
Atone. To make recompense for.
Compensate. To make amends or recompense.
Fee. To reward for services; to recompense.
Get for one's pains. To receive recompense for trouble.
Indemnify. To make compensation or recompense for.
Make amends. To render recompense.
Muderate. Toremunerate.
Pay one's footing. To pay one's bill. See Settlement.
Reap the fruits of. To receive recompense for.
Recompense. To render an equivalent to for service or loss; to compensate.
Remunerate. To reward for service done.
Repay. To pay back
Requite. In a good sense, to recompense.

Argumentom baculintom [L] Club law.
Auto dafe [Port.] An act of faith; the name priven in $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ain and Portupal to the burning of the Jews and heretics.
Banishment. Expulsion from one s country
Bastinado. An Oriental punishment, by beating with a stick on the soles of the feet.
Beating. Punishment by blows.
Blow. A sudden or violent stroke administered. Sec Impetus.
Box on the ear. A slap on the car.
Buffet. A blow with the hand.
Capital punishment. Punishment inflicting death.
Castigation. Corrective punishment.
Chastening. Act of disciplining by pain.
Chastisement. Pain inflicted for punishmerit and correction.
Correction. The act of reproving or punishing.
Coup de grice [F] A death-blow.
Crucifixion. The act of putting to death by mailing on a cross.
Cuff A slap.
Decapitation. The act of putting to death by trebeading.
Decollation. The act of beheading.
Discipline. Punishment inflicted by way of corrcetion and training
Douse. A blow.
Dragonade [al The persecution of the French Protestants under Louis XIV
Estrapade [F.]. Strappado.
Execution. The infliction of capital punishment in accordance with a decree of a court.
Exile. Banishment fromone's home or native land.
Expulsion. The act of expelling.
Flagellation. A whipping.
Fustigation. Pumishment by beating with a stick or club.
Gantlet. A military punishment, wherein the offender was made to run between two lizes of soldicrs who struck him as he passed.
Garrote. A Spanish mode of execution by strangulation
Garotto [Sp.] IItuging.
Hanging. Death on the gallows. Sce lerbs.
Happy despatch. A quick eleath.
Hara-kiri [Jap]. Suicide by slashing the stomach. commanded by the Tapanese govermment in the case of dispraced officials.
Hard labor. Punishment by which the offender is compelled to la?, during imprisonment.
Impalement. Putting to death by thrusting through with or $f$ xing upon a pale.
Imprisonment. Restraint of liberty. See Release-Restratinf
Infiction. That which is inflicted, as pain or punishment.
Involuntary exile. Banishment
Judgment. The sentence of a court in a civil or criminal procee :..: wherein the punishment is decreed.
Kick. A blow with the font.
Martyrdom. Submission to deathor persecution for the sake of i. .th or principle.
Nemesis. The Greek divinity of chastisement and punishment.
Noyade [F ] Excecution by drowning; practised on political prisoners during the Reign of Terror.
Ostracism. Banishment by a popular verte with oyster shells.
Penal servitude. Servitude as a punishment for crime.
Penalty. The consequences, as punishment and suffering, which follow transgression. See Recompense-lenalty.
Penology. The science which treats of the punishment and preven tion of crime.
Picket. $\quad$ Punishment by compelling to stand with one foot a a
Picketing.) pointed stake.
Pummel. A beating, as with the pommel of a sword.
Punishment. Pain or any other penalty inflicted on a person as a consequence of wrong-doing.
Punition. Punishment.
Rack. Torture or punishment, as by the rack
Rap on the knuckles. A blow with a stick on the knuckles.
Requital. Retribution; punishment. See Recoupessr:.
Slap.
Slap in the face. A blow with the open band.

## RECOMPENSE.

## RECOMPENSE-PUNITION-Continted.

## RECOMPENSE-VERBS-COMtinued.

Reward. Togive in return, whether good or evil.
Satisfy. To give what is due to; to make full recompense.

## Recompense-Adjectives.

Compensatory. Making amends,
Munerary. Having the nature of a gift.
Remunerative. Affording remumeration, See Nouns.
Remuneratory. Rewarding.
Reparatory. Tending to repair.
Retrihutive. Involving retribution or recompense.
Recompense-Phrases.
Fi leli certa meries [L I. To the faithful one sure reward.
Honorvirtutis praniam [L.] Honor is the reward of virtue. [Cicero, Brutus. $8 \pm 0$
Tibu serij, tibi metis [L.] For yourself you sow, fur yourself you reap.

## PUNITION-VERBS-Continuci from Column 2.

Give a lesson to. To teach by punishment.
Give it one. To give a beating.
Give the stick. To beat with a stick.
Guillotine. To beheal with the guillotine.
Hang. To execute on the gallows.
Hang, draw, and quarter. To hang, disembowel, and cut in quarters: a former morde of punishment in Great Britain.
Have a rod in pickle for. To be ready to give a beating to.
Horse-whip. To beat with a horse-whip.
Impale. To empale.
Inflict punishment. To chastise; to administer correction.
Keelhaul. To hanl a man through the water under a vessel's keel; a punishment formerly in various navies.
Lace. To mark with stripes or wales: lash.
Lace one's jacket. To pumish by lashing.
Lapidate. Topunish or execute by stoning.
Larrup. Tobeat; thrash.
Lash. To punish with the lash.
Lay ahout one. To deal blows on all sides.
Lay on. To inflict, as punishment.
Leather. To flug or beat with or as with a leather thong.
Lick. To whip in a fight
Lynch. To punish for imputed crime by lynch-law. usually by d•ath.
Make an example of. T, make an illustration of punislment to serve as a warning.
Make short work of. To put an end to at once.
Masthead. To send to the heal or top of a mast to remain for a time as a punishment.
Ostracize. To exile by ostracism; to banish by popular vote.
Pay.
Pay out. $\}^{\prime}$
Pelt. To strike with missiles.
Pelt. To strket. To punish by torturing with pickets. See Nouns.
Pitch into. To attack; to assault.
Post. To hold up to public blame.
Punmel. To beat soundly.
Punish. To afflict with pain, loss, or suffering for a crime or fault.
Puton. To attach the blame to.
Put onto the rack. To torture by putting on the rack.
Rib-roast. To beat soundly: cudgel.
Rub down with an oaken towel. To brat with an oaken stick.
Rusticate. To punish a student $\mathrm{b}_{\boldsymbol{\gamma}}$ compelling him to leave the institution for a while and gointo the country.
Scourge. To beat with a scourge or whip.
Serve one right. To treat or cause to befall one according to his deserts
Serve out. To distribute one's deserts.
Shoot. To discharge a missile.
Slap. To strike with the open hand or something broad.
Slap the face. T, strike the face with the open hand.
Smack. Tomak:" a sharp noise by striking: as with the lips.
Smite. To destroy the life of by beating.
Spank. Tostrik, as the breech, with the open hand.
Stone. To pelt, beat, or kill with stones.
Strap. To beat with a strap.
Strike. To hit. to give blows. See Inpetus.
Strike off the roll. To erase or cancel one's name from membership as punishment for some act of omission or commission.
Suffer. To endure pain.
Suffer for. $\}$ To undergo punishment for the sake of.

Strappado. A former military punishment in which the offender was drawn up at the end of a rope and allowed to fall suddenly till he was stopped with a jerk near the ground.
Stripe. A blow with a whip.
Torture. Infliction of extreme physical pain.
Transportation. The sending away of a convict to a remote place as a means of punishment.
Wipe. A swceping blow. Punition-Nouns of Insifument.
Galleys. Vessels propelled by oars manned by convicts. Swe Rec-ompense-Scourge.
Lash. The thong of a whip.
Scaffold. A stage for the execution of a criminal. See RecompenserScourge.

Punition-Verbs.
Administer correction. To punish as a means of discipline. See Nours.
Administer the lash. To whip. See Nouns.
Bang. To punish by beating.
Banish. Topunish by exile.
Baste. To beat with a stick.
Bastinado [Sp.]. To beat with a stick on the soles of the feet. See Nouns.
Beat. To punich by blows.
Beat black and blue. To cause bruises by beating.
Beat to a jelly. To crush by beating into a shapeless mass.
Beat to a mummy. To beat soundly or until senseless.
Be flogged. To be beaten with a whip or the like.
Be hanged. To be executed on the gallows.
Behead. To execute by cutting off the head of.
Belabor. To beat soundly.
Be rightly served. To be justly punished.
Birch. To whip with a birch stick.
Bowstring. Tostrangle with the bowstring.
Box the ears. Tocuff or buffet over the ears.
Break on the wheel. To punish by tying to a wheel and breaking tbe limbs with a bar.
Bring to the block. To cause to be beheaded.
Bring to the gallows. To cause to be hanged.
Buffet. To beat about with repeated blows.
Burn. To execute by fire.
Cane. Tostrike or beat with a cane.
Castigate. To punish with or as with the rod.
Chastise. \} To discipline by physical pain; subject to punitive meas-
Chastisen. ures.
Coh. To beat or knock on the buttocks, as with the knee or with a buard or strap.
Comb. To rake as with a comb.
Come to the gallows. Tocome to execution by hanging.
Correct. To punish in order to moral amendment, or to the removal of a fault.
Crucify. To put to death by fastening to a cross.
Cuff. To strike in any way; to buffet.
Dance upon nothing. Figurative, for to be hanged.
Deal a blow to. Tostrike at.
Deal retributive justice. To deal deserved punishment.
Decapitate. To behead.
Decimate. To kill one out of every ten persons.
Decollate. To behead.
Die in one's shoes. To die a violent death.
Disbar. To deprive of the right to appear at court as attorney.
Disbench. To deprive of the privilege of a bencher.
Dismiss. To put out of office or service by an act of authority.
Dofor. To kill, or to injure fatally.
Dress. To punish or defeat thoroughly.
Drub. To beat, usually with a stick.
Drub. To beat, usuad, with a from a camp or regiment, usually to the ace
Drum out. To exnel, as
companiment of a drumbeat.
Dust one's jacket. Tosmite; beat.
Empale. To punish by thrusting a pale or sharp stick through.
Execute. To put to death, especially in accordance with legal sentence.
Exile. To punish by banishment from one's home or native land.
Expel. To prunish by ejection or driving out.
Flagellate. To beat with a rod; whip.
Flay. To strip off the skin from.
Flog. To punish by striking with a whip or the like.
Fustigate. To beat with a stick.
Fustigate. To hang and expose on a gihbet; to execute by hansing.
Give a black eye. To hit and bruise the eye.
Give a dressing. To beat soundly.

Swinge. To beat soumslly, to whin, the hatise
Switch. Tostrike wath a winall th vihk thel, Lo whig
Tar and feather. I', smest wath 2 or ant wover whth fuathers a a du:eradang putashment
Thrash.
Thrash.! To beat soundibs, drubt
Thresh.

Thwack. T's bang: thum,

Towel. To beat witha a stuc l:
Transport. To punish Dy carrynug int Whanahancnt

Castigatory. Puntive in ard retern manent
Inflictive. Causing the intlut than 1 panishment
 afternses.

IUNITION-VERES-Con:nnucd.
Trim. "r, rebuke, beat.
Trounce. To ghanich or beat soverely.
Tund. Tot thump, to hamomer
Turn off. "to lismiss contempt's : :
Unfrock. To legrive of fore tiy irrmiegers.
Visit upon. To inflict.
Warm. Tofurnish heat ? y beateng :-at
Whallup. Toflog, t, whip,
Whip. To punish with is whip, st sursic, or roul
Whop. Toleat or strike.
Wipe. Tuhit or beat.

## levatum-Aheatives.


Punishine,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Punitive. } \\ \text { Punitory. }\end{array}\right\}$ Ten fing $t$, pranishment.

> I'UNIT:ON-Intcrjictibn.

F'vilum- I'hrases.
 crime. [Horiace, Uides, 1v, v. 2t]

## K1:COMPENSE-PCNALTY

## Penalty.

Amercement. A pecuniary penaly inflicterb ons and whiner at the Unseretion of the eourt
 the wrongedoing of the owner.
Damages. Money recuverabic as amemats fi, at wr my ant injury sustained.
Deodand. Any personal chattels that hal been immelath ity instramental in eausung the death of a fersm, an I were therefore forfested to the crown for pions usuc.
Escheat. Forfeiture of property for any default.
Fine. Money paid as a peralty for an offonse against th. (riminal law
Forfeit. A thing lost $t o$ its owner by wav of penalt $y$.
Forfeiture. A penalty for miseomduct, crime, or breach of duty.
Mulct. A fine or similar penalty:
Pain. Punishment sutfered or denomacel.
Peine fort ct dare [1, ] Strong and severe punishment.
Penalty. Punishment for crime or offenst.
Penance. Pain: punishment. See Atonement.
Promunire [L] The penalty aseribed fur the offense of intrutueing, foreign authurity into England.

## RECOMPENSE-SCULRGE.

## Scourge.

Ax. The instrument used for beheading.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Birch. } \\ \text { Birch-rod. }\end{array}\right\}$ A bunch of twigs for whipping.
Block. The wooden billet on which condemned prisoners are beheaded.
Bont. A medieval instrument of torture i:r which the font and legs were crushed
Bowstring. A string for strangling criminals.
Brank. A metal frame enchosing the head with a gag for the tomgue.
Cane. A rod for punishment.
Cat. A cat-o'nine-tails.
Cat-o'-nine-tails. An instrument of punishment by flogging, consisting of nine pieces of cord, each with threc knots, attached to a thick rope handle.
Cowhide. A heavy flexible leather whip.
Crank. A paddle-like wheel mate to be turned by hand int a box filled with gravel: used for punishment.
Cross. An ancient instrument of torture on which criminals were fastened and exposed until they died of exhaustion.
Cucking-stool. A chair in which fursuns were thed and exposed to derision as a punishment
Drop. The platform of a gallows, the fall of which allows the condemned murderer to drop
Ducking-stool. A stool in which common scolds were formerly tied and ducked in water.
Ferule. A tlat stick or rod used for punishing.
Galley. A vessel propelled by oars which were usually manned by convicts. $\stackrel{c}{\text { convi }}$

Gallows. A framework of one ar two pintisith act ss-leam, used for the execution of a criminal by hantata?
Gaol. A janl.
Gibbet. A gallows.
Guillotine. Amachine for beheading crimina:s
Halter. A hangman's rope.
House of correction, A prison. Sue Retpase-Prison.
Iron heel. Any instrument of munishmene
Knout. A whip of leather thongs, usually twisted with wire.
Lash. A whip.
Maiden. A king of Teheading machine used in Sce land in the $\mathbf{1 6}$ th and ifth centurius.
Noose. A loop with a running knot used i.r hanging crimi-
nals. A wooden framework in which an uffersiter is fastented between boards by the neek and wrints
Rack. An instrument of $t$ rture, for stretching or dislucating the joints of offenders.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ratan, } \\ \text { Rattan }\end{array}\right\}$ A switch.
Rattan. 1 A swatch.
Rod. A switch or instrument of punishment
Rod in pickle. Sue Recompense-P inithons.
Rope. The cord used for hanging murderers.
Rope's end. The noose.
Scaffold. A galluws.
Scourge. An instrument of punishment
Stake. A post to which a person is boun. 1 t, be burned alive.
Stick. A rod or whip.

RECOMPENSE-SCOURGE-Continued.

Stocks. An apparatus formerly used for punishing pettv offenders. consisting of a frame of heavy timbers wath holes for the continement of the limbs.
Strap. A strip of leather used in flogging.
Switch. A whip.
Thong. A long narrow strip of leather used fur a lash.
Thumb-screw. An instrument of torture for compressing the thumb by means of a screw.
Treadmill. A mechanism operated by the stepping or walking motion of one or more persons, used as a hard labor punishment.
Tree. A gibbet or cross.
Triangle. A triangle made of three halberds on which offenders were whipped.
Truncheon. A club or staff.
Wheel. An instrument of torture.
Whip. An instrument for administering punishment.
rec'-on-ci'-la-ble. Capable of being reconciled. IIar-MONY-DISCORD.
rec'-on-cile. To restore friendship. ContentednessDiscontentment, Fighting-Concilfation, Hab-MONy-Discord; reconcile oneself, Excitability-InEXCITABILITY.
rec'on-cile ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ment. Reconciliation. Fighting-Cunciliation, Harmony-Discord.
rec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-on-cil ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-a'-tion. Renewed harmony. Content-edness-Discontentment, Fighting-Conciliation, Harmony-Discord, Pardon-Vindictiveness.
rec'-on-dite". Obscure. Clearness-Obscurity, En-Lightenment-Secrect.
re-con'-nais-sance. Survey. Investigation-Answer, Sight-Blindness.
rec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-on-noi'-ter. Tosurvey. Investigation-Answer, Sight-Blindness.
rec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-on-noi'-ter-ing. Surveying. Investigation-AnSWER.
$\mathbf{r e}^{\prime \prime}$-con-sid'-er. To consider again. ReflectionVacancy.
re $^{\prime \prime}$-con-sid ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-er-a'-tion. A thinking over again. Presi-dent-Member, Reflection-Vacancy; on reconsideration, Betterment-Deterioration.
re-con'-sti-tute. To reform. Renovation-Relapse.
re't-con-struct'. To build over. Renovation-ReLAPSE.
$\mathrm{re}^{\prime \prime}$-con-struc'-tion. Reestablishment. RenovationRelapse.
$\mathrm{re}^{\prime \prime}$-con-ver'-sion. A second conversion. RenovationRelapse.
re"-con-vert'. To change again. Renovation-ReLAPSE.
rec'ord. Account. Evidence-Counterevidence, Mark-Obliteration, Security, Sign; court of record, Tribunal.

## RECORD.

Account. A statement of business dealings.
Bead-roll. A list or catalogue
Bill. A statement of particulars.
Bill of costs. An account of the costs in legal proceedings.
Bill of fare. A list of articles or dishes provided for a meal.
Bill of lading. A written acknowledgment by a carrier of the receipt of goods for transportation.
Blue Book. A pamphlet containing reports of government officials
Book. A bound collection of printel or written matter.
Cadaster. An official statement of real estate for fixing taxes.
Calendar. A schedule or list of things or events.
Carte [F ] A list or recort
Cartulary. A register of charters.
Catalogue. A list or enumeration of names, titkes, persons, or things.
Catalogue raisonne [F ] A catalogue according to subjects.
Census. An official numbering of the people of a country.
Check-roll. A hist by which sumcthing may be checkel or verified.
Checquer-roll. A check-roll
Contents. A list of the subjects treated of in a book.
Diptych. A double catalogue.

Whipping-post. A post to which those sentenced to flogging were fastened.
Wooden-horse. A block or frame on which soldiers are mounted as a punishment.

## Scourge- Voans of Agent.

Executioner. One who puts $t 0$ death in accordance with the sentence of a court.
Gaoler. A jailer.
Hangman. A public executioner who hangs criminals convicted of capital crimes.
Headsman. A public executioner wh, leheads criminals convicted of capital crimes
Jack Ketch. A public executioner or hangman.
Jailer. The officer in charge of a jail.

Directory. An alphabetical list of the names and adhresses of the inhabitants of a district.
Domesday Book. A book containing the record of tize statistical survey of England made by William the Conqueror.
File. A collection of papers or documents arranged systematically.
Gazetteer. A dictionary of geographical names.
Index. An alphabetical list of matters discussed in a book.
Inventory. A detailed account of property: merchandise, etc.
Ledger. The principal book of accounts of a business establishment in which all the transactions of each day are entered.
List. A roll or catalogue.
Menu. A bill of fare.
Muster-book. A book containing a muster-roll.
Muster-roll. A return of all troops accounted for at muster-day.
Panel. The official list of persons summoned for jury duty.
Program. A list of exercises making up an entertainment, etc.
Prospectus. An outline or plan of something proposed
Register. An official written record or account. Sec Mark.
Returns. A formal report of facts.
Roll. A list or register.
Roster. A list of officers and men enrolled for duty.
Schedule. An inventory or list.
Score. An account kept by notches.
Statistics. A systematized collection of facts.
Syllabus. A concise statement.
Synopsis. A brief outline.
Table. A tabular statement.
Tableau [F.] Table: tabular statement.
Tally. Account kept by notches.
Terrier. A land-survey setting forth the number of acres, tenants, etc., in a given district.

## Recoro-1djectizer.

Cadastral. Pertaining to an official register of lands.
re-cord'-er. One who recorls. Judge, Mark-OblitEration, Recorder.

## RECOR DEIR

Amanuensis. One who writes down what another dictates, or copies what another has written.
Annalist. One who writes annals.
Antiquary. One who studies the pas through relics, etc.
Biographer. One who writes of the life and character of particular persons.
Bookkeeper. One who keeps a systumatic account of business transactions.
Chronicler. One who records events in the order of their occurrence; in general, any historian.
Clerk. One who keeps the records: a secretary.
Custos rotulorum [L] The principal justice of the peace of an English county, who has charpe of the records of the sessions.
Historian. One who writes history.
Historiographer. A writer of history; especially, an official his. torian.
Journalist. One engaged in jumanlistic or newspaper work.
Master of the rolls. An oftu-i,h who kee ps the record of the English courts
Memorialist. One who writes or sims anything intended ty preserve the memory of a persun or avert.
Notary public. A public oflicer who is authorized t attest deeds and other commercial papers.
Prothonotary. A chief elerk of the court.

Recorder A public officer charfell with the making and keonitg 18 pubi－：records
Register．Ar remstrat

Registrary．A regnetrar．
Remembrancer．（One who or that whith prowerves or stirs wio the menury．
 people：a cherk．
 correspondence of an individual or laxly，a clern．
re－count＇．To relate．Acentent．
re－coup＇．Indemmify．Takine－kestitlotion，
re－course＇．Resort．Uss－Mistes．
re－cov＇er．To regain；get weht．Bettermant－Deterl－ oration，Gan－lobss，Ihealth－Sickerss，Revoma－ tion－Relapise，Taking－Restitletion．
re－cov＇er－y．Restoration．Betterment－Deteriogh－
 Restituti $N$ ；recovery of strength，Wimariniss－Re－ fresinment．
rec＇－re－ant．Apostate Bratery－Cowarmice，Gomd－ Man－Bad dan，？arkmmsm－Treasme，U＇phght－ ness－Dishonestr，Uphohrabss－Rugle，Vibtle－ Vice．

rec＇－re－a－tive．Tonding th refro－h．Entirtansment－ Weariness．

re－crim＇－i－nate．To combter－atcusc．Spprosib－Dis－ approval．
re－crim＂－i－na＇－tion．Countwotharge．Jじsmanatione Charge，Repentance－（）bntracy，Reprlsal．－Resist－ ance．
re＂－cru－des＇－cence．The state of being raw．Rexova－ tion－Relapse．
re－cruit＇．A new soldier or member；to buildnp．AN： tagonist－Assistant，Belligerent，Bettermfnt－ Deterioration，liealth－Sickiness，listrictor－ Puple，Obstruction－llelp，Provismon－Wiaste， Renovation－Relapse，Strength－Wbakeess， Weariness－Refresiment；beat up for recruits， Obstruction－Ielip，Preparation－Nonirepara－ tion．
re－cruit＇－ing．Replenishing．Renovation－Relapse．
re－cruits＇．Reenforcements．Obstrectus－HElp．
rect＇－an＇ㅇgle．Right－angled parallelogram．Awace larity．
rect－an＇－gu－lar．Havinge a right angle．ANoctaretry， Erectness－Flatiness．
rec＇－ti－fi－ca＇－tion．Correction．Rewovatuos－Re－ LAPSE．
rec＇－ti－fy．Correct．Betterment－Ifeterioritmin， Curvation－Rectilinearits，Renolation－Re－ LAPSE．
rec＇－ti－lin＇－e－al．Straight．Curvation－Recthinmar－ ITr．
rec＇－ti－lin＇－e－ar．Straight．C＇URVATHN－RECTline ARITY．
rec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ti－lin＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$ e－ar＇－i－ty．State of comsisting of straight lines．Curvation－Recturnearity．
rec＇ti－tude．UTmightmess．L̈prontwiss－Dishon－ esty，Virtue－Vice．
rec＇tor．Manager；pastor．Manager，Ministry－ Laity．
rec＇－tor－ship．Office of a rector．Chitrens．
rec＇to－ry．Rector＇s louse．Fane．
rec＇trix．A rectoress：one of the quills of a bird＇s tail． Chief－UNDerlivg，Zomionir－Bosisis．
rectus in curia［L．］（rece－tus in ciu＇ri－ct）．Of grond standing in court．Innocence－Geblt．
reculale［F．］（re－cu－lud＇）．I falling lack．Invance－ Retrogression．
rectuler pour mitux sututer［F．］（re－cü－lé furmiuso－tè＇）．

Tomblack so as to be alle to leath butter．（Craft－ Dethessiness，Preparatiun－Nineprlparation， Rboktessness－Caloume
 Ketrongresclon．

re－cum＇－bent．Leaning．ERECT：－－－Jhatsiss． l＇araleflism－lachination：
re－cu＇－per－a＇tion．The process if thining som，ath Taking－Restitction．
re－cu＇－per－a－tive．＇Tocrlingtorecovery，RLownation－ Relape，Thking－Riatitution，Weartinso－Kb－ FRESHMENT．
re－cur＇．To fee repeatorl．Freqtexer－Ramiry．Pr：－ rammoty－lrkegtlastar，Rectrrence；recur to， Use－fistese；recur to the mind，Rlamembrasich－For－ gerfucises．
re－cure＇．To recover，Rewovathes－Relapsid
re－cur＇rence．A secemal hatyuming．Consintary－
 rence，Remembrance－Forghtfllesess，Renuva－ thon－Relapse．

## RECでRRENCE

Battology．A needluss repertition of words in ：apaking or writang
Harping A contimal dwerling on one sutject．
Iteration．Sasing or dung the same thang over acin．

Periodicity．The comblum of securrimp at remmerintervals
Reappearance．The act of coningints view axam．
Recurrence．The state of occurring of happening again or ：－＂ated
Reiteration．Saying or doing a thing over ay 1 over asat．．is ath emphatic and xatemanner．
Renewal．The a tur process of making or bemiming over a；owas
Repetend．S mething tepratel．
Repetition．The a t of doing or saying over asain．
Reproduction．The a tor gower of hringing frward anew
Reverberation．A ixating or sotuding bact．
Rhythm．Nhwenent characterizel by a hamonious succe ion of sounds，beata，etce
Rifucimento［it ］A remaking
Run．Contimaed repetition：sail of a play
Succession．The act of following in regular or der
Tautology．The anncessary repectition of a wort or ilea．
Tautophony．Rupetition of the same sound．

## Rectrrence－Denctations．

Burden of a song．That part of a song that is repeatel．
 when struck sucessively：
Drumming．The notise made by beating a drum
Echo．A wumd returned to its soure by an opposing surface
New edition．A reproluction of a buk or literary work
Old song．I A story oiten rencatect．
Old story，＇A story often reveated．
Rethatise［P］．Fowl warmelow r：a liscrare ro＇iach．
Refrain．A phrase or strain repeat in at intervals in a puem erfong
Rehearsal．Apreparatury recither jeri rmance forpactise
Riauncho［1t．］．A refrain．

Twice－told tale．A st， F y oft resuat． 1.

Battologize．T．reporat or ：analtiply wo rls unnecessarily in speaking or writime
Begin again．
Conjugate in all its moods，tenses，and inflections．To enea＊a wort
Din in the ear．T，say nver and ave razain．
Do over again．T，rereat．

Drum in the ear Torforeat continualy．
Echo．Theremat orfeflotasman 1.
Go over the same ground．Turupeat．
Go the same round．Todouser
Hammer．Tostrike repeated hil ws，hiterallw or fousa？is
Harp on the same string．To taik continually on ：$\cdots$ ．．．as：．absect．
Harp upon．To dwell on or refer to until it becomes tedaran
Iterate．Tu repeat．

Never hear the last of. To hear at all times.
Reappear. To appear again
Recapitulate. To repeat or sum up the main puints, as in a debate
Recur. To happen agam at certain intervals.
Redouble. To increase greatiy by repeated additions
Reecho. To echo again.
Rehearse. Togo over in preparation.
Reiterate. To say or do again and again.
Renew. To begin over again.
Repeat. Tosay or do over again in any manner whatever.
Reproduce. To bring forth anew:
Resume. To begin again after a cessation.
Return. Tu come back again.
Return to. Tobegin again.
Revert. To turn or come back tw.
Reword. To repeat in other words.
Ring the changes on. Tu repeat the same thu ught in a great variety of ways.
Say over again. To repcat
RECURRENCE-Advatives.
Ahove-mentioned. Spuken of before.
Afore-named. Named before.
Aforesaid. Mentioned before.
Another. Repeated.
Chiming. Repeating in harmony.
Ever-recurring, Coming to view repeatedly
Frequent. Happening often
Habitual. Recurring constantly
Harping. Always talking about. "Still harping on my daughter." [Shakespeare, Hamlet, II, ii.]
Incessant. Without ceasing.
Iterative. Repeating.
Mocking. Repeating in a jesting or derisive manner.
Monotonous. Tiring by repetition.
Recurrent. Oecurring again and again. Sev. Virbs.
Recurring. Repeating. See Lerbs.
Repeated, etc. Done or said over again. See berebs.
Repetitional. Said over again. See Nowns.
Repetitionary. Repetitional. See Nouns.
Retold. Repeated or told again.
Said. Aforesaid: above-mentioned.
Thick-coming. Coming rapidly or repeatedly.
Recurrence - Adzerbs, ctc.

Afresh. Again after a rest.
Again. Once more.
Again and again. Repeatedly.
Anew. Again after a cessation.
A numher of times. Frequently.
Bis. Twice.
Dacapo [It] From the beginning.
Day by day. Daily.
De novo [L] Anew.
Ding-dong. With monotonous repetition.
Ditto. In the same manner.
Encore. Once more.
Frequently. Occurring often. See Adjectives.
Full many a time.
Many a time.
Many times.
Often.
Many times over.
Often. Many times.
Once more,
Over again. Rcpeatedly.
Over and over. Again and again.
Over and over again. Very often.
Several times. Mure than once.
Time after time. Repeatedly.
Year after year. Successively.

## Recurrence-Phrases.

Cut and come again. To help yourself and take more when wanted.
Ecce aterum Crisponus [L] Here he comes again.
Nullum est jum dictum quod non dactum sit prous [L.]. Nothing is sand nowadays that has not been said before. (Terence. Ewnwh Prol, 41.1
To-morrow and to-morrow. Again and again.
Tougorr, perdrax [F ]. Always partridge; too much of a good thing.
re-cur'-ring. Happening again. Periodicity-IrregUlarity, Recurrence.
re-cur'-sion. Return. Arrival-Departure.
$\mathrm{re}^{\prime \prime}$-cur-va'-tion. The act of curving back. Curva-tion-Rectilinearity.
re-curve'. To bend back. Curvation-Rectilinearity.
re-curved'. Curved back. Curvation-Rectilinear1TY.
re-curv'-i-ty. The act of recurving. Curvation-Rectilinearity.
re-cury'-ous. Bent back. CURVAtion-Rectilinearits.
rec'-u-sance. Persistent disobedience. RepentanceObduracy.
rec'-u-san-cy. Recusance. Assent-Dissent. Asser-tron-Denial, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy, ProfferRefersal.
rec'-u-sant. Non-conformist. Assent-Dissent, Assertion-Denial, Insuburdination-Obedience, Orthodoxy-IIeterodoxy, Proffer-Refusal, Re-pentance-Obduracy.
rec ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ - $u$-sa'-tion. Refusal. Assertion-Deniai,
red. A kind of color. Redsess-Greensess; red and yellow, Blueness-Orange; Red Book, Record; redcoat, Belligerent; red cross, Remedy-Bane; red flag, Alarm; red hot, Emotion, Excitation, HeatCold, Magnitude-Smalliess, Turbtlence-CafmNess; red lead, Redness-Greenvess; red letter, Sign, Solemnization; red-letter day, ConsequenceInsignificance, Entertainment-Weariness, Solemmization, Toll-Relaxation; red light, Alarm; red republican, lisubordination-Obedience; red tape, Habit-Desuletude; red-tapist, MaNager; turn red, Emotion.
re-dan'. Rampart. Attack-Defense.
red-ar'-gue. To disprove. Proof-Disproof.
red'-ar-gu'-tion. Disproof. Prouf-Disproof.
red'-den. To makerd. Fayorite-Anger, RednessGreenness, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
red'-dened. Madered. Redness-Greenness.
red'-dish. Slightly red. Redness-Greenness.
red-di'-tion. Surrender. Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Taking-Restitution.
red'-dle. Redness. Redness-Greenness.
re-deem'. To regain; to make good. Atonement, Commutation-Permutation, Compensation, Divinity, Gain-Loss, Renoyation-Relapse, Rescue, Settlement-Default, Taking-Restitution; redeem from, Remembrance-Forgetfllaness; redeem one's pledge, Belligerent, Dety-Dereliction, Uprightness-Dishonesty, Virtee-Vice.
re-deem'-a-ble. Capable of being redeemed. Rescue.
re-deem'-a-ble-ness. The quality of being redeemable. Rescte.
Re-deem'-er. Christ. Divinity.
re-demp'tion. The act of redeeming. Atonement, Divinity, Duty-Dereliction, Release-Restraint, Renovation-Relapse, Rescye.
red'-hand"-ed. Having committed murder. ActionPassiveness, Innocence-Gcilt, Life-Killing.
red-in'te-grate. Renew. Revovation-Relapse.
redintegratio amoris [L.] (rad-in' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ti-gre'shi-o a-mo'ris). Renewal of love. Bigotry-Apostasy.
red-in"-te-gra'-tion. Renewal. Renovation-Relapse. red"-i-vi'-vus. Renewed. Renovation-Relapse.
red'-ness. The state of being red. Redness-GreenNESS.

## REDNESS-GREENNESS

Blush. A slight feddening of the face or cheeks, as in shame or cunfusion. "Celestial rusy red, love's proper hue." [Milton, Paradse Lost, viii, 618 J

Aquamarine. A bluish-green colns: alsin a varicty of beryl.
Green. The color of the spectrum between blue and yellow; the color of growing grass.

## REDNESS—irREENNESS-Cominucd

Carbuncle. The rentincturn of a nubluman's cerntcheon.

Erubescence. Thw an af howname rad or thatame


 longest vibration: the conar at buman blanl.
Redness. The |luatity wi lopm: $1 \times \cdot$ ?
Rubescence. The quahty ar ath han of growitugur turninge real.
Rubicundity. A condetion of shathe reltress
Rubification. A makine rel.


## Rebness 7rnatatrans.

Cefar. A tree whose woul is if a real colur
Human blood. The red lizimi wheh circulates in the blood-wessels of the body.
Red ink. Ink of a red coltr.

## ReDness - Nobus of Dermer

Carmine. A rich red coldar hatiormen purstu.
Carnation. The color of luman thenh, ranstone fr an jink to deen crimson.
Conletar de rose [F] The colherne the s isu: a due joparphish-pink.
Crimson. A red cons havines a tingen if bhes. in perteral, deetered.

Flesh-color. The culor of human flechl. carthetion
Flesh-tint. Flesh-culur.
Fresh-color. A bright, hotalthy coller.
High-color. A strong, dewn, ur glarme color

Maroon. A dull-red colar, burifermaton brewnels real
Pink. A very light-red coldr; themoto of the satrlen pirk.
 and varying between violet anl erimsun.
Rose. Rose-red, the colhir of the romst
 decoration, named from MAdme Du Barry, mutions if Lams XV.
 crimson.
 moisture.
Scarlet. A brilliant-ret endor wath a shight tiasomporangerar yellow Vermilion. A bright-red char

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REDNESS- N'mens of Simu%.a
```

 Central America.
Cinnabar. Red suifid of mormury, yset as a pignmont, stiviag the color of vermilion.
 beilliant searlet culur.

Indian red. A parplish-rent eartio ir phatrent
 matter with a metalle oxil?
Light-red. Anoratmoc-rel wher
 mgment, giving a relt colur.
Magenta. A conaletar llostum


Venetian red. Amixture if forri will and lone, and chiefly as a pigment.
REMNESS-lerr

Become red, ete. Totakeonarodenir. Surliterates.

Blash. To turn rel, empecially in $\mathrm{th}_{2}$ tace, avin monfusion or shame
Color up. Th grow red methe face, hhan.
Flush. Toturn rel suthern, as the for ith anew
 will rather the multitudineus sem incarnanlime" [Shakespatere, Macbeth. 11, ii ]
Mantle. To become overstmeat with chior, mematly red; blush
Redden. To grose rol, bluch.
Render red. To color witmake real
Ronge. To heichton of inntate the nataral conse of the skin by applying any cosmetic or cinlorim:
Rubify. To make rel
Rubricate. To mark red for the murpose of distinguishing or calling attention to, as parts of a book.
Ruddle. To color coarsely red, as to mark sheep with ruddle.

Greenness. The cunditi in uthat, is, renon, Anr.
Sea-green. The culn of thenemb




## 


Beryl. A vatre tus greern as mointm ifiate
Emerald. A himht-ktcen varicty of Leral.
Grass. The pretern flant. .ns whith cattic foud
Malachite. Agrecon mineral

Vert. The tincturegrean in horaldes.

Blue and yellow. Thece mbinat, athi is prolume kereen
Tere terte [F] Greencarth.
 corpter.
 pigment
Gremwness-idicusacs

Apple-green. Of the color of an abrite
Bottle-green, (If the colner of wrout saliasto etters.
Emerald-green. Of the color of an emerald
Glancous. Sea-greeth
Grass-green.
Green as grass, ) Of the c lur of gracs
Green, Having the colur if gemwing prats.
Greenish. Sifghtly green.
Olive. $\quad$ Oi the collor of the olive
Olive-green. Oi the color uf srown pea-mols
Pea-green, Of the color of seswowter.
Verdant. Fruen with vegutation.
Virent. V'ertant: \&reen
Virescent. Greenish; growing grewe

## REDNESS-COn:Etad.

## Redneess-.1.fferters

Bood-red. Cobored withur hikall. I.

Blowzy, Blaw?

Brick-colored. Of the chio flom br ampala-r Brickdust-colored. Brank-vill ral.

Burnt. Havime the er r : thot whin': has bew: Lutot: Brasnish-
$r * 1$.

Cherry-colored. Cithon : © ia born



Flesh-colnred. If.wingrt e i r, fhamav if. h. carnation.


Hot. Fury ril.
Incarnadin. Ft, h-e :-p



Peach-colored. Havire: thenpirht re! Boh tint of the seach

Red as a lobster.
Red as a turkey-cock.
Red as blood.
Red as fire.
Red as scarlet.

Reddish. Slightlved.
Roseate. Tomped with rusemolot oremp
Rose-colored. Of the collur of a rane
Ross. ()ither chlor at the ruse pise-ret?
Rabicund. Ilwing a rolldpen? fare Rushed
Rubiform. Rey? in colmer
Ruby-colored. Of the color of the ruby.
Ruddy. Tinged with red.
Rufous. Brownish-red; rust-culured.

Russet. Of a reddish-brown color.
Salmon-colored. Of a reddish-yellow or orange culur
Sanguine. Having the color of blood; red
red'o-lence. Fragrance. Odor-Inodorousness, Perfume-Stench.
red'-o-lent. Odorous. Odor-lnodorousness.
re-doub'le. To increase. Doubling-llalifing, IN-crease-Decrease, Rectrrence; redouble one's efforts, Toil-Relaxation.
re-dound'. To contribute. liclination; redound to one's honor, Approval-Disappruyal, RepetationDiscredit, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
re-dout'. To fortify. Attack-Defense.
re-dout'-a-ble. Formidable. Action-Passiveness.
red'ow-a. A round dance. Entertainment-WeariNESS.
re-dress'. Remedy; compensation. Recompense-Punition, Remedy-Bane, Renovation-Relapse.
red"-ta'-pist. One who is very formal. Manager.
re-duce'. To subduc; to lessen; to lower. AffluencePenury, Elevation-Depression, EnlargementDiminution, Increase-Decrease, Length-Shortness, Multiplicity - Paucity, Price-Discount, Strength-Weakness, Success-Failure; reduce in strength, Strength-Weakness; reduce the speed, Swiftness-Slowness; reduce to, Conversion-Reversion; reduce to a mean, Medium; reduce to ashes, Heating-Cooling; reduce to demonstration, ProofDisproof; reduce to order, Organization-Disorganization; reduce to poverty, dffluence-Penury; reduce to powder, Friability; reduce to subjection, Liberty-Subjection; reduce to writing, Mark-Obliteration.
re-duced'. Nade fewer; lowered. Affletence-Penury, Multiplicity-Paucity, Supremact-SuborDINACY; reduced to a skeleton, Betterment-Deterioration; reduced to straits, Difficulty-Facility; reduced to the last extremity, Sectrity-lnsecurity.
reductio al absurdum. [L.] (rì-duc'-shi-o ad ab-sur'-dum). A reducing a position to an absurdity: Proof-Disproof, Ratiocination-Instinct.
re-duc'-tion. Act of reducing. Conversion-Reversion, Elevation-Depression, Enlargement-Diminution, Increase-Decrease, Length-Shortness, Alultiplicity - Paucity, Numbering, SamenessContrast; at a reduction, Costliness-Cheapness; reduction of temperature, I年ating-Cooling.
re-dun'-dance. Surplus. Excess-Lack, Tersenessl'rolinity, Transcursiun-Shortcoming.
re-dun'-dant. Excessive. Excess-Lack.
re-du'-pli-cate. To repeat. Dotbling-lialving.
re-du"-pli-ca'-tion. A repetition. Dotbling-Halving, lmitation-Originality.
re-ech'-o. To echo back. Imitation-Originality, Recurrence, Resonance-Nonresonance.
reech'-y. Smoky. Cleanness-Filthiness.
reed. Arrow; kind of grass. Musical Instruments, Strength-Wearness, Weapon; lean on a broken reed, Recklessness-Caution; reed instrument, Musical instruments; trust to a broken reed, Skill-Unskilfulness.
reef. Rilge of rocks; to reduce. Refuge-Pitfall, Swamp-lsLAND, SwiftNess-Seowness; double reef topsails, Security-Insecurity.
reefs. Dangeronts rocks. Refege-Pitfall.
reek. Steam; smoke. Cifeanness-Filthiness, HeatCobd, hiecefaction-V, latieization, higCid-Gas, Water-.lir.
reek'-ing. Emitting steam or smoke. CilmansessFi.thiness, Dampness-Dryness, IIfat-Cold, Ligle faction-Vulatilization.

Sorrel. Of a reddish-or yenlowish-brown color
Stammel. Having the color of stammel; of an inferior red color.
Warm. Having predominating tones of red or yellow,
reek'-y. Smoky. Cleanness-Filthiness.
reel. Bobbin; dance; to stagger. Agitation, Enter-tainment-Weariness, Vibration; off the reel, Talkativeness-Taciturnity; reel back, Yielding.
re"'-em-bod'-y. To embody again. CompositionResolution, Union-Disunion.
re"-en-force'. To strengthen. Addition-Subtraction, Obstruction-Help, Renovation-Relapse, Strength-TVeakness.
re"-en-force'-ment. Help. Addition-Subtraction, Increment-Remnant, Materials, ObstructionHelp, Provision-Waste.
re" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-en-force'-ments. Fresh troops. ObstructionHelp.
re'-en-ter. To enter again. Curvation-RectilineARITY.
re-en'-ter-ing. Reentrant. Reentering angle, Angularity.
$\mathrm{re}^{\prime \prime}$-es-tab'-lish. To establish again. RenovationRelapse.
re ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-es-tab'-lish-ment. A restoration. RenovationRelapse.
re" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-es-tate ${ }^{\prime}$. To reinstate. Renovation-Relapse,
re-fash'-ion. To form again. Renewal.
re-fect ${ }^{\prime}$. To restore. Strength-W eakness.
re-fec'-tion. Food. Nutriment-Excretion, Weari-Ness-Refreshment.
re-fec'-to-ry. Eating-room. Contents-Receiver.
re-fer. To relate; to assign; seek advice. Adms-sion-Exclusion, Advice, Connection-Lndependence, Evidence-Counterevidence, RationaleLuck.
ref'-er-a-ble. Assignable. Connection-Independence, Rationale-Luck.
ref'"-er-ee'. Umpire. Decision-Misjudgaiment, Judge.
ref'-er-ence. Act of referring. Advice, ConnectionIndependence, Evidence-Counterevidence, Ra-tionale-Lick.
ref"-er-en'-da-ry. Referee. Judge.
ref"-er-en'-dum. Proposition for consideration. Leave referendum, Persistence- Whmi.
referendum, at [L.] (rcf"-cr-en'-dum, ad). For consideration. Investigation-ANSWER.
re-fer'-ment. Reference. Advice.
re-fer'-ri-ble. Rcferable. Connection-Independence, Ratiocination-lnstinct, Rationale-Luck.
re-fine'. To purify. Cleaniness-Filthiness; refine upen, Betterment-Deterioration.
re-fined'. Cultured. Bealti-L'gliness, PolitenessImpoliteness, Society-Lčdicrousness, Taste-Vulgarity; refined taste, Taste-Vulgarity.
re-fine'-ment. Culture. Beauty-Ugliness, Better-ment-Deterioration, Differentiation-Indiscrimination, Sagacity-lncapacity, Strengti-Weakness, Taste-Vulgarity; overrefinement, Ratioc-ination-lnstinct.
re-fit'. To repair. Renovation-Relabse.
re-flect'. To think; to mirror. Imitation-Originality, Reflection-Vacancy: reflect dishonor, Repu-tation-Discredit; reflect light, higit-Dariness; reflect upon, Approval-DISAPPROWA.。
re-flect'-ing. Careful. Sagarity-lNcapacity; reflecting goniometer, Mineralogy.
re-flec'-tion. 'Thought; hame: image. Adage-Noneense, Adyance-Retrogression, Approvab-Disapproval, Cunceltion-Theme, lleed-Disregard, Ligilt-Darkness, Reflection-Vacancy.

REFLECTUNーV゙ACANCど。

Abstraction．The act of separatiay muntany the equalitios or proper－ ties of an object．
Abstract thought．A thought gerseral an almetruse：lersee，difficult．
Afterthought．Costsileration after an a $t$ ．
Application．Intenserzess of thonght．Sice Heren
Association of thought．Whental germping of is ：it．
Brain－work．Mental exure i
 Sculleed－Disketisrd．
Cerebration．Exertion of the hrain in the watht
Closestudy．Attentive appla ：atum tomernat work．
Cogitation．The att or arnees of thanking alane
Consideration．Thenughtful fecling or tratiment．
Consideration．Thue a t uf consith ring thomphtintlys．

Current of thought．


Examination．Carefuli wuiry orinquerinn．Sea Investaciation．
Excogitation．Attentive thonght．
Exercise of the intellect．Ficertinnat tine minal．
Exercitation of the intellect．）
Flow of thought．A gentle procedure of rabmings．uninterruptel and copions．
Head－work．Mental labur．
Inmost thoughts．Thoughts hiden farthest from nublic view．
Invention．The faculty or power of inventing．See FANCX．
Lucubation．Intense and earmect thment．
Mature thought．Well－devitumed thoupht．
Meditation．The act of thimking carciully．
Musing．Theact of thinking deeply：
Platonism．The philusuphy of Piato．
Pondering．Deliberative thought．
Reconsideration．Tothink over again．
Refection．The act if turning labek the thoughts：ponderink
Retrospection．The act of looking back on thimgs．See Fswey
Reverie．An idle train of thonght．
Second thoughts．Reflection after an a tion．
Self－communing．Consideration of onc＇s awn thoughts．
Self－consultation．Deliberations with oneself．
Self－counsel．To alvise oneself．
Speculation．Thanking procechng frum int thtive frinciples．
Study．Learning by mental applicatsin．
Succession of thought．A cinsecutive fillowins of thought．
Thought．The act，process，or puwer of thinking
Thoughtfulness．Attuativerness．Sisu－ 1 djectates．
Thoughts．What are proluced by thinking
Train of thought．A connecterl line of thunght．
Workings of the mind．Mental labors．

## Refleetion－Ferhs．

Advise with one＇s pillow．Tondeliberate alone after retiring．
Animadvert．To criticize or censure．
Apply the mind．Tu pay attention．Sec lleen．
Appreciate．To estimate dulv：
Bearin mind．Retain in thought
Beat one＇s brains．To thirk searchingly．
Bend the mind．To apply the mind th See lizen．
Bestow consideration upon．Togivecateful thought to
Bestow thought．To give attention．
Bethink oneself．To bring to one＇s consil！ration．
Be uppermost in the mind．To hok the tirst place in the thoughts
Brood over．To think long and anxiously upom
Cherish an idea．To thimk．See Coveeptuv
Chew the cud upon．Figurative for tomedrate leeply upon，
Cogitate．To think over．
Collect one＇s thoughts．To gain command over one＇s dispersed thoughts．
Come into one＇s head．Toenter the mind
Come uppermost．To take the first place in the mind．
Commune with oneself．To think in sulitude．
Con over．Tostudy carcfully．
Consider．To fix the mind on
Contemplate．To think studiouglv
Crack one＇s hrains．To think very varnestly．
Cross the mind．To engage the thousthts sliphtly．
Cudgel one＇s brains．To thank vers carmestly．
Deliberate．To weigh in the mind
Digest．To think out，tosuttle svotemationally in the mind．
Discuss．To reason unon
Dream．To have ideas during tleep：to think idly
Engross the thoughts．Toentirely occupy the mind．

Fatuity．Imbecility：i－liocy．See Sacachty－Incapacity．
Incogitancy．Want of thoughe
Inunderstanding．Visilif underotan fin，
Tboughtlessmess．Lak of thumht ir atiention．Sev 11emb－Diske－ gard．
Vacancy．State of being empry fotheit or stught．
Vscascy－liers．
Dismiss from the mind．IT，pay $r$ ，attentan $t$ ．See Replep．－
Dismiss from the thoughts，tinx．
 gard．

Not think of．）
Put away thought．Torelieve the mind from lat I
Relar the mind．Tin release the minel from effort
Uabend the mind．To free the mind from care or labior．
Vacancr-Adectites.

Absent．Of wardering mind．Sue HEED－DAMFEGARD．
Diverted，Turted away fromlezer or sturly，is by armsement．
Incogitable．Nut capable of beene krn，wat．
Inconsiderate．Thruphrless：heerthens
lirational．Nut possessel of reanning inwers．See Sagactity－In
capaciry．Of confincivices．See Dechbon－Mtst damest．
Narrow－minded．Of contincil．
Not to be thought of．Impossitice．
Off one＇s mind．Free from care．
Thoughtless． 11 cerlless．
Unconsidered．Nit considterel or regarded．
Undreamt of．Nit thought of．
Unideal．Destitute of ideas．
Unintellectual．Lacking intellest．
Unoccupied．Niot possesserl
Unthinking，Lacking thoupht．
Unthought of．Nit thought of．
Vacant．Itle：thoughtless．
Vacsscy-Pherases.

Absesce de prit［1］］Dissme ctimint．
Bayer a：ar corncilles［F．］．To gaje at the（enws：i．C．，t）pate idty upwardsintu va ancy ind［1．］Ile ofveds his mins with an
Pabulam pichura

## REFLECTION－V゙ERBS－Cent：n：ad．

Entertain an idea．To hate a nution or innpression．See Concep－ tion．
Enter the mind．To engaye the th weghts
Excogitate．To strake out by thinking．

Fasten itself on the mind．To take a permanent piac in the tan
Flash across the mind．
Flit across the brain．T．pass quil inly through the mind．
Float in the mind．To linger idly in the thenglits
Get into one＇s head．Occupy a place in the thuughts．
Hetinto ones head．To work at ticallily in the minnl
Harbor an idea．Tu have at purs．se or plata of a tuon．See Concep－ TIUS．
Have in one＇s mind．To holl in one＇s thenathts the mind．
Make an impression．Tu jrintuce an effect on the mind．
Meditate．\} To think upun: tura uver in the nimd
Muse．
Nurture an idea．To keep an onject occupying the mind．Sec Con－
Nurture an
ception．
Occupy the mind．To enseage the thoughts．
Occur．To come th the mind
pass in the mind．To ocur in the thoughts．
Penetrate into the mind．To pass into or affect the thoughts．
Perpend．To weigh carefuliy it the mind．
Porpender．Tothink attentively about
Present itself．To introduce itscle in the mind
Rack one＇s trains．To exert nne＇s mind to the utmost．
Ransack one＇s brains．Torsearch one＇s mind thoroughly．
Realize．Tirmpress on the mind as reai．
Reconsider．Toresiew in the mind
Reflect．To think seriously：revolve in the mind．
Revolve in the mind．To think deliberately upon．
Ruminate．Tomuse：meditate
Run in one＇s head．To stay in one＇s thuughts．

## REFLECTION-VERBS-Continued.

Run over in the mind. To think over hurriedly in review.
Set one's brain to work. To make one think
Set one's wits to work. To make one's mind exert itsulf.
Sink into the mind. To impress in the thoughts.
Sleep upon. To sleep before rendering a decision upon something.
Speculate. To pursue inquiries and theories in one's mind.
Strike one. To impress one's mind.
Study. To endeavor to learn by mental application; to inspect thoughtiully.

Suggest itself. Tointroduce itself to the thoughts
Take counsel. To be advised. See Advice.
Take counsel of one's pillow. To think over after retiring.
Take into consideration. To take into one's thoughts
Take into one's head. To form a notion in one's mind.
Think. To produce or form by mental processes.
Trow. To suppose: to think.
Turn over in the mind. To deliberate upon.
Weigh. To estimate the worth of,
Replection-Adjectives.
Contemplative. Given to thoughtful consideration
Deep musing. Thinking deeply. See Heeo.
Deliberative. Pertaining to deliberation or carefui consideration.
In the mind. In thought.
Introspective. Looking within.
Lost in thought. Absent-minded. See Heed-Disregaro.
Meditative. Disposed to meditation or contemplative thought
Museful. Deeply thoughtful.
Pensive. Thoughtful; sad
Philosophical. Belonging to philosophy.

Platonic. Pertaining to the Greek philosopher Plato; purely spiritual.
Reflective. Meditative,
Sedate. Calm: sober contemplative.
Speculative. Given to speculation. See. Vouns.
Studious. Given to earnest study.
Thinking. Reviewing in mind. See licrss.
Thoughtful. Given to thought: meditative.
Under consideration. In the thought of.
Wistful. Marked by earnest thought.

Replection-Phrases.

En toute chose il faut considerer le fin [F.] In everything one must consider the end.
The head ruaning upon.
The head turoing upon.
The mind being on the stretch.
re-flec'-tive. Thoughtful. Reflection-Vacancy.
re-flect'-or. Mirror. Optical Instruments.
re-flex'. A turning back. Impetus-Reaction.
re'-flex'. Image; reflexed. Advance-Retrogression, Copy-Model.
re-flex'-ion. Copy; turning backward. Copy-MLodel, Impetus-Reaction, Light-Darkness, ResonanceNonresonance.
re-flex'-ive-ly. In a reflexive manner. Adrance-Retrogression.
ref'-lu-ence. A flowing back. Advance-Retrogression.
ref'-lu-ent. Flowing back. Abyance-Retrogression.
re'-flux'. A flowing back. Advance-Retrugression, Impetus-Reaction, lncrease-Decrease, RiverWino.
re-foc'-il-late. To invigoratc. Weariness-Refreshment.
re-foc ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-il-la'-tion. Refreshment. Strengtif - Weakness, Weariness-Refreshment.
re-form'. To change for the better. BettermentDeterioration, Conversion-Reversion.
ref'-or-ma'-tion. Reform. Betterment-DeterioraTION.
re-form'-a-to-ry. Place for reforming young criminals. Betterment-Deterioration. School.
Re-formed'. Noting the Churches organized by Protestants in the 16 th century under the direction of Zwingli and Calvin. Orthoduxy-IleteroDoxy.
re-form'-er. One who adrocates reform. Better-ment-Deterioration.
re-found'. To put on a new basis. Conversion-Reversion.

The mind ruaning upon.
The mind turning upon.
Vivere est cogitare [L] To live is to think.
Volk der Dichicr und Denker [G.]. Nation of poets and thinkers Germans.
re-frac'-tion. Deviation. Aim-Aberration, LightDarkness, Sight-Dimsigitedeness.
re-frac'-to-ry. Uncontrollable. Bigotry-Apostasy, Difficulty - Facility, Insubordinatios - Obedience, Reprisal-Resistance.
re-frain'. To forbear. Action-Passiveness, Mod-eration-Selfindulgence, Quest-Evasion, Recurrence; refrain from laughter, LightheartednessDejection; refrain from voting, Choice-NeutralITY.
re-frain'. Something repeated. Rectrrence.
re-frain'-ing. Avoiding. Quest-Evasion.
re-fresh'. To reinvigorate; to repair. AlleviationAggravation, Betterment-Deterioration, Heat-ing-Cooling, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Ren-ovation-Relarse, Strength - Weakness, Weari-ness-Refresiment: refresh the memory, Remem-brance-Forgetfulness, Weariness-Refreshment.
re-freshed'. Rcinvigorated. Weariness-Refresilmenti - fresh'-ing. Plcasant. Pleastrableness-Painfulness, Senstaliti-Suffering.
re-fresh'ment. That which refreshes. AlleviationAggravation, Betterment-Deterioration, Nu-triment-Excretion, Pleaslire-Pain, Renova-tion-Relapse, Sensuality-Suffering.
re'-frig'-er-ate. To cool. Ifeating-Cooling.
re-frig'"-er-a'-tion. A cooling. Feeling-Insensibility, Heating-Cooling.
re-frig'-er-a"-tor. A cooler. Oven-Refrigerator.
re-frig'-er-a-to"'ry. Cooling. Oven-Refrigerator
reft. Stolen away. L'vion-Disunion.
ref'-uge. Shelter. Escape, Reflge-Pitfall, Se-curity-Insecurity.

REFUGE-PITFALL

Anchor. An iron instrument which keeps a floating vessel from drifting.
Anchorage. A place suitable for anchoring vessels.
Ark. That which preserves and keeps in saficty; or refuge from flouls.
Asylum. A place of refuge.
Ballast. Any heavy substance put in tice hold of a vecsel tis stealy it.
Breakwater. Any structure which affords protection against the waves.

Ambush. A lying in concealment in oricer to attack by surprise.
Bank. A shoal; a sand-bar.
Breakers. Waves broken intis fuam by rocks or sand-bars underneath.
Breakers ahead. Dangers aheal
Coral reef. Limestone formations producod by the eral-polyp.
Dangerous person. One realy or likelv to do harm or injury:
Death in the pot. Figurative expression fur an enterprise fraught with danger.

## REFUGE－PITFALL－Con：inued．

Check．That which rest mains cermar lis irm danger
Cork jacket．A jatker usel as an an in swomme．
Covert．Something that shedrem．ir deombly
Embankmeat．Ary bomlk throsis uir a it it teti ad
Fastness．i secure retrat．
Fort．A stronghold．
Grapline．A small anch
Grappling－iron．Ahooked iron tran t a that a vessed or otherobject．
Harbor．A returuefir shiph
Harbor of refuge．A place of selurity am shelter．
Hedge．A small anchors．
Haven．A pla e of anclarage for ships．
Hiding－place．A rofure
Home．A place of peace ami rest．
Jetty．Any structure intended t conctera tive action of tides or currents
Jury－mast．A temporary mat．
Keep．A strumghold．

Life－boat．A buat specaills dean，ie ！fr ming lives in time of shipwreck．
Lightring－rod．A metallic complue ：it if it ：use 1 as a pro－ tection against lightuing．
Mainstay．A chici suppmot or fepremben es
Means of escape．Anything b：which orre fanins s．ai 4
Mole．A breakwater built i，prutect a hariour
Parachute．An apporatus used in duscem！ang：irn a ballonn．
Pier．A mass of masnory used as a sumport
Plank．Anything that su－t．tins or upholds．
Quay．A wharf or artici ial lamblesp－phace on the shore fo a harlerer．
Refuge．A place ormeass of proter then or shelter
Refuge for the destitute．A place of safots
Retreat．A place to which nne may retiro f rsafut？
 tection．
Safeguard．That which beeps in saif ty
 gases．

Sanctuary．A place to whid incitive irm un twe mizne thee as a refuge from arrest
 inviolate satety．
Screen．Anything that shimins against exturnal ivju：y or danger．
Sea－port．A harb or on t1t＇s a－c，estot
Sheet－anchor．Oae of the larben and if a shia）．
Shelter．That which shichds or ；mitul，irm danger
Shield．A defensive ammer．
Stepping－stone．Any means of alvance or escane．
Support．That whith breserver if malling or perishing．
Swimming－belt．A belt tuprevent one frum smand．
Umbrella．A shelter from the rain，a liste shates．
Vent－peg．A peg for st mping a vort
Wall．A barrier constructelif ril tomse．
Ward．Any means of detemsin fir tan tiats．
Wing．A fortificatiura，a jetty．

## Reflge－lictos

Find refuge，etc．）Tu be tree if om dam．ar
Find safety，etc．；Tobe tree if on damory
ref＂－u－gee＇．One who flees，Escape，Quest－Evasion， Wayfarer－Seafarer．
re－ful＇－gence．Splenker．Licht－Dakenass．
re－ful＇gent．Shining．Light－1）arkvess
re－fund＇．To pay batk．Settiembisf－bratert．
re－furb＇－ish．To brighten anew．I＇refaration－Non－ PREPARATION．
re－fu＇－saI．．let of refusing；ontion．Asskrion－De－ Nal，Buying－Sale，Choice－Netrkality，Proffer－ Refusal，Readinesi－Reltctanee．
ref＇－use．Worthless stumi．LNCREMENT－REMNANt， Useflliness－Uselessness．
re－fuse＇．To decline．Issertion－Deniat．Conse－ quence－Insignificance，Proffer－Reflsal．Readi－ ness－Reluctance；refuse assent，Assent－Dissent， Proffer－Refcsal：refuse to associate with，socia－ bility－Privacy；refuse to believe，Credllousvess－ Skepticism．Faith－Misgiving；refuse to hear，Care－ pulness－Carelessiness．
 burned：a dangerous perton．
Flat．A shanal；a strand
Fly－trap．A trap for catching：thes
Goodwin Sands．Dangerous sh ais a！fit：five miles \＆t．．．．vet Kent，England，clrited uf at the luiding of Tentorio．stocian， and so regn red $t$ ．have been caused $1, y$ it．
Hornet＇s－nest，Afigurative expreshing for a swaron of fot：y tratid ．
lron－bound coast．if rink dathererns c isst．
Latency．The comliti on if bring enmealel：homee，hiwhen danme
 fower ir intluence that rains
Pitfall．A pit partiy concealel and usel？as a tran．
Precipice．A very stecp declivity；hence，a lamsom，Stuation．
Quicksands．A bed of sand in which a burly realliby siats tit is own wembt
Reefs．Chains of rocky furmation in the oceasalying ist or most the water s surface．
Rocks．That whith eauses disaster and wreck，it reefs．
Rocks ahead．Danger
Sands．A sand－bat：a shoal．
Sandy foundation．A place ribinsecure f uting：
Shailows．Waters of Jittic derth；shals．
Shelf．A steep－sifed rock or sand－har in a bedy of water．
Shoals．Sand－banks or bars in shall ww water
Stippery ground．Ground en which it is dithecit ：stand．
Snags．Any hidicn whatacles．
Snake in the grass．A snake in hiling．hence，hidhen danger．
Sunken rocks．Rocks beneath the surface：himen danyer
Sword of Damocles．Damocles＇s swern was suspemblell uver his head by a sinde hair：hence，threateming pen？
Trap．Any means by which one folls int，danker unaware＂
Trap－door A concealed dune．
Ugly customer．A trublesome or danger ais permon．
Voleano．Typical of uncertain and extreme ivend．
Washout．Exchatinmade by water．
Wolf at the door．Figurative expression if inverty ard wat：

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                                    Phtasll-P%raze%
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Le dhat qua $d+l[F]$ The thomin：ea＇
 at hand．［Virgil，Atucid，ii，31：］

## 

Seek refuge．
Seek safety．
Take refuge．To，timb refun in sumber face．
Throw oneself into the arms of．T．entrust oneself to the frotec－ tion of．
Refvoe—fhrajes.


re－fused＇．Denicd．Praffer－Reftosat．
re－fu＇－sing．Derying．Proffer－REFI＇SAL
re－fu＇－ta－ble．Capable of being rofuted．Proof－I）is－ PRU．1F
ref＇－u－ta＇tion．Dispronf．Evibrsice－Cutiverz．．．： DrNTE，I＇ROOF－DISpROOF．
re－fute＇．Todisprove．Proof－Disproof．
re－gain＇．To gain arain．Gals－Luss，regain brea．＂． V゙ょARINEンS－REFRESHMENT．
re＇gal．Royal．RILE－LICENSE．
re－gale．Feast：i＇delight．ENTERTAINMhnt－VEARI－ NERS，NUTRIMLNT－EXCRETION，PんEASURABLENESS－ I＇ANFE゙LNESS，SENSLALITと－SUFFERING，WEARINEES－ Refreshment．
re－gale＇－ment．Reireshment．Nttrimext－IExCRE－ tion，Weariness－Refreshment．
re－ga＇li－a．Rovalinsiçnia．SCEPTER．
re－gal＇－i－ty．Sovcruignty．Rt゙le－LICENSE．

## REG.1RD-DISRESPECT.

re-gard'. Reference; esteem. Approval-Disapproval, Connection-Independence, Decision-Misjldgment, Heed-Disregard, Love-Hate, Regard-Disrespect, Reputation-Discredit, Sight-Blindness;
have regard to, Heed-DisRegard; merit regard, Con-Sequence-lnsignificance; pay regard to, FaithMisgiving, Repltation-Discredit; regard as, Faith-Misgiviag.

## REG.ARD-DISRESPECT.

Admiration. Wonder combined with approbation.
Approbation. Expression of approval or satisfactun with.
Atiention. An act of courtesy or gallantry.
Consideration. Thoughtifl and kindly feelng ur treatment.
Courtesy, etc. Politeness originating in kmiliness amd exercised habitually. See Politeness.
Deference. Respectiful yielding, as to anuther's opinion, wishes, or yudgment.
Devours [F.] Regards or respect
Devotion, ctc. Strong attachment expressing itself in earmest service. See Godliness.
Duty. An act of respect
Egards [F.]. Regards; respects.
Esteem. Favorable opiniun, as that based on moral worth.
Estimation. An opinion or judgment of the value or worth ot.
Fealty. Devoted fidelity.
Homage. Respect exhibited by outward action; a promise to be another's man.
Honor. Consideration due or paid on account of some worth or excellence
Obsequiousness. Slavish submission. See Presumption-ObseQuiousness.
Regard. Particular attention or notice from a feeling of interest.
Regards. Courteous greeting or message.
Respect. A just regard for and appreciation of the worth of others.
Respects. Expression of consideration, esteem, or compliment.
Reverence. A feeling of profound respect, often mingled with awe and affection.
Veneration. The highest degree of respect and reverence.

> Regard-Associated Nouns.

Bow. An inclination of the body or head furward and downward, as in courtesy.
Genuflexion. A bending of the knee, as an act of courtesy.
Kneeling. A falling on the knees.
Koulow [Chinese] A Chinese form of obeisance in which an inferiur kneels and touches the ground with his forehead.
Obeisance. Bowing or bending of thr knce in cuurtesy.
Presenting arms. Saluting by holding weapons perpendicularly in front of the body:
Prostration. The act of casting oneself $d$, wn in humility or reverence.
Salaam. An Oriental salutation performed by bowing the heal and body very low, with the palm of the right hand on the forehead.
Salute. A dieplay of military, naval, or other official honors out of respect for a person, a nation, a day, etc

## Regard-Verbs.

Awe. To impress with reverential fear.
Bear respect for. To hold in esteem; honor.
Bend the knee to. To doobeisance to.
Bow to. To show respect for.
Command respect. To stand high in public estimation.
Dazzle. To bewilder or charm, as with brilliant prospects.
Defer to. To submit to the opinion of another, or $t$, authority.
Do homage to. To treat with reverential regard.
D) honor to. To confer distinction upon.

D, the honors. To act as host or hostess.
Entertain respect for. To hold in the mind with favor.
$E_{s}$ eem, ete. To regard as having wurth or excellence. See Approval.
Fa: dow. before. To prostrate oneself in worship.
Hail. To sive greeting to: salute.
Hallow. To honor as sacred.
$\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}}$ in reverence. To worship: vencrate.
Hoior. To treat with deference and submiscion.
Incose. To lay hatis on, as in confirmation.
Inspire respect. To call forth or prompt respect for
Keep one's distance. To refrain from familiarit v: stand aloof.
Kiss the hem of one's garment. Tw regard with the greatest revcretrie
Kneel to. To make obeisance; worship
Loak up to. To respect: regard with defirence.
Make room. To open a spare. way. or passare.
Observe due decorum. Totreat with respect or attention.
Overawe. To restrain by fear or by superior influmace.

Discourtesy. Rudeness of behavior or language; incivility. See Politeness-Impoliteness.
Disesteem.
Disestimation.
Dishonor. Want or loss of honor, disgrace.
Disparagement, ctc. A lessening of value excellence. See An-vlation-Disparagement, Approval-Disapproval.
Disrespect. Want of respect: discourtesy:
Irreverence. Wiant of veneration or reverence.
Vilipendency. Disesteem.

## Dtsrespect-Nouns of Expression

Affront. An open insult or indignity:
Contumely. An act or statement exhibiting haughtiness and con-
tempt. "The oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely."
[Shakespeare, Hamle\%, I1I, i]
Derision. Contempt shown by laughter.
Fling. A sarcastic expression.
Flout. A mocking or jeering.
Gibe. An expression of sarcasm and ritlicule.
Gleek. A jesting or jeering.
Hiss. A manifestation of contempt and disapproval.
Hoot. A cry uttered in derision.
Indignity. An act or action designed to abase.
Insult. An expression of insolence or discourtesy:
Irony, etc. Sarcasm. See Sochery-Deriston.
Irrision. A laughing at some one.
Jeer. A taunting and derisive word or speech.
Mockery. A speech or action of contempt or scorn.
Neglect. Omission to pay due attention or civility:
Outrage. A gross insult.
Practical joking. Joking involving some rude action
Quip. A sarcastic taunt or remark.
Sarcasm. A scornful or taunting expression.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Scoff. } \\ \text { Scoffing. }\end{array}\right\}$ An expression of contempt, mockery, or ridicule.
Scurrility. Low or vile abusiveness.
Sibilation. A hissing sound, uttered in contempt.
Slap in the face. A direct rebutf or insult.
Slight. Anycontemptunts or neglectfulaction.
Sneer. Agrimace of contempt or derision.
Spreta injuria forma [L]. The insult of slighted beauty. [Virgil. Encid, i, 27]
Superciliousness, etc. Conduct or action showing haughty and careless contempt; raising the eycbrows. See Regard-Scorn.
Taunt. A bitterly sarcastic speech or remark.
Wipe. A sarcastic remark.

> Disrearect-lirhs.

Affront. To insult openly: treat with insolence.
Be discourteous, etc. Tu be impulite or rude. See Politeness-im. politeness.
Be disrespectful, ete. To be wanting in respect: be uncivil. See Adjectives.
Bite the thumb. To make a gesture of contempt; defy
Browbeat. To daunt or dupress by haughty and stern lowks.
Burlesque, etc. To represent mockingly or hudicrously. See Socr-etr-Derision.
Call names. To use opprobrinus crithets to.
Deride. To make the object of muckery or ridicule.
Desecrate. To divert from a sacred to a common use.
Dishonor. Tosubject tosindipnitics: irisult.
Disparage, etc. To speak slightingly of one. Sce Approval-Disapprovial.
Disregard. To slight as unworthy of regard or notice.
Drag through the mud. Tindisgrace one.
Fleer. To jeer at: treat dierespectfully:
Fling dirt. To make suecering remarks.
Flout. Tomock: treat with contempt.
Fool. Tomake a fouldif, impuse upinn.
Gibe. To cast reproaches and smeering expressions at.
Gird. To lash with sneers cer reproaches.
Gleek. Tobanter: jeer at.
Have a fling at. To hurl a severe ur contemptuous remark.
Have in derision. To regard with schrn.
Hiss. To express contempt $f$ r by lissing.

## REGARD-V'ERNS—Continsed

Pay attention to. T, be courteous ta; curt
Pay homage to. To dareverunce to.
Pay respect to, ctc. Ti, have heferninal rata-1fir. See Nouns
Pay tribute to. To render what is llue th w.rth, altection, or duty
Present arms. To show a sulder-hike reh; it
Prostrate oneself. To bow in hamble revereni $r$.
Regard. Tu treat as somethitio of fot ulat vaidu, sanctity, or the like.
Render honor to. Tu show distinction or r-vee t $t$ wart.
Respect. To view or consiler with sume desprec of reverence
Revere. To regarl with worchipful rew rome

Salute. To accost in welomme or reveremase.
Show courtesy, etc, To treat with enntany, See Pumpenfss.
Stand upon ceremony. Turegard furmalithes: n- t the familiar or bold.
Think much of it. To estecm it hiphly.
Venerate. To regaril wath the hiphent duesee of respect and reverence.
Worship, etc. Tor reverence with sumpene respet 2 and verseration. See Devution.

## Regarb-Aifoctates.

Bare-headed. Uncovered from respect.
Cap in hand. Obsequinusly; submissuely.
Ceremonious. Formally respectiul
Decorous. Suitable fur the oceaion; beemminnt.
Deferential. Respectful.
Emeritus [L] Retired from active sorvice, but retaines in an honorary position.
In deference to. With respectful summis.in.
In high esteem. In high estimation, $\}$ Regart 1 as having worth ut excellonee.
Obsequious. Promptly ohedient or submiwave: cumpliant.
On one's knees, Worshipitul.
Prostrate, etc. To bow in humble reverence Smorembuotsness.
Respected, etc. Lookel upun with resper 1. Soe Tirbs.
Respectful. Marked by ontwatal civaity; courte us.
Respecting, etc. Having regarlfor. Sce lorbs.
Reverential. Expressing reverence
Saving your grace.
Excerting than protent
Time-honored. Observad or honored iman furmart dianes.
Venerahie. Worthy of the highost respee t.

With due respect.
With the highest respect. spectinll:
Regard-Interjections.
All haill
Esto perpetua [L.]. Jent it [the eountry] endure furever. [Blackstone, 1, : 45.$]$

## Haill

May your shadow never be less!
Salva sit roverentid [L.]. May your regard be preserven]

DISRESPECT-ADJECTIVES-Contintue. from Cchann 2.
Supercilious, cte. Exhibiting hauphty contempt ur indiference. Sue Regard-Scorn.
Unenvied. Exempt from the envy of others
Unregarded. Slishted, deemed umworthy of notice.
Unrespected. Nut honored or esteemed.
Unsaluted. Not greeted
Unworshiped. Nut worshipu! ne adered.
DisRespect- 1 dicrebs.
Disrespectfully, etc. In a disrespectiul manner. See Altochate

Hold in derision. Tutreat scurntuily.
IIold in disrespect, etc. To luck urum contemptwows?\% See Fix. Gard-scors.
Hoot. Touery or shout in conterapt.
Indulse in personalities. Tw give frecemurse tinersinal remaris.
Insult. Tr, treat wath indiptaty or insulenev.
Jeer. Tissuak in is doridmy, mocking mannoz.
Laugh at. Tomake fun of.
Laugh in one's sleeve. T, lanpit sectetly, is as nut to pe cl. served.
Laugh to scorn, etc. T, treat with marikity atal contemit. bee
kegard-Scorn.

Make a fool of. To render ridiculens.
Make an April fool of. To, sjurtively inign unn on the first of April.
Make faces. To distort the countenaner: math
Make game of. To make sport of; now
Make mouths. Tomake wry faces, as in derinan.
Misprize. To slişht or andervalue.
Mob. To attack ma disurderly crown?
Mock. Tolaughat; mimic in contem; \&
Nigele. Tritle with: mock.
Outrage. To treat with vinhence; do vinkenee ia words.
Overlook. Tof failtusecor ubserver, slifht.
Pass by. To disrepard, nesplect.
Play a practical joke, Twhere fun with.
Pluck by the beard. Tu treat rudely or disemurternsly.
Point at. To treat with senm hy directing attentmont,
Push aside. T, hasten unceremoni ass:
Ridicule. Tolaugh at muckingly or dise'araying:
Roast. To banter severely.
Run the rig upon. Tudosomething strantre anilunbecotring.
Scoff. Totreat withrilicule or corstemet.
Scout. To sneer at, reve disdainfully:
Set at naught. Tirtriat a of no account.
Set down. Tohumaiiate.
Slight. Tomanifcot intontimal neglect or hisregar 1 of
Smoke. Tu, ridicule : the face: ruil.
Sneer. Tospeak or utter with primane
Snigger. To laugh slyly; langh in one's steme.
Speak slightingly of. TJ converse afout in a crentempturns manner.
Take by the beard. T, setize incontomst
Tar and feather. To smear witi tar and cover with feathers, as a punishment or an indixnity.
Tawnt. To reproalh with severe or insuiting words
Throw dirt. Tin alneat er shameler.
Toss in a blanket. T wake spurt nf.

Trifle with. To rlay the 1 ind with; merik.
Turn into ridicule. Twmat the subje of saticimal remarks.
Turn one's back upon. Thitrat with cuntiot jt. shglet.
Twit. Toannoy by remsinding of somethias urfleasant.
Vilipend. To vahe lughely; slight.

Aweless. Void of respectiof tear
Contumelious Roule adsarastio ins
Derisive. Mocking: riliculing.
Disparaging, etc. Bulittimg. Sur Ant at!on-Drsparagement.
Disfegarded. Intentional neglee:
Disrespectful. W'antines in resple:
Insulting, etc. Convering an insuit Sou liouls.
Irreverent. Wanting in resplect: sumprim:
Rude. Chatacterized by ruph discourtesy, inapolite.
Sarcastic. Bitterly irmical; taunting.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Scurrile, } \\ \text { Scurrilous. }\end{array}\right\}$ Grussly offensive or vulgar.

REG.ARI-SCORN.

## Scorn

Byword. A phrase person, etc, that has become an cobject of derisim.
Contempt. The fecling with which one: segards that which is esteemed mean, vile, or werthless.
Contemptuousness, etc. Manifestation uf contempet: haughtiness: insolence. See Adjectrees.
Contumely. Insulting rudeness in spuech or mamer
Derision. ctc. Contempt shown by lamghter, See Regakd-Disrespect

Despiciency. Aluking \& wan: despection.
Despisal. A despising ontemat
Despisedness. State of buine despisen.
Disdain. A blendel feeling of superimpiey and dislike: proud contompt
Scorn. That disdain which sprimes from the onininon of the utter meannes and unworthiness if the wbject.
Scornful eye. A look exprossing scom or disdain.
Slight. The manifostation of a moderate degree of contempt, as by neglect or o versight.

Smile of contempt. A Enecr.
Sneer. The manifestation of contempt by turning up the nose or laughing ironically.
Sovereign contempt. The utmost contempt.
Spurn. Disdainful rejection; contemptuous treatment
Vilipendency. Slight; disparagement.
Scorn-Terbs.

Care nothing for. To disregard.
Contemn. To look upon as mean and desnicable.
Curl up one's lip. To express dislike for.
Damn with faint praise. Tocondemn by giving only slight praise. [Pope, Prologne to Satires, 201.]
Despise. To look down upon with scurn.
Disdain. To recuil from with pride or scorn.
Disregard. Toneglect to take notice of; slight
Esteem of small or no account. To be regarded as unworthy.
Esteem slightly. To look upon negligently.
Feel contempt for. To despise.
Fling to the winds, etc. To disregard. See Choice-Rejection.
Flout. To treat with contempt; jeer.
Hiss. To express contempt by hisses; condemn by hissing.
Hold cheap. To regard as unworthy.
Hold in contempt. \}
Hold in disrespect. $\}$ To treat as mean, vile, or worthless.
Hold up to scorn. To expose to ridicule.
Hoot. To cry or shout in contempt.
Kick. To show hostility; spurn.
Laugh at, etc. Tomake an object of ridicule: deride. See Regard. Disrespect.
Laugh in one's sleeve. To be full of inward merriment while outwardly demure.
Laugh to scorn. To treat with mockery and contempt.
Look down upon. To treat with indifference or contempt.
Make light of. To treat as of little consequence, slight.
Not care a straw, etc. To look upon as a mere trifle. See Conse-quence-Insignifectince.
Not mind. To regard as of no consequence.
Pass by, etc. To slight. Sce Carefulness-Carelessness.
Point the finger of scorn. To expose to ridicule or shame.
Pooh-pooh. To treat with derision or contempt, make light of.
Scoff at. Totreat with insolent scorn.
Scorn. Ty treat as unvorthy or contemptible.
Scout. To reject disdainfully, treat with contempt
Send away with a flea in the ear. To despatch with an unexpected reply or unwelzome hint.
Set at naught. To contemn- despise.
Set no mora by. To pay no attentinn to.
Shrug one's shoulders. To draw up the shoulders by way of expressing dislike, etc.
re-gard'-ful. Having regard. Carefuldess-CareLessness, lleed-IISregard.
re-gard'-less. Lacking regard. Heed-I hisregard, Sex-sitiveness-Apathy.
re-gards'. Esteem. Politeness-Impoliteness, Re-gard-Disrespect.
re-gat'-ta. Boat-race. Entertainment-Weariness, Strife-Peace.
re'-ge-late. To unite by freczing again. HeatingCooling.
regen aut fatuum nasci oportct, aut [L.] (ri'-jem aut fat'-yu-um nas'-suif op-or'-tct, aut). It behooves one to be born either king or fool. Sagacity-lncapacity.
re'gen-cy. Government of a regent. CommissionAbrogation.
re-gen'-er-a-cy. Regeneration. Rexovation-ReLAPSE.
re-gen'-er-ate. To reproduce; reformed. GoninsessUngodliness, Renewal, Renovation-Relapse.
re-gen'-er-a'-ted. Born again. Godliness-C'NgodLiness.
re-gen"-er-a'tion. State of being regencrated. DIvinity, Godliness-Ungodliness, Renewha, Reno-vation-Relapse; baptismal regeneration, Ceremonial.
re-gen'-e-sis. Renewal. Renewal, Renovation-ReLAPSE.

Slight. To omit due respact for
Snap one's fingers at. To express scorn int.
Sneer at. Toutter with a contemptuous expression.
Snesze at. To despise; treat lightly
Spurn. Totreat with scornful rejection.
Take no account of. To take no notice of.
Think nothing of. To regard as unworthy
Think small beer of. To hold in contempt.
Toss the head. To throw up the head in contempt
Traiter de hast en bas [F.] To drag down in estimation; treat with contempt.
Trample under foot.
Trample upon. $\quad$ To treat with contempt.
Tread upon. To set the foot on in contempt.
Turn a cold shoulder upon.
Turn one's back upon, To reject or disregard
Turn up one's nose at. To express contempitfur
Underestimate, etc. To set too low a value on. See Overvalua-tion-Undervaluation.
View with a scornful eye. To enprese scurn for.
Whistle at. To regard as unworthy.
Scorn-Adjectites.

Bumptious. Full of offensive self-conceit.
Cavalier. Haughty; slighting; supercilious.
Contemptible. Worthy of scorn or disdain.
Contemptuous. Showing contempt or disdain.
Contumelious. Haughtily reproachful, insolent.
Cynical. Snarling, having the qualities of a surly dog
Derisive. Mocking; ridiculing.
Despicable. That should be despised, contemptible.
Despised, etc. Considered as mean or worthless. See Verbs.
Disdainful. Full of disdain; scornful.
Downtrodden. Abused by superiur poster, trated with contempt.
Haughty. Proud and disdainful
Pitiable. Contemptible; paltry. See Consequence-Insignipi-
Pitiful, ete $)$ cance.
Scornful. Full of scorn or contempt.
Supercilious. Overbearing, arrogant.
Unenvied. Contemptible.
Withering. Blishting.

> Scorn-Adac:

Contemptuously, etc With sentrior disdain. See Adecrives. Scorn-In:ayjections.
Afigfor, etc. Sce Conseovence-Insignificance; away withl bahl fiddle-de-dee! hang it ! never mind!
re'-gent. A kind if ruler. Chief-Underling, Presi-DENT-MEMBER, REPRISENTATIUE,
re'-gent-ship. The office of a regent. CommissionAbrogation.
regibus esse manus, an mescis longas [L.] (rcj'-i-bus es'-si me'-nus, an nees'-sis lon'gas). Do you not know that kings have far-reaching hands? RuleLicense.
reg'ti-cide. Killing of a kinc. Life-Kiling.
ré"-gime'. Government. Condition-Sintation, Condect, Rule-Liclense.
reg'-i-men. Dict. Nithment-Excretion, RemedyBane.
reg'i-ment. Body of sohdiers. Belligerevt, Gath-ering-Scattering.
reg"-i-men'-tals. Uniform. Dress-I'Ndress.
re'gion. District. ExteNsion-Distriet.
reg'-is-ter. Rucord. Cirronology- - inachronism, Mark-Obliteration, Organization- Disorganization, Record, Recorder.
reg'-is-trar. Recorder. Recorder.
reg'-is-tra-ry. 1 registrar. Recorder.
reg',-is-tra'-tion. Enrolment. Mark-Obriteration.
reg'-is-try. A register. Chronology-Anachronism, Mark-Obliteration.
rigle, en [F.] (règl, an'). According to rule. DuenessUndueness.
reg＇let．A strip usen formaking space between lines in printing．Wr1unc－Pknating．
reg＇－nant．Reigning．JumiNANCE－lmputence，Rじょに－ License．
regni，anno［L．］（rese＇－1nai，an＇－no）．In the yoar of the reign．Duration－N゙Evernios．
re－gorge＇．＇Tu vomit．Taking－Ristaretions．
re－grade＇．＇＇odeteriorate duvacile－Rembugrbesion．
re－grate＇．To buy extensively．Hhmpng－ExEmprosi．
re－gra＇tor．Huckiter．Dialer．
re＇－gress．Aturning back．Aushive－Retrumalission．
re－gres＇－sion．Backward mavement．ADraver－RET－ rogression，Convershan－REvbradon．
re－gress＇－ive．Returning．Abvaict－Retragirission．
regret＇．Sorrow．Contenfedness－Discuntented－ ness，Contentedness－Regret，Repentance－Ub－ duracy．
re－gret＇－ful．Causingregret，Cosirintedness－1）iscon－ tentedness，Contentedness－Rbgret，Disconfent－ ment．
re－gret＇－ta－ble．Cansing rugret．Contintebness－RE－ GRET．
re－gret＇－ted．Sorry for．To be regretted，Custmisted－ NESS－RIGGET．
re－gret＇ting．Sorrowing．Cuntentemeness－kl，gket．
re－growth＇．New growth．ReNEwAL，KıNoかA：IUN－ Reharsio．
re－guer＇－don．To reward．Relumirnisb－Plwimos．
reg＇u－lar．L＇niform，Cusvestiosmbity－l＇icusvis．
 tude，Natcre－hrt，（hganikathen－I）hmrganiza－ thon，l＇ekiodicity－1rregularity，Promoktzon－Le－ formity，Regu゙larity－lrregllakity，（Niformiti－ Multifurmity；by regular intervals，Rlgllarity－ Irregllarity；regular return，l＇erhudictis－Hrblgt． larity．
reg＂－u－lar＇－i－ty．Evenness．Natleme－drt，Pbikzodic－
 formity－Diversity，LNaformity－N（Lthformitr．

Arrangement．The state of being in delinte or proper erder．
Array．Proper or regular arramgenemt．．
Course．The state of being in regular sempane
Discipline．Systematic traning or subpecthnt，authurity．
Disposition．The act of arranging or whicring：
Economy．The practical abjustment of orgatiation of athars，ete．
Even tenor．A regular cupurse or matmer of proprès．

Lucidus ordo［L］Lucid arrmusment．
Method．A general amb entalhomel way ur arocuediner．
Music of the spheres．A harmonyprudate by the movements of the heavenly bodies，audible to the $\varepsilon$ ：＂ls onls：＂There＇s not the smallest orb which thou behold＇st，but in has motion like an angel sings．＂［Shakespeare，Merchamt of binace．V，1］
Order．Arrangement accordmp：to sume definate methorl．
Orderliness，ete．The state of being in order．Sce didectizes．
Place，ete．Position in relative urder．Sue Station
Progression．A proceeding in course ur or lor．
Rank．A series of objects arramed in a lime nor row．
Regularity．The state of bemg awcorling tos rule．
Routine．A detailed method of proverfure．
Series，etc．The state of being arranged in a given ordir．Sue Con－ tinuity．
Subordination．Habitual submission to an authority．
Symmetry，Due arrangement or balaning of the parts or elements of a whole．
System．Arrangement in orderly combination．
Uniformity．Sameness；זegularity．
Regularity-Verbs.

Arrange itself．To come into an orderly state．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Become in order．} \\ \text { Be in order．}\end{array}\right\}$ To be in succession．See Adjectives．
Be in order．
Draw up．Lo put in array．
Fall in．To come into order，as a sollier ialls into line．
Fall into one＇s place．
Fall into rank．
Fall into rank．
Form．To mold；put in definte regular form．
Place itself．To arrange，or fall into pusition．
Rally round．To arrange around．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Range itself．} \\ \text { Take one＇s place．} \\ \text { Take rank．}\end{array}\right\}$ To take one＇s place in a regtalar order．

> Regularity-adjections.

Arranged，etc．According to sume definite order．See Organiza． tion．
Businesslike．Prompt and orderly．
Correct．Exact：perfectly in urder．
En règle［F．］In order．
In apple－pie order．In perfect order
In its proper place．
In order．
In order．
In trim．In order．
Methodical．According to method；onderly
Neat．Well－arranged
Orderly．Having care fur arrangement and method．
Regular．According to rule．
Shipshape．Well－arranged：in good order．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Complexits．} \\ \text { Complexness，etc，}\end{array}\right\}$ The state of qualuty ri leing complex．See Ad－
Complexness，etc，jechievs．
Complication．The act，yrecess，or re wie nif being conpryticated．
Concorda dascors［L］．Discordant harranny ard wis．［11race，
Efusties，I，xii，19．］
Confusedness，ctc．The state of being corituretl．Sce Aisfotives．
Confusion．A disorderly muxture．
Convulsion．An irregular and vishent contry edo．
Derangement，ete．Disorelir．cuniusionh．Ste Urgasizatios．
Disarray．Loss of regular wrder．
Discord．Variance or strife due to lack of agrecment．See hink－ mony－Discord．
Disturbance．A disorlerel condition．
Disunion．A condition of disagreemernt．
Embeoilment．Disturbance；stric，
Entanglement．The state of bemg entangled．
Ferment．Excitement or agration．See A ITATH：
Huddle．i confused crowd or collection．
Implication．An entanglement．
Intricacy．The quality of beng entangled or ferplexed．
Intrication．Entanglement．
Involution．The state of being involved of pothed up．
Irregularity．Lask of conformity，rule，or method．
Jumble．IVisuriter
Litter．A state of disorder．
Lumber．Piled up or disordered．
Mere mixture．A collection of things without connection．
Mess．A state of disurder．
Muddle．A mixed or confused condition．
Network，An entanglement．
Omnum gathernt［L］A mixture of all thinge．
Perplexity．The quality of being intricate mplicated．
Pother．An excitement mingled with confusion．
Pudder．Puther．
Raveling．An entanglement．
Riot．A tumultuous disturbance of the putia peace
Row．A noisy rguarrel．
Rulis indirestaque moles［L］A rude undigested mass．［Owil． Metamorphoses，i，7］
Rumpus．Arow．
Saturnalia．A season of Ecneral license and reveley．
Scramble．Any disorderly performance
Slattern．A woman，negligent and sloventy in dress．
Sleave．Krotter for matted silk．
Slut．A slovenly woman．
Stour．A battle or conflict．
To－do．Confusion or bustle．
Trouble．A state of distress or perplexity．
Tumult．The commotion，disturbance，or apitation of a multitude．
Turmoil．Confused motion．
Untidiness，etc．State of being untidy．See Adiccrites．
Uproar．Violent disturbance and clamor．
Whirlwind．A violent wind－stomn．See River－W゚ind．
Wilderness．A growth of rank and wild vegetation．

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                                    Irrectularity-Denotations.
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Anarchism．The theory that teaches a state of political and social contusion．
Anarchy．Absence or utter disregard of government

## REGULARITY-1RREGULARITY-Coninad.

## REGULARITY-ADJECTIVES-Continued.

Symmetrical. Well-ordered; in due balancing arrangement.
Systematic. Pertaiming to orderly combination or arrangement.
Tidy. Neat; well-arranged.
Unconfused, etc. Not disordered. See Organization.
Uniform. Harmonious; well-ordered.
Well-regulated. Well-ordered.
Regularity-Adecrbs, cto.
At stated periods, etc. In due fecurrent order; feriontieally. See Periodicity.
By clockwork. Regularly.
By regular gradations.
By regular intervals. According tis sume pian or arrangement.
By regular stages.
By regular steps.
Gradatim [L.]. Step by step.
In its turn. Suecessively.
In order. Regularly.
In turn. Successively.
Methodically, etc. In an orderly manner See Anjectizes.
Ser:ation [L.]. $\}$ In order.
Step by step.
Regularity-Phrases.
Natura non facit saltum [L.]. Nature makes no leaps. [Leibnitz.]

## 1RREGULARITY-ADJECTIVES-Continucd from Colunn 2.

Inextricable. Involved in such a manner as to make disentanglement difficult.
Intricate. Complicated; complex.
Involved. Intricate; entangled.
Irreducible. Not to be restored to normal order or condition.
Irregular. Out of order.
Knotted. Difficult to loosen; intricately intertwined.
Orderless. Out of order; coniused; disordered.
Out of gear.
Out of joint.
Out of order.
Out of place.
Out of sorts. Ill-humored; indisposed.
Perplexed. Confused; complicated; difficult to unravel.
Promiscuous. Consisting of parts confusedly mingled,
Raveled. Intricately and confusedly involved.
Riotous, etc. Pertaining to turbulent and boisterous conduct. See Turbulence.
Shapeless, etc. Chaotic; formless. See Form.
Slovenly. Disorderly in dress.
Straggling. Striving; struggling
Tangled. Intertwined in a ocnfused mass.
Topsy-turvy, etc. Disordered; confused; upside down. See Reversal.
Troublous. Tumultuous.
Unarranged, etc. Disordered. See Organization.
Unmethodical. Without method.
Unsymmetric. Out of harmonious proportion.
Unsystematic. Out of orderly arrangement and combination.
Untidy. Lacking tidiness.
Irregularity-. Adverhs, cte.
At cross-purposes. In an antagonistic manner.
At sixes and sevens. In confusion and disorler.
By fits and snatches. Disjointedly.
By starts. lrregularly.
Harum-scarum. In extreme disorder and confusion.
Helter-skelter. With disorderiy haste.
Higgledy-piggledy. In a confused or disordered state.
In a ferment. In a state of confusion or uproar.
Irregularly, etc. In a confused manner. See Adjectives.
Pell-mell. Confusedly; helter-skelter.
Upside down, etc. Topsy-turyy. See Reverasa.
Jrregularity-Phraces.
Chaos is come again. Original confusion has come again
Husteron proteron [Gr.] The last first
The cart before the horse. In reverse order.

## IRREGULARITY-Denotations-Continued.

Anomaly, etc. Anything that deviates from a rule, type, or form. See Conventionality.
Babel. The tower during the building of which occurred the confusion of tongues.
Cahotage [F.]. The jolting of a carriage.
Chaos, The first state of the universe.
Disjecta membra [L.]. Seattered parts. [Horace, Saires, I, iv, 62.]
Farrago. A confused mixture.
Fracas. A noisy confused tumult.
Hash. A mixture made up of material uscd lefore.
Hodge-podge. A commixture of property to sec
Hotch-potch. $\int$ division; any confused mixture.
Imbroglio. A troublesome complication of affairs.
Jungle. A tangled or impenetrable swamp.
Knot. An intertwining of the parts of one or more ropes, cords, etc.
Labyrinth. A place full of windings.
Mash. A mass of something beaten into a soft state.
Medley. A composition of different sungs or parts of songs.
Melec [F.]. A confused fight.
irregularity-Figurative Nouns.
All the fat in the fire. A foolish step that has been taken from which results must follow.
Bear-garden, A place of disorder and tumult.
Bedlam broke loose. A scene of uproar and wild madness.
Bull in a china shop. A state of great coniusion.
Confusion worse confounded. The greatest confusion.
Devil to pay. Serious or unforeseen perplexity.
Diable à quatre [F.]. The very devil.
Donnybrook Fair. A village in Ireland noted for its good-natured rioting at the annual fair held there.
Fortuitous concourse of atoms. Accidental and unexpected combination of atoms.
Gordian knot. The knot tied by Gordius and severed by Alcxander the Great to win Asia; any' perplexing tangle.
Hell broke loose. Great confusion.
Most admired disorder. The greatest confusion.
Pretty kettle of fish. A confused and disordered state of affairs.
Pretty piece of business. An ironical way of saying a poor or confused work.
Pretty piece of work. A confusion.
Rough and tumble. A confused or disordered state.
Spill and pelt. A tumbling and rolling together.
Tangled skein. A very confused and disurdered mass, like a tangled skein of silk.
Wheels within wheels. A complication of circumstances.

> Irregularity-lerbs.

Be disorderly, etc. To be confused, See Adjectiocs.
Derange, etc. To put in disorder. See Organization.
Ferment. To stir; agitate.
Play at cross-purposes. To work with conflicting purposes.
Put out of order. To confuse.
Ravel, etc. To become diffused; disordcrel. See Crossing.
Ruffle. To make disordered.
Rumple. To ruffle: wrinkle.
Irregullarity-dujectates.
Anarchical. Lawless; confuserl; disurdered.
Anomalous, etc. Irregular; out of regular natter. Sce Conrentionality.
Chaotic. Like chaos: disordered; jumbled.
Complex. Consisting of various pirts; involved.
Complexed. Confused.
Complicated. Wowen toxether.
Confused. Disoricred; indiscriminately mixers.
Deranged, cte. Put out of order. Sec Organization.
Desultory. Incoheront; not connected.
Disjointed. Out of proper onder or sequence.
Dislocated. Disomercil.
Disorderly. Out of the normal or regular way.
Entangled. Confused so as tomake extrication difficult.
Immethodical. Ont of order.
reg'-u-lars. Standing army. Belifigerent.
reg'-u-late. Tocontrol. Ilarmony-I)iscord, Management, Organization-Disorganization.

Indiscriminate. Confused: minglet.
(Continucd on Colamn 1 )
reg'-u-la'-tion. Rule. Law-Lawlessness, Precept. re-gur'-gi-tate. 'To pour back. Idvance-Retrogression, River-Wind, Taking-Restitution.
 gression, River-Wind.
re"'ha-bil'-i-tate. Torestore Rinovatron-Rwtarse, Taking-Restitutios.
 Relapse, Taking-Restitutoo:
 preparation, Keclerence
re-hearse'. To rumat. Aconent, dering, Pretara-Tosi-Nonirgeparation, Rectrrence-Ika!

 Pain, Rube-Lacense; reign of terror, hak hatess-
 ARCHI:
 Taking-Restututuon.
re'-im-burse'-ment. R"phymert. Si, RLIMENT-1) E-

rein. Check, Coninective, RFleasp-1Rtson, Release-Restrainf, Swaf!ers-
rein'-deer". Kind of decr. (whelo
re infecta [1.] (ri in-fert'1). The busimuca hecing utifinished. Bra Shortcoming.


 hold the reins, Managbmexr take the reins, Masiagement, Rule-hicense.
re"-in-stall'. To install agan. Ri:Novatruv-RElapse.
$\mathbf{r e}^{\prime \prime}$-in-state ${ }^{\prime}$. To restore. Ronovatmot-RElapese
re ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-in-state ${ }^{\prime}$-ment'. Recstabh hmment. RenuvationRelapse.
re $^{\prime \prime}$-in-vest ${ }^{\circ}$. To incest again. Taking-Resfirttion.
re ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-in-vest'-ment. A scomml occtration. TAKiNGRestitution.
$\boldsymbol{r e}^{\prime \prime}$-in-vig'-or-ate. To revive Renoviturs-Relatse, Weariness-Rffresimation
Reis Effendi. Chatucellor of Turkish Empire. ManAGER.
Reise glackliche [G.] (rai'-se glak'-lint-c). Prosperous journey to you. Arrifal-Departitre.
re-it'-er-ate. To repeat Reccrrasize
re-it'-er-a'-tion. Repetition. REClRRESCE.
re-ject'. To refuse. Ammisstos-Exictshos, CimoteRejection, Inclesius - Omission, Proffer-Rlefusal.
 re-ject-ed. Exchuded. Crame Rejection, LoveHate, Proffer-Reftsal.
re-jec'-tion. Act of rejecting. Ammissios-Explision, Cholee-Rejection, Lacicton-Omisstun, (JUesfEvaston.
re"'-jec-ti'-tious. Descrving rujection. Choter-REfBe rion.
re-joice'. To be glad. Entertatiment-Wmariness, Jubilation-Lamentatron: rejoice in, PleastrePain; rejoice in the name of, Namb-Miscombr: rejoice the heart, Lightheartedness-1)flimbon, Pleastrableness-1phisflicess.
re-joi'-cing. Fecling glay. Extertalnal: ve-WeartNess, jubilation-Lamentathos, Lhmbthearthd-ness-Dejection.
re-join'. To remite. drrival-Departira, G.atmer-ing-Scattering, Investigathon-dnswer.
 gation. Res'-cence. Ronewal of youth. Raxova-e-ju"'ve-n tion-Relapse. re-kin'-dle. To kindle again. Cooling.
re-lapse'. Retum to a former state. Cosiva No Revershon, Removaime-Rlelamse.
e-late'. 'To tell, to refer. A count, Cossintiox Independesce.
re-la'-ted. . kin Relatusisime.
re-la'tion. Kinship: accomat. Jocotest, Kianamssutp.
re-la'-tion-ship. Comectinn. Relatronsmim.
REI.ATIONSHIP.

Agnation. Relatwimhij thrmph: A. Inces anc:


uncle.






mon anumery, such as tike chm: ! .if
Cousingerman. A tirst or inll coly
Cousinhood. The state of twimb?
Cousin, once removed. A frst consin is
Cousin, twice removed. A srit un ....
Distant relation. One whise conme ti ns is i.s.an on
Enate, Kelative un the monthus sisle.


Family-tie. The vism of one's rel.t. $n$ to
Filiation. Achile s rehation
First cousin. The chide of onvs um
Fraternity. The state of hrutherh

Kindred. Relatinaship by cormmon uri,:
Kinsfolk, Persoms who have commano lat: $\because$ ti
Kinsman. Ore of the sambe family.
Kith and kin. I'riends and relat:\%

Near relation. One closely related
Nephew. A Brother's or suter's sun. relatives, causing fiowritism
Nepotisnt. kin. The nearest rulative
Niece. Abruther's r sister's daughter.
One's own flesh and blood. Chilhtron.

parentage. The statio of leang a father.
Race. The ilesecmbants if a cis: n7. in ancest ir.
Relation, One commectal hs Uhmol or :warrabe
Relationship. The state of bxishs relatol
Relationship.
Relative. Sive iss ralatin
Second cousin. The child of a fir $t \mathrm{c}$ usin
Sept, ete it: (aj) of related pers ins. Suc Parentace.
Sib. (me reistien by blowal
Side. Anmen
through another

Sisterhood. The state if beins! al
Stirps. A faroilv in anmon

Ties of blood. Kelat: Ta, has?


Be akin to.
Be consanguineous:



Affliated. Intmmately aconcintell
Agnate. H.bring! the summemate ancost F .



Closely relate 1.
Cognate. il wing cummon bl 11 ir the same anouct s
Collateral. Lmbirectiv descembelif in the samo anoect iConsanguineous. Linealiv buocumith if in a custmmenancestor Distantly allied. C. !ne tex! : $\because$ L: 1 . ramartanc. Distanily related.

Family. Of or pertaining to the family:
Fraterual. Brotherly
German. Related as sisters and lirothers.
Iatimately allied. ।
Intimately related. . Closely conneeted by blood ur marriage.
Kindred. Of the same family.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Nearly allied. } \\ \text { Nearly related. }\end{array}\right\}$ Of one family.
Nearly related. ) Of one
Of the blood. Related.
Related. Connected by blood or marriage.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Remotely allied. } \\ \text { Remotely related. }\end{array}\right\}$ Of the same family:
rel'-a-tive. Pertaining; a kinsman. Connection-
Independence, Relationship.
rel'a-tive-ly. In a relative mamner. Comparison, Connection-Independence.
re-la'-tor. Accuser. Account, JustificationCharge.
re-lax'. To diminish tension or severity; to repose.

Activity-Indolence, Cohesion-Looseness, Compassion - Ruthlessness, Dueness - Undueness, Hardness-Softness, Revease-Restraint, Rt"leLicense, Strength-Weakness, Swiftness-SlowNess, Toll-Relaxation; relax one's efforts, ActionPassiveness; relax the mind, Keflection-Vacancy.
re"-lax-a'-tion. Diversion; remission of rigor. Activ-ity-1ndolence, Coifesion-Looseness, Duty-Dereliction, Entertainment-Weariness, Rule-license, Turbulence-Calmness.
re-laxed'. Loose. Cohesion-Looseness, RuleLicense, Strength-WeakNess.
re-lay'. Supply. Materials, Store.
re-lease'. To free in any sense. Dutr-Immunitr, Engagement-Release, Exculpation-Conviction, Leave-Prohibition, Life-I)eath, Pardon-Vindictiveness, Release-Restraint, Security, Settle-ment-Defallit, Taking-Restitution; deed of release, Figiting-Conciliation.

## RELEASE-RESTRAINT.

Absolution. An acquittal; a declaration that an accused person is innocent.
Acquittal, etc. A deliverance from a charge; releasc. See ExculpaTION.
Acquittance. The act of discharging from a dubt.
Affranchisement. The act of liberating from servitude or dependence.
Deliverance, etc. The act of freeing from restraint. Sce Rescue.
Discharge. The act of relieving from anything that oppresses.
Disengagemeat. The act of releasing or setting free.
Dismissal. The act of sending away or permitting to go.
Emaacipation. The act of sctting free from subjection, slavery, or the like.
Enfrazchisement. The act of frecing from slavery or servitude.
Enlargement. The act of setting free from servitude, confinement, or the like.
Escape, etc. Deliverance from restraint or injury. See Escapa.
Extrication. The act of freeing from perplexities.
Liberation. The act of setting free.
Manumission. The act of liberating a slave from bondage.
Redemption. Release; rescue; deliverance.
Release. The act of liberating or freeing from any restraint.
Release-Verbs.
Absolve, etc. To free from any bond. See Exculpation.
Acquire one's liberty, etc. To obtain one's freedom. See Liberty.
Affranchise. To make free.
Break loose. To shake off restraint.
Break prison. To free oneself from prison.
Cast adrift. To send off in an aimless state.
Clear. To acquit, free from the imputation of guilt.
Deliver, etc. To set at liberty; release; free from restraint. See Rescue.
Deliver oneself from. To free oneself from any burden, trouble or restraint.
Disband. To set free.
Discharge. To acquit; exoncrate.
Disengage. To release or set free from.
Disentaagle. To extricate from confusion or perplexity.
Diseathrall. To relcase from slavery.
Dismiss. To give permission to depart or go away:
Emancipate. To set free from slavery by a voluntary act.
Enfraachise. To set free from servitude or bondage.
Enlarge. To release from confinement or restraint.
Escape, etc. To avoid or flee from danger or restraint. See Escapa.
Extricate. To free from difficulties.
Free. To set at liberty; clear.
Gaia one's tiberty. To be freed from restraint.
Get clear of. To be released from.
Get rid of. To disengage oneself from.
Let go.

| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Let go. } \\ \text { Let loose. } \\ \text { Let out. }\end{array}\right\}$ Tp release or free. |
| :--- | :--- |

Liberate. To set free from restraint.
Loose, etc. To release from anything. See Union-Disunton.
Loosen. To frec from restraint
Manumit. To frec from slavery.
Obtain one's liberty. To gainfreedom.

Arrest. Hindrance: restraint
Arrestation. The act of arresting
Blockade. The investment of a pori by a hostile naval force.
Captivity. The state of being a jrisoner, subjection; bondage.
Care. Responsible charge or oversight.
Cbarge. Keeping; custody
Check-reis. A looped rein to keep a horse's head up
Coarction. Restraint of liberty;
Coercion, etc. The act of restraining. Sce Coercion.
Cohibition. Hindrance; restraint.
Confinement. Restraint of liberty by furce.
Constraint. Any power which restrains from acting.
Control. Restraining or dirccting influence.
Corral. Ar enclosed space for keeping cattle.
Curb. Anything that restrains or controls. Sue Releasa-Prison.
Custody. Restraint of liberty; confmement.
Discipline. Systematic training or subjection to authority.
Durance. Imprisonment.
Durance vile. Disagreeable personal restraint.
Duress. Restraint of liberty:
Entombment. Burial
Hackamore. A raw-hide halter.
Hiadrance, ctc. The act of checking or retarding in progress or motion. See Obstruction.
Imprisonment. The state of being confined in a prison.
Incarceration. The act of imprisoning.
Keep. A dungeon.
Lettres de cachet [F] A secret letter containing orders for arrest and imprisonment without trial.
Limbo. A place of confinement.
Limitation. A restriction.
Maacipation. Involuntary servitude.
Monopoly. An exclusive lieense which limits the number of people engaged in a particular work.
Prisoner, etc. A person held in restraint. See Keeper-Prisoner.
Prohibition, etc. The act of hindering or preventing some act. See Leave-Prohibition.
Protection. Preservation from harm or danger.
Repression. The act of restraining.
Restraint. The act of hindering or holding in check.
Restriction. The act of restraining.
Restriageacy. The act or state of being confined
Vise. A clasping device.

## Restraint-lerbs.

Arrest. To obstruct, check, or hinder the motion or progress of anything.
Bethrall. To reduce to bondage
Bind hand and foot. To confine completely: make utterly helpless.
Bolt in. To fasten; restrain within.
Bottle up. To shut in or close up, as in a bottle.
Boxup. To enclose, as in a box.
Bridle. To restrain; check: curb.
Button up. To fasten with a button.
Cage. To confine and shut up, as in a case
Captivate. To subdue: take be force.
Cast into prison. To throw into prison.
Check. To put sudden or continued restraint upon.
Clap under batches. To confine below deck.

## RELEASE-Verus-Continusd.

Relax. To relieve; make less rigorous.
Release. Tusct free from restramt,
Render free. To make free.
Set at liberty.
Set free. To give frectom to.
Shake off the goke. To throw off Pondage or servitude.
Slip the collar. To escatre from servitude.
Tear asunder one's bonds. To frec onesclf from servitude or restrant.
Turn adrilt. Tosend away in aft amhess condition.
Unbar. To operr; untasten.
Unbind. Toset free from shackles.
Unbolt. To unfasten; remove the bolt from.
Unchain. Tofrec from servitude
Unelog. Tofree from encumbrances.
Unclose. To open.
Uncork. To draw the cork from.
Unentangle. To disentangle.
Unfetter, etc. To set at liberts; free from restraint. See RabansbRestraint.
Unhand. Tolet go.
Unloose. To make loose
Untie, etc. To unfastern. See Union.
Vade in pace [L] Goin peace.
REienase- Idjechices.

Liherated, ete. Madefree; fred. Sec lerbs.
Out of harness, cte. Liberated; frecd. See Librrty.

## Release-lmerfochons.

Let me gol
Unhand mel Lut megol

RESTRAINT-Vekbs-Conisnacifom: Columna.
Send to prison. To deprive of liberty.
Sent up. Sent to prison.
Shackle. To tie or confine the limbs so as to irevent free motion.
Shut in. To enclose.
Shut up. To close.
Smother. To suppress; deprive of activity
Sprag. To stop the motion of the wheols with a stick
Subjugate, ctc To subdue or bring under the puwer of. See Lia-erty-Subjection.
Suppress. To restrain; keep in check.
Swaddle. To bind tightly with clothes.
Swathe. To bind with a bandage.
Take a captive.
Take a prisoner.
Take charge of.
Toget under one's power or control.
Take into custody.
Take up. To seize, arrest.
Tether. To confine within certain limits by a chain or rone.
Throw into prison. To imprison.
Tie down. To fasten so as to prevent from rising: restrain.
Tie one's hands. To deprive of freedom of action.
Tie up. To confine, restrain
TrammeI. To confine, shackle
Wall in. To enclose with a wall.
Withhold. Tohold back or keep from action.

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Restraint-Adjectites.
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"Cabined, cribbed, confined." Closely restrained. 〔Shakespeare, Macbeth, Ill.iv 1
Coactive, etc. Serving to constrain. Sce Cofrcion,
Cohshitive. Restraining.
Constrained. Chained; secured with bonds.
Hidebound. Closely confined.
Ice-bound. Totally surrounded by ice.
Imprisoned, etc. Confined in prison. Sce Verbs,
In custody, etc. Under guard. See Kifeper-Prisoner.
In loh's pound. Held playfully between the legs and fect of an adult: said of a chidd
In swaddling-clothes. In the band wrapped around infants. [Luke, ii, 7)
Jammed in. Wedged in.
Laid by the heels. Fettered; shackled.
On parole. Bound by one's word of honor.
Put up. Imprisoned.
Restrained. Held in check; hindored.
Restringent. Restrictive 56

## RESTRAINT-VERBS-Conisnmed.

Clap up. To dispose of hastily.
Cloister. To shut up closely within a cloister.
Close the door upon. Tocunfine within or keep out.
Coerce, cte Torestrain by force. Sce Coercion.
Cohibit. To restrain
Commit. To put intus charge of.
Commit to prison. Tuput into prison.
Confine. To restrain within limuts.
Control. To restrain, govern; check.
Coop. To shut up or confine within a nartow compass,
Cork up. To stop up with a cork
Curb. To subject; restrain; confine.
Dehar, etc. To shut out or exclude from entrance. See Ohstruc. tion.
Encage. To confinc in a cage.
Enchain. To confine; restrain
Enclose, ete. Toconfine on all sides. See Conpinembnt.
Enthrall. Toenslave.
Entomb. Toshut upin a tomb.
Entrammel. To entangle.
Fasten, cte. Tosceure; make fast. See Union.
Fetter. Toconfine with chains.
Forge fetters. Toslace under restraint.
Gag. Tostup up the mouth so as to hinder speeaking.
Give in charge. !
Give in eustody. To put under the care of another.
Handcuff. Tumana le the hands.
Hem in. Toconfine.
Hobble. Tofaven the legs toperther lousety,
Hold. Toimguse restraint upon.
Hold back. Torestrain.
Hold fast. To doprive one of freedom.
Hold from. Torestrain.
Hold in. To restrain, curb.
IIold in check. Takiegs ins restraint.
Hold in leading-strings. To kecp in a state of dependence.
Hold in leash. Twhold under control.
Hold within bounds. Ti, hold in check.
Immure. Toenchose within walls.
Impound. To restrain withins limits.
Imprison. Toconfine in a prison.
Incage. Toconfine in a cage or any narrow limits.
Incarcerate. To imprimon or confine.
Inhibit. Torestrain; hold back.
Inthrall. To emslave
Keep a tight band on. To usc unyielding firmmess.
Keep back.
Keep from.
Keepin. Turestrain.
Keep in check.
Keep within bounds.
Keep under. Tu kerp, suldue! or subject.
Lay under hatches. Tir put below decki.
Lay under restraint. To degrive of freedom of action.
Lead captive.
Lead into captivity. Toplace one in subjection.
Lock up. Toimprison.
Make a captive of. To take int, one's power.
Make a prisoner of. i
Manacle. Tof iasten the hands.
Mew up. To confine, as in an enclosure.
Muzzle, Torestrain from doing injury:
Pen. To shat up in a small enclosure.
Picket. To fasten with a puinted stick, or enclose with narrow, pointed biards.
Pin down. To fasten with a pin
Pinion. To restrain by binding the arms.
Prohibit, etc. Toforbid; hinder. See Leatr-Prohiaition
Pullin. To arrest.
Put in a straight waistcoat. To fasten into a dress of strong materi-
als used to rest rain raving maniacs and the like
Put in irons. To put in chains.
Put into bilboes. To put into a kind oi shackle used on shipboard
to confine prisoners or captives.
Put under restraint. Tu deprive of ireedom.
Rail in. To enclose with rails
Rein in. Tor restrain or control.
Repress. T, check restrain
Restrain. T, hol! back or in check
Secure. T. . minte effectmally.

Stiff, Rigid; inflexible
Strait-laced. Having the bodice or stays tightly laced.
Unde: hatches. Confined below deck.
Under lock and key. Under restraint or in prison

Under restraint. Deprived of frcedom.
Weather-bound. Detained by unfavorable weather.
Wedged in. Fastened in tightly.
Wind-bound. Delayed by contrary winds.

## RELEASE-PRISON.

## Prison.

Bastile. A famous French prison destroyed by a popular uprising, July 14, 1789.
Black Hole. A dungeon in Calcutta, India, in which 146 British subjects were confined, of whom 123 died of asphyxia.
Bridewell. A house of correction for the confinement of disorderly persons in London.
Cage. A place of confinement.
Cell. A small room in a prison.
Coop. An enclosure for small animals; a prison.
Den. A cavern or recess that is the hannt of anmals.
Donjon. The strongest roum in a fortress.
Dungeon. A dark underground cell for elose cunfinenent.
Fleet. A famous prison in London.
Fold. A pen fordomestic animals.
Fortress. A large, strong, and permanent prison, usually for military offenders.
Gaol. Jail.
Guard-room. A room for the detention of prisoners.
Hold. A piace of security.
House of correction. A place of confinement for disorderly persons.
House of detention. A place for the temporary detention of offenders.
Hulks. Old, unseaworthy vessels used as prisums.
Jail. A building or place for the confinement of arrested or sentenced persons.
Keep. The strongest room in a castle or prisom.
King's Bench. A division of the high court of justice in England.
Limbo. A place of restraint.
Lockup. A place for the temporary restraint of prisoners.
Marshalsea. A famous jail in London.
Newgate. A well-known English prison.
Oublefte [F] A dungeon having an ofening at the top.
Panopticon. A prison so constracted as to allow the inspector to watch all the prisoners without being seen.
Pen. A small enclosure for animals.
Penal settiement. A place to which offenders or criminals are banished.
Penitentiary. A prison or place of punishment.
Pound. A place where stray animals are kept.
Prison. A place of confinement for persons in legal custody.
Prison-house. A prison.
Queen's Bench. A division of the high court of justice in England, during a queen's reign.
Quod. A prison.
Sponging-house. A house where debtors were tempurarily lordged.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Station. } \\ \text { Station-house. }\end{array}\right\}$ A jiace for the temporary confinement of frisumers.
Stronghold. A fortificd place
Toll-hooth. A jail or prison.
Watch-house. A giard-house: a night loekup. Prison-. Vouns of Instrument.
Band. That which seeurely binds a person.
Bandage. Any band used to bind together.
re-leased'. Freed. Life-Deatit.
re-leas"-ee'. The recipient of an instrument of redease. Giving-Receiving, Holder.
rel'-e-gate. Banish. Admission-Expllasion, Incle-sion-Omission, Transfir.
rel"-e-ga'-tion. Removal. SDmission-Expulsion, Transfer.
re-lent'. To yield. Compassmen-Ruthlessmess, Hardness-Softness, Turbllence-Calmness.
re-lent'-less. Unpitying. Cifaritablexisss-Malfvolence, Determination-l'arihation, Fayortri:Anger, Harsiness - Mildness, Pardo: - Vindictiveness, Repentance-Obhirary.
 ence, Harmony-Discurd.
rel'-e-vant. Pertincont Convbetus-1vimblendence, Harmony-Discorb, Ratiocinathos-1nstict.

Bar. A piece of wood used as a barrier or obstruction.
Barricade. An obstruction closing a strect, cte.
Barricr. Something that bars, or kecps out.
Bearing-rein. A rein used to make a horse hold up his head.
Bilboes. Fetters.
Bit. The mouthpiece of a bridle used to control and guide a horse.
Bolt. A sliding bar for fastening a door.
Bond. That which binds two objects together,
Brake. A device for retarding the motion of a vehicle.
Bridte. The head-harness of a horse used for controlling it.
Chain. A string of metal links used to bind connect, etc.
Collar. An iron band for the neck of a convict, or slave, or animal.
Cord. A string for binding things together.
Curb. A chain or strap fastened to a bridle-bit to control a horse.
Drag, etc. Anything used to impede progress. Sue Obstruction.
Enclosure, etc. That which encloses. See Inclostre.
Fence. A barrier of rails, boards, wire, or the like, enclosing it field.
Fetter. A chain or shackle by which the feet of a jerson or animal are fastened together.
Gag. An appliance for silencing a person by olstructing the vocal organs.
Guy, etc. A rope, rod, or chain for holding a mast. See Consection.
Gyve. A fetter for confining the limbs of a prisoner.
Halter. A strap or rope tor leading or confining an animal.
Handcuff. A device for holding the hands together.
Harness. An equpment put upon a draft-animal.
Irons. Shackles for the fect.
Leading-string. Strings by which children are supported when beginning to walk.
Lock. A device for fastening a door.
Manacle. A metallic instrument for confining the hands.
Martingale. A strap for holding down a horse's head.
Muzzle. A covering for an animal's snout to prevent biting.
Panlock. A detachable lock.
Paling. A strip of wood used to form a fence.
Palisade. A strong, high fence used as a fortification.
Picket. A strip of wood used for making fences.
Pinion. A band for the arm.
Rail. A lons bar of wood or iron.
Rein.
Reins. A strap for controlling a horse.
Shackle. A ring or ciasp for restraining a limi,
Shaffle. A shackle.
Stocks. A frame by which the legs and arms of common offenders were confined.
Straight waistcoat. A garment of strong canvas for confining the anms of lunatics, etc.
Tether. A rope for fastening an animal.
Trammel. A fetter, shackle or bond.
Wall. A structure of stone for enclosing a space,
Yoke. A frame or cross-bar for coupling draft-animals.
relêe [F.] (re-ker'). A course romoved from a talle. Nutriment-Excretion.
re-li'"-a-bil'-i-ty. Trustworthiness. CertaintyDocibt.
re-li'-a-ble. Trustworthy. Certainty-Dolbit, FaithMisgiving.
re-li'-ance. Confidence; hope. Faitil-Misgiving, Savolineness-IIOpheiessness.
rel-ic. Kecpsake. Increment-Remnant, MarkObitreration. Remembkince-Forgetfulaness.
rel'-ics. Corpse; something remaining from a saint. Crraminum, Lafe-Corpse.
rel'-ict. Wilow. Marrtage-Divorce.
re-lief'. Droiection; alleviation. Alleviatios: AGCRMVATmX, CONVEXITY-CONCAyITY, OBStric-thon-lielif; bas-relief, Convexity-Concavity, scopptuke: in strong relief, Manifistition-LA-
tencr，Renovation－Relafse，Visibility－lnvisi－ bility，Weariness－Refreshment．
re－lieve＇．Tuhelp；twomfort．Alleviation－AGgera－ vation，Betterment－Imetertoration，1 hafictlity－ Faculity，Obstructun－ilehp，Remedy－Bane．
re－liev＇－ing．Inving help．Allevation－Aggrava－ TION．
religieuse［F．］（re－Ii＇＂－zhivz＇）．Nun．HiNistry－ Laity
 Ness，Orthomoxy－HeThemonsy；under the mask of religion，Ceremuntal．
 godliness．
re－lig＇－ion－ist．In adherent of a religion．Cere－ monial．

 ious，Austerity；religious education，Limection－ Misteachina；religious persuasion，Thembiry；re－

re－lig＇－ious－ly．In reference th religiom．Religiously

 ment，Quest－Abandonmhet：relinquish a purpose， Bigotry－Apostass；relinquish hope，sunglive： ness－Hopelessshes：relinquish life，Life－1hentat．
re－lin＇－quished．Given ty．Liebping－RELNotisn－ ment，Quest－hbandoniment．
re－lin＇－quish－ing．Giving ụ̆，（G）
re－lin＇－quish－ment．Giving up，Buootkr－．bostasy，

rel＇－i－qua－ry．Repusitory．Crabmoximi．C＇nstrats－ Receiver．
reliquia［L］（re－lic＇－wi－i）．Fossh urganioms．Lufe－ Corpse．
rel＇－ish．To enjoy，Condmment，Destra－blstaste． Palatableness－Unpalatableliess，fieanctre－ Pain，Sensuality－Sufferinti，
 Light－Darkness．
re－fuc＇－tance．Unwillingress．I）Sikr－1）istasti， Motive－Caprice，Readiness－Relictanie．
re－luc＇－tant．Unwilling．Readiness－REs．t＇rasion
re－luc＇－tate．Tohesitate．Reprisal－Resistance
re＇－luc－ta＇tion．heltatance．Keprosal－Resistanco
re－lume＇．Rehindle．Hatiso－ciouling，bight－ Darkness．
re－ly＇．Depiend on．Fabth－Mtarizmbi，Sasgune－ Ness－Hopelesssess．
rem an＂tetigesti［L．］（rem $i^{\prime}$－ciu tur＂－i－jis＇－tai）．Y＇cu have touclaed the thing with a meetle Abage－Nos－ sensf：Differenthatiun－Lndischmination，Mar－ muny－Discord．
re－main＇．Tobeleft；tocontinuc：IlvatuN－Nivik－
 shentness，Monement－Rlar，M：tathon－lokna－ Nence，l＇resench－Absinč，remain firm，N：TA－ bhlity－Stabllity；remain in one＇s mind，Remba－ brance－Forgetfliniss；remain in possession of the field，Success Fablure；remain in situ，Nuve－ MENT－REST：remain neuter，D1，TERMANATIMN－VACIL－ Lation：remain on one＇s hands，lixerss－latok．
 Excess－Lack，Incrlament－I）hrmment，I＇raiti in remainder，INTECEDENE－SEgTENCE
re－main＇－der－man＂．Kuceiver of an estate in mainder．Holner．
re－main－ing．Leftoser．Iserlmant－Reminher
re－mains＇．Something left：corfse．INCREMENT－ Remsant，Life－Corish．Mark－（）bhiteritios；or－ ganic remains，ORGANization－IIsorganization．
re－mand＇．Kecommit．Eaktiniss－Lateness，Ok－ DER．
rem＇－a－net．．deferrealtrial．Inchembent－Remmant．
re－mark＇．＇lo say．A－sERTHON－1）ENiAL，IIEED－Dis－ REGAR1P：worthy of remark，Consequenci－linsig－ NHFASACE
re－mark＇－a－ble．Worthy of nutice Consegtencl－
 ality，Macnitumi－Smalaness，Refletathos－1）is－ CREDIT
re－me＇－di－a－ble．Cumalle．REM1かと－BANE，R1． tion－Rrlalse：
re－me＇di－al．Curative Dhtithment－I）ethrif Ri－ thon，Rhmedy－BanE，Rendration－Relajsi：
 messness．

 a－i＇）．There is romely for all things excent death． Chrtanty－Juebt．Remedy－Bane．

REMEIY－B．INE．

Aconite．A medicinal plant．
Catholicon．A supposed remelv firall diseases；a panacea．
Certain cure．Amedicine，or the like，wheh works a certam coure
Cure．That which heals ur rentures th health．
Drug．Any substance used as medume
Help．Remedy or rehef，but mot complete cure．
Manicure．The care and treatment of the hands ams finger－nanls
Medicament．Atry heahng applsaturn，a medrime
Medicine．Any substance prosesong romealalor curativerualitios
Palliative．That which alle viatesur parthally cateo
Panacea．A remedy professing to cure ahl diceaccontill ．a a cuth licent．
Perfect cure．A medicine or the like whithrats of ail trinthle or suh
和 resorting to extreme mencures．
Remedy．Anything which is used cither tor relieven eure bublyy dise ease or ailment．
Sovereign remedy．Aremedy teffeacions in the highest degrec
REvedy－Watos of Arest
Acoucheur A profecsional assistant in childbirth．
$A$ coucheruse．A milwife．
Esculapius．The god of medicine：henee，a physician
Apothecary．A drucgist：especiallv one skille 1 in pharmacy
Aurist．One specially skilled in the tratment of the car．
Doctor．One whon practises medicine．
Dresser．One who assints in surgerv
Druggist．One who deals in or compounds drugs．

Appendicitis．An inflawmatnon of the anrendix of the crecum．
Bane．Ans canse of rum or la ting in fury
Curse．An eval ur calamats：
Demon．An evil spirat
Evil．Sutethmy that harms or hu：
Hurtfulness．The comdition of cansump harm cur infury：
Painfulness．The condition or sta：ce sutemme fain．
Pest．A pabyue：a peatilerce．
Scourge．I plagus．
Toxicology．The branch of mudical stimen which treats of puisons， thear efterets，etc．


Aconite．A madicinal pla：t，the ex：rat if whach is a puison．
Antimony．A metal pussemura！puistmons ；poperties．
Arsenic．A juisunnus chement
Azote．Nitringer．
Bed－sore．As re foum lyivis，it：the hed．
Belladonna．A very ；ison wt methimal fian：and extract；deadly night chate
Bramble．Ans rumph prikly shesh．
Brier．A plant with ruph prichiv stoms；a bramble．
Cancer．A malignant prowth of now tissue．
Canker．An ulcerous si fe：also a discase ni trees．
Canker－worm．A varicty of caturnhlar，destructive to fruitetrees．

Dry－rot．A tietine caused by funci
Fang．A long tocth，especially the twoth of is serpent．

REMEDY - Nouns of Agent-Continued.
Galen. An early writer on medicine.
General practitioner. One who practises all branches of medicine.
Hippocrates. "The Father of Medicine."
Leech. One who professes the art of medicine; a doctor.
Medical attendant. One who assists in medical treatment.
Medical practitioner. One who engages in medictne as a profession.
Midwife. A woman who assists in childbirth.
Monthly nurse. A nurse who attends women during the period of their confinement.
Nurse. One who cares for the sick or wounded.
Oculist. One skilled in the treatment of the eyes.
Operator. One who takes the leading part in a surgical operation. Pharmacopolist. Adruggist.
Physician. A doctor: especially one legally authorized to practise medicine.
Red Cross Society. A society organized for the succor of the sick and wounded in war.
Sister. Usually a member of an organization for attending the sick and needy.
Surgeon. One who treats diseases or injuries by mechanical operations.

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Remedy-Nouns of Carse.
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Alterant. An alterative.
Alterative. A medicine that causes a gradual improvement of the health.
Aotıdote. A remedy that will counteract the effects of poison.
Antiseptic. Any agent or medicine used to prevent putrefaction.
Arquebuscade. A lution fur wounds from a harquebus, and for sprains and bruises.
Asafetida. A bitter, offensive medical compound.
Balm. A soothing remedy:
Balsam. A medicinal preparation used for healing purposes.
Bandage. A strip of cloth used in dressing wounds, etc.
Bleeding. The surgical operation of drawing blood from the veins.
Blood-letting. Bleeding.
Bolus. A large pill.
Boneset. A bitter herb used for curing colds.
Carminative. Any substance used for removing gas from the stomach.
Cataplasm. A poultice.
Catnip. An herb used as a remedy.
Cerate. An unctuous compound used for wounds and blisters.
Cold water cure. Large and frequent drafts of cold water taken as medicine.
Collyrium. An eye-wash or eye-salve.
Compress. Folded cloth or the like used in making pressure.
Cordial. Any preparation used to stimulate and give new vigor.
Corrective. A restorative.
Cosmetic. Any preparation used to improve the appearance of the skin.
Counter-poison. An antidote.
Cupping. The process of drawing blood to any place by creating a vacuum at that point.
Depilatory. A preparation for removing bairs.
Dietary. A system of diet.
Dose. The quantity of medicine to be taken at one time.
Draft. Adose.
Electuary. A medicine mixed with some sweet substance.
Elixir. Atz alcoholic preparation holding small quantities of medicine in solution; also, any invigorating compound.
Elixir vite. An imaginary liquor for prolonging life.
Embrocation. A liquid remedy to be applied externally; a liniment.
Emetic. Any substance used to produce vomiting.
Epithem. Any external application, cxcept a salve or plaster, as a poultice or lotion.
Epsom salts. A cathartic.
Febrifuge. Any medicine that is efficacious against fever.
Galenicals. Those medicines which are prepared by infusion and decoction, as distinguished from those which are chemically prepared.
Healing art. The art of medicine.
Jonquil. A medicinal plant
Leech. A small animal used for drawing blood.
Leecheraft. The art of healing.
Lenitive. Any application that allays pain or cuffering.
Licorice. A tree from which a juice, used for coughs and colds, is obtained.
Lincture. Medicine taken by licking or sucking
Liniment. A liquid preparation to be applied by rubbing.
Lithagogue. A medicine supposed to have the power of expelling calculous matter with the urine.

## BANE-Nouns or Cause-Continued.

Fungus. A morbid granulated growth, as proud flesh.
Hellebore. A medicinal plant whose roots act as a powerful cathartic and narcotic: among the ancients, a specific for miadness.
Hemlock. An extrenely poisonous herb.
Henhane. A plant poisonous to fowls; stinking nightshade: it is used for the same purposes as belladonna.
Leaven. Any substance that causes fermentation.
Malaria. Infected air; also, the disease produced Ly Ureathing it.
Mephitis. Noxious exhalations.
Miasma. Infectious germs floating in the air; also, the air made noxious by their presence.
Mildew. Several varieties of fungi.
Moth. An insect that gradually eats or destroys.
Moth and rust. [Bible.]
Nettle. A plant covered with minute, poisonous, stinging hairs.
Nicotine. The poison in tobacco.
Nightshade. A variety of medicinal plants, said to be poisonous.
Nux vomica. A poisonous seed containing brucin and strychnin.
Poison. Any noxious or pernicious substance.
Prussic acid. An extremely poisonous liquid compound.
Rust. A chemical action destroying metals or plants,
Sewer-gas. Foul air from a sewer.
Sting. The bite of an insect.
Strychnin. A powerful poison.
Tang. A projecting part of an object by which it is fastened to a handle.
Tartar emetic. A tartrate of antimony and potassium; strongly cathartic and even fatally poisonous in its effects.
Thorn. A spine.
Torpedo. An explosive cartridge or shell.
Upas-tree. A Javanese tree, the juice of which is a virulent poison.
Venom. The poisonous liquid secreted by certain animals, as serpents.
Viper. An extremely venomous snake.
Virus. A morbid poison; a medium for communicating an infectious disease.
White elephant. A costly and worthless possession.
Worm. A creeping or crawling animal.
Yarrow. An astringent herb.

## Bane-Adicctives.

Badeful, etc. Having poisonous or deadly qualities. See Nouns.
Poisonous, etc. Having the qualities of a poison. See Nours.
Bane-Phrase.
Bibere venenum in auro [L.D. To drink poison from a gold cup.

## REMEDY-Nouns of Cause-Continned.

Lotion. A liquid preparation for healing or cleansing.
Massage. A system of treatment consisting of manipulating a gart or all of the body by kneading.
Médecine expectante [F ]. Expectant medicine; so called from expecting more from nature than from art.
Medical treatment. The application of medicines.
Mithridate. An antidote against poison, from Mithridates, " The Pontic monarch of old days, wholed on poisons, and they were a nutriment." [Byron, The Dream.]
Nepenthe. A drug reputed among the ancients to banish pain and sorrow.
Nostrum. A medicine whose composition is kept secret; a quack medicine.
Oil. Medicine for external application.
Ointment. An oily preparation to be applied externally
Operation. The application of instruments for removing diseased parts.
Pepastic. Any remedy which tends to bring a disease to maturity.
Philosopher's stone. A soluble stone, the red tincture of which wis reputed to prolong life and restore youth.
Phlebotomy. Blood-letting.
Physic. Medicinc in general; specifically, a cathartic.
Pill. A medical substance prepared in globular form for swallowing whole.
Plaster. A topical application spread upon linen, silk, or the like, adhesive to the body.
Pledget. A wad of cotton or the like placed over a wound or sore to keep out the air ahsorb the discharges, etc.
Potion. A dose of liquid medicine.
Poultice. A mollifying remedy of meal or the like, for bruises and inflammations.

## REMEDJ- NOLSS OF CaUSE-COntinued

Prescription. A formula for the compounding and administering of a medicine.
Prophylactic. A medicine used te, ward off disease.
Ptisan. A weak, aqueous medicme.
Receipt. Recrpe.
Recipe. A writuen formula piving directions for the mixinty of sume preparation, espectally of a medicine
Redress. A relici or remedy
Regimen. Any process or remedy intended tograclually l, ring about beneficial results.
Restorative. Any medicine that restores heath and vizor.
Roborant. Any streny themm: mednine, a tonic
Salve. A thick, aflesave untment
Sassafras. A tree, the bark wh whor romts is weth as asmedicine
Sedative. A medicine fur alhaving: prain
Simple. A medicinal plant or the astaction.
Sinapism. A mustars flaster
Specific. A medncine bor a garticular discane.

Splint. Thin piece of wod boumit on a fracture to kecp the bones in place
Stethoscope. An instrument for listennge whe satuds made in the body
Surgical operation. The ayphlie atien of reeclataceal hicanc, to cure a wound or cisease
Theriac. An antidote to the bite of venomber inne: it
Traumatic. Any renmedy or afpheathon (ficut:at it the curity \& wounds.
Treatment. The manner of applying, remedies in dre case
Tuberculin. A liquid used in examaning catzie sis ;exted of tuberoulosis.
Vaccinate. To inoculate with vacinse virus
Varicella. Properly chickern-pux.
Venesection. Blonel-lettings
I'ts medacatrix [L] Medicaljumwer.
l'is numor [L] The capability of living tiosur to overcome disease or injury
Vulnerary. Any opplicution fur heating external wounds
Reuenv-Nouns of Tluce.

Dispensary. A place where metheine's are compoundetland teait rate
Hospice. A phace in which sack travelers are cared for
 for.
Infirmary. A bomintal, esjectiolly a small hrmpital wherefrecterat ment is given
 those affected with contagious diseases, a jeent-house.

## Kemedy-Sc iontifi Nobss

Acology. That branch of medicine which treats of remedies
Allopathy. That system of remedaal tratment wheh sechs t.p cure disease by producing a condition incompathole whe the disease. opposed to humeopathy. "And pen ans muth, as [sale:t helh, hy counter-poisons be expellect."
Chirurgery. Surgery:
Dentistry. The science which thends wath the treatane it of the teceth.
Dietetics. That branch of medocine ir hexbene whath trats on duet.
Homeopathy. That system of metical treatmont whelaserks tocure a disease by alminitering methetne which what ormate this came disease in a healthy condition; opposed to allophathy. Smathaz similibus curantur
Hydropathy. Wat recure
Materia medica [L, Medicines in the broadest sease, all sub, stances or remedies used tacure or beal.

Midwifery. Ohstctrics.
Obstetrics. That branch of mendical scionce which treats on fregnancy and parturition.
Ortbopedia. The science which treacs on the curtecting and preverte ing of luxily deformuties.
Orthopraxy. Orthopedia
Pharmaceutics. The science of pharn acy.
Pharmacology. The entire science of medinines, as tor their nature, effects. ere.
Pbarmacy. That liranch of trectioal stivetee which trats it the preparation of the dionimes and lrugs.
Posology. The science if equatitative dosing
Surgery. That branch of mentical seience whut treats on the euring of wermeds or diseases by the appheaton of mechanical means.
Therapeutics. The seience of remedies, ecology.

Remedy-richs.
Apply a remedy, etc. Toapply sumethim: tocecect a curn.
Let blood. Tobivel.
Attend. To watit upon, asa sickperson
Bleed. To let blowi.
Cup. Todraw the blood to ente spot
Doctor. Togive medical treat ment.
Dose. Togive medicine; usuady more than is meettul.
Drench with physic. Togive phesic in larse quantits"
Dress the wound. Tocleanse and cover with antisepthe appobl athens,
Embrocate. Torub with oil.
Minister to. Toattend.
Nurse. Toattent tumb a sidk ferson.
Pallate. Ton relieve liut not cure
Physic. Torsive a thecis on
Plaster. Tosapplvaplacter.
Prevent, cte Tokevirniseave awav froverajurenn
Relieve. Thecure whellverin part
Restore. Tulpring lack to a formercontition or health or soundness.
Rempdy-Aifections.

Abstersive. Ifaving cleansingenalitis.
Alexipharmic. Surving tocomperact pilison.
Alexiteric. Serving to ward off cont dgions.
Alimentary. Nutritious.
Alterative. Tending toranse adralthat hamse.
Analeptic. Remviguratins:
Anodyne. Southins:
Balsamic. Having the qualitios of babam. Sce Nours.
Chirurgical. Surgical
Corrective. Tending toresture
Corroborant. Invigratime:
Curable. Susceptibine of curc.
Demulcent. Soothing
Depuratory. Fitted to murify
Detergent. Having cleansing qualities.
Detersive. Detergent.
Dietetic. Relating to the diet
Disinfectant. flaving power to destroy the germs of infectious disease.
Emollient. Producing a soothingeffect
Epulotic. Having healing qualities; cicatrizing.
Febrifugal. Efficacious against fever.

Healing. Tondins tocura
Hypnotic. Slecp-prextu ins
Lenitive. Palliating: sucthing.
Medical. lertatrang to weditine of the st ience of redicine: also
pussescing carative promertios.
Medicinal. Possessingr uratere joropertios.
Narcotic. Stafor-prembucing
Neurotic. Effica-bins in mervoris diseases.
Nutritious. Nourishimp
Nutritive. Ifaving: mutrtious forperties.
Palliative. (fiving reliof
Paregoric. Southing: pain
Peptic. Oi ail inaligestion.
Prophylactic. Efficacious in warding of disease.
Remediable. Carable
Rertedial. Ifaving curative propertics
Restorative. Tending tocure or restore to health
Salutiferous. Health-piving.
Sanative Tending torure or heal
Sanatory. flealth-giving.
Sedative. lfaving the power of sonthing cr calming as the nerven
Therapeutic. Curative.

REMEDY-ADJECTIVES-Continued.

Tonic. Invigorating; bracing.
Traumatic. Efficacious in the eure of wounds

Vulnerary. Tending to cure wounds or external injuries See Vure NERARY.

Remeoy-Phrases.
Aux grands maux les grands romides [F.]. To desperate evils, desperate remedies.
Dios que da ha llaga da la medicina [Sp]. God who sends the wound
re-mem'-ber. Torecall. Remembrance-ForgetfulNESS.
re-mem'-bered. Preserved in the memory. Remem-brance-Forgetfulness.
sends the cure.
Para todo hay remedio sino para la muerte [Sp.\|. There is a remedy for all things except death.
re-mem'-ber-ing. Keeping in mind. RemembranceForgetfulness.
re-mem'-brance. Memory. Remembrance-ForgetFULNESS.

## REMEMBRANCE-FORGETFULNESS.

Artificial memory. The power of reproducing past knowiedge, which has been cultivated by a series of rules or precepts.
Memoral techntia [L] A memory trained by rules and precepts to remember particular subjects.
Memory. The mental power of reproducing past knowledge.
Recognition. Knowing as identical with something previously known.
Recollection. The operation by which ideas are revived in the mind.
Recurrence. The act of coming back or returning to the mind.
Remembrance. A holding in mind, or bringing to mind.
Rememoration. A recalling by the faculty of menory.
Reminiscence. A statement or narration of remembered experience.
Retention. The power or capacity of the mind to keep knowl-
Retentiveness.) edge.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Retrospect. } \\ \text { Retrospection. }\end{array}\right\}$ A view or contemplation of something past.
Tenacity. That quality of memory which holds or keeps knowledge
Veteris vestigia flamma [L.] The traces of old fire; flashes of memory.

Remembrance-Denotations.
Afterthought. A thought that comes later than its expected time.
Art of memory. A system of rules devised for strengthening the memory.
Capacious memory. A memory that is able to retain rtuch.
Commemoration. A memorial.
Correct memory. A memory that is able to retain facts just as received.
Exact memory. $\}$ A correct memory.
Flapper. Anything used to jog the memory.
Green memory. A memory that is able to retain things correctly.
Hint. An indirect allusion or suggestion.
Keepsake Anything kept to remember the giver.
Memento. A hint or memorial to awaken memory.
Memorabilia. Things worthy to be remembered.
Memorandum. A record of things to be remembered
Memorial. Something designed to keep in remembrance a persun. event, place, etc.
Mnemonics. The art or science of artificial memory.
Mnemosyne. The goddess of memory.
Mnemotechnics. A system of principles and formulas designed to assist the memory.
Phrenotypics. A system of rules or formulas for developing the memory.
Prompting. An impulse or suggestion.
Prompt memory. A memory that readily recalls past events.
Ready memory. A memory that at once recalls past experiences.
Relic. Something kept as a memento.
Reminder. Anything serving to remind.
Retentive memory. A memory that easily retains past experiences,
Souvenir. Something that serves to recall the past
Suggestion A hint.
Tablets of the memory. Figuratively, the memory. [Shakespeare, "table," Hamlet. I, v.]
Tenacious memory. A memory that retains past experiences for a long time.
Things to be remembered. Notable events.
Token of remembrance. A memento.
Trustworthy memory. A correct memory.

## Remembrance-Verbs.

Commemorate. To call to remembranes by a special act or observance.
Con. To study with care and attention.
Memorialize. To address or petition by a memorial.

Decay of memory. Tendency to forget past experiences.
Failing memory. A memory that falls to retan past events.
Failure of memory. Forgetfulness
Forgetfulness, etc. The state of being liable to let slip from the mind. See Adjectives.
Insensibility, etc. Lack of an impressible memory.
Insensibility to the past. Forgetfulness.
Lapse of memory. Failure to remember past events.
Loose memory. Amemory that cannot recall past events currectly,
Obliteration, etc. The state of being forgotter. See Mark-Obliteration.
Obliteration of the past. Forgetfulness.
Oblivion. The state of having utterly passed out of memory
Short memory. A memory that remembers only very recent events.
Treacherous memory Amemory that cannot be relied unon.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Waters of Lethe. } \\ \text { Waters of oblivion. }\end{array}\right\}$ Forgetfulness.
Forgetfulness-l'e't

Beforgetful, ete. To fail to remember Sue. ldjonives.
Cast behind one's back. To forget intentionatly:
Come in at one ear and go out at the other. To forget
Consign to oblivion. To forget.
Consign to the tomb of the Capulets. To consign to oblivion [Romeo and ytuliet.]
Die away from the memory. \}o be forgoten,
Discharge from the memory.)
Efface from the memory, etc. To lose the power of recalling. See Mark-Obliteration.
Escape from the memory. $\}$ To fail to recall.
Fade from the memory.
Forget. To let slip from the memory.
Forget one's own name. To have a ver: poot memory, like Montaigne.
Have a short memory. To be able to recall only very recent events.
Have no head. To ve unable to remember anything at all.
Have on the tip of one's tongue. To forget what one was about to say.
Let bygones he bygones, etc. Toforgive and forget. See Paroon,
Lose. To forget unintentionally.
Lose sight of. To forget to take into consideration,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sink into oblivion. } \\ \text { Slip from the memory. }\end{array}\right\}$ To be forgotten.
Slip from the memory.) To be lost from the memory. Sce Heed Disregard.
Unlearn. To forget something learned
Wean one's thoughts from. To forget by making a strong effort.

## Forgetpulness-Adjectives.

Buried in oblivion. Forgotten for all time.
Bygone. Long past and forgotten
Clean forgotten. Entirely forgotter.
Forgetful. Liable to let slip out of mind.
Forgotten. Slipped from the memory.
Gone out of one's head. $\}$ Not remenbered
Gone out of one's recollection.
Insensible, etc Lacking an impressible memory.
Insensible to the past. Forgetful of the past.
Lethean. Producing forgetfulness.
Mindless. llaving no recollection of.
Oblivious. Forgetful.
Out of mind. Forgotten for the time being.
Past recollection. That cannot be recalled.
Sunk in oblivion, Forgotten for all time.
Unremembered. Not retained in the memory.

REMEMBRANCE－FORGETFULNLSS—COnnmad

## REMEMBRANCE－VEкиs－Continu＊？

Mind．To fix the mint ar thoughts on
Prompt．Tombict or indere the at tion of the mementy．
Rankle．To linger in the minl ant grom valemt．Seq Pardon－ Vindictivaness．
Recall．Tocall baw to miml
Recognize．Tupurecive the inlentity of wath sommething jum $\mathbf{v}$ wusly known．

 knuwn，of felt
Remind．Tu brime to notice．
Renew．Tor resture to frublures of momory
Retrace．Tondouvarakats in the monsl
Review．Tostoen isher or rewxamim．
 enshent．

## Reminharance－Verthl lizarevions．

Bear in the memory；bear in the mind；bear in the remembrance； bear in the thoughts，be deeply impressed with；he in otte＇s mem－ ory；be in one＇s mind；be in one＇s thoughts；hethink oneself： bottle up in the memory；bring hatk to the mertory；bring to mind； bring to remembrance；burden the memory with；call to mind； call to remembrance；call up；carry in the memory：carry in the mind；carry ith the remembrancu；cary it the thonghts；carry one＇s thoughts back；commit to memory；con over；dwell in one＇s memory；dwellinone＇s mind；dwell in one＇s thotwhts；embalm in one＇s memory；engrave in one＇s memory；eushrme in one＇s mem－ ory；fan the embers：fix in the mentory；flap the memory；fash across the memory；flash on one＇s mind；get by heart；get by rute； grave in the memory；hatunt one＇s memory；haunt one＇s mind； haunt one＇s thouglats；have at one＇s fingers＇ends；have by heart； have in the memory；have in the mind；have in the remembrance； have in the thoughts；hold in the menurs；hold in the mind；hold in the remembrance；hold in the thonghts；impress the memory； impress the mind；impress the thoughts；imprint in the memory；
 the memory；keep in mind；keep in the memury；keep in the remembrance；keep in the thoughts；keep in view；keep the mem－ ory alive；keep the wound green；keep up the memory of：know by heart；know by rote；learn hy heart；learn by rote；live in one＇s memory；live in one＇s nind；live in one＇s thoughts；load the ment ory with；look back；look back upon；look backwards；make a note of；not be able to get it out of une＇s head；pull by the sleeve： putin mind；putin remembrance；rake up the past；recall to mind； recall to remembrance；recur to the mind；redeem from oblivion； refresh the memory；remain in one＇s memory；remain in one＇s mind；remain in ones thoughts；repeat as a parrot；repeat by heart；repeat by rote；retain in the memory；retain in the mind retain in the remembrance；rutain in the thoughs；retain the memory of；retain the remembrance uf；rip up；rivet in the men－ ory；rub up the menory；run in the luead；say by heart；say by
re－mem＇－bran－cer．A token；recorler．KenthR1）ER．

 NESS－IMrORTTENRSS．
 Getfulness．


re－mind＇．To loring to mind．RFMtembrasco－For－ GETFULNESS；that reminds me，OpronrtiNIENESS－じミ－ SUITABLENESS．
re－mind＇－er．Something that carls to mind．Ramem－ BRANCE－FORGETEII．NESS．
rem＇－i－nis＇－cence．Recollection．REMEMBRANCE－J゙いR－ GETFULNESS．
rem＇－j－nis－cen＇－tial．Kominiscent．RLmEMBRANCE－1゚UR－ GETFULNESS．
re－mise＇．To relinuuisin．Dutr－lmmu゙sity

 License．
re－mis＇－sion．Forgiseness；relaxation．D）iscontint ance－Continutance，Pardon－Vindictiveness，Rl＇le－ License，Turbulence－Calminess
re－miss＇－ness．Neglect．Activitr－Indolence．
Forgetpllanesi-Parsses.

Nion mircoordo［1t］I hunett remenila．r．
The memory being at fault．
The memory deserting one．Weani imemory；forgetiul．
The memory failing one．）

## REMEMBRANCE－VRKBAL ExPRE：IONS－Contanmed．

rote；say one＇s lesson；sink in the mind；stamp in the memory； store in the memory；store the memory with；stuff the memory
 the nemory：tax the memory；think upon；trace back；trace back－ wards；treasure up in the memory

## Remembrasice－1dienates

Fresh．In the mermens．
Green．Vnforsuaten．
Green in remembrance．
Indelible．Nit to bre bloted tut
Memorable．Wiorthy to be res umbereal．
Mindful．Rexarding：wath thoughtulut car

Present to the mind．
Remembered．
Rememherink．Kinmwn ly nnemory：See Verbs．
Retained in the memory．）
Unforgotten．Rememple：
Uppermost in one＇s thoughts．
Within one＇s memory．Sue Noses

## Remestanay

13y heart．Fr m mothory ；quw koted by feeing．
By rote．By mare seנetitim．
In memornam［1］．In metriars ai．
In memory of．Sorvins：as a momemt
Menor：tor［L］Fram mertory．
Suggestive．Likoly to recall sometheng elso
Without book．From memerry．
Remembinance－l＇itages．
Absens heres non erat［L ］．Whe alwont mall will not ix heir








 werishes，the writtera wurd ret．．ath
re－mit＇．To alotuc praton；semi\} money. Aotaox-



remit＇－tance．I＇iyntent．Musey，SETtLEMENT－1）\＆－ FAt＇IT
re－mit＇－tent．J＇oriodic．Jl：Rtomicity－1kREGU゙fARITV． re－mit＇－ter．（）the who remits．TAKISG－RESTITE－ TIIN．
rem＇rant．Remainder．INCREMENT－REMNANT．
re－mod＇－el．To rearrange．IBETTERMENT－DETERIORA－ THON，CONVERSHON－RFVERSHON，REVOLUTION。
remol＇－li－ent．Softuning．liardiness－SoftNess，Tír－ BC゚LENCE－C．． $1 . \mathrm{MNESS}$ ．
re－mon＇strance．Repmoof．Aprroval－I）isapproval． Motive－J）Ebortation
re－mon＇strate．Tourge reasons against．Aprrovial－ Disapprovial，Notive－Dehortation
rem＇o－ra．Kind of sucking－fish：stagnation．Cinte＝ StON－LOUSENESS，ORSTRU゙CTHON－1HELP．
re－morsé．Ingmish．REPENTANCE－OBDURACY．
re－morse＇－less．Lacking remorse．Pardos－V＇inidic－ TIVENESS，Reffestanie－ObDtracy．
re－mote ${ }^{\prime}$ ．Distant：unconnmeted．Cossection－Inde－ PENDENCE，REMOTRNESS－NEARNESS：remote age，

Future-Past; remote cause, Cause-Effect; re- re-mote'-ness. The state of being distant. Remotemote future, Future-Past. ness-Nearness.

## REMOTENESS-NEARNESS.

Dispersion. State of being scattered far and wide.
Distance. Remoteness of a place; period of time.
Elongation. Extension; protraction, separation.
Farcry to. Agreat distance.
Farness. The state of being afar off, remote.
Longinquity. Greatness of distance.
Long range. A long distance.
Reach. A long unbroken stretch.
Remoteness. A great distance from a specified point.
Removedness. The state of being separated by a long distance.
Space. An interval between puints or objects.

## Remoteness-Denotations.

Antipodes. A place or region on the opposite side of the earth.
Aphelion. The point in an orbit of a planet farthest from the sun.
Background. That part in a picture which is behind the principal objects represented.
Echimeter. An instrument for measuring distances between objects near the horizon.
Foreign parts. Regions in another country.
Giant's stride. A long distance
Horizon. The line on the earth's surface that bounds the view.
Ne plus ultra [L.] The farthest point, the limit.
Offing. That part of the visible sea distant from shore, beyond anchorage-ground.
Outlier. That which is without or beyond the main body.
Outpost. The station held by a body of troops at a distance from the main body
Outskirts. A place or situation on or near the border
Parallax. The distance between the directions of a body from the earth s center and from a pont of observation on its surface.
Span. The entire distance covered by anything.
Stride. A long measured step.
Ulima Thule [L] The most remote land of the world. [Virgil, Georgics, i 30.]

## Remoteness-Verbs.

Be distant. Separated; far away.
Extend to. To reach to; stretch to.
Get to. Arrive at, attain.
Go to. Travel toward.
Keep at a distance. To be far removed from.
Range. To reach out in an unbroken space
Reach to. To extend to a distance.
Remain at a distance. Stay away; go no nearer.
Spread. To extend over some area.
Stand aloof. Keep a way from.
Stand away. To be removed from.
Stand clear of. To be distant from.
Stand off. Keep at a distance.
Stretch away. To fade from view.
Stretch to. Cause to extend.

> Remoteness-Adjectives.

Antipodean. Pertaining to those on the opposite side of the earth. Distal. Remote from the origin or center.
Distani Separated.
Far. A long way off; remote.
Far away. Distant
Far off. Remote.
Hyperborean. Most northern; beyond the frozen north.
Inaccessible. Unapproachable; not to be reached.
Incontiguous. Not in contact; separate.
Ont of the way. Secluded; hard to find.
Remote. Distant: far away.
Stretching to, Reaching far out
Telescopic. To be sten only by a telescope.
Tramontane. Beyond the mountains.
Transalpine. Beyond the Alps.
Transatlantic. Beyond the Atlantic,
Transmarine. Acrose the sea
Transmontane. Across the mountain.
Ulterior. Further: beyond.
Ultramontane. Beyond the mountain.
Ultramundane. Beyond the world.
Unapproachable. $\}$ Gigantic; awe-insplring; not to be reached.
Unapproached.

Adjacency. State of lying close by.
Approach. A coming near.
Bow-shot. The distance to which an arrow may be sent from a bow.
Contiguity. Nearness, proximity.
Convergence. The state of coming nearer to.
Ear-shot. The distance at which sounds may be heard.
Gun-shot. The range or reach of a gun.
Hairbreadth. The width of a hair.
Nearness. State of being near.
Pistol-shot. The range of a pistol.
Propinquity. Close relation.
Proximity. Nearness in time, place, or relation.
Short cut. The shortest distance
Short distance. The nearest way.
Short step. A short distance
Stone's throw. The distance to which a stone may be thrown.
Nearness-Denotatzons.
Alentours [F.] The grounds round.
Banlieve [F.]. The outskirts.
Borderer. One who dwells near the border of a country.
Borderland. Land on the border of two adjoining countries.
Bystander. One who stands by.
Confines. Burderlands.
Environs. The surrounding region.
Neighbor. One who lives near another.
Neighborhood The region lying near where one resides.
Perihelion. The point in the orbit of a planet where it is nearest to the sun.
Purlieus. The outskirts of any place.
Span. The extreme space over which the hand can be expanded.
Suburbs. A region or place adjacent to a city.
Vicinage. Neighboring places.
Vicinity. Neighborhood.
Whereabouts. The place in or near which a person or thing is
Nearness-Virbs.

Adjoin. Border upon; append.
Approximate. Tocome nearer to.
Be near. To be only a short distance from.
Border upon. To touch or come in contact with.
Bring near. To come close to. See Appronch.
Burn. To approach very near to a concealed object.
Clasp. To take hoid of, seize.
Cling to. Adhere; embrace
Converge. Tocome near to. See Concentration.
Crowd. To bring together closely. See Gathering.
Draw near. To come close to.
Hang ahout. To cling to.
Hang upon the skirts of. Follow closely.
Huddle. To cling close to.
Hug. To embrace; clasp in the arms tightly.
Hover over. To hang over.
Place side by side. To place in contact.
Stand hy. To stand by the side of.
Tread on the heels of. Follow up too closely.
Trenchon. Encroach.
Verge upon. To come next to.
Nearness-Adjectives.
At hand. Close to.
Adjacent. Contigunys.
Adjoining. Lying next, bordering.
Close. Near by.
Close at hand. Near
Handy. Convenient; close at hand.
Home. Nearest to.
Intimate, Confidential, familiar.
Near. Close by.
Near at hand. Not remote; neighborly
Near run. Almost deprived of.
Near the mark. Close to.
Neighboring. Closely associated.
Nigh. Near, being close by.
Proximal.
Pronimate. $\}$ Near to; next.
Nearness-Aduerbs.
About. Nearly
Alongside. Side by side.

REMOTENESS－NEARNESS－Coninued．

REMOTENESS－ADJECTIVES－Continued．
Wide of．Far irom the mark
Yon．
Yonder．$\}$ At a distance．

> Remoteness-Adverbs, ctc.

Ahroad．In distant larids；widely．
Afar．
Afar off． At a great distance．
A good way off．Quite a distance removed．
A great way off．$\}$ Far；remote．
Aloof．Away from．
Apart．Isolated；aside；separate．
A perte de vze［F］Out of stelht．
Asunder．Apart；separated from one amo her．
At arm＇s length．At a distarsec as long is the arm．
Away．Far from．
Beyond．On the other side；wat of rawh，
Clear of．S（y）arated from．
Far and wide．Comprethensively：bruadly．
Far away．At a distance．
Far off．Remote；at at great distame：
Farther．At a greatir distanco
From pole to pole．Cowering the whole worle！．
Further．More remate，farther
Longo intcrvallo［L．］With a homp inturval
Nohody knows where．Out of sight．
Off．At a distance from．
Out of hearing．Sof far as not to bear a sumal from，
Out of reach．Unattanable．
Out of the sphere．Out ，if the poruper fient of action．
Out of the way．Separated from．
Outre mer［F］Beyond the sea．
re－mo＇tion．Act of removing．Transfer．
re－mov＇ral．Chimge of place Abdifion－Subtrac． tion，ARRIVAl－Driartire，EstablishmeNt－ki－ moval，Injection－Ejectuon，「ransfer．
re－move＇．To take or go away or back；coursc；class． ADDITION－SUBTRACTION，APPROACII－WITHDRAWAL， Arrival－Departure，Entity－Nonfentity，Estab－ hiShMENT－REMOVAL，INJECTION－EJECHION，INSTRUC＇ tor－Pupil，Nutriment－Excretton，Station；re－ move the mask，ExPOSURE－HIHANGPLACE．
re－mov＇－ed－ness．State of being romovel．Remoitb－ ness－NEARNESS．
re－mu＇－gi－ent．Rebellowing（＇Ry－Vly lations．
 UsEFULNESS－UTSILESSNESS．
re－mu＇－ner－a＇－tion．Compensation．Rvaonfexsis－lu－ NITION．
re－mu＇－ner－a－tive．Profitable．Gaix－lass，U゙skrtio－ NESS－USELESSNESS．
re－mu＇－ner－a－to＂－ry．Compensating．Kroompresse－ Punition．
Re－nais＇－sance＇．Revival．Rexovation－REfarsfo
re－nas＇－cent．Reviverl．ReNEWAL．
ren－con＇－ter．To encominter．INTERSPACE－CONrACt， Strife－Peace，
ren－coun＇ter．Tomect lys surprisc．ARRIVAL－1）：1PAR－ ture，Intersface－Contact，Strife－Fracee．
rend．To separate．UNion－Disunios；rend the air， Cry－Ululation，Loudness－l゙anntwess；rend the heart－strings，PleasuralnhFNESS－IALNT゙んNESS．
ren＇－der．To alter；totranslate；to give CoNvrRsuon－ Reversion，Giving－Receiving，Interpretationi－ Misinterpretation，Taking－Restirition：render an account，AccoUNT，ENIDCIITENMENT－SLCRRCY； render a service，USEFULNESS－USHI ESSNESS．
ren＇－dez－vous．Meeting flate Gatheringilace， Gatiering－Scattering．
ren－di＇－tion．Translation；surrender．INTERPRETA－ tion－Misinterfretation．Taking－Restitution．
ren＇e－gade．Deserter．Bigotry－dpostasy，Conver－ sion－Reversion，Patriotism－Treason，Upright－ ness－Rogue．

NEARNESS－ADVERES－Continued．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Approximately，} \\ \text { Approximatively，}\end{array}\right\}$ Nearly．
Beside．By the side of．
Hereabouts．In thisplace
Near．At a short distance from．
Nigh．Near
Roughly．Approximately．
Thereabouts．About．
Well－nigh．Nuarly．

## Nuakness－Aducrballhtases．

As good as；at close quarters；at no great distance；at one＇s door；at one＇s elbow；at one＇s feet；at one＇s finger ends；at one＇s side；at the heels of；at the point of；bordering upon；but a step to；cheek by jowl：close to；close upon；fast by；hard by：in juxtaposition；in preference of；in round numbers；in sight of；in the environs；in the way；next door to；not farfrom：on the confines of；on the skirts of；on the tup of one＇s tongue；on the verge of；side by side； teife－defere［F．］．heand to heal：under one＇s nose；verging to；with－ in an ace；within a stone＇s throw；within call；within ear－shot； within hearing；within reach；yard－arm to yard－arm．

## 

Over the border．［3ewond ther verpe
Over the hills and far away．At aspeat diname from．
To the ends of the earth．T ithe most retnote places．
To the uttermost parts．Fartbest away：
Wide apart．Far from enm another．
Wide asunder．Thruwn far apart．
Wide away．Far distant．
Wide of the mark．Not near the the spu it abmedat．
re－new ．Torrpeat：to restore；tolugin asain．Dotra－
 （EETFULNESS，KENHWW，RENOWATION－RELAPSE；re－ new one＇s strength，W＇Fariness－R1FFRESHMENT．
re－new＇－al．Revival．Donblas：－1falvisi；KECUR－ RENCE，Renewsla，R「N（MATJON－RELAPSE．

## RENEW．AL

Apotheosis．The ant of placing a murtal ammer tise pods deificatan Generation．Act of heyetting or reproviump：Sec Crestios． Multiplication．Ait wi mereasins：in number．
New edition．A remsur of a publication．
Palingenesia．A new burth
Phenix．A sarred turd fable ！tu burn itsclif wat atar and then rise afresh irom the a hes．
Reanimation．The condition of living again．
Reappearance．The at or process ef comins：int．view agam．
Regeneration．Set sul，lierbs．
Regenesis．Renewal
Regrowth．Aspotwizs：again．
Renewat．The ant of rencwing or restoring
Renovation．The alt ef making over agam．
Reprint．An edheton ci an already printed work that is a verbatim copy of the orisinal．
Reproduction，The 1 rocess 1 w which lifo is contanue，from one serveration to abuther．See liebs
Restoration．The at of rentoring：tha iormer piace or condition
Resurrection．A rising；again from the dowl
Resuscitation．Revial from ajparent death
Revival．Resuscitation；a giving ni new hife or vigor．
Revivification．At of recallings to，life
ReNEwat-Vi,bs.

Crop up．Tospriage up），sprowt
Multipls．Ton ancrease in tramber
Put into the crucible．Tis remold．
Reanimate．To renew the life of
Refashion．To form inth shape a second time．
Regenerate．To give new birth or ctrengeh
Renew．To make new again．the tert reva former condition．
Renovate．To repair or make powd again what has fallen into a bad condition．
Repeat．Tosay or do over arain．
Reproduce．To bring forwarl ur exhibit afresh．
Restore．To bring hack to life．
Resuscitate．To revive from abparent death．

Revive. To inspire with new life and vigor.
Revivify. To revive revivify is more intense than revive.
Spring up like mushrooms. To grow up very rapidly.
Stir the embers. To put new force and vigor into.
Renewal-Adjectives.

Reappearing, Showing forth again. See Verbs.
Renascent. Revived; reanimated.
Reproducing. Bringing forth new life. See Verbs.
Reproductive. Employed in reproduction.
ren'-i-form. Kidney-shaped. Curvation-RectilineARITY.
re-ni'-tence. Reluctance; offering resistance; elastic. Cooperation - Opposition, Hardness-Softness, Readiness-Reluctance, Reprisal-Resistance.
re-ni'-ten-cy. Renitence. Elasticity-Inelasticity, Light-Darkness.
re-ni'-tent. Resisting. Cooperation-Opposition, Elasticity-Inelasticity, Reprisal-Resistance.
re-nounce'. To disown. Bigotry-Apostasy, DutyDereliction, Healthiness-Sickness, KeepingRelinquishment, Quest-Abandonment.
renovare dolorem infandun. [L.] (ren-o-ve'trî do-lo'rem infan'-dum). To revive unspeakable grief. Con-tentedness-Regret.
ren'o-vate. To renew. Renewal, Renovation-ReLAPSE.
ren'-o-va"-ted. Renewed. Novelty-Antiquity.
ren"-o-va'-tion. Renewal. Novelty-Antipuity, Renewal, Renovation-Relapse.

## RENOVATION-RELAPSE.

Cicatrization. A healing of an ulcer by inducing the formation of connective tissue.
Convalesceace. A progressive recovering of health after sickness.
Curableness. State of being able to be restored
Cure. A complete restoration to health and strength.
Disinfection. A purification from infecting matter.
Healing. The act or process of healing, or of restoring to a former state of health. See Verbs.
Instauration. Restoration after decay; renewal.
New birth. The beginning of a new conditon in the spiritual life.
Palingenesis. A second birth into a higher life.
Phenix. A fabled bird said to arise anew from its own burning.
Reaction. A tendency to a former state, be it good or evil.
Reanimation. The infusion of new life, vigor, etc.
Rë-buatffé [F] Anything warmed anew.
Reclamation. A bringing into a better state.
Reconstruction. A making again; a restoration.
Reconversion. A second conversion.
Recovery. The act of gaining again, as one's health.
Recruitment. A building up anew with fresh supplies. See Verbs,
Rectification. The act or operation of making right.
Recure. A second cure.
Recurrence. The act of recurring, or of resorting. See Verbs.
Redemption. A rescue from sin and its consequences; a recovery; a buying back. See Rescue.
Redintegration. Restoration to a whole and sound state.
Reestablishment. An establishment anew; a restoration.
Reireshment. The act of refreshing or of reinvigorating. See Weariness-Refreshment.
Regeneracy. State of being regenerated or of being born into a newlite.
Regenerateness. State of being regenerated.
Regeneration. Act of being renewed spiritually.
Regenesis. State of being born or produced again.
Regrowth. New growth.
Rehabilitation. Restoration to former state.
Reinstatement. A putting back in a place previously occupied.
Rejuvenescence. A renewal of youth.
Relief. A freeing wholly or in part from an evil or hardship. See Alleviation.
Renaissance. A new birth; specifically the revival of letters and art at the end of the medieval period.
Renovation. A making as good as new, a purification.
Reorganization. An organizing anew
Repair. A restoration to a sound condition after decay, lapse, or injury.
Reparation. The act of repairing, as of an injury; an indemnification.
Replacement. A putting back in place; a substitution in the place of.
Reproduction. Act of producing again; a bringing back of what previously existed or was known. See Renewal.
Restitution. The act of putting back something that was taken away, a making good of a loss, an indemnification. See TakingRestitution
Restoral. A restoration.
Restoration. The act of bringing back to a former state, a reconstraction out of existing materials into its former condition.
Resumption. A beginning again after cessation; a taking into possession again after relinquishment.
Résumption [F ] A resumption
Resuscitation. A restoration to life; revivification.
Retrieval. Restoration to an improved condition from one of loss or disaster. a remedying of the evil consequences of an action.

Backset. A taking back.
Backsliding. A falling back, as in religion.
Deterioration. The process of deteriorating, of growing worse. See Betterment-Deterioration.
Falling back. A falling into sickness or the like. See Verbs.
Lapse. A gradual falling away; a slip.
Recidivation. A backsliding.
Recrudescence. An increased severity of a disease after a temporary remission.
Relapse. A falling back, especially in a former state of sickness or wickedness.
Retrogradation. The act of retrograding, or of moving backwards. See Adyance-Retrogression.
Tabescence. A state of emaciation.

> Relapse-l'erbs.

Fall again.
Fall back. To relapse.
Fall off. To withdraw; apostatize. See Betterment-DeterioraT1ON.
Lapse. To fall back or away.
Recividate. To backslide.
Relapse. To turn back into a former state.
Retrograde. Tu move backward. See Advance-Retrogression.
Return. To turn back; come to the same place.
Sink back. Stide back. relapse.

## RENOVATION-Continued.

Reviction. A return to life.
Revival. The act of revjving or of renewing interest in any subject.
Revivification. A giving of new hife spirit, or energy to.
Reviviscence. A renewal of life.
Rifacimento [It ] Renewal: reestablishment.
Sanation. The act of healing.
Second youth. A renewal of youth; a feeling of becoming younger.
Tinkering. A mending or patching.
Renovation-Nouns of Agent.

Cobbler. One who repairs shoes.
Tinker. An itinerant repairer in small metal utensils.
Vis medicatrix[L] A healing force. See Remedy.

## Renovation- Verbs.

Be oneself again. To recover from an injury or sickness.
Bind up wounds. To dress the wounds.
Botch. To repair in an imperfect and clumsy manner.
Break of. To cure of.
Bring round. To restore, as from a sickness.
Calk. To make tight, as the seams of a boat, by filling with waste matter.
Careen. To make a vessel lean over on one side so that the other may be repaired.
Caulk. To calk
Cicatrize. To cause to heal by inducing a formative tissue.
Cobble. To mend or repair coarsely.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Come round. } \\ \text { Come round to oneself. }\end{array}\right\}$ To restore to health.
Come tound to oneself. To revive, as from a swoon.
Come to. To revive, as from a
Come to life again. To revive.
Come to oneself. To recover your senses.
Correct. To make right what is wrong.
Cure. To restore to soundness or health; to heal.

## RENOVATION-VERBS—Continued.

Darn. To repair a hole by filling with yarn.
Doctor. To reparr, take medical advice.
Do up. To make fresh and clesu.
Fill up.
Fine draw. To repair a lole or rent by filling up with new thread so carefully that it is almost amperceptible.
Get over. To recover.
Get round. Tu become well.
Get round about. To be abie to muve ahont, aiter a siakness.
Get the better of. To overcome a weakness.
Get well. To be restored
Heal. To resture wo health, make soumb, as an injury.
Heelpiece. To provide with a beelpiece.
Live agaio. To recover frum sickness.
Make all square. To make sumin?
Make good. To indemnify.
Make whole. Turesture.
Medicate. To treat with medicine
Patch up. To fix a broken or turn part.
Physic. To give medicime to.
Place in statu quo. Toput in the funtion in which it was.
Plaster up. To conceal the deter t.ui, a, by plastering.
Pull through. To recover, but wath difficulty:
Put back. Tu reinstate.
Put in complete repair. Turemair; revtore, remew,
Put in order. To arrange. Sec Organizatuon.
Put in repair.
Put right.
Put straight. To repair: restore; ronew.
Put through repair.
Put to rights.
Rally. To recover strength and vigur, to restore to discipline, as a demoralized army.
Reanimate. Tu call back to life; rinvigurate,
Reappear. To appear agann.
Rebuild. To bund again after destruction or deciby.
Recall to life. To revive.
Reclaim. To call back; restore lanlt, use; reform.
Reconstitute. To constitute again.
Reconstruct. To rebuid.
Reconvert. To convert again.
Recoup. To gather strength as conmpensation fis what was lust; reimburse. See Takivi-Restititirs.
Recover. To get again; regain health after sickness,
Recruit. To repair with freslisupplies; renew in strength, visor, en
Rectify. To make right what is wrong.
Recure. To cure again.
Redeem. To purchase back: rescue from bondage, as of sin.
Redintegrate. To recture to soundness or wholeness.
Redress. To set right a wrong.

Reestablish. To establish again.
Reestate. Tu reestablish.
Refit. To çuip agam
Refresh. Tu make fresh; relieve from fatigue. sece Wearinesskefreshment.
Regenerate. To give new life to; male a change fir the better.
Kehabilitate. To invest wath sumae right or uffice firmaerly pos-
sessed: resture to furmer ;"sitmon or rivileges.
Reioforce. To strengthen wath new fornc:

Reinstate. Toplawe in a former Dosstum.
Reinvigorate. To invigurate ances.
Remedy. Tu cure revair.
Renew. To make new: give new life to.
Renovate. Tu ronder as genl as new.
Reorganize. Ty telute azann th andirfasizeld eondition.
Repair. Ta mend or recture after partad destruction.
Replace. T, prut back in phace.
Reproduce. Th FIrmlucc astant. Sue RENEWAL
Rescue. To inhwer foms danger or disaster. See Rescue
Reseat. 'Tos seat ayain.
Restore. To cathe to atstume a firmer condition; reproduce.
Resume. T', hexgh atter co athon; take batk.
Resuscitate. Tur resture t. life.
Retouch. T, fothels aspan: renew.
Retrieve. T, remedy the evil comserguences of.
Return to the original state. To refdace or renew.
Revive. Th rethm t , life: rearimate
Revivify. T., give new life or veror to.
Right itself. Tufree from fault, ete
Right oneself, T', make werl.
Rise agairt. To recower from dicacter.
Rise from one's ashes. Tor rise fo m despradation.
Rise from the grave. To come th a new life.
Set on one's legs. Turecatablish.
Set right.
Set straight. To put in under; rewtore.
Set to rights. 1
Set up. To ectablioh in business.
Skin over. T conver an wath a coin.
Splice. Th, juin ur umte, as the enis of ripe: rustore to former conditun of whabeness.
Stanch. 'Tu cheok the flow of hoow.
Staunch. To check the fthw 1 .
Stopa gap T, fix or I pabir.
Survive. Tomathve; eximinit fuent operation. See Lastingaress.
Tinker. T, repair clumsily.
Vamp. |, T, furnis?2 with a vanni, repair.
Warmup. T, animate.
Weather the storm. Ti, survive.

Convalescent. Recovering health.
Curable. Capable of being cured.
Curative. Tending to cure diseases.
Io a fair way. Convalescing.
None the worse. Recovered from danger.
Recoverable. Able to recover.
Recuperative. Tending to recovery:
Redivivus [L ). Renewed
Remediable. Capable of being remedied.
Remedial. Intended for a remedy.

As you were. As in a fommer condition.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Reparative. } \\ \text { Reparatory. }\end{array}\right\}$ Tanding to recover
Restorable. Capable of being rectored.
Restorable. Capable of being rest
Restorative. Tunding thresture.
Restored. Miwne well ur strong. See Verbs.
Restoring. Curable .
Sanable. Curable.
Sanative. Sanatory; healing
Sanatory. Promotive of health

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\text { Renovation-A } i \text { icrhs e e:c. }
$$

In sifin que [L] In the former condition.
Renovation- Phrises.

Médecin, guéris-toi foi-mêmé [F] Physician, heal thyself.
Revenons ì nos moutons [F.]. Let us return to our [sheep] subject.

Vestikia nath retrorsum [L] Ni, footsteps backward. [Horace, Eristles I, i, 74.]
re-nown'. Fame. Reputation-Discredit.
re-nowned'. Famous. Repltation-Discredit.
re-nown'-less. Unfamous, Reputation-Discredit.
rent. Hole; pay for use of something. Buying-Sate,
Interspace-Contact, Loan-Borrowing, Ottlay-
Income, UNION-DIsrNION
rent'-age. Rent. OUTLAy-INCOME.
rent'-al. Revenuc. OUTLAy-Iscome.
rent'-er. Tenant. Holder.
rent'-free ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Not paying rent. Costinsess-CheapNESS.
rent'-roll'. Income, Ot'tisy-Income, Property.
rents. Houses rented. Dweller-Habitation.
re-nun'-ci-a'-tion. Denial; abandonment. BigotryApostasy, Commission-Abrogation, Du゙ty-DereLICTION, OUEST-ABANDONMENT.
reo absenté [L.] (rî'-o ab-sen'-tî). In the absence of the defendant. Litigation.

## REPENTANCE-OBDURACY.

re-or"-gan-i-za'-tion. The act of reorganizing. Ren-ovation-Relapse.
re-or'-gan-ize. To organize again. Betterment-Deterioration, Conversion-Reversion, Renova-tion-Relapse.
re-pair'. To mend; to renew. Atonement, Better-ment-Deterioration, Renovation-Relapse, Tak-ing-Restitution, Weariness-Refreshment; out of repair, Betterment-Deterioration; repair to, Traveling-Navigation.
rep"-a-ra'-tion. Satisfaction. Atonement, Recom-pense-Punition, Renovation-Relapse, TakingRestitution.
re-par'-a-tive. Serving to repair. Renovation-ReLAPSE.
re-par'-a-to-ry. Reparative. Recompense-Punition, Renovation-Relapse.
rep"-ar-tee'. Witty reply. Investigation-Answer, Wittiness-Dulness.
rep ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ar-tee'-ist. One ready at repartec. Wac.
re"-par-ti'-tion. Redivision. Assignment.
re-pass'. To pass again. Pass and repass, Transmission, Vibration.
re-past'. Mcal. Nutriment-Excretion.
re-pay'. To pay back; to recompense. RecompensePunition, Settlement- Default.
re-pay'-ment. Reimbursement. Settlement-Defalilt.
re-peal'. To revoke. Commission-Abrogation.
re-peat'. To reproduce; to do or say again. Asser-tion-Denial, Doubling-Halving, Habit-Desuetude, lmitation-Originality, Recurrence, Re-membrance-Forgetfulness, Renewal; repeat by rote, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
re-peat'-ed. Done or occurring often, FrequencrRarity, Recurrence.
re-peat'-ed-ly. Often. Frequency-Rarity, RectrRENCE.
re-peat'-er. Watch; firearm. Chronology-AnacirRONISM, WEAPON.
re-pel'. To force back; refusc. Attack-Defenise, Attraction-Repulsion, Desire-Distaste, LoveHate, hotive-Dehortation, PleasurablenessPainfulness, Proffer-Refusal, Reprisal-Resistance, Sociability-Privacy.
re-pel'-lent. Repulsive. Beauty-UGliness, DesireDistaste, Nutriment-Excretion, Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness, Reprisal-Resistance.
re-pel'-ling. Thrusting back. Attraction-RepliSION.
re-pent'. To feel sorrow for wrong done. Contented-ness-Regret, Refentance-Obduracy.
re-pent'-ance. Regret. Bigotry-Apostasy, Repent-ance-Obderacy.

## REPENTANCE-OBDURACF'

Acknowledgment. The act of acknowledging or confessing
Apology, etc. A formal acknowledgment of error or wrong, ete See Atonement.
Awakened conscience. Acknowledgment of wrong-doing.
Compunction. Pain oceasioned by a sense of guilt.
Compunctious visitings of nature. Pricks of conscience.
Confession, etc. The acknowledgment of faults or sins, etc. See Exposure.
Contrition. Deep sorrow and penitence for $\sin$.
Death-bed repentance. Repentance at the last moment
Pangs of conscience. Uneasiness occasioned by guilt. See Nouns.
Penance, etc. Punishment or suffering, voluntary or imposed, submitted to as an expression of repentance. See Atonement.
Penitence. Sorrow for sins.
Prickings of conscience. Pangs of conscience. See Nouns.
Qualms of conscience. Compunction.
Recantation, etc. The act of taking back openly, etc. Sec BigotryApdstasy.
Regret, etc. Pain of mind arising from some past experience or occurrence. See Contentedness-Regret.
Remorse. Anguish of conscience produced by the recnllection of guitt.
Repentance. Sincere sorrow for sin, accompanied by a turning away from sin.
Resipiscence. Wisdom, derived from experience.
Self-accusation. Act of being aceused by one's own conscience.
Self-condemnation. Condemnation by one's own judgment.
Self-humiliation. The state of being humbled by onesclf.
Self-reproach.!
Self-reproof. ; Censure by one's own conscience.
Stings of conscience.
Touch of conscience.
Twinge of conscience.
Twitch of conscience.
Voice of conscience.
Compunctions. See Nouns.

Repentance-Dehotations.
A sadder and a wiser man. A penitent person.
Magdalen. The woman described by Luke as a demoniac from whom seven devils were cast out.
Penitent. One sorry for sin.
Prodigal son. A repentant person
Repentance-Nouns of Ilace.
Cutty-stonl. A seat in the old Scottish churches, where offenders were made to sit to receive rebuke 1 rom the minister.
Locus parniteniar [L B The place of repentance.
Stool of repentance. The cutty-stool.
Repentance-Verbs.
Acknowledge. To admit what we have said or done, good or bad. Beg pardon, etc. To apolngize See Atonement

Hardness of heart. The state of being without sympathy or pity.
Impenitence. The state of being impenitent.
Induration. Lack of feeling.
Irrepentance. Want of repentance.
Obduracy. Invincible hardness of heart.
Recusance. The state of being obstinate in refusal.
Seared conscience. A conscience not susceptible to moral influenaes.

## Obduracy-Íerbs.

Be impenitent. To be hardened to sin. See Adjectites.
Die and make no sign. To die impenitent.
Diegame. To maintain an unyjelding spirit to the end
Harden the heart. To become unsympathetic.
Steel the heart. To harden the heart.

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                                    Obduracy-Adjectives.
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Graceless. Lacking in grace; depraved.
Hardeded. Wanting in feeling; confirmed in error.
Impenitent. Not penitent.
Incorrigible. Beyond hope of reclaiming.
Irreclaimable. Nut able to be rcclaimed.
Lost. Hardened beyond recovery.
Obdurate. Stubbornly impenitent.
Recusant. Obstinate in refusal.
Relentless. Unyielding.
Remorseless. Wanting in remorse.
Seared. Hardened.
Shriftless. Without absolntion.
Unatoned. Not expiated
Uncontrite. Not having deep sorrow for sin.
Unreclaimed. Not reformed.
Unreformed. Not improved morally.
Unrepentant. Not repentant.
Unrepented. Nut sorry for $\sin$. See lerbs.

## REPENTANCE-VERBS-Con/inued.

Be penitent.) To express sorrow for one's own wrong-doing. See
Be sorry for, A djectives.
Confess, ete. Toadmit our faults, etc. See Exposurer.
Cry poccuri [L] Tocry I have simed.
Humble oneself. To bring oneself low; to humiliate oneself.
Knock under, ctc. To acknowledge oneself conquered, etc. See Yielding.
Learn by experience. To learn of wrong by committing wrong.
Own oneself in the wrong. To confess
Plead guilty. To present the answer of guilty.
Put on the new man. To be regenerated.
Recant, etc. To take back openly, etc. Sec Bigotry-Apostast.

## REPENTANCE－Veras－Continuf．

Reclaim．To cause to refurm morally．
Regret，etc．To have pain of mand on account of sume past experi－ ence，etc．See Contentedness－Regret．
Repent．To feel sincere sorrow for and the turn away from sin．
Repent in sackeloth and ashes，etc．$T$ smeerely rejent．Sce Atonement．［Bible．］
Rue．To extrenely regret．

Sing de profundi．To sing out of the dupths，hence，to be peni－ tent．T，sing the cantale beginning＂De frofand：s．
Sing miserere．Toimplare compassiufi in song．To sing the canticle beginning＂Miserere：
Think better of．Tuhave a hagher regard for
Turn fromsin．Ti，repent．
Turn over a new leaf．Tubegin thlwe better．

Rrpantance－Adjectizes．

Conscience－smitten．Feeling regret or remorse，
Conscience－stricken．Having a feeling of remorse．
Contrite．Humbly penitent．
Not hardened．Ready to turn from sin．

Penitential．Pertaining to penturice．
Penitentiary．Relating to perance or expressing permeman

Reclaimed．Freed from sin，Sow Vorbs，
Repentant．Sinuwing surrow for sith．
Repenting．Expressing surrow for wronk：done．Sec Verb，
Self－accusing．Accused by one＂s consemence．
Self－convicted．Connvicted hay one＇s conscumasmess or acts．
Unhardened．Not confirmed in wichedness．

Erubuit，salvares est［L］．He blushes，all is suic． Brothers，IV，v，9．］
re－pent＇－atut．Penitent．Rementanciol）mbleaty．
re－pent＇－ing．Deeply regretting．KnほENTANじょ－（）及－ DURACY：


rep＂－er－toire＇．List．Activg．
repertorium［L．］（rep－er－Lu＇－ri－usil）．A（atablante． Store．
rep＇－er－to＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ry．Rcpositury．Srore
rep＇－e－tend＇．Repeated decimat．Nじmber，N\＆いでに－ RENCE．
re ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－pe－ti＇－tion．Act of repeating C＇RASH－DRtMmANG，
 ity，Imitation－Originalaty，Rectrokexici，Rihet－ ORIC，UNIFORMITY－DIVERSITE：
$\mathbf{r e}^{\prime \prime}$－pe－ti＇－tion－al．Itcrative．Rectrorinim．

re－pine ${ }^{\prime}$ ．To be sal；to complain．（＇nNTトNTH\｛NESN－ Discontentment，Lighthearterneno－l）flictione． Pleasurableness－Painfuldess．
 ment，Contentedness－Regret．
 mutation－Permutation，Establishalint－R1：Musia， Renovation－Relapse．
 TION－RElapse．
 Provision－Waste．
 cess－Lack
 pletion．
re－plev＇－in．Recovery of property by law．Gwis．I．．．． Loan－Borrowing，TAKing－RESTITITus．
re－plev＇－y．Recovery．Gain－Loss，TAKinc－RI：stite Tion．
 igation．
re－ply＇．To answer．Investigation－．ixiswfr．Jtisti－ Fication－Charge．


re－port ${ }^{\prime}$ ．Noise；rumor；account．．licot＇）：（＇kAsh－
 ment－Secrecy，Mark－Obliterarlon：Prblichty， Tidings－Mystery；good report，Replotation－Dis－ CREDIT；report progress，ENLIGHTENMFNT－SECREC」： through evil report and good report，1＇FRLISTENCE－ Whim．
re－port＇－ed．Stated．ENLIGHTENMEXT－SECRECY
re－port＇－er，Bearer of news；journalist．Enimgittrx－
ment－Secrecy，Messenger．Mtssive－Ptblicatrun． re－ports＇．Judicial onmions．JhToGATOAN．
re－pose＇．To rest；collide in．II＇RRy－LEAStral，Muse－ MENT－REST，TUHL－RELAXATHON；repose confidence in，
 EvJUENCE，SUSPENSHON－SU＇JOKT；repose on one＇s
 Rest．
re－pos＇－ing．Resting．Toll－Relaxation．
re－pos＇－it．Deposit．Es＇rablismmext－R」Muvise．
re＂－po－si＇tion．Adepusit．ESTABLASHMLがT－RFMOVAL．
re－pos＇－i－to－ry，Sturejoum，STORE．
＂postum manet alta mente［L．］（rup－os＇－tum ma＇－nct al＇－to men＇－ti）．It remains fixet deceply in the mind． I＇ARDUN゙VINDHTIVENESS．
 CONOAVITS．
rep＇tre－hend＇．To chicle．AEPRUvai－1）ISAMrkuval，

rep＇－re－hen＇－si－ble．Desurving reprocf．．IrłふUゲAL－ Disaireroval，GuOdNESS－BADNESS，lN．NUCENCl－

rep＂－re－hen＇－sion．Ruproof．Arrmoval－I）is apmbuyaz．
rep＂－re－sent＇．＇T＂u act as agent for；to purtray．Cusi－ MISsion－Ibrogation，DEBINEATIUN－CARICATtRE， ENLIGHTENMEXT－SFCRECY，IXITATION－ORIGLNALITY， MANIFESTHTON－LATENCY，REPRESENTATIVE，SIGN， represent to oneself，FAN゙ど，

 FNMENT－SECRECy，NAtrRF－－／kt，SigN．
rep＂－re－sent＇－a－tive．I pputy．Acent，Commetation－ Permttatioñ，Detineation－Caricattree，Presi－ HENT－MEMBER，REPRESBNTATIVE，SIGN：representa－ tive of the people，Colvcil：representative of the press，Messenger，Missive－Publication．

## REPRESENTATIVE


Commissioner．（one who bears a commission or warrant from zome anthorsty to act in its behait．Sece Constosere
Delegate．One scont fur annthor urfura body who elected him．
Deputy．In asostant：a suthtstute
Lieutenant．1）me whot take his cupering＇s place during absence
Lecton whens［L］One wocupwing the phat．
Next friend．One docignated hy law ：wace fur antother．
Proxy．（1）e delegrated to art for amother
Representative．A substitute；one elected to carry out the wishes of his constrituents．
Secondary．One deputed to carry ont the wishes of another．
Substitute．A proxi；a lieutenant
Surrogate．A delegate：one who presides over the probates of wills and testaments．

Vicar. A substitute in office.
Vice. Second in rank: logical successor to a superior
Warden. A keeper; a guardian.

## Representative-Denotations.

Archon. The first of the nine chief magistrates in ancient Athens
Chancellor. The chief secretary of a Roman emperor; the chief justice in England.
Consul. A government's guardian of its trade and searmen in foreign ports.
Minister. One who represents a government at the court of some foreign country.
Plenipotentiary. A government representative at a foreign court who is entrusted with full power to act and negotiate for his government.
Prefect. A Roman officer who had charge of a particular department of work.
Premier. The responsible head of the English eabinct. See Manager.
Proconsul. One who takes the place of the consul; a governor of a province.
Provost. The appointed head of some callege, university, or English city.
Regent. The temporary ruler in the minority, absence, or disability of the king; an overseer.
Tsung li Yamun, A Chinese foreign office.
Vicar. One authorized to act instead of another, especially in religious functions.
Vicegerent. One deputed to perform the functions of another; substitute governor or ruler.
Viceroy. A ruler acting in the place of a sovereign. Sce Chiep.
Vizier. A councilor of state.

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Representative-lerbs.
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Ablegate. To commission,
Accredit. To invest with authority.
Answer for. To be one's proxy:
Appear for. To be one's substitute.

Be deputy. To be a lieutenant.
Represent. To stand or speak in the place of another.
Stand for. To bear the responsibility of.
Stand in the shoes of. To fill another's place.
Stand in the stead of. To be a deputy; a proxy.
Walk in the shoes of. To follow the same course.

## Representative-Adjectives.

Accredited to. Bearing a warrant to deal with. See Vorbs
Acting. Taking the part of another.
Vice. In the place of. See Nouns.
Viceregal. Pertaining to a viceroy.

> Representative-Adverb.

In bebalf of, On account of.
rep ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-re-sent'-ed. Portrayed. Delineation-CaricaTURE.
rep"-re-sent'-ing. Portraying. Delineation-Caricature, Likeness-Unlikeness.
re-press'. To restrain. Release-Restraint; repress one's feelings, Excitability-Inexcitability; repress a smile, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
re-pres'-sion. Restraint. Cooperation-Opposition, Release-Restraint.
re-priev'-al. Suspension. Rescue.
re-prieve'. To relieve from danger; to defer punishment. Escape, Exculpation-Conviction, PardonVindictiveness, Rescue.
rep"-ri-mand'. Reproof. Approval-Disapproval.
re-print'. To print anew. ReNewal.
re'-print ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Copy. Copy-Model.
re-pri'sal. Retaliation. Reprisal-Resistance, Tak-ing-Restitution.

## REPRISAL-RESISTAN゙CE.

A game at which two can play. Reprisal.
A Roland for an Oliver. Tit for tat. [Rival hernes of romance]
Blow for blow. Like for like.
Compensation. That which makes good the lack or variation of something else. See Compensation.
Counterblast. An answering argument
Counterplot. A plot opposing another plot.
Counterproject. A plan to overcome another plan.
Counterstroke. A plan in opposition to another plan.
Diamond cut diamond. A contest between intellects well matched.
Give and take. The giving of like for like.
Measure for measure. Like for like.
Quid pro quo [L.] Something for something.
Reaction. Any action in resistance or response to the influence of another action or power. See Impetus-Reaction.
Reciprocation. A mutual giving and returning. See Interdependence.
Recrimination. The return of one accusation with another.
Reprisal. A taking by way of retaliation.
Retaliation. The return of like for like.
Retort. A censure or argument returned
Retribution. The act of requiting actions whetlere good or bad.
Revenge, The return of an injury received.
The biter bit. A giving or inflicting upon one what he inflicted upon us.
Tit for tat. Retort or retaliation in kind.

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REprisal-V'rbs.
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Be even with. To have retaliation.
Be hoist on one's own petard. Blown up by his own mine. [Shake. speare, Hamlet, III iv.]
Be quits. Be even with.
Cap. To follow up with something more remarkable than what has been done.
Catch a Tartar. To encounter a person who proves too strong fur the assailant.
Exchange fisticuffs. To combat witl the fists.
Give and take. To retaliate.
Give a quil pro quo. To give something for soncthing.
Give as muc ${ }^{\circ}$. as one takes. Tor taliate in kind.
Pay back. To taliate; to revenge.
Fay in one's o.:n clin.
Pay in the same coin.
Pay off. To retaliate: to recompense.

Barring out. Shutting out from.
Front. The manner of confronting a person.
Insurrection. An organized and armed resistance.
Jacquerie. The peasant insurrection in France in 1358.
Kicking. Opposition. See Verbs.
Letce cn masse [F.]. A rising in force.
Lockout. The shutting up of a place of business by the employers to punish the employees.
Opposition. The act of opposing or resisting. See Antagonism.
Oppugnation. Opposition or resistance.
Rebuff. A sudden repulse.
Recalcitration. The act of making forcible resistance.
Reluctation. Repugnance; resistance.
Reaitence. State of making resistance.
Repulse. Act if repelling or state of being repelled.
Resistance. The act of resisting r making opposition.
Riot. A disturbanc, by a large number of persons. See Regu-larity-lreegulasity.
Stand. A standing firmly or with decision.
Strike. A duitting of work by a body of laborers for the purpose of compelling enployers to yi ld to their demands.
Turnout. A strike.

## Resistance- Vorbs.

Bear up agaiost. To oppose; to offer resistance.
Be proof against. To be capable of successful resistance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Breast the wave. } \\ \text { Breast the wave. }\end{array}\right\}$ To resist manfully.
Confront. To offer resistance face to face.
Die bard. Toresist till death.
Draw up a round robin. To resist by written petition with the signatures thereto in a circle. so as not to discluse who signed first.
Face. To resist to the face.
Fly in the face of. To offer defiant resistance.
Grapple with. To contend with.
Hold one's ground. To continue one's resictance.
Hold one's own. To maintain a successful resistance.
Hold out. To continue resisting.
Keep at bay. To keep an opponent at a standstill.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Kick. } \\ \text { Kick against. }\end{array}\right\}$ To offer resistance to.
Kick against the pricks. To resist that which eannot be overoome-
Lift the hand against. To oppose. See Attack.
Make a riot. To cause turbuIent and disorderly resistance.

## REPRISAL-VERbs-Continucd

Pay off old scores. To revengeollinyuries.
Reciprocate. To give and reium mutually. Sue CinvmiationPermutation.
Retaliate. To return like for like.
Retort. To return an argument or incwility.
Return the compliment. Togive back a compliment in retura.
Serve one right. Tutreat une as he ikworves.
Throw a stone in one's garden. Figurative ior todo one an amjury:
Turn the tables upon. Togive a furmerly successful opponent fully the worst of it.
Turn upon. To cause to oprate on or atamst; to retarn
Reprisal-Adjectioes.
Retaliating.)
Retaliative. \& Returning like for like. See lerbs.
Retaliatory.
REPRISAL-Adzerbs, etc.

En revanche [ 15 ]. In ruturn; in revenge.
In retaliation. In return ior. Sec Noushs.
Reprisal-lhirases.
Ab alio expectes, alieri quod feceris [L]. Expect to receive such treatment as you have siven. [Puthlius Cyrus, 2]
A beau jew, beauretour [F] Tit fort tat
Litem . . . We resolitit [L] Ile suthles strife by strife. [Hforace, Satircs, I1, iii, 103.1
Mutato nomine de te fabuta narratar [1. ] The natme being chansen

Par parirefero [L ] Ireturn likefur like. [Turanoc, Euntuh, III. i, 55.]
Suo ssbe gladio hanc jugudo [L] Fight him with hisemn weapons. Tи quoque [L]. Y'ou also.
You're another.
RESISTANCE-ADJECTives-Contmad from Column 2.

## Resistant.)

Resisting. $\}$ Having the power of resictance. See Nouns.
Resistive.
Stubborn. Inflexible in resistance: int ractable.
Unconquerable. Not to be conquered see Sirengili.
Unconquered. Not overcome.
Unyielding. Not yielding; of persistent resistance. See Bigotrr.
Upin arms. In armed resistance.
Resistance-Interjections.

## Hands off ! keep off!

re-prise'. Captured property. Taking-Restitution. re-proach ${ }^{\prime}$. To blame; disisrace. Irproval-Disapproval, Justification-Charge, Repuratiun-DisCREDIT.
re-proach'-ful. Causing reproach. APfRoval-Disarproval.
re-proach'ful-ly. In a reproathfif manter. . ApprovatDisapproval.
rep'ro-bate. An abandoned persen; to disapprese. Approval-Disapproval, Gudinfis- $\ell^{2}$ ngodliness, Good Man-Bad Man, Virtue-Vice.
rep'tro-ba'tion. Censure; state of licing abandoned. Approval-Disapproval, Gonliness-l mgobliness. re ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pro-duce'. To produce again. Imitation-Originality, Recurrence, Renewal, Renuvation-Relapse.
res $^{\prime \prime}$-pro-duced ${ }^{\prime}$. Produced again. ReNewal.
re' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pro-duc'-tion. The act of reproducing. Brolocs, Copy-Model, Imitation-Originality, Regurrexte, Renewal, Renovation-Relapse.
re" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pro-duc'-tive. Pertaining to reprotuction. Kl:newal.
re-proof'. Censurc. Approval-Disapproval.
re-prove'. To uphraid. Aprroyal-Disapproval.
re-prov'er. One who reproves. Fiatterer-Defamer.
rep'-tile. Kind of animal: abject person. FacinaFlora, Good Man-Bad Man. Preslmption-Obsequiousness, Uprightsess-Rogle
re-pub'-lic. Kind of government. Humanity, Rele-

Make a stand. Tuoffer resistance.
Make head against. Tu revist successfaily.
Not submit. Tofight igasist. Sue Vielding.
Oppose. Tu resist: wathetani. See Antacesiss.
Prendre le mors aux dents [F] To tiblee the bit between the teeth: to run recklessly into dander.
Present a front. Touniske resistance.
Recalcitrate. To kick against See Noums.
Reluctate. To struggic atgainst.
Repel. Tu furce or keep back, physi ally or mentaily.
Repugn. T, fight against; resist.
Repulse. To refel reschutely or harehily.
Resist. To oppose, :trive azainst, ut obstruct, whe ther by inertness or active force.
Revolt. Tushock; rupel. See Onder.
Rise upinarms. Tu fight atratnst. Sue Strirz.
Sell one's life dearly. Torests: datiode perately.
Show a bold front. Tu make a shoil of hrave resistance. See Brayeky.
Stand. To take a stand for resistance.
Stand firm. To be unshaken by reastance.
Stand one's ground. To hahl one's fusthen again..t opfusation.
Stand ont. To make succe siful resctance.
Stand the brunt of. To with-tand the bulk ef ngomention.
Stand up against. Toplame oneself in onjur itimat; to resist.
Stem the tide. To make way in oppe ation to sumac obatriction ws the tide
Stem the torrent. Tumahe way in rifersitio $n$ t. s mestrong obstruction, as the turrert.
Strike. To refuse to work until certatin detadrado are satisfied.
Strive against. To ofluse.
Take one's stand. Tortake position for ter tanco
Take the bit between the teeth. To rasist, asourt indipendenee of. control, as an untrily hase.
Turnout. Tustrike, a mim-hands leavint: their she pe
Withstand. To make fircible resictance.

## Resistance-qufentacs.

Indomitable. Nut to lie sublugh. See Detemmination.
Proof against. Unyjelding to force.
Recalcitrant. Refusing compliance tir suhmasum.
Refractory. Displaying resistamee Sue lnstbordivation.

Repulsive. Exciting such fecling's that wew is mejend 1

> (Contnatid on Colamn i)

License; republic of letters, Knowledtik-Ignorance, Language.
repubica, vizat [L.]. (ri-puh'liver vor'sat), Long live the republic. Approval-Disarlpuval, ReptetationDiscredit.
re-pub-li-can. Pertaining to a ruphblic. CratiletrCommonmety, Rute-License.
re-pub'-lic-an-ism. Kepublican form of government. Rule-License.
re-pu'-di-ate. To disavow ASSENT-IDSSENT. ASSER-tion-Denial. Chore-Rejectuon, Commission-dbrogation, Duty-Derelictbon, Inctusion-omission, Observance-Nonobshrvaich, SitthementDefatit.
re-pu"-di-a'tion. Act of repudiating dssertion-

 servance, Settlement- Dleatit.
re'-pugn. To nifone. Refrisal-Resistance.
re-pug'-nance. Aversion. Disire-Distaste, Mar-Mon-1)rscord, Love-Hate.
re-pug'-nant. Distasteful. Desire-IMGtastra, llar-muny-Discord, Motive-Dehortation, ReadinessReluctance.
re-pulse'. To resist; a defeat. Attraction-Reprilshon, Impetcos-Reaction, Proffer-Reftisal, Re-prisal- Resistance, Success-Failitre.
re-pul'sion. A throwing backward. IttractionRepulsion.

## REPUTATION-DISCREDIT.

re-pul'-sive. Offensive. Attraction-Repulsion, Beauty-Ugliness, Desire-Distaste, Love-Hate, Palatableness-Unpalatableness, Pleasurable-ness-Painfllaness, Politeness-Impoliteness, Re-prisal-Resistance.
re-pur'-chase. To purchase back. Buying-Sale.
rep'-u-ta-ble. Honorable. Reputation-Discredit, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
rep'-u-ta-ble-ness. Good report. Reputation-Discredit, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
rep"-u-ta'-tion. Repute. Reputation-Discredit.

## REPUTATION-DISCREDIT

Account. Importance or worth in the eyes of others.
Approbation. Sanction, commendation.
Aura popular is [L] The breeze of popular favor.
Celebrity. Great distinction, renown. See Reputation.
Credit. Reputation derived from the confidence of others.
Dignity. High rank; distinction.
Distinction. High ranh or estimation.
Eclar [F] Brilliancy splendor.
Fair name. A good reputation
Fame. The applause of the many.
Famousness. The condition of having fame.
Figure. Distinction
Glory. Great distinction or eminence given to a man because of some exceptional achievement or exploit.
Good name. )
Good report. Honorable reputation.
Good repute.)
Grandeur. Imposing dignity or greatness.
High repute. Excellentreputation.
Honor. High esteem or regard paid to true worth.
Hlustriousness. The condition of being illustrious. See Adjocives.
Luster. Brilliant distinction; glory.
Majesty. Exalted dignity: usually applied to the rank of sovereigns.
Mark. ${ }^{\text {M }}$ Distinction; eminence.
Nobility. High rank: loftiness of character.
Notability. The quality of being worthy of note; distinction.
Note. Importance.
Notoriety. The state or quality of being notorious. See Adjectives.
Popularity. The quality or condition of being held in high esteem by the common people.
Prestige. Importance or reputation based on past success.
Queenliness. The state, quality, or dignity of a queen.
Regard. Good reputation; more personal and more deserved than respect.
Renown. Lasting and well-deserved fame.
Reputableness. The condition of being of good reputation.
Reputation. The estimation in which one is held by others; good character or standing
Repute. Reputation; regard.
Respect. Honor and esteem.
Respectability. Good repute.
Solemnity. Formal dignity.
Splendor. Conspicuous greatness: glory.
Stateliness. The condition of being imposing or dignified.
Sublimity. The quality of inspiring a feeling of awe; grandeur.
Talk of the town. A conspicuous person.
The bubble reputation. Reputation regarded as transient or fleeting "Seeking the bubble reputation even in the cannon's mouth." [Shakespeare. As You Like It, ii, 7]
Vogue. Fashion; prevailing usage.

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                                    Reputation-Denotations.
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Chief. The person highest in authority.
Choice and master spirits of the age. Most distinguished and influential people of an age,
Classman. An honor-man in the English universities.
Constellation. An assemblage of brilliant persons.
Cynosure. An objeet to which all eyes are turned.
Elite [F] Select persons.
First fiddle. The leading personage.
Flower. The choicest or most select person.
Galaxy. An assemblage of noted persons; a collection of stars, a milky way
Great card. A prominent person.
Hero. A man of courage or noble qualities; a demigod.
Lion. Any prominent or notable person much sought after in society.
Man of mark. A distinguished person.
Man of rank. A person of a high class.
Mirror. An exemplary personage
Notahility. Distinguished persons.
Paragon. A manl whose life is worth copying after.
Pearl. The select

Abjectness. The condition of being cast down in spirit.
A long farewell to all one's greatness. A sinking into disfavor. [Shakespeare, Henry ['III, III, ii.]
Argumentum ad verecundzam [L]. The argument for modesty or shame.
Bad favor. Bad reputation; also, ill favor.
Badge of infamy. Any mark or outward token of dishonor or disgrace.
Bad name. Bad reputation.
Bad odor. )
Bad repute. See Ban name.
Bar sinister. A mark diagonally across a shield from sinister chief to dexter base, erroneously considered a mark of bastardy.
Baseness. See Adjectives.
Bend sinister. The bar sinister.
Blot. A spot or stain on one's reputation.
Blot in one's escutcheon. Amark of disrepute. [Browning, drama.]
Blur. A blot.
Brand. Any mark of disgrace or infamy.
Burning shame. Shame that excites intense feeling.
Byword of reproach. A common subject or cause of reproach.
Champain. A mark of dishonor on a shield
Crying shame. One that calls for immediate vengeance.
Debasement. The condition of being of low moral character.
Dedecoration. The condition of being disgraced.
Defilement. Anything that injures one's reputation. See Verbs.
Degradation. The condition of being reduced in rank or standing.
Derogation. The act of injuring or seeking to injure another's reputation.
Disapprobation. The condition of being cispleased, or the act of expressing unfavorable criticism.
Discredit. Impaired reputation.
Disgrace. A condition of dishonor or reproach
Dishonor. Lack of honor; shame; reproach.
Disrepute. The condition of having a bad name or reputation.
Humiliation. The condition of being bumbled or put to shame.
Ichabod. The glory is departed. [Whittier, 11 ebsicr.]
Ignominy. Public disgrace or dishonor.
Ill favor. Bad favor.
Ill name. A bad name.
Ill odor. A bad or questionable reputation.
Ill repute. A bad reputation.
Imputation. The act of imputing or charging withevil.
Iofamy. Entire loss of all honor and reputation, usually accome panied with public disgrace.
Ingloriousness. Disgrace.
Obloquy. The condition of being in odium or disgrace; also, censorious language.
Odium. The condition of being disliked or hated.
Opprobrium. Scornful disgrace : infamy.
Point champain. A point on a shield serving as a mark of disgrace.
Pollution. The condition of being impure or debased.
Reproach. A cause or condition of disgrace or dishonor.
Scandal. Reproach or disgrace brought about by improper conduct.
Scandalum magnatum [L.]. Defamation of persons of rank and dig. nity,
Scarlet letter. A mark of disgrace. [Hawthorne, a romance.]
Sense of shame. A fecling of shame.
Shame. The condition of being a cause of or subject to reproach; dishonor; disgrace.
Slur. A slight reproach or disgrace
Spot. A stain or blemish.
Stain. A slight blemish or reproach on one's character.
Stigma. Any mark or token of infamy or disgrace; also, any stain or reproach on one's character.
Taint. A very slight stain or blemish.
Tarnish. A blemish or spot.
Turpitude. Extreme baseness and depravity.
Vileness. The condition of being morally base and depraved.
Discredit-Icrbs
Ee a reproach to. To make one infamous.
Ee base. To be disgraced
Be conscious of disgrace. To feel low or vile.

REPCTATION-DISCREDIT-COmmacd

REPCTATION-DzNOTATIONS-Combned
Pillar of the church. A dastmpuishal persenn of the chareh.
Pillar of the state. An emment statesman. "With grave atocet he rose, and in his rismat seemed a phllar of state." [Mhlton, l'aradisc Lost in, 300.]
Pink. The choncest.
Kura ates [LD A rare bird]
Somebody. A jerson of some distituction.
Star. 1

Worthy. A ferson of distinction,
Reputatun- Nous of Cahse

Aggrandizement. Exaltationcorimeran of homor or power
Asc. . Rising to emmance or fowat.
Br - ank. Honorary promatuon.
Cancouzation. The enrolling of a prerson in the calendar of saints.
Caste. Kank or standing $1 n$ socicty.
Celeoration. The art or occasion wiving hemor or furaise.
Condition. One's rank or prastan in incerty.

Dedication. A setting agart to, sacted usen Sere licobs.
Degres. Class or rank, alse, any distmetwon cunferred indicating marised excellence.
Dignification. The act of exalting or aclding honor
Elevation. The act of elevating. See lirbs.
Eminence. Distinction; very hugh standing.
Enshrinement. The act of enshrmmg'. Sce biohs.
Enthronement. The autinfenthroning See Verbs,
Exaltation. The at of giving dignity and pratse to. See licrbs.
Gloritication. The act of ghorifying. Sue Terbs.
Greatness. The condition of being distinguished of celebrated.
Height. Elevation of cundition: high standing.
High mightiness. The quality or condition of being extremely mighty or posverful.
Immortality. The condition of being exempt from oblivion.
Immortal name. Everlasting repute
Importance. The condition of being of influence or conscrquence
Locus s:urdi [1] One's rank or station.
Magn: ummis umbra [1] The shadow of a great name. [Lucan, of Pumpey, Pharsalia, r, 135]
Memory. The condition of being remembered.
Niche in the temple of fame. Rank among distinguished persons.
Order. Rank, class, or degree.
Pus [F] Standing.
Place. Position; rank
Position. Rank or station
Position in society. Rank.
Posthumous fame. Fame which comes after death.
Precedence. The condition of standiag first
Preeminence. The condition of bing precminent. See Adjectites.
Primacy. The condition of being first in excellence or importance.
Rank. Station or position; also distinction or eminence.

## Standing. Rank

Station. Place in socicty.
Status. Relative position or rank.
Supereminence. The condition of surpassing all others in excellence.
Supereraltation. Elevation far above the common degrec.
Top of the ladder. $\}$ Highest fame.
Top of the tree.
Reputathos-Nomas of Indicaion.
Aureola. The halo of glory surrounding Christ and the saints.
Blaze of glory. A visible representation of power or distinction.
Blushing honors. Great and roseate hunors. [Shakespeare, Henry Vlll. III, ii.]
Feather in one's cap. An expression to indicate success in some difficult undertaking.
Halo. A circlet of light around the head of a sacred personage.
Halo of glory. Representation of rank
Honor. A title or other mark of distinction conferred
Laurels. Marks of honor and distinction.
Nimbus. A halo.
Ornament. A mark of distinction, as a badge.

## Reputatzon-I'crbs.

Accredit. To put confidence in as worthy of trust.
Acquire honor. To get honor by one's own efforts.
Aggrandize. To make great in honor, power etc.
Bear away the bell. To win the prize, as in a race.
Bear the bell. To be the leader
Bear the palm. To be the winnerin anv eontest.
Be conscious of glory. To be proud or haughty. 57



Blot. Tuinfmair or stan ace seromati :
Brand. Tomark wath disera e or 1mis:
Bring low. Ty debaxe ur degria.
Cast a slur upon. Tu lisgraw
Cast dishonor upon.)
Cast into the shade. To render annither bobe urv ijy nee's own suecest and gini name.
Cause shame, etc. To dishoum
Cut a poor figure. Tumake is f"ir asperarifuc: als ot have pour success.
Cut a sorry figure. Tucut a phor fyare
Debase. T. relluce to a buw moralc ruht : :
Defame. To onemly thake charots akanst ast :har's character.

Degrade. To lose or cause annther tolner-i+ntation en standing.
Derogate from. Toinjure one's natre cit repatation.
Discompose. Tostir uf) (r agutate hy denurs iati ns andairst.
Disconcert. To disturb the self-inssessi at ui.
Discredit. Tocast discredit upnon.
Disgrace. To bring reproach or shame ug, an
Disgrace oneself. Tu commit a base dew
Dishonor. To deprive of rightful hon ri ai, to bring reproach upon.
Drag through the mire. To disgrace
Earn a bad name. Tocomanit unwirthyilewds.
Echipse. To surpass so as tu nosu ure
Expel. To dismiss in diskrace.
Expose oneself. To rembler oneself biable to harges that will be in. Jurious to his renutation.
Fall from one's high estate. Tufall fros. favir ir hanor.
Fling dishonor upon. To disprace
Go away with a flea in one's ear. To bee ughraited or reproached.
Have a bad name. To be disrematalice
Heap dirt upon. To abuse with refreachiul orvicc languade.
Hold up to shame. Tourenty reprenain er hasprace.
Impute shame to. To make shame fal charme abainst.
Incur disgrace. To make oneself subw it shasee or reproach.

Laugh on the wrong side of the mouth. T fecl restret ir disappoint nent after cxultition.
Leave in the background. Ti,keep cut wishte.


Look like a fool. Tuledulishmura:
Lose caste. Tolose stamfing tr rank
Make a sorry face. Tismeet with dhaypmintment
Obscure. To hu!e, t cethome
Outshine. Tosurpass.
Overshadow, Turenler insiguticant be comparison
Pale one's ineffectual fire. To become discnuraged by failure. [Shakesprare, Hamlet, 1, v (of the ginw-whorm at dawn).]
Play second fiddle. To be sulardinate in in-furtance or position.
Post. Toupenly repreath or make charges adainst.
Push into a corner. Tis reet cout of the view of the people.
Put a halter round one's neck. To incur dishonor or disgrace.
Put down. To liwer another's rank or refutation.
Put in the background. $\}$ To put out of sikht ur favor.
Put one's nose out of joint. To humiliate another's prise, especially
by supplanting him in faver or position.
Put out. To dismiss in disgrace toexpel.
Put out of countenance. To abash or confound.
Put to shame. To disgrace.
Put to the blush. To put to shame or confusion.
Recede into the hole. To withdraw into obscurity.
Recede into the shade. To retire from view on account of dishonor,
Reflect dishonor upon. To dishonor.
Reprehend. To blame or find fault with.
Send to Coventry. To shut out irom social intercourse.
Shame Tubring reptach uphon: als, to teproach.
Show ap. T expuse the bai farts of une's character.
Slink away. Te withlraw in diegrace.
Slur. To injure the character of another by disparaging remarks.
Snub. Tutreat with contemptuous negiect.
Stain. Todiscrace.
Stigmatize. To brand with somto nark of reproach or infamy.
Sully. To tarnish a good name
Taint. Toslightly impair ortarnish a goo : name.
Take down a peg. Tinfisuet one in his whe estecm or in the estecra of others: humiliate

REPUTATION-DISCREDIT-Contmucd

## REPUTATION-VERBS-Continued

Be distinguished, etc. To be set apart by marks of honor and usteem. See Adjcctive's.
Be proud of To feel proud because of
Be run after. To be sought alter because of one's pusition or wealth
Be vain of. To feel vainglorious
Blazon. To publish or make whlely known
Blow the trumpet. To proclaim great or famous.
Cast into the shade. To make another obscure by one s own greatness
Come into vogue. Tocome into fashion
Come to the front. To be conspicuous
Confer honor on. To confer some mark of distinction upon
Consecrate. Toenroll as a god or sairt, canonize.
Crown with laurel. To indicate hunur or high merit
Cut a dash. To make a big display.
Cut a figure. $\}$ To cut a dash
Dedicate to. To inscribe to as a mark of homor or respect, as a book.
Deify. To enroll among the gods, to canonize
Devote to. Toattach oneself to as a mark of respect or honor.
Dignify. To exalt or give honor $t$,
Do honor to. To show esteem for, or confer distinction upon.
Eclipse. Tosurpass; outshine.
Elevate. To raise in standing; to promote.
Emulate. To strive to equal or excel.
Ennoble. To make more noble, exalt.
Enshrine. To preserve or cherish.
Euthrone. Tomake preeminent.
Exalt. To pay high honor to.
Exalt one's horn. To act in a haughty or arrogatet manner
Exalt to the skies. To honur in the highest dugree possible
Erult. To rejoice over success.
Figure. To be prominent or conspicuous.
Flauat. Tomake an ostentatious display.
Flourish. To be prosperous.
Gain golden opinions. To gain the favor or good report of the people.
Gain honor.
Gain laurels. To gain a position of rank and distinction,
Gain spurs. )
Give honor to. To do honor to.
Glitter. To shine: usually said of passing popularity.
Glorify. To ascribe glury and honor to.
Hand one's name down to posterity. To be honored.
Have a run. To be popular for a short time, usually said of a play.
Honor. To show esteem or reverence for; also to bestow marks of esteem.
Immortalize. To make immortal
lascribe. To leave a lasting influence or impression.
Lead the way. Tostand at the head; to be first.
Leave one's mark. To have done something worthy of note.
Lionize. To give great attention to.
Live. To be unperishing in influence or memory.
Look up to. To respect or honor
Make a dash. To cut a dash.
Make a figure.
Make a noise.
Make a noise in the world.
Make a splash.
Make some noise.
Make some noise in the world.
Nobilitate. To make noble.
Outjump. Tosurpass.
Outrival. Toovercome a rival.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Outshadow. } \\ \text { Outshine. }\end{array}\right\}$ Tosurpass in distinction.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Outvie. } \\ \text { Overshadow }\end{array}\right\}$ To outrank.
Pass one's examinations. To be entitled to honor
Pay honor to. To regard with respect.
Pay regard to. To regard.
Play first fiddle. To be the leader: to hold the first positions.
Raise one's head. To better one's condition; also, to show oneself proud
Redound to one's honor. Tocontribute to one s honor.
Reflect honor on. Tu contribute or add honor: usually said of some act.
Reader honorto. To do honor to.
Rival. Tostrive tor equal or excel; to emulate.
Shed a luster on. Toadd splendor and renown
Shine. To be popular or famous

## DISCREDIT-VERBS-Contintued.

Take down a peg lower. $\}$ To take down a peg.
Take the shine out of. To cast disfavor upon.
Tarnish. To injure one's reputation.
Throw dishonor upon. To dishonor.
Throw into the shade. To cast disfavor upon.
Throw off one's center. To throw into confusion by making defamatory charges against.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Trample under foot. } \\ \text { Tread under foot. }\end{array}\right\}$ To dishonor.
Upset. To throw into confusion and disgrace
Vilify. To defame by making base charges against.
Wear a halter round one's neck. To put a halter round one's neck. Discredit-Adjectizes.
Abject. Sunk to a very low condition.
Arrant. Notoriously bad; shameless.
At a discount. Of questionable reputation.
Bese. Of low moral character.
Beggarly. Of little or no standing or worth.
Blown upon. Having a tainted or impaired reputation.
Dedecorous. Disgraceful.
Degrading. Tending to injure or lower.
Derogatory. Defamatory or injurious.
Despicable. Mean: contemptible.
Dirty. Of low reputation.
Discreditable. Injurious to reputation; disgraceful.
Disgraced. In bad repute.
Disgraceful. Bringing disgrace; shameftul.
Disreputable. Causing ill repute.
Down in the world. Disgraced.
Downtrodden. Dishonored.
Humiliating. Dishonored. See Verbs.
Ignominious. Marked with ignominy, shanmetul.
In bad repute. Disgraced.
Infamous. Of exceedingly bad repute.
Inira dignitatem [L ]. Below one's dignity.
Inglorious. Without glory; also, disgraceftil; shaneful.
In the background. $\}$ In ill favor.
In the shade.
Loaded with shame. Disgraced.
Low. Base of reputation.
Mean. Of contemptible reputation.
Nameless. Without fame or distinction.
Notorious. Widely known as of bad reputation.
Opprobrious. Offensively reproachful.
Out at elbows. In bad circumstances.
Out of countenance. Abashed; confounded.
Out of fashion.)
Out of favor. $\}$ Deprived of rank or honor.
Out of repute. Not favored.
Outrageous. Shocking: extremely disgraceful.
Overcome. Surpassed, outrivaled.
Pitiful. Awakening pity.
Questionable. Of suspicious or doubtful character.
Renownless. Without renown.
Ribald. Coarsely indecent or obscene.
Scandalous. Disgraceful.
Scrubby. Of an inferior kind; low; mean.
Shabby. Low; contemptible.
Shameful. Bringing reproach or disgrace.
Shocking. Extremely surprising or offensive in conduct or character.
Shorn of its beams. Deprived of honor. [Milton, Paradisc Lost.
Shorn of one's glory. 1,596.1
Too bad.
Unable to show one's face. Disgraced.
Uabecoming. Unbefitting.
Under a cloud.
Under an eclipse. $\}$ In ill favor.
Unglorified. Without glory or worship.
Unhonored. Disgraced.
Unknown to fame. Not honored.
Unmentionable. Too shameful to mention.
Unnoted. Unhonored.
Unnoticed. Neglected.
Unworthy. Base: low.
Vile. Base: of the lowest character or reputation.
Discredit-Interfections.
Fiel For shamel
For shame!
Otempores / O mores / [L.] $O$ the times' O the customs!

## REPUTATION-VERB-Contmatd

Shine forth. To come sull lemply int., promanace
Signalize. To render hivenigumbel or motewortiny.
Sing praises to. Li, humur

Surpass. Toexucl: towntryd

Take precedence. Tu stann litst
Take the wall of. To the hetter, i, take the side of a watk
next the wall aml so turthunt font the guttes
Throw into the shade. Tria-t intor tire shable
Wingolden opinions. To gain the facom of the prople.
Win laurels.!
Win spurs. $\}$ To gan hoiner.
Repurathon- hifeciatics.
Ere perennius [L]. Moreenduring that brunze:
At the head of. First.
At the top of the tree. Mint conspicuous.
August. laspiring awe or reverence.
Bright. lilustrious or giortuns
Brilliant. Culebrater, illustrions.
Celebrated. Distinguished, known far and wide.
Conspicuous, Very prominent.
Creditable. Deserving credit.
Deathless. Immortal.
Dignified. Stately: majestic.
Disingutes $[\mathrm{F}]$ Distinguished.
Distinguished. Noted, eminent.
Eminent. Standing high as comparal with thuse about
Famed. Spoken of.
Farmous. Celebrated: renowned.
Far-famed, Known in many regions
Fashionable. Conforming the thevailing form or style.
Foremost. Standing at the heal.
Full-blown. In a state of maturity or perfection.
Glorious. Resplendent with honor or klosy.
Grand. Preeminent in ability or character, worthy of the highest respect.
Great. Standing among the foremost, eminent, distinguished.
Heaven-born. Lofty and exalted.
Heroic. Bold: brave. illustrious
High. Distinguished, exalted.
Honorable. Worthy of esteem and honor.
Honored. Regarded or treated with honor or reverence.
Honorific. Conferring, or tending to, howr
Illustrious. Greatly distinguished, full of glory or honer.
Immortal. Of undying fame or renown.
Imperishable. Enduring; immortal
Imposing. Grandly impressive: commanding.
In every one's mouth. Widely spokern of.
In favor. Esteemert; held in high regard.
In good odor. In good esteem.
In high lavor. Noted.
In the ascendent. Having commanding power er influence.

Lordly. Having the character or mien of a lurt, graml; dignified.
Majestic. Exhibiting majesty: stately, grand.
Never-fading. Immortal.
Noble. Exalted in rank ot character.
Notable. Worthy of note or regard.
Noted. Well-known: celebrated
Notorious. Widely krown usually in a bad sense
Of note Of reputation ar distinctions.
Of the first water. Of the first excellence, as a diamond.
Peerless. Without an equal.
Popular. In favor with the masses.
Preeminent. Standing first.
Princely. Of the highest rank or ability.
Prominent. Of note; attracting attention.
Proud. Worthy of admiration, splendid
re-pute'. Opinion held by others of onesclf. Appro-val-Disapproval, Reputation-Discredit.
re-quest'. Something asked for. livestigationANSWER, Petition-Expostulation; in request, Mutation-Peraanence, Need; request permission, Leave-Prohibition.
re-quest'-ing. Asking. Petition-Expostulation.

DISCREDIT-INIEMIRt Ins:-Comband.
Ough!
Proh pwing[L.] Otut bhancel
Shame:

$$
\text { DIsCREDIT - Phrase }^{\text {Pat }}
$$

 A luw folks
 worl.
To one's shame be it said.
 cis l. of Jrance ]

> REPUTATION-ADJELTIVES-Continued

Radiant. Full of splendor ur kilury.
Remarkable. Extrawlinary, dwtmpuished,
Renowned. Of well-theserved and lastang tame.
Reputable. (of good rumatituras.
Respectable. Of gom roputation, also, of moderate excellence.
Sacred. Werthy of rowernce and veroratuin

Solemn. Intpressive: awe-insiarmen
Splendid Very good: excellent, Lrilliart
Stately. Dignifind: marecto
Sublime. Distinguiched by the noblent trants: of solemn fonatulur; awe-mispiring.
Supereminent. Highest of all
Superior. Of higherstarding er excellence
Talked of. Conspicturns.
Time-honored. Claiming veneration because of long observance in the past.
To the front. Leading
Transcendent. Very ixcelfurst. Surba-sithg.
Worshipful. Worthy of hurner arsurance.

> Repltation-Inierfecians.

All bail!
Ave! Hail!
Glory be tol
Hail!
Honor be tol
Long life to 1
lixa (It i Livel long livel
Vive (F) Live! long live!
Reprtation--Pherzes.
 goodman's pedigrev
 way of flowers that keats to gly ry
A:at CiEsar aut nullas [L] Eithe: (A. or of no one [Mo:* of Cresar B excia]

Fana semper in a: [L] May hisfame live infever.
Fanme zolat [L] Fame dies
 [Cicerra, Bratits, S: ]
None but bimself could be his parallel.
Not to know him argues oneself unknown.
One's name being in every mouth.
One's name living forever.
Palmam qus mernat forat (L) let him who has won buar the patm. [Nelson's mutto ]
Sic ziter ad asira [L] Such is the way th the stars.
Vatat respablacis[L] L-an live the republic

Forit ie solesl d'Austrils: [F] Behold the sum of Austerlitz. [Napoleon.]
ré-qui-em. Dirge. Jtbilation-Lamentation, Move-MEST-REST.
requics, nei mora nec [L.] (recerpui-iz. nec mo'-ra nec).
Neither delay norrest. Autivity-Inoulence.
requeseat in piate [L.] (rec'-qui-es'reat in pu'si). May he rest in peace. Fighting-Conciliation.
re-quire'. To demand; to need. Coercion, Due-
ness-Undueness, Duty - Dereliction, ExcessLack, Need, Order, Price-Discuunt; require explanation, Clearness-Ubscurity, Need.
re-quire'ment. Need; demand. Need.
req'-ui-site. Necessity. Need.
req'-ui-si'-tion. Request; requirement. Need, Order, Petition-Expostulation; put in requisition, Order, Use-Misuse.
re-quis'-i-tive. Necessary. Investigation-Answer.
re-quis'-i-to-ry. Embodying a rerfuisition. Investi-GATION-ANSWER.
re-qui'-tal. Thanks; recompense. RecompensePunition, Thankflaness-Thanklessness.
re-quite'. To reward. Recompense-PcNition.
re-scind'. To shorten; to make void. BigotryApostasy, Commission- dbrugation, Pruffer-Refusal, Union-Disunion.
re-scis'sion. The act of rescincling. CommissionAbrogation, Union-Distenion.
re'-script. Decree; reply. Investigation-Answer, Aissive-Publication, Order, Writing-Printing.
res'-cu-a-ble. Capable of rescue. Rescte.
res'-cue. To deliver, to save. Conservation, Ob-struction-Help, Renuvation-Relapse, Rescue.

## RESCUE.

Deliverance. Freedom from danger.
Extrication. A disentanglement
Gaol delivery. The release of priconers whom the grand jury does not indict.
Liberation. A freeing from restraint. See Release
Redeemableness. The quality of being able to be redeemed.
Redemption. Saving fron sin.
Reprieval. Suspension of punishment for a short time.
Reprieve. Temporary with lrawing of a sentence wherebyexccution is suspended.
Rescue. A saving from danger, peril, or vidence.
Respite. Pustponement of a penalty.
Riddance. Deliverance, freedom from objectimable things.
Salvation. A t of savin弓; deliverance from destruction or danger.

## Rescue-rotbs

Berid of. To free from.
Bring off. To clear from condemnation.
Bring through. To save the life of a patient
Come to the rescue. To arrive in time to save.
Deliver. Toset free: take out of danger.
Extricate. Tofrce from entanglement.
Get rid of. To have deliverance from.
Get the wheel out of the rut. To lift the carriage to the open road.
Ransom. To secure the release of.
Redeem. To buy back.
Rescue. To bring from danger to safety. Sce Nouns
Retrieve. To remedy the evil conserfurnces of.
Rid. To free from.
Save. To rescue; free.
Suatcb from the jaws of death. To harely take from the jaws of death.
Tirer d"affune [F.]. Tostet ont af troubla.
Rescue- Adoctues.

Extricable. Able to be disentangled.
Redeemable. Able to be releened.
Rescuable. Able to be resctued.
Saved. Freed from danger See Vorbs.
Reacte-lnterjectron.
To'h: rescue.
re-search'. Inquiry: l:ivestigation-Ansher.
re-seat'. Torestore Renovition-Relapse.
re-sec'-tion. A cutting off. UNios-Disunion.
re-seiz'er. To take into cusionly lands that have been unlawfully taken pessession of. Litigation, Tak-ing-Restitution
re-sell', Tosell again. Buyivg-sale.
re-sem'-blance. Similarity. Likeness-Unilireness, L'Nafomity-Diversity
re-sem'-ble. To be like. Likeness-Unlikeness.
re-sent'. To be indignant at. Favorite-Anger.
re-sent'-ful. Disposed to resent. Fayorite-Avger.
re-sent'-ment. Indignation. Charitableness-Malevolence, Fayorite-Anger.
res'"-er-va'-tion. Keeping something back. Enlight-enment-Secrecy; mental reservation, Ambigutity, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Truthftlness-Fabrication; with a reservation, Addition-Subtraction.
re-serv'-a-to-ry. Depository. Contents-Receiver, Store.
re-serve'. To save; coyness; exception. ConceitDiffidence, Earliness-Lateness, Enlighten-ment-Secrecy, Keeping-Relinquishment, Store, Talkativeness-Taciturnity, Use-Dhislse; in reserve, Occurrence-Destiny, Preparation-Nonpreparation; reserve forces, Belligerent; reserve oneself, Conceit-Diffidence.
re-served'. Modest. Conceit-Diffidence; reserved fund, Store.
re-serves': Auxiliary troops. Belligerent.
res'-er-voir' . Receptacle. Gulf-Plain, Store.
res'-i-ance. Residence. Dweller-Habitation.
res'-i-ant. Resident. Presence-Absence.
re-side'. To dwell. Presence-Absence.
res'-i-dence. Dwelling-place. Dweller-Habitation.
res'-i-dent. Dweller; representative. Consignee, Dweller-Habitation, Presence-Absence.
res"-i-den'-tia-ty. Resident. Dweleer-Habitation, Mintstry, Presence-Absence.
re-sid'-u-al. Remaining. Increment-Remnant.
re-sid'-u-a-ry. Residual. Increment-Reminant.
res'-i-due. Remainder. Increment-Remsant.
re-sid'-u-um. Residue; rabble. Cleañess-Filthlness. Gentility-Commonalty, Investigation-AnSWER.
re-sign'. To give up. Commission-Retirement, Keeping-RelinQuishiment, Yielding; resign one's being, Life-Deatil; resign one's breath, LifeDeath; resign oneself, Excitability-Inexcitability, Yielding.
res"-ig-na'tion. Act of giving up; submissiveness. Commission-Abrogation, Contentedness-Discontentment, Excitability - Inexcitability, Insub-ordination-Obedience, Keeping-Relinquishment, Quest-Abandonment, Selfrespect-Humbleness, Yielding.
re-signed'. Yielding. Contentedness-Discontent, Discontinuance-Continuance, Excitability-Inexcitability, Yielding.
re-sil'-i-ence. Elasticity. Advance-Retrogression, Elasticity-Inelasticity.
re-sil'-i-ent. Elastic. Advance-Retrogression, Elasticity-Inelasticity.
res'-in. Stuff exuding from plants. Pulpiness-Rosin.
res'-in-ous. Of the nature of resin. Rosin.
res"-i-pis'-cence. Wisdom, Repentance-Obdtracy.
res ipsa loquitur [L.] (rizz ip'-sa loq'-wi-tur). The thing itself speaks. Manifestation-Latency.
re-sist'. To oppose. Propfer-Refusal, ReprisalResistance.
re-sist'-ance. Opposition. Antagonism-Concurrence, Attack-Defense, Cooperation-Opposition, Reprisal-Resistance.
résistance, pice de [F.] (rè-zis"-tan's', pîes de). The principal dish. Nutriment-Excretion, ReprisalResistance.
re-sist'-ant. Opposing. Antagonism-Conclurence.
re-sist'-ing. Olistinate. Insubordination-Obedience, Reprisal-Resistance, Tolghness-BrittleNess.
re-sist'-ive. sistance.
re－sist＇－less．1rresistible．Strengti－Weaksess，Volf－ tion－Obligation．
res＇－o－lute．Bold；determined．Braverr－Coward－ ice，Determinatiun－Vachliation．
res＇－o－lute－ly．Perseveringly．Determination－Vac－ illation．
res＇－o－lute－ness．Perseterance．Bravery－Coward－ ice，Determination－Vacillation．
res＇－o－lu＇tion．Bravery；analysis；determinatuon； decision；change of chords in music．Bigotry－ Apostasy，Brayery－Cuwardice，Composithen－ Resolution．Conception－Tueme，Cunversios－ Reversion，Design，Determination－\achleation， Investigation－Answer，Melody－1）issonanieg， President－Member，Purpose－Luck，Toll－Relax－
ation，Vigor－Inertia，dogged resolution，Bigutry－ Apostasy．
re－solv＇－a－ble．Able to be analyzel．Resolvable into， Conversion－Reversion，Eqlalitr－1nequalita．
re－solve＇．To determme to meit；to interpret．De－ terminathon－Vachlabow，Discovery，lnterpre－ tathon－Mishinerbretatlun．lnvestigatios－An－ swer，Liquefactios－र＇olatilizatiun．Predetikmi－ Nation－hmplese，Purpuse－Ltcik，resolve into，Cun－ rersion－Reversics：resolve into elements，Com－ position－Resolltions．
re－solved＇．Determinced．Determination－V゙．rillant tion．
res＇o－nance．The rfuality of sounding．Lotosess－ Faintiess，Resunance－Nonresunance，Sulnd－ Silence．

## RESONAN（天－N゚ONRESONANCE

Reflection．The act of throwing sound back from any surface．
Resonance．A prolongation or reenforcement of smand by means of sympathetic vibration．
Reverberation．The at of returning of semding a soumd bat $k$ ；an echo；a reecho．
Ring A sond produced b\％a lell or other somorns bud $\%$ ．
Ringing．The act of srommimat．Sec Virhs．
Tintinnabulation．The ratgrug of a bell．［P价］

$$
\text { Resumance-Monotain } n \text { s. }
$$

Baritone．A male voice higher than biss and lower than tenor，
Bass．The lowest tones of the voice．
Bass note．A low note．
Basso［It：］．A bass part in music．
Basso－profundo．The lowest bass vnice．
Contralto．The musical part between soprano and tenot．
Deep note．A low note
Flat note，A note below a certain pitch．
Grave note．A note very low in prtch．
Low note．A note of low pitch．
Profundo．The deepest bass．
Resonance-liers.

Chime．To ring in harmony or unison．
Chink．To produce a short，sharp sound as of metals striking， together．
Clink．To make a short，sharp，slightly ringing sount
Echo．To give back or repeat a sound．
Gingle．To jingle．
Guggle．To gurgle．
Gurgle．To make a murmuring sound
Jingle．To produce a sharp，tinkling sound，as of a little bell．
Plash．To make the sound of rapidly falling water．
Reecbo．To echo again．
Resound．To give forth a deen heavy snund；alen，to echo
Reverberate．To send back a sound：also，to reecho time and ag．．．＂．
Ring．To give forth a resonant sound，as of a bell．
Ring in the ear．To have a tingling sensation in the ear producen？ $2 \cdot y$ irritation of the auditory nerve from within．
Tink．To make a tinkling sound．

Cracked bell．A bell which has a crack ins it，and will therefore not be resonant．
Damper．Any means for stmpoine the vibrations．
Dead sound．One in which there 1 mis rewnance
Muffed drums．Drams so covered as pobeaden the sount．
Non－resonance．The guality of not textme to prolong and seenforco the sound by sympathetic vibration．
Thud．A cuil heavy sound．
Thump．A heavy ard rather dull sumad

## Nonresonave－licros

Damp the reverberations．To famp the souml．
Damp the sound．Tucheck the vilirathuns，to deaden the sound．
Sound dead．To have a non－resonan：sounc．
Stop the reverberations．Tostin the smati．
Stop the sound．Toirevent resunane $\mathrm{L} \%$ anteriering with the sym－ pathetic vibrations．
Nonresonance-hice:tae's.

Dead．Non－resonant．
Non－resonaot．Without the quaity of sending bach or prolonking sound．

## RESON．ふN゙CE－Vmrbs－Comantid

Tinkle．To give forth a serses oi shight，sharj，clear sourds，as of a sheep－bell．

## Resonancr－akiouties．

Deep－mouthed．Ifaving a ：ulf and sumuturs vice
Deep－sounding．Low and bass．
Deep－toned．Of a low thre．
Gruff．Having or giving forth a rough sound
Hollow．Resembling the soum？reverberated irom a caviey
Resonant．Tending to probung an 1 recaiorce sound b；sympathetic vibratang．
Resounding．Ringing．Sow Tieros
Sepulchral．Unnaturallv low or hitw in tone．
Tianient．Emottiny a cicar tinkimes sound．
Tintinnabulary．Ringing ur sumbing like a be：＂．

## RESONANi ス－sIBILATION．

Sibilation．
Hiss．A prolonged sound of $s$ male by foring the breath between the tongue and teeth；a siutlation．
Sibilation．A hissing sound，such as that produccil by a goose or serpent．
Sternutation．The act of sneezing．

> Sibilation-Demelatmens.

Goose．A fowl which utters a hissing：soum－1．
High note．A note marking a tome wimany vihrations．
Serpent．A crawling animal which hisses．
Sibilation-Virbs.

Buzz．To make a humming，sibilant sound，as a bee
Fizz．To make a hissing noise
Fizzle．Tomake a hissing noise，as of wet wood burning．

Hiss．Toutter a prolonged smund if theough the tecth．
Huzz．To buzz mormu：
Rustle．Tonahe a series of guick pentie smunds，as ef leaves Liown by the wind．
Sneeze．To produce a sund bumvalsively ant spasmotionally driving the breath through ：he n．ce．
Snuflle．Tu make a nuse by funtan the breath through the obe structed nasal passages．
Swish．Tomove with a whistling soum？
Wheeze To brearhe hart and wath an audibie sound
Whistle．To make a shrill musnal sutnd by forcing the breath through the cuntracted lips．
Whiz．A sibilant sound slizhtly ana：
S:bil ition-Adiccives.

Hissing．Making a hissing sound．See lepbs．
Sibilant．Making a hissing sound．
Wheezy．Making a whistling cound．
res'-o-nant. Sonorous. Resunance-Nonresonance, Sound-Silence.
re-sorb'. Reabsorb. Admission-Exptlsion
re-sort'. Gathering-place; haunt. ConcentrationRadiation, Dweller-Habitation, Gatheringplace, Gathering-Scattering; last resort, Voli-tion-Obeigation; resort to, Presence-Absence, Traveling-Navigation, Use-Disuse.
re-sound'. To ring out. Loudness-Faintness, Resonance-Nonresomance; resound praises, Ap-proval-Disapproval.
re-sound'-ing. Echoing. Resonance-NonresoNance.
re-sour'-ces. Means; wealth. Affleence-Pentry, Means, Property, Provision-Waste.
re-spect'. Esteem; connection. Connection-Independence, Observance-Nonobservance, Poeite-ness-Impoliteness, Regard-Disrespect, Replita-tion-Discredit; in no respect, Assertion-Denial, Magnitude-Smalliess; with respect to, Connec-tion-Independence.
re-spect"-a-bil'-i-ty. State of heing respectable. Mediocrity, Reputation-Discredit, UprightnessDishonesty.
re-spect'-a-ble. Worthy of esteem. Consequence-Insignificance, Reputation-Discredit, Upright-ness-Dishonesty.
re-spect'-ed. Esteemed. Regard-Disrespect
re-spect'-ful. Polite. Regard-Disrespect; respectful distance, Quest-Evasion, Reckiessness-Caution.
re-spect'-ing. Regarding. Regard-Disrespect.
re-spect'-ive. Pertaining to each of several or more. Assignment, Universality-Particllarity.
re-spect'-ive-ly. Severally. Assignment, Cniversal-ity-Particularity.
re-spect'-less. Regardless. Heed-Disregard.
re-spects'. Compliments. Politeness-Impoeiteness, Regard-Disrespect.
re-sperse'. To scatter. Gathering-Scattering.
re-sper'-sion. A scattering. Gathering-Scattering.
respicere fine:n [L.] (re-spic'-er-î fai'-nem). To look to the end. Prevision.
res ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pi-ra'-tion. Breathing. Life-Death.
re-spire'. To breathe: to rest. Anatomy, LifeDeath, River-Wind, Weariness-Refreshment.
res'-pite. Delay; rest. Discontinuance-Continuance, Duration-Neverness, Earliness-Lateness, Exculepation-Conviction, Rescée, Toil-Relaxa: tion.
re-splen'-dent. Splendid. Beauty-Ugliness, LightDarkness
re-spond'. To answer; act in sympathy with. Emotion, Harmony-Discord, Investigation-Answer.
re-spond'-ent. One who answers; defendant. Investi-gation-Answer, Justification-Charge.
re-sponse'. Answer; a kind of repetition in music. An-dress-Response, Amity-Hostility, DevotionIdolatry, Emotion, Variance-Accord.
re-spon'si-bibil'-i-ty. Trust ; duty. Dety-Dereniction.
re-spon'-si-ble. Accountable. Duty-Dereliction.
re-spon'-sive. Ready to answer. Investigation-AnSWER.
rest. Remainder; pause; repose; to be supported. Action - Passiveness. Discontinuance - Continuance, Increment-Remnant, Life-Death, MelodyDissonance, Hovement-Rest, Mutation-Permanence, Suspension-Support, Toil-Relaxation; at rest, Contentedness-Discontentment; rest and be thankful, Action-Passiveness, ContentednessDiscontentafent, Toil-Relanation; rest assured, Faltil - Misgiving, Sanguineness - Hopelessness; rest on, SuSpension-Support ; rest on one's oars, Ac-tion-Passiveness, Discontintance-Continuance,

Tohl-Relaxation; rest satisfied, ContentednessDiscontentment; rest upon, Evidence-Counterevidence, Faith-Misgiving; rest with, Dety-Dereeiction; set at rest, Certainty-Dotbt, Compee-tion-Noncompeetion, Contract, JnvestigationAnswer; set one's mind at rest, ExCitability-Inexcitability, Pleasurabeeness-Painftlness; set the question at rest, Decision-Misjudgment, ProofDisproof.
res'-tau-rant. Eating-house. Dweller-Habitation. restaturateur [F.] (re ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-sto ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ra"'-tur'). Kceper of a restaurant. Provision-Waste.
reste, au [F.] (rest, o). Besides. Addition-Subtraction.
rest'-ful. Quiet. Movement-Rest.
rest'-iff. Restive. Bigotry-Apostasy, FayoriteMoroseness, Favorite-Quarrelsomeness, Inseb-ordination-Obedience, Proffer-Reftsal, Readi-ness-Rellctance.
rest'-ing. Being supported; enjoring repose. Restingplace, Arrival-Departire, Movement-Rest, Su's-PENSION-SUPPORT.
res'-ti-tu'-tion. Giving back. Renovation-Relapse, Taking-Restitution.
rest'-ive. Restless; rebellious. Bigotry-Apostasy, Favorite-Moroseness, Instbordination-Obedience, Proffer-Reftisal, Readiness-Relctctance.
rest'-less. Uneasy; active; agitated, Actuvity-Passiveness, Agitation, Excitability-INexcitability, Movement-Rest, Mutability-Stability, Sanguine-ness-Timidity, Strength-Weakness.
rest'-less-ness. L'neasy. Activity-Indolence, Agitation, Excitability-Inexcitability, MovementRest, Mutability-Stability.
re-stor'-a-ble. Capable of being restored. Renova-tion-Relapse.
re-stor'-al. Restoration. Renovation-Refapse.
res"-to-ra'tion. Revival. Resovation-Refapse,
re-stor'-a-tive. Tending to restore. Allevition-Aggravation, Healthiness-Cnhealthiness, RemedyBane.
re-store'. Torcrive; to replace. Conversion-Reversion, Remedy-Bane, Reneyal, Renovation-Reeapse, Taking-Restitution; restore equilibrium, Eqliality-Inequality; restore harmony, FightingConciliation; restore to health, Health-SickNESS.
re-stored'. Renewed. Renovation-Relapse.
re-stor'-ing. Giving back. Renovation-Relapse, Taking-Restitution.
re-strain'. To hold back. ENiafgement-Diminttion, Insubordination-Obedience, Leave-Prohibition, Release-Restraint.
re-strain'-a-ble. Controllable. Instbordination-OEedience.
re-strained'. Curbed. Release-Restraint.
re-straint'. Restriction. Coercion, Excitability-INexcitability, Reeease-Restraint; self-restraint, Determination-Vacillation, Excitability-Inexcitability, Moderation-Selfindulgence.
re-strict'. To restrain, Leave-Prohibition, Ob-struction-Helf, Release-Restraint.
re-stric'-tion. Limitation. Leave-Prohibition, Ob-struction-Help.
re-strict'-ive. Limiting. Leave-Prohibition.
re-strin'-gen-cy. Astringency. Reeease-Restraint.
re-strin'-gent. Restrictive. Release-Restraint.
rest'-y. Restive. Bigotry-Apostasy.
re-sult'. Outcome. Cal'se-Effect, CompletionNoncompletion, Decision-Misjldgmeat, Incre-ment-Reminant.
re-sult'-ance. A resultant. Cat-se-Effect.
re-sult'-ant. Effect. Cause-Effect. CompositionResolution

 Relapse，Taking－Restitetion．

 tion－Refafse，Takliog－krolltumond
re－su＂－pi－na＇－tion．The stat uf Iying．Ekhemeness－ Flatiess．
res＂－ur－rec＇－tion．Kising from the deat；tomewal． Heaven－lieme，Renewab．
re－sus＇－ci－tate．To revirg．Rewfwal，Rrxovatoos－ Relapse．
re－sus＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ci－ta＇－tion．Act of reviving．ITEAvici－lliala， Renewhl，Revoyatuos－Relapse．
re－ta－ble．An altar－pice，S＇spmstos－Stppont．
re－tail＇．Tog gossip）；tusill．Buytioc－Sale，livighat－ enment－Secrect，Exchancie，Gathrrinci－Scatthr－ 1NG．
$\mathbf{r e}^{\prime}$－tail．Sclling．Buying－Sale，Exchange
re－tail＇－er．One whoretails．Drealrer．
 tability－Stabilitu；retain one＇s reason，Sisherbss－ Lunacy；retain the memory，Remembrancil－lop－ getfuliness．
re－tain＇er．Servant．Chef－C’nerling．
re－tain＇－ing．Hokding back．Nemping－Reminotetsu－ ment．
re－take＇．Totake back．Taking－Restitution
re－tal－i－ate．To return hike for like．Commtation－ Permutation，Reprisal－Riesistance．
re－tal＇t－at－ing．Revenging．Reprisal－Reststanch．
re－tal－i－a＇tion．Return of like for like．l＇akmos． Vindictiveness，Reprisal－Resistance．
re－tal＇－i－a－tive．Given to revenge．Reprisal－Restst－ ance．
re－tal＇－i－a－to－ry．Retaliative．Reprisal．－Resistance．
re－tard＇．To hinder．Eardiness－Lateness，Ob－ struction－Help，Swiftness－Slowness．
$\mathbf{r e}^{\prime \prime}$－tar－da＇－tion．Hindrance．Eakliness－Lateness， Obstruction－Helf．Suiftness－Slowness．
re－tard＇－ment．Retardation．Obstrtuction－Ilfle．
retch．To heave．Admission－Expulston．
re－tec＇－tion．Act of disclosing．Expostre－Hidixg． place．
re－ten＇－tion．Kceping．Holding－Exemption，Keep－ ing－Relinquishment．
re－ten＇－tive．Retaining．Keefing－Relinetrasument； retentive memory，Remembrance－Forgetfliness．
re－ten＇－tive－ness．Power of holding，Remembrance－ Forgetpulness．
ret＇－i－cence．Reserve in speceh．Enlighteniment－ Secrecy．
ret＇－i－cent．Rescricd．Enlightenment－Secrecy． Talkativeness－Taciturnity．
ret＇－i－cle．Part of a telescope．Crossing．
re－tic＇－u－lar．Meshy．Crossing．
re－tic ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－u－la＇－tion．Network．Circie－llinding，Cross． ing．
ret＇－i－cule．Network．Contents－Recriver
re＇－ti－form．Like a nctwork．Crossing．
ret＇－i－na．Part of the eye．Anatomr，Sigit－Blind－ NESS．
ret＇－i－nue．Retainers；results．Chief－Underling，Con－ tinuity－Interruption，Predecessor－Continca－ tion．
re－tire＇．To recede；to give up office；to go into priv－ acy．Advance－Retrogression，Approach－With－ drawal，Arrival－Departiore，Commission－Retire－ ment，Conceit－Diffidence，Convexitr－Concal－ ity，Quest－Evasion，Sociability－Privacy；retire from sight，Appearance－Disappearance，Evlight－ enment－Secrecy；retire into the shade，Increase－ Decrease，Supremacy－Subordinacy．
re－tired＇．Secluderl．Soclabmitr－Privach
re－tire＇－ment．Siciusion．Cummission－Remariman Suctability－likivacy．
re－tir＇－ing．Bomdmg hackward：mus showe

re－told＇．＇Told over．Knectrms．x．e．
re－tort＇．Receptacle；sharp riply．Cimmistry，Cox－

 ：＇ruof－Disproor，Reprisat－Klaistance，Withi－ $\therefore$ ：Ss－DULNESS
re－touch＇．Tomorlify．Rexoriman：－RLiApSE
re－trace＇．Toutrace back；to rectice．Rlmimbrase． Forgetfleness；retrace one＇s steps，Bigotry－ $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{i}}$ tast．
re－tract＇To recant；to draw 1ack．Bugotry－Jpus tast，Commissmon－．hbrogatuon，Cummosmon－ki tirement，Determinatua－Vachalablus，Obebry Asce－Noxobservanct：
re＂－trac－ta＇－tion．Retraction．Bigotry－Apostasy， Estabeishment－REMOYAL
re－trac＇tion．Act of taking lack．Assfrtion－Denial．， IBgotry－Apostasy，Commission－－librogathon．
re－treat＇．To withdraw；sceluded spot；moving laack－ ward．Abvance－Rethogrission，Apphoach－With－ brawal，Commission－Dbrogation，Dwidile－llabi－ tation，Escape，Expostre－lilidinglacti．（geest－ Evasion，Refuge－Pitfall，l＇ilining；beat a retreat， Quest－Evasion，Jielding．
re－treat＇－ing．Bending backwarl．Convenity－Con－ cavity．
re－trench＇．To curtail，ADDition－Svertraction，Gen－ rabity－Frugality，Length－shortness，Loas－ Borrowing．
re－trench＇ment．Act of retrenching．Admitios－Stb－ tractios，Geni：rosity－FrlGality，Lengin－Short－ Ness．
re－trib＇－ute．To pay back．Settlemext－Defaillt．
ret＇sti－bu＇－tion．Punishment；retaliation．Recom－ pense－PuNitios，Reprisal－Resistance，Settle－ ment－Default．
re－trib＇－u－tive．Retaliative．Rbermpensf－P＇sition．
re－triev＇a－ble．Recoveralle．Removation－Rilafse． re－triev＇al．Restoration．Gain－Loss．
re－trieve＇．To recuver，Gain－Luss，Renovation－Re－ lapse，Rescte．
re－triev＇er．Kind of dog．Fatwh－Flora．
re＂tro－ac＇－tion．Action backwarl．Ainance－Retro－ gression，Cooperation－（）prosithon，lmpetcis－Re－ Actios
re＂－tro－act＇－ive．Designed to react．Future－Past．
re＂－tro－cede＇．Tocede orgive lack．Alvance－ド上tro－ Gression．
re＂－tro－ces＇－sion．＇The act of colling lack．ADrasice－ Retrogrission，Approach－Withdorawal．
ret＂－ro－gra－ca＇－tion．Movement hackward．Anvasce－ Retrogression．Renovation－Relapse．
ret＇－ro－grade．To recede：to deteriorate．Amvance－ Rftrogression，Betterment－I）eterioration， Renovatios－Relapse，
re＇tro－gres＇－sion．Deterioration；a receding．AD－$^{\prime \prime}$ vance－Retrogression，Betterment－Deteriora－ TION．
re＂＇tro－gres＇－sive．Moving backward．Advance－Ret－ rogression．
re－trorse＇．Bent lackward．Conversion－Reversion， Plicatire．
ret＇－ro－spect．Looking hack on last things．Remem－ brance－Forgetfluless．
ret＇＂－ro－spec＇－tion．A looking back on the past．Fu－ tlre－Past，Mind－Lmbecility，Remembrance－For－ getfllaness．
ret＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ro－spec＇－tive．Referring to the past．Future－ Past．
ret"-ro-spec'-tive-ly. Pertaining to the past. FuturePast.
$\mathbf{r e}^{\prime \prime}$-tro-ver'-sion. A tipping bachward. Reversal.
$\mathrm{re}^{\prime \prime}$-tro-vert'. To turn back. Reversal.
re-trude'. To thrust bach. Attraction-ReplleSION.
re-tund'. To render dull. Sharpness-Bluntness.
re-turn'. Repetition; backward movement; restoration; reply; gain. Account, Advance-Retrogression, Arrival-Departure, Commission-Abrogation, Conversion-Reversion, EnligitenmentSecrecy, Gain-Loss, Impetus-Reaction, Investi-gation-Answer, Mark, Outlay-1ncome, Periodic-ity-Irregularity, Property, Recompense-Punition, Record, Recurrence, Renovation-Relapse; in return, Compensation; return thanks, De-votion-Idolatry, Tifankfueness-Thanklessness; return the compliment, Commetation-Permutation, Reprisal-Resistance; return to the original state, Renovation-Relapse.
re-un'-ion. Coming together again. Union-Disunion.
réunion [F.] (rè-ü-ni-on'). Meeting. Gathering-Scattering, Yariance-Accord.
réunion, point de [F.] (rè-ü-ni-on', pwan' dc). A gathering point. Gathering
réunion social $[\mathrm{F}].\left(\mathrm{rê}-\mathrm{u}-\mathrm{ni} \mathrm{o}-\mathrm{n}^{\prime}\right.$, so-sî-al'). A social gathering. Sociability-Privacy.
rezanche, en [F.] (re-van'sh', an'). In return. Re-prisal-Resistance.
re-veal'. To disclose. Expostre-Hidingreace; reveal itself, Visibility-Invisibility.
re-veal'-ment. Revelation. Expostree-IIdingplace.
rev${ }^{\prime \prime}$-eil-le'. The morning-call to soldiers in camp. Sig.N.
reveiller le chat qui dort, he pas [F.] (re-ve-yé le sha ki dor, ne pa). Do not arouse the sleeping cat. Recklessness-Caution, Warning.
rev'-el. To make merry; to carouse. EntertainmentWeariness, Moderation-Voluptury; revel in, Sensuality-Suffering.
rev"-e-la'-tion. Something revealed. Expostre-Hidingplace, Revelation-Pseudorevelation

## REVELATION-PSEUDOREVELATION.

Affigus [L.]. A supernatural elevation of soul accompanying a divine revelation.
Inspiration. Supernatural divine influence, as exerted upon sacred teachers and writers, by which divine authority was given to their writings.
Revelation. The act or process of revealing by divine agency, or the state of being revealed; that which has been revealed, as the doctrines of the Bible.

## Revelation-Denotations.

Acts. The record of the deeds of the apostles, written by St Luke.
Apocalypse. The revelation recorded ir the last book of the New Testament.
Apocrypha. A collection of fourteen books, included in the Septuagint and Vulgate versions of the Bible.
Ecclesiastes. One of the books of the Old Testament attributed to Solomon.
Epistles. The writings of the apostles.
Evangelists. The four Gospels.
Gospel. The announcement of the salvation of men through the death of Christ.
Gospels. The four memoirs of Christ in the New Testament.
Hagiographa. All the books of the Old Testament not reckoned in the Law or the Prophets.
Hagiology. A compilation of the lives of saints.
Hierographa. Sacred writings.
Holy Scriptures. The Bible.
Holy Writ. The writings of inspired writers,
Inspired writing. A writing inspired by God.
Leviticus. The book of the law of the Old Testament.
Major Prophets. The Old Testament books containing the prophecies of Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Daniel.
Masorah. A collection of criticisms and marginal notes on the Old Testament.
Minor Prophets. The works of the prophets of the Old Testament, excluding the Major Prophets.
Mishna. The first part of the Talmud.
New Testament. That part of the Scriptures written after the Advent.
Octateuch. The eight first books of the Old Testament.
Old Testament. That part of the Scriptures written before the Advent.
Pentateuch. The five first books of the Bible
Revelations. The last book of the New Testament.
Septuagint. A Grcek version of the Old Testament made between 280 and 130 B. C.
Talmud. The body of Jewish civil and canonical law nut comprised in the Pentateuch.
Thalmud. The Talmud.
The Bible. The sacred Seriptures as receivel by the Christian Church.
The Jewish Law. The borks of the Talmus and the Pentateuch.
The Law. The Pentateuch.
The Prophets. The books oi the Old Testament written by the prophets.
The Scriptures. Holy writings.

Pseudo-revelation. The act or process of revealing falsely, or that which has been falsely revealed.

## Pseudorevelation-Denotaions.

Baal. The supreme divinity of the Phenician and Canaanitish nations.
Babism. The principles of the Babi.
Book of Mormon. The book containing the Mormon revelation and faith.
Buddha. A deified religions teacher of the Buclhists.
Confucius. The great Chinese philosopher and teacher.
Dagon. The national god of the Philistines.
Edda. The religious mythological book of the old Seandinavian tribes.
Gautama. The founder of the Hindu Nyaya philosophy.
Golden calf. An image for worship. See Devotion-Idolatry.
Gotama. Gautama.
Mahomet. The founder of Mohammedanism.
Moloch. A Pherician god.
Purana. Sanskrit sacred twritings.
Shaster. The Brahminical institutes of laws, letters, and religions.
The Alcoran. The Koran.
The Koran. The Mohammedan Bible.
Vedas. The holy books of the Hindus.
Zend-Avesta. The sacred writings of the religion of Zoroaster.
Zoroaster. The founder of the Irano-Persian religion.

## REVELATION-Denotations-Continued.

Vulgate. St. Jerome's Latin version of the Bible, used by Roman Catholics.
Word.
Word of God. $\}$ The Bible.

## Revelation-Nouns of Agent.

Apostle. One of the twelve chosen witnesses sent forth by Christ to proclaim the revelations of his gospel; any person zealously advocating any doctrine.
Disciple. One who believes the teaching of another, or adopts and follows some doctrine, as disciples of Christ.
Evangelist. One of the four writers of the Gospels.
Holy men of old. The prophets.
Inspired penmen. Sacted writers.
Prophet. One who delivers divine revelations. Sce Sootusayer, Saint. A holy, godly, or sanctified ferson.
The Apostolical Fathers. Clement of Rome Barnabas, Hernes, Ignatius, Polycarp, contomporaries with the apostles.
The Fathers. The founders of the Christian Church.

## Revelation-.Idjectitcs.

Apocalyptic. Pertaining to or like the Apucalypse or any prophetic revelation.
Apostolic. (Of or pertaining to an apostle or the apostles. See
Apostolical.) Nouns.
Biblical. Pertaining to the Bible.
Canonical. Belonging to the canon of Scripture.

Eeclesiastical．Of or jertaithing to the Churcis．

Evangelistic．Evangelical．


Reve－la＇－tions．The last book of the Binke Revilat tion－Psevdorevelation．
rev＇el－er．One who revels．Entertanment－Mifari－ ness，Teetotalism－loremperasce．
rev＇el－ing．Carousing：rejoiomg．ENthrtancment Weariness，Jtbllation－Lampatablon，Kegllar－ ity－Irregclarity．
rev＇el－ry．Noisy festivity．Entrifanmast－Wmari－ ness，Moderation－Selfindmbente．
rev＇－els．A revel．Entertanment－W laminess，Mon－ eration－Selfindulgence．
re－ven＇－di－cate．To reclaim．Gam－Loss，Jumbation－ Lamentation，Order．
re－ven＂－di－ca＇－tion．A lawsuit．Ormw
re－vengé．Avenge Favurite－ANisir，Pardon－Vin－ dictiveness，Reprisal－Resistanie；breathe re－ venge，Favorite－Anger，Parmes－Vinititiveness．
re－venge＇－ful．Disposed to revengre．l＇armon－Vindic－ TIVENESS．
re－venge＇－ment．Retribution．Pardos－Vindictive－ NESS．
rezenons à nos moutons［F．］（teve－non＇qummu－ton＇）． Let us resume our subject．ADvance－lketrugrrs－ sion，Renovation－Relapse，
rev＇e－nue．Income．Octlay－Incomis．
re－ver＇－ber－ate．To recho．hapetes－Riantion，Res－ onance－Nonresonance．
re－ver＇－ber－a＇－tion．Act of resounding or reflecting． Crash－Drumming，lmpetes－Reaction，Resonance． Nonresonance．
re－ver＇－ber－a－to＂－ry．Reverberative．Oyen－Refrighr－ ATOR．
re－vere＇．To esteem highly．Godliness－（＇NGodlinrss， Regard－Disrespect，Title，
rev＇er－ence．To respect；tu alore．Chlern，Godnt ness－Ungodliness，Regard－Disrespect，Title，
rev＇－er－enced．Respected．Sage－Fuol．
rev＇er－end．Vencrable．Cilveif，Titie．
rev＇－er－ent．Devout．Devotion－ldulatry，Gimli－ ness－C＇vgodliness．
rev＇ser－en＇－tial．Showing reverence．Regard－］ishe－ SPECT．
rev＇er－ie．Day－dream．Fancy，Heed－Disregard， Mind－Imbecility．
re－vers＇－al．Change．Bigotry＇－Apostasy，Reversal．

## REVERSAL

Anastrophe［Gr．］．Aninversion of the naturalorber of worls．
Anastrophy．Anastrophe．
Contraposition，etc．A flacing opposite．Sue Lateratatucton－ traposition．
Contrariety，etc．The state ur quabity if hing ond wite or comtrary． See Contrast．
Culbute［F．］．Summersanit．
Eversion．The state of being turned bak ur mutward；the ant of everting．
Hypallage．A figure consisting of a transturetice of attribu＊＇s from their proper subjects to others
Hyperbaton［L．］．Atransposition if wirds frum their sammational order．
Hysieron－proteron［Gr．］．A figure in what hathe matural ur ace aif the sense is reversed．
Introversion．The act of turning inwart，o the state of ming turned inward．
Inversion．The act of inverting，of turning aver ams bakwar！，or the state of being inverted；transpusition
Metastasis［Gr］．In theolw a spiatual change；in medicine．a change in the l cation of a disease．
 deat to Deity：

Textuary．Contannes in the thext serving is is that

 w．rd．
Overturn．The act of overturaind，：：the state inkimpowerturne i or sulperted．
 ward．
Parenthesis．The curvel limes whi hasa late a faremathetic wort or phrase．

Pronation and supination．The in t if turnms tiec ine：if alm down－ ward and upward．
Retroversion．A turning of bembing lankuarla，wh，the ctate of beingturnel or bent baw ward？
Reversal．The at of reversing：the cauring ：on on or face in an opposite direction；a change or uverthrowzirs．
Reversion．The act of returning it on：int hak：hat which
 character ；the retarning of ane estate to a prantor or kis beirs，by ogeration of daw，after the grant has terminated．
Revulsion．A sublentation；a suddenand comstut change．
Somersault．）A kap in which a person turns heeds orer heal and
Somerset．；hights on his feet．
Subversion．Overthrow；ruin．
Summerset．Smemerset．
 words in a sentence．
 the intervention on one mange worts．
Transposition．The act of transposing in the state of beine trans－ pused．
Turn of the tide．Change of the tide．
Reversal- virbs.

Beinverted，etc．To be set uphite chown．Sur Al／jectises．
Capsize．Úpsetornverturn，as a bat．
Cablater［ F$]$ ．Throw down head ower hecls．
Introvert．Turn whthin：turn mas ane ；art within ano ther．
Invert．Tum inade out or upside downt tevere e．
Overset．Toturn weer．
Overturn．L゙pet：turn over：capsize．
Retrovert．Tiporturn back．
Reverse．Turn back，to the contrary ro uncibe diwn；charge to the fremer or to a contrary condition or tate．
Subvert．Overthrow from the intundation；utteriy dustroy．
Transpose．Ruverse the orler or change the phace of．
Upset．Overtur：2；to he upset．
Upturn．Turn up or over：civerurn．
Reversal-locku! Exfessions.

Go about：go over；go round；go to the right－about；put the cart before the horse；tiit over；topple over；turn about；turn around； turn over；turn the tables；turn topsy－turvy；turn to the right－ about；wheel about；whel round；wheel to the right－about．

## Reversal－．ldjacties．

Bottom upwards．）
Inside out．

Inverted，cte．Tursed in acuntrary Girection，etc．See firbs．
Keel upwards．（）verturned．
Onone＇s bead．T＂rside duwa．
Opposite，etc．Standing，situased，of placen in front of or over against．Se Laterality－Cosiraposithos
Reverse，etc．Turned backwarl，etc．Sue Contrast．
Sens dessus dersorss［F．］．C＇pisile duma．
Supine．Lying on the back．
Topheavy．Having the thp or upper fart too heavy fot the lower part：hence，hiahee to turn or tip over．
Topsy－turvy．C゙ァuide dewn．
Upside down．With the upper cite down．
Wirong side out．With the insibe out．
Wrong side up．With tiac britomur．
Reversal－Adicers，ctc．
Head over heels．
Heels over head．
Hirdie－girdie．Topsy－turyy．
Ioversely，etc．In aninverse order or manner．See Adjectioes
re-verse'. Opposite side or order, misfortune, to annul. Anteriority-Posteriority, Commission-Abrogation, Entertainment Weariness. LateralityContraposition, Reversal, Sameness-Cuntrast, Welfare-Misfortune.
re-verse'-less. Not reversible. Mutabiliti-Stability.
re-vers'-i-ble. Capable of being reversed, Determina. tion-Vacillation.
re-ver'sion. A going back. Alienation, Antece-dence-Sequence, Conversion-Reversion, Hold-ing-Exemption, Property, Reversal, TakingRestitution.
re-ver'-sion-er. One entitled to an estate in reversion. Holder.
re-ver'-sis. Agame of cards. Entertainament-WeariNESS.
re-vert'. To turn back; repeat. Advance-Retrogression, Conversion-Reversion, Reclrrence, Taking-Restitution; revert to, Heed-Disregard.
re-vest'. To elothe again. Tafing-Restitution.
re-vic'-tion. Revival. Renovation-Relapse.
re-view'. To reconsider; to examine; discussion. Bet-terment-Deterioration, Decision-Misjudgment, Essay, Heed-Disregard, Investigation-Answer, Pomp, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
re-view'er. One who reviews. Decision-Misjudgment.
re-vile'. To vilify. Approval-Disapproval, Godli-ness-Ungodliness
re-vi'-ler. One who reviles. Flatterer-Defamer.
re-vi'-sal. A revision. Heed-Disregard.
re-vise'. To review or correct. Betterment-Deterioration, Copy-Model, Design, Heed-Disregard, Writing-Printing.
re-vi'-sing bar'-ris-ter. A kind of English judge. JUDGE.
re-vi'-sion. Act of revising. Embellishment-Disfigurement. Heed-Disregard; under revision, Preparation Nonpreparation.
re-vis'-it. To visit again. Presence-Absence.
re-vi'-val. Renewal; religious awakening. DevotionIdolatry, Renewal, Renovation-Relapse, Weari-ness-REFRESHMENT.
re-vi'-val-ist. One who helps in revivals. Church.
re-vive'. To reanimate; to restore. Excitation, Life-Death, Renewal, Renovation-Relapse, Strength-Weakness.
re-viv'-i-fy. To restore life to. Renewal, Renova-tion-Relapse.
rev's-i-vis'-cence. A renewing of life. RenovationRelapse.
rev'to-ca-ble. Capable of bing revoked. Determi-nation-Vacillation.
rev'so-ca'-tion. The act of revoking. Bigotry-Apostasy, Commission-Abrogation, Proffer-Refusal.
rev'-o-ca-to' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ry. Recalling. Bigotry-Apostasy.
revoir, au [F.] (o re-vwar'). Adieu. Arrival-DepartURE.

## REVOLUTION-EVOLUTION.

Circination. A sphericalmotion.
Circulation. The act of moving in a circle or in a course which brings the moving body to the place where its motion began.
Circumgyration. The act of turning, rolling, or whirling round.
Circumrotation. The act of rolling or revolving round as a wheel.
Circumvolution. The act of winding.
Convolution. The act of rolling anything upon itself.
Gyration. The act of turning or whirling, as round a fixed center.
Pirowette $[\mathrm{F}$.$] A whirling or turning on the toes in dancing.$
Revolution. The act of revolving or turning round on an axis or a center.
Rotation. The act of rotating or turning, as a wheel or a solid body on its axis.
Turbination. The act of spinning or whirling as a top.
Verticity. The quality of turning.
Volutation. A rolling of a body.
re-voke'. To disayow; to rescind. Assertion-Dexial, Bigotry-Apostasy, Commission-Abrogation.
re-voke'-ment. Revocation. Bigotry-Apostasy, Commission-Abrogation.
re-volt'. To shoek; rebel. Approval-Disapproval, Insubordination-Obedience, PleaslrablenessPainfulness, Reprisal-Resistance; revolt against, Love-Hate; revolt at the idea, Assent-Dissen 1
re-volt'-ing. Repugnant. Pleasurableness Painfulness, Sanguineness-Thmidity.
rev"-o-lu'-tion. Rotation; change. Creation-Destruction, Mutation-Permanence, Perlodicitylrregularity, Revolution, Reyolution-EvoleTION.

## REVOLUTION

Bouleversemen: [F.]. An overturning.
Break-up. A scattering of parts.
Cataclysm. A sudden and overwhelming change.
Clean sweep. An entire change.
Convulsion. A violent dist urbance of existing order.
Counter-revolution. A movement working against another movement.
Coup d'éat [F.]. A violent measure in state affairs.
Destruction. A bringing to naught; devastation. See CreationDestruction.
Earthquake. A sudden undulation of a part of the earth's surface.
Explosion. Asudden breaking apart or shattering.
Jerk. A sudden arrest of motion.
Jump. A sudden change of position.
Leap. A sudden change.
Legerdemain. A deceptive performance. See TruthrulnessFeaud.
Organic change. A complete change.
Plunge. A sudden leap.
Radical change. A novement causing great changes.
Revolution. A radical and usually sudden change, as in governmental or social conditions.
Revulsion. A strong or sudden change, as of feelings.
Spasm. A sudden action or effort.
Start. A sudden movement.
Storm. A great change of the existing order of things.
Subversion. Overthrow; ruin.
Sudden change. A change occurring without warning.
Sweeping change. A movement that changes everything.
Throe. A violent effort.
Transilience. A leap across from one thing to another.

## Revoletion-Verbs.

Break with the past. To change one*s course of life.
Change the lace of. To make different.
New-model. To remodel.
Recast. Tofashion anew by changing form, style, or arrangement.
Remodel. To put into new shape.
Revolutionize. To effect a radical or entire change in the character, government, or affairs of.
Strike out something new. To work out or devise promptly a new scheme.
Unser. To rob of qualities or traits distinctively belonging to a sex.

> Revolution-Adjectice.

Uarecognizable. Incapable of being recognized.

Development. Gradual advancement or growth through a series of progressive changes.
Eversion. The state of being turned back or outward. See Rs. versal.
Evolution. The act of unfolding or unrolling: hence, in the prog ress of growth development.
Unfolding. The act of bringing out by successive development.

## Evolution-l'crbs.

Develop. To unfold gradually; hence, to bring through a succes
sion of states or stages, each of which is preparatory to the next.
Disentangle. To frice from entanglement.
Evolve. To unfold or unroll.
Uncoil. To unwind or open.
Unfold. To open the folds of.
Unfurl. To unfold; to expand.

REvGlutton-Dchotatzins.
Chargbdis, A dangercu; wharlpool of the coast of Siciby
Cyclone. An atmosione disturbatace accompanmed ty spiral winds.
Diz7y round. Continued noweven int in a circle.
Edly. A backwari-arcling cmats of of water.
Gurge. A whirlpwit.
 revolving whel.
Maelstrom. A noted whirlprintont the (ase if Nimway
Roll. That which is ralle lup.

Tornado. A whirlang wani-storm.
Trochilics. The se ience of rotary mentinn.
Vertigo. Dizzinuss.
Vortex. A mass of whirling or rutatinet lluill.
Whir. A sommi produced by a raphliy rothmy instrment.
Whirl. Aswift ratating monton.

Revolution-Nown if Amont

Arbor. A framework suppertings vises cte.
Axis. A line on which sumbething restates.
Axle. A cross-bar on which a wheel rutatecs.
Bobbin. A small sixul on which thread is wonme].
Caster. A small roller or wheel on whath an artali. if furniture muves.
Fly-wheel. A heavy wheel which by its revoluthm kives a unntirn motion to machinery.
Gimbals. A contrivance for allowing a susfutader flivet io tip freely.
Hinge. A connection between two parts son that one part will thme uporl the other.
Jack A device for turning or revolving obje, ts
Mandrel. A shaft or sputude on what an ubjuct may be fixed fur rotation.
Pin. A bar of wood or metal used as an axis,
Pivot. A short shaft on which something rotates.
Pole. The end of an axis: an axis.
Roller. That upon which something rolls.
Rolling stone. A stone in a revolving notion.
Screw. Acylindrical piece of metal tor hollings things together.
Spindle. A short slender sod on which threath, etc., is wound.
Swivel. A coupling device that permits cither haff to rutate inde pendently of the other.
Teetotum. A four-sided top.
Top. A rotating toy.
Wheel. A circular framework turning on an axis
Whirligig. Any toy that revolves on an axis.
Wind-mill. A machine turned by the wind.

> Revolumon-lirbs.

Bowl. Torollalune.
Box the compass. The name the thirt y-two fuints of the comgass in their order.
rev'-o-lu'-tion-ize. To change completely, Revolttion.
re-volve'. To totate. Periodicity-Irregulabity, Revolution Evolution; revolve in the mind, Re-flection-Vacancy.
re-volv'-er. Small gun. Weapon.
re-vul'-sion. Sudden change; reenil. ConversionReversion, Impetus-Reaction, Reversal, Revolution.
re-ward'. Recompense. Recompense-Punition, Title.
re-word'. To say again. Rectrrence.
rex vivat [L.] (rex vai'-vat). Long live the king. Ap-proval-Disapproval.
rey'-nard. The fox. Craft-Artlessness, FalNaFlora.
rez de chatussét $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (red"-sho"-se { }^{\prime}$ ). The ground tloor. Contents-Receiver. Height-Lowness.
rhab-dol'oo-gy. Method of calculation. Nu'sbering.
Rhad"-a-man'-thus. Judge; son of Zeus. HeavenHell. Judge.
rhap-sed'-i-cal. Disconnected. Periodicity-Irregtlarity.

## EVULUTIUS VERES—Contsnsid.

Untavel. Tombentangie.
Unroll. Tonpent as what is rollech.
Untwine. To mantwhet, to diacentamgle.
Untwist. To sejarate an lopen.
Euwind. Towinluff; $t$, untwist.

> Dvosutir :——lifectues.

Evolved.
Evolving.

## 

 same print.
Circumvolve. Tioroll ronsai: thro wive
Furl. Towraper rollelow iy ar asah.
Gyrate. Torevolve round a central gan
Grre. Toturn round, to syrate.
Revolve. Toturn or roil remadem.
Roll. To cause to revolve by turning ower and nver: w wrap round onitself.
Roll along. Torevolveon an axis.
Roll up. To roll on an axis.
Rotate. To turn round on an axis.
Srin. Tocause to turn round raphlyy; to whirl.
Spin like a teetotum, Tu spiti on an axis.
Spin like a top.
Troll. 'To roll round.
Trundle. Ti, rull akmes
Turn. To move rounnt.
Turn round. Tuturn on an axis.
Twirl. Tomove or turn reundrapilly.
Wallow. To roll one elf abteret as in mive
Welter. To roll. to tumbicicabrut, as in blood.
Wheel. Toturn romad anan avis.
Whirl. Toturn round raintiy.

## Revolvtox-Adectacs.

Circumrotatory. Turninet, rollmen, rwhirling round.
Gyratory. Kevolving, whtring: arou:n.1.
Rotary. ;
Rotating. - Turning remma, a a whee on its axis. See Iechs.
Rotatory.)
Trochilic. Having power todraw out or turn found.
Vertiginous. Turning round; rotary
Vortical. Of or pertaining: to a vortex or virtices in form or motion; whirling.
Vorticose. Vortical: whirlines.
REvOH'tion-Aderohs e:c.
Head over heels. After a tumbling and civerturned noanser.
Like a horse in a mill. Turnmy in a circle.
Round and round. Repeatedly turned r.and.
thap'-so-dist. Versifier. Fancy, Saneness-Maniac. rhap'-so-dy. Senseless talk; irregular musical composition. ADAGE-NONSENSE, CONTINUTY-LNTERRCPtion, Fancy.
rhe'o-tome. An instrument which interrupts an electrical current. Electricity.
rhet'-o-ric. The art of discoutse. Natire-Irt, Rhetoric, Speecit-lnartictlateness; flowers of thetotic, Simplicity-F"loridness.

## RHETORIC.

Composition. Act of composing, of putting tagether into Jiterary furms, that which is composed.
Description. A furtrayal in language
Discourse. A formal communication of thoucht.
Disquisition. A systematic discourse or treatment of any subject.
Dissertation. A presentation of a subject in argumentative form.
Essay. A hrief composition on a given subject
Fine writing. Cumposition showy in appearance or high-flown in style
Rhetoric. Science and art of effective diacourse.
Rhetoric-Associsied Nours.

Accent. A greater force of voice placed upon a syllable or phrase or werd

Allegory. A figure of speech in which something is described by means of something resembling it.
Amplification. The act of making clearer
Anacoluthon. Want of grammatical sequence in a sentence
Analogy. Conformity of words to the rules of a language.
Anapest. A metrical foot consisting of two short and one long syllable.
Antistrophe. The repetition of worls in an inverse order.
Antithesis. A contrast of words or sentiments.
Apheresis. A dropping of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.
Apocope. A cutting off of the last letter or syllable from a word.
Aposiopesis. A figure of speech in which a speaker breaks off suldenly. as if unwilling or unable to state what was in his mind
Apostrophe. A figure of speech in which the absent is addressed as though present.
Balanced sentence. A sentence having corresponding parts or sentiments.
Bombast. High-sounding words
Climax. A figure in which the parts of a discourse are so arranged that each succeeding rises above the preceding in impressiveness.
Common meter. Four iambac verses making a stanza the first and third each having four feet, the second and fourth, three
Dactyl. A metrical foot of one long and two short syllables, or one accented followed by two unaccented; a finger, one lung part followed by two short.
Dialect. The form of speech of a limited region or people.
Dieresis. The separation of one syllable into two.
Dimeter. A verse of two meters.
Doubt. Aquestion.
Elegance. Beauty of expression, etc.
Ellipsis. The omission of one or more words.
Emphasis. A stress of utterance placed upon words.
Encomium. A speech of praise.
Epenthesis. The insertion of a letter or sound in the body of a word.
Eulogy. A speech in commendation of a person.
Euphermism. A figure in which a harsh or indelicate word is softened.
Euphuism. An affectation of elegance of language.
Fable. A figure of speech describing one thing under the name of another
Figure. A mode of expressing ideas by words which suggest inages or pictures.
Foot. A combination of syllables constituting a metrical element in a verse
Force. Vigor of expression.
Hexameter. A verse of six feet, the first four of which may be either dactyls or spondees, the fifth a dactyl, and the sixth a spondee.
Humor. That quality of speech or thought which produces laughter.
Hypallage. A figure consisting of a transference of attributes from their proper subjects to others.
Hyperbaton. A figure in which the natural order of words is inverted
Hyperbole. A figure in which the expression is an evident exaggeration of the meaning intended.
Hysteron-proteron. A figure in which the natural order of the sense is reversed; the cart beiore the horse.
Iambic. A metrical foot of one short and one long syllable, or one unaccented followed by an accented
Illustration. A comparison or example intended to make clear
Image. Anything represented to the mind by a picture.
Interrogation. The act of questioning.
Inversion. A change of the usual order of words or phrases.
Irony. Humor, ridicule, or sarcasm.
Long meter. Jambic verses or lines of four feet each.
Loose sentence. A sentence whose parts are disconnected.
Metaphor. A compressed simile.
Metaphorical expression. An expression transferring the relation between one set of objects to another set.
Meter. Rhythmical arrangement of syllables or words into verses, stanzas, etc
Metonymy. A figure in which one word is put for another that suggests it
Monometer, A rhythmical series consisting of a single meter.
Narration. A part of a cliscourse.
Oration. An elaborate discourse.
Ornament. That which embellishes or aclorns.
Panegyric. A formal or elaborate oration in honor of a dead person.
Paragoge. The addition of a letter or syllable at the end of a word.
Paragraph. A distinct part of a discourse or writing
Paronomasia. A pur.
Pentameter. A verse of five feet
Periodic sentence. A well-proportioned, harmonious sentence.
Personification. A figure of speech in which an inanimate object is represented as animate.
Perspicuitv. Clearness of expression.

Phrase. A short pithy expression.
Phraseology. A mode or form of speech.
Pictorial language. Figurative language.
Pleonasm. Unnecessary use of words.
Poetry. Rhythmical language.
Prose. Writing without metrical structure.
Prosopopeia. A figure in which the speaker personates another-
Prosthesis. The addition of a letter or letters to a word.
Provincialism. An offense against purity of language.
Pun. The witty use of a word in two senses.
Repetition. A form of figurative energy that permits the repeating of words, otherwise not permitted.
Rhythm. Movement in musical time, with periodical recurrence of accent.
Rime. Correspondence of sound in the terminating words or syllables of two or more verses.
Sarcasm. An ironical expression.
Sentence. A related group of words expressing a thought.
Sententiousness. Quality of being witty.
Short meter. A stanza usually consisting of four iambic lines.
Simile. A word or phrase by which one thing is likened to another.
Slang. The use of expressions not arproved by good taste.
Stanza. A group of rimed lines.
Strength. Vigor or force of style.
Style. The proper expression of thought in language
Symbol. A sign or representation of an idea.
Synalepha. A contraction of sy lables by suppressing a vowel or diphthong at the end of a word
Synaphea. A connection between one colon and another of a metrical period
Syncope. The elision of a syllable from the middle of a word.
Syncrisis. A comparison of opposite persons or things.
Synecdoche. A kind of metonymy in which a part is put for the whole or a whole for a part
Synonym. A word having the same meaning as another.
Systole. The shortening of a syllable that is naturally long.
Taste. A correct choice of words.
Tautology. Unnecessary repetition.
Tetrameter A verse of four meters
Thesis. An essay on a particular subject.
Treatise. A composition written on a definite theme.
Trimeter. A verse of three meters.
Trochee. A metrical foot of one long or accented followed by one short or unaccented syllable.
Trope. The use of a word or expression in a changed sense.
Unity. The principle of composition accurding to which one idea controls the whole.
Verbosity. Unnecessary use of words.
Verse. A line consisting of a certain number of metrical feet
Vigor. Force of style,
Vision. The representation of absent things as present.
Wit. The perception and expression of unexpected and amusing relations.
Zeugma. A figure by which an adjective or verb, which agrees with a nearer word, is referred to anuther more remote.

RHETOR C - Adjectucs.
Allegorical. Describing by resemblances.
Anapestic. Composed of anapests.
Dactylic. Pertaining to a foot consisting of a long followed by twa short syllables.
Descriptive. Affording deseription.
Dialectic. Relating to a given and provincial mode of speech.
Elliptical. Shortened.
Humorous. Suited to excite laughter or amusement.
Hyperbolic. Pertaining to rhetorical exaggeration; exaggerating.
Iambic. Of a foot having a short followed by a long syllable.
Interrogative. Denoting inquiry
Ironical. Covertly sarcastic.
Metaphorical. Figurative.
Narrative. Given to narration.
Ornamental. Serving to adorn
Prosaic. Pertaining to prose: dul.
Rhythmical. Pertaining to rhy'thrn.
Sarcastic. Relating to taunting and contemptuous language.
Symbolic. Pertaining to something that serves to represent another thing.
Synonymous. Being similar or equivalent in meaning or force.
Tautologic. Pleonastic; redundant
Trochaic. Relating to a foot consisting of a long followed by a short syllable or an accented followed by an unaccented.
Witty. Good at repartce; having humor.
rhe-tor'ic-al. Declamatory. Simplicity-Floridness, Speech-Inarticulateness.
rhet ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-ri'-cian. A master of rinctoric. Sfeech-I:iArticulateness,
sheum. Discharge from the mouth or nose. LiquidGas, Nutriment-Excretion, Watek-.hiz.
rhi'-no. Money Noney.
rhi-noc'-e-ros hide. Insensibihty. Sensitiveness-ipathy, Sensuality-Surfering.
rhomb. Nathematical figure ANGubarity.
rhom'-bic. In the form of a rhomboid. Rhombic dodecahedron, Mineralugy:
rhom' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-bo-he'-dral. Consisting of rhombohedrons. Mineralogy.
mom'-boid. Amathematioal figure. Angelarits.
rhom-hoi'-dal. Having the character of a rhomboid. Angularity.
rhom'hus. Rhomb. Angularity.
rhumb. Geographic line. Aim-Abrrration.
rhyme. Rhythmical repetition of sound. LinenessUnlikeness, Meludy-Dissonance, I Petry-I'rose.
shymet-less. Without rhyme. Joetry-Prose.
rhy'-mer. A maker of rhymes. P'ueiry-Fruse
rhyme'ster. A maker of poor rhymes. PoetryProse.
rhym'-ing. Making rhymes. Poetry-Irose.
rhym'-ist. A rhymer. Poetry-Pruse.
rhythm. Orderly succession of beats of sound. MelodyDissonance, Periodicity-lrregllarity, PoetryProse, Recurrence, Rhetoric.
rhyth'-mi-cal. Having rhythm. Melody-1 mososance, Periodicity-Irregularity, Plerify-Crtdeness, Rhetoric.
rib. Bone; ridge; wife. Convexity-Coscavity, Matrimony-Celibacy, Suspension-Stpport
rib'-ald. Vulgar. Purity-Imfurity, RefltationDiscredit, Taste-Vulgarity.
rib'ald-ry. Coarse language. Perity-Imperity, Taste-Vulgarity.
rib'and. Ribbon. Lamina-Fiber.
ribbed. Ridged. Groove.
rib'-hon. Strip of cloth. Connective, lamina-Fiber, Title.
rib'-roast ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Beating. Recompense-Penition.
rich. Wealthy; elegant; tastcful: copious. Afflt-ence-Penury, Beauty-UGliness, Color-.DChromatism, Embellishment-Disfiguremint, ENotgh, Palatableness - Unpalatableness. SimplicityFloridness; rich man, Affluevce-Pentry.
rich'es. Wealth. Affluence-Wealtit
richesses, embarras de [F.] (ri-shes', an -ba-ra' dc). The plague of riches. Affluence-Wealth, ExcessiLack.
meh'ly. In a rich manncr. Magnitlode-Smalliness; richly deserve, Dueness-Undteness.
nch'-ness. The state of being rich. EmbellisumentDisfigurement, Terseness-Prolixity.
mok. Stack. Gathering-Scattering, Store.
rick'-ets. A disease of early childhood. Ifealth-SickNESS.
rick'-et-y. Tottering. Beauty-Ugliness. StrengthWeakness.
ric ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-chet'. Bounding. Impetus-Reaction.
ricordo, non $m i[\mathrm{lt}$.] (rî-cor'-do, non mi). I do not remember. Remembrance-Forgetflilness.
nd. To free. Rescte; get rid of, Admission-Expulsion, Gain-Loss, Keeping-Relinquishment, Release-Restraint, Rescue.
rid'-dance. Deliverance. Gain-Loss, Kemping-Reinnquishment, Rescue.
rid'-dle. To perforate; to sift: puzzle. ApertireClosure, Cleanness-Filthiness, Clearness-Obscurity, Organization-Disorganization, TidingsMystery.
rid'-dled. Perforated Apertire-Clostre.
ride. To travel; to the borne on something. Height-

Lowness, Travehing-Navigation; ride and tie, Periodicity lrregutarity, Travelifg-Navigamos; ride at anchor, Muvement-Rest, ride full tilt at, Attack-Defense, Quest-Evasion; ride hard, SWiftNess-Slowness; ride one's hobby, gtestEvasion; ride out the storm, Sectrity-Insecturty; ride roughshod, llarsifness-Mildiess, Law-Lawtessness, Prestimption-Obsequiotesness, Turbl-lence-Calmness; ride the whirIwind, Determina-tion-Vachlation.
rideau. liver de [F.] (ri-do', le-vé de). To raise the curtain. Activg.
ridenten dicere verum [L.] (ri-den'-tem dis'-er-î vi'rum). Tospeak the truth in a joking manner. Ligntheart-edness-Dejection, Wittiness-Dul. ess.
ri'der. One who rides; addition. Increment-RemNant, Wayparer-Seafarer.
rideret Heracheas [L ] (rai-ब1i'-ret her-a-clai'tus). Heraclitus would laugh. Society-Lidicrou-sness.
ridge. Elevation. Breadth-Narrowness, Convex-ity-Concayity, lleight-Lowniss.
rid'-i-cule. Derision. Rrispect-Disrespect, SocietyDerision, Wittiness-Deleness.
ri-dic'-u-lous. Laughable. Adage-Nonsense, Cos-sequence-Insigcificance, Sagacity-lncapacity, Society-Ludicroussess.
ri-dic'-u-lous-ness. Laughablencss. Society-Lédicrousness.
ri'-ding. Traveling, road. Extension-District, Traveling-Navigation.
ri-dot'to. Entertainment. Entertainsent-WeariNess, Sociability-Priyacy.
rifacimento [It.] (ri-fo ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-chi-men'-to). A remaking. Recurrence, Renovation-Relapse.
rife. Current. Dominance-Impotence. TidngsMystery, Universality-Particliarity.
riff'-raff". Rubbish; rabble. Cleanness-Filthiness. Gentality-Commonalty, Good Man-Bad Man.
ri'fle. Gun: to pillage. Theft, Weapon.
ri'fled can'-non. Cannon having spiral grooves in the bore. Weapon.
ri'-fle-man. One who uses a rifle. Belfigerent, Push-Pell.
ri'-fler. Robbcr. Robber.
ri'-fles. Soldiers armed with rifles. Belligerent.
ri'-fle-shoot"-ing. Marksmanship. EntertainmentWeariness.
rift. Split. Interspace-Contact, L゙nion-Discrion. rig. Clothing; joke: strumpet: to fit out. DressUndress, Entertanment-Weariness, Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation. Purity-Rake; rig the matket, Exchange; run the rig upon, Regard-Disrespect.
rig"-a-doon'. Dance. Entertainment-Weariness.
rig'ging. Tackle; dress. Consective, Dress-Undress, Instrument; running rigging, Connective; standing rigging, ConNective.
rig'-gish. Lewd. Puriti-Imptrity.
right. Not left; straight; correct; proper; privilege. Curvation-Rectilinearity, Dueness-Úndueness, Duty-Dereliction, Proferty, Right-Left, RightWrong, Rtle-License, Trlti-Error. C"pright-ness-Dishonesty, Virtiee-Vice; bill of right, LitiGation; by right, Dueness - LNDEENES; have a right to, Dưeness-UnNDEAESS; hit the right nail on the head, Discovery, Skill-UNsilfothess; in one's right mind, Sagacity-Incapacity, SanenessLuNacy; in the right place, Propriety-Improfriety; keep the right path, Virtle-Vice: right about, ADVANCE-RETROGRESSinN; right ahead, AN-teriority-Posteriority: right and left, Environ-ment-Interposition. Extension-Distritt, Later-ality-Contraposition; right angle, Angularity, Erectiess-Flatness; right as a trevet, Faulitless-
ness-Faultiness; right ascension, Astronovy, Differentiation-Indiscrimination; right away, Discontinuance-Continuance; right hand, An-tagonist-Assistant, Might-Impotence, RightLeft; right itself, Renovation-Relapse; right line, Curvation-Rectilinearity; right man in the right
place, Harmony-Discord; right owner, Holder; right thing to do, Duty-Dereliction; right word in the right place, Purity-Crudeness; set right, En-lightenment-Secrecy, Exposure-Hidingplace, Renovation-Relapse; step in the right direction, Usefulness-Uselessness.

## RIGHT-LEFT

Dexter, The right side
Dextrality. The quality of being sight-handed
Offside. On the right side (of two side by sule)
Right. The side opposed to the left.
Right hand. The right side.
Starboard. The right-hand side of a vessel as regarded by one standing on the deck facing the bow.

## Right-Adiectaves

Ambidextral. Able to use both hands with equal skill.
Dextral. On the right. See Nouns.
Right-handed. On the right side. See Nouns.

Larboard. The left-hand side of a ship to one facing the bow
Left. Opposed to right.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Left hand. } \\ \text { Near side. }\end{array}\right\}$ The left side.
Port. Opening in the side of a ship.
Sinister. On the side of the left hand; bad; unfortunate.
Sinistrality. The quality of being left-handed.

## Left-Adjecives.

Left-handed. Capable of using the left hand better than the right. Sinistral. Toward the left.

## RIGHT-TVRONG

Clear stage, A record or course free from wrong-doing.
Duty. That which one is bound by moral obligation to do. See Duty.
Equitableness. Fairness and just dealing. See Adjectives.
Equity. Equality of rights.
Even-handed justice. Strict uprightness.
Fair field. Just dealing for all parties.
Fitness. Suitableness. See Adjectives.
Give and take, Dealing like for like.
Honor. A nice sense of what is right. See Uprtchtness.
Impartiality. Freedom from bias
Justice. Conformity to the principles of righteuusness and rectitude in all things
Law. A rule of action to enforce justice. Sce Law.
Lex talionis [L] The law of like for like.
Measure for measure.
Right. Conformity to the constitution of man and the will of God, or to justice and equity
Scales of justice. Figuratively the dealings of justice.
Summum: jus [L] The extreme of justice.
Suиm сиique [L] To each one his own.
Virtue. Cordial conformity of an act to the moral law. See Virtuz,
What ought to be.
What should be. $\int$ Duty.
Richt-Nouns of Agent.

Astræa. Goddess of innocence and daughter of justice.
Nemesis. The goddess of retribution.
Themis, The patroness of existing rights.
RıGht-Verbs.

Audire alleram partem [L.] To hear the other side
Be right. To be according to justice. See Adjectives.
Deserve. To be worthy of recompense See Dueness.
Do justice to. To administer righteous equity to,
Give and take. To average gains and losses.
Give every one his due. To do justice to every one.
Give the devil his due. To do justice to one hated and despised.
Hold the scales even. To preserve justice impartially
Put the saddle on the right horse. Toimpute blame where it is rightly deserved.
Recompense. To give or render a just equivalent to. See Recompense.
See fair play. To see justice done.
See justice done. To see equity shown
See one righted. To turn from wrong
Serve one right. To befall one justly
Stand to reason. To be rightly consistent with reason.
Right-Adjectives.

As it ought to be.
As it should be. Right.
Deserved. Accordant with justice.
Equable. Equal and uniform at all times.
Equal. Just, equitable.
Equitable, Distributing equal justice.
Even-handed, Impartial; just.
Fair. Equitable; just.
Fit. Conforming to a standard of right. See Duanass.
Good. Worthy; righteous

Favor. An act of kindness, as distinguished from one inspired by* justice.
Favoritism. A disposition to prefer one person over another.
Foul play. Conduct intended to take another at an unfair advantage.
Grievance. A wrong done and suffered.
Iniquity. Want of rectitude; wrong-doing.
Injustice. Violation of the rights of anuther or others.
Leaning. Departing from a course of justice.
Malum in se [L.]. Bad in itself.
Nepotism. Favoritism to relatives.
Partiality. Inclination to favor one party more than a nother.
Party spirit. Zeal for party.
Sham. Any trick, fraud, or device that deludes and disappoints.
Undueness, Impropriety or lawlessness. See DUENESS-UnduaNESS.
Unfairness. The quality of being unfair. See Adjectives.
Unlawfulness. Opposition to law. See Law-Lawlessness.
Unreasonableness. The state of being without or beyond reason.
What ought not to be. $\}$ That which is contrary to right or justice
Wrong. Not according to the laws of good morals, whether divine or human.

> Wrong-Figurative Expressions.

A custom more honored in the breach than in the observance. An unjust custom. [Shakespeare, Hamlet, I, iv ]
Robbing Peter to pay Paul. To take from one as deserving as the person to whom it is given. See Verbs.
The wolf and the lamb.
Wrong-Verbs.

Be inequitable. To be unjust. See Adjccities.
Be wrong. Not to be right. Sce.Adjectives.
Do wrong, Not to do according to justice. See Nouns,
Encroach, To enter gradually into the rights of another.
Favor. To show partiality for.

> Wrong-Ierbal Expressions.

Give an inch and take an ell; impose upon; lean towards; reap where one has not sown; rob Peter to pay Paul.

## Wrong-Adjectiess.

Bad. Wanting good qualities, whether physical or moral.
Doli capax [L ]. Capable of committing a wrong.
Illegal. Not according to lav See Law-Lawlessness.
Immoral. Inconsistent with rectitude, purity, or good morals. See Virtue-Vice
Improper. Not proper; unfit.
Inequitable. Not according to equitable principles; unfair.
Iniquitous. Unjust; wicked.
In the wrong. Holding a wrong or unjustifiable position as regarde another person.
In the wrong box. In error.
Objectionable. Liable to objection because of wrong.
One-sided. Pertaining to, having, or considering only one side.
Partial. Favoring one purty or side.
Too bad. Wrong
Unallowable, Not to be allowed.
Unequal. Not equal; inequitable, unjust.

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Just. Impartial; equitalke. righe...u,
Justifiable. Capable of bemes justafer
Lawful. Conformable to law rughtal s.e l'poryer, Law
Legitimate. Accurdant whels law, rishtral
Reasonable. Giverned by rught reatom, junt
Right. Acerrding to the law aml wall of Gul wr conformity $t$ the standard of truth and justice.
Rightful. Righteou: just.
Risint - Adicobs, éc

In equity. With efuity, riphtombly.
In justice. With justice: equitably.
In reason. With reasom mugartially
Rightly. According tor justrace, Sce Adjuatives.
Upon even terms. Eivally
Without distinction of persons.)
Without regard to persons. Impartially
Without respect to persons. )

> Rigut-Intarjection.

All right 1
Rutirt-I'hruses.

A bon drout [F] With justice.
Aubon droit [F] Of good nght.
right'-a-bout' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. To the right-alonut. ADVance-Retrogression, Am-Aberration, Proffer-Refusal: go to the right-about, Bigotry-Arostasy, Cirectition, Reversal; send to the right-about, Abmission-1Expulsion, Choice-Rejection, l'roffir-Refessal: turn to the right-about, Aim-Aberration, Reversal.
right'-eous. Just. Virtue-Vice; righteons overmuch, Godiness-Ungodiness; the righteous, Godliness-Ungodliness.
right'-eous-ness. Rectitude. Lord our Righteousness, Divinity; Sun of Righteousness, Divinity.
right'-ful. Having right. Rignt-Wrong; rightful owner, Holder.
right hand. Help; strength. Antagonist-Assistant. Might-Impotence, Rigut-Lhft: not let the right hand know what the left is doing, EnlightenmentSecrect; right hand of friendship, Amity-llostility.
right'-hand"-ed. Using the right liand more casily than the left. Right-Left.
right'-ly. With right. Be rightly reserved, Recom-pense-Punition.
right'-mind"-ed. Just. Uprigntness-Disnonestr, Virtue-Vice.
rights. Order. Put to rights, Renovation-Relapie: set to rights, Organization-Disorganization; stand on one's rights, Liberty-Subiection.
rig'-id. Stiff; severe. Conventionality-Cnconyentionality, Hardness-Softness, Marshness-Mhibness, Truti-Error.
rig'-ma-role. Frivolous. Meaning-Targon.
rig'-or. Strictness; harshness. llarshness-Mildness, Truth-Error.
rigor mortis [L.] (rai'-gor mor'-tis). The stiffness of death. Life-Death.
rig'-or-ous. Severe. Harsiness-Mildness, ParionVindictiveness. Truth-Errur.
Rigs'-dag. Assembly. Council.
rile. To vex. Fayorite-dxger, Love-Ilate, Pleas-Urableness-Palnfulness.
rilievo [It.] (ri-lyé-vo). Relicf. Convexity-Concavity, Sculpture.
rill. Stream. River-Wind.
rim. Edge. Border.
rime. Similarity of sounds. Likeness-Unlikeness. Poetry-Prose: without rime or reason, Abage- Nonsense, Bigotry-Whim, Motive-Caprice, Kheturic.
rime. Frost; chink. Advance-Retrogression, ln-terspace-Contact.

Unequitable. Not equitable, fair, or,
Unfair. Showing partiality or, frefjufu,
Unfit. Sotit, improper, wanting sutahis quaituath ;hy ical or meral.



Unwarrantable. Not justutialie. unticst ingrouper I
Wrong. Nitt thysically ur murilly resit. nit in curling to matior divene law.
Wrongful. Injurious; unju.t.
Wrosc- 1d:cr
Wrongly. Nitaccording to justice.

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                                    W゙кON;-I'ir.s,e
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It will not do.
RIGITT-Phrasps-Conimued

Dewat mun drott [F ] Gulath mo right
Fustitice suror ancorrupha fides [LI Üncostugt Fath, : eer if Justice.
Tustidivintum regena[L ] Justice is queen of the virtue,
rime'less. lacking rime. Poretry-1'ross:
ri'-mer. A tool for shaping the rimies of a lidelur. Ierforator-Stopper.
rime'-ster. Inferior joci. Poetry-l'rose. Sue Rhymester.
rim'-ple. 'Towrinkle. Plicatlere.
rind. Skin. Cover-Lining.
ring. Amulet; circle; arena; sound; clique. Association, Circte-Wisming, Lists, Loedness-liaintness, Resonancti-Nonresonance, SuspensionSuplort; in a ring fence, Confinement, Lexclosure: ring in the ear, Lomedess-Faintness, Reso-nance-Nonresonance; ring the changes, Nuta-bility-Stabllity, Mutation-Plpmanence, RectrRENCE; ring the tocsin, AlARM: ring with the praises of, Ahproval-Disaiproval; rub the ring, DevotionMagic.
ring'sing. Fiving forth a resomant sound. Viso-nancr-Nonresonance.
ring'-lead"-er. Chicf. Insubordmation-Obemiznce, Manager.
ring'-let. Small ring. Circee-Winding, SmootunissRovginness.
rink. Floor. Entertainment-TVEarinfss
rinse. Tocleanse. ClpanNess-Fhthiness.
rins'-ings. Lipuidusedin rinsing. CleaNiesss-FilTh NESS.
 ganization-Digorganization, Kligtlarity-1 iareglifarity. Reprisal-Resistavif, TurbulenceCalmess, Tyransy-inarouy, limbance-Accurd; riot in, Senstrality-Scfrering; tun riot, Activity1~のulence, Exchss-Lack, Excmabhity-Inexcitabieifr, Instbordination-Obedience, ModerationSElfindubgence.
ri'-ot-er. One who riots. Insuburdination-ObediENCE.
ri'-ot-ous. Bnistermis. Instbormiviton-Oblilexce, Regularity-1rregularity, TurbullenceCalminess.
rip. Depraved person. Goon Man-Bad Mas, Purity-Rake; rip open, Apertire-Clooslre; rip up, Excitation, Rembmbraside-Forgetftlafess, ĽNoN-Disenion.
ri-pa'-ri-an. Pertaining to a river-bathk. OceanLant.
ripe. Aged; matured. Completion-Noncompletion, Infancy-Age, Maniood.
ri'-pen. To mature; to be perfected. BettermentDeterloration, Completion-Noncompletion, Faultlessiness-Faultiness, Preparation-Nonpreparation; ripen into, Converston-Reversion.
ri-post'. Repartee. Investigation-Answer.
rip'-ple. To be wavy; to babble. Agitation, Loudness - Faintness, River-Wind, SmoothnessRoughness.
rip' rap $^{\prime \prime}$. Broken stones for making walls. Suspen-sion-Support.
rire, pour [F.] (rir, pur). Laughable. Society-Lledicruusness.
rise. To ascend; to advance; to grow; to take up arms; to begin. Activity-Indolence, AdvanceRetrogression, Ascent-Descent, Height-Lowness, Increase-Decrease, Insubordination-Obedience, Parallelism-1Nclination ; rise again, Ren-ovation-Relapse; rise from, Calse-Effect; rise in arms, Fighting-Conciliation, lnsubordina-tion-Obedience; rise in price, Costliness-Cheapness; rise in the world, Welfare-Misfortune; rise up, Elevation-Depression.
ris"-i-bil'-i-ty. Tendency to laughter. JubilationLamentation.
ris'-i-ble. Laughable. Jubilation-Lamentation, Society-Ludicrausness.
ri'-sing. Growing. Rising generation, Ascent-Descent, Infancy-Age, Parablelism-Inclination, Parentage-Progeny; rising ground, HeightLowness, Parallelism-Inclination; rising of the
curtain, Appearance-Disappearance, BeginningEnd, linsubordination-Obedience; worship of the rising sun, Presumption-Ubsequ'iousness.
risk. Venture. Purpose-Leck, Security-Insecurity; at any risk, Determination-Vacillation.
risum teneates, amact [L.] (rai'-sum té'-ni-è-tis, a-mai'sai). Can you, my fricnds, forbear laughing. SocietyLudicrousness.
rut bien qui rit le derneer, il [F.] (rit bi-an' ki rit le dêrniế, il). He laughs best who laughs last. Reckless-ness-Caution.
rite. Ceremony: Ceremonial, Law-Lawlessness; funeral rite, Life-F UNERAL.
ritornello [It.] (ri'"-tor-nel'-lo). Refrain. RecurRENCE.
rit'-u-al. Ceremony. Ceremonial, Pomp.
rit'-u-al-ism. The use of ritual. Ceremonial, Ortho-doxy-Heterodoxy.
rit'-u-al-ist. One devoted to a ritual. Ceremonial, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
rit"-u-al-is'-tic. Adhering to rituals. CeremoNial.
ri'-val. To compete with. Antagonism-Concurrence, Antagonist-Assistant, Belligerent, GoodnessBadness, Reputation-Discredit, Strife-Peace.
ri'-val-ry. Act of rivaling. Antagonism-Concurrence, Pardon-Envy, Strife-Peace.
rive. Split. Union-Distinion.
riv'-el. Shrivel. PhicatíRe.
riv'-er. Stream. River-WiNd.

## RIVER-WIND

Ancrihmongelasma[Gr.] Innumerable laughter: said of the waves of the sea.
Beck. A small brook.
Billow. A great wave or surge of the sea or other water.
Body of water. An area of water, as a lake or the like.
Bore. A high crested roaring wave, caused by the rushing of a fluod t:de up a river.
Breakers. A wave breaking into foam against the shore.
Brook. A stream of water smaller than a river or creek.
Brooklet. A small brook.
Burn. A small stream.
Cascade. A fall of water over a precipice.
Cataclysm. A sweeping flood of water.
Catadupe. A waterfall, originally of the Nik.
Cataract. A great fall of water over a precipice.
Chopping sea. Rough, short, noisy waves.
Confluence. The running together of two or more streams of water.
Corrivation. The flowing of different streams into one.
Coulee. A river of lava
Course. The path of a stream.
Cross sea. A sea in which the waves run in contrary directions.
Current. A body of mosing water.
$D e^{s h}-1-l e[\mathrm{~F}$ A violent rush or flood of waters.
Defluxion. A discharge of waters.
Deluge. A great flood of water.
Downpour. A heavy fall of rain.
Dreaching rain. A rain that thoroughly soaks.
Dri:ing rain. A rain drisen by the wind.
Drizzie. Rain falling slowly and in very small drops.
Drapiag. Falling drop by drop. See Verbs.
Eager. A wave moving up a river.
Eyiv. A current of water moving in a circular direction.
Efflence. A flowing out. See Entrance-Exit.
Fall. A rush of water down a precipice.
Flood. A great flow of water.
Flow. A stream of water.
Flowing. Moving along, as a stream. See licrbs.
Fiush. A sudden overflow of water
Flux. The setting in of the tide toward the shore.
Fount. $\}$ The source of a stream of water.
Fountain.
Fresh. Astream or sprithg of fresh water.
Freshet. An overflowing of a stream caused by heavy rain.
Full tide. The high tide.
Geyser. A boiling spring which throws forth juts of water.
Ghyll.? A stram fowing in a narruw valley.
Gill.

Afflation. A blowing or breathing,
A/7atus [L ] A breath or blast of wind.
Air. A gentle wind.
Aura. A subtle emanation from a substance.
Bise [F] A cold northerly wind prevalent in Switzerland and parts of France.
Blast. A violent gust of wind.
Blirt. A gust of wind and rain.
Blizzard. A furious blast of wind and snow.
Blow.
Blowing. A heavy gale.
Boreas. The north wind.
Breath. A light breeze.
Breath of air. A gentle wind.
Breeze. A light, gentle wind.
Capful of wind. A light puff of wind.
Catching of the breath. A drawing of air into the lungs.
Cave of Eolus. The home of the god of the winds.
Current. A body of air moving in a certain direction.
Cyclone. A violent wind-storm, with spral inward cyrrents.
Dirty sky. A cloudy sky indicative of high winds.
Dirty weather. Weather of high winds blowing the dust.
Draft. A current of wind.
Drift. A violent movement of air
Efflation. That which is tlown forth
Eluvium. A wind-drift.
Eolus. The god of winds.
Fanning. The act of stirring up the air. See Verbs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Flatus. } \\ \text { Fresh brecze. }\end{array}\right\}$ A puff of wint.
Gale. A strong current of air.
Gust. A sudden squall.
Half a gale. A high wind.
Harmattan. A dry, hot wind prevalent on the Atlantic coast of Africa.
Hiccough. A spasmodic drawing in of the breath.
Hiccup. Hiccourh.
Hurricane. A hish wind-storm of the tropics.
Inflation. State of being filled or blown up with air
Insufflation. The act of breathing upon.
Keen blast. A pietcing wind.
Levanter. A strong easterly wind prevalent on the Meditcrranean.
Mare's-tail. A long cirrus tail indicative of rain.
Mistral. A cold northwest wind blowing in southern France.
Monsoon. A wind hluwing six months in one direction and six months in another

## RIVER-WIND-Continued.

Ground-swell. A broad deep swell of the ncean, caused by a contitued gale.
Gullet. A channel for water.
Gurge. A whirlpool.
Gush. A sudden flowing of water from an enclused space.
Heavy sea. A strung, violent sea.
High tide. The greatest flow of the tide.
Hager. A wave moving upariver
Indraft. A flow of water setting inward.
Inundation. Anoverflow.
Jet. A sudden rush of water, as from a pipe.
Эैet d'eau [F.]. A jet of water.
Lin. $\}$ A poul or waterfall.
Long sea. A smocth sea.
Maelstrom. A celebrated whirlporl on the enast of Norway
Mizzle. Fine rain or mist.
Niagara. A celebrated American cataract.
Overflow. A sudden rising of a stream uver its bamks.
Plash. A small pool of standing water.
Predominance of Aquarius. A heavy and continued rainfall.
Profluence. A course of a stream.
Race. The current of water that turns a water-whed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Rain. } \\ \text { Rainfall. }\end{array}\right\}$ The falling of water from the clemuls.
Rapids. The part of a river where the water nuves with great swift ness.
Reach. An extended portion of water
Reflux. The ebbing or flowing back of a stream.
Regurgitation. A pouring back by the orifice of entrance.
Reign of St. Swithin. The forty days atter St Swithin's day, July 15. said by popular superstition to be rainy daysif it rains on that date.
Rill. A very small brook.
Rillet. A little rill.
Ripple. A little wave.
River. A large stream of water flowing in a chanmel.
Rivulet. Asmall river.
Rollers. Long heavy waves that rull in upon the coast.
Rough sea. A stormy sea.
Runnel. A small brook.
Running water. A stream.
Rush. A rapidly moving stream.
Scud. A slight, sudden shower.
Serein. A mist or very fine rain.
Short sea. A sea with small waves.
Shower. A fall of rain.
Sike. A stream that is usually dry in summer.
Sluice. A stream flowing through a floodgate.
Splash. Water thrown from a puddle.
Spout. A jet of water.
Spring. A source of a stream of water.
Spriog tide. The high tide.
Spurt. A sudden gushing forth of water.
Squirt. A sudden jetting of water.
Stillucidium [L] Falling rain.
Stream. Flowing water.
Streamlet. A small stream.
Surf. The swell of the sea which breaks upon the shore.
Surge. A large wave or billow.
Swash. A dashing or splashing of water.
Swell. A succession of large waves.
Tide. The alternate rising and falling of the waters of the ocean.
Torrent. A violent stream of water.
Tributary. A stream of water flowing into another stream.
Undercurrent. A current below the surface of water.
Vortex. A stream with a whirling or circular motion.
Waterfall, A fall of water over a precinice.
Waterspout. The throwing up of water into a long column by a violent wind
Wave. An advancing ridge or swell on the surface of the sea.
Whirlpool. An eddy or vortex of water.
White horses. White-topped waves.

## River-Associated Nouns.

Force-pump. A pump adapted for delivering water at a considerable height.
Hydrant. A discharge pipe for water.
Irrigation. The operation of causing water to flow over lands. See Whter.
Pump. A machine for raising water.
Rain-gage. An apparatus that measures the amount of rainfall.
Syringe. A small hand-pump for throwing a stream of liquid. 58

Perflation. The act of blowing' through.
Puff. A wind wheh produces rutis,
Rough weather. liggh wand
Samiel. The simoum,
Simoom. ! A hot, dry, dust-laden wand of Arabia.
Sirocco. An oppressive whd blewing from the Libyan deserts.
Sueezing. A viblent enmisson of air through the nose. Siee berbs
Squall. A sudden grust of wand.
Sternutation. The art of sneezim!.
Stiff breeze. A whent wand
Storm. A visient distarbance of the air accompanied $L y$ wind.
Stream. A steady current of air.
Stress of weather. Contimued bad weather.
Sufflation. The act of inflating.
Tempest. A furious sturm.
Tornado. A violent wherling: wind.
Trade-wind. A steady wind howing in the forridzone.
Tramontane. An ltalian north witul
Typhoon. A violent whirlwind occhrring: in the Chinese Sea
Undercurreat. A current under or ledow anmer eurrent of air.
Ventilation. The process of replacings font air with pure air.
Ventosity. Wancline:s
Whiff. A sudden sast of wind.
Whirlwind. A violent wind-btorme.
Wind. A current of air in metion.
Windiness. Tendency or state of being windy. See Adjecrives.
Zephyr. The west wind.
Wini-Notos of Instrument.
Air-pump. A pump for exhausting air from an enclosed space.
Bellows. An instrument for producing a current of arr.
Blow-pipe. A tube for dirce tiss: a jet of air into a fire.
Fan. In instrmment uscd for problucing currents of air.
Lungs. The organs of the bofy int which the air is drawn.
Pipe. Any wind instrument of music.
Punkah. A machine for fanning a room.
Ventilator. A contrivance for efferting; ventilation.
Wisn-Sikenta Nouss.
Aerodynamics. The scionce which treats of the air and other gaseous bodies under the at tion of furce and their mechanical eifects.
Anemography. A description of the winds
Anemometer. An instrument for measuring the force and velocity of the winds.
Vane. A contrivanc fixel on an elevated place for showing which way the wind bluss.
Weathercock. A vanc
Wind-gage. An anemoneter.
Wivis-Virbs.

Blow. To produce a wrrent of air.
Blow a hurricane. ? To hlow furiously.
Blow great guns.
Blow up. To fill with air.
Breathe. To inhale and exhale air
Cough. To expel air from the lurgs or air-passages in a noisy or violent marin.r.
Fan. Tomove the air with a fan.
Gasp. To respire convulsively
Inflate. Tuswell or distend with air or gas.
Issue. To pass or flow ont.
Perffate. To blow through.
Puff. To blow in puffs or whiffs.
Respire. Totake breath again; breathe.
Sneeze. A sudden and frreible ejection of air chiefly through thr
nnse.
Sniffle. Tu draw air audilly up the nose.
Sniffie.
Snuff.
Souffle.
Stream. To float in the wind.
Veotilate. To admit purecurrents of air
Waft. To float lightly on the air
Wheeze. To breathe hard and with an audible sound.
Whiff.
Whiffe. To expel air suddenly from the mouth.

> Wrob-Adjectice

Blowiog. Causing the air to be in motion. See liebs.
Blustering. Exhibiting noisy violence, as the wind.

RIVER-Associated Nouns-Continued.
Watering-cart. A sprinkling-cart.
Watering-pot. A pot for sprinkling water.
River-Scicnific Nouns.
Hydraulicostatics. $\}$ That branch of mechanics which treats of fluids Hydraulics. $\}$ in motion.
Hydrodynamics. The principles of dynamics as applied to water and other fluids.
Hyetography. The branch of physical science which treats of the geographical distribution of rain.
Hyetology. That branch of meteorology which treats of rain.
River-tierbs.

Bahble. To make a continuous murmuring noise, as shallow water running over stones.
Bubble. To run with a gurgling noise, as if forming bubbles.
Dam. To obstruct or restrain the flow of.
Damup. To make a dam or pool. See Aperture-Closure.
Deluge. To overflow with water.
Discharge itself. To flow from.
Disembouge. To pour out or discharge at the month, as a stream
Distil. To fall in drops.
Drain into. To flow into.
Drench. To soak. See Water.
Dribble. To fall in drops or small drops or a quick succession of drops.
Drip. To let fall in drops.
Drizzle. To rain slightly in very small drops.
Drop. To pour or let fall in drops.
Fall. To find its outlet; discharge its waters.
Fall into. To flow into.
Flow. To change place, or circulate, as a liquid.
Flow into. To empty the water from.
Flow out. To flow from.
Flow over. To run over the banks.
Guggle. Togurgle.
Gurgle. To run or flow in a broken, irregular, noisy current.
Gush. To flow copiously.
Inundate. To cover with a flood.
Irrigate. Tomoisten with running or dropping water.
Issue. To flow out.
Jet. To spout, to emit in a stream.
Meander. To wind, turn, or twist. "Where Meander's amber waves in lingering labyrint hs creep." [Gray, Progress of Poesy. 11, 3.]
Murmur. To make a low, continued noise like a stream of water.
Obstruct. To hinder from passing; impede. See Obstruction.
Ooze. To flow gently.
Open into. To flow into.
Overflow. To flow over; cover with, or as with, water.
Percolate. To cause to pass through fine interstices, as a liquid.
Plash. To dabble in water, splash.
Pour. To cause to flow in a stream.
Pour out. To flow with a strong stream.
Pour with rain. To rain very heavily.
Purl. To run swiftly round, as a small stream flowing among stones or other obstructions.
Rain cats and dogs. A figurative expression for very heavy rain.
Rain hard. To rain very much.
riv'-et. To fasten. Connective, Union-Disunion; rivet in the memory, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; rivet the attention, Excitation, Heed-Disregard; rivet the eyes upon, Sight-Blindness; rivet the yoke, Harshness-Mildness.
riv'-et-ed. Fixed. Mutability-Stability.
riv'-u-let. Stream. River-Wind.
rix-a'-tion. Brawl. Variance-Accord.
road. Direction; street. Aim-Aberration. Dwel-ler-Habitation, Way; on the high road to, Ad-vance-Retrogression, Aim-Aberration, San-guineness-Hopelessness; on the road, AdvanceRetrogression, Aim-Aberration, ApproachWithdrawal, Transfer; road to ruín, CreationDestruction, Security-Insecurity, WelfareMisfortune.
road'-book' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ Guide-book. Traveling-Navigation.
roads. Anchorage. Dweller-Habitation, GulfPlain.

## WIND-Adjectives-Contirued.

Boisterous. Acting with noisy turbulence. See Turbulence.
Breezy. Characterized by, or having breezes; airy.
Flatulent. Affected with flatus or gases generated in the alimentary canal, windy.
Gusty. Subject to gusts or squalls.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Pulmonary. } \\ \text { Pulmonic. }\end{array}\right\}$ Of or pertaining to the lungs.
Squally. Disturbed often with sudden or violent gusts of wind.
Stormy. Characterized or proceeding from a storm.
Tempestuous. Of or pertaining to a tempest.
Wiody. Accompanied or characterized by wind.
RIVER-Verbs-Continued.

Rain in torrents. To pour.
Rain pitchforks. A figurative expression for heavy rain.
Regurgitate. To throw or pour back.
Roll. To move as waves or billows, with alternate swell and depression.
Run. To flow, as a liquid.
Set in. To flow in.
Shower down. To rain.
Spill. To suffer to fall or run out of a vessel.
Spirtle. Tospurt.
Spit. To eject: throw out: belch.
Splash. To dabble in water.
Spout. To throw out in a jet.
Spurt. To gush out violently or suddenly in a stream.
Sputter. To throw out anything, as saliva from the mouth, in little jets.
Stanch. To stop the flowing of.
Stream. To send forth in a current cr stream.
Swash. To dash or flow noisily.
Swirl. To form eddies.
Trickle. To flow in a small gentle stream.
Trill. To flow in a small stream, or in drops rapidly succeeding each other.
Well. To issue forth, as water from the ground
River-Adjectives.

Affluent. Flowing abundantly.
Diffluent. Flowing apart or off,
Flowing. Running along, as a strean. See Verbs.
Flueat. Flowing or capable of flowing.
Fluvial. $\}$ Belonging to rivers.
Meandering.
Meandrous. $\}$ Flowing in windings. See Verbs.
Meandry.
Pluvial. Of or pertaining to rain.
Profluent. Flowing forward.
Rainy. Abounding with rain.
Showery. Abounding with frequent showers of rain.
Stillicidous. Falling in drops.
Streamy. Abounding with streams or with running water.
Tidal. Of or pertaining to tides.
road'-stead. Anchorage. Dweller-Habitation, Refuge-Pitfall.
road'-ster. Traveling horse. Conveyer.
road'-way". Way. Way.
roam. Range. Traveling-Navigation.
roan. Horse; sorrel. Conveyer, Gray-Brown.
roar. To laugh; to rage; to make a loud noise. CRyUlulation, Jubilation-Lamentation, LoudnessFaintness, Turbulence-Calmness.
roar'-ing. Prosperous. Magnitude-Smallness; roaring trade, Success-Failure, Welfare-MisforTUNE.
roast. To cook; to ridicule. Heating-Cooling, Re-gard-Disrespect, Society-Derision; rib-roast, Recompense-Punition; roast and boiled, Nutri-ment-Excretion; roast an ox, Heat-Cold, Solemmization.
roast'-ing. Heating. Chemistry.
rob. Jelly; to steal. Pulpiness-Oiliness, Tueft; rob Peter to pay Paul, Compensation, Theft.
rob'-ber. Thief. Rubber.

## ROBBER.

Artful Dodger. Sobriquct of a young thief in Dickens's Ohice Tuist. Bandit. An outlawed thief; highwayman.
Blackleg. A swindler at gambling ganzes.
Brigand. One of a set of thieves binded secretly tegether in mountain or forest.
Buccaneer. ?
Buccanier. (A sea-rubber.
Burglar. A nocturnal housebreaker and thicf.
Bushranger. An escaped convit ur criminal living in the bush.
Card-sharper. One who cheats int cards.
Chevalier dindustric [F.]. A thief.
Coiner. A maker of counterfeit coin.
Corsair. A sea-thief; a pirate vessel.
Cracksman. A burglar.
Cutpurse. One who thicves from the pursun, furmerly by cutting the purse.
Dacoit. One of a band of Indian thieves.
Defaulter. One who fails to account formoney entrasted to him.
Depredator. One who plunders.
Duffer. A hawker of sham goods.
Falcon. A bird of prey.
Fence. One who knowingly receives stolen goods.
Filcher. One guilty of petty theft.
Filibuster. A buccaneer.
Footpad. A thief or highwayman who robs on foot.
Forger. One guilty of theft by forgery:
Freebooter. A wandering thief.
Harpy. An extortioner: a planderer.
Highwayman. One who robs on the highway.
Homo trium literarim: [L] A man of thace ketters, i, e., fur, thief.
Housebreaker. One who breaks into a house with thieving intent.
Land-shark. One who cheats in land dealimg.
Leg. Blackleg.
Light-fingered gentry. A sobriquet of the piekpockets.
Magsman. A swindler of countrymen and simple folk.
Marauder. A roving, plundering thicf.
Miquelet. A bandit.
Moss-trooper. A name given to the borter maraucurs between England and Scotland.
Peculator. One who embrzzles.
Picaroon. A plunderer of wrecks.
Pickeerer. $\}$ A pirate.
Picqueerer.
thicf who steals from the pocket
Pickpurse. A purse thief.
Pilferer. A petty thief.
Pillager. One who thieves and plunders openly:
Pirate. A sea-thief.
Plagiarist. A thicf of the ideas or language of another.
Poacher. Onc who steals game.
Privateer. A vessel or its commander licensed by government to plunder an enemy's ships.
Ranger. A roving thief.
Rapparee. A wild Irish thief.
Receiver of stolen goods. A thief's accomplice.
Rifler. A pillager; plunderer.
Robber. A thief; plunderer.
Rook. A thieving eheat a swindler.
Rover. A wandering robber; a pirate.
Shark. An artful thief, a sharger.
Sharper. A cheat in bargaining or gambling.
Shoplifter. One who thieves in a shop.
Skittle-sharper. One who cheats in the game of skittles.
Smuggler. One who brings goods into a country secretly to avois duties.
Spoller. A thief a glunderer
Sturdy beggar. A name applied in a foraging soldier
Swell-mob. That class of well-dressed pickpockets who mix with erowds to do their work
Swindler. A cheat, an artful defrander.
Thief. One who steals
Thimble-rigger. A thieving trickster.
Thug. Formerly a member of an Indian association for robbery and murder, hence, a murderous robber.
Trickster. A player of tricks a cheat.
Viking. A sea-thief of the Northmen
Welsher. A professional gambler who does not pay if he loses.
Wrecker. One who wrecks and plunders ships

Robarr-Fizuraive Expressions.
Autolycus. A rogue in Shakespeare" e "'innicr's Take
Bedouin. A member of a thic-ving Arabian tritue
Bill Sykes. A brutal thief in Dickens s Oficer I wiot.
Claude Duval. A noted highwayman, the hero of some novels and ballads.
Dick Iurpin. A notorious Engiish hehwayma:
Greek. A thief or rogue, as was oiten the Grewis
Jack Sheppard. A notorious English robber, the hern of a novel of his name by Ainsworth.
Jeremy Diddler. A type of swindler in Kennedy's farce, Rairmg the Wind.
Jonathan Wild. An English sobber, the hero of novel's hy Fielding and Defoe.
Macheath. The princigal character in Gay's Begsors' Ofro, a wald and dissolute robber.
Paul Jones. A Scottish-American naval hero
Robert Macaire. A thef and villain of Fituch comedy.
rob'-ber-y. Plunder. Tueft.
robe. Garment. Canonicals, Dress-U゙NDress.
robes. Costume. Robes of state, ScEPTER.
Rob'-in Good'-fel'-low. An clf. Juve-lienv.
rob'-o-rant. Strengthening. Remedy-Bane.
ro-bust'. Rigged. Health-Sickness, StrengthWearness.
roc. Bird of prey. Conventionaliti-U゙Nonventionality.
$\mathrm{Ro}^{\prime \prime}$-ci-nan'-te. The steed of Don Quixote. Cosvever.
rock. To sway; stone; recf. Hardsess-Softness, Mutability-Stability, Ocean-Land, Oscillation, Refuge-Pitfall; build on a rock, Metability-StaBILITY; rock ahead, SECURITY-1NSECURITY: rock-oil, Pulpiness-OiI.; split upon a rock, Success-Fallure.
rock'et. Kind of fireworks. Ascent-Descent, Li-minary-Shade, Sign, Swiftness-Slowness, Weapon; go up like a rocket and come down like a stick, Success-Failure.
rock'-ing-chair. Chair set on rockers. SersmensionSupport.
rocks. Mass of stony matter. Reftege-Pitfalla.
ro-có-co. Anything quaint. Novelty-ANtigutry.
rod. Pole; whip; measure; twig. Devotion-Charm, Measure, Mensuration, Recompense-Scourge, Suspension-Support; kiss the rod, Yielding; rod in pickle, Justification-Charge, Ministry-Laity, Pardon-Iindictiveness, Preparation-NonprepaRation, Recompense-P'Nition; rod of empire, Rule-License, Scepter; sounding-rod, DeepnessSifllowness.
rod'-o-mont. A braggart. Brawler
rod"-o-mon-tade'. Bragging. Bragaing, MeaningJargon.
roe. Deer: spawn of fishes. Fatina-Flora.
Roent'-gen ray. A ray penctrating but invisible. d Ray.
ro-ga'-tion. Reqquest; litany. Inevotion-Idoratry, Petition-Expostriation.
rogue. Knave; trickster. Good Mand-Bad MaN. Gull-Deceiver, U'prightness-Rogte; rogue's march, Admission-Expulsion.
rogu'-er-y. Knavery: waggery: Uprightness-DisHONESTY.
rogu'-ish. Misehicrous. Entertannent-Wyariness.
roi est mort, vive le roi, li [F.] (rwa êmor, viv le rwa, 1c). The king is dead, long live the king. Jubma-tion-Lamentation.
roile veut, le [F.] (rwa le vu, le). The king wills it. Command, Rule-License.
roil. To render muddy; to vex. Cleansess-Filthiness, Fayorite-Anger.
roist'-er. To bluster. Brawler, Prestimption-Obseqtiot'sness.
roist'-et-ing. Blustering. Presumption-ObseqiousNESS.
Roland for an Oliver. Hero for hero; tit for tat. Exchange, Reprisal-Resistance.
role [F.] (rol). Character. Acting, Conduct, Design, Occupation.
roll. List; anything round; to smooth; to sway; to flow; to sound. Circle-Winding, Crash-Drumming, Lamina-Fiber, Mark-Obliteration, Move-ment-Rest, Record, Reyolution, River-Wind, Roundness, Smoothness-Roughness, Vibration; roll along, Revol ution-Evouution; rollin, Enough, Excess-Lack; roll in riches, Affluence-Penury: roll in the dust, Success-Failure; roll into one, Union-Disunion; roll in wealth, Affluence-Penury; roll of parchment, Measure; roll on, MovementRest, Period-Progress; roll on the ground, Jubila-tion-Lamentation; roll up, Revolution-EyoluTION ; roll up in, Dress-Undress; strike off the roll, Commission-Abrogation, Recompense-Punition.
roll'-call". Calling of names. Numbering.
roll'-er. Rod; something that rotates; towel; bandage. Connective, Revolution-Evolution, Roundness, Smoothness-Roughness.
roll'-ers. Waves. River-Wind.
rol'-lick. To frolic. Ligitheartedness-Dejection.
rol'-lick-er. One who frolics. Jubilation-Lamentation.
rol'-lick-ing. Frolicking. Lightheartedness-Dejection, Presumption-Obsequiousness.
roll'-ing-pin". A cylinder with handle at each end to roll out dough, etc. Roundness; rolling-stock, Conveyance-Vessel, Crash-Drumang; rolling stone, Revolution-Evolution.
rolls. Register. Master of the rolls, Judge-Recorder; rolls court, Tribunal.
Roma deliberat, Saguntum pert, dum [L.] (ro'-ma de-lib'-er-at sag-un'-tum per-it, dum). While Rome deliberates, Saguntum perishes. Destruction, Swift-ness-Slowness:
Ro'-man Cath'-o-lic. Religious denomination. Ortho-doxy-HETERODOXY.
ro-mance'. Fanciful story. Account, Adage-Nonsense, Fancy, Truthfulness-Fabrication, Truth-fulness-Falsehood.
ro-man'-cer. Writer of romance. Fancy.
Ro'-man-ism. Principles of the Romish Church. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
Ro'-man-ist. Roman Catholic. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
Romanorum, ultimus [L.] (ro-ma-no'-rum ul'-tim-us). Last of the Romans. Beginning-End, FuturePast.
ro-man'-tic. Fanciful. Fancy, Sensitiveness-Apathy. ro-man'-ti-cism. Romantic style. Fancy.
Romanus sum, civis [L.] (ro-mè'-nus sum, sai'-vis). I am a Roman citizen. Dueness-Undueness.
Rom'a-ny. Pertaining to the Gipsies. WordNeology.
Rome. Church of Rome. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy; do as the Romans do, Conventionality-Unconventionality
Ro'-mish. Relating to Rome. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
romp. To frisk. Entertainment-Weariness, Tur-bulence-Calminess.
romp'-ish. Inclined to romp. EntertainmentWeariness.
ron-deau'. Poem. Poetry-Prose.
ron'-do. Kind of musical composition. Music.
ron'ion. A scurvy person. Good Man-Bad Man.
rood. A measure. Length-Shortness.
roof. Dwelling: cover. Cover-Lining.
roof'-less. Without roof or shelter. Dress-Undress.
rook. Trickster. Robber, Theft.
rook'er-y. Breeding place for birds; shabby tenement. Cleanness-Filthiness, Dweller-Habitation.
room. Open spacc; occasion; apartment. Con-tents-Receiver, Extension-District, Oppor-tuneness-Unsuitableness, Pretext; assemblyroom, Entertainament-Weariness; in the room of, Commutation-Permutation; make room for, Aperture-Closure, Regard-Disrespect.
room'-age. Space. Extension-District.
room'-y. Convenient. Extension-District.
roost. Perch. Dweller-Habitation, PresenceAbsence.
roost'-er. Male chicken. Fauna-Flora.
root. Cause; derivation; base; part of a plant. Cause-Effect, Establishment-Removal, Number, Top-Bottom, Word-Neology; cut up root and branch, Creation-Destruction; lie at the root of, Cause-Effect, investigation-Answer; pluck up by the roots, Injection-Ejection; root and brancl, Entirety-Deficiency; root out, Admission-Expulsion, Discoyery, Injection-Ejection; strike at the root of, Attack-Defense; take root, Dominance-Impotence, Establishment-Removal, Habit-Desuetude.
root'-ed. Fixed. Establishment - Remoyal, HabitDesuetude, Mutability-Stability, Novelty-Antiquity; deep-rooted, Affections, Habit-Desuetude; rooted antipathy, Desire-Distaste; rooted belief, Faith-Misgiving.
rope. Cord; license; whip. Cownective, Instrument, Lamina-Fiber, Liberty-Subjection, Recom-pense-Scourge; give enough tope, Rule License; rope of sand, Cohesion-Looseness, Possibllitylmpossibility, Strength-Weafness; rope's end, Recompense-Scourge.
rope'-dan'"-cer. Performer on a tight rope. AdeptBungler.
rope'dan'-cing. Performance on a tight rope. SkiliUnskilfulness.
rope'-walk' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A long shed used for spinning rope-yarn. Workshop.
ro'-py. Stringy. Lamina-Fiber, Viscidit y-Foam.
roqu'-e-laure. Cloak. Dress-Undress.
ro'-ral. Dewy. Dampness-Drysess.
 MENT-SECRECY.
ro'-sa-ry. String of beads. Ceremonial.
ros'-cid. Dewy. Dampness-Driness.
Ros'-ci-us. A noted Roman actor. Acting.
rose. Kind of flower; perforated nozzle. BeautyUgliness, Patriotism-Treason, Perfume-Stench, Redness-Greenness, Watercourse-Airpipe; bed of roses, Sensuality-Suffering, Welfare-Misfortune; under the rose, Enlightenment-Secrecy; welcome as the roses in June, PleasurablenessPainfulness, Sociability-Privacy.
rose, couleur de [F.] (roz, cu-lur' de). Rose-color. Goodness-Badness, Redness-Greenness, San-guineness-Hopelessness, Welfare-Misfortune.
ro'-se-ate. Rosy. Redness-Greenness, Savguine-ness-Hopelessness.
rose'-col'-ored. Redness-Greenness, Sanguine-ness-Hopelessness.
ro-sette'. Ornament. Embellisiment-DisfigureMENT.
rose'-wa'-ter. Sentimental. Adulation-Disparagement, Turbulence-Calmness; not made with rosewater, Difficulty-Facility.
Ro ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-si-cru'-ci-an. Pertaining to the Rosicrucians. Devotion-Magician, Gull-Deceiver, OrthodoxyHeterodoxy.
ros'-in. Residue from distillation of turpentine. Friction-Lubrication, Pulpiness-Rosin.
ros'ter. Register. Record.
ros'-trum. Platform; beak. Anteriority-I'usteriority, School.
ro'-sy. Like a rose. Redness-Greenness; rosy wine, Beauty-Ugliness, Teetutalism-lntemperANCE.
ro'sy-cheeked". Ilaving red checks. Beauty-l'gi.iNESS.
rot. To decay. Betterment-Deterioration, Clean-ness-Filthiness, Health-Sickness.
ro'-ta. Routine. Periodicity-hrregularity.
ro'-ta-ry. Turning around its axis. ReventutionEvolution.
ro'-tate. To turn on its axis. Revolution-Evolution.
ro'-ta" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ting. Turning around its axis. REvolitionEvolution.
ro-ta'tion. Alternation; motion around its own axis. Periodicity-Trregularity, Revoluilos-EvuluTION.
ro'ta-to-ry. Going in a circle. Revolution-Evolution.
rote. Repetition. By rote, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; know by rote, Knowlemge-Ignorance, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; Iearn by rote, Education-Learning, Remembrance-ForgetfleNESS.
rot'-gut' . Cheap whisky. Goodness-Banniss, Ni-triment-Excretion.
Roth'-schild. English banking-house. Labor-Capitad.
rot'-ten. Decaycd: not trustworliy. [3etfermentDeterioration, Cleanness-Filthiness, GoodnessBadness, Healith-Sickness, Strength-UFeakri:ss; rotten at the core, Faulitlessness-Faclutiness, Health-Sickness, Trutilfulness-Fraid.
rot'-ten-mess. Decay. Betterment-lietfrioration
rot'ting. Decomposing. Cleanness-Filthinless.
rotulorim, custos [L.] (rot-yn-lo'rum, cus'tos) Keeper of the rolls. Recordier.
ro-tund'. Spherical. Roundness.
ro-tun'-da. Circular building. Dweliler-IIabitaTION.
ro-tund'-i-ty. Roundness. Circle-Winding, RotndNESS.
roturier $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (ro-tū-riè). Plebeian. Gentilisy-Cum-$ monalty.
roué [F.] (ru-ct'). Rake. Good Man-Bal Man.
rouge $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (ruzh). Red. Redness-Grefnness.$
rouge. Red cosmetic, Renness-Greenness.
rouge-et-noir $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (ruzh"- \mathrm{e}-\mathrm{nwor}$ ). Red and black. Purpose-Luck.
rough. Uneven: rude; jarring; not well propared; astringent; ruffian. Beauty-Ughiness, Belligerent, Benefactor-Evildoer, Brawler, Cacophony, Form-Formlessness, Gentility-Commonalty, Good Man-Bad Man, Palatableness-Unpalatableness, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Po-liteness-Impoliteness, Pungency, SmoothnissRoughness, Sweetness-Acidity, TurbulenceCalmness; rough-and-tumble, Regularity-lrregularity; rough copy, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Writing-Printing; rough diamond, CraftArtlessness, Gentility-Commonalty, GoodnessBadness, Taste-Vulgarity; rough draft, Design; rough guess, Hypothesis; rough it, Toll-Relaxation; rough sea, River-Wind; rough side of the tongue, Approval-Disapproval; rough weather, River-Wind, Turbulence-Calmness.
rough'-cast ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Rude model. Design, Form-Formlessness, Preparation-Nonpreparation
rough'-en. Become rough. Preparation-NonprepaRation, Smoothness-Roughness.
rough'-hew'. To shape roughly. Form-FORMLESS ness, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
rough'-hewn't. Koughly shaped. SmootinessKouginness.
rough'-ly. Nearly. Remoteness-Nearness
rough'-ness. U'nevemess. Cacophony, ''alatable-ness-Uniplatableness, Pungency, SmoothnessRoughness, Strength-Weakness.
rough'-rid'-er. One who breaks horses to the saldice, In the army, a riding-master's assistant. WayfarlarSeafarer.
rough'-shod". Shod with armed shoes: overbearing. Ride roughshod over, Harshness-Miliness.
rou'-lade'. Musical flourish. Muste.
rou"-Ieau'. A roll; coiti; bundle. Gathering-Scattering, Money, Rocwdsess.
rou-lette'. Game of chance. Purposis-Lits.
round. Series; period, step; musical composition; circular. Assertios- Dixial, Cikcle-Wisming, Contincity-Tnterreption, Ctrvation-Rectilinearity, Music, Occupatios, I'ERiodicity-1rrege~ farity, Roundness, Strife-I'bach, SuspensionSupport; all round, Environatent-linterposition; bring round, Renovation-Renewal; come round, Bigotry-Apostasy, Pighting-Conciliation, Mo-tive-Caprice, Periodicity-1rrigelarity, Revova-tion-Relabse; dizzy round, Revolltion-Efollthon: get round, Renowation-Rlelapse; go one's rounds, Traieling-Navigation; go round, Circle: Winding, Revolition-Evolution; go the rounds, Circuition, I'ublicity; go the same round, Recurkence; in round numbers, Medicm, RlmotenessNearness; round a corner, Revolution-Evolutron; round and round, Perionichty-Irfigullarity, Revolutiox-Evoluthos: round game, Extertali-ment-Weariness; round like a horse in a mill, liab-it-Deseetude; round number, Meltitifity-Pal. cits; round of pleasures, Entertainmmen-Wfakiness, Sensuality-Suffering; round of the ladder, Station; round of visits, Sociability-lprivacy; round robin, Approval-1)ISAPIROVAl, PETITHN: Expostulation, Toughoriss-Brittleness; round sum, Afeluence-Pencry, Mosey; round terms, I'mrase; round trot, SWiftness-Slowness.
round'-a-bout". Circuitous; dance; merr-an-rousd. Aim-Aberration, Entertaingent-Weariness, Environment-lnterposition. Midentrbee-Circtit. Revolution - Evolt:tion, Terseness - Proifity: roundabout phrases, Tersififss-l'rolixity; roundabout way, Midcourse-Ciritit.
round'-ed. Well-developed. Circle-Winiming: rounded periods, Purity-Crcinesiss, SimplitityFloridness.
roun'-del-ay., Melody, Poetry-Prose.
round'-house". Building for sheltering engines. Re-lease-1rmson.
round'-let. Little circle. Circle-Wisming.
round'-ness. The state of being round. Circle-Winding, Rol'ndness.

ROL゙NDNESS.
Bell-shape. The shape of a bell.
Conoid. Cone-shaped.
Cylindricity. The quality or condition of being cylindrical.
Cylindroid. The shape of acylinder.
Egg-shape. The shape of anegr.
Globosity. Sphericity, roundness.
Pear-shape. The shape of a pear.
Rotundity. The state or qualhty of being rotund; roundress.
Roundness. See Adjectaics.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sphericity. } \\ \text { Spheroidity. }\end{array}\right\}$ The quality or state of beingspherical, roundress.
Rovinaess-Denosution
Ball. A spherical body of anv simension.
Barrel. A cvlindrical vessel bulging in the midcile, made of wooden staves held together by hoops.

Boulder. $\}$ A rownded stone or rock.
Bulb. A spberoidal underground leaf-bud.
Buliet. A leaden ball shot from a gun.
Clew. A round bunch.
Column. A vertical shaft, commonly cylindrical.
Cone. A solid figure that tapers from a circular base to a point.
Cylinder. A solid with curved bounding surfaces.
Drop. A small round portion of anything.
Drum. Acylindrical musical instrument.
Ellipsoid. A solid, every plane section of which is a circle or elhpse.
Globe. A spherical representation of the earth's surface.
Globule. A small globe.
Knob. A rounded protuberance.
Knot. An intertwining of the parts of a rope, etc.
Marble. A small, spherical solid of baked clay, glass, etc.
Oblate spheroid. A sphere slightly flattened at the poles.
Oblong spheroid. A body almost spherical, having one axis a little longer than another.
Pea. A small round fruit of the pea.
Pellet. A bullet; a ball.
Pelore [F.1. A ball.
Pill. A medicine put up in a solid, circular form.
Pommel. A knobat the front of a saddle.
Roll. That which is rolled up.
Roller. A cylindrical shaft on which something is rolled.
Rolling-pin. A ruller with a handle at each end for rolling out dough, etc.
Rotleat [F.]. A little roll.
Rundle. The round of a ladder.
Spbere. A solid buunded by a curved surface, every point of which is equally distant from the center.
Spberoid. A body having nearly the form of a sphere.
Spherule. Asmall sphere.
Vesicle. A small bladder-like cavity or cell.

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                                    Roundness-Ierbs.
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Forminto a sphere. Tomake round.
Give rotundity. To make round. See Nouns.
Render spherical. To make round. See Adjectives.
Roll into a ball. To collect into a sphere.
Rouod. To make round.
Spnere. To form into roundness.
Roundness-Adjectives.

Bead-like. Round, like a bead.
Bell-shaped. In the form of a bell.
Bulbous. Bulb-like in shape or structure.
Campaniform.
Campaniliform. $\}$ Bell-shaped.
Campanulate.
Columnar. Having the form of a column.
Conic. Having the form of a geometricalcene.
Conical, Cone-shaped.
Cylindric. )
Cylindrical. $\}$ Having the form of a cylinder.
Cylindroid.
Egg-sbaped. Having the shape of an egg.
Fungiform. Shaped like a fungus or mushroom.
Gibbous. Swelling by a regular curve or surface.
Globated.
Globose.
Globous. $\}$ Having the form of a globe; spherical.
Globular.
Lumbriciform. Resembling an earthworm in form.
Moniliform. Jointed or constricted, at regular intervals, so as to resemble a string of beads.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Oviform. } \\ \text { Ovoid. }\end{array}\right\}$ Egg-shaped.
Pear-shaped. Having the form of a pear.
Pyriform. Pcar-shaped.
Rotund. Round; circular; spherical.
Round. Having every portion of the surface or of the circumference equally distant from the center. See Cikcle.
Round as a ball.
Round as a billiard-ball.
Round as a cannon-ball
Round as an apple.
Round as an orange.
Spherical. Round, like a sphere.
Spheroidal. Almost a sphere.
Tere's atque rotundus [L.]. Smooth and round.
round'-shoul'-dered. Having drooping shoulders. Proportion-Deformity.
roup. To auction. Buying-Sale.
rouse. Mirth; to arouse. Excitation, Motive-CaPRICE; rouse oneself, Activity-Indolence.
rous'-ing. Exciting. Vigor-lnertia.
rout. Toovercome; rabble; uproar. Agitation, Gen-tility-Commonalty, Sociability-Privacy, Suc-cess-Failure; put to the rout, rout out, CleannessFilthiness.
route. Way. Way; en route, Transfer, Travel-ing-Navigation; en route for, Advance-RetroGRESSION.
rou'-tine'. Regular coursc. Ilabit-Desleetude, Occupation, Periodicity-1rregularity, RegularityIrregularity, Uniformity-Diversity, Uniform-ity-Multiformity.
rove. To wander. Aim-Aberration, TravelingNavigation.
ro'-ver. Wanderer; pirate. Robber, WayfarerSeafarer.
ro'-ving. Roaming about. Traveling-Navigation.
row. To propel; street; series. Continuity-Interruption, Dweller-Habitation, Traveling-Navigation; row in the same boat, Solitude-ComPANY.
row. Quarrel. Regularity-Irregularity, Turbu-lence-Calmness, Variance-Accord.
row'dy. Rough. Brawler, City, Good Man-Bad Man, Taste-Vulgarity.
row'dy-ism. Conduct of a rowdy. Taste-Vulgarity.
row'-el. Spur. Motive-Caprice, Sharpness-BluntNess.
row'er. One who rows. Wayfarer-Seafarer,
row'-lock. Socket. Suspension-Support.
roy'-al. Kingly. Rule-License; royal way, Diffi-culty-Fachlity. Way.
Roy'-al Ac'a-de-mi-ci-an. Member of the Royal Academy. Artist.
roy'-al-ist. Supporter of a royal dynasty. Rule-LiCENSE
roy'-al-ty. Sovereignty. Rule-License.
royne. Scab. Nutriment-Excretion.
Roz-i-nan'te. Don Quixote's charger. Conveyer.
ruade [F.] (rü-ad'). Wincing. Atrack-Defense, Im-petus-Reaction.
ruat colum [L.] (ru'-at si'-lum). Let the heavens fall. Charitableness-Curse.
rub. Difficulty; friction. Difficulty-Facility, Friction-Lubrication, Pleasurableness - Painfulness, Welfare-Misfortune; rub down, En-largement-Diminution, Friability; rub down with an oaken towel, Recompense-Punition; rub off, Mark-Obliteration; rub off corners, Conven-tionality-Unconventionality; rub on, AdvanceRetrogression, Excitability-Inexcitability, Swiftness-Slowness; rub one's eyes, Astonisil-ment-Expectance; rub one's hands, JubilationLamentation; rub out, Mark-Obliteration; So-lidity-Rarity; rub up, Betterment-Deterioration; rub up the memory, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
rub'-a-dub". The sound of a drum. Crasir-Drumming.
rub'-ber. A game. Entertainment-Weariness.
rub'-bing. Moving over. Friction-Lubrication.
rub'-bish. Waste. Consequence-Insignificance, Meaning-Jargon, Usefulness-Uselessness.
rub'-ble. Fragments. Usefulness-Uselessness.
ru-bes'-cence. Redness. Redness-Greenness.
Ru'-bi-con. River boundary of Italy. Boundary: pass the Rubicon, Beginning-End, Choice-Neutrality. Transcursion-Shortcoming.
ru'-bi-cund. Red. Redness-Greensess.
ru'bi-cun'-di-ty. Ruddiness. Redness-Greenness.
$\mathrm{ru}^{\prime \prime}$-bi-fi-ca'-tion. A making red. Redness-GreenNess.
ru'-bi-form. Reddish. Redness-fireenness.
ru'-bi-fy. To redden. Rebness-(irienness.
ru-bi'-go. Rust. Clearness-liluminiss.
ru'-bric. Rule. Ceremonial- Precept.
ru'-bri-cate. To redden, Redness-Giremness.
ru'-by. Red; gem. Embelinsument-Disfigurement, Goodness-Bainess, Redness-Greenness.
ruck. Wrinkle. Phicatize.
ruc-ta'-tion. Forcing of gas from the stomach. Ab-mission-Expulsion.
rud'-der. Device for directing a looat. Managmant.
rud'-der-less. Defrived of a rudder, Migut-lmpoTENCE.
rud'-dle. Redness. Remeess-Grebxiness.
rud'-dy. Red. Beauty-U'gliness, Rimness-GreenNESS.
rude. Rough; misshapen; ignorant; impolite. Beauty-Ugliness, Form-Formaessness, (ienth-ity-Commonalty, Knowledge-Icinorance, lolith-ness-lmpoliteness, Purity-Crlueness, RefardDisrespect, Taste-Vulgarity, TurbulhnceCalmness; rude heaith, 1 eal.th-Sickeness.
ru'-di-ment. Beginning. BliciNNiN(i-ENi), CAUSEEffect, Greatness-Littleniss.
ru"-di-men'-tal. Initial. Brgrivišg-End, Grfat-ness-Littleness, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
ru'fi-men'-ta-ry. Abortive. Greatness-LittleNESS.
ru'-di-ments. Fundamental principles. BegrnningEnd, Knowledge-lgnorance, School.
rudis indigestaque moles [L.] (ru'-dis in-di-ges'-tr-quî mo'-lîs). A rude and undigested mass. Furm-l'ormlessness, Regularity-Irregularity.
rue. To be sorry for. Contentemess-Regiret, Palatableness-Únpalatableness, RepentanceObduracy.
rue'-ful. Woful. Lightheartedness-Dejection, Pleasurableness-Painflleness.
ruff. Ruffle. Dress-Undress.
ruf'-fi-an. Lawless fellow: Benefactor-Evildoer, Guod Man-bad Man.
ruf'-fi-an-ism. Lawlessness. Charitableness-MaLEMOLENCE.
ruf'-fle. To fold; to anger; to roughen. Emotion, Excitability-Inexchtability, Exchtation, Fabor-ite-Anger, Organization-Disorganization, J'leas-Urableness-1'ainfleleess, Placatiole, Kegular-ity-Irregllarity, Smouthness-Rotghness.
ru'-fous. Dull-red. Redness-Greenness.
rug. Thick covering. Covir-LINING, SuspensmosSupport.
rug'-ged. Rough; stern. Beat'ty-UGginess, Difo ficulty-Fachlity, Form-Formhessness, Polite-ness-lmpoliteness, Smouthness-Rothhness.
ru'gose. Wrinkled. Smoothisess-Rocraness.
ru-gos'-i-ty. Roughness. Smonthiness-Rolonivess.
ru'-gous. Wrinkled. Smootriness-Rocgheness.
ru'in. Destruction; misfortunc. AffltescePenury, Aproval-Disapproval, Crbation-1)estruction, Good-Evil, Success-Fablure, Wel-fare-Misforttine.
ru"-in-a'-tion. Ruin. Welfare-Misfortu'N.
ru'-ined. lmyoverisherl. SAsGuneniss-llorplessNess.
ru'-in-ous. Bancful. Makfr-Destroyzr, MediocRITY, Pleasurabliness-1'ANFCLNESS.
ru'-in-ous-ness. A ruinous state. Welfare-Misfortune.
ru'-jins. Remains. lincrement-Remnant.
rule. Method; measure; decision; authority. DE-cision-Misjligment, Habit-Desleetede, LawLawlessness, Length-Shortness, Liberty-Slbjection, Management, Mensluration, Precept, President-Member, Rule-License, UnifurmityMultiformity; absence of rule, Skill- UNiskilftiness; as a rule, Mabit-1)estetide: by rule, Con-ventionality-Unconventionality; golden rule, Precept; obey rules, Conventionality-U'sconventionality; rule of three, Numbering; rule of thumb, Ratiocina fion-lnstinct, Skul-Unskilfllness, Trial, Vesture; rule with a rod of iron, Tyranny-Anarchy.

RULE-LICENSE.

Absoluteness. Unlimited power.
Absolutism. The principle of absolute power.
Accession. Induction to an office or govermment.
Administration. The act of administering or conducting affairs.
Authoritativeness. The state of being authoritative, or of commanding credit or obedience.
Authority. Lawful right toexercise power or fule.
Body politic. Collective body of people carrying on guvermment.
Chiefdom. Uleadship; dominion.
Command. The act of ordering with authority.
Commission. The granting of certain powers in another to exercise. See Commission.
Control. The restraining power.
Credit. The influence derived from character, or from standing in the community.
Despotism. The exercise of absolute, unlimiten power.
Dictation. Arbitrary commanding.
Divine right. Exercise of authority as if appointed by Gind
Domination. The act of exercising authority; control.
Dominion. Supreme authority or rule.
Dynastic rights. The rights of a given family to rule.
Empery. Sovereigrity.
Empire. Supreme control.
Government. The act of governing or of causing to obey the will of See Management
Grasp. Possession taken and kept by force.
Grip. Act of holding fast, of controlling.
Gripe. A very firm grip.
Headship. The chicf place, government.
Heteronomy. Subjection of a community to the state.
Hold. Power of keeping.

Abdication. A voluntary surrender of power,
Anarchy. Want of guvernment, disorder.
Brutum fwinen [L] A harmless seroke of lightning.
Dead letter. A law that exists in verbalform, but is not enforced.
Deposition. Adefrivation of power.
Dethronement. A driving nut of gower
Freedom. Absence of everything that i: ; ;edes the exurcise of one's will See LAnerty.
Insubordination. Refusal to submit to lawfal authority. See Insubordination.
Interregnum. Suspension of executive authority throuth a change of government.
Laxity. The state of leing lax, remiss, or careless.
Lamess, Laxity
License. Defiance of natural restraints, and reckless indubence of all passions or desires.
Licentiousness. Wanton license of artion.
Looseness. Slackness in power or virtuous restraint.
Loosening. Amakingloose.
Lynch-law. The infliction of punishment without a trial of after trial by a self-appointed body of men.
Misrule. A had rule or government.
Nibilism. The ductrine of the Nihilists, a secre: organization organized for the destruction of political, religious, and social institutions.
Relaration. Abatement of severity
Remission. Relaxation of authority; cessation of activity,
Slackness. Inattention to business; loosentss.
Toleration. Allowance of what is rattially disapproved. See Harshness-maness.
Usurpation, Taking possession of power without right.

Influence. The exercise of control over the actions of others.
Installation. The act of inducting into an office.
Jurisdiction. Lawful power to exercise official authority.
Lordship. The authority of a lord.
Masterdom. The state of being master.
Mastership. The control; supreme power.
Mastery. The superiority; the domision.
Palatine. Ruler of a palatinate.
Pantisocracy. A government of all by all.
Paternalism. The theory of government after the manner of a father.
Patronage. A fatherly guardianship.
Permission. Consenting; allowing. See Leave.
Power. The right of holding dominion over.
Preponderance. An outweighing in authority.
Prerogative. A peculiar power.
Prestige. Power derived from past accomplishments.
Reach. The power of attainment ; extent of mental activity.
Rigbt. A lawful claim to anything. See Dueness.
Rule. Government ; contral.
Seigniority. The power of a lord.
Seigniory. Seimiority.
Sovereignty. The state of a sovereign: supreme authority.
Supremacy. The possession of highest power.
Suzerainty. Authority superior to another.
Sway. A moving backward and forward; hence, a ruling; a controlling.

## Rule-. Vouns of Agency.

Cabinet. A body of men acting as advisers and administrating the several departments of government. See Councul.
Deputy. One delegated to exercise specific powers for another or others.
Dictator. One who exercises arbitrary power.
Director. One who gives orders, or controls.
Judicature. Power of administering law. See Jtrisotction. Person in authority. The master, the ruler. See Chief.
Person in authority. The master, the ruler. See Chiep.
Posse comitatus [L.]. A body of men deputized by the sheriff to assist in the preservation of order.
proconsul. An ancient Roman ruler of subject provinces.
Protector. One who defends; a guardian.
RULE-Nouns of Result.

Aristarchy. Rule by best men.
Aristocracy. Government by the hest.
Autocracy. Government of an autocrat.
Autonomy. Self-government.
Beadledom. Petty and stupid officialism.
Bumbledom. Pompous authority,
Bureaucracy. Government by bureaus, or departments.
Caliphate. Government by a caliph.
Constitutional government. A government in which the officers are controlled by a written constitution.
Constitutional monarchy. A monarchy administered according to the provisions of a constitution.
Consulsbip. The authority or government of a consul.
Demagogy. The practise of a demagogue, ruling by popular methods,
Democracy. Government by the people.
Dictatorship. Government by a dictator.
Dinarchy. Government by two equal rulers.
Duarchy. Government by two persors.
Duumvirate. Government exercised by two officers in union.
Dynasty. A series of sovercigns who govern a country, all belonging to one family.
Electorate. The body of people who vote in an clection; the country ruled by an elector.
Empire. An extensive tract of country raled by an emperor.
Feodality. Condition of being feudal.
Feudalism. The system by which lands were held on condition of military service.
Feudal system. Feudalism.
Gynæocracy. $\}$ Gynarchy.
Gynarchy, Government by women.
Hegemony. Lealership; preponderant authority.
Heterarchy. A government by a foreigner.
Imperium in imperi) [L 〕 A powernment within a government.
Kinghood. The state of hoing a kins:
Kingship. Kinely rank or llemity
Limited monarchy. A momari hy where the rexyal frompatives are limited by a conctitution or otherwise
Magistracy. Rank, state, or lignity of a maxistrate.

License-Verbs.
Abdicate. To yield up voluntarily, as a throne.
Act on one's own responsibility.)
Act without authority.
Act without instructions, $\}$
Be lax. To exercise no powerover. See Adjectives.
Depose. To remove from an office, etc.
Detbrone. To deprive of a throne.
Gerrymander. To mark off the voting districts so that the map of them looks like a salamander, as did Gov. Gerry of Massachu. setts.
Give a loose to. Togive free vent to.
Give rope enougb. $\}$ To permit to act without restraint.
Give the reins to, Jo beyond the length of one's tether. To go beyond one's authority.
Have one's fling. )
Have one's swing. To act without restraint.
Hold a loose rein.)
Laisser aller [F.]. Let it go.
Laisser farre [F.]. Let it be as it will.
Misrule. To rule badly.
Relax. To make loose.
Tolerate. To allow what one disapproves.
Usurp authority. To seize wrongfully upon authority.

## License-Adjectives.

Adespotic. Not despotic.
Anarchical, Without govemment; confused.
Lax. Loose; not firm.
Licensed. Allowed to do or perform with authority.
Loose. Lax in power, etc.
Reinless. Without reins or checks.
Relaxed. Made loose. So one's duties, Ste Careflitness-Carb-
Remiss. Not attending lessness.
Slack. Loose; careless.
Unauthorized. Unsanctioned.
Unbridled. W'ithout a bridle; without checks.
Weak. Jielding to influcnce; nut strong.

RULE-Nouns of Restil-Coninued.
Magistrature. A magistracy.
Military government. A govermment conducted by military officers.
Military power. A country having a powerfulmilitary force.
Mob-law. Law administered by the mob; irregular law.
Mobocracy. Government lawlessly administered by the mob.
Monarchy. A govemment by a single person.
Ochlocracy. Government by the mob.
Oligarchy. Agovernment by the few.
Pashawlic. Jurisdiction of a pasha.
Petticoat government. A government by the women.
Prefecture. The governmental department ruled by a prefect.
Presidency. The chief executive office of a republic,
Presidentship. The rank or dignity of a president.
Proconsulship. The position of a proconsul.
Protectorate. Protection imposed by a larger state upon a smaller.
Protectorship. Government under a protector.
Regality. A sovereignty.
Regime. A manner or system of administration.
Reign. Dominion; royal power; time of the exercise of the power.
Republic. A government in which the people rulc.
Republicanism. The system or principles of a republican form of government.
Royalty. The character of a king; royal authority
Senescbalsbip. The rank or dignity of a seneschal. or an officer who directed feasts. ctc., in medieval times.
Slavocracy. The slave-holding people as a political power.
Socialism. Various theorics for the reorganization of societ $y$ so that individual action may be supplanted and cooperation substituted.
Stratocracy. Military despotism,
Thearchy. A government by God.
Triarchy, A government by three.
Triumpirate. A coalition of threc men to exercise sovereign power jointly.
l'ox popali [L]. Voice of the peonle.

> Rule-Nouns of Place.

Headquarters. Place where sovereign power resides.
Realm. The dominions of raler or king.
Seat of authority. The place from which anthority emanates.

## RULE-Nouns op Place-Coninued.

Seat of government. The place where the governmental business has its headquarters.

State. A body politic exercising jurisdiction oves a given territory and its inhabitants.

Rule-Fig'urataic. Nouns.

Clatches. A powerful grip.
Fangs. Teeth of a serpent.
Ironsway. Rough, despotic rule. See IIarsinness.

Rod of empire. Insignia of nower. [Gray, Eicgy in a Couniry Churchyard.]
Talons. The claws of a bird.

## Rule-l'erbs.

Administer. Tocarry intocffect; direct; govern.
Ascend the throne. To begin to rule.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Assume authority. } \\ \text { Assume command. } & \text { To take powtr into one's hatnds. } \\ \text { Sue Nowns. }\end{array}$
Assume the reins of government. I Sce Nouns.
Authorize. Tu confer the power of doing upon; deputize. Sec Leave.
Be at the head of. To be the ruler.
Be governed hy. To be ruled by.
Be in an office. To have legal authority.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{Be} \text { in the power of. } \\ \mathrm{Be} \text { master of. }\end{array}\right\}$ Tile over.
Be master of the situation. To have control of.
Bend to one's will. To comply with.
Be seated on the throne. To possess perwer.
Carry with a high hand. To rule despmetically.
Command. To bid to do with authorty.
Control. To have an influence over: direct.
Dictate. To command haughtily and arbitrarily. Sec Order.
Dominate. To rule over, as a lord.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Exercise authority. } \\ \text { Exert authority. }\end{array}\right\}$ To rule.
Fxert authority. an office. Tocevert power.
Gain a hold upon. To be able to exercise some influence over.
Get the upper hand. Get the best of.
Get the whip hand. To obtain control of; to he master of.
Give the law to. To control thought.
Govern. Tocause to obey one's will. See Management.
Have authority.
Have it all one's way.
Have on the hip.
Have the ball at one's feet.
Have the game in one's own hand.
Have the upper hand.
Have the whip hand.
Have under one's thumb.
Hold an office.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hold an office. } \\ \text { Hold a post. }\end{array}\right\}$ To have legal authority tocxeru ise power.

Hold in hand. Toexert influence nver
Hold one's own. Tunaintain one's power.
Keep under. To bold the mastery.
Lay down the law. To assert one's autherity.
Lead. Toguide; control.
Lead by the nose. To luad as one wishes.
Lord it over. To rule desputically.
Make a puppet of. To subordinate.
Mount the throne. Toassume puwer
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Occupy a post. } \\ \text { Occupy the throne. }\end{array}\right\}$ To have legal authority to exercise for wet
Occupy the throne.
Overawe. To check by superior authority
Override. Toride over; treat contemptuously.
Overrule. Torule over.
Play first fiddle. To be leader; be consticuols.
Possess authority. \} To have power,
Possess the throne.)
Preponderate. Toutweigh in influente
Preside over. To be moderator of; al ais ruber over uthers.
Reign. To hold the power of sovereipn.
"Ride the whirlwind and direct the storm." To rule supremely.
[Addisun, The Campaitn]
Rule. Toexertice cuntrolling fower
Rule the roost. Toexcrt authority
Rule with a rod of iron. To rule harchly.
Set the fashion. Tuestablish the rule
Sway. Tuswing backwards and forwards: torile.
Swas the scepter. To rule.
Take the command.
Take the lead.
Take the reins. $\}$ Twexcribe anthority.
Take the reins into one's hand.
Turn round one's little finger. Toexercice prwer as one wishes.
Warrant. To guarantee the authority, credit, or authenticity of. See Deenprs.
Wear the breeches. Torule; govern in a fantily.
Wear the crown. To be the ruler.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Wield authority. } \\ \text { Wield the scepter. }\end{array}\right\}$ To rute.

## Rule-Adjectives.

Absolute. Having no limitations: unrestricted.
Administrative. Capable of carrying into effect.
Arbitrary. Acting according to his own will; despotic.
Aristocratic. Of or pertaining to an aristoracy; haughty.
At one's command. Under one's rule.
At the head. Ruling.
Authoritative. Having authority; exereising power.
Authorized. Commanded; sanctioned.
Autocratic. Characteristic of an autocrat.
Clothed with authority. Invested with power.
Compulsory. Making use of compulsion; enforced. See Coercron.
Dominant. Exercising chief power; predominant.
Dynastic. Pertaining or concerned in a dynasty.
Executive. Carrying into effect; charged with execution.
Ex officio [L.]. By virtue of office.
Feudal. Relating to a fee, founded on tenures by military service.
Gubernatorial. Of or concerning a governor.
Hegemonic. Pertaining to a hegemony or leadership.
Hegemonical. Sarne as hegemonic.
Imperative. Containing a demand; positive.
Imperatorial. Pertaining to an imperator; commanding.
Imperial. Pertaining to an emperor; having power.
Imperious. Having qualities and attributes of an emperor; haughty; exclusive.
Infuential. Having influence; controlling.

At one's pleasure. As one wishes.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { By a dash of the pen. } \\ \text { By the stroke of the pen. }\end{array}\right\}$ By the authority of one's name.

In one's grasp. $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { In one's power. }\end{array}\right\}$ Undcr one's authority.
In the ascendent. Ruling.
Kingly. Like a king.
Masterful. Shewing mastery.
Monarchical. I'ertainang to a monarchy' regal; imperial.
Official. Givess with authority; authoritative.
Oligarchic. Fertaining to a goverament in the hands of a few.
Overruling. Ruling over: predominating.
Paramount. Superinstoall. preminent, superior in authority.
Peremptory. Nut admitting of debate or question; final in opinion; dogmatic.
Predominant. Surerior in power.
Preponderant. Overcoming.
Princely. Having the nualities of a prince.
Regal. Belonging to a king; royal.
Regnant. Ruling.
Repuhlican. Suitable to a republic: hatmerious to the princigle of a republic.
Royal. Pertaining to a hing: kingly
Rosalist. Favoring monarche。
Ruling. Exerci-ing authority; governing. See betbs
Sovereign. Supreme in power or authority " j . verial.
Stringent. Exact in the exercise of power; severe.
Supreme. Highest in anything.
Uuder control.

Rule-Adierbs, cic.
By the authority of. In virtue of power.
De par le roi (F.). In the king's name.

RULE-ADVErbs, etc.-Continued.

Ex cathedra [L.]. After the manner of one speaking from a seat or office.
Ex mero motu [L.]. From his own free will.
In the hands of. Under one's power.

In the name of. By one's authority.
In virtue of. By the authority.
Under the auspices of. Under the protection of one.

## Rule-Phtases.

Cadruno tiene su alguaztl [Sp.]. Everybody has his governor.
Every inch a king. [Kin? Lear. IV, iii.]
fus divanm [L.]. Divine law.
Fus nocendi [L.].
L'homme propose e: Dieu dispose [F.]. Man proposes and God dispuses.
ru'-ler. Sovereign. Chief-Underling.
ru'-ling. Controlling. Rule-License; ruling passion, Affections, Bigotry-Apostasy.
rum. Strange. Society-Ludicrousness.
rum'sle. To rattle. Crasil-Drumming.
ru'-mi-nate. To chew; to muse. Mind-Imbecility, Reflection-Vacancy.
$r^{\prime \prime}$-mi-na'-tion. Chewing the cud. NutrimentExcretion.
ruan'-mage. To bustle. Investigation-Answer.
rum'-mer. Drinking-glass. Contents-Receiver.
ru'-mor. Report. Publicity, Tidings-Mystery.
rump. Buttocks. Anteriority-Posteriority.
rum'-ple. To wrinkle. Organization-Disorganization, Plicature, Regularity-Irregularity, Smoothness-Roughness.
rum'pus. Disturbance. Regularity-Irregularity, Turbulence-Calmness, Variance-Accord.
run. Generality; series; motion; to flow; to smuggle, Discontinuance - Continuance, Entrance - Exit, Habit-Desuetude, Law-Lawlessness, Lique-faction-Volatilization, Movement-Rest, Occur-rence-Destiny, Period-Progress, Quest-Evasion, Recurrence, River-Wind, Tifeft, Univer-sality-Particularity; have a run, ReputationDiscredit, Society-Ludicrousness, TravelingNavigation; have run of, Liberty-Subjection; he that runs may read, Clearness-Obscurity, Mani-festation-Latency; near run, Remoteness-NearNess; race is run, Completion-Noncompletion; run abreast, Equality-Inequality; run a chance, Likelihood-Unlikelihood, Purpose-Luck; run after, Dfsire-Distaste, Quest-Evasion, Reputa-tron-Discredit; run against, Antagonism-Concuryence, Attack-Defense, Cooperation-Opposiilon, Impetus-Reaction; run amuck. AttackDefense, Excitability-Inexcitability, LifeKilling, Turbulence-Calmness; run a race, Conduct, Quest-Evasion, Strife-Peace, SwiftnessSlowness; run a rig, Entertainment-Weariness; run a risk, Security-Insfeurits; run at, AttackDefense; run a tilt at, Attack-Defense, StrifiPeace; run away, Approach-Withdrawal, QuestEvasion, Remedy-Bane; run away with, TakingRestitution, Tieft; run away with a notion, Cred-ulousness-Skepticisn, Decision-Misjudgment; run back, Advance-Retrogression; run counter to, Antagonism-Concurrence; run down, Adulation - Disparagement, Approval-Disapproval, Attack-Defense, Goodness-Badness, QuestEvasion; run dry, Provision-Waste; run foul of, Impetus-Reaction; run hard, Difficulty-Facility, Security-Insecurity, Success-Failure; run high, Magnitude-Smallness, Turbulence-CalaNess; run in, Environment-Interposition; run in a race, Action-Passiveness; run in one's head, Hypotiesis, Reflection-Vacancy, RemembranceForgetfulness; run into. Conversion-Reversion; run into danger, Recklessness-Caution, SecurityInsecurity; run into debt, Affluence-Penury,

Le roile zeut [F.]. The king wills it.
Licentia valum [L.]. Poetic license.
Regibus esse manus, an nescio longas [L.]. Do you not know that kings have far-reaching hands?
Regnant populi [L.]. The people rule. [Motto of Arkansas]
The gray mare the hetter horse.
Credit-Debt, Loan-Borrowing; run its course, Completion-Noncompletion, Future-Past, Pe-riod-Progress; run like mad, Swiftness-Slowness; run low, Increase-Decrease; run mad, Ex-citability-Inexcitability, Excitation, SanenessLunacy; run mad after, Desire-Distaste; run of luck, Rationale-Luck, Welfare-Misfortune; run of things, Occurrence-Destiny; run on, Discon-tinuance-Continuance; run on in a groove, HabitDesuetude; run out, Beginning-End, EntranceExit, Future-Past, Novelty-Antiguity, Reversal; run out on, Terseness-Prolimity; run over, Account, Digest, Excess-Lack, Heed-Disregard, Numbering; run parallel, CooperationOpposition; run riot, Activity-Passiveness, Ex-cess-Lack, Gull-Hyperbole, InsubordinationObedience, Moderation-Voluptuary, Turbu-lence-Calminess; run rusty, Readiness-Reluctance; run smooth, Difficulty-Facility, Wel-fare-Misfortune; run the eye over, EducationLearning, Sight-Blindness; run the fingers over, Touch; run the gauntlet, Bravery-Cowardice, Determination-Vacillation; run the rig upon, Regard-Disrespect; run through, DominanceImpotence, Entrance-Enit, Extravagance-ivarice, Life-Killing, Outlay-Income, PresenceAbsence, Uniformity-Diversity; run to seed, Betterment-Deterioration, Infancy-Age; ruń to waste, Provision-Waste; run up, CreationDestruction, Increase-Decrease, Price-Discount; run up an account, Credit-Debt, PriceDiscount; run up bills, Credit-Debt, Price-Discount, Settlement-Defallt; run upon, Need; run upon a bank, Outlay-Income, SettlementDefault; run wild, Excitability-Inexcitability, Turbulence-Calmness; time runs, DurationNeverness.
run'-a-gate. Deserter of a cause; vagabond. BraveryCowardice, Good Man-Bad Man, Insubordina-tion-Obedience, Quest-Evasion.
run'-a-way". Fugitive, Quest-Evasion.
run'-dle. Rung; something rotating on its own axis. Circle-Winding, Roundness.
rund'-let. Small barrel. Contents-Receiver.
rune. A poem; letter. Devotion-Charm, PoetryProse, Writing-Printing.
ru'-ner. An early Gothic bard. Poetry-Prose.
rung. Step of a ladder. Suspension-Support.
ru'-nic. Inseribed with runes. Writing-Printing.
run'-nel. Rivulet. River-Wind.
run'-ner. Messenger. Messenger, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
run'-ning. Continuous. Continutty-Interruption; running account, Accounts; running commentary, Essay; running fight, Strife-Peace; running hand, Writing-Printing; running over, Excess-Lack; running water, River-Wind; the mind running upon, Reflection-Vacancy; the mind running upon other things, Heed-Disregard.
runt. Dwarf. Greatness-Littleness.
ru-pee'. Coin. Values.
rup'-ture. The act of bursting; disagreement. UnionDisunion, Variance-Accord.
ru'ral. Pertaining to the country. Country, Do-mestication-Agriculture, Dwhlefe-Mabitation.
ru'-ral-ist. $A$ rustic. Sociabibity-Privacy.
ruse. Trick. Craft-Artlessness.
rush. Crowd; haste; pressure; herl. Consequenceinsignificance, Fauna-lioora, Gathering-Scattering, Hurry-Leisure, River-Wini, SwiftnessSlowness, Turbulencle-Calmness; make a rush at, Attack-Defense; rush in medias res, Dethrmina-tion-Vacillation; rush into print, Writing-l'kinting; rush on destruction, Rrekressness-Caltion; rush to a conclusion, Credulousness-Skepticism, Decision-Misjudgment; rush upon, Qurest-Evasiun.
rus in urbe [L.] (rus in ur'-bî). The ermatry in the city. Dweller-Habitation, Suchableity-l'rivacy.
rush'-light". Kind of candle. Dimness, LuminaryShade.
rusk. A kind of light, swectenell lread. Nutriment Excretion.
Russe, montagne [r.] (rus, mon'tany'). Russian mountain. Entertalnment-Whariness.
rus'set. Reddish. Gray-13rown, Remnass-GrerasNESS.
Rus'-sian. Pertaining to Russia. Russian Bear, Pa-triotism-Treason.
Rus'-sian bath. A kind of bath. Oyen-Refrigizator.
rust. A coating; to be diseased; to become dull. Ac-tivity-Indolence, Bettermient-Deterioration, Chemistry, Redness-Greenness. Remedy-Bane, moth and rust, Betterment-feterioratiun; rust of antiquity, Nuvelty-Antiguity.
rus'-tic. Rural. Coưntry, Domestication-Agriculture, Dweller-Habitatios, Gentility-Commonalty, Taste-Vulgarity.
rus'-ti-cate. To send into the country: to suspend. Recompense-Punition, Suciability-l'rivacy
rus'-ti-ca'-tion. Act of rusticating. Socmability-PR1vacr.
rus-tic'-i-ty. Awkwardness. Politeness-impoliteness, Taste-Vllgarity.
rusticus expectat dum defleat ammis [1.] (rus'ti-cus ex-pec'tat dum def'-lu-at am'-nis). The countryman waits while the river flows away. Sangune. ness-Hopelesssess.
rust'-i-ness. State of being rusty. Activity-Indo1.ENCE.
rus'-tle. To sound. Resonance-Nonrtesonance.
rust'-y. Covered with rust; decayed: dull; unskilful; surly. Actiwity-1 vomlesce, Bettierment-Deterioration, Cleanness-filthiness, Javorite-Mokoseness, Skill-Unskilfellatess; run rusty, Reaim-ness-Reluctance.
rut. Furrow; habit. Groove, llabit-I festetcde.
ruth. Compassion. Compassion-Ruthiessness.
ruth'-ful. Sorrowful. Compassion-kitallassness.
ruth'-less. Unpitying. Cuaritablenfss-Malevolence, Compassion-Ruthlessness, J'ardon-Vindictiveness.
ruth'-less-ness. Want of comprassion. Jardon-Vindictiveness.
ru'-ti-lant. Glittering. Light-Darkiness.
rut'-tish. Lastful. Purity-1mplerity.
ry'oot. Pcasant. Chef-UNDerling, Gentility-Commonalty, Holder.

Sab'-a-oth. Armies. Belligerent.
Sab"'ba-ta'-ri-an. A Christian who observes Sunday with strictness. Austerity, Ceremonial, Godli-ness-Ungodliness.
$\mathrm{Sab}^{\prime \prime}$-ba-ta'-ri-an-ism. Doctrines of the Sabbatarians. Godeiness-Ungodliness.
Sab'-bath. The seventh day of the week. Ceremonial, Toil-Relaxation.
Sab'-bath-break' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-er. Onc who profanes the Sabbath. Godliness-Ungodliness.
$\mathrm{Sab}^{\prime}$-ba-tism. The kceping of the Sabbath. Godir-ness-Ungodliness.
Sa-bel'-li-an-ism. The doctrine of a modal Trinity. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
Sa'-bi-an. One of an ancient Persian sect. DevotionIdolatry, Ort odoxy-Heterodoxy.
$\mathrm{Sa}^{\prime}$-bi-an-ism. Worship peztuliar to the Sabians. Or-thodorr-Heterodoxy.
saber que hacber, más vale [Sp.] (sa-ber' kè a-ber', mas $\mathrm{val}^{\prime}-\hat{e}$ ). Wisdom is better than wealth. AffluencePenury, Sagacity-lncapacity.
sa'-ber. A heavy sword. Life-Killing, Weapon.
sa'-ble. Black, mourning color. Dress-Undress, Whiteness-Blackness.
sabreur [F.] (sa-brur'). A slasher. Belligerent, Life-Killing.
sab'-u-lous. Gritty, like sand. Friability.
sac. A carity or pouch. Contents-Receiver.
sac'-cha-rif'-er-ous. Producing sugar. SweetnessAcidity.
sac'-cha-rine. Having the qualitics of sugar. Sweet-NESS-Acidity.
sac'-cu-lar, Sac-shaped. Contents-Receiver.
sac'-cu-la"'ted. Pouched. Contents-Receiver.
sac'-cule. A little sac. Contents-Receiver.
$\mathrm{sac}^{\prime \prime}$-er-do'-tal. Priestly. Chitront.
sac't-er-do'-tal-ism. Character or methods of the priesthood. Ceremonial.
sach'-el. A small hand-bag. Contents-Receiver.
sa'-chem. An Indian chief. Chief-Underling.
sa" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-chet'. A small bag for perfumed powder. Per-fume-Stench.
sack. A bag; to plunder or pilage. Citution, Theft; Ceiver, Gain-Loss, laking-Restituti
give the sack to, Admission-Expulsion.
sack'-age. Pillagc, THEFT.
sack'-but. A musical instrument. Musical Instruments.
sack'-cloth". Haircloth worn in penance. Sackcloth and ashes, Atonement, Austerity, Ceremonial, Jubilation-Lamentation.
sac'-ra-ment. A rite ordained as a sign of spiritual grace. Ceremonial.
sac $^{\prime \prime}$-ra-men-ta'ri-an. One who regards the sacraments as channels of divinc grace. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
sa-cra'-ri-um. The sanctuary of a church. Fane.
sa'-cred. Sct apart to religious usc. Divinity, God-liness-Ungodifness, Reputation-Discredit, Rev-elation-Pseudoreveeation.
ba-crif'-ic-a-to-ry. Offering sacrifice. Atonement.
sac'-ri-fice. An offcring to God; a loss incurred in behalf of another; a victim; to give up as an offering or tributc. Atonement, Creation-Destruction,

Devotion-Idolatry, Giving-Receiving; at any sacrifice, Determination-Vacillation; fall a sacrifice, Pleasure-Pain; make a sacrifice, UnselfishnessSelfishness; self-sacrifice, UnSElfishness-SelfishNeSS.
sac'-ri-ficed. Lost without return. Success-Fall-
URE. $\mathrm{ac}^{\prime \prime}$-ri-fi'cial. Pertaining to sacrifice. Atone-
MENT.
sac'-ri-lege. Act of profaning any sacred thing. God-
LINESS-UNGODLINESS. having charge of the sacred
sac-rsels in a church. Ministry-Laity.
vest
sac'-ris-ty. A vestry in a church. Fane.
sa'-crum. Bone. Anatomy.
sad. Sorrowful; unfortunate; heavy; firm; of dark color. Faulutlessness-Faultiness, Gray-Brown color. Faultessness-Facionness, Magnitude-Smallness, Pleasurableness-Painfulness; sad disappointment, Expectation-Disappontment; sad dog, Good Man-Bad Man; sad times, Welfare-Misfortune; sad work, Skill-Unskilfulness.
sad'-den. To make sad or mournful. Lighthearted-ness-Dejection, Pleaslrableness-Painfulness.
sad'der and wi'ser man. A repentant man. Repent-ance-Obduracy.
sad'-dle. To load; a seat to support a rider. Suspeni-sion-Support; in the saddle, Preparation-Nonpreparation; saddle on, Addition-Subtraction, Union-Disunion; saddle on the right horse, Decision, Rigit-Wrong, Skill-Unskilfulaness, Uprightness-Dishonesty; saddle on the wrong horse, Truth-Error; saddle with, Addi-tion-Subtraction, Duty-Dereliction, Establisil-ment-Removal, Justification-Cifarge, Obstruc-tion-Help.
sad'-dle-bags ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Bass connceted by a strap and slung over an animal's back. Contents-Recfiver, Sus-pension-Support.
Sad'-du-cee. 1 Jewish sect. Orthonoxi-Heterodoxy.
sad'ly. Sorrowfully. Lightheartedness-Dejection.
sad'-ness. Sortow. Lightheartedness-Dejection; in sadness, Assertion-Denial.
safe. Free from harm or danger; a strong chest for keeping valuables. Contents-Receiver, Security-Insecurity; on the safe side, Reckeessness-Caltion; safe and sound, Conservation, Health-Sickness, Security-1nsecurity; safe-conduct, Instrumentality, Sectrity-l nsecurity: safe-conscience, Duty-Dereliction, Innocence-Guilt; safe-keeping, Conservation.
safe'-guard". Convoy. Attack-Defense, RefugiPitfall, Security-1nsecurity.
safe'ty. Freedom from risk or danger. Security-IxSecvrity; safety-lamp, Chemistry; safety-valve, Refuge-Pitfall.
saf'-fron. Orange color. Yeliowness-Purple.
sag. To bend downward in the middle. CervationRectilinearity, Parallelism-Inclination.
sa-ga'-cious. Quick and shrewd to apprehend. Prevision, Sagacity-Incapacity.
sa-gac'-i-ty. Readiness and accuracy of judgment. Prevision Sagacity-lncapacity.

## SACACITY-INCAPACITY.

Acumen. Quickness of intellectual apprehension, insight, or discernment.
Acuteness, etc. Fine and penetrating fereeption, ctc. See Adectives.
Aplomb [F.]. Self-possession; assuratce resulting from selfeconfidence.
Ballast. That which gives stability tucharacter or whichmakes the mind equable.
Caliber. Degree of indivilual capacity or pawt.
Capacity. Alspuate mental jower to recesve, understami, endure, or accomplish.
Common sense. Practical umberstanding: sumel jubpment.
Compass of thought. Limit of understanding.
Comprehension. The act or power of grasping illata, fiets, etc., with the mind.
Cunnigg, etc. Knowledyer coupled with manual shill, etc. See Craft.
Depth. Profundity of thousht or feeling
Discernment. Mental power of per civang or diw ritt inating.
Discrimination, etc. The act or posver of hastmaghange wo thiscriminating, ete. Sce Differentialin.
Due sense of. Alequate appreciation uf.
Enlarged views. Increased intellue that purcemeti i.
Enlargement of mind. Lucreased juwer $t$, thme, frel, ir will.
Esprit [F.]. Spirit; wit.
Foresight, etc. Prulence, ett Sce Preybions.
Geist[G] Spirit; minel
Geaius. Exalted intellectual puwer, tharle 11,6 an extramodimary facult y for original creatfon, expurs in a w achervement
Good judgment. Gond sernse.
Good sense. Normal poser if mind or understandias:
Grasp of intellect. I'ower of emmprihencion.
Gumption. Ready pereeptinn, fruck-wittedness
Iospiration. The inbreathinge wr impartmp of and iden, tmotion, or influence: lufty thousht, emontion orerastive fower
Intellect, etc. See Mind.
Intelligence. The act or state of knowing: realimess of comprehension,
Judgment. The faculty of judging ur ker illing currictly.
Mother wit. Inherent or natural wit.
Nous. Reason as repetation of the divine antivity, the life of intellect understanding ant talent: sumetimes used humorously.
Parts. Faculties: talents.
Penetration. Acriteness; dismermment.
Perspicacity. Mental discernment or penteration.
Perspicacy. Perspicacity
Plain seose. Simple, orlinary intelligence or julmanont.
Profundity. Deptlif thought.
Prudence, etc. Gool judgment in practical affairs, cth. See Reck. lessness-Caution.
Quick parts. Talents.
Rationality. Reasoning power.
Reach of thought. Depth of thought.
Reason. The entire mental or rational nature of man as distine guished from the intelligence of the brute.
Reasonableness, etc. The quality of being reasonally, or of having the faculty of reason, etc. See ldjectites
Refinement, etc. Fineness or delicacy of thought, etc. Siee Taste,
Sagacity. Ready and accurate discernment and julyment.
Sapience. Wistom or knowledge.
Self-possession. Full pussession or control of one's powers ur face ulties; presence of mind
Sense. Normal power of mind or understanding soumd or fatural judgment.
Sobriety. Calmness; gravity; seriousness, coulness.
Solidity. Soundness strength, validity.
Subtiety. Intellectual acuteness. safacity, or insight.
Tact, etc. Intuitive appreciation of what is right, proper, or fit is any given case etc. Sce Skill.
Talent, etc. Superior mental endowments or capacities, mental ability in general as a loan on which interest is to be paid [Mathew $\times x \mathrm{v}, 10$ ] See Skilit.
Understanding. The faculty by which one understands, in general, the sum of the mental powers by which knowledge is acquired. retained and extended.
Vigilance, etc. Alertness, etc. Sec Carepulness.
Wisdom. Knowledge, and the capacity to nake due use of it.
Wit. Mind intellect, sense.

## Sagacity-Denotations

A bright thought. A thought showing quick intelligence.
slot a badidea. An idea or plan from an acute or active mind.

Act of folly, etc. An act showing deficiency uf undratatiding. See Skill-Unskilfulaess.
Anility. Oid-womanshness: dotage
Apartments to let. Want of intellect or knowicden: etrutitiess of mind. (An advertising card for a fool'h (wrolaral)]
Babyhood. The state of infancy; incaga ity
 MENT.
Clouded perception. Darkerned or olscured juswer, i Biscersingt or understanditg
Conceit. Seli-flatering opiniom.
Dotage. Fecbieness of thind. due to oill are
Driveling. Sonseluss talk, twathle.
Dull understanding. Slowsecs of Iernezton or thoupht; sturidity.
Eccentricity, etc. Deviation from the chantory hat of conduct. oldaty, etc. Ste SANENESS.L NaCY.
Extravagance, ctis Prompality of capreestin or imateination, etc. See Abace-Nosispasis.
Fatuity. Imbecility, idiny:
Folly. The state of thomp forlich.
 sue idjectaces.

Giddiness, ete Foolish levity or ingrudence. etc. See lieed-DisREC:ARD.
Hebetude. Stupidity:
Idiocy. Alsence of sanse and intellest.
Idiotism. Lack of knowlealen nir montal capacity.
Imbecility. Wivakness en furthemensof numel.
Incapacity. Lak of intellectual fower
Incompetence, witc Want of intellectual ability, etc. See Skill. UNEMLPLLNE-S.
Inconsistency. Want of stalility: changeablerzess.
Ineptitude. Alwurlity"; מumsetste.
Infatuation, ch. Filly, ct. Sue SaNENESS-LTNACr,
Irrationality. The quality ir tate leting vind of reasen or foolish.
Lip-wisdom. Wise talk withmentrastise, or unsuyforted by exp peri-nce.
Meanest capacity. Exterme jowerty ut montal Intwer.

One's weak side. The side or at fuect if a ioeren's character or dis-

Poor head. Shembes of percopitan is umder.atandinde
Poverty of intellect. Want of intollest.
Puerility. The stano flwing chihdrhorsibly:
Rashness, et. The state of quahty of beiny rath it reckless, etc. SeCReckleasness
Second childishness. Aniht we whess of intellewt.
Shallowness. Qualitvil heinern t interlectually deep.
Short-sightedness. Qualty of being of limited intellect, heedlessness.
Silliness. The qualit: is state of being weak of intelloct; folly; stupidty:
Simplicity. Weakness of intellut. silliness.
Sophistry, et: Fäacious ratminge, etc. See RatiocinationCastictry
Stolidity. Duanters of intellert. . Tuphikiqy.
Stupidity. Extreme dulnews of forcoptsoti or understanding.
Trifling. Triviality invobits:
Vacancy of mind. Emputiness of mimbl.
Want of intellect, ecte. Absence of the power of perception or thought. Sere M3ND.
Want of intelligence. cte. Alsence of ability to understand. Sce Sacacity.
Incapactis- liorbs.

Be imbecile, etc. Bementallv imputent, etc. See Adjecties.
Dote. Lavish extravagance or foolish fondness; be in one's dotage
Drivel. Be weak or silly in talk or conduct.
Have no brains. Want intelligence.
Have no sense, etc. Sec Sagacity.
Not see aa iach beyond one's nose. Be dull of intelifect: be stupid.
Play the fool. Be foolish
Play the monkey. Act arotesquely.
Radofer [F] Talk stuff or monsense
Ramble, etc. Act or talk aimlessly, etc. Sce Saseness-Ltivacr.
Stultify oneself, etc. Make a fool of oneself, cte. See Skill-U'N* skilpuiness.
Take leave of one's senses. Act or taik senselessly:
Talk nonsense, etc. To talk without sense. See Adage-Nionsense.
Trite. Dally; toy.

## SAGACITY-INCAPACITY-Coninued.

Sagacity-Figuraite Nouns.
Brains. The intelligence or mental power of which the brain is held to be the seat
Eagle eye. $\}$ Eagle glance $\}$ Keen power of apprehension.
Eye of a hawk.
Eye of a lynx. $\}$ Keen mental perception.
Fire of genius. Liveliness or intensity of thought or action.
Head. Understanding.
Head-piece. The head, hence, the wits.
Heaven-born genius Natural capacity independent of tuition and training.
Long head Shrewdness.
Soul. Reason.
Upper story. The head: hence the intellect.
Sagacity-lerbs.
Be intelligent, etc. Be distinguished or marked by intelligence, etc. See Adjectites.
Catch an idea Understand an idea or thought.
Discern, etc. Perceive; see as distinct; recognize, etc. See Sight.
Discriminate. Note the differences between; differentiate; distinguish
Foresee, etc. Discern beforehand, etc. See Previsinn.
Have one's wits about one. Have one's mental faculties active.
Know what's what, etc. Be intelligent, etc. See Skill.
Listen to reason. Be reasonable or sencible.
Penetrate. Pierce to the meaning of: discern.
See at a glance. Detect instantly.
See farinto. Understand; comprebend.
See through. Understand.
See through a millstode. See through a difficult matter.
See with half an eye. See through at a careless glance.
Take a bint. To be able to act upon the slightest suggestion.
Take a joke. To recognize the intended playfulness of words or actions.
Take an idea. To grasp the meaning of words or the ebject of actions, etc.
Understand, etc. Take in or make out the meaning of; comprehend, etc. See Clearness.

## Sagacity-Adjectives.

Abnormis sapiens [L.]. Abnormally wise.
Acuminous. Sharp in intellect.
Acute, etc. Having fine and penetrating discernment, etc. See Activity.
Alive. Sensitive to: easily impressed
Alive to, etc. Susceptible to, etc. See Knowledgr.
Arch, etc. Cunning or sly, etc, See Craft.
Argute. Sagacious; subtle; shrewd
Astute. Critically discerning; sagacious.
Awake. In a state of action or vigilance.
Bright. Possessing or showing quick intelligence; quick-witted.
Calculating. Given to contrivance or forethonght.
Canny. Shrewd; prudent.
Clear-eyed. Seeing clearly; having a clear mental vision.
Clear-headed. Having a clear understanding; intelligent.
Clear-sighted. Discerning.
Clear-witted. Understanding; intelligent.
Clever, etc. Possessing quickness of intellect; expert etc. See Skill.
Considerate. Thoughtful; reflective.
Cool. Self-controlled; self-possessed.
Cool-beaded. Not easily excited; free from passion.
Deep. Of penetrating intellect; sagacious.
Discerning. Acute; shrewd.
Equitable. Characterized by fairness
Expedient, etc. Teuding to promote a proposed nbject, etc. See Proprtety.
Fair. Characterized by frankness honesty, candor, or impartiality.
Far-sighted etc. Of good judgment regarding the remote effects of actions; sagacious, etc. See Prevision.
For-like. Cunning: artful.
Hard-headed. 11 aving sound judgment; shrewd.
Heaven-born. Born with one.
Heaven-directed Directed by divine power.
Impartial. Unbiased: fair.
In advance of one's age. Far-sighted
In one's right mind Sane.
Intelligent. Distinguished for intelligence; discerning.
Judiclous Proceeding with discretion: wise: prudent.
Keen. Acute of mind; penetrating.

## Incapacity-Adjectives.

Addle-headed.
Addle-pated.
Dull-witted; stupid; with brain like an addled egg.
Anile. Old-womanish; imbecile.
Apish. Apelike; silly.
Asinine. Like an ass: stupid; obstinate.
Babbling. Talking idly.
Babish. Childish.
Babyish. Childish; simple.
Beef-headed. Having a head like a cow's; stupid.
Beei-witted. Having the intelligence of a cow.
Beetle-headed. Dull; stupid.
Bewildered, etc. Greatly perplexed, etc. See Certainty-Dovat
Bigoted, etc. Obstinately and blindly attached to some creed, opinion, etc. See Brgotry.
Blatant. Noisy; blustering.
Blockish. Deficient in understanding; stupid.
Blunder-headed. Blundering; stupid.
Blunt. Slow of wit; dull.
Blunt-witted. Dull; stupid.
Bcotian. Dull: obtuse, as the Athenians esteemed the natives of Bocotia to be.
Brotic. Breotian.
Borné [F.] Narrow-minded.
Bovine. Sluggish; dull, as a cow.
Brainless. Without understanding.
Childish. Like a child: puerile.
Childlike. Like a child.
Clod-pated. Stupid; dull.
Dim-sighted. Lacking clear perception.
Doltish. Stupid; dull.
Driveling. Silly: weak: speaking twaddle.
Dull. Slow of perception; sluggish.
Dull as a beetle. Figurative degree of dulness.
Dull-hrained. Stupid; doltish.
Dull-witted. Stupid
Eccentric, etc. Pectliar: erratic, etc. See Saneness-Lunacy.
Extravagant, etc. Immoderate; fantastic, etc. See Anage-Nonsense.
Fat-headed. Dull of apprehension.
Fatuous. Feeble in mind; weak; silly; stupid.
Fat-witted. Dull; stupid
Feather-brained. Weak: giddy
Feeble-minded. Weak in intellectnal power.
Foolish. Wanting in judgment.
Frivolous, etc. Trivial; silly, etc. See Consequence-Insigniphcance.
Giddy, etc. Characterized by foolish levity or imprudence, etc. See Hezo-Dis regard
Gross-headed. Thick-sknlled: stupid.
Half-witted. Weak in intellect; silly.
Having no head, etc. See sub Sagacitp.
Heavy. Sluggish of mind
Idiotic. Like an idiot. imbecile.
Idle. Slothful: sluggish.
Ill-advised. Injudicious,
Ill-devised. Not well planned.
Ill-imagined. Not well imagined.
Ill-judged. Injudicious; foolish.
Imbecile Having feeble mental faculties.
Improper. Not proper or right under the circumstances.
Inapprehensible, Unintelligible.
Inapt, etc. Unsuitable, etc. See Skill-Unskilfulness,
Inconsistent Incongruous: contradictory.
Inept. Silly; useless; absurd
Inexpedient, etc. Unwise; inadvisable; indiscreet, etc. See Propriety Impropriety.
Infantile.
Infantine. $\}$ Childish.
Injudicious. Wanting in sound judgment; indiscreet.
Insensate. Destitute of sense: stupid.
Insulse. Insipid; dull, stupid
Irrational. Not accurding to reason; absurd.
Lack-brained. Deficient in understanding, witless
Lean-witted. Having Jittle sense.
Maggoty-headed. Capricinus.
Mindless. Not imbued with intellectual powers; unthinking.
Muddle-headed. Stupid
Muddy-headed. Dult; stunid.
Narrow-minded, etc. Iliberal; mean, etc. See Decision-Misjuogment.
Nonseasical. Withnut sense: absurd; foolish.
Not bright, etc. Dull of intcllect. See Sagacity.

## SAGACITY-ADJectives-Continued.

Keen-eyed. Having a keen mental vision.
Keen-sighted. Discerming.
Keen-witted. Intelhigent; sharp.
Long-headed. Having unusual sagacity.
Long-sighted. Ilaving great foresight.
Needle-witted. Sharp-witted.
Nimhle-witted. Quek to discem.
Of unwarped judgment. Impartial.
Oracular. Authoritative; dogrmatical.
ras si bête [F.]. Nut such a fornl.
Penetrating. Acute: discerning: sagacious.
Perspicacious. Of achete discerament.
Piercing. Penctrating: keto.
Politic. Sagacious in fromoting a policy; discrect.
Prolound. Deep intellectually.
Provident. etc. Prudent in preparing for future exipencies.etc. See Preparation.
Prudent, ete. Practically wise; disercet, etc. Sce RecklassnessCaution.
Quick. Animated; ready: brisk.
Quick-eyed. Quik tu discern.
Quick of apprehension. Of an active mind.
Quick-sighted. Having acute disceroment.
Quick-witted. IIaviog really wit.
Rational. Endowed with reason: judicious.
Reasonable. Goveroci by reasoo; agrecatle to reason.
Reflecting. Cintemplative.
Sagacious. Of keen pewetration and julgment; shrewd; far-sighted.
Sage. Prudent; grave; sagaciuus.
Sapient. Wise ; discerning.
Sensible. Possessing sense or reason: intelligent.
Sharp. Marked by keconess of pereepten or discernment.
Sharp as a needle. Very keen of iotellect.
Sharp-eyed. $\}$ Having acute percepting of discermutent.
Sharp-witted. Having a nicely discerning mind.
Shrewd. Astute; sharp-witted.
Sober. Self-possessed; staid.
Solid. Manifesting strength and firmness.
Sound. Hlaving all the faculties complete and in normal action or relation.
Staid. Of a steady and sober character.
Strong-headed. Having strength of mind.
Strong-minded. HavinR a firm and vagorous intellect.
Thoughtful. Given to thought; neditative.
Unbiased. Impartial.
Unbigoted. Unprejudiced: tolerant.
Undazzled. Uncoofused.
Unperplexed. Frce from perplexity.
Unprejudiced. Free from prejudice.
Unprepossessed. Free from prepossession.
Watchíul, etc. Circamspect; observant, etc. Sec Carepusnass.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Well-advised. } \\ \text { Well-judged. }\end{array}\right\}$ Intelligent.
Wide-awake. Keen; alert.
Wise. Having knowledge: prudent.
Wise as a serpent. [Biblical.])
Wise as a serpent. [Biblical.]
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Wise as Solomon. [Hebrew.] } \\ \text { Wise as Solon [Greek.] }\end{array}\right\}$ Degrees of wiscloon.
Wise in one's generation Wise in comparison with others. [Seneca, Claudius I, i]
Sagacity-Phrases.

Aut regem aut fatum nasci oporict [L.]. It behooves one to be born either a king or a fool.
Floscali sententiartom [L.]. Flowerets of wisdon.
sag'-a-more. An Indian chief. Chief-Underling, President-Member:
sage. A wise man; wise and prudent. Sagacity-In-

INCAPACITY-ADJECTIVEs-Continued.
Ohtuse. Dull intellectually: stupid.
Pig-headed. Stupidly obstinate.
Prosaic. Dull: uninteresting.
Puerile. Boyish; childish; silly.
Puzzle-headed. Haviog the head full of confused notions.
Rash, etc. Overhasty in counsel or athon, cte. See Keckerss ness.
Reasonless. Destitute of reation: unreasonable.
Ridiculous. C'nworthy of consuleration; absurd and lawehable.
Sappy. Silly.
Senseless. Without sense; fuedish.
Shallow. Lacking intellectual derth.
Shallow-hrained. Weak in intellect: foolish.
Shallow-pated. Shallow-Urained.
Short-sighted. Unable to understand thin.ps deep. of limited iotellect.
Short-witted. Having littie wat; nurt wise.
Silly. Destitute of ordinary frond sense; simple; fomilish.
Simple, ete. Nit wise or clever, ete. Sue Cribulluussess.
Sleeveless. Unreasonable; 1rufitless.
Soft. Somewhat weak in intellect.
Sottish. Very foolish from halatual drunkemness,
Spoony. Weak-mindect.
Stolid. Impassible, dull, or stupicl.
Stupid. Very slow of apprehension or understanding: dull-witted.
Thick-skulled. Stupid.
Undiscerning. Wanting discemment.
Unenlightened. Layking knowledpec or intelligence.
Uagifted. Being without native gifts or enduwnents
Unintellectual. Without intellect.
Unintelligent. Lu king intelligence; isencisant.
Unphilosophical. Nut rational; unwise.
Unreasonable. Irrational; not agrecable to reason.
Unreasoning. Nit reasoning; not havatu! reasoning faculties
Unteachable. Xot teachable: indocile.
Unwise. Not wise: injuducious; foolish.
Useless, etc. IIaving, or being of, no usc, etc. See L゙nertilnessUselessness.
Vacant. Empty of thought; sturid.
Wanting. Absent; la king; soft.
Weak. Feeble of mind; foolish.
Weak-headed. Not jussessing int cllectual strength.
Weak in the upper story. Fisurative for weak-headed.
Weak-minded. Fecble-minded: foolish, idictic.
Without reason. Lacking the factilty of reason.
Witless. Destitute of wit or understanding: indiscreet.
Incapacity-Phrares.

Da*us sum, ron (Edipus [L ] I am Davus, not Edipus; a simple servant, not a sulver of sphinx's puzzles.
Maleniendu [F] 111-a ivised.

SAGACITY- Phrases-Continued.
Gnothi seauton [Gr]. Know thyself. [Inscription on the temple of Apollo at Delphi. 1
Les aff ares font hes hommes [F.]. Experience of affairs makes men.
Mis wali saber que haber [Sp]. Wisdom is better than wealth.
Mus vale ser necio que forfiado [Sp.]. Better to be stupid than stubborn.
Nosce te [L.]. Know thyself
Nullum magntum ingenium stre mixtura dementia fuit [L] No great genins was ever born without a mixture of madress. [Seneca from Aristotle.]
capacity, Sage-Fool, Scholar-Dunce; sage maxim, Adage-Nonsense.

[^7]Addlehead. One easily muddled.
Ass. An obstinate, stupid fellow,
Babbler. One continually sayjng foolish thinge.
Baby A man of babyish thoughts
Badaud [F] A samnterer: a booby.
Beetlebead. Dens.ly stupid man.
Block. A man of slow, thick comprehension.

Magi. The learned and priestly caste of the Medes and Persians.
Magnus Apollo [L.] Great Apollo, the god of wisdom.
Man of learning, etc. An educated person. See Scholar.
Master-mind. A man of extraordinary intellectual ability.
Master spirit of the age. A man who leads in thought and intellectual ability.
Nestor. The wisest of the Greek chiefs before Troy; an adviser or counselor.
Oracle. A man of undoubted wisdom
Sage. A venerable man of broad practical wisdom.
Second Daniel. A man like Daniel; a prudent, sagacious man.
Shining light. A man of brilliant scholarship.
Solomon. The wise king of Israel.
Solon. An ancient lawgiver of Sparta; one of the seven wise men of Greece.
Thinker. One of finely-educated powers of thinking.
Wiseacre. One who affects great wisdum.
Wise man. A man of great learning.
Wizard. One supposed to have secret power. See DavotionMagician.

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\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{AGE}} \text {-Adjectives. }
$$

Emeritus. Honorably relieved from duty.
Reverenced. Regarded with profound respect.
Venerable. Exciting reverential feelings.
Sage-Phrases.
Barba tenus sapientes [L.]. Sage as far as the beard.
L'hypocrisie est un homnage que le vice rend à lavertu [F.] Hypocrisy is a homage that vice pays to virtue.

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\text { FOOL-Continued from Column } 2 .
$$

Old fogy. An old-fashioned fellow.
Old woman. A weakling or coward.
One who did not invent gunpowder. One who did not know enough to invent gunpowder.
One who will not set the Thames on fire. A person who will not startle the world with his intellectual doings.
Owl. A dull, slow person.
Pretty fellow. A contemptible person.
Put. A clownish fellow
Qui nd pas invente la poudre [F. D One who did not invent powder. Radoteur [F]. A dotard.
Sawney. A simpleton; from a Scotch proper name. [Alexander, Sandy.]
Shallowbrain. A person of weak intellect.
Simpleton. One unable to learn.
Sop. A person easily won over or pacified.
Sot. A person foolish from drunkenness.
Stick. A stiff, stupid person.
Stock. An object of contempt on account of ignorance.
Thickskull. A dull, stupid person.
Tomfool. An idiot or silly person.
Tom-noddy. A weak-minded person.
Tony. A simpleton.
Trifler. One whotrifles and knows nothing better.
Un sot d triple etage [F.]. A fool to the third power; a very great fool.
Wiseacre. One pretending but lacking wisdom
Wise men of Gotham. Fools; from Gutham, England: noted for its simplicity.
Witling. One having little wit: a pretender to wit.
Zany. A clown; a fool.
Fool-Phrases.

Fortuna favet fatuis [L.]. Fortune favors fools.
Les fous font les festins, et les sages les mangent [F.1. Fools make feasts and wise men eat them.
Locos y niños dicen la verdad [Sp.] Children and fools speak the truth.
Nomina stultorum parietibus harent [L]. Fools' names are stuck on house-walls.

Sag"-it-ta'-ri-us. A constellation. Astronomy.
sag'-it-ta-ry. A centaur. Conventionality-UnconVENTIONALITY.
Sa-ha'-ra. A great desert in Africa. Fertility-SterILITY.
sa'-hib. A Moslem title. Gentility-Commonalty.

Blockhead. A dull-witted or stupid person.
Booby. $\}$ A dull, stupid fellow.
Bulihead. A thick-headed person.
Buzzard. A dull coward.
Calf. An effeminate coward; a young person without wit or courage.
Changeling. A child left by fairies in exchange for a good child they steal.
Child. A man of childish thoughts.
Clod. Dull, stupid fellow.
Clodhopper. An awkward fellow.
Clodpate. $\}$ A stupid fellow.
Clotpate. A clodpate.
Clotpoll. A clodpoll.
Crone. An old, withered, foolish person, generally a woman.
Dizzard. A blockhead.
Dolt. A stupid person.
Donkey. Figuratively, a person with the stupid nature of an ass.
Doodle. A simple idler.
Dotard. A foolislily fanciful person, on account of age or extravegant affection.
Driveler. Idle talker.
Dullard. A dull or stupid person.
Dullhead. One slow to learn or perceive.
Dunce, etc. An ignorant, ridiculous person. See Scholar-Dunce,
Dunderhead.
Dunderpate. $\}$ A blockhead.
Fool. One lacking common sense or the power to learn.
Gaby. One whogabs.
Giddyhead. A foolish, reckless person.
Gobemouche [F.]. A simple, credulous person.
Goose. A silly creature.
Goose-cap. A silly person.
Gowk. An awkward fool.
Greenhorn, etc. One who has not learned. See Guld.
Grosshead. A thick-headed person.
Half-wit. A person of weak mind.
Hoddy-doddy. A foolish, awkward person.
Hoodlum. A young rowdy.
Idiot. One who lacks the power of knowing and learning.
Imbecile. One of feeble mind.
Infant. One knowing no more than an infant.
Ionocent. One harmlessly foolish.
Jobbernowl. A blockhead.
Jolterhead.\}
Jolthead. A dunce.
Lack-brain.
Lack-wit. A person of weak mind.
Loggerhead. A stupid or thick-headed person.
Loohy. Lubber.
Loon. A dull, stupid person.
Lout. Awkward fool.
Lown. A loon,
Luhber, etc. A bungling, ignorant fellow. See Adept-Bungler.
Madman, etc. A person who is insane. See Saneness-Maniac.
Men of Beotia. Fonlish people: from Boeotia. Greece, noted fos
the ignorance of its inhabitants.
Milksop. A soft, silly fellow.
Moon-calf. A stupid fellow.
Natural niais [F.] A bornfonl.
Nincompoop. A foolish or silly person.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ninny. } \\ \text { Ninnyhammer. }\end{array}\right\}$ A foolish person.
Nizy. A simpleton.
No conjurer. A person not of the strongest wits.
Noddy. A dunce: a fool.
Nonny. A ninny.
Noodle. A stupid or silly person.
Numps. A blockhead.
Numskull. A dunce.
Oaf. A dolt or simpleton.
(Continued on Column 1.)
said. Previously mentioned. Antecedence-SeQuence, Precenence-Succession, Recurrence; it is said, Tidings-Mystery; more easily said than done, Difficulty-Facility; thou hast said, Assent-DisSENT.
sail. To travel by water; to begin a voyage; part of a
ship．Arrival－Departure，Conveyance－V゙essel， Traveling－Navigatiun；easy sail，Turblelence－ Calmness：sail before the wind，Wrlfare－Misfor－ tune；sail near the wind，Skifl－Unskilfuliess； sail too near the wind，Rackiessness－Caction，Se－ curity－1 nsecurity；shorten sail，Swafxess－Siow－ ness；take in sail，Turbelance－Cammens ；take the wind out of one＇s sails，Obstruction－Help；too much sail，Recklessness－Cautios；under sail，TraveliNg－ Nayigation．
sail＇－er．A vessel that sails，Converaño－Vessel
sail＇－ing．Setting forth on a voyage．Traveling－Nali－ gation；plain sailing，1habiculty－Fachlity；sailing vessel，Conveyance－vesshe
sail＇－ma＂－ker．One whon manufactures stils．Aoent
sail＇－or．A seaman．Wayparbr－sbagarler，fair weather sailor，Adept－Bungler．
saint．A holy or godly person；holy．Avoer－－Satan， Godliness－Ungodinisss，Goob Man－Bad Man， Revelation－Pseunorevelation；tutelay saint，Sle－ curity－Insecurity．
Saint El＇mo＇s fire．A ghbular light，sometimes seen at night on the spar of a ship）．Pilenomenon．
saint＇－like＂．Like a saint．Gommness－U vgodmenes．
saint＇－ly．Like a saint．Gudmess－Uwgodmness， Virtue－Vice．
Saint Mon＇day．Monday of Easter weck．Estertain－ ment－Weariness．
saint sa chandelle，a chaque［ F.$]$（som sa shan＇－del＇． a shak）．To every saint his camplle．Dueness－U゙N－ dueness．
sais quoi，je ne［F．］（sê kwa，zhe ne）．I know not what； something indefinite．Word－Neology．
sake．Purpose of accomplishing or attaining．For goodness＇sake，Petition－Expostclation；for the sake of，Motive－Caprice，Obstriction－Help．
sa－laam＇．An Oriental salutation．Politeness－Impo－ eiteness，Regard－Disrespect．
sa＇－la－ble．Fit to be sold．Buring－Sale，
sa－la＇－cious．Lustful．Purity－Impurity．
sa－lac＇－i－ty．Lustful quality．Puritr－Impurity
sal＇－ad．A vegetable mixed with meats．Mixture－ Homogeneity；salad oil，Pulpiness－Oil．
sal＇－a－man＇－der．A lizard－like reptile；an iron poker． Oven－Refrigerator．
sal＇－a－ry．Pay or wages．Labor－Capital，Recom－ pense－Punition．
sale．Exchange of property for money or its equiva－ lent．Buring－Sale；bill of sale，Security；for sale， Buying－Sale，Exchange，Proffer－Refesal．
sal＇－e－bros＇－i－ty．Quality of being uneven．Smoотн－ ness－Roughness．
sal＇－e－brous．Uneven．Smoothness－Rovghiess．
sales＇－man．One who sells goods．Dealer．
sa＇－li－ent．Standing out prominently．Consfeuence－ Insignificance，Conrexity－Concavity，Manifes－ tation－Latencr，Silarpness－Bluntness；salient angle，Angularity；salient points，Consequence－ Insignificance．
sa＇－line．Salty．Pungencr．
sa－li＇－va．Spittle．Friction－Lubrication，Nutri－ ment－Excretion．
sal＂－i－va＇－tion．Ptyalism，Nutriment－Excretion．
salle－à－manger［F．］（sal＇－a－man＇＂－zhè）．Dining－room． Contents－Receiver．
sal＇－Iow．An unhealthy yellowish color．Color－ Achromatism，Yellowness－Purpie．
sal＇－ly．A sudden attack；sulden overllow of spirits． Arrival－Departure，Attack－Defense，Witti－ ness－Dulness．
sal＇－ly－port＂．A gate or passage for attacking parties． Attack－Defense，Entrance－Exit．
sal＂－ma－gun＇－di．A dish of chopped meat with dress－ ing．Mixture－Homugeneity． 59
salm＇－on－col＇－ored．A redrlish nravge crilir．Klinsess－ Gryenness．
sa＂－Ion＇，Drawing－tonm．Contents－leceleiver．
sa－loon＇．An apartment or hall devotel to some specific use：a phace where liguer is retailed．City－ Colntry，Contents－REMFler．
salt．Sodium chlorid．used ats a seasoning or preserva－ tive；wittincss；a compouml．Chemistey，Condr－ ment，Conseqtidece－linsignifurante，Constrva－ tion，dloney，Pungency，Nittiness－DMiness below the salt，Gextmity－Commocalty；salt of the earth，Good Man－［Bad Man，Goodnfss－Badeness． salt water，Ocean－Lasid；worth one＇s salt，U＇sefel． ness－U＇selessness．
sal－ta＇tion．Act of jumping．Sprivo－bive．
sal＇－ta－to－ry．Moving by lapes．Agitatmis．Smerng－ Dive．
saltimbanco［1t．］（sal＂－tim－hon＇－cr）．A vender of quack medicines．Geme－1）mbiver．
salto，di［It．］（sal＇－to，di）．It al latp）．Sprive－I）IVE
salto in salto，di $[1 \mathrm{t}$.$] （sal）＇－ti）in ssal＇－t（0，1i）．With leap$ after leap．Spring－1）ive
salt＂＇－pe＇ter．Niter；a component of gunpeowler． Pungency．
saltum，per［L．］（sal＇－tum，fer）．By leaps．Agita－ tion，Continuity－1nterrteptions．
sa－lu＇－bri－ous．Wholesome．Healthiness－U゙No healtinness．
sa－Iu＇－bri－ty．Healthfulncss．Healthiness－U＇Nnealtu－ iness．
sal＇－u－ta－ry．Beneficial．Gondsess－Badness，Mealth－ iness－Unhealthiness．
sal＂－u－ta＇－tion．Grecting．Audress－Response，Polite－ NESS－LMPOLITENESS．
sa－lute＇．To greet with a sign of welcome or respect． Address－Response，Blandishment，Pohteness－ Impoliteness，Regard－Disrespect，Solemniza－ TION．
salute，alla vostra［It．］（sa－lu＇tè̀，al＇－la vors＇tra）．To your health．Politeness－Impoliteness，Sociabil－ ity－Privacy．
sal＂－u－tif＇－er－ous．Health－giving．Heal．thiness－U゙N゚ー healthiness，Remedy－Bane．
salva res est［L．］（sal＇－va rîz est）．It is safe．Sectrr－ ity－Insecurity．
salva sit revercntia［L．］（sal＇－va sit rev－er－en＇－shi－a）． Let there be due reverence．Regard－Disre－ spect．
sal＇－va－ble．Capable of being saved or redeemed．Is－ nocence－Guilt．
sal＇－vage．Compersation allowed for saving a ship． Gain－Loss，Price－Discount，Recompense－Puxi－ TION．
sal－va＇－tion．Deliverance from impending evil or destruction．Conservation，Divinity，Gudliness－ Ungodliness，Rescue；work out one＇s salvation， Devotion－IDolatry．
salve．A thick adhesive ointment．Allevtation－ Aggrayation，Remedr－Bane．
sal＇－ver．Atray，Contents－Recelver．
sal＇－vo．A discharge of artillery：a saving elause． Conventionality－U＇nconventionality，Craeh－ Drumming，Justification－Charge，Modification－ Pretext，Soleminization：salvo of artillery，Sol－ emnization．
Sa－mar＇－i－tan．A native of Samaria：a humane person． Good Samaritan，Benefactor－Evildoer，Charita－ bleness－Malevolence．
same．Not different．Sameness－Contrast，Syno－ nym－Antonim：all the same to，Sensitiveness－ Apathy；at the same time，Coexistence－Compen－ sation：go over the same ground，Reclerrence：in the same boat，ANTAGONISM－CONCURRENCE；in the same breath，Coexistence，Eternity－Instantane－

ITY; of the same mind, ASSENT-DISSENT; on the same tack, Antagonism-Concurrence.
same'-ness. Lack of change or variety. LikenessUnlikeness, Sameness-Contrast.

## SAMENESS—CONTRAST.

Actual thing. Identical thing.
Alter ego [L] Another self. See Likeness.
Coalescence. Blendiag; the act of becoming identical.
Coincidence. The act of agreeing or becoming identical
Convertibility. Capability of being made identical.
Equality, etc. The state of being of the same value or magnitude, etc. See Equality:
Facsimile. An exact copy, See Copy.
Idem [L.]. The same.
Identification. The process of making identical.
Identity. The state of being identical.
Ipsissima verba [L] The very words. See Truth.
Monotony. The use of identically the same tune or pitch.
No other.
One and the same. $\}$ The identical one.
Oneself. One's identical self.
Same. The identical thing or person.
Sameness. Lack of varicty.
Self. That which has distinct individuality
Selfness. Individuality. separate identity:
Self-same. The identical persan or thing.
Tautology, etc. Needless repetition of ilentical words or ideas, etc. See sub Repetition.
Very same. Identically the same.
Very thiag. Identically the thing.
Sameness- Virbs.

Beidentical, etc. Be exactly the same, etc. See Adjecrives.
Coalesce. Become identical.
Coiacide. To have the same condition or quality:
Identify. Prove to be the same or identical.
Recognize the identity of. To sce the likeness between.
Render identical. To make alike.
Render the same.)
Treat as ideatical
Treat as the same.
To treat as if equal or the same.
Sameness-Adjectices.
Coalesceat. Agrceing.
Coiacident. Occurring at identically the same time.
Coinciding. Having identically the same condition or quality.
Cotidal. Indicating simultaneity in tides.
Equivalent, etc. Identical in value, etc. Sce Equality.
Identical. Precisely the same.
Iik. Identical.
Indistinguishable. Showing no difference.
Much of a muchness. Very similar.
Much the same. Identical in many respects.
One.) Identical.
Self.
Self-same. The very same.
The same, etc. The identical, etc. See Nouns.
Unaltered. Not modified.
Sameness-Adterbs, etc.
Identically, etc. In the same manner, etc. See Adjccivies.
Oa all fours. Corresponding identically.

> CONTRAST-Conlanucd from Columnt 2.
> CONTRAst- 1 decrbs, ctc.

Conira [L.]. Opposed to.
Contrarily, etc. In opposition, etc. Sce sub Adjectives.
Contrariwise. Oppositely.
Nay rather. On the contrary.
Oo the contrary, in opposition.
On the other hand, etc. In opposition, etc. See Comprnsatron.
Per contra [L.]. Oppositely.
Vise versa [L]. Terms being exchanged.
sa'-mi-el. The simoom. River-Wind.
Sam'-ma-el. A demon. Angel-Satan.
sam'-pan. A Chinese boat. Conveyance-Vessel.
sam'-ple. A portion representative of the whole. Con-VENTIONALITY-UNCONVENTIONALITY.

Antagonism, etc. Active mistnal opposition, etc. See Antagonism.
Antithesis. The balancing of contrasted words or thoughts.
Contradiction. Opposition; something said oppositely to what has been said.
Contrariety. The quality of being opposite.
Contrast Oppositeness between things which have similar que itıes.
Inversion, etc. The state of being inverted or the act of transpusing. etc. See Reversal.
Oppositeness. State of being opposite or contrary.

## Contrast-Denotations.

Foil. Anything serving by contrast to adorn or set off to advantage something different or superior.
The aatipodes. Places situated on the opposite sides of the earth.
The converse. That which exists in a reciprocal or converse relation to something.
The inverse. That which is opposed in order oreffect.
The opposite. One who or that which is in marked contrast
The other extreme. That which opposes or is adverse.
The reverse. That which is directly opposite or contrary.
Contrast-I'rbs.

Aotagonize, etc. Oppose, etc. See Antagonism.
Be contrary, etc. Be opposite, ctc. See Adjoctizes.
Contradict. Oppose.
Contrast with. Set in opposition with.
Contravene. Obstruct; oppose.
Differ toto cezlo. To be directly opposite.
Invert. To place in an opposite position.
Oppose. Resist.
Reverse. To move in an opposite way.
Turn the tables. An expression taken from the changes of fortune ingambling; change to an opposite condition.
Cuntrast-adiectives.

Antagonistic. Opposing.
Antipodean. Relating to the opposite side of the works.
Antithetical, Directly opposite.
As opposite as black and white.
As opposite as fire and water.
As opposite as light and darkness, Directly opposite.
As opposite as the poles.
At cross purposes. Having opposite purposes.
Conflicting. Opposing.
Coatradictory. Contradictory statements cannot be both true.
Contrariant. Opposed; antagonistic.
Contrarions. Showing oppositeness; repugnant
Contrary. Opposite; adverse.
Contrasted. Opposed: placed in comparison.
Converse. Turned abont so that opposite parts are changed about.
Counter. Opposing.
Dead against. Vigorously opposed to.
Diametrically opposite. Opposite as the two cxtremities of a diame. ter.
Differing toto carl. Directly opposite.
Hostile, etc. Opposed, etc. Sue Antar.nvism,
"Hyperion to a satyr" Shak.] liyperion was the god of the sum and noted for his beauty; a satyr is nart man, part goat : hence, as opposite as beauty and ugliness. [Hamlet ], ii]
Ioconsistent. Self-opposing; not agrecing with each other.
Just the other way Exactly opposite.
Negative Opposite of positive.
No such thing. Not this but the opposite or the other.
Opposed. Contrary opposite; adverse.
Opposing Contrary; untag_nistic.
Opposite. Comtrary; different.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Quite the contrary. } \\ \text { Quite the reverse }\end{array}\right\}$ Quite the opposi .
Reverse. Opposite.
Tout an contraire [F.]. Quite the opposite.
(Continusd on C.lwmn a.)
Sam'-son. A Biblical strong man. Strength.WeakNESS.
san'-a-ble. Curable. Renovition-Deterioration. sana, mens [L.] (sê'-na, mens). A sound mind. Saneness-Lunacy.
sana mens in corpore sano［L．］（se＇－na mens in cor＇－por－i？ sê－no）．Sound mind in a sound body．Pleastre－－ Pain．
sa－na＇－tion．Ahealing．Resoration－Relapse．
san＇－a－tive．Having power to heal．Mealthiniss－ Unhealininess，Rememo－Bune．
san＂－a－to＇－ri－um．A health retreat．Remider－Bane．
san＇－a－to－ry．Healing．Health－Sickness，Remedy－ Bane．
sanc ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ti－fi－ca＇－tion．Act of setting apart as holy． Divinity，Gombiness－l’：igombiness．
sanc＇－ti－fied．Comsecratel．Gommerss－U゙Nombliness．
sanc＇－ti－fy．To make huly．Divisitr．Gumbiniss－ Ungodliness．
sanc ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ti－mo＇－ni－ous．Affecting licty．Revelatione Pseudorevelation．
sanc ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ti－mo＇－ni－ous－ness．Affected piety．Gumi－ ness－Ungodliness．
sanc＇－ti－mo－ny．Iffected samtliness，Gobliniss－ Ungodliness．
sanc＇－tion．Ratification．Approvar－i）！sapron：al，

sanc＇－tioned．Ratified．1）charess－Uvinteness．
sanc＇－ti－tude．Sacred character．Godminess－iveon－ liness．
sanc＇－ti－ty．Spiritual purity．Gmblivess－UNGombr
sanc＇－tu－ar＂－y．A holy or sacted phace．Fane，Rep－ Coge－I＇trall．
sanc＇tum．A sacred spot：a jrivate room．Con－ TENTS－RECEIVER；sanctum sanctorum，DWzlleer－

sand．Rock materal coarser than Iust．l＇riability： built upon sand，slectrity－lsichelrity；sow the

san＇－dal．$\quad 1$ kindefshure．Dress－l＇ndeless．
sand＇－blind＂．Partially llim！signt－Blavises－
San＂－de－ma＇－ni－an．I Christian sect．Orthodexi－ Meteruboxy．
sand＇－i－ness．The state of quality of containing sand． Frbability．
sand＇－pa＂－per．Papur crater！with sand used for

sands．Stritches of samdy luah．Keflege－Pitfalz
sand＇－storm＂．A high wind which carrices sand along． Friability．
sand＇－wich－wise＂．Like a sandwich．Environml：${ }^{\prime \prime}$ t－ Interposition．
sandy．Of the color of sant．Fkiability，lelluw－ Ness－PCrple．
sane．Mentally souncl．Sinfeness－Lu゙Nacy．
sane＇－ly．In a same manner．Sanfess－livacy．
sane＇－ness．Soundness of mind．SaNENESS－LeNA＇y．

## SANENMSS－LCNMCY．

Lucid interval．A period of mental charness
Lucidity．The condition or fuality of hesthy hacish
Mens sana［L．］．Sound mind．
Rationality．The state or quality of fuimerati nal．
Sanity．The state cr quality of theing sathe．
Senses．Intellectual powers of ix reagitin．
Sober senses．Rational powers of mind．
Sobriety．The staterr quality of king civer．
Sound mind．Amind notenfebleder deranged．
Soundness，etc．The quality ef theing mennd．
SANENESS- hirbs.

Become sane，etc．To come intu the full phsseccion cif are＇s serves． See Adjcctizes．
Besane，etc．Tobe mentally somend Sue duti ies．
Bring to one＇s senses．Caust to think rationallv
Come to one＇s senses．Begin tuthink rationally
 See Adjectives．
Retain one＇s reason．？Tu chntintue in the full pussessinn if w： 1 ：t： 1
Retain one＇s senses．i reasnn．
Sober．To cause to think serimsly
Sober down．Tu becume suber．
SANENESS-AdWCivec.

Compos mentis［L］．Of a soundmind．
In one＇s right mind．Having power to thish si．he： w
In one＇s sober senses．Frec from mental flaneroncen
In possession of one＇s faculties．Having paser th thank．
Of sound mind．Not enfeeblelw heranped．
Rational．Having the power if reasming：
Reasonable．Having the facult of reasoning
Sane．Having power toreacon：mentallv snund．
Self－possessed．In contral if one＇s facuitios．
Sober．Not swayed by excitey ent r pacsion．
Sober－minded．Having a conl，dispasumatemind．
Sound．Having the faculties of the nimi in momal action and rela－ tion．
Sound－minded．Of such degree of nental capacity as mabes a gerson responsible for his acts．
SuNENESS- dficrbs.

Sanely，etc．In a sane manner．

## LUNACY－Continacid from：Column 2.

Rabies．Hydrophobia or dng mallness，as in man．
Rats in the upper story．A lack fonental fowes．
Raving，Insanity accompanied hy whll amd incrberent utterances
Screw loose．A mental ieficiency
Siriasis．Sunstroke，［Sirius the D．g．Star］

Aberration．Partial insarity

Amentia．Tutalabsence of mentalpuner．
Bee in one＇s bonnet．Soncthmy ur ige in the netntalfacultics
Calenture of the brain．Acharsu，tats itul state if the mind．
Cont de soksl JF．］．Sunstrobe
 thing．
Delinum．An irrathonal temen rary conlation it the raind acome panied by haliucimati ns．
Delusion．A false conception and 1 eraistent lediif，unconquatrable hy reasnn．
Demency．Dementia．
Dementation．Luss of prowert reas n．
Dementia．Unsoundress，if ind，with has if wee cf coberent th upht．
Derangement．Unlalancel roas n．

Diseased mind．A f ime that fails in its numal acti ：
Disordered intellect．＇Mrestal derangemen：
Disordered reason
Dizziness．A feeling，fow hirling and cumiusinn in the heal．
Dotage，e＇tc．Weaknecs of nimb from odd age．Sue Nist．inge－ citits．
Eccentricity．Pecmliariou of intellect．


Furor．（berpowerims ram

 estice rally it hea：h
 i laughing and cryimp

Infatuation．An insampassion or bwe foranytidig．
Insanity．Muthil combition of win！irnom disease，whe lus of

Kleptomania．Ar uncontr illable desire and inclifation to steal．
Lunacy．Interwittent insamiel
Lycanthrops．Madness with pelict that one is a wele．
Madness，etc．The qualion，itimgman．Sec Adeanes．
Mania．Raving insatriev．
Melancholia．I Gepressing，fl uny state of mind，si metime s verg． ingturn insanity
Mental alienation．Entire ryartial liserfmertal porver
Monomania．Mental durangen ent with reberence to ct：c sedac
Oddity．Ermatic diference of cunduct foum what is nomt al ur con－
Phrenitis．${ }^{\text {P }}$ Franev
Phrensy．
（Coninacio on Cabn：；：1）

## LUNACY-Coninned.

Slate loose. Mental deficiency.
Sunstroke. Disturbance of the brain caused by excessive heat. especially of the sun.
Swimming, Dizziness.
Tile loose. Mental deficiency.

Twist. Distinctive character or peculiarity.
Unsound mind. A mind unable to perform its normalfunctions.
Unsoundness. Deficiency of mental stability.
Vertigo, Giddiness.
Wandering, Deliriousness.
Levacy-Terbs.
Lose one's faculties. To become weak-minded.
Lose one's head, etc. To lose presence of mind. See CertaintyDoubt.
Lose one's reason.)
Lose one's senses. To lose control of one's reason and judgnent.
Lose one's wits. )
Madden. To make or render mad.
Ramble. To talk foolishly and incoherently.
Rave. Totalk wildly and violently.
Render mad. To make crazs.
Run mad. To become insane.
Turn one's head. To affect mentally.
Turn the brain. Tocraze.
Wander. To be out of one's mind.

Addle the wits To confuse.
Avorr le diable au corps [F.]. To have a devil.
Become insane, etc. To lose control of one's mental faculties. See Adjectaies.
Befool. To delude.
Be insane, etc. To be mentally deranged. See Adjeciives.
Dementate. Deprive of reason.
Derange the head. To make crazy.
Dote. To be weak-minded from old ace.
Drivel, etc. To be silly and foulish. See Mino-Imaecility.
Drive mad. To make (razy.
Gomad. To become insane.
Have a devil. To be crazy.
Have a screw loose. To be mentally deficient.
Infatuate To inspire with passion too obstinate to be controlled by
reason.
Lénacy-Adjectives.

Alhéné [F.]. Mad.
Bereft of reason. Crazy.
Beside oneself Not in usualmental condition.
Bewildered, etc. Confused or uncertain in mind. See CertaintrDouat.
Corybantic Frenzied. like the priests of Cybele.
Cracked Having mental defects.
Crack-brained. Weak-minded.
Crazed. Renderedcra>y.
Crazy. Disordered in intellect; lacking power of rational thought.
Daft. Weak-minded.
Delirious. In a state of delirium.
Demented. Lacking power to reason.
Distracted. Wildly confused.
Distraught. Distracted.
Dithyrambic. Passionately or wildly lyrical.
Doting Characterized by dotage.
Eccentric. Very peculiar in thought and ideas.
Fanatical. Characterized by fanaticism.
Far-gone. Almost hopelessly insane.
Flighty. Slightly delirious
Frantic. Wildly distracted, as by fear or grief.
Frenetic. Frenzied.
Frenzied. Affected with frenzy.
Giddy. Light-headed.
Haggard. Weakened by great anxiety of mind.
Hypped. Offended or melancholy.
Hyppish. Hypped.
Imbecile. Weak-minded.
Incoherent. Talking aimlessly.
Infatuated. Filled with an uncontrollable passion.
Insane. Showing symptoms of insanity.
Insensate. Showing a lack of sense.
light-headed. Wanting soundness of mind.
Lunatic. Subject to lunacy; moonstruck.
Mad. Disordered in mind and bereft of self-control.
Mad as a hatter.
er. bare. $\}$ Very mad.
Mad-brained Crazy.
Maddened. Made insane. See Verbs.
Maniacal. Affected with mania.
Mazed. Bewildered.

Moonstruck. Lunatic.
Non compos montis [L ] Not of sound mind.
Not in one's right mind. Crazy.
Not right Mentally wrong.
Not right in one's head.
Not right in one's mind.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Not right in one's upper story. } \\ \text { Not right in one's wits. }\end{array}\right\}$ Mentally deranged; crazy.
Not right in one's wits.
Odd. Having peculiar or strange ideas.
Of unsound mind, etc. Crazy. See Nouns.
Out of one's mind. )
Out of one's senses. \} Unable to control one's will and judgment.
Out of one's wits.
Phrenetic. Frenetic.
Phrensied. Frenzied.
Possessed. Reyond self-control.
Possessed with a devil. Mad.
Rabid. Affected with rabies; raging mad.
Rambling. Uttering incoherent words.
Raving. Past reason or being reasoned with.
Reasonless. Bereft of reason.
Scatter-brained. With littie brains.
Shatter-brained.\} Disordered in mind.
Silly, ete. Lacking good common sense.
Stark staring mad. Wholly and completely destitute of all power of rational thought or action.
Touched. Mentally affected.
Touched in one's head.
Touched in one's mind. $\quad$ Slightly insame.
Touched in one's upper story.
Touched in one's wits.
Unhinged. Not mentally sound.
Unsettled in one's mind. Deranged
Vertiginous. Affected with dizziness.
Wandering. Without control of one's mental taculties. See Vcrbs.
Wild. Mad beyond control.
Wrong in one's head.
Wrong in one's mind.
Wrong in one's upper story. Mentally weak.
Wrong in one's wits.
Lunacr-.Aderbs.ctc

Lunacr- Phrases.
Tetc-monté [F.]. To be crack-brained.
The mind having lost its balance.

SANENESS-MANIAC.

## Maniac.

Automaniac. One who has worked himself into insanity.
Bedlamite. A madman or inmate of Bedlam, the hospital of St . Mary of Bethlehem in London.
Candidate for Bedlam. A person who should be sent to Bedlam; a crazy jerson.

Dipsomaniac, One who has an uncontrollable desire for strong drink.
Don Quizote. The hero of Cervantes's romance, Don Quixote, a country gentleman who becomes half-crazed by reading romances of chivalry.
Dreamer, etc. One who forms projects but does not act. See Fancy.

 or object．
Exalit［F．］．An enthus，iact．

Fanafico［It．］．Afamatic．

Hypochondriac，cte Gne who is atfictell wath at yental desproler
 Dejection．
 FOOL．
Kleptomaniac．One who has ath mbenatrollable fassion furstealing．
sang＇－froid＇．Cold hood；stcadiness of nerve．Ex－ CITABILITX－INEXCITABILITY，RFCKIESSNESS－CAC゚－ tion，SENSITIVENESS－tpathy
san＇－gui－na－ry．Bloody．Life－Kilining．
 ing，Redness－Greenniss，Sangulineness－llure－

Knight errant．Onte of ti．e ；wtukto．，i．．．：h ． 1 ，ti．e Minkle


Lunatic．Apers nlex it frois un：
Madcap．Ajersm whe at：in ant＇
Madman．Apers n deramerelur iratut：
Maniac．A ferwen raving wathotathe．
 robject．
Raver，Amadman．

Seer．One who stes visions uf inatamatry fo

1．ESSNESS；sanguine expectation，Exir．CTATMO：－ SURPRISE，SANGしてNJNESS－IIUPELESSNESV；sanguine imagination， $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{A} A \mathrm{C} \% \text { ．}}$
san＇－guine－ness．Hopefulness．SANGTINENE： Hupelessiness．

## SAN（\％UJNENESS－HOPELESSNESS

Affiance．Trust；confidence：reliance
Aoticipation，etc．A previous viow or impression if smathitg that will happen afterwards．Sue Expectation
Aspiration．The act of strongly desiring．
Assumption．The act of taking anything for granter？
Assurance．The state of boing full of comfilence 15 trust．
Bright prospect．A cheerful reaton fir hoping．
Buoyancy．Checrfulness；contrlence．
Cheer．The state of being in a state of growl spirits．
Confidence．The act of confiling oir trusting．
Desire，etc．A strong natural longing or craving for smethink See Desire．
Enthusiasm．Ardent and eager interest for some cavie，st why，of the like．
Faith，etc．Intellectual conviction，See l＇altu．
Fervent hope．Eager，ardent hope．
Good auspices．Favorable omerts．
Good omens．Favorable signs ur indications．
Good prospects．A cheerful and hogeful hwimut
Hope．A desire for some goxel accompanied by a ledief that it is attainable．
Hopefulness．The state of being fitl of hore，
Hopes．Prospects．
Optimism．The doctrine that everything is offlerellfors the luest
Optimist．One who believes in optimism．
Presumption．The act of believing on proballe evidunce
Promise．Ground for hope，
Reassurance．Confirmation repeated．
Reliance．The state of having confidence or trust．
Sanguine expectation．Hopeful expectation．
Sanguineness．The state of being full of hope anl confulunce：
Secureness．Confidence of safoty．
Security．The state or condition of being free from trinatio，anxuty or the like．
Trust．Confidence in．
Utopist．One who believes in a state or place of illeal ；wricution．
Well－grounded hope．Hipe foumbed on a gond hasis．
Sanguneness－Figuratic Noms．
Airy hopes．Expectation without satid foundation．
Anchor．That on which we place depentence fur safety．
Balm in Gilead．Anything that soothes the mind．［Bible］
Beam of hope．A ray or gleam of hoge．
Bit of hlue sky．A slight ground of hope
Bottom of Pandora＇s box．Hipe．
Castles in the air．A visionary profect．
Chateatu en Espagne［F．］．Castles in Spain；a baseless scheme．
Clear sky．A promising outlonk．
Dawn of hope．The beginning of promise
Day－dream．A rain fancy or speculation．
Dream of Alnaschar．A risionary project．［Aratinn Nishis．］
Flash of hope．A sudden promise of success．
Fond hope．Longing or yearning．
Fool＇s paradise．The region of vanity and nonsense．
Gleam of hope．A sudden，slight ground fir suzcess．
Glimmer of hope．Eminently auspicious hopes．
Heart of grace．Courage．

Dashed hopes．Broken hipes．
Despair．Ǔitur loss of hutpe．
Desperation．The state of despair or ha jelessness．
Despondency，cte．Abandument of hofe．See Lighzulaskise－ ミess－Dejection．
Forlorn hope．Lest hege．
Hope deferred．Ho de delayed．
Hopelessness，ctc．The state of lning withoust hripe suc Adjec－ facs．
Pessimism．The view of lowhing at the bat side of werything of cansidering the warld the worst fonsil ie wold．
Pessimist．（one who brlieves in perstatism．
Vain expectations，etc．H pres that cathnut be attained．See Ex－ PECTATION－DISAPPOANTMENT．

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                                    Homeressness-Figuraritc Nouns.
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Airy hopes，ete．Hoges founded an nu fuundation．Set Sangunge NESS．
Bad business．？Wark causinn：luss ef injury
Bad job．
Bird of bad omen．
Bird of ill omen，；A：2y senfavorable jurdicatioes，
Black spots in the horizon．Unfaymmlibe indications．
Cave of despair．Firnmatively，a ieving of uther howelessmess．
Entan：perds［F．］．The l．ct child．
Gloomy spots on the hotizon，Unfateralle signs．
Job＇s comforter．A tactlees furse：s who，under preterice of syme pathys insimates retulices．
Slough of despond．A pusition of hopelecsness．
Hupelescness-lichs.

Abandon all hope．T＋hive up，hope
Crush one＇s hope．Tirlorek dawn one＇s hefer
Dash one＇s hopes．Throita use＇s harees．
Despair．T，give up alt hitc
 DETECTHN：
Destroy one＇s hopes．Tin su：mon＇s hupus at matsht
Disconcert．Tw break the or ：n posure if：fursom．

Falter．Thereitote：：hee he tex
Give over．Tuabamdom chay．t：ciy
Give up．T．yiell．
Give up all hope．To sicll to ikspair．
Hope against hope．Tole in a state ef ilespair．

Feiet if mathe asris l．s ragit［F．］．To thenw the ho ive aiter the
hatchet：to kive up the lut th ssibich ；e．
Lose all hope．Tirgive upall hope．
Relinquish all hope．Tu ce：ourwa all ha pe．
Relinquish the hope of．To give up all huge ciattainire：
Yield to despair．Topive up to desprar．

At one＇s last gasp．etc．Deprive 1 ，a：l him．Ste Life－Death．
Au úson م z F F ；In cuspai：
Beyond remedy．N：сара々le weing remedicd．
Broken－hearted．Crushed with griet or desphir．

## SANGUNENESS-HOPELESSNESS—Coninated.

## SANGUINENESS-Figurative Nouns-Contmhed

Heaven. The place of supreme blessedness.
Le pot au lait [F.]. The put of milk.
Mainstay, etc. Main support. See Suspension-Stpport.
Milleanium. The period of the reigning of Christ an earth.
Mirage, etc. A false hope or expectation. Sce Siuht-Dimsightedness.
Ray of hope. A slight gleam of hope.
Sheet-anchor. The best hupe or refuge.
Silver lining of the clouds. A bright prospect. [Milton, Comits, 221]
Staff. That which upholds.
Star of hope. A favorable omen.
Utopia. An imaginary island enjoying the greatest fieriection in politics, laws, and the like. [More.]

## Sangutneness-lirbs.

Anticipate. To expect or look ahead tuwards.
Assure. To render confident.
Augur well. To portend favorably
Be hopeful, etc. To be sanguine or fyll of hope. See difecizes.
Be in a fair way. To be in a favoralle comdition.
Be of good cheer.
Be of good heart. ; Sanguine ur hopeful.
Bid fair. To offer a good prospect.
Buoy up. To keep from sinking into desponiency.
Caich at a straw. To hope aganst hope.
Cheer. To encourage make hopeful.
Cherish hope, etc. To entertain hope. See Nouns.
Cling to hope, etc. To adhere to hope. Sec' Nouns.
Confide. Totrust, have confiderne,
Embolden. T, make bill, encourage
Eacourage. To inspure with hope, to hearten.
Encourage hope, ctc. Tomspire hipe. See Nouns.
Entertain hope, etc. Tuchertsh hupe. See Nouns.
Expect. etc. T, look froward to sonethang whoh is expected to
happen. See Expectathon.
Feed hope, ete To encourage hope. See Nouns.
Feel assured.
Feel confident. To fee! hipeful.
Feel hope, etc. To he constious of hope, See Nouns.
Flatter. T, encourage with talse hopes.
Flatter oneself. To deceive oneself with false hopes,
Foster hope. etc. To cherish or encourage hope. See Nouns.
Give hope, etc. To impart hope. See Noans.
Harhor hope, etc. To enterta'n hope. See Nowns.
Hold out hope, etc. To extend or offer hope. See Nours.
Hope. To cherish smething good with the expectation of obtaining it.
Hope against hope. Tos hope when all ground for hope is gone.
Hope for, etc. Tu desire; lung for See Desire.
Hope for the best. T desire the best.
Indulge hope, etc. To harbur hope. Sce Nouns.
Inspire hope, etc. To fill with hupe. See Nouns.
Keep one's spirits up. To maintain a state of cheerfulness or hopefulaess.
Lay the flattering unction to one's soul. To please with false hopes. [Shakespeare, Hamlet, III, iv.]
Lean upoa. To depend upon for support
Live in hope, etc. To be in a state of hope. See Nomms.
Look on the bright side of. To luok at things in a favorable light.
Look up. To seek with the hope of finding.
Make the best of it. To reduce to the least possible inconvenience.
Nourish hope, etc. To suppurt or encourave hope. See Nouns.
Pin one's faith upon, etc. To put one's taith in. See Faith.
Pin one's hope upon, etc. To put one's hope in. Sec Faliu.
Presume, To believe by anticipation.
Promise. To give reason to expect; afford hopes.
Promise oneself. To have strong conticience
Put a hold face upon. (To look favorably upon sonetimm untleas-
Put a good face upon. $\}$ ant.
Put one's trust in. To place one's confidence in.
Raise expectations.
Raise hope, etc. To arouse hope. Sce Nours.
Reassure. To restore courage rir hope.
Reckoo one's chickens before they are hatched. To confidently
expect to obtain something which one never nay obtain.
Rely on. Tis have confidence in
Rest assured. $\}$ To remain hopeful. Sce . ldjectics
See land. To have cause for home
Take heart. To gain cunfidence

HOPELESSNESS-ADJEC-1ves-Continued.
Clouded over. Made gloomy.
Cureless. Beyond all hope of living.
Despairing. Being without hope.
Desperate. Beyond hope; desponding.
Forlorn. Abandoned. lost.
Given over. Completely abandoned.
Given up. Ceasing from effurt.
Hopeless. Despairing; without hope.
Ill-omened. Unfortunate.
Immedicable. Incurable.
Immitigable, Not capable of being appeased.
Impracticable, etc. Incapable of being practised. See PossibilityImpossibility.
Inauspicious. Unfavorable; unlucky.
Inconsolable, etc. Grieved Leyond conioft. See Lighthearted-ness-Dejection.
Incorrigible. Bad beyond correction,
Incurable. Not to be cured.
In despair. Without hope.
Irreclaimahle. Incapable of being reclaimed.
Irrecoverable. Not capable of being restored or remedied.
Irredeemable. Incapable of being redcemed or recovered.
Irremediable. Incapable of being cured.
Irreparable. Not capable of being recovered.
Irretrievable. Incurable.
Irreversible. Irrevocable.
Irrevocable. Incapable of being recalled,
Not to be thought of. Nut to ve considered
Out of the question. Not worthy of consideration.
Past cure.
Past hope.
Past mending.
With no chance of recovery.
Past recall.
Remediless. Not capable of being remedied.
Ruined. Seriously damaged or impaired.
Threatening. Menacing.
Undone. Ruined in reputation or morals.
Unpromising. Nut affurding a favorable aspect.
Unpropitious. Unfavorable.
Hopelessness-Fhruses.

Its days are numbered.
Lasciate ogni spermea rei ch'entrate [It.]. All hope abandon, ye who enter here. [Dante. Inscription over the gate of hell.]
The worst come to the worst.

## SANGUINENESS-VERBS-Continued.

Take heart of grace. To be encouraged.
Tell a flattering tale. To tell a deceitful story.
Trust. To confide in; hope.
View on the sunny side. To look upon in a favorable light.
Toir ch coulenr de rose [F.]. To see in rose-color or a favorable light.

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Sanguneness-Adjecties.
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Auspicious. Favorable: hopetul.
Bright. Cheerful; encouraging.
Buoyant. Lively; cheerful.
Buoyed up. Kept from despondency.
Cheering. Encouraging.
Confident. Having trust; trust ful.
Conlent de rose [F.]. Rose-colored.
De bon argare [F.]. Of good omen.
Elated. Filled with confidence and hope.
Encouraging. Furnishing ground to hope for success.
Enthusiastic. Eager and zealous in the pursuit of an object.
Exempt from despair.
Exempt from distrust.
Exempt from fear.
To remove donbt or want of faith.
Exempt from suspicion.
Exultant. Trimmphant.
Fearless. Without fear.
Flushed. Elated; animated with joy.
Free from despair.
Free from distrust.
Free from fear.
Free from suspicion.
Full of promise. Likely to fulfil expectations.
Hoping, ete. Ilaving contilence or a desire for sometling good. See lerbs.
Hopeful. Full of expectation.

S．INOUINENESS－ADJECTIVES－Cuntinad．

In good heart．In a state of contrbone as kindlitess．
In hopes，＂te．Hoping Sice Alowht．
Inspiriting．Encruraknag；atnmatmg．
Looking up．Hupma：
Of good omen．l＇roptiturs；ficurable．
Of promise．Tending th callet hotw
On the highroad to．Un the wat tus success ar completion．
Probable．Likely．
Promising，Alfording forets．
Propitious．Favorathe；hupelul．
Reassuring．Restariny confidonce $\mathrm{t}^{2}$ ．
Roseate．Full of ruses：lhouminy：firmising：

Rose－colored．Allurimp：
Sanguine．Fulf of hofe，net despmatime．
Secure，ctice Free from care，anxuty，or tion tise；cuntident．See Fsttu．
Self－reliant．Ilaving conffuleme is macelf．
Undespairing．No de－purn ${ }^{\prime}$ ；lafetiai．
Unsuspecting．Nut d－orustme：
Unsuspicious．Nit surphin int

Within sight of kand．
Within sight of shore，fr a hogrini cumbition

Sangutnfness-Inferficiton.

Godspee 1：Success to youl

## SANGUTENESS－Phraves．

Egroto dam anima est spos esse diciat［1．］．When there is life to

All is for the best．＂All thimes work thgother for gomel＂［Bibke］
Ante victoriam ne canas fraompham［I．］．Dos ant chant your tri－ umph before you contur．
At spes non fracta［L］．But hopte is nut liruketh．
Dum spiro，spero［L．］．While I breathe， 1 hore．［Mottr of South Carolina．］
En Dieu cst ma fiance［F．］．In Gesl ismy trust．
Experius metuit［L ］．Having had expricne e，he fears．
＂Hope told a flattering tale．＂Horn insimed onte with a falme am？ deceitful prospect．［The［＇nitursill Sonester］
In hoe signo spes mea［L．］．In this sign is my hupe．
 Emojurno Constantine．］
 wretcherl．

Never say die．Never \＆ive ut hofッ．
Nildesperandam［L ］．Never despait．［Horme，Odes，1，vii，27．］
Rusticus evpectat dom deflut amms［L．］．The rustic wates until the river stall have flowed by［1Irrace，Epistles，I，ii，A A ］
Sperometions［L．］I hupe furbettet thins：
The wish being father to the thought，A strivin：fir what age desires．［Shalespuare，Henry，［1，11，iv，5］
 ［א゙aphlem．］

## SANOCINENESS－TIM1DITY．

TMMDIT：
Abject fear，etc．Fear that refluces ithe of at lise digraded stale See Bravery－Cowarnice．
Affright．Sudden and great fear ur torrur
Affrightment．Affraght；terros．
Ague fit．A state of shaking，as from torror．
Alarm．An apprehensiom of sudhen danger whwh springs from a sense of immediate danger．
Anxiety．Concern aluyt some future event whin h disturlis the mind．
Apprehension．A sense of danger or fear of sonnethins：remote but approaching．
Apprehensiveness，etc．The state or quality of heing fearfnl．Suce Adjoctives．
Awe Dread or fear inspired by something：preat，th rible，or sublime．
Care．Fear for safety or prosperity．
Cold sweat．A chilling focling cansel by foar
Consternation．Fear whith confounds the fandetios ant incapaci－ tates them for considering．
Despair，ete．Utter hopelessness，or fear for a resuit．See San－ guneness－Hopelessiness．
Despondency．Depression of the mint．
Diffidence．Fear caused by lack of confidence in rate＂s puwers．
Dismay．A helpless sinking of heart caused by fright or sime calamity．
Disquietude．Uneasiness；anxinty．
Dread．Terror aroused by the anticipation of a gereat evil．
Fear．An emotion excited by the expectation of evil and arom， paried with a desire to escape it．
Fear and trembling．The emotion and physical effect excited hy the expectation of somethingevil．
Fearfulness，etc．The state of heine fearful．Ser Abjoctioes．
Flutter．Agitation of the mint arisingy from fear，etce．
Fright．An emotion excited by a sudhen ayprehension of danger．
$\underset{\text { Heart－quake．}}{\text { Heart－sinking }}$ Fear．
Heart－sinking．Fear．
Hesitation．Duubt caused by fear ot consequences．Soce Dreter－ mination－Vacillation．
Horror．A painfulemotion of deav，foar，amil athorsenece
Inquietude．The state of being insturlued either in body ir minal．
Intimidation．The state of being frightemel．
Misgiving．The state of being deprivert of contirlence．
Mistrust，etc．Want of confidence Suc FAith－Miscivist．
Mortal funk．A shrinking back through fear．
Nervousness．State or quality of being timis！
Palpitation．A rapid pulsation of the heart caused by frar．
Panic．A sudden fright affecting numbers at once．

Perturbation．Agitation rifmind catmed lig fant．
Qualm．A sudden attark of gan or doveres．
Quivering．A trembling，as if ons icatr．
Restlessness，cte．Úneasmess calbed byevil．Sec Adfoctioes．
Scare．Sudikn fright prombed by a trillizh：avec．
Shaking．A irembling or patatug．

Suspicion．A feelime of miverust ur ficar．
Terror．Sublen alviet foar．
Throbbing heart．A mark of foar．
Timidity．The state or quality if wanting chursze w face a danger．
Trembling．An involuntary shaking：with foar．
Tremor．A shivering res shakngy as with tear．
Trepidation，A state of terrois or tharm．
Want of confidence．Tiuridity．

> Timbity-Nouns of Cane.

Bén noir［F．］．A liak k leave．
Bugaboo．Arything：imakinary that causes needless friphtt
Bugbear．Simething cansing nowlless frish：
Eniant ：creible［F．］．Terrible child；one that annuss by ill－timed rennarks．
Few faw fum．I mysterinus jars：on ：awe the forsinh or ignurart． ［＇Fuk the Giunt K゙alkr］
Gorgon．One of thre fablent sictirs，with smaky hair and of terrific aspect．the sipht of whom turned the lehoder tustore．
Hobgoblin．etc．A frightiul goblin．Sce Cosceit
Hurtothrumbo．The chicf charatier in a whimsical ；hay entitled Hurloth ramber，or the Supermawral．
Morm．A false terrer．
Nightmare．A fiemi sugipmseof tu cause trouble in sleen．
Raw head and bloody bones．Sights that inspire fo ar and testors．
Reign of Terror．A jertat of blowlshed and anarchy，especially in the French Rewnlutions
Scarecrow．Anything terrifying：without danger
Stampede．Any suldert dight or diviestion in consequence di a panic．
Terrorism．Amode of favernment ly terrur or intimidation．

> Timidity-lerbs.

Abash．To efestroy the self－gusumbino of
Affight．To fill with cudhlen fear
Alarm．Tusurprise with the ajpretursion ef danger；to call to arms．
Appall．To depress with foars that the reind shritiks．
Apprehend．Tu fear
Astound．To strike dumb with surprise：to thamderstrike．
Aate．Tustrike with reverence and fear．

Be afraid, etc. To be fearful. See Adjectives.
Blanch. To cause to become white, as from fear or terror
Browbeat. To bear down or intimidate with a stern or haughty look.
Bully. To insult in a more blustering than cuurageous nianner.
Cow. To depress with fear.
Cower. To bend down with fear,
Crouch. To stoop luwly and with meanness ur fear.
Cry "wolf," To give a false alarm. [.Esup"s fable.]
Daunt. To restrain by fear.
Deter. To prevent by fear.
Discourage. To deprive of conffidence, to dishearten.
Dismay. To bring into a state of deep and khomy apprehension.
Disquiet. To make uneasy or disturb the tranquillity of.
Distrust, etc. To have no confidence in. Sce Faith-Misgiving.
Excite awe. To arouse awe.
Excite fear. To arouse fear.
Eye askance. To look upon with doubt.
Falter. To tremble.
Fear. To be in apprehensing of evil.
Flinch. To withdraw from pain or danger.
Flutter. To throw into confusiom.
Fly, etc. To run away from danger or alarm. See Quest-Evasion.
Fright. To alarm with danger.
Frighten. To disturb with fear.
Fright from one's propriety. To disturb with fear so that one neglects or transgresses propriety
Fright out of one's senses.
Fright out of one's seven senses. To frighten that one does not know
Fright out of one's wits. what to do.
Funk. To shrink back from fear.
Give an alarm. To notify of danger.
Grow pale. To become white from fear.
Harrow upon the soul. To tarment or harass the soul.
Haunt. To inhabit as a ghost.
Have qualms, etc. To have scruples of conscience. See Nows.
Hesitate, etc. To waver; be uncertain as to the outcome. See De-termination-Vacillation.
Horrify. To fill with hirror and dread.
Inspire awe. To fill with or cause awe.
Inspire fear. To fill with or cause fear.
Intimidate. To make timid or fill with fear.
Let "I dare not", wait upon "I would." Do not say "I would," but I I dare not."
Make one's blood run cold. To cause one to be very much frightened.
Make one's flesh creep. To frighten one very much.
Make one's hairs stand on end. To cause one to be much terrified.
Make one's teeth chatter. To terrify.
Make one tremble, etc. To cause one to ruake.
Not dare to say one's soul is one's own. To be very much frightened.
Overawe. To restrain by awe or fear.
Petrify. To become stone from fear.
Prey on the mind. To trouble the mind.
Put in bodily fear. To put in fear of bodily injury.
Put in fear. To bring into a condition of fear.
Quail. To sink inted dejection.
Quake. To shake with fear.
Quaver. To tremble.
Quiver. To tremble or quake.
Raise an alarm. To create a fecling of danger.
Raise apprehensions. To raise causes for fear.
Scare. To frighten.
Shake. To tremble; quiver.
Shake all over. To tremble very much.
Shake like an aspen-leaf. To be thoroughly frightened.
Shiver. To quake ur tremble.
Shiver in one's shoes. To tremble from fright.
Shrink. To recoil irom in fear or horror.
Shudder. To tremble with horror or fear.
Shy. To start aside suldenly from fright.
Sit upon thorns. To be in a state of apprehension or nervous excitement.
Skulk, etc. To get out of the way of danger in a sneaking, cowardly matner. See Br.ivery-Cowarbice.
Sound an alarm. To give notice of danger.
Stand aghast. To stand stupefied with sudden fright.
Stand in awe of. To be in fear of.
Start. To move suddenly, as from surprise, pain, or fear.
Startle. To excite by sudden alarm.
Stop one's breath. T, cause one's breath to cease.
Strike all of a heap. To surprice of frighten utterly.
Strike an awe into. To fill with awe.
Strike terror. Tucause terrur.
Take alarm. To become alarmed.

Take away one's breath. To frighten utterly.
Take fright. To become frightened.
Terrify. To fill with terror or fear.
Terrorize. To strike with terror.
Threater, etc. To hold up as a tertur, See Charitableness. Menace.
Tremble. To shake from fear.
Tremble all over. To be much frightened.
Tremble like an aspen-leaf. To be frightent 1 son as tu tremble very much.
Turn pale. To become pale.
Unman. To deprive of courage.
Weigh on the mind. To burden or trouble the mind.
Wince. To shrink from.

## Trmanty-Adjectiaes.

Afraid. Somewhat impressed with fear.
Afraid of one's own shadow. Needlessly or excessively afraid.
Agbast. Stupefied with sudden horror or fright.
Alarming. Causing apprehension of danger.
Apprehensive. Feariul of or expecting danger,
Awe-inspiring. Filling with awe.
Awestricken. Impressed with awe.
Awful. Frightful: horrible.
Breathless. Out of breath, as from fright or viulent exercise.
Coy. Shrinking from approach.
Diffident. Not self-reliant; suspicious.
Dire. Horrible; dreadful; dismal.
Direful. Dreadful; terrible.
Dread. Exciting apprehension or great fear.
Dreadful. Inspiring dread or fear.
Faint-hearted. Not courageous; timorous.
Fearful. Inspiring horror or fear.
Fearing, etc. Being filled with fear. See lerb:
Fearsome, Easily frightened; timid.
Fell. Fierce; barbarous.
Fidgety. Restless; nervous; uneasy.
Formidable. Adapted to cause fear or shrinking from.
Frightened, etc. Excited by fright. See larbs.
Frightened to death. Very much frightened.
Ghastly. Horrible; shocking; dreadful.
Haunted with the fear of. Continually fearing something.
Horrible. Inspiring horror.
Horrid. Disagreeable; horrible.
Horrific. Causing horror.
Horror-stricken.
Horror-struck. Impressed with awe.
In a fright, etc. Frightened. See Nouns.
In fear, etc. Fearing. See Nowns.
In hysterics. In a state of excessive nervous excitement, as hysteria.
Inspiring fear, etc. Causing or filling with fear. See Nouns.
More frightened than hurt. Very much frightened, but little hurt.
Nervous. Having weak nerves; easily excited.
Pale as a ghost.)
Pale as ashes. \}Thoroughly overcome by fright,
Pale as death.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Panic-stricken. } \\ \text { Panic-struck. }\end{array}\right\}$ Impressed or filled with panic.
Perilous, etc. Full of risk; dangetous. See Secuidty-Insecurity.
Portentous. Foreshadotwing ill.
Redoubtable. Formidable: Ireadful.
Restless. Uneasy; disturbed.
Revolting, etc. Shocking; offensive. See Pleasurableness-Pa'nfulness.
Shaky. Trembling.
Shocking. Striking with horrot
Terrible. Exciting terror; dreadful.
Terrific. Adapted to excite great fear or Aread.
Terror-stricken. Tmpressed with terror.
Timid. Wanting courage : easily frightened
Timorous. Fearful of danger.
Tremendous. Adapted to excite dread or fear.
Tremulous. Shaking: "uivering.
White as a sheet. l'ale from fear.
Timinity-Adecrb.
In tefrorem [L.]. Interror.
Timinity-Phrases.
"Angels and ministers of grace defend us." [Shakespeare, Hamket, I, iv.)
 sounds．
Expertus metwit［L］．Ifaving expermencerl，he fears．［IInfate， Epistles，I，xvini，87．］
Horresco repercits［L．］．I shwlifer to relate
san－guin＇o－lent．Bloody．Life－Killing．
San＇－he－drim．The supreme council of the Jewish nation．Church，Cuescil．
sa＇－ni－es．Discharge from an ulter．Lierid－Gas
sanitaie，cordun［1．］（sa－ni－tèr＇，cor－don＇）．A guard to prevent the spreal of discase．Conservatoon， Security－Insecurity．
$\operatorname{san}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{ta}^{\prime}$－ri－an．Relating to the public health． Healthiness－Uniealtheness．
san＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－i－ta＇－ri－um．A health retreat．Headiminess－ Unhealthiness．
san＇i－ta－ry．Relating to preservation of health． Healthiness－CNhealtmess．
san＇i－ity．Soundness of mind．Healith－Stckness， Saneness－Lunacy．
sais［F．］（scn）．Without．Presexce－Absenge．
sans cérómonie $[\mathrm{F}]$（son sè－rè－mo－ni＇）．Without cere－ mony．Amity－Hostility，Soclability－Privacy．
sans culotte［F．］（san＇＂cu＇＂－lot＇）．Without breeches； one of a revolutionary mob．Gentility－Common－ alty，Insubordinatióo－Obedience．
sans facon［ F ．］（son fa －son $\%$ ）．Without fashion．Cos－ ceit－Diffidence，Embellisiment－Simplicity，So－ ciability－Privacy．
sans pareil［F．］（son－pa－rey＇）．Without an equal．Su－ premacy－Subordinacy．
sans peur ct sans reproche［F．］（san pur ê san re－ prosh＇）．Without fear and without reproach．Faul．t－ pessness－Faultiness，Reputation－Discredit，Up． rightness－Dishonesty．
sans souci［F．］（san＇su＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－sí）．Without carc．Content－ edness－Discontentment，Pleasure－Pain，Sensh－ tiveness－Apathy．
San＇－skrit．The oldest Indo－European language．Nov－ elty－Antigutit．
santé，maison de $[\mathrm{F}$.$] （san－tê＇，mè－zon＇解）．An insane$ retreat．Remedy－Bane．
Santiago $[\mathrm{Sp}$.$] （san－ti－a＇－go）．St．James；a Spanish$ battle－cry：Patriotism－Trason．
santo diavolo rechato，givrine［It．］（san＇to di－a－vo＇－lo vech＇ti－O jo－vi＇ $\mathrm{i}^{\prime}-\mathrm{ni}$ ）．Young saint，old devil．God－ liness－U vgodliness．
san＇－ton．A Mohammedan hermit．Ministry－Laity， Sociability－Privacy．
sap．The juice of plants；to wear away gradually：to undermine．Attack－Defense，Betterment－De－ terioration，Convenity－Concayity，Creation－ Destruction，Liquid－Gas，Subjectiveness－Ob－ jectiveness；sap the foundations，Betterment－De－ terioration，Creation－Destrtction．
sap＇－id．Having flavor．Savor－Tasteless．iess．
sa＇－pi－ent．Wisc．Sagacity－lncapacity．
sapienti，sat est，dictum［L．］（sí－Ti－cn＇－tai，sat est，dic＇－ tum）．A word to the wise is sutficient．Exoogh， Heed－Disregard．
sapientes，tenzs burba［L．］（sí－pi－cn＇－tiz，ti＇－nus bar＇－ ba）．Sages as far as the heard．Sage－Fooz．
sap＇－less．Destitute of sap．Dampsess－Dryness， Strengtif－Weakness．
sap＇－ling．A young tree．Infant－V＇bteran．
sap＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ona＇－ceous．Soapy．PrLpivess－Oilivess．
sap＂－o－rif＇－ic．Imparting a taste．Sayor－Tasteless－ Ness．
sap＇－per．A soldier employed in making trenches：a wood－turning tool．Behligerent，Cosvexity－Con－ cavity．

 thruat．［Virkil，Encod ins，2～1］
 11，774\}
sap＇－pers and mi＇－ners．Soldicrs employed in undermin－ ing．Preparation－Nunpreparation
Sap＇－phic．A verse or stanza in poetry．Puetry－ Prose．
sap＇－phire．A gem of a blue color．Blteness－ Orange，Embellishment－1）isfigUrREMENt．
sap＇－py．Full of sap；young；silly：INfancy－Age， Liquid－Gas，Sagacity－Incapacity．
sara，sara，che［1t．］（sa＇－ro，sa＇－ra，ki）．What will be， will he．Volithon－Oblitgation．
sar＇－a－band．A Spanish dance．Entertainment－ Weariness．
sar＇－casm．A scornful or taunting expression．ADU－ lation－Disparagement，Approval－Disapproval， Regard－Disrespect，Rifetoric．
sar－cas＇tic．Kecn or tambing．Adtlation－Dispar－ agement，Politeness－Impoliteness，Regard－Dis－ respect，Rhetoric．Suciety－Derision．
sar－co＇－ma．Atumor．Convexity－Concavity．
sar－coph＇－a－gus．A stotic coffin．Life－Fưneral．
sar＂－cu－la＇－tion．Raking together．Multiplicity－ Paucity．
sard．A hlood－red gem．Embellishment－Disfig－ trement．
Sar＂－da－na－pa＇－lus．A king of ancient Assyria．Mod－ eration－Yoleptuary．
sar－don＇－ic．Snecring；mocking．Adulation－Dis－ paragement，Approval－Disapproval；sardonic grin，approval－Disapproval，Jebilation－Lamen－ tation Societr－Derision．
bar＇－do－nyx．A variety of onyx．Embellishment． Disfigurement．
sark．A shirt．Dress－l＇vidress．
sar－to＇－ri－al．Pertaining to a tailor．Dress－L＇ypress．
sash．An ornamental band around the waist．Circle－ Winding．
sas＇sa－fras．A tree of the laurel family whose roots are used as a stimulant．Perflme－Stench，Rem－ edr－Base．
Sa＇tan．The devil．Angel－Satas．
sa－tan＇ic．Devilish．Angel－Satan，Charitable－ ness－Malevolexce，Virtue－Vice．
Sa＇－tan－ism．Satanic doctrine．Angel－Satan
satch＇－el．A small hand－lag．Contents－Receiver．
sate．To sitisfy the appetite．Destre－Repletion．
sat＇－el－lite．A secondary planet：a servant．dxtag－ onist－Assistant，Astronomy，Chief－C゚nderling， Leabing－Following，Solitcde－Company，Uni－ verse．
sa＇ti－ate．Gratify to the utmost．Desire－Reple－ tion，Pleastrableness－painftleness．
sa＇－ti－at＂－ed．Well satistied：surfcited．Desire－Re－ pletion．
sa－ti＇－e－ty．State of being satisfied to the utmost．De－ stre－Repletion，Enotchit．
sat＇－in．A silk fabric with glossy surface．Smooth－ NESS－Rot＇GhNESS．
sat＇－ire．Keenness of wit and ridicule．Approval－ Disaprroyal，Soctety－Derision．
sa－tit＇－ic－al．Ridiculing．Adilation－Disparagement， Approval－Disapproval．
sat＇－i－rist．I writer of satires．Flatterer－Defamer．
sat＇－i－rize．Ridicule．Approval－Disapproval，Soci－ ety－Deristox．
satis，cher jum［L．］（se＇－tis $\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$－hiu jam）．Alas，it is suf－ ficient．Desire－Repletion．
sat"-is-fac'-tion llaking of amends, reparation, or payment. Atonement, Contentedness-Discontentment, Desire-Repletion, Duty-Dereliction, Enuugh, Observance-Nonobservance, PleasurePain, Settlement-Defaclt, Strife-Peace; hail with satisfaction, Approval-Disapproval.
sat'"-is-fac'-to-ri-ly. Giving satisfaction. Falth-MisGiving, Good-Evil.
sat"-is-fac'-to-ry. Answering fully all requirements. Contentedness-Discontentment, Enough, FaithMisgiving, Goodness-Badness, PleasurablenessPalnfulness.
sat'-is-fied ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Contented. Contentedness-Discontentment, Faitir-Misgiving.
sat'-is-fy. To cause to have enough; to free from doubt; to pay a debt Consent. Contentednesh-Discontentment, Desire-Repletion, Enough, FaithMisgiving, Lntestigation-Answer, ObservanceNonobservance, Pleaslrableness-Painfulness, Recompense-Puyitidn, Settlement-Defallt; satisfy an obligation, Duty-Dereliction; satisfy oneself, Faith-Alisgiving.
satis superque [L.] (sétis siu-per'oquì). Enough and more. Excess-Lack.
sa'-trap. Governor of a Persian province. ChiefUNDERLING.
sat'-u-rate. To fill to the utmost extent. Dampness. Dryness, Desire-Refletion, Entirety-Deficiency.
sat'-u-ra"'-ted. Filled with. Dampaess-Dryeness, Mag-nitude-Smallness.
sat'"-u-ra'-tion. Fuli impregnation. Desire-REpletion, Entiretr-Deficienct.
Sat'-urn. Aplanet. Astronomy.
Sat ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ur-na'-li-a. The Roman feast of Saturn; season of revelry. Entertainment-Weariness, Modera-tion-Selfindulgence, Regularity-Irregularity.
Sa-tur'-ni-an. Characterized by virtue and happiness. Innocence-Guilt, Pleastrableness-Painfulness; Saturnian age, Welfare-Misfortune.
Saturinial regza [L.] (si-tur'-ni-a reg'-na). Saturnian reign. Pleasure-Pain, Welfare-Misfortune.
sat'-ur-nine. Gloomy disposition. Lighthearted-ness-Dejection.
sat'-yr. An ugly woodland deity; a lascivious person. Beauty-Ugliness, Jove-Fiend, Purity-Rake.
sauce. An appetizing dressing for food; insolent language. Charitableness-Curse, Condiment, In-crement-Remnant, Minture-Homogeneity; pay sauce for all, Settlement-Default.
sauce'-box' . A satucy person. Brawler, Presump-tion-ObSEQUiousness.
sauce'-pan". A small cooking pan. Contents-Receiver.
sauce piquante $[\mathrm{F}$ ] (sos pi-kan't'). Cutting language. Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
sau'-cer. A small dish; widely opened eyes. Cox-tents-Receiver; saucer eyes, Sight-Blindness.
sau'-ci-ness. Impudence. Prestimption-ObsequiousNESS.
sau'-cy. Impertinently bohl. Politeness-Impoliteness, Presumption-Observiotsiness.
saun'-ter. To walk in an aimless manner. SwiftsessSlowness, Traveling-Naygation.
saute aux ye:ax, cela [F.] (sot oz yy, se-1a'). That leaps to the eyes. Manifestation-Latence.
sau'-vage. Of a wild and untamed nature. Socia-bhlity-Privacy.
sauve qui pem [F.] (sov ki pu). Escape who can. Alarm, Bravery-Cowardice, Hu゙rry-Leisure, Quest-Evasion.
sav'-age. Aman of the woods; uncivilized; brutal; fierce; cruch. Benefactor-Evildour, BraveryCowardice, Charitableness-Malevulence, Fa-vorite-Anger, Gentility - Commonalty, TasteVulgarity, Turbulence-Calmness.
sav'-age-ry. Crueity. Cilaritableness-Malevolence. sa-van'-na. Atract of level land. Gulf-Plain.
sa'"-vant'. A professional scientist. KNowledge-Ignorance, Scholar-Dunce.
save. Keep from injury or evil; make allowance for; except. Addition-Subtraction, Cunservation, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Generos-ity-Frugality, Inclusion-Omission, Rescue, Store; God save, Devotion-Idolatry, Divinity; save and except, Addition-Subtraction, Conven-tionality-Unconventionality; save money, Gen-erosity-Frugality; save one's bacon, Escafe; save the necessity, Dutr-Immunity; save us, Obstruc-tion-Help.
save'-all". A contrivance for prewenting waste. Gen-erosity-Frugality.
saved. Preserved. Rescue.
sa'-ving. Preservation from loss or danger; frugal; excepting. Generosity-Frugality; saving clause, Modification.
sa'-ving-ness. Frugality. Generosity-Frc-gality.
sa'-vings. Money saved from expenditure. Gener-osity-Frugality, Store.
Sa'-viour. One who saves; Christ. Benefactor-Evildoer, Divinity.
savotr faire [F.] (sa-viar' fér). To know how to do. Skill-UNskilfiliess, Society-LudicrousNESS.
savoir gré [F.] (sa-vwar' gré). To take it kindly. Thankfulness-Thanklessness.
savoir vivere [F.] (sco-var' vivr). Good breeding. Skill-Unskilfulness, Sochablaty-Privact; Society - Ludicrot'sness.
sa'-vor. Quality that affects taste and smell. SavorTastelessness: savor of, Likeness-U'Nlikeness; savor of the reality, Property.

## SAVOR-TASTELESS.NESS.

After-taste. A taste succeeding eating or drinking.
Degustation. A tasting
Flavor. That guality which affects the taste.
Gust. The sense of tasting.
Gustation. The act of tasting.
Gusto. Keen enjoymert; relish.
Sapidity. Tastefulness.
Sapor. Taste; the power of affecting the organs of taste.
Savor. Flavor; taste.
Smack. I A taste or flavor, such as to suggest the quality of some-
Smatch. ${ }^{i}$ thing tasted
Tang. A strong or specific taste.
Taste. A certain sensation excited by some bodies when applied to
the tongue and palate.
Tasting. The act of taking a taste,
Twang, A disagreable after-taste left in the mouth

Insipidity. The quality of being tasteless.
Tastelessness. The quality or state of having no distinctive flavor See .Adjoctives.

TAStelessness- $\ddagger$ erb.
Be tasteless. Be without taste.
Tastelessness-Adjectiies.
Fade [F ] Flat: tasteless.
Flat. Lacking taste.
Gustless. Without taste.
Ingustible. Having nu taste.
Insipid. Tasteless
Mawkish. Disgusting: insipid
Mild. Having little taste.
Milk and water. Weak tasting

Sayor－Noms of Agent．
Palate．An organ of taste
Stomach．An organ of dheestion
Tongue．An organ of taste．
Tooth．An instrument of mastication．

> Savor-berbs.

Flavor．To commenicate a crality wf taste to．
Savor．To have a partucular taste
Smack．To have a taite．
Smack the lips．Tomake a mise by sumbratime the lips atter tasting a lything．
Smatch．Tu have ataste
Taste．Totry the flaver of．
Tickle the palate．To agrecably wivet the tasto．Sue Palatable－ ness．
Twang．Toleave a disarrecalle taste in the month．
sa＇－vor－i－ness．Pleasant taste or smell．Pabatable－ ness－Unpalatableness．
sa＇－vor－less．Tastuless．Sivor－Tastelessness．
sa＇－vor－y．Palatable，J＇alatablenens－C゚npalatable－ NESS．
saw．A cutting tool；to cut with a saw；a worn－out saying．Adage－Nonsense，lindentation，L＇nos－ Disunion；saw the air，Sign：
sa：w＇－der．Flattery．Soft sawder，Adrlation－Dis－ paragement，Pretext．
sa＇s＇dust＂．Fragments of wood cht out by a saw． Friability．
saw＇rney．A simpliton．Sabre－Fonl．
sax＇－horn＂．A brass winl－instrument．Messeal 1N－ struments．
Sax＇on．Pure idiomatic Enelish．I＇craty－Crtmmeses． Simplicity－Flortineses．
say．To utter words；suppose；testimony．ISSERTION－
 lateness；have one＇s say，Jssibumy－Dexial． Speech－1nartictlateness；say by heart，Remim－ brance－Forfetftiness；say no，Issent－I hssent； say nothing，Talkativeness－Thatitrovity：say one＇s prayers，Deyotron－Imeatry；say to oneself，Con－ yersation－Monologete；say what comes uppermost， Predetermination－Impulese；that is to say，Inter－ pretation－ilisinterpretation；what do you say to that，Astonishment－Expectance；you don＇t say so， Astonishment－Expectance．
say＇－ing．A statement；a maxim．Adage－Nonsense， Assertion－Desial．
sbir＇－ro．Italian police officer．Juncatere．
scab，A non－union workman．Cosvestoniality－Ux－ conventionality．
scab＇－bard．Sheath of a sword．Contents－Receiver； throw away the scabbard，Determination－Thachla－ thon，Fighting－Cusciliation．
scab＇－by．Full of scabs；mean；vile．U＂prientaess－ Dishonesty．
sca＇－brous．Rough．Smootiness－Roughness．
scaf＇－fold．An elevated structure．Pbeparation－Nos－ preparation，Recompense－Scolrge，Suspension－ Support．
scaf＇－fold－ing．A scaffold alont a structure in course of preparation．Preparathos－Nonpreparathon．
scagl－io＇－la．Polished plasterwork，imitating marble of granite．Truthfillness－Fratod．
scald．To burn with a hot liquid：a Scandinasian bard． 1Heating－Cooling，Poetry－Prose．
scale．To elimb；an instrument for weighing：a graded series；to divide into portions．Iscent－Drscent， Continuity－Interreption，Cover－lining，IIfayl ness－Lightness，Lamina－Fiber，Melody－Disso－ nance，Menstration，Station；hold the scales，De－

TASTELESSNESS－AujR tives－Contand
Savorless，Tasteless．
Stale．Uld to the taste
Tasteless．Without a marticular tlaver
Untasted．Nin having been tastel．
Vapid．Insisid
Void of taste．Ta－tcless．
Weak．Defectuve an stamulative frofertics
Wishy－washy．Very much diluted amil weal： 2 ，the taste．

##  <br> Sayor－Adjecaves

Gustable．Pleasant to the taste．
Gustatory．Pertaining to the taste．
Palatable．Agrecable to the tiato．Sow Palatanheness．
Sapid．Affecting the taste．
Saporific．Having the power topothace tave
Strong．Forcibly alfecting the taste．
cision－Misjudgment；hold the scales even，Richt－ Wrosig；scales falling from the eyes，Sight－Binsp－ Ness；scales of justice，Rutht－1才rosct：scale the heights，Ascent－lescent；scale the walls，Ittack－ Defense；turn the scale，Conterston－Reverston， Dominance－1mphtence，Evidence－Cotwterevi－ dence，Motive－Caprice．
sca－lene＇．In geometry a triangle no two of whose sides are equal．Angetarity，Irmporthon－I）efurmity．
scal＇－lop．i semicircular furve in ornamental work． Circle－Windivg，lablatithon．
scalp．To denule．I）R1：Ss－ivenerss．
scal＇－pel＂．A surgenn＇s knife．Sharfoess－Butexteess． sca＇－ly．Laminar．Cower－liniso，Lamina－F：ber．

scamp．A confirmed roguc．Careflusess－Carfless－ Ness，Goud Man－Ban Mas．
scamped．Performed carclessly or dishonestly，Truth－ feleness－Fraldy．
scam＇－per．Tu rum raprifly．Swiftiess－Slowness； scamper off，QUEST－1Evisins．
scamp＇－ish．Rascally．ViRtoleVte．
scan．To examine carefully；to divide into metrical fect．Itfer－Disreliard，Invistigation－Answer． Kinowledge－Lonorance，Poetry－Prose，Sight－ Bundeyess．
scan＇－dal．Evil reports．idviation－Disparagemest， Iustification－Charge，Reipltation－Discredit， Tidings－Mystery．Virtie－V＇ice．
scandaleuse，dinnique $\left[\mathrm{F}^{\circ}\right]$（scan－da－luz＇，cro－nîk＇）． Chrmicle of scanials．Dithathex－Disparacement．
scan＇－dal－ize．＇To bring into repreach．Approval－Dis－ APPROVAL．
scan＇－dal－ized．Brought into reproach．Approval－ Disapprovial．
scan＇dal－mon－ger．One who spreads evil reports． Timings－dystery．
scan＇－dal－ous．Disgraceful．Repletation－Discredit， Virtce－Vice：
scandalum magnatum［L．］（scan＇－dal－um mag－né－tum）． Defamation of persons of rank and dignity：Abtla－ tion－Disparagement，Justification－Charge，Rep－ じtation－Discredit．
scan＇－dent．Climbing．Iscent－Descest．
scant．Small in measure or quantity．Breadth－Nar－ rowness，Excess－Lack，Greatness－Littleness， Magnitune－Smalaness，Mifitiplicity－Patcity．
scant＇－i－ness．Meagemess．ENotGh．
scant＇－ling．A piece of timber：a set of dimensions；a roughr sketch．Breanth－Narrowness．Copy－Model， Gremtness－Littieness，Magnitude－Smallness， Mritiphicity－Patecity．
scant＇－y．Small in quantity or number．Breadth－ Narrowness，Excess－Lack，Greatness－Little－
ness, Magnitude-Smallness, Allotiplicity - PauCITY.
scape. To escape. Escape.
scape'-goat". The sacriticial gnat; a person made to bear the blame of another. Atusement, Cummuta-tion-Permutation.
scape'-grace". An incorrigible fellow. Goud Mas Bad Man, Recklessieess-Cattion.
scapin [F.] (sca-pan'). A knave. Gull-Deceiver, Uprightness-Rogue.
scap'-u-la. Shoulder-blade, Anatomy.
scap'-u-lar. Pertaining to the scapula. Scapular fossa, Anatomy.
scap'-u-la-ry. Pertaining to the scapula, a garment of certain orders of monks. Vestments.
scar. A mark left by an injury; indentation made by the wares. Embellishiment-Disfigurement, MarkObliteration, Ocean-Land.
scar'-a-mouch'". A boastful, cowardly person. WAG.
scarce. Not plentiful; to be absent. Excess-Lack, Frequency-Rarity; make oneself scarce, PresenceAbsence, Quest-Evasion.
scarce'-ly. Not quite; hardly. Magnitude-Smallness; scarcely any, Multiplicity-Paucity; scarcely anything, Consequence-lnsignificance; scarcely ever, Frequency-Ririty.
scar'-ci-ty. Rarity. Enough.
scare. To frighten. Sanguineness-Timpity.
scare'-crow'. Anything set up to scare birds from crops. Beauty-Ugliness, Sanguineness-Timidity.
scarf. A woven sash worn about the head and neck; a sash. Dress-Undress, Vestments.
scarf'-skin' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ The outer layer of the skin. CoverLining.
scar'i-fy. To scratch or make small incisions in. Indentation, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
scar'-let. Bright red color. Redness-Greenness; scarlet woman [Rcelation xvii, 4, 5], OrthodoxyHeterodoxy.
scarp. A steep slope. Attack-Defense, Parallel-ism-Inclination.
scath. To injure severely. Betterment-Deterioration, Goodness-Badness.
scath'ful. Injurious. Goodness-Badness.
scath'-less. Free from harm or injury. Faultless-ness-Faultiness.
scat'-ter. To throw around. Concentration-Radiation, Gathering-Scattering, Organization-Disorganization: scatter to the winds, Creation-Destruction, Proof-Disproof.
scat'-ter-brained". Without concentration of mind. Heed-Disregard, Saneness-Lunacy.
scat'-ter-ing. Dispersion. Gathering-Scattering.
scat'-ter-ling. Avagrant. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
scav'-en-ger. A strect-clcaner. Cleanness-FilthiNeSs.
scene. A locality; place represented on the stage; a display of passion. Acting, Appearance-Disappearance. Excitability-Inexcitability, Painting; scene of action, Lists.
scene'-paint'-er. One who paints scencs for theaters. Artist.
scene'-paint"-ing. Art of painting scenery. PalNting.
sce'-ner-y. Appearance; view. Appearance-Disappearance.
scen'-ic. Picturesque; pertaining to stage scencry or setting. Acting.
scen-og'ra-phy. Art of making drawings in persjective. Painting.
scent'. Odor; to trace by the sense of smell; to perceive through ome faint evidence. Discoverr, Faith-Misgiving, Knowiedobe-lgnorance, MarkObliteration, Odor-1nodorousness Sign; get
scent of, Enlightenment-Secrecy; on the right scent, livvestigation-Answer; on the scent, Inves-tigation-Answer, Quest-Evasion; put on a new scent, Am-Aberration; scent from afa-, Prevision; throw off the scent, QUEEST-Evasion.
scent'-bag". A scent-gland in an animal. PerfumeStencif.
scent'-ed. Perfumed. Perfume-Stench.
scent'-less. Without odor. Odor-Inodorousness.
scep'-ter. A staff or baton, as an emblem of authority. Scepter; sway the scepter, Rule-License.

## SCEPTER.

Badge of authority. Anything that designates authority.
Baton. A rod or staff showing authority:
Cap of maintenance. Scarlet cap of veivct burne bufore English sovereigns at coronation.
Chair. The seat of one having power or authority.
Coronet. Crown of inferior rank.
Crown. The head-piece of a sovereign denoting his power.
Dais. A raised platform for the seats of those in power.
Decoration. Anything worn or carried as a designation of honor or authority.
Diadem. A crown.
Divan. A room of state.
Emblem. A flag or badge of office.
Ensign of authority. A distinguishing mark, as of rank or office.
Ermine. The official sobe of a judge.
Fasces [L ] A bundle of rods borne by hictors in ancient Rome, designating authority.
Flag, etc. A piece of cloth, plain or otherwisc, used as a standard or emblem of authority. See Indicstion.
Helm. The responsibility or office of government.
Insignia of authority. Things as badges, ribbons, cte., used as marks of distinction or office.
Key. A position or condition conveying authority or power.
Mace. A club-shaped staff symbolic of authority over a legislative body.
Mantle. Aroyal robe.
Musnud. A raised seat of honor.
Pall. A mantle; a Y-shaped figure designating the authority of a bishop.
Portfolio. The office of a cabinet minister
Purple. A purple garment worn by kings; hence, kingly power.
Regalia. Whatever designates royalty.
Reins, etc. Restraint exercised by a governing power. See Re-tease-Prison.
Robes of state. A garment worn as a badge of office or rank.
Rod of empire. The anthority exercised by sovereignty. [Gray, Elesy in a Country Charchyard.]
Scepter. An ornamented staff symbolic of sovereignty.
Seal. That which confirms or ratifics anthority.
Signet. A sovereign's private seal.
Staff. An emblem of authority; a baton or scepter.
Staff of office. A staff indicative of authority.
Talisman. Something that gives secret and wonderful power.
Throne. A royal chair of state.
Tiara. A head-dress showing princely rank.
Title, etc. An appellation of honor or authority; fight to govern. See Title.
Toga. A Roman outer garment, the garb of the Roman senators.
Truncheon. Official badge of carl marshal of England.
Wand. A staff designating authority:
Woolsack. The cushion of the Lird Chancellor of England.
scep'-tic, or skep'-tic. A doubter of divine revelation. Credulousness-Skepticism, Godliness-Disbelief, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
scep'tic-al, or skep'-tic-al. Like a skeptic. Credulous-ness-Skepticism, Godliness-Disbelief.
scep'-ti-cism, or skep'-ti-cism. Attitude of doubt. Credulousness-Skepticism, Faith-Misgiving, Godliness-Disbelief.
sched'-ule. Alist of times, prices, ete. Record.
sche'-ma-tist. A schemer. Design.
scheme. A plan, or plot. Delineation-Caricature. sche'-mer. One who devises schemes or plans. DeSIGN.
sche'-mist. A schemer. Design.
scher'-if. Chicf administrative officer of a county Chief-Underling, (ientility-Commonalty.
scher'zo. A sportive movement in music. Music.
sche'-sis. Disposition or condition. CuxdraoxSituation.
schism. A splitting uf) in a Church. Assmext-1) sent, Urthodux y-Heteruduxy, Varlasie--Accord,
schis-mat'-ic. Scetary: Assent-Dissent, Ortho-doxy-Hererodoxy
schis-mat'-ic-al. Promotive of division. OrthomonyHeterudary.
schis-mat'-i-cism. Orthonoxi-IIferodoxr.
schism'-less. Frec from division. Urthomoxy-lietfrodosi.
schist'ose. 1laving the quality of yhtumg ye cleasing peadily. Lamina-librar.
schis-tos'-i-ty. The quality if sphitimg casily: GeoluGY.
schis'-tous. Sceondary foliation. Lamiva-Fiber.
schol'-ar. A person of high attaimmonts; onve acyuirinf knowledge. lssiductuk-I'mal, Suhulak1) CNOE.

SCHOLAR-JかCNOE.

Academician. Amembur of an academy of att, $1 \cdot+1$,
Academist. An academme phatesu the $r$.
Admirable Crichton. A mutel Sent ha sub ilar and linguist
Antiquarian. An antiruary:

Archeologist. A student of arehonlengy, the peneral science of antiouities.
Bus-blew [F] A literary wo man.
Bibliomaniac. One having a fassi in fur coullu timp ben lis.
Bigwig. An important person.
Bluestocking. A literary le-lantic waman.
Bookworm. One who spends all his tme with lumks.
Clerk. In the middle age, a learne f wrann
Connoisseur. One havinga thurough knowkelge of some fite art
Criminologist. Student of criminals.
Dilettante [F.]. A dabbler in art. (te.
Doctor. One who has received the highest decree in a coltege or umversity, especially of medicine.
Doctrinaire. An inmprantical theorist.
Don. A person of or affecting impertance
Dr. Pangloss. A person who speaks all tongues: a philosofher and optimist.
Glossographer. One who writes explanatory nutes.
Glossologist. One versed in the science wh languabe.
Gownsman. A professional man who wears a gown,
Graduate. One who has graduated irom a school of learming.
Grammarian One skilled in grammar.
Hellun librormm [L ]. Bookworm.
Homo multarum literartm [L] A man of many letters
Illuminati. Persons professing speciaf ondowments.
Learned man. A man of education.
Learned Theban. A wise and learned man.
Lexicographer. One skilled its compiling of dictimarics.
Licentiate. One licensed to practise a jrofession.
Linguist. One knowing several languaves or skillew in the stionee of language.
Literary man. Aman versed in or devoted to literature
Literati. Men of letters.
Litterateur. One studying language as a professing
Mxenas. A patron of art; the patron of the Roman piset llorave
Man of education.) A man developed and informes tiy stuly:
Man of learning. ; A man developed and
Man of letters. A man of literary culture,
Master of arts. One graduated in a classical course of study
Mezzofanti. A linguist: after an Italian of that name,
Moonshee. A teacher, especially a Mohanmedan teacher of languages.
Pantologist. One skilled in pantology.
Pedagogue. A teacher of young people,
Pedant. One making needless show of learning.
Penologist. Student of crime and criminals.
schol'-ar-ly. Indicative of great learning. Entoct tion-Learning.
schol'-ar-ship. The sum of mental attainments of a person. Education-Learning, KNowledge-Ignorance.
scho-las'-tic. Pertaining to scholars, education, or schools. Education-Learsing, Education-Misteaching, Knowifede-Ignorance. School.
scho'-li-ast. A commentator. INterpreter-Misisterpreter.
scho'-li-um. An explanatnry marginal note. AdageNonsense, Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
school. An educational institution: a large multi-

Agrammatist. A dunce
Charlatan. One whomakes extravagant fretensions ! i hnowdelece.
Dabbler. One having ondy superfinal knowledree.
Dunce. A dulif-witted fersens).
Fool. Onc having now sense or julyment; an whi :

Half scholar. A partially colucated jerson.
Ignoramus. An igrofrant, gretontine persuen.
Lubber. A bungling, incexperienced persith
No scholar. A man oi momental cajacit;:
Novice. One who is just learnink:
Pedaot, etc. A person who makes needless dispiay of his leatrong Sce Scholiar.
Sciolist. One pretembing scientific knowiedge.
Smatterer. A dabbler.
Tyro. A novice. Sef Edecation-Preple.
Wooden spoon. A durnce.
DuNce-hdjetiocs.

Bookless. Unscholarly:
Ignorant, etc. Having noknowlecge. See Ǩnumlfdge-Ignorancr.
Sballow. With only superticial knowledse.

## SCHOLAR-Continut

Philologist. One skilled in philolugy:
Philomath. One wholwes learning
Philosopher. A student of phil susthy
Professor. A teacher of the higher branches of learning.
Pundit. Alcarned man or one whomakes pretensions to learning
Sage. A man of well-known, the rutigh, and experienced learning and waskum.
Savant. A man of exceptional learning.
Scholar. Ar:an of exceptional irterary abiity and attainments.
Schoolboy. A boy attending sche...l.
Schoolman. A thenlrisiars of the Middle $A$ ges.
Scientist. One skilled in sciunce.
Soph. A sophomore: a sophister.
Sophist. A member of a Greck schnol of thilosnotry
Sophister. In England. whe in the later ywars of a uriversity course.
Wrangler. Aman of high sank in English Cmversity of Cambridge.
Schnlar-Idicaties.

Brought up at the feet of Gamaliel. Jlaving hal the alvantages : an excellernt cducation [Pau!]
Learned, etc. Trainel and informed by study: See K wowledGe.
Schotar-itiraces.

Artime Magister [L.] Master of Arts: ablirev. A. M.
tude; munils in an educational institution: disciples of a tcacher or system. Edecation-Misteaching, Faiti-Misgiving, Gathering-Scattering, Knowl-enge-TgNoracte, Painting. School; go to school, Edicatron-Learning: school board, School; send to school, Edecatron-Misteaching.

## SCHOOL

Abecedary. A primer
Academy. A cchonl of hisher learning.
Alm, maker [L] The name given by students to their college.
Ambo. A pulpit: a rabling-desk
Amphitheater. An oval or circular bwateng with rising tices of seats about amomen space

Boarding-school. A school at which the scholars board
Board-school. A school managed by a school board.
British and Foreign School. An English school not supported by the Church.
Chair. A seat of office, as the chair of a professor.
Class. A number of students of the same rankin a schoul.
Cocker. An English authority on mathematics
College. A society incorporated for study in the higher branches.
Collegiate school. A schuol under the auspices of a culleg.:
Council of education. A body of persons having cuttrof of edu ational matters.
Creche [F.]. A public nursery for poor children,
Dame's school. A school presided over by a wuman, witen uld and with little education.
Day-school. A school taught during the day. where tice fuyils are not boarded.
Denominational school. A school presided over by some religious sect.
Desk. An inclined table used in schools.
Forum. A iribunal; a cuurt.
Grammar. A treatise on the elements or principles of any science for use in schools.
Grammar-school. A school in which Latin and Greek grammar is taught.
Gymnasium. A school for physical exercise.
Hornbook. In early times, the book on which children learned their letters; a board with figures, letters and the Lord's Prayer on it, covered with thin transparent horn, and iramed.
Hustings. A platiorm.
Infant-school. A schoolin which infants are taught,
Institute. A society established for the furtherance of some par-
Institution. ticular object
Kindergarton [G]. A school for small children in which object lessons are taught.
Lecture-room. A room used for lecture delivery.
Lectureship. The office of a lecturer.
Lindley Murray. An American grammarian; an authority on English grammar.
Lyceum. An intermediate classical schoul.
Manual. A handtook.
Middle-class school. A school founded for the higher education of the middle classes.
National school. Schools supported by government.
Nursery. A playroom for children.
Palastra [Gr.]. A place for athletic exercises.
Platform. A place raised above the floor for speakers.
Preparatory school. A school which prepares for college.
Primary school. An elementary school.
Primer. An elementary reading book.
Professorship. The office of a professor.
Propagaida [L ]. A system for spreading a doctrine.
Pulpit. A reading-stand in a church.
Readership. The office of a reader.
Reading-desk. A desk at which reading is done.
Reformatory. A school fur the reformation and education of young criminals.
Rostrum. A platform from which a speaker addresses his audience.
Rudiments. The beginning of learning.
School. An institution of learning.
School board. A body of managers elected to trivide allotqate means of instruction for all children under their jurisdiction.
School-hook. A book to be studied at school.
Seminary. Any school for the education of young peuple along the line of their iuture employment
Stage. A platform for presenting speakers to the public.
Text-hook. A book used in schouls as a standard for some particular study.
Theater. A building used for dramatic representations.
Tribune. An elevated flace from which a speaker aldresses his audience.
University. An establishment forinstruction in all the branches of science and literature.
$V$ ode mecum [L] Go with me; constant empanion, a guidebook.
Varsity. Colloupial for university.

$$
\mathrm{School}-\text { Adjectives }
$$

Academic. Pertaining to an academy. See Nouns
Baccalaureate. Relating to the degree of hachelor.
Collegiate. Pertaining to a college. Sec Nouns.
Educational. Pertaining to education.
Scholastic. Pertaining to scholars. See Vouns.
School-Adicrb.

Excathed.a [L] Officially.
school'-book'. A text-book. School.
school'- ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{oy}^{\prime \prime}$. A boy attending school, or in the period of school life. Infant-\eteran, INstructorPupil; familiar to every schoolboy, KivoweedgeIgnorance.
school'-days'; Period of school life. Infancy-Age.
school'-fel'-low. Schoolmate. Friend-Foe.
school'-ing. Education. Education-Misteaching.
school'-man. A theologian of the Middle Ages. Scholar-Dunce, Theology.
school'-mas'-ter. A man who teaches school. In-structor-Pupil; schoolmaster abroad, EdecationMisteaching, Knowledge-IGnurance.
school'-mis ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tress. A woman who teaches school. 1N-structor-Pupil.
school'-room". A room in which pupils meet for instruction. Contents-Receiver.
schoon'-er. A sailing vessel. Conveyance-Yessel.
sci'a-graph" $^{\prime \prime}$. A shadow picture made by $X$ rays. X Rars. ows; correct shading. Lighit-Dakikness, Painting. sci-at'-ic. A nerve. ANatomy.
sci'-ence. Systematized knowledge. KyowledgeIgnorance, Nattre-Art. Skill-t xskiefulness.
sci"-en-tif'-ic. Agrecing with the rules and principles of science. Skile-Uxiskilfueness, Truth-Ekror.
sci'-en-tist. One devoted to scientific studv. Rati-ocination-Instinct.
scim'-i-tar. A curved sword. Weapon
scin-til'-la. A spark; the smallest particle. LightDarkness, Luminari-Shade, Magntude-SmallNess.
scin'-til-lant. Sparkling. Light-Dariness.
scin'-til-late. Sparkle. Ligitt-DarkNess.
$\boldsymbol{s c i n}^{\prime \prime}$-til-la'-tion. A twinkling; sparkle of wit. IleatCold, Light-Darkness. Wittiness-Dulness,
scintillula forsan, latet [L.] (sin-til'-liv-la for'san, lé'-tet). A spark of life may perhaps be hidden. Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
sci'-o-lism. Quackery. Knowmedge-Ignorance,
sci'o-list. One who pretends to have scientific knowledge. Scholar-Dưnce.
sci-om'a-chy. Visionary warfare. Adage-NonSENSE. spirits. Prophect.
sci'on. A twig; a child or descendant. INpantVeteran, Parentage-Progeny, Whole-Part. scire facias [L.] (sai'-rî fé'-shi-as). Cause to be known. Investigation-Answer.
scire quid valcant hzumeri [L.] (sai'-rî quid vè-lî-ant hiu'-mer-ai). To know what your shoullers can bear. Skill-Unskiffulness.
scis'-sile. Scrap. Union-Disunion.
scis'-sion. Act of cutting. Cwion-Distwion.
scis'-sors. A cutting implement. Sharfness-Dient-
ness; scissors and paste, Choice-Neutrali; ;
scis'-sure. Alengthwisecut. INterspace-C...iact.
scle-rot'-ic coat. Part of the cye. Anitoms.
scobs. Waste made loy satwing. Frability
scoff. Expression of contempt, mockerv, or ridicule.
Godliness-Ungodeiness, Regard-Disrespect. So-ciety-Derision; scoff at, Approval-Disapproval, Regard-Scorn.
scoff'er. Mlocker, Goneiness-Ungodeiness.
scoff'-ing. Mocking. Regard-Disresfect, SocietxDerision.
scold. To reprove harshly; an hatitual scolder. Aprrovae-Disaprroval, Charitabeeness-Cerse, Favorite-Quarrelsomeness.
scold'-ing. Keproving. Aprroval-Disapproval.
scol'-lop. A semicircular curve in ornamental work. Embellishment-Disfigurement.
sconce．To fine；covering for the head；brains；a candlestick．AtTACK－DEFENSE，Lumivary－Shamm， Mand－Hmbecility，Recompense－Penalty，Top－Bot－ том．
scoop．A shovel－like implement for somping．Cos： vexity－Concavity，Perfokidur－Spober

 Entirety－Deficiency，Novehty－dxagotiy
scope．Kange of action or viow furpuse Exten－ sion－Inextenshon，Libi：RTy－Stbjbutmen，Mraning－ Jargon，Quantity－Meantre
scorch．To burn on the surface．Hemprine－（inoling．

score．To mark；to incur debts：anl acrunt or reck－ oning；notes in a musical connfnsitam；twenty． Accolents，Credit－hmat，Fiph－2linglesection， Groove，Music，Numberisi，Recorit，Sign；on the score of Consectun－Inhepranhence，Mutive－ Caprice．
scores．Many．Multiplicity－Paterty
sco＇－ri－æ．Fragments of lava；ashes．Ciefandess－ Filthiness，Heating－Cooling．
sco＇－ri－fi－ca＇－tion．Smelting of ore with lead for the purpose of collecting small（frantitice if at metal． Heating－Cooling．

scorn．Contempt：Regard－Scorn．
scorn＇－ful．Disdainful．Regard－Scorn：
scor＇－pi－on．A reptile with a poisuments sting：con－ stcllation．Astronomy，Bevefactur－Limboner， Pleasurableness－Painfellesess；chastise with scor－ pions，Harshness－Mildness．
scorse．Totrade．Exchãge．
scot．Atax．Recompense－Penalty．
scotch．Tocut or scratch．Betterment－Deteriora－ tion，Indentation；scotch the snake，Completion－ Noncompletion，Excess－Lack，Mhemt－Jmpotexce； scotch the wheel，Obstruction－Help．
Scotch＇－man．A native of Scotland：noted for shrewsl－ ness．Craft－Artlessness．
scot＇－free＇．Unharmed；excmpt from taxation．Cost－ Liness－Cheapness．Di＊ty－Immunty，Liberty－Sub－ jection；escape scot－free，Escapf；let off scot－fiee， Exculpation－Conviction．
scot＇oomy．Defective field of vision．Sham－1）ma－ SIGHTEDNESS．
Scot＇－ti－cism．A Scottish idiom．Word－Nrolor；i．
scoun＇－drel．A rascal．Gmod Man－Bad Man．
scour．To traverse thoroughly；to rub or serub Cleanness－Filtimess．Friction－Llbrimation， Swiftness－Slowerss；scour the country，Travel－ hag－Navigation；scour the plain，Swiftiless－show－ NESS．
scourge．To whip；tomment；a lash．Pleastrable－ ness－Painfulness，Recompense－Punituan Recom－ pense－Scolurge，Remedy－Bane；scourge of the hu－ man race，Benefactor－Evilidoer．
scour＇－ings．Particles worn off by rubbing．UV FFrta－ Ness－Uselessciess．
scout．To watch carefully；to reject with contempt；a person sent out to watch an enemy：Chef－USDER－ ling，Choice－Rejection，Messinger，Regard－ Disrespect，Regard－Subra．Secteitr－1nsectrity， Trial，Wariing．
scow．A flat－bottomed hoat．Conveyance－Vfasel．
scowl．Lowering of the ler tis ith anger or strong disap－ proval．Approyil－Disapprovial，Favorite－ivoer， Favorite－Quarrelsumeness．Jubilation－lamen－ tation，Politeness－hmpoliteness
scowl＇－ing，Gloomy：Fayorite－horoseniss．
scrab＇－ble．To make unneaning marks．Meaning． Jargon，Writing－Printing．
scrag．Thin or lean．Magnithe－Smallaess．
scrag＇－gy．Thin；rough．Greatness－Littleness． SmGotheness－Rovghness．
scram＇－ble．To struggle in a disorderly manmer（o） climb；to contend for，Ascent－Descint，！in I－ culty－Facility，JItrry－Leisure，Quest－E：Aいos． Regularity－Irregllarity，Strife－Peace， Disunion．
scram＇－bling，Rushitg Hurry－INbolence，
scranch．Tocrunch．Frtability．
scran＇－nel．Slight．Consequence－lnsugnfaca：ice
scrap． 1 small fragment．Magnitide－smablents
scrap＇－book＂．A book in which pictures，scraps，whe likearekept Digest．
scrape．To rul）；to gather together；to 1／lay diseresel－ antly；to drag the fect in making a bow．．IvDitum－ Subtraction，Difficulty－Fachity，Esgraving， Enlargement－Diminution，Friability，Frictiox－ Lebrication，Politeness－1mpoliteness，Success－ Fallure；scrape together，Gain－Loss，Gatilekinc－ Scattering．
scratch．To tear or mark the surface wit ha nomethang sharp or rough；to crase；to draw or write awhwardly： Delineatios－Caricatcro，Friction－1．chbricafics， Goob－livil，GoodNess－Babiess，Grouve，Paintini； Writing－Frinting；come to the scratch，Bratilky－ Cowarince，Strife－Peace：mere scratch，l）ehmive－ Sumimentess；old scratch，lNoft－satan：scratch out，Mark－Obliteratios：scratch the head，leves－ tigation－Answer；up to the scratch，Brayrery－low－ ARUICE．
scrawl．Irregular writing．WritiNg－I＇Rintinc；
screak．A sharpscream．CRy－Utitlatwon
scream．A loull cry．Cry－Člumtios，Jublation－ Lamentation．
screech．A shrill，harsh cry．Crr－limiatmos．
screech＇－owl＂．An owl that screcches msteral of hoot－ ing．Cry－C＇iftatun．
screen．To show from obscrvation；to fiass therugli a
 Closcro，Attack－Defense，Cidineress－Filthi－
 flace，Lumisary－Shade，（Organizatios－1）ISurgan－ bation，Reflegeloltfala，Sectrity－lnsectrity： screen from sight，Sight－Blindiess，Shat－1／mp－ sightehness．
screw．A pisce of metal threaded，to hohl 1 wams to－ Eether：a propeller in a ressel；a maner，（ NaNEC－ tive，Entravagance－Avarice，lsistrcment，Revo－ Leてion－Evolotion．Traveling－Navigathon．Union－ histencos；put on the screw，Culrome．Harshness－

 SKHLELLNESS，Vartaver－locord；screw one＇s cour－ age to the sticking place，Bravery－Cowarnice：screw up，Jreparation－Nospreparathon，strength－ WeakNess，UNon－Disenion；screw up the eyes， Sight－Dimsigutediess．
screw＇－driv＇－er．A tool for fastening a sorew： $1 \times$－ STRUMENT．
screwed．Drumk．Teetotalism－lntemperance
screw＂－steam＂－er．I vessel driven by screw profehers． Converance－Vessel．
scrib＇－ble．Carcless writing．Wrating－Printinc
scrib＇－bler．A carcless writur．Missive－I＇tblica－ T1○ふ．
scribe．A clerk：a Jowish writer of the reonels．Min－ intry－Laity，Recurber．Writing－Printing．
 Passion for writing，Wkitiso－Pristivg．
scrim＇mage．Rough－and－tmmble contest．Pfripe－ Peace，Varlance－Acturd．
scrimp．Scanty；short．Exemss－Lack．Nextrava－ gance－Ararice，length－Smortineas
scrip．A wallct．Contents－Recenver．
scripta, lex [L.] (scrip'-ta, lex). Written law; statute law. Law-Lawlessness.
scripta, litera [L.] (scrip'-tî, lit'-er-î). W'ritten letters. Writing-Printing.
Scrip'-tur-al. Relating to the Holy Scriptures. Or-thodoxy-Heterodoxy, Revelation-Pseldoorevelation.
Scrip'-ture. The sacred writings of Christianity. Cer-tainty-Doubt, Revelation-Pseudorevelation.
scriv'-en-er. One who draws deeds, contracts, ctc. Advocate, Writing-Printing.
scrof'-u-la. A chronic discase of the lymphatic glands. Health-Sickness.
scroll. A roll of written parchment; ornament. ARchitecture, Mark-Obliteration.
scrub. To clean by rubbing; inferior persons. Clean-ness-Filthiness, Friction-Lubrication, Gentil-ity-Commonalty.
scrub'-by. Stunted; mean; worthless. Conse-quence-Insignificance, Extravagance-Avarice, Gentility - Commonalty, Greatness-Littleness, Reputation-Discredit, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
scru'-ple. Doubt; reluctance; an apothecaries' weight; a small quantity. Carefulness-Carelessness, Faith-Misgiving, Heaviness-Lightness, Magni-tude-Smallness, Motive-Caprice, ReadinessReluctance, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
scru'-pu-los'i-ity. A scruple. Readiness-Reluctance, Uprightness-Dishonestr.
scru'-pu-lous. Cautious; exact. Carefulness-Carelessness, Credulousness-Skepticism, DesireParticularness, Readiness-Reluctance, TruthError, Truthfulness-Falsehood, UprightnessDishonesty.
scru'-pu-lous-ness. Precisencss. Readiness-Reluctance, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
scru-ta'-tor. An examiner. Investigation-Answer.
scru"'ti-neer'. A scrutinizer. Investigation-Answer.
scru'-ti-nize. Investigate minutely. Heed-Disregard, Reflection-Vacancy.
scru'-ti-ny. Close observation or examination. HeedDisregard. Investigation-Answer.
scru"-toir'. A writing-desk. Contents-Receiver.
scud To move swiftly; light clouds. Rain-Wind, Siviftness-Slowness, Traveling-Navigation, Viscidity-Foam; scud under bare poles, DifficultyFacility.
scud'-dle. Scurry. Swiftness-Slowness.
scuf'-fle. To struggle roughly: Strife-Peace.
scull. To row with a single oar; the skull. MindImbecility, Traveling-Navigation.
scull'-cap'. A light cap fitting tightly on the head. Dress-Undress.
scul'-ler-y. A room where cooking utensils are kept. Contents-Receiver.
scul'-lion. A kitchen servant. Chief-Underling.
sculpsit [L.] (sculp'-sit). He sculptured it. Engraving.
sculp'-tor. A maker of statues. Artist.
sculp'-ture. A work carved in stone, bronze, etc. Form-Formiessness, Nature-Art, Sculpture.
sculp'-tured. Carved in stone. Sculpture.

## SCULPTURE.

Alto-rilievo [It.]. High relief.
Anaglyph. A figure in relief.
Bas-relief. Sculpture in which the figures are but little raised above the background.
Basso-rilicvo [It.]. Bas-relief.
Carving. etc. Decorative sculpture. See Verbs.
High-relief. Sculptured work which stands out prominently from background.
Insculpture. A sculpture.

Intagiio. Incised or sunk engraving.
Low-relief. Bas-relief.
Me:za-rtivevo [ft.]. Half relief.
Relief. The projection of sculptured work above the bacheground.
Rilievo [It.]. Relief.
Sculpture. The art of sculpturing ; a sculptured work or figure; the art of fashioning figures out of stone or other solid materials by carving or chiseling.

## Sculpture- Denotations.

Bronze. An artistic production in brunze.
Cameo. Any small engraved or carved work in relief.
Cast. An object founded or rum in a mold, as of metal, plaster, wax, etc.
Ceramic ware. Articles of porcelain and pottery in general.
China. Porcelain of porcelain-ware, so called because originally brought from China.
Earthenware. Anything made of clay and baked in a kiln or dried in the sur.
Glyptotheca. A museum or cabinet of engraved or sculptured work.
Intaglio. A gem with incised carving.
Laocoon. An antique group in marble representing the death of a Trojan priest and his two sons.
Marble. Astone used for building or ornament.
Medal. A piece of metal engraved with a figure, scene, etc.
Medallion. Subjects painted, drawn, engraved, or sculptured.
Porcelain. Aglazed pottery.
Pottery. Any kind of clay-ware molded in a plastic condition and then hardened by fire.
Statuary. Statues.
Statue. A plastic work representing a figure in marble or bronze.
Terra-cotta. A species of hard pottery much used in building ornamentation and in statuary.

> Sculpture-place.

Glyptotheca. A sculpture gallery.
Sculpture-Verbs.

Carve. To cut figures upon,
Cast. To fashion by molding.
Chisel. To carve with a chisel.
Cut. To shape or fashion with a sharp instrument.
Model. To make or fashion in the form of something.
Mold. To make into a certain form in or as in a mold.
Sculpture. To grave or carve out of stone, wood, or metal; to make or form by cutting or carving or casting in metal.

Sculpture-Adjectites.
Anaglyptic. Pertaining to an anaglyph, or figure in relief.
Ceramic. Pertaining to pottery.
Ceroplastic. Pertaining to wax-molding.
In relief. Raised above the background.
Marble, etc. Made of marble.
Parian. Like the marble statuary of Paros, an island in the Fgean Sea.
Sculptured, etc. Carved or decorated. See Verbs,
Xanthian. Relating to Xanthus, a town in Lycia, famous for the sculpt ures found there.
scum. Surface impurities on liquids. CleannessFilthiness; scum of society, Gentility-Commonalty; scum of the earth, Good Man-bad Man.
scup'-per. A hole in a vesscl's side. WatercourseAirpipe.
scurf. Waste scarf-skin. Cleanness-Filthiness.
scurf'-i-ness. Scabbiness. Cleanness-Filthiness.
scurf'-y. Scabby. Cleanness-Filthiness.
scur'-rile. Vulgar. Adulation-Disparagement, Regard-Disrespect.
scur-ril'-i-ty. Vulgarity. Advlation-Disparagement, Regard-Disrespect.
scur'-ril-ous. Grossly indecent. Adulation-Disparagement, Regard-Disrespect, Society-Derislon.
scur'-vy. Of little account; base. ConsequenceInsignificance, Excess-Lack, Uprightness-Dishonesty, Virtue-Vice.
scut. A short tail. Anteriority-Posteriority.
scutch'-eon. An emblazoned shield. Sign, Title.
scu'-ti-form. Shield-shaped. Levelness.
scut'tle. To destroy; to hurry; a coal-bucket. Cos-tents-Receiver, Creation-Destruction, Swift-ness-Slowness; scuttle along, llurry-Ledst*re.
scu'-tum. A shield used by thie Romans. SecterityInsecurity.
Scyl'-la and Cha-ryb'-dis. A IAngerous rock and whirlpool. Between Scylla and Charybdis, Diffi-culty-Facility, Security-Insecurity.
Scyllam qui wult vitare Charythtim, incilit in [L.] (sil'-lam quai vult vi-ti'-ri (a-rib'-4m, in'-si-dit in). He falls into Suylla who wishes te avoid Clarybdis. Skill-Unskilfuliness.
scythe. A mowing implement. Angularity, Suarp-ness-Bluntness.
'sdeath. An exclamation. Apriroval-1)isatprovial, Favorite-Anger.
sea. Many; a body of water. Mutiplicity-Palcity, Ocean-land; at sea, Certanty-l)ocbi, Ocean-Land; go to sea, Arrival-Departire; heavy sea, Agitation; sea of doubt, CertaintyDoubt; sea of troubles, 1)hmictity-facility, Welfare-Mismortune.
sea'-beach' . A boach. Ocran-Land.
sea'-board'". The scacoast. OcEAN-LAND.
sea'-coast'. Scashore. Ocean-Land.
sea'-far'-er. A scaman. Wayfarer-Seafaret.
sea'-far"-ing. Following the life of a seaman. Trav-eling-Navigation.
sea'-fight". A naval battle. Strife-I'eace.
sea'-girt". Surrounded by sca. Swamp-lshand.
sea'-go'-ing. Fitted for or iberustomed to the sea. Ocean-Land, Traveling-Navigation
sea'-green". Of the color of the sea. Octas-land, Redness-Greensess.
seal. A stamp; cridence; completion; security. Aperture-Closure, Completion-Noncompletion, Contract, Copy-Model, Detibmination-Vachllation, Evidence-Counterevidence, Slectrity. Sign; break the seal, Exposure-1hminghace, seal of secrecy, Enlightenment-Secrbuy; seal one's infamy, Uprightness-Dishonespr; seal the doom of, Creation-Destruction; seal the lips of, Taika-tiveness-Taciturnity; seal up, EnlightenmentSecrecy, Release-Restraint.
sealed. Stamped or finally fimished Hermetically sealed, Aperture-Closure; one's fate is sealed, Volition-Obligation; sealed book, ClearnessObscurity, Knowledge-lgnorance, Tidings-Mystery.
seals. Marks of office or distinction. Scepter,
seam. A line of junction. Union-Disunion.
sea'-maid't. A sca-nymph. Jove-FiEXD.
sea'-man. A sailor. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
sea'man-ship. The skill of a seaman. Conduct, Skill-Unskilfulness.
sea'-mark. Any beacon or lighthouse. Sign.
seam'-Iess. Without seam. Whole-Part.
seam'-stress. A needlewoman. Agent.
sé"-ance'. A session.
sea'-piece. A marine picturc. P'ainting.
sea'-port. A harbor. Refugie-Pitfall.
sear. To dry or burn; to harden. DAMpness-Dryness, Heating-Cooling, Sensitiveness-Apathy; fall into the sear and yellow leaf, Betterment-Deterioration.
search. To inquire into. Investication-Answfr.
search'-ing. Severe. Harsinness-Mildness, Pieas-urableness-Painfulness.
search'-less Not to be found out. Clearness-Obscurity.
sea'-ser"-pent. A kind of sea-monster. CONven-tionality-Unconventionality.
sea'-sick ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ness. An illness on shiphoard caused by the rolling of the vessel. Healta-Sickness.
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sea'-side". The scashore. Uclan-Land.
sea'son. To mix or savor: prepare; preserve. Conservation, Duratiun-Neverness, llabit-Descetude, Mixture-Homogeneity, Preparation-Non preparation, Pungency.
sea'-son-able. Fit or timely, Harmony-I)iscord, Opportuneness-CNscitablenliss.
sea'-song". Rhythmic motion of the waves. Poetry Prose.
sea'-son-ing. That which gives relish. Conimment, Habit-Desuetcde, Mixture-1lomogeneity, P'LNgency, Vigor-linertia.
seat. Tolocate; a phace; ahode. Dweller-Mabitathon, Establishment-Removal, dosition, l'zles-inent-nember, Stspensurs-Surport: judgmentseat, Tribunal: seat of government, Rthe-hicense; seat of war, Lists.
seat'-ed. Establisherl. Firmly seated, MctabilityStability.
sea'-wor'-thy. Fit for a sea voyage. FaudithessnessFaultiness.
se-ba'-ceous. Faty. Pulpiness-Oiliness.
se-cede'. To witharaw; disobey. Assent-1hissent, Insubordination-Obemence.
se-ce'-der. One whosececles. lastbordisatuxi-Obedievce, Orthonoxy-Iteterodooxy.
se-cern': Tosccrete, Nutrmpmt-Excrbtion
se-ces'-sion. Voluntary withlrawal. Gatheringplace, Quest-Evastos.
se-clu'-sion. Retirement. ()Uest-Abandonment, Suctability-Privacy
scc'-ond. Following the first, a musical term; a division of time: to atd. Intagonism-Conclrrence, Dotbling- Halving, Etbryity-Instantaneity. Meastre, Melody-1)issonance, Mesic, Obstrle-tion-llelp, l'eriod-l'rugress; one's second self, Likeness-Unlikeniss: play or sing a second, Musician; play second fiddle, hsebordination-Ubebience, hiberty-Subjection, Repletation-Discredit; second best, Fatutiessness-Faclutiness; second childhood, INfancy-Ace; second edition, RectrRENCE; second nature, 11ABIT-lypstertde; second sight, Devotion-Magic. Irrevisum, second thoughts, Betterment-Detrioloration. I'rebpcessor-Cuntincation, Refeethon-Vacaney. second to none, Supremacy-Scbordinacy; second youth, Renuva-tion-Relapse
$\mathbf{s e c}^{\prime}$-ond-ar'-y. The one following an inferior. Falle lessness-finiotnhas, Reprbantative, Stprem-acy-Suborbisacy: secondary education, Edtca-tion-Misteaching: secondary evidence, EvidenceColnterevidince
sec'-ond-er. Asupporter. Antagonist-Assistant.
sec'-and-hand". 【"sel lefore; not new or original. Betterment-Dethrioration, Cining-Recetwing. mitation-Orighality, Nowity-intiguty
sec'ond-ly. In the second place Dotbling-Halvivg.
sec'ond-rate $^{\prime \prime}$. Of inferior quality, rank, utc. Factit-lessness-Falitiness, Suprmacy-Stbordinacy.
se'-cre-cy. Privacy Exhontenment-Sbcrecy.
se'cret. Something hidelen; an underlying reason. Enlightenment-Secrecs, Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Manifestation-hatency, TidmgesMrstery: in the secret, Knowhedge-Ignorance; keep a secret, Talkativeness-Tacitidnity; secret motive, Motive-Caprice: secret passage, Way; secret place, Expostre-libdncplace: secret session, President-Member; secret writing, Writing-Printing.
$\sec ^{\prime \prime}$-re"-taire'. Awriting-desk. Contents-Receiver. sec'-re-tar'-y. A clerk; director; assistant. ANtag-onist-Assistant, Chife-CNDerling, Consignfo, Manager, Recorier, Writing-Printing.

## SECURITY

se-crete'. Tỏ separate; conceal. Admission-Expulsion, Enlightenment-Secrecy.
se-cre'-tion. Any substance secreted. Biology, Nu-triment-Excretion.
se-cre'-tive. Given to secreting. EnlightenmentSecrecy.
se'-cret-ly.

## Clandestinely.

Enlightenment-SeCRECY.
se'-cret-ness. Obscurity. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
sect. A school. Division; religious sect, Ortho-doxy-Heterodoxy.
sec-ta'-ri-an. A heretic; one of a sect. AntagonistAssistant, Assent-Dissent, Orthodoxy-HeteroDoxy.
sec-ta'-ri-an-ism. Undue denominationalism. Ortho-doxy-Heterodoxy.
sect'-a-rism. Sectarianism. Ortmodoxy-HeteroDoxy.
sect'-a-ry. Dissenter. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
sec'-tion. A division or part. Belligerent, Division, Missive-Publication, Union-Disunion, Whole-Part.
sec'-tion-al. Local. Whole-Part.
sec'-tor. A part of a circle. Circle-Winding, WholePart.
sec'-u-lar. Occurring at long intervals; worldly. FiveQuinquesection, Ministry-Laity, Periodicity-IrRegularity; secular education, Education-Misteaching.
sec'-u-lar-ism. Worldliness. Orthodony-HeteroDoxy.
sec'-u-lar-ist. A worldly person. Ministry-Laity.
sec'-u-lar-ize. Make worldly. Ministry-Laity.
secula seculorum, in [L.] (sec'-yu-la sec-yu-lo'-rum, in). From age to age. Eternity-[nstantaneity.
secundum arlem [L.] (sê-cun'-dum ar'-tem). According to rule. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Skill-Unskilfulness.
se-cure'. To make fast or certain; get; safe. Earli-ness-Lateness, Engagement-Release, FaithMisgiving, Gain-Loss, Keeping-Relinquishment, Release-Restraint, Sanguineness-Timidity, Se-curity-Insecurity, Union-Disunion; secure an object, Success-Failure; secure from danger, Pa-triotism-Treason.
se-cure'-ness. Safety. Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
se-cu'-ri-ty. Safety; a pledge; confidence. Engage-ment-Release, Sanguineness-Timidity, Security, Security-Insecurity; lend on security, Loan-BorROWING.

## sECURITY.

Acceptance. An agreement to pay a draft or the like according to its terms.
Acquittance. A paper showing release from debt.
Assurance. Insurance of life or property.
Attested copy. A copy certified as true by signature.
Authentication. The act of attesting.
Bail. Security given that a prisoner shall appear at a given tine and place fur trial.
Bill. A vill of exchange; a promissory note.
Bill of exchange. An order from one person to a second to pay money to a third, to be charged to account of drawer.
Bill of sale. A declaration in writing of transfer of fronerty.
Bond. A paper in which one person is bound to pay a sum to another at a certain time.
Caution. In Scotland, security or person giving security for performance of obligation.
Certificate. A transferable security as to ownership in a stock company, or the like.
Charter, etc. A document from a government conforring privileges. See Contract.
Charter-poll. A charter executed by one party only, and having its edges polled or cut even instead of being indentel.
Codicil. Supplementary explanation or change in a will.
Covenant. A written sealed agrecment; action to recover damages for breach of contract.

Covenant of indemnity. A sealed agreement to make satisfaction for any loss sustained.
Debenture. A written acknowledgment of debt with provision for payment.
Deed. A written, sealed, and delivered instrument of transference or contract.
Deed of indemnity. A sealed instrument making satisfaction for damages sustained.
Deed-poll. A deed executed by only one party, and having the edge of the parchment cut even or polled instead of being indented.
Deposit. That which is given as a security.
Discharge. A paper granting release from an obligation.
Doquet. A warrant.
Earnest. Payment in part as guarantee of future payment in full.
Execution. The judicial writ by which a judgment is carried into effect.
Gage. That which is given as security for some act.
Guarantee. Aguaranty.
Guaranty. Anything that assures or makes certain.
Handsel. Earnest-money as indication of good faith.
Hostage. A persongiven or held as a pledge in war for performance of treaty or the like.
Hypothecation. A lien given to a creditor on movable property without passing possession of same.
Indenture. A sealed contract in duplicate, each party keeping a counterpart.
Indorsement. Any writing on the back of a document.
Indorser. One who indorses.
Instrument. A document acknowledging or certifying a claim or terms of a contract.
Io U. An acknowledgment of debt; in England, in writing.
Last will and testament. A will.
Lien. A claim on property for debt.
Mainpernor. One who is surcty for a prisoner to proluce him before court to answet charses.
Mortgage. An estate hell by conveyance, or a claim upon an estate, which conveyance rir claim will becone woil upon the performance of a certain condition.
Muniment. A written recorlas a tefense to a title or to an estatc.
Paper. Any written or printed document or statement.
Parchment. A formal writing on parchment.
Parole, ete. An oral statement or pledge, especially of a prisoner that he will not escape. Sce Engagement.
Pawn. Personal pronerty pledged to secure a loan.
Personal security. Acknuwledgment of de bt by personal liability of maker.
Pignoration. The contract of pawning persmal property.
Pledge. Arything given as security for performance of contract.
Plight. A sulemn pladge.
Probate. Legal proof or process of proving: specifically, of a will.
Promissory note. A written promise to pay a certain sum at a specified time for value received.
Quittance. A selease from debt; a receipt.
Real security. Property given as security.
Receipt. A written acknowledgment of payment of money or delivery of property.
Recognizance. An acknowledgment on the record of an obligation; specifically, an obligation of record before a court to do some particular act.
Record, etc. A written memorial by an authorized person of the evidence of some act. See Mark.
Release. A written instrument which sets free from obligation or relinquishes a claim or interest.
Seal. Any document, as a warrant executed with a seal.
Security. Written promise of payment of delit; anything given as a pledge.
Settlement. Conveyance of property making provision for the future.
Signature. The name or something representing the name of a person written by himself or another authorized as an acknowlcdgment of agrecment.
Specialty. Any document sealed and delivered.
sponsion. The act of becoming security for another.
Sponsor. One who becomes responsible for the acts or obligations of another,
Sponsorship. The state of being a sponsor.
Stake. Anything put at a risk in a competition or enterprise.
Stamp. A rmark or printed or stamped device put upon a taxable conmodity to signify that the tax is paid.
Surety. One who or that which gives security: a security.
Testament. A will; strictly, lequeathing personal property only.
Tie. Any legal bond or obligation.
Title-deed. A document showing right to ownership of property.
Vadium. A pledge of projerty for debt or loan.

Verification. An oath appended to a document, declaring the facts therein to be true.
Voucher. Any material thing that alleges that an act has been done: especially with refcrence to the loaning of money.
Warrant. A judicial written instrument giving an officer authority to arrest.
Warranty. An assurance by selle ret property is as represefited: an instrument granting authority to do certain acts in a deed whereby grantor Lunds himself afd hears to secure estate to grantee.
Will. An instrument in wheh a man makes dispesstunn of has property inefiect aiter his death.
Security-Verbs.

Accept. To acknowiedge the validity os receint of.
Assure. To insure, as against liss.
Execute. To make a doeument anquestionably valid by fulfilling. all requirements of the law
Give bail. \}To promise to be respmsible for the acts of a ferson,
Give security. $\}$ as paying money, appearance at court, cte.
Give substantial bail. To give good sourity.
Go bail. To act as surcty by giving hat
Grant a lease. To give a right tu possession and profits of property for a certain period.
Guarantee. To become responsible for the payment or ferfornance of; assure against loss or damages.

Hold a lease. To hold lands, ete., for a term of years.
Hold in pledge. To hold as security
Hypothecate. Topledeepersunal property as murnty for debt.
Impawn. Togive as a pawn.
Impignorate. To pawr.
Indorse. To guarantee payment by writaik wit it fatme on the back of.
Insure. Tocentract to pay a certain sump en, in case of kosses dearh.
Lend on security, etc. To ghve orl sutionerit securaty to ripay: See Loan.
Let. Tolease or rent for a consideration.
Mortgage. To sive as serurity fir $\mathrm{fur} \mathrm{r} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { rn }}$ ance 1 f an obligation. conveyance to become void upen fulfinacsit of satnce.
Pawn. Togive as a jawn.
Seal, etc. Toset a sealto: thernfirm. Sec Evarmand.
Sett. To attachor affix, as a signature.
Sign. To attach one's name to, as a prouf of pernimeness. Set Evidence.
Spout. Tu pawn or pledge
Stamp. Toput a starup upon.
Take a lease. Totake possession of a promert vir a torn of yearn.
Underwrite. Tocexecuto an insurance policy:
Warrant. Toguarantice the character or quaint y of.
Security-Phrae.
Bonsaribus [L] Undergood auspices.

## SECL'RITY-INSECURITY.

Auspices. Friendly or favoring rrotection.
Coast clear. An open safe way.
Confidence. A feeling of safety,
Custody. Entrusted care or oversight of a person or thing.
Danger over.!
Danger past. $\int$ Freedom from danger.
Escape, etc. Flight from confinement or flanger. See Escaib.
Escort. Special or distinctive protection.
Garrison. A body of troops jritecting a town.
Guard. Careful protection from injury or attack.
Guardianship. The duty or condition of beink a guardian,
Impregnability. The state of not being alke to be harmed by attack.
Invulnerability. The condition of being incafable of beir.p: hutt or injured.
Invulnerableness. Invulnerability.
Precaution. Forethought; the act of pregaring for future or unexpected danger.
Preservation. The act of being kent from injury.
Protection. Preservation from loss, iniurv. or anneryance.
Quarantine. Enforced isnlation of persons with contagious diseases; protection against crintagious discase
Refuge. Avoidance of danger or distress.
Safe-keeping. Freedom from danger.
Safety. The condition or state of being safe.
Security. The state of being secure.
Storm blown over. Danger past.
Surety. Positive safety.
Tutelage. The duty to keep under watch, as of a guardian; the condition of being under a tutur.
Wardenship. The duty ur jurisdiction of a warden.
Wardship. The care of a ward ur pupil.
Security-Nouns of sigency.
Anchor. A large weight or houk fur securing a ship or boat
Bandog. A fierce watch-dog.
Cerberus. A careful guardian: from Cerlerus, the wathodig of Hades.
Chaperon. A female guardian of young unmarsied women
Convoy. A force of shipsormenfurpotection in transit.
Cordon sanitaire [F.]. Troops stationed for the purpose of stopring the spreading of disease.
Custodian. One having the custody of anything.
Duenna. An elderly woman who keefs careful watch over a young woman.
Escort. Aguard of honor orfavor.
Garrison. A force of solliers stationed in a fort.
Genius loci [L.]. A mythical protecting leity of a locality.
Guard. Anything that protects from injury:
Guardian. One having the care or protection of another: especially in a legal sense.
Guardian angel. An angel having special care of a person; hence, any one deveted to the care of another.
Means of escape. ) Anve way or means by which a person escapes dan-
Means of safety. $\}$ ger.

Alarm, etc. Excitement caused by sudiken fear of danger. See Alarm.
Apprehension, etc. Anxicty caused by fear of future. Ste San-gutneness-Timidity.
Breakers ahead. Danker ahead.
Cause for alarm. Anvthing that causes fear.
Clouds gathering. Threatening danger.
Clouds in horizon. Premantition of danmert.
Danger. The condition of being exp cent in impurver risk.
Defenselessness, etc. The state nf teing detenctless, etc.
Exposure, cte. The condition of beinsex, met Contingener.
Facilus descentus decroi [L.X. The easy chsecnt to Avernus, the luwer world. [Virgil, foreld, vi. 12t]
Forlorn hope, etc. A hapeless cimistion or entery rise. Ste San-guneness-Hloprizessness.
Hairbreadth escape. Very narrow escafe
Hazard. Liability to encounter dancer
Heel of Achilles. A vulterable sy the wher of the Styx did not touch the heel by which he was hild ]
Insecurity. Lask of security.
Instability, etc. The quality if being carily overtizown. Sec Mu. tability.
Jeopardy. The state of teing umblergreat risk
Leap in the dark, etc. Fwilish exposure to danger. Sce Recklessness.
Peril. Exposure to imminent and very preat tamec.
Precariousness. The ennditin of twing tader ercat risk.
Risk. Liabilitv to suffer losser injury.
Road to ruin. A langerous course.
Rock ahead. lyanger ahcad.
Slipperiness. The quality of being slipmervor clangerous.
Source of danger, efc. Anything from which cianscer arises. See Refige-Pitfall,
Stormbrewing. Danger threatening.
Venture, A dutherful undertaking.
Vulnerability. The quality of teing valnerable.
Vulnerable point. A place easily attached - injured. [The arrow of Paris pierced the heel of Achilles. $\}$
Warning, etc. That which foretells of cianper. See Warning.

## Insecuraty- licrs.

Adventure. Torisklosing.
Be exposed to danger.)
Be in danger, etc. To be in a dangerous position. See Nowns.
Being in danger, etc.
Compromise. Put in a position of risk of loss crinjury.
Encounter danger. To be in a dangerous condition.
Endanger. Make liable to injury or harm.
Engage in a forlorn hope. To attert:pt to do what seems impossible.
Expose to danger. To place in a position full of risk.
Feel ground sliding from under one. To feel insecure.
Hang by a thread. Be in a very dangerums fosition, as over a precipice.

## SECURITY-Nouns of Agency-Coninned.

Palladium. A safeguard; especially of a comnmunity: from the image of Pallas in ancient Troy, on which the safety of the city was supposed to depertu.
Policeman. A civil officer for the protection of a town or district.
Preserver. Anything that preserves.
Protector. Anything that protects.
Safe-conduct. A passport ensuring security from danger.
Safeguard. Ary-thing that keeps in safety.
Safety-valve. A valve on a boiler, allowing escape of steam when pressure is too great.
Scout. A person sent out to reconnoiter.
Scutum. Kind of shield.
Security. That which makes secure.
Sentinel. A soldier stationed on guard.
Sentry. A sentinel.
Shield. A broad piece of metal for defense; anything that shelters or defends.
Third person. A person who is present as a mediater or peacemaker.
Tutelary deity. A deity or angel supposed to have special watch or
eare over one.
Tutelary god. $\}$ Atutelary deity.
Tutelary saint. Ane who keeps guard; especially in a prisom.
Warden. One who keeps guard,
Warder. One who wards or watches over
Watch-dog. A dog liept for protection of property.
Watchman. One who keeps watch, especially over property and at night.

Security- I'erbs.
Bear a charmed life. To be miraculously preserved frum harm.
Be safe, etc. To be free from harm or injury: See Adjectives.
Convor. To act as a convoy.
Cover. To defend from or make provision for danger.
Double reef topsails. Tomake pertectly safe and secure.
Ensconce. Toset duwn in a safe place.
Escape. To get away or free from harm.
Escort. To aci as an escort.
Fence round. To put defenses around.
Find shelter. Togioto a place of safety.
Flank. To guard the flank.
Garrison. To fit out with soldiers.
Guard, etc. To protect from injury or attack. See Attack-DefENSB.
House. To protect by putting under shelter, as a house.
Intrench. To protect by putting a trench around.
Keep one's head above water. To be safe in time of danger or trouble.
Light on one's feet. To come safely through a dangerous experience.
Make assurance doubly sure, etc. To be sure of perfect safety. See
Recklessness-Caction.
Make safe. To free from danger.
Mount guard. To be on guard duty.
Nestle. To take shelter fondly, as a bird in its nest.
Patrol. To guard by marching around, as on a beat.
Preserve. To keep and hold in safety.
Protect. To ward off danger or attack from.
Render safe. To place in security.
Ride out the storm. To successfully resist and ward off threatened danger; as a good ship.
Save one's bacon. To keep self and property from harm,
Screen. To surround with something for protection.
Secure, etc. To free and keep from injury or risk. See ReleaseRestraint.
Seek safety. To lonk fur a place of security.
Shelter. To keepsafe by surrounding or eovering.
Shroud. To conceal or hide.
Take care of etc. Tuprotect. See Carefulness-Carelessness. Take charge of. Totake under one's care.
Take precantions, etc. Be on the watch fur danger. See Prypara. tion.
Take shelter, etc. Togo to a place of safety. Sue Rrotece.
Take up a loose thread. To take away the slipht, st liabiit... to danger.
Tide over. Tocarty safely over a crisis.
Ward. To keep or cast off, as of danger.
Watch. Keepguard over.
Weather the storm. To come out of threatened injury in safety.

## Security-Adjectives.

Above water. Out of danger.
Achillear. InvuInerable, like Achilles who hal been dipped in the
Styx.

Have the chances against one.? To be in such a position that a perHave the odds against one. ) son cannot succeed.
Have to run for it. Be compelled to exert oneself to escape danger.
Hazard. Run a risk.
Imperil. Put in position of great danger.
Incur danger. Expose oneself to danger.
Jeopard. To put in jeopardy.
Jeopardize. To place in great danger.
Lay a trap for, etc. To attempt to draw into a dangerous position.
See Truthfulness-Fraun.
Lay oneself open to, etc. Expose oneself to. See Contingency.
Lean on a broken reed. To have a poor protection.
Live in a glass house. To be poorly protected.
Place in danger, etc. $\}$ To risk. See Nouns.
Put in danger, etc.
Risk. Runacher
Run a risk. To be liable to loss or injury.
Run into danger. To expose to harm or injury,
Run one hard. Press upon with danger.
Run the gauntlet, etc. To take a chance of injury. See Bravery.
Sail too near the wind, etc. To foolishly go near danger. See RecxLessness.
Set at bazard. To put out at a venture.
Sit on a barrel of gunpowder. To be in a very dangerous position.
Sleep on a volcano. To be in great danger unconsciously.
Stake. To put out at a risk.
Stand on a volcano. To be in great danger.
Threaten danger. To promise harm to. See CharitablenessMenace.
Totter. To be on the point of falling.
Trust to a broken reed. To put faith in a dangerous support.
Venture. To undertake or put out at a great risk.
Insecuraty-Adjectives.

Adventurons. Full of risk.
Alarming, etc. Causing alarm. See Sanguineness-Timinitr.
At hay. Without way of escape.
At stake. Attended with risk.
At the last extremity. In the greatest danger.
Aux abois [F.]. At bay.
Between Scylla and Charybdis. Surrounded by great peril. leath.
Between the bammer and the anvil. Liable to meet violent death.
Between two fires. In very great danger.
Brilt upon sand. Having no foundation.
Critical. Attended by peril.
Crumbling. Going to decay.
Dangerous. Accompanied by danger.
Defenseless. Without means of defense
Endangered, etc. Placed in danger. Sce Verbs.
Explosive. Liable to explode.
Exposed. Without protection, taken by storm.
Expugnable. Capable of
Fenceless. Undefended.
Franght with danger. Very dangerous.
Guardless. Without a guard.
Guideless. Without aguide.
Hanging hy a thread, etc. Ingreat peril. See Verbs.
Harhorless. Without place of refuge.
Hazardous. Exposed to risk.
Helpless. Without means of help.
Ill-omened. Foretelling danger.
In a bad way. In a critical condition.
In danger, etc. Liable to injury. See Nours.
In question. Uncertain.
Insecure. Lacking security,
In the lion's den. In the midst of the greatest peril.
Nodding to its fall, etc. About to perish. See Creation-DestrucTION.
Not out of the wood. Still in danger.
Off one's guard, etc. Nut on the lookout for danger. See Expecta-
TION-SURPRISE.
Ominous. Portendingevil.
On a lee shore. Near the rocks.
On a sandy basis. Without a firm foundation.
On slippery ground. In a jerilous pusition.
On the brink. Dangernusly situated.
On the edge. In the greatest danger.
On the rocks. Almost certain to be destroyed.
On the verge of a precipice. In a very dangerous position.
On the verge of a volcano. In danger from a falling wall.
On the wrong side of the wall. In dan
Open to, etc. Eupmeltor Sur Contingency.

## SECURITY－ADJECTIVES－Continued．

At anchor．Socure from injury
Bailable．Able to be bathed．
Cavendo twius［L．］．Safe by taking heed．
Defensible．Cajable of $1 e$ ing defenferd．
Fire－proof．Ineapathle of lemgilestryyed by fire．
Guardian．Charged with the duty of guardmg．
Harmless．Incapable of minhe tun；injury．
High and dry．（）ut of harm＇s way．
Imperdible．That canmot be de troyed．
Impregnable．That cannot be injured by attack．
Inexpugnable．＇lhat cannot be succesfully attacked．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { In safety．} \\ \text { In security．}\end{array}\right\}$ Free from danger．
Insurable．Capable of twing insurent．
Invulnerable．Incapable of toms wounded．
Not dangerous，cte．Free frum danger．See Shevrity－Inemeraty．
On sure ground．
On the safe side．
Out of danger．
Ont of harm＇s way．
Out of the meshes．§ut of danycr if beins：causht，ont of the sut
Panoplied，etc．Comphetely grote ted．at ly armer
Preservative，etc．Alhe torrserve Sce Preservation．
Proof against．Cayctobe of resistiny：
Protected，ete．Remberol safe．See lierbs．
Protecting，etc Able to protect
Safe．In a position where harm canant be done．
Safe and sound，etc．Free frumall harmor injury．See Preserva－ TION．
Scathless，etc．Unharmed．Sue Fatmothensess．
Seaworthy．Capable of suctcosfully rematme the dankers of the sea．
Secure．Not liable to Le expresicd toinjury or attat $k$ ．
Snug．Closely protected．
Sure．Certainly protected．
Tenable．That can be detended．
Trustwrothy，we．That can be depended unon．Sec L＂progatnrss．
Tutelary．Having guardianshpover．
Unassailable．That camnot be assalled．
Unattackable．That cannut be successfully attacked．
Under cover．Protected．
Under lock and key．Protected by lock and key．
Under the shade of．Under the protecturn of．
Under the shadow of one＇s wing．Unter the carcful protection of．
Under the shield of．？
Under the wing of． $\int$ In one＂s charge or care．
Unbazarded．Not placed in danyer of buss or injury．
Unmolested．Nut disturbed or att．uked．
Unthreatened．Not in the way of danger．
Water－proof．That cannot be injured by water．
Weather－proof．That cannot be hammed by destructive furce of weather．
se－dan＇－chair＂．A closed chair carrical on polus．Cox－ veyance－VEssel．
se－daté．Grive．Excitablifty－Inexcitabiliti，Light－ HEARTEDNESS－DEJECTION，REFLECTION－V゙ACANCY．
sed＇－a－tive．Soothing，a mulicime．Jutivity－INDO－ Lence，Remeds－BANE，＇T＇r゙RBIthente－CALMNESS．
sed＇－en－ta－ry．Lacking in autivity．Juvement－Rest．
sedge．A grass－like herb．FACNA－Fiona．
sed＇－i－ment．Settlimgs．CliranNeSS－Fhtminess．
sed ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－i－men＇－ta－ry．Oftic maturt of sediment．Incre－ MENT－REMNANT；sedimentary rocks，（ifologs：
se－di＇tion．Covert acts agramst governmont．INSUB－ ORDINATUN－OBEDEXCCE，PATRIOTISM－TREASON．
se－di＇－tious．Turbulent．Insubordination－Obedi－ ence，Patriotism－Treasun．
se－duce＇．To entice into wrong．Love－lIate，Mutive－ Dehortation，Purity－lmpurtty．
se－duce＇－ment．Enticement into wrong．Motive－CA－ PRICE．
se－duc＇－er．One who entices．Motive－Caprice，Pl＇Rity－ RAKE．
se－due＇－ing．Enticing．Pleasurableness－Pajnful－ NESS．
se－duc＇－tion．Enticements of evil．Desire－Distaste，

INSECURITY－AリJECTIN\＆：－ntonued．
Parlous．Perilous．
Periculous．P＇erilous．
Perilous．Attended by feril．
Precarious．Subject tw risk ar danger．
Ramshackle．Gome th deeces．
Reduced to the last extremity．About twl＂de e：s jed．
Shaky．Uncertitin and frauplat with danke 5
Slippery．Liable 10 prove datheere，us；raky．
Sluppy．Shipkers：
Threatenigg，cte．Portending：evid．Sen Chafifabskness－Menace．
Ticklish．Involving risk．
Top－heavy．Heavy at tiof and liable to fail．
Tottering．Gomg to rusn．
Trembling in the balance．Lincertain and feafiul．
Tumble－down．Gone to ruin．
Unadmonisbed．Not forewarned．
Unadvised．Nist adviseal．
Under fire．In danger of la inneshore
Unprepared．etc．Nit ready fir danger．SuC Inemaration－Non－ preitarations．
Unprotected，ete．Exje codmulanger．Suc．Sectrity
Unsafe，ette，see sul，Safely．
Unshielded．Ungrotectenk．
Unstable．Not charaverbed by curtainty
Unsteady．Shaky．
Untrustworthy．N．！t ．px－ri keal
Unwarned．Siot knowing：wif denerer ahe arl．
Vulnerable．Capalsle of besng whamited or decto yed by attack
Waterlogged．Suaboul with water，hatio townh
With a halter around one＇s neck．In innancont danger ef thath INSECLRITY— $/$ Her，

escape one peral umbunters ath ther．
 property is in feril when g＂ar nemghturi．he C．e burns．

## 

SLetratr－Aderbs，cic．
Ex abundante cautela［L．］．Strict precaution．
With impurity．Without harm．
SECtRITM-Thracs.

A conery［F．］．Under cuver．
All＇s well．
Dicurous garie．［F．］．Godguard you．
Salvarescest［L］．The matter is safe．
Shate mari magno，e ferra alter：as spretar，laberem［Luctctius，：2，3］． ete．［L］．Sweet，in a great sea，wn whem from land ancther＇s struggle．Pleasant when une is saic tw wat hathother in danfer．
liatrat，via ：uha（L）．The ixaten path，the sate path，
Motive－Catrice，Pleaslerableness－Painflesess， PVRITY－IMPLRITY．
se－duc＇－tive．Enticinc．Motrm－CAprice，Plifastra－ BLFNESS－I＇AINELLNESS
se－dué－tor．Suelucur．Motive－CAbrice
sed＇－u－lous．Diligent．DCTIVITY－INDOLENCE，DE：IKE： HISTASTE．
see．To look：Lrelicve or know：a lishopric．Cnthen，
 IGNORANCE，SIGHT－［BLINONFBE：see after，CAREFt＇－ AISS－CARELESSNESS：see at a glance，SACACITr－ISCA＝
 COVERY：see double，THFIUTA1．ISM－INTLMIERANCE；
 TルN：see justice done，KlGHT－WhoNG；seeland，SAN－ criNENESS－HURELESANESS；see one＇s way，Cleak－ NESS－Onscurdty，Difflctioty－F゙ACHITY，KNowl－ fder－IGNORANCE，ObStrvoctiox－lleli，Prevision， Skill－UNSKILFULNESS；see service，Fightisg－CoN： CILIATION；see sights，lNQUISITINENESS－lNDIFEER－ ENCE：see the light，Life－Death．Pr゙blicity；see through，Discoviryy，Sagacity－INCAPACITY；see to， Careftiness－Carelesscess，Heed－Disregard， Management；we shall see，Expectation－Surprise．
seed. Something small; a cause; posterity; grain. Cause-Effect, Friability, Magnitude-Smaleness, Parentage-Progeny; run to seed, BettermentDeterioration, Infancy-Age; sow the seed, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
seed'-ling. A plant grown from a secd. Infant-Veteran.
seed'-plot". A nursety. Domestication-Agricelture, Fertility-Sterility.
seed'-time" of life. Childhood. Infancy-Age.
seed'-y. In bad condition. Affluence-Penury, Betterment-Relapse, Creation-Destruction, Health-Sickness, Weariness-Refreshment.
see'-ing. Perceiving. Sight-Blindness.
see'ing that. Since this is so. Condition-Situation, Ratiocination-Instinct.
seek. To inquire into; search; ask. InvestigationAnswer, Petition-Expostulation, Proffer-Refusal, Quest-Abandonment; seek safety, Secu-rity-Insecurity.
seek'-sor'-row. A self-tormentor. Lighthearted-ness-Dejection.
seel. To roll, as a vessel. Suspension-Support.
Seelen dulden still, grosse [G.] (sé'-len dul'-den shtill, gros'-se). Great souls suffer in silence. Sound-Silence, Unselfishness-Selfishness.
seem. To appear. Appearance-Disappearance; as it seems good to, Volition-Obligation.
seem'-ing. Apparently so. Appearance-Disappearance.
seem'-ing-ly. Apparently. Appearance-Disappearance, Likelihood-Unlikelihood.
seem'-less. Not comely; undue. Beauty-Ugeniness. Dueness-Undueness.
seem'-li-ness. Propriety. Duty-Dereliction.
seem'-ly. Fitting; comely. Beauty-Ugliness, Due-ness-Undueness, Propriety-Impropriety:
seer. One gifted with prophetic vision. DevotionMagician, Infant-Veteran, Saneness-Maniac, Soothsayer.
see'-saw'. A kind of sport. Vibration.
seethe. To be hot; to be excited. Excitation, HeatCold, Heating-Cooling.
seeth'ing cal'-dron. A boiling caldron. Oven-Refrigerator.
se-gar'. A cigar. Pungency.
seg'-ment. A section. Whole-Part.
seg'-ni-tude. Inactivity. Activity-Indolence.
seg'-ni-ty. Inactivity. Activity-Indolence.
s'égosiller [F.] (sê-go-zt-yê'). To cry aloud. CRyUlulation.
seg'-re-gate. Not related; to set apart. ConnectionIndependence, Inclusion-Omission, Union-Disunion.
seg'-re-ga"-ted. Notconnected. Cohesion-Looseness.
seg'"-re-ga'-tion. Isolation. Inclusion-Omission, Union-Disunion.
seigneur, grand [F.] (sê-niur' gran'). A great lord. Presumption-Obsequiousness, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
sei'-gnior. A lord; sir. Chief-Underling, Presump-tion-ObSEQUiousness.
sei'-gnior-i-ty. Authority; possession. Holding-Exemption, Property. Rule-License.
sei'-gnior-y. Lordship. Rule-License.
seine. A fish-nct. Enclosure.
sei'-sin. Possession; property. Holding-Exemption, Property.
seis-mom'-e-ter. An instrument for measuring earthquakes. Impetus-Reaction
seize. To take. Taking-Restitution, Theft; seize an opportunity. Opportuneness-Unsuitableness.
seized with. Affected with. Emotion, Health-Sickness.
sei'-zure. Taking possession of by law. Taking-Restitution.
se-junc'tion. Disjunction. Union-Disunion.
sel'-dom. Not often. Frequency-Rarity.
sel'-dom-ness Rarity. Frequency-Rarity.
se-lect'. To choose. Choice-Rejection, GoodnessBadness.
self. The individual. Sameness-Contrast, Univer-sality-Particularity; self-abasement, Selfre-spect-Humbleness; self-abnegation, Únselfish-ness-Selfishness; self-accusation, RepentanceObduracy; self-accusing, Repentance-Obduracy; self-admiration, Conceit-Diffidence; self-admiting, Conceit-Diffidence; self-applauding, Conceit-DifFIDENCE; self-applause, Conceit-Diffidence; selfapprobation, Conceit-Diffidence; self-called, Name-Misnomer; self-christened, Name-Misnomer; self-command, Determination-Vacillatios, Mod-eration-Selfindulgence, Recklessness-Caltion; self-communing, Reflection-Vacancy; self-complacency, Conceit-Diffidence, LightheartednessDejection; self-conceit, Conceit-Diffidence; selfcondemnation, Repentance-Obduracy; self-confidence, Conceit-Diffidence; self-confident, Con-ceit-Diffidence; self-conquest, Moderation-Selfindulgence, Persistence-Whim; self-conscious, So-Ciety-Affectation; self-consultation, ReflectionVacancy; self-control, Determination-Vacileation, Excitability-Inexcitability, ModerationSelfindulgence, Unselfishness-Selfisiness; self-convicted, Repentance-Obduracy; self-conviction, Faith-Misgiving, Number; self-council, Reflection-Vacancy; self-deceit, Treth-Error; self-deception, Credulousness-Skepticism, TruthError; self-defense, Attack-Defense; self-denial, Determination-Vacillation, Devotion-ldolatry, Moderation-Selfindulgence, UyselfisinessSelfishness, Virtue-Vice; self-denying, Unself-ishness-Selfishness; self-devoted, U'NSELFISH-ness-Selfishness; self-discipline, Devotion-Idolatry; self-esteem, Conceit-Diffidence; self-evident, Certainty-Doubt, Manifestation-Latency: selfexamination, Devotion-ldolatry; self-existent, Entity-Nonentity; self-existing. Entity-Nonentity; self-flattering, Conceit-Diffinesce: self-glorification, Conceit-Diffidence; self-glo:ious, Cow ceit-Diffidence: self-government, DitiryinationVacillation, Liberty-Subjection; seli-gratulation, Conceit-Diffidence; self-help, Skill-Unskilfulness; self-humiliation, Repextance-Obduracy; self-immolation, Devotion-ldoeatry; selfindulgence, Moderation-Selfindulgence; Unself-ishness-Selfishness; self-indulgent, Unselfisir-ness-Selfishness; self-instruction, EdecationLearning; self-interest, Unselfisuness-Selfisuness; self-interested, Unselfishness-Selpisinesss; self-knowledge, Conceit-Diffidence; self-laudation, Conceit-Diffidence; self-love, UnselfishnessSelfishness; self-luminous, Luminary-Shade; sel-opinionated, Conceit-Diffidence; self-opinioned, Bigotry-Apostasy, Decision-Misjedgment, Sagac-ity-1ncapacity; self-possessed, DeterminationVacillation, Recklessness-Caution, Sanenesslunacy; self-possession, Determination-Vacillation, Excitability-Inexcitability, Rechless-ness-Caution; self-praise, Conceit-Diffidence; self-preservation, Reprisal-Resistance; self-reliance, Bravery-Cowardice. Determination-Vacillation, Sanguineness-Hopelessness; self-teproach, Repentance-Obduracy; self-reproof, Rr-pentance-Obduracy; self-respect, Gentility-Cfaimonalty, Selfrespect-Humbleness: self-restraint, Determination - Vacielation.

Excitabilit:Inexcitability, Moderation-Selfindulgence:
self-sacrifice, Unselfisuness-Selfisiness; selfsacrificing, Unselfisuness - Selfisuness; selfsatisfied, Conceit-Diffidence; self-seeking, Unselfisiness - Selfishiv.ss; self-styled, NameMisnomer; self-sufficiency, Conceit-1)hffidence; self-sufficient, CONCEIT-DIFridence; self-taught, Knowledge-Ignorance; self-tormentor, light-
heartedness-Dejection; self-will, Bigotry-Apos. tasy; self-willed, Bigutky-Apostasy; self-worship, Unselfishiness-Selfishness.
self'-ish-ness. Seekng onte sumn interest. ConceitDipfidence, Extravagance-Avarice, Ưnselpisio-Ness-Selfishiness.

SELFRESPECT-HCNBLENESS.
Arrogance. Extreme sclf-assertion, claming much for self and granting little to others. Sue Prenturitos.
Digaty. Stately impressivettess of chatracter.
Haughtiness. Thmking highly of self and poorly of others. See iddgectives.
Hauteur. Disdainfulspirit.
Mens sibi conscia recti [t ]. A mind comst inus of roctitule. [Virnil, Ancid, i, 604.]
Pride. Honorable self-respect : asene of onn's superiority.
Self-respect. Respect firsunerilf, latudable seli-cstecm.
Vainglory. Excessive vanity
Selfieminett- linoturions.

Crest. The helm or head, as typical of a high pipit: pride.
Fine gentleman.
Fine lady. A ferson aining at shuw wreffert.
High-flier. One who is extravagant in uphinions ur manners.
High notions. Extravagance of optinions or preternsions.
Proud man. A man showing too dreat aclfersteem.

## Selprespect-lirhs.

"Bear like the Turk no rival [hrother] near the throne." To altuw no possible rival. [Pope: (if Adlimm) T, 1rimhane, 19\%]
Be proud. To have self-respect. See Adititze
Beproud of. To have a regard orestem fir.
Boast. To talk highly of onesclf; brag. Sice Bracoinc.
Bride. Toexpress pride or suorn by hollimes up the head and draw. ing in the chin.
Carry with a high hand. To conduct uverbearimply.
Give oneself airs, Toassmeaffectation. Sec Prescmption,
Glory in. To take prite in.
Hold one's head high. To be proml.
Hug oneself. To congratulate onescli.
Lift up one's head. To cxhibit one's prible.
Look big. To have an aptearance of pride.
Look one in the face. To have his full respect
Mount on one's high horse. To have mush self-esteom.
Not hide one's light under a bushel. ? To make a show ef one's capa-
Not put one's talent in a napkin. bilatics.
Not to think small beer of oneself. Tisthink well of oneself.
Perk oneself up, To bear oneself luftily.
Pique oneself. To pride or value.
Presume. Togo beyond what is warranted
Pride oneself on. To indulge in pritle or wilferstem.
Puta good face on. To assume a false apprasrance.
Rear up one's head. ? To show off.
Set one's back up. To assume a haushty attitude.
Stalk abroad. To walk buldiy about.
Stand upon. To value; insist upon.
Strut. To walk with show; to walk Sjanish.
Swagger. To boast loudly.
Take a pride in. To esteen hishly
Take the wall. To take the advartageous side
Toss the head. To express pride in oneself or scom for something else.

## Selprespect-Adjectizts.

Arrogant. Having excessive, offensive prile, Sie Tresumption.
Baronial. Having the character of a baron; lordly.
Bloated with pride. Swollen with pride.
Blown. Swollen; distended.
Bumptions. Full of odious self-conecit.
Consequential. Having the air of importance.
Dignified. Having a stately impressiveness.
Disdainful. Full of disdain; scomful.
En grand seignewr [F.]. In the manner of a great lord.
Fine. Showy; pretentious.
Flushed. Excited; animated.
Haugbty. Proud and scornful.
High. Conceited.
High and mighty. Powerful and Droud.

Abasement. The condition of heing litought low in condition of feeing.
Affability. Courtcousness combined with case in cunversation. See Politeness.
Blush. A suffusion of the cheeks with red, as from a sense of mod. esty.
Condescension. Courternsness to inforiors.
Confusion, Lonss of selī-pussession.
Humbleness. State of leing: humble, of of thinking ferorly of oneself.
Humiliation. Reduction to a dowerstate: martification.
Humility. Modest estimate of one's worth willineness to take a Wher place than merit duserves.
Let down. A lowering of one's personaleginiont.
Lowlihood.
Lowlihood. State of being lowly, of beink:
Low in rank
Lowness. State of teine low.
Meekness. State of being meck, or of being net easily provoked. or resentful.
Modesty. Unwillingness to, put oneself furwaril; absence of over. weening confidence in eme's abilities.
Mortification. Subduing of the passions by penance.
Resignation. The state of beinge submissive to a superior.
Self-abasement. Depradation by one's own act; humiliation from conscinusness of guilt, ctic.
Sense of disgrace, A feeling of a lowering: in fublic estimation.
Sense of shame.
Set-down. Asct-back; a humiliatinn.
Submission, Conformity to the will f another; resignation.
Suffusion. An overspreading, as of llushes.
Verecundity. Modesty.

> Humbseness-lerbs.

Abase. To bring low.
Abash. Tindiscontecret he depriving of self-possession.
Ashame. To make achathe 1, to comfuse by knowiedge of guilt.
Be conscious of disgrace. Twhe a fecing of shame.
Be conscious of shame. T, ly a hat men!
Be humble. To think buwh foneself. Sec Adpecties.
Blush for. To fecl shame : -
Blush ap to the eyes. Tulluhall act,
Carry coals. T bear in ligmitice etw ely
Cast into shade. Ty ulipe: subdue Sce Reputation-Discredit.
Change color. To blush.
Color up. Tochange color, be abashet.
Condescend. To be courteous tis infuriors.
Confuse. To throw the mind in perplexit liy a fecing of inferiority.
Crush. To overcome contpletely, as by a fueling of hitleness.
Deign. Tostoop to an interitr.
Demean oneself. To ennduct oneself with modesty.
Disgrace. Tobringshame upon; reject from faver.
Draw in one's horns. Toretract; withdraw
Drink the cup of humiliation to the dregs. To humble oneself.
Feel. To be conscious of some state or sensatinn of wrong or impropriety.
Feel ashamed. ? Confused by a conviction of sone wrong action or
Feel shame. impropicty.
Feel small. To feel ipnoble and thean
Frown down. Tu disabgrave by locks; rebuke.
Get a set-down. To be humiliated.
Hang one's head. To feel disgraced.
Hide one's diminished bead. \} To retire in disfavor or disgrace.
Hide one's face.
Humble oneself. To think lowly of oneself.
Humiliate. Toreduce the pride or self-respect of.
Let down. To hwer in esteem, consideration, etc.
Look foolish. Tocxpress by appearance the fecling of impropriety.
Lower one's note.) To diminish one's consequence.
Lower one's tone.
Lower one's tone, Make one sing small. To subdue one's self-consequence.
Mortify. To bring one's passions into subjection; to humble.
Not dare to show one's face. To be retired in disgrace.
Not have a word to say for oneself. To be overcome by a sense $\alpha$ suilt.

SELFRESPECT-HUMBLENESS-Continued.

## SELFRESPECT-Adjectives-Continued.

High-flown. Proud; pretentions.
High-handed. Carried on in an overbearing manner.
High-mettled. Full of mettle or spirit; proud.
High-minded. Foolish and proud.
High-plumed. Abundantly decorated.
High-souled. Magnanimous.
High-toned. Aristocratic.
Imperious. Haughtily commanding: imperative.
In huckram. In astiff manner.
Lofty. Elevated in manner or mien: proud.
Lofty-minded. High-minded; characterized by pride.
Lordly. Like a lord; haughty; domineering.
Magisterial. Having the manners of a master.
Mighty.
On one's high horses.)
On one's high ropes. Haughty.
On one's tight ropes.
Onstilts. Pompous; haughty.
Overweening. Charatterized by arrogance
Perked up. Being exalted; carrying oneself proudly.
Prim. Very neat and stiff.
Proud. Having an undue sense of one's importance.
Prond as a peacock.
Prond as Lucifer. Showy and proud.
Proud-crested. Proudly presumptuons.
Puffed up. Swollen, as with self-importance.
Purse-prond. Arrogant, due to money.
Starch. Stiff and rigid.
Stately. Evincing dignity; dignified.
Stiff. Haughty.
Stiff-necked. Unyielding; insubordinate.
Strait-laced. Stiff and straight, especially in morals.
Stuck up. Proud; haughty.
Supercilious. Haughty with price: with raised eyebrows.
Swollen. Inflated or distended, as with one's consequence.
Uublushing. Not blushing, bold. See Conceit.
Vainglorious. Excessive in boasting; vaunting.
Selfrespect-Adverb.
With head erect. Proudly.
Selprespect-Phrase.
Odi profanum qulgus at arceo [L.]. I hate the profane crowd and I shun them. [Horace, Odes. 1II, i, i.]

HUMBLENESS-Anjectives-Continued from Columin 2.
Unoffended. Not offended.
Verecund. Modest; shy.
Humbleness-Adzerbs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { On all fours. } \\ \text { On one's feet. }\end{array}\right\}$ Submissively.
Under correction. Reproved.
With bated breath. Infear.
With bended knees. Humbly.
With downcast eyes. In shame.
With due deference. Honorably.
Humbleness - Phrases.

A pobreza no hay zergucnza [Sp.] Poverty has no shame.
I am your ohedient servant.
I am your very humble servant.
My service to you.
self'-same'. Identical. Sameness-Contrast.
sell. To exchange; deccive. Adage-Nonsense, Buy-ing-Sale, Truthfulness-Fabrication, Truthful-ness-Falseilood; sell for, Price-Discount; sell off, Buying-Sale; sell oneself, Uprightness-Dishonesty; sell one's life dearly, Fighting-Conciliation, Reprisal-Resistance; sell out, Buying-Sale.
sell'-er. One who sells. Buying-Sale, Dealer.
selon les règles [ F .] (se-lon'lê rêgl). According to rule.
Conventionality-Unconvent onality.
sel'-vedge. A fimshed edge. Border.
sem'a-phore. A signal apparatus. Sign.

HUMBLENESS-VErbs-Continued.
Put out of countenance. To be confused.
Put to the blush. Tocause shame to.
Redden. To make red; to blush.
Reader humble. To lower one's respect for self.
Send away with a flea in one's ear. To send away with a caution or rebuff.
Set-down. To humble in a rough way.
Sing small. To have a lowly opinion of oneself.
Snub. To rebuff; to treat contemptuously.
Sober down. To become scrious and grave.
Stare out of countenance. To cause confusion of countenance.
Stoop. To yield to another.
Stoop to conquer. To condescend to conquer. [Goldsmith, She Stoops to Conqucr.]
Strike dumb. To confound.
Submit. To yield to the power or bearing of another. See Yielding.
Submit with good grace. To yield gracefully. See ExcitabilityInexcitability.
Take down. Tohumble; toabash.
Take dowa a peg.
Take down lower. $\}$ To lower one's opinion of self.
Take shame to oneself. To humble oneself for another's sake.
Teach one his distance. To show one his place: show one's estimate of.
Throw into the shade. To eclipse; to subdue.
Tread down. To humble or disgrace.
Vouchsafe. Togrant with condescension.
Yield the palm. To acknowledge superiority.

## Humbleness-Adjectives.

Ahashed. Deprived of self-possession
Affable. Courteous and ready to converse. See Politeness.
Ashamed. Feeling shame: abashed by guilt.
Bowed down. Caused to stoop, as with grief or shame.
Brow-beaten. Intimidated by rough manner or address.
Chapfallen. Having the lips or jaw drooping.
Condescending. Courteous to inferiors.
Crestfallen. Having the crest lowered; dejected
Dashed. Checked; confounded.
Down in the mouth. Chapfallen: depressed in countenance.
Down on one's knees. In humble attitude.
Down on one's marrow-bones. Down on one's knees.
Dumfounded. Confused with astonishment.
Flabbergasted. Struck with wonder.
Humble. Not thinking highly of oneself.
Humbled. Lowered in one's self-esteem. See Verbs.
Humbled in the dust. Greatly humbled.
Humble-minded. Having an humble mind.
Lowly. Having low rank
Meek. Gentle and submissive in disposition.
Modest. Unwilling to push oneself forward unduly. See ConcertDiffidence.
Out of countenance. Downcast.
Resigned. Submissive tosuperiors.
Servile. Itaving the spirit of a slave; cringing. See PresumptionObsequiousness.
Shorn of one's glory. Deprived of one's occasion of glory. See Reputation-Discredit.
Sober-minded. Serious and grave.
Submissive. Willing to obey or conform to the will of another. See Yielding.

## (Continued on Column घ.)

sem'-blance. Apparent likencss. Copy-Model, Imi-tation-Originality, Likelihood-Unlikelihood, LIKENESS-UNLIRENESS; wear the semblance of, Ap-pearance-Disappearance.
se ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-mei-ol'-o-gy. The science of signs. Interpreta-tion-Misinterpretation, Sign.
se $^{\prime \prime}$-mei-ot'-ics. The science of signs. Sign.
sem'-i, Ifalf. Doubling-Halving.
sem'-i-bar-ba'-ri-an. Half-civilized. Benefactor. Evildoer.
sem'-i-breve". A whole note. Melody-Dissonance.
sem'-i-cir'-cle. A half-circle. Circle-Winding.
sem'-i-cir'-cu-lar. Curvation-Rectilinearity.
sem'-i-cón-lon. A mark of punctuation. MutationPermanence
sem"-i-di-aph'-a-nous. Half transparent. Dialifaneity Opaqueness.
$\mathbf{s e m}^{\prime}$-i-flu'-id. Partly fluid. Viscidity-Foam.
sem"-i-liq'-uid. Semifluid. Viscidity-Foam.
sem $\mathbf{m}^{\prime \prime}$ - -li-quid'-i-ty. Partially fluid. Viscidity-Foam.
sem'-i-lu'-nar Crescont-shaped. Curvation-Rectilinearity.
sem'i-nal. Germinal. Cavise-Effiet.
sem'-na-ry. A school. School.
sem'-i-na'-tion. The act of sowing. PreparationNonpreparation.
sem'-i-o-pa'-cous. Somiopaque. Ihapianeity-OpalESCENCE,
sem'-i-o-paque'. 'Tramslucent. Dhaphaneity-OpalEsCENCE.
sem ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i pel-lu'-cid. Semilfansparent. WiaphanedtyOpalescence.
sem'-i-qua'-ver. A sixtecnth note. Mraboy-1)issonance.
Sem-it'-ic. Pertaining to the deseendants of Shem. Ethnology.
sem'i-tone. Ilalf a tone. Mmomi-Dissonance
sem"-i-trans-par'-en-cy. Partial transparency. aphaneity-Opagu Eness.
sem"-i-trans-par'ent. Imperfectly tramparent. D1-aphaneity-Opaguleness.
 Always prepared. Irbeparation-Nonprebaration.
sem"-pi-ter'-naI. Everlasting. Etikinty-Inistantaneity.
sem"-pi-ier'-ni-ty. Everlastingness. Eternity-1NStantaneity.
scmpre l'ora, et.] (sem'-prè lot-ru, e). $1 t$ is always time. Opportuneness-Unstitableness.
semp'-stress. A seamstress. Agent, Dhess-CNijress. sem'-stress. A seamstress. Agent.
sen. Coin. Values.
sen'-a-ry. Partaining to six. Five-QungulesecTION.
sen'-ate. A legislative assembly: Covinem.
sen'-ate-house". A legislative chamber. Trintexal.
sen'-a-tor. A member of a senate. Auvice, Coticill, President-Member.
sen-a-to'-ri-al. Pertaining to a semator. Cotwon..
sen'-a-tor-ship. The office of a senator. MasidieMENT.
MENT.
schatus consultum [ L.$]$ (sen-ét-tus con-sul'-tum). A decree of the semate. Order.
send. To impel; transfer. Pusit-Pull, Transfer; send adrift, idmission-Expulsion; send a letter to,

Missive-Publication; send away, Rdmission-Expllsion, Attraction-Rlepllsion, Commission-Abrogation; send for: Order; send forth, Plblicity, Push-Pull; send off, Admissios-Explesion, At-traction-Repulsion, Cummission-Abrugation. Pusa-Pull; send out, Aumissiusi-Exptlesion; send word, Enlightenment Secrecy.
senes, bis pucri [L.] ( $\mathrm{si}^{\prime}$-nîz. bis piu'-er-ai). Old men are children twice. Infsncy-Age.
se-nes' cence. Aging. Infancy-ige.
sen'-a-schal. A steward. Cimbf-l'nderling, MansGER.
sen'-e-schal-ship. The office of a scmeschal.
se'-nile. lmbecile. Infancy-Age.
se'-nior. One older; a superior. Cmiff-Underling, 1nfancy-Age.
seniores priores [L.] (sî-ni-o'-riz pri-o'-riz). The foremost fathers. Leading-Following, PreceidenceSuccession.
se"-ni-or'-i-ty. Priority of age or rank. InpanciAge, Novelty Antiguity.
 tro-va'-to). If it is not true, it is well feigned. Trutiffulness-Fabrication.
se-ñor'. Mister. Title
sen-sa'tion. Fecfing; a sumpise. AstonishmentExpectance, Emotion, Jembing-Insensibility; sensation drama, Acting; sensation of touch, Ting-ling-Numbness.
sen-sa'-tion-al. Tending to cause fecling. Excitation, Force-Weakness.
sense. Goodjudgment; meaning. Meaning-Jargon, Sagacity-Incapacity; accept in a particular sense, linterpretation-Misintmpretation; deep sense, Emotion; in no sense, Name-Miscomer; sense of duty, Duts-Deretictuon.
sense'less. Without feeling or groul sanse. ADageNonsense, Feeling Insenshblity, Meaning-Jargon, Sagacity-Incapacity.
sen'-ses. The tive senses; soundness of mind. FeEL-ing-lnsensibility. Mind-lmbechlity, SanenessLexacy.
sen"-si-bil-i'ty. The power to fucl ar kinow. Materi-ality-Spirituality, Sagacity-Incapacity.
sen'-si-ble. Capable of fecling. IIEating-Cooling. Sensitiveness-Apathy.
sen'-si-ble-ness. Feeling. Sensitiveness-Abathy.
sen'-si-bly. With feding. Sensitiveness-Apathr:
sen'-si-tive. Easily afiected. Fiebling-lnsensibllity, Sensitiveness-Apatuy.
sen'-si-tive-ness. State of having focling. Sensitive-iess-inathy.

Affectibility. The state or quality of being capable of lucing affrctec.
Excitability. etc. The state or quality of bempy casily cxerted. Sce sub Adjectnes.
Fastidiousness, cte. The çuality of beitig easity rejerited or disebusted. See Adjecinies.
Impressibility. The state or qualit y of beins improssible.
Mobility. The state or quality of being motnice:
Moral sensibility. The quality or state of being sensible of morat distinctions.
Physical sensibility, etc. State or q̧ality uf being suscertible to physical influences. Sec Feeling.
Sensibility. The capacity of receiving inpressions fome external otjects.
Sensibleness. Carability of being anted on throngh the emotions ur feelings.
Sensitiveness. The state or quality of being sensitive
Sentimentalism. An excessive sentimental spint.
Sentimentality. Affectation of fine, tender foeling.
Softness. The state or quality of being yielding or ingressibie. See Adjectites.
Susceptibility. The state or quality of being susceptible.

Apathy. Alack of emotion cr fecling.
Callousness. The state or quility of being callous.
Cold. Lack of warmeth or fechang
Cold-blood. Languad condetion of passions.
Cold-fit. An attack of issease producing a loss of scrsation ur emution.
Cold-heart. Want of sympathy:
Coldness. The state or quaily of being colt.
Coma. A condition of profound insensibitity:
Deadness. The condition of keing wholly unafocied 19 , as:at, intluences.
Dryeyes. Lack of sympathy:
Dulness. The state of being du:l.
Frigidity. Culdness.
Hearl of stone. A heart mut susceptible to sympathetic influcnce.
Hebetude. Olituseness dulness.
Impassibility. Insensibilty to suffering or pain.
Impassibleness. Impassibility.
Imperturbation, etc. Frecdom from anxicty or excitement. See ExCtrableity
Inappetency. Lack of natural affection or desire.

## SENSITIVENESS-APATHY-Continucd.

Susceptibleaess. The quality of being brought under a specified power or influence. See Adjectives.
Susceptivity. Susceptibility.
Teaderness. The quality of being sensitive to impressions. See Adjectizes.
Vivaciousaess. $\}$ Fulness of life and spirit. See Adjectizes.
Vivacity.
Sensitiveness-Nouns of Place.

Sore place. $\}$ A distressing and painful subject of discourse, etc.
Sore point. $\}$
Where the shoe pinches. A sensitive spot or subject.

## Sensitiveness-Verbs.

Be sensitive. To be capable of being acted on through the emotions.
"Die of a rose in aromatic paia." To be exceedingly sensitive. [Pope, Essay on Man, i, 200.]
Have alseasitive beart. )
Have a teader beart. $\}$ To be easily moved to pity.
Have a warm heart. )
Shrink. To decline or draw back on account of fear or sensitiveness.
Take to heart. To grieve over or be sensitive about.
Touch to the quick. To stir the feelings of, deeply or harshly.
Treasure up in the beart. To cherish fondly or with feeling.
Sensitiveness-Adjectizes.

Alive to. Attentive; open toimpressions.
Enthusiastic. Having the feelings or sympathies intensely aroused in approval.
Excitable, etc. Capable of having the feelings greatly agitated; very nervous. See Excitability.
Expressive. Give forcible expression to the feelings.
Fastidious, etc. Hard to please; oversensitive.
Gushiog. Weakly sentimental.
High-flying. Extravagant in feelings and action.
Impassionable. Capable of being strongly affected by passion
Impressible. Capable of being affected by an impression.
Impressionable. Susceptible of or subject to impression.
Lively. Full of animation or fceling.
Mettlesome. High-spirited
Mobile. Easy or slow of expression of feeling.
Oversensitive. Too sensitive.
Romantic. Inspiring imaginary or ideal thoughts.
Sensible. Capable of sensation or emotion.
Seasitive. Easily or strongly affected by outside influences.
Sentimental. Given to or inspiring tender or extravagant emotions.
Soft. Foolishly sentimental or impressible.
Soft-hearted. Pitiful.
Spirited. Having considerable spirit or vivacity.
Susceptible. Capable of being influenced
Susceptive. That receives or tends to receive an impression.
Tender as a chicken. Very tender
Tender-hearted. Easily moved to pity.
Thin-skinned. Very easily affected or impressed.
Tremblingly alive. Sensible to even the slightest infiuence.
Vivacious. Full of lively spirit and feeling.
Warm-hearted. Sympathetic.
Without skia. Very semsitive.
Sensitiveness-Adqerbs, etc.

Sensibly. Easily affected.
To the inmost core. Feelingly.
To the quick. To one's feelings.

> Sensitiveness-Phrase.

Mens aqua in arduis [L ] Equanimity in diffieulties, [Inscription on portrait at Caleutta of Warren Hastings.]

## APATHY-Adjectives-Continued from Colmmen 2.

Callous. Hardened in feeling.
Careless. Having no care or consideration.
Case-hardened. Dade insensible to external influences. See Vcrbs. Chloroformed. Under the influence of chloroform; insensible. See Verbs.
Cold. Lacking feeling or sympathy.
Cold as charity. Very unsympathetic,
Cold blooded. \} Unfeeling.
Cold hearted.
Comatose. Relating to or affeeted with coma.
Dead to. Not affected by: indifferent to,
Deaf to. Paying no heed to
Disregarding. Paying no attention to. See Verbs.

Iaertia. Indisposition to motion or activity.
Inertness. Habitual want of activity or inclination to move.
Inseasibility. The state or quality of being insensible.
Inseasibleness. Insensibility.
Insouitance, etc. [F] Indifference. See Unconcern.
Lethargy. Morbid drowsiness.
Lukewarmness. The state or quality of being lukewarm.
Marble. Lack of eompassion.
Moral inseasibility. Incapability to distinguish right and wrong
Neutrality. Indifference.
Noachalance. Coolness; indifference.
Numbaess, ete. The state or quality of being aumb. See FbelingInsensibility.
Obstupefaction. Stupefaction.
Palsy. Paralysis.
Paralysis. Loss or diminution of power of having emotion.
Phlegm. Lack of interest.
Quietism. Calmness or tranquillity of mind
Recklessness. The state or quality of being rashly indifferent.
Sang froid[F] Coolness; ealmness in time of excitement.
Sleep, etc. A state or period of suspension of sensory activity. See Activity-lndolence.
Stock and stone. Insensibility.
Stoicism. A real or pretended indifference to fceling.
Stupefaction. The act of stupefying or state of being stupefied.
Stupor. Great suspension or diminution of sensibility or feeling.
Supineness. The state or quality of being supine.
Suspeaded animation. Loss of feeling.
Torpidity. The quality or state of being torpid.
Torpor. A state of inactivity accompanied by partial or total insensibility.
Trance. A condition, like death, in which there is total suspension of sensible powers.
Unconcern. Want of sympathy or anxiety.
Vegetation. The act or state of vegetating.
iis incrtia [L] Inertness; resistance to feeling.
Apathy - Vcrbs.

Assify. To make stupid or dull.
Be iosensible. To be without feeling.
Benumb. Render numb.
Blunt. Make blunt.
Brutalize. To make brutal and unfeeling.
Brutify. To make like a brute; to render senseless.
Case-harden. To make insusceptible to good influences.
Chloroform. Put under influence of chloroform; render insensible.
Deaden. To render as dead.
Disregard. Give no thought or attention to.
Feel no interest in. To be unaffected by.
Harden. Render hard or unfeeling.
Harden the beart. To be pitiless.
Have a rhinoceros bide. To be totally unimpressionable.
Have no desire for. $\}$ To have no feeling toward.
Have no interest in.
Hehetate. Render obtuse; stupefy.
Inure. Harden by use.
Nil cdmirari [L]. To be disturbed by nothing.
Not care. To pay no attention to.
Not care a straw for. To be wholly undisturbed by. See Consz-ovence-Insignificance.
Not mind. To disregard.
Not to be affected by. To be insensible to.
Numb. Benumb.
Obtund. To blunt or deaden.
Paralyze. Destroy or impair the power of sensation.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Render callous. } \\ \text { Render insensible. }\end{array}\right\}$ To make insensible.
Sear. To make eallous or hard.
Set at naught, ete. \} Disregard: have no feeling for.
Show insensibility.
Steel. To render very insensible or obdurate.
Stun. To render insensible by a blow.
Stupefy. Deprive of sensibility.
Take no interest in. To be unaffected by.
Turn a deaf ear to. Disregard See Heed-Disregard.
Vegetate. To live in a state of continual insensibility.
Apathy-Adjectives.

Aasesthetic. Producing or characterized by insensibility.
Apathetic. Characterized by apathy.
Bliad to. Wholly indifferent to.
(Continued on Column 1.)

APATHY-ADJactives-Continued.

Dull. Not quick in sensibility.
Flat. Lacking keen semsibility; dull.
Frigid. Cold.
Half-bearted. Only partially interested; lacking spirit.
Hard. Unyielding: unsympathetic.
Hardened. Rendered insensible to outside influences. See Verbs.
Heartless. Without pity or fecling firs.
Impassible. Insensible to sutfering.
Impassive. Unalfected by suffering ; nut exhibiting emotion.
Imperturbable. Incapable of being disturhed
Impervious. Impenctrable to effect or feeling:
Inattentive, etc. Not giving attention to. Sce Ileed-Disragard.
Indifferent. Exhibiting nus metrest.
Inert. Characterized by imertness.
Insensible. Devoid of fecling, ermotion, or sympathy.
Insouriunt [F] Indifferent, carcless.
Insusceptible. Incapable of being intluenced or moved
Inured. Hardened Sie lierbs.
Languid. Wanting in interest or spirit.
Leucophlegmatic. Relating to wr affected with a dropsical feeling or condition.
Lukewarm. Nut entbusiastic; indiferent.
Maudlin. Foolishly affectionatio
Mindless. Unmindful; careless.
Neglectful, etc. Full of or indicatiag neglect. See CarepulnessCarelessness.
Vonchalant [F] Lacking interest.
Numb. Destitute wbolly or partially of the power of sensation or feeling.
Numbed. Insensible to. Sce Vierbs.
Obtuse. Not keen; dull in feeling.
Pachydermatous. Thick-skinned
Palsy-stricken. Having lost sensation.
Passionless. Lacking passion or cmution.
Phlegmatic. Not easily roused to tweling.
Pococurante. Caring little.

Proof agaiost. Capable of resisting successfully; impervious to.
Regardless. Exbibiting no regard; neglectiful.
Sans souct[F] Without care.
Sleepy, etc. Drowsy: lacking spirit. See Activity-Indolence
Sluggish. Slow of emotion or feeling.
Soulless. Without soul; lacking buman feeling.
Spiritless. Lacking spirit or liveliness of fecling
Steeled against. llaving no feeling towisrd See Virbs.
Stupefied. Incapable of emotion. See lierbs.
Supine. llaving no interest or care, indolent.
Tame. Lacking in interest or animation.
Thick-skinned. Niot sensitive.
Torpid. Ilaving lost partially or wholly the power of sensibility: slugkish
Unaffected. Having the feclings unmoved.
Unambitious. Lacking ambition, chergy or spirit.
Unanimated. Not roused. litcking spicit and life.
Unblushing. Ilaving no sense ur feeling of sbame.
Unconcerned. Nut concerned or inturested.
Unconscious. Passing wathout noticung.
Unezeited. Not aghtated or duply stirred in feeling.
Unfeelng. Not eonscious of the feelings of others; unsympathetic.
Unfelt. Nit exciting feeling:
Unimpressed. Not affected by an impression.
Unimpressible. That cannet have an impression made upon.
Uoiospired. Withont emotions.
Unmoved. Not aroused to compassion.
Unruffled. Not ikitated.
Unshocked. Nin having the emotions deeply stirred
Unstirred. Xist aroused or agitated.
Unstruck. Nut suddeniy impressed.
Unsusceptible. Not subject to or liable to be affected.
Untouched. Not baving the sympathies or feelings aroused.
Vegetative. Living in a state of habitual indifference.

Apathy-Adierbs, cic.
Equo animo [L ]. With unruffled mind.
In cold blood. In a beartless, brutal manner.
Insensibly, etc. Without fueling.
With dry eyes. Without any sympatby or feeling.

It cannot be helped.
It is all one to.
It is all the same to. let. III, if ]
Apatuy-Pbrases.

Never mind.

Withnut being impressed.)
Without being moved. Insensibly.
Without being touched.
With withers unwrung. Unsympathetically, (Shakespeare, Ham-

It is of no consequence.
Nothing coming amiss.
Pleasurableness-Painflilness, Sensuality-SupFERING:
sen'-su-al-ist. I sensuai person. Moderation-VolupTVARy.
sen"-su-al'-i-ty. Carnality. Moderation-SelfindulGENCE.
sen'-sor. Producing sensation. Emotion.
sen-so'-ri-al. Pertaining to the senses. Emotion.
sen-so'-ri-um. The nerrous system. Minib-lmbecility.
sen'-so-ry. Conveying sensation. Emotion, MindImbecility.
sen'-su-al. Licentious. Moderation-Selfindulgence,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Animal gratification. } \\ \text { Bodily enjoyment. }\end{array}\right\}$ Sensual enjoyment.
Comfort. Ease or rest of body.
Creature comforts. Enjoyments which satisiy the base nature of man
Ease. Relief from labor or effort; relaxation.
Gusto. Keen enjoyment.
Happiness, etc. Joyful satisfaction, etc. Sce Pleasura.
Luxuriousness. State of living in tuxury.
Physical pleasure. Sensual pleasure.
Pleasure. Agreeable sensations: gratification of the senses.
Round of pleasure. A continued course of enjoyment
Sensuality. The state of being scnsual; free enjoyment of sensual or carnal pleasures.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sensual pleasure. } \\ \text { Sensuous pleasure. }\end{array}\right\}$ Pleasures of sense and appetite
Titillation. A tickling sensation or any pleasurable sensation.
Sensuality-Noms of Came

Bed of down. Figuratively, anytbing that affords ease, enjoyment, Bed of roses. $\}$ and pleasure
Bonne bouche [F] A sweet morsel.

Ache. Continued pain.
Aching. A centinuous pain.
Agony. Pain so extreme as to canse writhings or contortions of the body
Anguish. Extreme pain of honly or mind
Bodily pain. Pbysical suffering, in distinction from mental suffering
Burning pain. A pain producing a sensation of a burn.
Discomfort. Latck of comfort; uneasiness.
Dolor. Pain; distress.
Gnawing pain. A pain producing the sensation as of a biting.
Mahise [FI Uneasiness.
Mental suffering, etc. Suffering of the mind. See PleasurePain
Pain. Any unease sensation of the body; bodily suffering.
Physical pain.
Physical suffering, Bodily pain.
Piercing pain. The sensation as of pricking witb a needle.
Sharp pain. Extreme pain
Shooting pain. Sensation as of something darting from place to place
Soreness. Painfulness.

SENSUALITY-Nouns of CAUSE-Continued.
Clover. Pleasant circumstances.
Cup of Circe, etc. The enchanting cup, etc. See ModerationSelfindulgence.
Dainty, etc. An exquisite article of cookery, etc. See PalatableNess.
Délice [F] A delicacy.
Dissipation. An extravagant course of life.
Feast. A banquet.
Lap of luxury. Figuratively, a condition of enjoyment and plenty.
Luxury. Something which pleases the senses and is expensive or rare.
Melody. A swect succession of sounds,
Pillow, etc. Anything used to suppurt the head of one when sleeping, usually a case filled with feathers or down, etc. See SuspensionSUPFORT.
Purple and fine linen. Dress that is emblematic of royalty.
Refreshment. That which refreshes; an article of foud or drink.
Regale. A banquet.
Source of pleasure, etc. Anything that affords enjoyment. See Pleasurableness.
Treat. An entertainment given as an expression of regard.
Velvet. A silk fabric with a short, close nap of erect threads; hence, anything affordmg ease and comfort.
Sensuality-ticrbs.

Bask in. To fic in the warmth of.
Bask in the sunshine. To enjoy oneself.
Eajoy. To be delighted with.
Experieace pleasure. To enjoy oneself. See Nours.
Fatre ses chomex gras [F ]. To delight in,
Feast on. To cat sumptuously of.
Feel pleasure. To enjoy oneself. See Nouns.
Give pleasure, etc. Tu delight. See Pleasurableness.
Gloat on. $\dagger$ Tu gaze on with passionate desire.
Live in comfort. To enjoy oneself. See Nouns.
Live on the fat of the land. To live in luxury.
Luxuriate in. To freely indulge in.
Receive pleasure. To derive enjoyment from. See Nouns.
Relish. To receive pleasure from.
Revel in. To indulge withont restraint.
Riot in. To indulge in luxury, feasting, and the like to excess.
Smack the lips. To make a noise with the lips after tasting, signifying enjoyment.
Swim in. To excessively indulge in.
Wallow in. To indulge in in a beastly manner.
Sensuality-Adjectives.

Agreeable, etc. Pleasant to the senses, etc. See Pleasurableness. At ease. Comfortable.
Comfortable. Affording comfurt.
Comforting. Enjoying. Sue Nouns.
Cordial. Tending to revive or invigorate.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cosy. } \\ \text { Cozy. }\end{array}\right\}$ Comfortable; easy.
Eajoying, Delighting in See l'erbs.
Fragrant, etc. Having a sweet smell, etc. See Perfumb,
Genial. Contributing to the enjoyment of life.
Grateful. Giving pleasure to the senses.
In comfort. At ease.
Lovely, etc. Delightful, etc. Sce Beauty.
Luxurious. Relating to luxury; voluptuous.
Melodious, etc. Pleasant to the senses by a sweet succession of sounds, etc.
Palatahle, etc. Pleasant to the taste, etc. See Palatableness.
Refreshing. Reanimating.
Sensual. Given to the pleasures of sense and appetite.
Sensuous. Pertaining to the senses.
Saug. Convenient or comfortable.
Sweet, etc. Having a pleasant taste; agreeable to the senses, etc. See Sweetness.
Voluptuous. Given to the enjoyment of luxury and pleasure; excessively indulgent in sensual gratifications.
Sensualitv-Adierbs, etc.

At one's ease. In enjoyment.
In comfort. Comfortably. See Nouns.
On a bed of roses. In ease and luxury. See Nouns.

Sufferance. The bearing of pain.
Sufferiag. Pain endured or injury incurred.
Throbhing pain. A sensation as of something beating in the body.
Throe, Extreme pain.

## Suffering-Denotations.

Ache. Continued pain.
Convulsion. An unnatural, violent, and involuntary contraction of the muscular parts of the body.
Cramp. A spasmodic and painful involuntary contraction of a muscle.
Crick. A painful spasmodic affection of a muscle rendering it difficult to move the part.
Cut. A wound made by cutting.
Ephialtes. The nightmare.
Gripe. Pinching and spasmodic pain in the intestines.
Headache. Pain in the head.
Hurt. A bodily injury causing pain.
Martyr. One who is put to death for his religion.
Nightmare. A condition in sleep characterzed by frightful and oppressive dreams.
Pang. A fit of extrome pain and anguish.
Shoot. A sudden fit of pain.
Smart sore. A painful sore.
Sore. A rupture of the skin and flesh.
Spasm. An involuntary contraction of the muscles.
Stitch. An acute pain like the piercing of a needle.
Thrill. A sensation as of being pierced with something sharp.
Throb. A violent beating. See Agitation.
Twinge. A darting local pain of momentary continuance.
Twitch. A short sharp contraction of the muscles.
Toad under a harrow. Figuratively, a sensation as of being crushed.

## Stffering-Nouns of Agent.

Cruciation. The act of torturing.
Crucifixion. The act of nailing a person to a cross to put him to death
Martyrdorn. The suffering of death on account of adherence to the Christian faith.
Rack. An engine of torture.
Torment. That which gives pain or misery.
Torture. The act of torturing or producing pain.
Vivisection. The dissection of an animal while alive.
Suffeking-Verbs.

Ache. To be in continued pain.
Agonize. To suffer violent pain or anguish.
Bite. To cause sharp, cutting pain.
Bleed. To die by violence.
Break on the wheel. To suffer excruciating pain.
Chafe. To be irritated or vexed.
Coavulse. To shake with irregular spasms in grief or pain.
Cruciate. To torment.
Crucify. To fasten to a cross in order to put to death.
Ercruciate. To cause to suffer agonizing pain,
Experience pain.
Feel pain. To suffer. See Nouns.
Flog, etc. To inflict punishment by means of a rod or whip, etc. See Recompense-Punition.
Fret. To irritate or be agitated.
Gall. To vex or chafe.
Give pain. To cause to suffer. Sce Nouns.
Gnaw. To corrode or fret away.
Grate. Toirritate.
Grate on the ear, etc. To give pain to the ear by harsh sounds. See Cacophony.
Gripe. To distress or pinch.
Hurt. To do bodily injury to.
Inflict pain. To cause suffering to.
Lancinate. To tear or lacerate.
Make a wry face. Show signs of pain.
Pain. To afflict with uneasy sensations; to distress.
Pierce. To penctrate, as with a sharp inst-ument; to affect deeply.
Pinch. To oppress or distress.
Prick, To puncture, as with a pin; to sting.
Put to the rack. To turture with the rack. See Nouns.
Rack. To afflict with great pain.
Shoot. To throb with pain.
Sit on pins aad needles. \} To be in a very painful position.
Sit on thorns.
Sit on thorns.
Smart. To feel a pricking pain.
Sting. To pain sharply.

Suffer. To feel pain: to undergo punishment.
Suffer pain. Tofeel pain. See Nouns.
Tingle. To have a quick thrilhng pan.
Torment. To affict: to harass.
Torture. To vex. tu put on the rack
Tweak. Tutwitch.

Aching. Paining continually. See Vobs.
In a state of pain. Sufierng.
In pain. Suffermg. Sce Nows.
Pained. Hurt physically or mentally. See Vierbs
sen'-stu-ous. Affecting the senses. Emotion, Feft, ing-Insensibility, Sensuality-Suffering.
sen'tence. A statement; final julement. AdageNonsense, Assertion-Denial, Decision-Misjumgment, Exculpation-Convictos, Phrase, Rhetoric.
sen-ten'-tious. Pithy. Force-Wbakness, Simplec-ity-Floridness.
sen-ten'-tious-ness. Pithiness. Pomb-Whakness, Rhetoric.
sen'ti-ent. Having the power of sense. Emotion, Feeling-lnsensibility.
sen'ti-ment. Delicate feeling; oprinion. Amagn:-Nossense, Conception-Theme, Faihi-Mishiving.
sen'-ti-men'-tal. Emotional; afficterl Onhoorer, Sensitiveness-Apathy, Sochety-Aphatation
sen'-ti-men'-tal-ism. Too great regaril for sentiment. Sensitiveness-Apatify.
sen'-ti-men-tal'-i-ty. Too great regard fir sentiment. Sensitiveness-Apatiuy.
sen'-ti-nel. 4 guard. Guard-Prisunfr, Sectrity-sen'-try. $\}$ Insecurity, Warning.
sep'-a-rate. To part; scatter. DifinmmiationIndtscrimination, Doubling-Halving, laclusionOmission, Interspace-Contact, Matrimony-Divorce, Union - Disunion; separate into elements, Composition-Resolution; separate maintenance, Matrimony-Divorce; separate the chaff from the wheat, Choice-Neutrality, liffermetiation-lisdiscrimination.
sep'-a-rate-ly. In a separate manner. l*№s-1) UNion.
sep'-a-rate-ness. State of being separate. ǓNow-1) UNION.
sep"-a-ra'-tion. Division. Conchittration-Ramation, Inclusion-Omission, Matrimony-limurce, Union-Disunion.
sep'-a-ra-tist. A dissenter. Oethonoxi-lieteroDoxy
se'-pi-a. A pigment. Gray-Brown.
se"-po-si'tion. The act of setting asile. IncrusionOmission, Union-Disunion.
se'-poy. A native East-Indian solder. Befdigerent.
sept. A clan. Division, Parentage Progeny, Relationsilip.
sep-ten'-tri-on-al. Northern. Laterality Contraposition.
sep-tet'. A group of seven singers. Music.
sep'-tic. Putrid. Healthiness- Unhmalthiness.
sep-tic'-i-ty. The quality of being putrid. 11EAithSickness.
Sep'-tu-a-gint. The Greek translation of the IHebrew of the Old Testament made liy seventy select translators. Revelation-Pseudorevelation.
sep'-tum. A partition. Environment-Interposition.
sep'-ul-cher. A tomb. Life-Fineral; whited sepulcher, Truthfulness-Fratid.
sep-ul'-chral. Dismal; hollow in sound. Cacophony, Life-Funeral, Resonance-Nonresonance, Vo-calization-Muteness.

Twinge. To affect with a darting local pain.
Twitch. To snation or phack with a quack motion,
Undergo pain. Tosuffer. Sec Niouns
Wince. To shrink, as irom pant
Wriog. To distress or torment.
Writhe. To twist or disturt.
Adjecines.
Painful. Causing physical uneasiness wr distrets.
Raw. Deprived of shin: \&a:̈el.
Sore. Inflamed; painful.
sep'-ul-ture. Burial. Life-Funeral.
se-qua'-cious. Following. Ilardness-Softvess, Precedence-Stccesshon, Tocguness-Mrittie iess. se-quac'-i-ty, Pliancy. Hardness-Softiess, Tolghi-Ness-Brittleness.
se'-quel. A concluding portion. Antecedence-Sequence, Increment-Remnant, I'redecessor-Continuation.
se-que'la. Amorbid condition. lacrement-RemNANT.
se'-quence. The act of following, AntecedenceSequence, Leading-Fohlowing, Ireecedence-Stccession; logical sequence, Ratiocination-Instinct sé-quent. Succeeding. Incrbment-Rimsant.
sequentia, et [L.] (sec-wen'-shi a, et). And the things following. Precedence-Succession.
se-ques'-ter. To take away from; scelude. Enlight-enment-Secrecy, Recompense-Penalty, TakingRestitution.
se-ques'-tered. Sceluded. Sociabmaty-Privacy.
se-ques'-tratc. Toscize. Excclpation-Conviction, Recompense-Ienalty, Tak:ng-Restitution.
seq"-ues-tra'-tion. Scizure, Recompense-Penalty.
sé"-rac'. A llock of ice. Ireat-Cond.
se-ra'-glio. A harem. Purits-Imperity.
ser'-aph. An angel. Angel-Satan, Good Man-Bad MAN.
ser-aph'ic. Angelic. Angel-Satan, Godmess-Ungodliness, Pieasurableness-Painfulness, Vir-tue-Vice.
ser'-a-phim. Angels. Angel-Satan.
ser"-a-phi'-na. A musical instrument. Musical INSTRUMENTS.
ser-as'-kier. A Turkish official. Chief-U゙:iderliNg.
sere and yellow leaf. Infancy-hge, Sear. [Shakespeare, Macbeth, V, i.]
se-rein'. Am'st. Dampness-Dryness.
ser'"-e-nade'. A songi comphment. Blandishment, Music, Politeness-lmpoliteness.
se-rene'. Clear; calm Cuntentedness-Discontentment, Diafimaneity-OpaQteness, Excitabil-ity-Inexcitability; serene highness, Title.
se-ren'-i-ty. Calmness. Contentedness-Discontentment, Excitability-Inexcitability.
serf. A peasant. Chief Underling, GentilityCommonalty.
serf'-dom. Slavery. Liberti-Scbbjection.
ser'-geant. A military officer. Chief-UNDERLNG.
se'-ri-al. Continued; a continued story. ContinuityInterruption, Missive-Plblication. PeriodicityIrreglvarity.
se"-ri-a'tim. One after another; slowly. Continu-ity-Interruption, Regularity-Irregularity, Swiftness-Slowness, U'suiersality-ParticllarITY.
se'-ri-es. A regular order. Continuty-Interreption Number, Regularity-Irregularity.
séricux, take an (o sê-riu'). To take seriously Wit-tiness-1)ulness.
se"-ri-o-com'-ic. Combined mirth and gravity. So-cIety-LUDICROUSNESS.
se'-ri-ous. Important; gravc. Consequence-Insignificance, Determination-Vacillation, Light-heartedness-Dejection, Magnitude-Smallness.
se'ri-ous-Iy. Earnestly. Assertion-Denial, Deter-mination-Vacillation, Magnitude-Smallness.
se'-ri-ous-ness. Earnestness. Consequence-Insignificance.
seris, tibi metis, tibi [L.] ( $\mathrm{tib}^{\prime}-\mathrm{i} \mathrm{sit}^{\prime}$-ris, $\mathrm{tib}^{\prime}-\mathrm{i}$ mi'-tis). For yourself you sow, for yourself you reap. Gath-ering-Scattering, Recompense-Punition.
ser'-jeant. A lawyer. Common serjeant, Judge; serjeant at Iaw, Advocate.
ser'-mon. A religious discourse. Ceremonial, Edu-cation-Misteaching, Essay, Speech-Inarticulatness; funeral sermon, Lafe-Funeral.
ser'-mon-ize. Preach. Ceremonial, EducationMisteaching, Speech-Inarticulateness.
ser'-mon-i'tzer. A tedious adviser. TalkativenessTaciturnity.
se-roon'. A fruit-crate. Gathering-Scattering.
se-ros'-i-ty. The condition of being watery. LiquidGas, Water-Air.
se'-rous. Pertaining to serum. Liquid-Gas.
ser'-pent. A snake; winding; wise; a deceiver; an evil one. Benefactor-Evildoer, Circle-Winding, Fauna-Flora, Good Man-Bad Man, Gull-Deceiver, Musical Instruments, Resonance-Sibilation, Uprightness-Rogue; great sea-serpent, Fancy; the old serpent, Angel-Satan.
ser-pen'-ti-form. Snake-like. Circee-Winding.
ser'-pen-tine. Winding. Circle-Winding.
ser'-ra"'ted. Notched like a saw. Angularity, Indentation.
set'-ried. Crowded. Gathering-Scattering, Solid-ity-Rarity.
se'-rum. Watery fluid. Liquid-Gas, Water-Air.
serus in calum redcas [L.] (sì'-rus in cî'lum red'-ias). Late return thou to the skies. Love-Hate, Politeness-Impoliteness.
serv'-ant. A helper. Agent, Antagonist-Assistant, Chief-Underling, Consignee; servant of all work, Agent, Chief Underling.
serve. To wait upon; be a soldier; assist; obey. Action-Passiveness, Chief-Underling, FightingConciliation, Insubordination-Obedience, Lib-erty-Subiection, Obstruction-Help, Occupation, Usefulness-Uselessness; serve an apprenticeship, Education-Misteaching, PreparationNonpreparation; serve as a substitute, Commuta-tion-Permutation; serve faithfully, Insubordina-tion-Obedience; serve one right, RecompensePunition, Reprisal-Resistance, Rigit-Wrong; serve one's turn, Usefulness-Uselessness: serve out, Recompense-Punition; serve with a writ, Litigation
serv'-ice. Use; warfare; slavery; worship. Ceremonial, Figiting-Conciliation, Good-Evil, Lib-erty-Subjection, Occupation, Use-Disuse, Use-fulness-Uselessness, Worship-Idolatry; at one's service, Proffer-RefuSal; press into the service, Use-Disuse; render a service, CharitablenessMalevolence, Obstruction-Help, UsefulnessUselessness.
serv'-ice-a-ble. Useful. Goodness-Badness, Useful-ness-Uselessne s.
serv'-ile. Abject. Anulation-Flattery, Presump-tion-Obsequiousness. Selfrespect-IIumbleness.
ser-vil'-i-ty. Abject; flattering. AdUlation-Disparagement, Presumption-Obsequiousness.
serv'-i-tor. An attendant. Cifief-Underiing.
serv'-i-tor. An attendant. Jection.
serv'-i-tude. Slavery. Liberty-Subjection; penal servitude, Recompense-Punition.
ses'-a-me, open. A charm which opened the door of the robbers' cave in the Arabian Nights. AperturiClosure, Devotion-Charm, Sign.
ses'-qui. One-half more. Solitude-Company.
ses'-qui-ped"-al. A foot and a half long. SimplicityFloridness.
ses"'-qui-ped-a'-li-an. Very long. Length-Shortness, Simplicity-Floridness.
sesquipedalia verba [L.] (ses"'qui-ped-é-li-a ver'-ba). Words a foot and a half long. Simplicity-FloridNESS.
sess. A tax. Price-Discount.
ses'-sile. Attached by the base. Cohesion-Looseness.
ses'sion. A sitting. Council.
ses'-sions. The sitting of a certain court. Tribunal.
ses-ter'ti-um. Roman money. Values.
ses-ter'-ti-us. Roman coin. Values.
set. Union; group; to sharpen; fixed; placed; ready. Aim-Aberration, Ascent-Descent, Association, Cohesion-Looseness, Condition-Situation, Division, Establishment-Removal, Gathering-Scattering, Habit-Desuetude, Inclination, Muta-bility-Stability, Order, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Sharpness-Bluntness, Solidity-Rarity, Union-Disunion; make a dead set at, Attack-Defense; set about, Beginning-End, Enterprise, Quest-Evasion; set abroach, Beginning-End, Gathering-Scattering; set afloat, Cat'se-Effect; set against, Antagonism-Concurrence, Coopera-tion-Opposition, Favorite-Anger, Love-Hate, Variance-Accord; set against one another, Comparison; set agoing, Beginning-End, Impetus-Reaction. Obstruction-Help, Push-Pull; set an example, Copy-Model, Motive-Caprice, Virtue-Vice; set apart, Ciloice-Rejection, Inclusion-Omission, Provision-Waste, Union-Disunion; set a price, Price; set aside, Assertion-Denial, CarefulnessCarelessness, Choice-Rejection, Commission-Abrogation, Duty-Dereliction, Establishment-Removal, Heed-Disregard, Inclusion-Omission, Keeping-Relinquishment, Observance-Nonobservance, Proffer-Refusal, Use-Disuse; set at ease, Alleviation-Aggravation, ContentednessDiscontentment; set at hazard, Security-Insecurity; set at naught, Antagonism-Concurrence, Choice-Rejection. Defiance, Duty-Dereliction, Observance-Nonobservance, OyervaluationUndervaluation, Sensitiveness-Apatir; set a trap for, Truthfulness-Fraud; set at rest, Begin-ning-End, Certainty-Doubt, Completion-Noncompletion, Contract, Decision-Misjudgment, Investigation-Answer; set before, Choice-Rejection, Enlightenment-Secrecy; set before oneself, Purfose-Luck; set by, Store; set by the ears, Fa-vorite-Anger, Love-flate; set foot on, EntranceExit; set forth, Account, Assertion-Denial, Mani-festation-Latency; set forward, Arrival-Departure, Enterprise; set free, Liberty-Subiection. Release-Restraint, Union-Disunion; set goinç, Impetus-Reaction, Obstruction-Help, PusiiPull; set in, Beginning-End, River-Wind; set ia motion, Movement-Rest, Use-Disuse; set in order, Organization-Disorganization ; set in towards, Ap-proach-Withdrawal; set no store by, Overvaler -tion-Undervaluation, Regard-Scorn; set off, Ar-rival-Departure. Beauty-Ugliness, BettermentDeterioration, Compensation, Pomp, Price-Discount; set on, Desire-Distaste, Motive-Caprice; set on a cast, Purpose-Luck; set one's affections on, Love-Hate; set one's back up, Selfrespect-Hum-
bleness; set one's cap at, Blandisiment, DesireDistaste, Love-Hate; set one's face against, An-tagonism-Concurrence, Approval-Dibapproval, Proffer-kefusal; set one's heart upon, DesireDistaste, Determination-Vacillation; set one's seal to, Evidence-Counterevidence; set one's teeth, Determination-Vactllatiun; set one's wits to work, Reflection-Vacancy; set on fire, lixeltation, Heating-Couling; set on foot, Beginning-End, Cause-Effect; set on its legs, ChanglablenessStability; set on one's legs, Ubstruction-lielip, Strengti-Whakniss; set out, Arrival--Imparture, Beauty-UGhiness, Beginning-línd, OrganizatiunDisorganization; set over, Commissun-Abrogation; set phrase, Phrase; set purpose, I'rrposi:Luck; set right, Edicathen-Mistbacimng, Eshinht-enment-Sberecy, Exposure-1lidmaplacie, JUsti-fication-Ciarlie, Renovation-Relatsb: set sail, Arrival-Departitre; set store by, Importance-1nsignificance; set straight, Ctrvallun-RECtILINEarity, Fightinc-Concilation; set the eyes on, Sight-Blindniess; set the fashion, (reathon-Destruction, Juminance-Imbetrnce, JriotedenceSuccession, Rumb-hiciasm, Suctety-bodicrucsness; set the seal on, Comilmetion-Noncompletion: set the table in a roar, E.ctertainarnt-WMariness; set-to, Enterprise, Fightisg-Conchitatme, SimplePeace; set to music, Musician; set too high a value upon, Overvallation-Unimervaltathox; set to rights, Organization-Disorgani\%atmen: set to work, Beginning-End, Enterprisf, Ormer, ('si-I)ist'se; set up, Beginning-End, Caush-Epfect, CramtionDestruction. Elevation-1)epressun, ErectanesFlatness, Obstrection-11elp, Rexoqation-Relapse, Strength-WłakNESS, Sictoss-Fallure, Welfare-Misforttine; set upon, Attack-1) efense, Desire-Distaste, Purpose-fictok: set up shop, Enterprise; set watch, Careftiness-Carblessness.
set down. To recurd; rebuke. Approval-Disapproval, Mark-Ubliteration, Regard-1)iskespect, Selfrespect-Hembereness; give one a set-down, 1'roof-Disfrouof; set down as, Faith-Misgiving; set down for, Jalm-Misgivisg; set down for hearing, Litigation; set down in writing, Makk-Obliteration; set down to, Ratiunale-Leck.
se-ta'-ceous. Bristly. Smoothiness-kotchiess.
se'-tose". Bristly. Smoothiness-kueghiness.
se'tous. Bristly. Smootnivess-Roughiness.
sett. A lease. Sectrity, Losan-Borrowing.
set-teé. A seat. Sespmisun-Support.
set'ter. A hunting-ifog. Fisuma-Fiora.
set'-tle. To put in order; dix: descemd; agree. AscentDescent, Chuice-kejecthon, Crasent, Decisio:iMisjudgment, Establismmint-Remuval, LheKilling. Movemint-Rest, Mltability-Stableity, Organization-Disurganization, Sitthemlet-I épavlt, Success-Fablere, Sisplacion-Stherort, Vo-hition-Obligation; settle accounts, Accotints, Slt-tlement-1)efactit; settle down, ListablishmentRemoval, Mutaminity-Stability, TimiblenaceCalmness: settle into, Converatos: settle matters, Figitheg-Conciliation; settle preliminaries, Prep-aration-Nonprefaration: settle property, Keep-ing-Relingushment; settle the question, ProopDisproof; settle to sleep, Actimity-lndolence; settle upon, fiving-Recerbisg; settle with, Settle-ment-Dlefalit.
set'tled. Enderl. Beginsing-End, Mutabifity-StaBility; account settled, AccocNts: settled opinion, Faiti-Misgiving; settled purpose, I't゙Rposf-Lťck.
set-tle-ment. Newly scetted country: dirt: an agreement; property. Cleandess-limpimess, Consent, Contract, Dwhembr-llabitatmen, EstambishmentRemoval. Propekty, Sectrity; strict settlement, Kebingg-Relinguishment, Property.

## SETTLEMENT-DEFAULT.

Acknowledgment. The act of avowing or confessiny to a charge of report.
Acquittance. Releace from an obligation or ifcht.
Arrangement. The adjustment of a conterntions, ctic
Clearance. The act of clearing from debt, rishonsibitity, , whlazation, etc.
Defrayment. The act of satisfying with phament
Discbarge. A release from anythm?.
Instalment. A limited payment of money at differeft times.
Liquidation. A complete pasment fir suitlewnent.
Money paid. Payment or part pasment uf a delat. See (ovtLay.
Pay. Compensation for services rendered.
Payment. The act of frying: the compensation it welf.
Quittance. Discharge as from a delit, wte
Ready money. Cash; money that may lo wal at once. See Money.
Receipt. An acknowledgment of money mail.
Receipt in full of all demands. An acknowledgment satisfying all demands.
Reckoning. The act of computing; arpangement of acounts forcettlement.
Reimbursement. Making gonl a deht, a fefundings.
Release. Discharge from whligation of responsihilits
Remittance. Transmission of mone y in payment to a distance
Repayment. A paying back of what is chac.
Retribution. The giving of what is due fur good or coml.
Satisfaction. The act of paving oft, us wakng amenis.
Settlement. The act of settling, of liquilating a deht.
Stake. A pledge.
Voucher A document which vouches the truth of accounts.

## Setthement - Noms of Agent

Liquidator. One who settles the accounts of a company that has failed See Treastrer.
Payer. One who pays.

Application of the sponge. $D_{i}$ xorti nof a dopt



Dishonored bills. Ninteg or hills of exchathe" un which paymert tas been refinsel when fuce ar tomenter?
Failure. Suspension of payment
 apainst the gy. ens of a deltur.
 time.
 CESS-LACK.
Non-payment. Neplert of patymer.t.
Protest. In law, the new essary forceedinge th foce an unwilling indorser to make of wh lishonered comanar the paper.
Protested bills. Nites ur bills of exchanye whoct parm ent has ben refused.
Repudiation. Refusal to furfil an altisati, nera cintract.
Run upon a bank. A succession of fressing dumarels fre ubligations due.
Waste-paper honds. Written chligations of fromises to pav which. are wifthless.
Whitewashing, Afrecing from debts.

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                                    DEqALLT-Noths of Agcr:
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Bankrupt. One who is unable to make yayment of a inct riebs when due and ifemandel of him.
Defaulter. One who faits to account firmoncys with whith tee is entrusted.
Insolvent debtor. A debtor whose mroperty is tahen to be divided among his crediturs.
Lame duck. On the stock exchange one wh...arnot fulfil his enntracts.
Levanter. Anabsconfer
Mian of straw. A fraudulent surety.

Settlement-Verbs.
Account with. To give a reckoning.
Acknowledge. Toadmit or confess.
Acquit oneself of. To free or clear of.
Balance accounts with. To adjust accounts: settle.
Be even with. To repay in full
Be quits with. To make mutual settlement of demands.
Cash. To dismiss by paying up in full.
Clear. To free from obligatiotis.
Clear off old scores. To settle old accounts.
Come down with.
Come down with the dust. $\}$ To pay money.
Defray. To make payment; bear the expense of.
Discharge. To free oneself of.
Disgorge. To make give forth, discharge.
Do the needful. To pay up.
Expend. To pay out. See Outlay.
Fork out. To hand over.
Grease the palm. To bribe.
Honor a bill. To acknowledge and pay a bill.
Lay down. To pay.
Liquidate. To pay off.
Make compensation. To pay, as for damages suffered.
Make oayment. To pay
Make repayment. To pay a second time: to pay for something received.
Pay. To satisfy for service rendered property received, etc.
Pay all demands in full. To satisfy all claims upon.
Pay at sight. To pay as soon as an obligation is incurred.
Pay down. To pay what has been promised.
Pay for all. To pay in full.
Pay in advance. To pay before an obligation is incurred.
Pay io full To satisfy all claims against.
Pay one's footiog. To pay the amount of one's obligation.
Pay one's shot. To pay for what one has received in service, loan, etc.
Pay one's way. To pay for one's passage from place to place.
Pay on the nail. $\}$ To pay at once.
Pay ready money. $\}$ To pay at once.
Pay same for all. Todeal with all alike.
Pay the costs. To pay an amount fixed by court for damages sus. tamed etc
Pay the piper. To bear the cost expense, or trouble.
Pay up. To pay one's debts,
Pay up old debts. To pay a long-standing obligation.
Put down. To pay.
Quit. To release or discharge from an obligation.
Quit scores. Tosettle accounts: pay up.
Reckon with. To open an account with.
Redeem. To buy back.
Refund. To repay.
Reimburse Tomake payment of an equivalent,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Repay. } \\ \text { Retribute. }\end{array}\right\}$ To pay back.
Satisfy. To free from obligation.
Satisfy all demands. To satisfy all claims agairst.
Settle. To adjust differences or accounts.
Settle accounts with. To frec from obligation.
Settle with.
Shell out. To pay.
Square accounts with. To pay in full.
Strike a balance. To find out the difference between the debit and credit sides of an account.
Tickle the palm. To bribe.
Wipe off old scores. To pay long-standing obligations.
set'-tler. One who settles. Dweller-Habitation.
set'-tlor. Law term. Giving-Receiving.
sev'-en. A number. Five-Quinquesection; in sevenleague boots, Swiftness-Slowness; wake the seven sleepers, Loudness-Faintness.
sev'-enth. Next in order after the sixth. Five-QuinQuesection.
sev'-en-ty. A number. Five-Quinquesection.
sev'er. To separate. Union-IDISUnion.
sev'-er-al. A few; separate. Multiplicity-Fewness, Plurality-Fraction, Universality-Particularity; several times, Recurrence.
sev'-er-al-ize. To distinguish. Differentiation-Indiscrimination.

## DEFAULT-Nouns of Agent-Continued.

Stag. One who bids on an allotment of stocks, not intending to take the shares unless he can sell them at a profit.
Welsher. A sharper; a cheat.

## Default-Vetbs.

Apply the sponge. Toefface, as a debt.
Become bankrupt.) To be unable to pay one's debts; to break one's
Become insolvent. $f$ bench.
Be gazetted. To be announced officially as a debtor.
Break. To make bankrupt.
Button up his pockets. To decline payment.
Dishonor. To refuse to acknowledge, as a bill, debt, etc.
Draw the purse-strings. To refuse to pay.
Fail. To become bankrupt.
Fly kites. To issue fictitious commercial money.
Get whitewashed. Get freed from debt.
Not pay. To continue in debt. See Credit-Deat.
Nullify. To make null or void.
Pay over the left shoulder. To default payment.
Pay under protest. To pay after notice of refusal to pay.
Protest. To deciare publicly against the justice, equity, or rightt of.
Repudiate. To refuse to fulfil a contract or agreement.
Run up bills. To run into debt.
Stop payment. To refuse payment on a note or bill.
Swindle. To cheat; to get money by fraud or trickery, Sce sub Theft.

## Default-Adjectives.

Bankrupt. Unable to pay one's debts.
Beggared. Reduced to a beggar; impoverished. See AppluancePenury.
Behindhand. In arrear.
Gazetted. Officially announced as a debtor.
Gratis. Freely. See Cosiliness-Cheapness.
Io arrear Indebt.
In debt. Owing.
Insolvent. Unable to meet the claims of one's creditors.
In the gazette. Publicly announced as a debtor.
Minus. Lacking
Not paying Defaulting
Uaable to make both ends meet. To be in debt.
Unpaid. Owing, See Creort-Debt.
Uoremunerated. Without pay:
Worse than nothing. Worthless.

## SETTLEMENT-Continted.

Settiement-Adjecines.
All straight. Paid in full.
Never indebted. Never going in debt.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Out of debt. } \\ \text { Owing nothing. }\end{array}\right\}$ Frce from obligation.
Paid. Free from claims upon. See lerbs.
Paying. Freeing from debt.
Unowed. Free from debt
Settlement-Adverbs, efc.
Money down Paid at once.
On the nail. At once
To the tune of. To the amount of.
sev'-er-al-Iy. Individually. Union-Disunion, Uni-versality-Particularity.
sev'er-al-ty. Tenancy. Union-Disunion.
se-vere'. Painful; harsh; critical; grave. ApprovalDisapproval, Embellishment-Simplicity, Harsh-ness-Mlldness, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Proportion-Deformity, Simplicity-Floridness, Vigor Inertia.
se-vere'-ly. In a severe manner. Harshness-Mildness, Magnitude-Smallness.
se-ver'-i-ty. The quality of being severe. ForceWeakness, Ilarsiness-Mildness, TurbulenceCalmess, Vigor-Inertia.
sew. To unite witl a thread. Union-Disunion.
 ment－Excretios
sewed up．Drunk．Telotutadism－Intimpmbance
sew＇er．Dram．Crmassess－Fmominess，If atbk－ COCRSE－ARIMIE
sew＇－er－age．Sewers．Cleansess－Fumane：；
sew＇－er－gas＂．Cias formal in sowers．Kemabか－Bant
sew＇－ing－silk＂．Silk threat．Lasumd－Fimer．
sex．Difference butwom male and fomald；woman． Drviston，Male－Framit：fair sex，Male－Fmathe
sex＂－a－ge－na＇－ri－an．Onc own sixty years fuge．Ls fant－Veteran．
sex－ag＇－e－na－ry．Portaining thesixty．Fivefotrote SECTION．
sex＇－a－ges＇－i－mal．Founderl on the munnler ．Five－ Quinquesection．
 Astronomy，Cimble－Winhenc：
sex＇－ton．Church－janitor．Lafe－Fenveni，Manstry－ Laity．

sey＇－id．An Arabianchicf．Cinme－L＇Nomertiva
shab＇－bi－ness．State of bing shabloy：U＇1rmatrine．．． Dishonesty．
shab＇－by．Paltry：torn；trifling．Berterment－1），
 travagance－Avarice，Repttathos－1）mpredtr，L＇i RHHTNESS－DISHONESTY
shab＂－by－gen－teel＇．Alfocting ：rontility．Taste－V゙ve－ garity．
shack＇－le．To hamper；to bind．Consective，（or－ struction－Help，Release－l＇rison，Release－Rb－ stralnt．
shade．Degree；shadow；screen；ghost．Cotore－hchro－ matism，Enlightenment－Secrecy．Expuscre－ Hidingplace，Jove－Fiend，Life－Corpse，Libitt－ Darkness，Léminary－Shade，Macitcme－Smald－ ness，Painting，Quantity－Measlre：distribution of shade，Light－Darkness：into the shade，Exhichten－ ment－Secrecy，Repltation－Discredit；shadow of a shade，Dimness．Magnitume－Smallaess；throw all else into the shade，Consequence－Insignificance； throw into the shade，Enlightenmext－Smerbcy， Reputation－Discredit，Selfrespeet－Humbleniss， Transcursion－Shortcoming；thrown into the shade，Reputation－Discredit，Stpremacr－subor－ dinacy；under the shade of，Sectrity－lnsectrity； without a shade of doubt，Certainty－Doubt
shades．Plural of shade．Shades below，HIaves－ Hell：shades of death，Life－Death；shades of differ－ ence，Variation；shades of evening，Dimness．
sha＇－ding．Making darker．Lignt－Darkness；shad－ ing off，Quantity－Measure．
shad＇ow．Shade；dreank；type；ghost；slight degrece． Copy－Nodel，Fancy，Jove－Fiend．Leabing－Ful－ Lowing，Light－Darkness，Luminary－Shade，Mag－ nitude－Smallness，Solitlde－Company，Substance－ Nullity，Thickness－Timnness；fight with a shadow， Skill－Unskilfuliness；follow as a shadow，leading－ Following；may your shadow never be less，dpprov－ al－Disarproval，Politeness－Impoliteness．Re－ GARD－DISRESPECT；partial shadow，Dimess；shad－ ow forth，Delineation－Caricature，Diminess， Prophecr，Trope：shadow of coming events，Proph－ ECy；take the shadow for the substance，Credulots－ ness－Skepticism，Skili－Unskilfulleess，Trtth－Er－ ROR；under the shadow of one＇s wing，SECURITY－I NSE：－ cerity；without a shadow of turning，Mtetation－ Permanence；worn to a shadow，Betterment－De－ terioration，Breadth－Narrowness．
shad＇－ow－y．Obscure；unrcal．Substance－Nillaity， Visibility－Invisibility．
shaft．Weapon；handle：column：tunnel．Aper－ ture－Closloe，Deepness－Shallowness，JNstrl－ 61














 Sbos；shake off the yoke，RembasE－IN RANT； chake one＇s faith，FAstur－M1scivixi，：stiate one＇s dides，JUbhatunN－lamextatuon；shake the hoad，
 TION－DENTAL，I＇ROFERER－REFY＇At：Shake to pieces，


sha＇－ken．Pist participle of shake．Stresigta－Miak－ ミ゙ESS．
shakes．Importance，Nogreat shakes，Cosisnectrace INSIGNIFICANCE，FACてTLESSNESS－1゙AUtTINESS，GEN－ TILITY－COMMONALTY．
sha＇－king．Prescnt participle of shake．Agitatioñ．

 CIRITY－INS1ECHRITY，STRENGTH－W゙EAKNESS
shale．Kind of rock．Geologr．
s＇ral＇－lop．Buat．Converanoe－Vessel．
s．ral＇－low．Not decp：lacking intulligunce．Coñse－ QUENCE－INSignificancr，DERPNESS－SHALlowness， KNOWLEDGE－IGNORANCE，SAGACTTY－INCAHACIT\＆， Scholar－I）（NCE；shallow pretext，Pretext；shallow profundity，SOCIETY－AFFECTATION．
shal＇－low－brain＂．Dunce．Sage－Fool．
shal＇－low－ness．Lack of depth．DEfPNESS－SHA\＆ 10 W － NeSs，SAGACITY－INCAPACITY．
shal＇－low－pa＇ted．Ilaving no depth of affections， SAGACITY－INCAPACITY．
s＇ial＇－lows．Shoal．Refloge－J＇itfall．
sh．am．Deceptions．TkएTHFELNESS－FABRICATION，
 sham fight，Strife－I IEACE
sha＇－man．Exorcist．Devotion－Magician
sha＇－man－ism．Divination．DEvo otoon－Magic．
sham＇－ble．Sianter．dGITATION，SWIFTNESS－SLOW－ NESS．
s＊am＇－bles．Slaughter－house．Lıff－Killisg
sham＇bling．Shamliner Acitatas．
shame．Disgratce，drproval－Disapprovial，PCRITネ－ Imprerty，Repetationi－IMSckebit，RIGht－Wrong； cry shame upon，APRROVAL－DISAPRROVAI．；false hame，Socinty－iffectation：for shame，Riptta－ HON－I）ISCREDIT ：sense of shame，J．OVE－IIATE，REPL－ TATION－DISCREDIT：shame the devil，UPRIGITAESA－ 1）ISHONESTY：to one＇s shame be it spoken，REP［\％．．． TION゙－I）ISCREDIT．
shame＇－faced＂．Abashed．Conceit－DIfFidence．
shame＇－ful．Scindalons．Repu゙tation－Discredit， Virtiev－Vice．
shame＇less．Lacking shame．Prestuption－Obse－ octiot＊siness，PCRITy－laplerity，Virtue－Vice，
sham－poo＇．To lather，rub，and wash thoroughly． CLEANIINESS－FILTHINESS．
sham＇－rock．The emblem of Ireland．Patriotism－ Treason．Sign．
shan＇－dred－han．An Irish cart．Conveyance－Vessel．
shang＇－hai＇．To induce a person hy some trick to return within the jurisdiction of the ofilcer who wishes to arrest him．Truthfl＇Liess－Deception．
shank. Shaft. Instrument, Suspension-Support. shank's mare. Afoot. Traveling-Navigation. shan'-ty. Hut. Dweller-Habitation.
shape. Form; aspect. Appearance-Disappearance, Form-Formlessness; shape one's course, ActionPassiveness, Aim-Aberration, Condect, QuestEvasion; shape out a course, Design.
shape'-less. Not well formed. Beatty-Ugliness, Form-Formlessness, Regularity-1rregularity.
shape'-li-ness. State of being well formed. Propor-tion-Deformity.
shape'ly. Well formed. Beauty-U'gliness, Propor-tion-Deformity.
share. Portion; to take part in. Assignment, Participation, Whole-Part; share and share alike, Participation.
share'-hold"-er. Partner. Participation.
shar'-er. One who holds a share. Participation.
shark. Sharper. Robber.
sharp. Not blunt; painful; censorious; sagacious; musical note. Activity-INdolence, Approval-Disapproval, Cacophony, Craft-Artlessness, Emotion, Feeling-Insensibility, Melody-Dissonance, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Politeness-Impo-
liteness, Pungency, Sagacity-Incapacity, Sharp-ness-Bluntness, Skill-Unskilfulness, Turbu-lence-Calmness, Vigor-Inertia; look sharp, AC-tivity-Indolence, Carefulness-Carelessness; sharp appetite, Desire-Distaste; sharp contest, Strife-Peace; sharp ear, Hearing-Deafness; sharp ege, Sight-Blindness; sharp fellow, Adept-Bungler, Carefulness-Carelessness; sharp frost, Heat-Cold; sharp lookout, Carefllness-Carelessness, Expectation-Surprise; sharp pain, Sensual-ity-Suffering; sharp practise, Craft-', rtlessness, Harshness-Mildness, Uprightness-Dishonesty; sharp set, Desire-Distaste.
sharp'-en. To make sharp. Excitation, FeelivgInsensibility, Sharpness-Bluntness, Turbu-lence-Calmness, Yigor-inertia; sharpen one's tools, Preparation-Nonpreparation; sharpen one's wits, Education-Misteaching.
sharp'-en-er. One who or that which sharpens. Sifarp-ness-Bluntness.
sharp'-er. Scoundrel. Robber.
sharp'-ness. The state of being sharp. Cacophony, Pungency, Sharpness-Bluntaiess, Skill-Unskilfulness.

## SHARPNESS—BLUNTNESS.

Acuity. Sharpness; acuteness.
Acumination. The state or quality of tapering or cnding in a puint.
Sharpness, etc. The quality or state of being sharp, etc.
Spinosity. The state or character of having spines or thorns.
Sharpness-Denotaitions.
Adz. A carpenter's tool with a thin arching blade.
Aiguille $[\mathrm{F}$.$] . A sharp mountain peak.$
Antler. The horn of a stag.
Arête [F.]. An abrupt mountain spur.
Ax. A sharp tool ut steel for cutting wond.
Barb. The point that stands backward in an arrow, etc.
Beard. The barb, or sharp pmint of an arrow.
Bill. A beak of a bird; a weapen of war.
Bill-hook. A knife with a honked point used in pruning.
Bistoury. A slender knife used in surgery.
Blade. The cutting part of an instrument.
Bodkin, etc. An instrument of steel, for making holes, etc. See Perforator.
Bramble, Any rough prickly shrub.
Brier. The sharp jurickles of a plant.
Bristle. A short stiff hair.
Chewrux de frose [F]. A piece of timber filled with iron spikes to defenla passage.
Cleaver. A butcher's cutting tool.
Cog. A tonth on a wheel for imparting or teceiving motion.
Comb. An instrument with tecth for arranging the hair.
Cone. A solid body with a circular base and tapering to a point.
Colter. A knife attached to the Leam of a plow.
Crag. A sharp-pointed rock.
Crest. The summit of a hill or mountain ridge,
Cusp. The point of a crescent moon.
Cutlery. Edged or cutting instruments.
Cutter. An instrument fir cutting.
Cutting-edge. An edge or blade for cutting.
Edge-tool. A tool with a sharpedge.
Hatchet. A small ax.
Hedgehog. A small animal covered with sharp spines.
Horn. A hard projecting urgan growing from the heads of certain animals.
Knife. Asmall tonl having one or more blades.
Knife-edge. A blade.
Lancet. A sharp-pointed surgical instrument.
Mattock. An implement for digging.
Needle. A sharp-pointed steel instrument.
Nih. The point of a pen.
Paring-knife. A krife for paring fruit.
Peak. The top of a mountain.
Penknife. A small pocket-knife.
Pick. An instrument for digging.
Pickax. An ax with a point at one end
Pike. A long shaft with a pointed steel head.
Pin. A small pointed piece of brass or other metal for holding clothes together.

Bluntness, etc. The state or quality of being blunt. See Adjectives. Blunteess-lerbs.
Be blunt, etc. To be dull or without a point or edge. See Adjecfives.
Dull. Render less sharp.
Obtund. To render blunt or dull.
Render blunt. To make dull.
Retund. To render blunt or obtuse.
Take off the edge. Render an edge less keen.
Take off the point. To deprive of sharpmess.
Turn. To blunt by turning over a fine edge or foint.

$$
\text { Bluntness- }-1 d j e c h z e c \text {. }
$$

Bluff. Abrupt; broad and flat.
Blunt. Having a thick edge or lacking an acute point; not sharp or piercing.
Dull. Not sharp or keen; having a blunt edge or point.
Obtuse. Blunt or rounded at the extremity, as a leaf.

## SHARPNESS-DENotations-Continued.

Plowshare. The part of a plow which cuts the earth.
Point. A sharp point of land.
Porcupine. An aninal covered with long shaty quills.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Prick. } \\ \text { Prickle. }\end{array}\right\}$ A small sharp point.
Pyramid. A solid having a polygon for its Lase and tapering to a point.
Ratchet. A click for holding a ratchet-wheel.
Razor. A keen-edged kuife for shaving hair.
Rowel. A small wheel of a spur.
Scalpel. A small surgical knife.
Scissors. A cutting instrument of two blades.
Scythe. An instrument for mowing grass.
Shears. A large scissors.
Sickle. A reaping instrument.
Snag. A toath projecting beyond the rest.
Spiculum. A minute sranule, or puint.
Spike. A large nail.
Spine. A sharp projection on any part of an animal.
Spire. A tapering budy,
Spit. A long, slender, pointed rod.
Spoke. A projecting hamile on a stecring-wheel.
Spur. An implement fastened to a boot for urging on a horse.
Steeple. A spire.
Sugar-loaf. A mass of sugar in the shape of a cone; anything so shaped.
Sword, etc. Anedged instrument of war. Sce Weapon.
Tag. A metallic binding at the end of a string.
Thistle. Aprickly plant.

SHARPNESS-DENOTATIONS-COntinued

Thorn. A pointel projection frum : plant.
Tooth. Anythme resembling the turth of an arimat.

Wedge. A eajering frece io what ar metal.

Emery. A very hat i substance, usually mixed with matmetic ism, used for grinuling wory harit mbstances.

Hone. A fine-gramed stome or metal for sharmemate: cutting ins:-uments, as a razur.

Aculeate. Tomake sharpus fuintel, bike a trickle.
Barb. To furninh whth barls.

Bristle with. Toaynear ac thmoth wered wath brictes
Cut, etc. To segarat the parts of, with a shary insermment. See Usion-Distrion.
Grind. Tosharpen le fri fros
Point. Tofile or cut to an acute ent.

Acicular. Having thent like a nectle.
Aciform. Shaped hle atwerth
Aculeated. Havimp it hathlitat; armed wath prickies. See tions.
Acuminated. Brot., hit twat jus
Acute. Having a chargh tapurmp roint.
Arrow-headed. E inten? hice artarrm.
Arrowy. Sharp like ath arrong.
Barhed. Provilini whin barbs.
Briery. Cuvercd wath lirturs.
Bristling. Stamding lific, or aspearing as if cove red with, Lristics
Conical. Shaned like at arme.

Cornute. Having, ur shated hitio, hurns.
Cornuted. Cornulie.
Craggy, etc. With numerous crags. Sec Smouthness-Rnechisfs.
Cusped. Furniched with cusps.
Cuspidate. Havinga sharfectillike the foint if a spear.
Cuspidated. Cuspilate
Cutting. Alaptel twout
Denticulated. Nuthenl into, stivall tonthlike projections
Dentiform. Tooth-shateri.
Digitated. Having finfer-hike provesses.
Ensiform. Sword-shapel.
Fusiform. Spindle-shared.
Keen. With fine edge or point.
Keen as a razor. Very keen.
Knife-edged. With anedre like a knife.
Mucronate. Ending abraptly in a shary point.
Mucronated. Mu'ronate.
Moricated. Full i sharp p ints,
Needle-pointed.! Pomteat like a needle.
Needle-shaped.,
Odontoid. Tooth-shaped.
sharp'-shoot"-er. Marksman. Bethigerinit, I'sulPulta.
sharp'-shoot"-ing. Narkmanship. Attack-Definse.
shas'-ter. Brahman institutions. Revecatuos-Psble dorevelation.
shat-ter. To ruin. Creation-Destruction, MiniftImpotexce, Criox-Disucius.
shat'-ter-brained". Heclless. Sineness-Lovacy.
shat-tered. Weakened. Micht-Impotence, StrengthWeakness, Wearicesc-Refrechment.
shat'-ter-ing. Prosent participle of shatter. StrengtifWeakness.
shat'-ter-pa"-ted. Of trifling intacht. SunenessLunact.
shat'-ter-y. Brittle. Srrexamb-l|rakxess.
shave. To smontly to slice; to cheat. EnlargementDiminution, Friability, Lamina-Fiber, LenhthShortyess, Smonthaess-Roughnfss. Truthfil, ness-Fabrtcation.
shav'-ing. Slice. Breadta-․arkominess, LammaFiber, Magnitubf-Smaliness.
shawl. Garment. Dress-C’drfss,
she. Feminine pronoun Male-Female.
sheaf. Bundle. Gatuering-Scattering.

SHARDESS- -
Sharpener. One whonertiat whith sharpens.
Steel. In inherument aisterlint hatuenine krives.
Strop. Aseripulicather fir sharge nituk a razor.


Render sharp.ct: S . Adjectives.
Set. Tulemp the tee thas a sabw in atiornate directions.
Sharpen. Tonathe sharg.
Spiculate. To shape ?ike ab cincute.
Strop. To stharpern as a ratior beybempan a strog.
Taper to a point. Tole wart,
Whet. Tusharymen a whotstune.
Smaking: - 1 divatas.

Pectinated. 11'twing natrow hivais as atsanay! like se teeth of a consh.
Pointed. Coming to a puint; sharp. Sue i,
Prickly. Conered with gron kles.
Pramidal. In the form of at tyrannit
Salient. Standing out promisemtly: f roger ting.
Set. To lend the teeth of a saw shato esar; aterabee no being bent tu one side, so that the of enisar, male :nay le wider. See lichs
Sharp. Having a thin eabe or anste ;aint watale of cuting or fierting.
Sharp as a needle.)
Sharp as a razor, Very sharp.
Sharp-edged. Kcen; cuntiny?
Sharpened. Marle to have ia :" or eden. Set tierbs.
Snaggy. Full of snags.
Spiked. Furnished with spikes.
Spiky. Like a spike; havant shargy ine: cr cqubs.
Spindle-shaped. Thit kin the whthe asal totu ring to brothends.
Spinous. Having spimes: prickly
Spiny. Full of spines.
Spurred. Fenrnishel with spurs: havian aments like spurs.
Star-like. Having porntslike thetur.
Stellated. Prated lihat a star.
Stelliform. Star-shapet?
Studded. Filtel with sturls + little fomith
Tapering. 13echmint sfablatio s:maller thwarlo one end.
Thistly. Fuhl of er fisemblung thisties.
Thorny. Rough with or like thoms.
Toothed. Furnished wath teeth.
Two-edged. Ilaving two erberes.
shear. To clip close Enhargment-Diminction, LengTh-Shortnzes, Taknco-Restitction.
shears. Scissor, Sumpenss-BLtwrytas
sheath. Case Cover-hining. CoNthets-RErhiver.
sheathe. Cover. Dress-T'NDREss. TurbtamedeChminess; sheathe the sword, lighting-CinciliaT1ON:
sheath'-ing. Covering Cover-hining.
sheave. The whol if a fulley-Dlock. SuspensionStrport.
shed. To cast off; to turn off: Wuihling. AnmissionExptoshon, Cover-hining, I)weller-Hibitation, Gatherinc-scattrking, GiviNo. Receming: shed a luster on, Repitathoi-1)hscredit; shed blood, lifeKiffici; shed light upon, Ligtit-DarkNess; shed tears, Jubhation-Lamistatmen.
sheen. Brightmess. Lutht-Darivess.
sheen'-y. Shining logout-DarkNess.
sheep. Inimal FilNA-FInRA.
sheep'-dog". Kind of dog. Domestication- - AcricteTVRE. FatNa-Miora.
sheep'-fold". Shelter for sheen. Exclostrat
sheep'-ish. Abashed. Conceit-Diffidence.
sheep's'-eye". An oulique glanco, amornusly bashful.

Cast a sheep's eye, Blandishment, Conceit-Diffidence, Desire-Distaste.
sheer. Mere. Entirety-Deficiency, MagnitlodeSmallness, Mixture-Homogeneity; sheer off, Approach-Withdrawal, Quest-Evasios:
sheet. Layer; cover. Cover-Linisg, LaminaFiber, Missive-Plblication; balance-sheet, Olt-lay-lncome; sheet of fire, Heat-Cold; sheet of water, Gulf-Plain; white sheet, Atunement; winding-sheet, Life-Funeral.
sbeet'-an'-chor. Anchor. Betterment-l)eterioration. Means, Reftge-Pitfali.
sheet'-light"-ning. Kind of lightning. LuminaryShade.
sheik. Arab chicf. Chief-U'nderling, MinistryLaity.
shek'-el. Hebrew coin. Valtes.
shelf. Ledge; support. Refuge-Pitfall, Sutspen-sion-Support; on the shelf, Action-Passiveness, Might-Impoterice, Use-Dist'se.
shell. Cover; bomb; to bombard. Attack-Defense, Cover-Lining, Life-Ft'neral, Weapon; shell out, Outlay-1ncome, Settlement-Default.
shell'-fish". Fish liaving a shell. Faund-Flora.
shel'-ter. Refuge. Refuge-Pitfall, Security-Insecurity; shelter oneself under plea of, Pretext.
shel'-tie. Pony. Conveyer.
shelve. To postpone; to slope. Careftrness-Carelessness, Establishment-Removal, Parallelisminclination, U'se-Disuse.
shelved. Retired. Carefllness-Carelessness.
shelv'ing heach. Sloping beach. Parallelism-1nclination.
shend. To reproach. Betterment-Deterioration.
Shep'-herd. JesusChrist. The Good Shepherd, Divinity.
shep'-herd. Kceper of sheep; pastor. City-Country. Domestication-Agriculture, Manager, MinistryLaity.
shep'-herd-ess. Female shepherd. City-Country.
shep'-herd's dog. A cellie; a sheep-dog. Fauna-Flora.
Shep'-pard. Jack Sheppard. Robber.
shere. To shear. Magnitede-Smallness.
sher'-iff. Officer. Judicature.
shib'-bo-leth. Watchword. Sign.
shield. Buckier; refuge. Attack-Defense, CoverLining, Refuge-Pitfall, Securiti-Insecurity, Sign. Title; look only at one side of the shield, De-cision-Misjudgament; reverse of the shield, Anteri-ority-Posteriority, Evidence-Counterevidence; under the shield of, Sectrity-Insectrity.
shield'-ing. Present participle of shield. AttackDefense.
shift. To change; pretext; turn; chemise. AmAberration, Commutation-Permitation. Conver-sion-Reversion, Craft-Artlessness, Dress-Undress, Movement-Rest, Alutability-Stability, Mutation-Permanence, Pretext, Transfer, Trutiffulaness-Fabrication; last shift, Design, Volition-Obligation; left to shift for oneself, Sociability-Privacy; make a shift with, Commeta-tion-Permanence, Use-Dist'se; put to one's shifts, Affluence-Pentiry, Difficulty-Facility; shift for oneself, Conduct, Liberti-Subjection; shift off, Earliness-Lateness; shift one's giound, Big-otry-Apostasy; shift one's quarters, MovementRest; shift the scene, Mutation-Permanence; shift to and fro, Mctability-Stability.
shift'-ing. Changing from place to place. Alienation, Conversion, Lastingness-Transientness, Movement-Rest, Transfer: shifting sands, Mu'ta-bility-Stability; shifting trust or use, Ahenation.
shift'-less. Not thrifty. Preparation-Nonpreparation, Repentance-Obduracy, Skill-Unskilfti-ness.
shil-la'-lah. Cudgel. Weapon.
shil'-ling. Coin. Muney.
shil'-ly-shal"-ly. To waver. Determination-Vacillation, Repctation-Discredit.
shim'-mer. To glimmer. Light-Darksess.
shin'-dy. Row. Strife-Peace.
shine. To give light; to be eminent. Beatcty-Reputation, Light-Darkness, Reputation-Discredit; shine in conversation, Conversation-Monologue; shine forth, Repletation - Discredit; shine upon, Ligitt-Darkness, Obstruction-lielp; take the shine out of, Replitation-Discredit.
shin'-gle. Gravcl. Friability.
shin'-ing. Giving forth light; prominent. Shining light, Beauty-CGliness, Light-Darkness, SageFool.
shi'-ny. Glossy: Light-Darkiess.
ship. Vessel: to put or get onto a ship. ContentsReceiver, Conveyance-Vessel, Conveyer, Transfer, Traveling-Navigation; one's ship coming in, Affluence-Penury; ship of the line, Belligerent; take ship, Arrival-Departure, Traveling-Navigation.
ship'-board"'. Vessel. On ship-board, ConveyanceTessel.
ship'-load". Cargo. Contents-Receiver, Magni-t'de-Smallness.
ship'-man. Sailor. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
ship'-mate ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Sailor. Friend-Foe.
ship'-ment. Something shipped. Contents-Receiver, Transfer.
ship'-pen. Stall. Dweller-Ifabitation.
ship'-ping. Tonnage. Conveyance-T'essel.
ship'-shape". Orderly. Conventionality-Unconyentionality, Regularity-Irregularity, SkillUNiskilfulness.
ship'-wreck". Ruin. Creation-Destruction, Suc-cess-Fallure.
shire. County. Extension-District.
shirk. To slight. Inscbordination-Obedience, Quest-Erasion.
shirk'-er. One who evades work or obligation. Quest-Evasion.
shirt. Garment. Dress-Undress.
shive. Cork. LamiNa-Fiber, Magnitude-SmallNess.
shiv'er. To shatter; to quiver. Agitation, Cre-ation-Destruction, Heat-Cold, Lamina-Fiber, Magnitude-Smaleness, Sanguneness-Timidity, Toughness-Brittleness, Union-Distuion; go to shivers, Creation-Destruction: shiver in one's shoes, Sanguineness-Timidity.
shiv'-er-ing. Shaking from cold. Heat-Cold.
shiv'-er-y, Easily broken. Friability, ToughnessBrittleness.
shoal. Shallow; throng. Deepness-Shallowness, Gathering-Scattering, Multiplicity-Fewness.
shoals. Sand-banks. Deepness-Shallowness, Reftge-Pitfali; surrounded by shoals, Diffi-Culty-Facility.
shoal'-y. Abounding in shoals. Deepness-ShallowNESS.
shock. A sheaf; a concussion: a sensation; to pain; to disgust. Agitation, Approval-Disapproval, Desire-Distaste, Emotion, Excitation, Expec: tation-Surprise, Gathering - Scattering, Im-petus-Reaction, Pleasure-Pain, Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness, Turatence-Calmaess, Vari-ANCE-ACCORD.
shock'-ing. Painful; fearful; disgusting. BeactyUgliness, Goodess-Babness, Love-llate, Pleas-Urableness-Panfliness, Repltation-Discredit, Sanguineness-Timidity, Taste-Vulgarity; in a shocking temper, Favorire-Mloroseness.
shock＇－ing－ly．Discustingly．Maginttide－Smalaness． shod．Haring shous．Dress－Undrass．
shod＇－dy．Cloth．U＇serteniss－U＇smessness
shoe．Foot－wear：a sumport；a braak．Dress－l゙N－ dress，Obstrtothos－llelp，Susprisfosi－Support； stand in the shoes of，Conmussum－Abrociatume， Represpatatiob；where the shoe pinches，darag－
 aess－Badeess，Phastrableniss－l＇anflesess， Sensitiveness－Apathy．
shoe＇－ma＂－ker．Lendine Drmas－Undess．

shoot．To kill；offepring；to din＂；ingrow；to exe－ cute；topain．Exhambmpar－Dmantion，lixect－ pation－PCNiffon，Leme－Kilinia，barentage－Prog－
 Ness－Shonsess；shoot ahead，Anvantm－Retrogres－ sion；shoot ahead of，Trassetrsmon－Shortcomma；
 Darkwess；shoot up，Convexim－Consamty，Otan－ TITY－MEASLRE；teach the young idea to shoot，EDC． cation－Misteaching．
shoot＇－er．One who or that which shonts．1＇esu－ Pull．
shoot＇－ing．Hunting．Life－killiva，Quest－1Eva－ sion；shooting pain，Senstaliry－strpriving；shoot－ ing stat，Astronomy，LNivershe，
shoot＇－ing－coat． 1 garment．I Ress－UNDress．
shop．Tobuy；astore Beymg－Sale，Market；keep a shop，Exchange，Octratux；shut up shop， Beginning－End，Discontintance－Confintance， Quest－abandunaent，Tonl－kmanatuon；smell of the shop，Embellishment－Vch，
shop＇－keep＂－er．Atrakesman．Deaber．
shop＇－lift＂－er．Athicf．Rubber．
shop＇－lift＂－ing．Thievery：Tumpt
shop＇－man．i shopkecper．Dealer．
shop＇－mate＂．A comrade．Frifinio－FoE．
shop＇－ping．Buying．Brymg－Smbe Eximange，
shore．Border；lamd；a support．Atrack－1）pfexce， Border，Ocean－Land，B̈lespensiox－Support；hug the shore，Apprnach－Withdrawal；on shore，Gulf－ Plain；shore up，Suspension－Surpowr．
shore＇－less．Boundless．Extension－1 mistriet．
shorn．Cut short：deprived．Gan－Lonse Lengtis－ Shortness，Top－Bottom：shorn of its beams，Dim－ ness，Gentility－Commonalts：shorn lamb，Pheas－ URE－PAIN．
short．Not long；brittle；uncivil．Extirety－Deft－ ciency，Greatiess－Lattleness Lixgho－Shorp－ ness，Politeness－lmpolitexess，Theseness－Iro－ binity，Touginess－Brittiexlss，Transctralos－ Shortcoming；at short notice，Eariness－Laticiess， hastingeness－Transientwess；come short of，Ex－ cess－Lack，Sulremacy－Sumorminy：in short， Digest．Length－Shortaess，Tresexess－Prolixity； make short work of，Activity－l．aburnic．Comple－
 termination－Vachlathon，Extclpathos－Prompun． IIt＇rry－Leisure，Success－Failitre：short allow－ ance，Excess－LACK：short breath，Wramtsissc－Re－ fRESHMENT：short by，LeNGTH－SHORTNESS；short commons，Excess－Lack．Fasting－Ghtitosy；short
 cuit；short distance，Remoteness－NEARNESs；short life and merry，Enterfainment－MEAEINESS：short measure，Entifety－Deflifencs；short meter，Rhet－ oric；short of，Admithon－Sybtractions．ENi arge－ ment－Dimint tion，Excess－Lick．Htrry－Leistrar， Magnitude－Smallaess，Sufemacy－Scborminaty， Transcursion－Shortcoming；sho：t sea，kiver－ Wind．
short＇－breathed＂．Short－winded．Wearines；
short＇－com＇－ing．Deficiency；shortage．Completion－

Noncompetion，Exthria－I）：thame Excess－

 Shurtioming．
 1N（REASE－I）ECREASE，LiNGTH－SHmR1．：1．：：shorten sail，Swifterss－Slowniss．
 Sumptiess．

short＇－hand＂－ed．lackink s：ich．IA：1tinn－NE S Fallotiness．
short＇－horn＂．An ox．Fstish－1：nのs．
 sientress．
 Shorteess．
short＇－ness．Smallness．LENGTH－Shoristss；for shortness＇sake，＇Terseness－1＇komidity
short＇－sight＂－ed．Latking furesight．Shont－ThM－ siguteiniess．
short＇－sight＂－ed－ness．Myopic；f．．．lish；imprudent．


short＇－wind＂－ed．Breathless；fatigue l．Strencith－ Weakness，Weariness－Refresimalimp．
short＇－wit＂－ted．Unwise．Sagacity－1Ncapactity．
shot．Amiscile；variegated；a gluess；bullets；price； rewari，Fighting－Conciliathos，Ineothesis， Price－Discoucot，Pésh－PClif，Rrabmpense－PCNi－ thos，Varhegathen，Weatus；bad shot，dibpte BuNgLER；exchange shots，Strifl－Platio good shot，ADPpt－Bungler．I＇CSh－P＇Lli：have a shot at， Attack－Defense；like a shot，Eternity－lnstan－ taneity；not have a shot in one＇s locker，Afflit－ ENCE－1＇ENTRY；off like a shot，Quist－Evastos；ran－ dom shot，I＇trpose－Leck，Trlal．；round shot，Wi ar $0 x ;$ shot in the locker，Meass．
shot＇free．Scot－frec．Custhiness－Cumeafness
should be．Ought．No better than she should be， 1＇tritw－Imptraty；what should be，kn；HT－W゙rung．
shoul＇－der．I support ；a prujection；to shove．Cus－ vexity－Concavity，hapetes－Reaction，Suspan－ soos－Suport；broad－shouldered，strexctu－Wi：AK－
 on one＇s shoulders， $1, C$ CPATIUS： on the shoulders of，
 MENTAIITY；rest on the shoulders of，DUTY－IERE－ bictuos：shoulder a musket，Fightixa－Conchita－
 TIOA：shoulder to shoulder，LNTAGONish－CON：R－ RENAE，Ascormatios：shoulder to the wheel，Dhtyk－
 faximpos：shrug the shoulders，limbning：take upon one＇s shoulders，Extherpise．
 FIGCREMEVT．
 thon－Lamentatzon，Lomoness－Fainteres
shove．Push．lumetrs－Risaction；give a shove to， Obstriction－IIelip．
shov＇el．A semp．Cleanvess－Ftathant－s．CN．
 frigerator，Traxsfer：put to bed with a shovel， hafe－fleneral；shovel away，hmmsshin－Explo－ ston．
shoy＇－el－hat．A hat．Vestme：its．
shov＇－el－ing．Prescnt participhe of shovel Transfer． show．In cxhibition：to demonstrate：in manifest； appearance：torpea：Appearante－Dhapppar－
 Gard，Maniffatation－Litency Pump，Pronf－Dis－
 show，Sigs；make a show，Pomp，Truthfulsess－

Falsehood；mere show，Truthfulness－False－ hood；peep－show，Entertainment－Weariness； show a light pair of heels，Quest－Evasion；show cause，Enlightenment－Secrecy；show fight，At－ tack－Defense，Brayery－Cowardice，Deflance； show in front，Transctrasion－Shortcoming；show it－ self，Visibility－Invisibility；show off，Bragging， Pomp；show of similarity，Likelihood－Unlikeli－ hood，Likeness－Unlikeness；show one＇s cards，Ex－ posure－Hidingplace；show one＇s colors，Manifes－ tation－Latency，Sign；show one＇s face，Exposure－ Hiding ${ }^{\text {mace，Manfestation－Latency，Pres－}}$ ence－Absence；show one＇s hand，Expostre－IIdd－ ingrlace；show one＇s teeth，Deflance；show up， Approval－Disapproval，Justification－Charge， Manifestation－Latency，Reputation－Discredit， Society－Derision，Visibility－Invisibility．
show＇－er．A rain；abundance．Gathering－Scatter－ ing，River－Wind；shower down，Enocgh，River－ Wind；shower down upon，Generosity－Frugality， Giving－Receiving．
show＇－er－y．Abounding with showers．River－Wind．
show＇－ing．Appearance．Evidence－Counterevi－ dence，Manifestation－Latency．
show＇－man．An exhibitor．Interpreter．
show＇－y．Noticeable．Beauty－Uglisess，Color－ Achromatism，Embeleishment－Disfigurement， Pomp．
shrap＇－nel．A shell．Weapon．
shred．A lit；a Clament．Lamina－Fiber，Magsi－ tude－Smalla゙ess
shrew．Avixcri Favorite－Quarrelsomeness．
shrew＇－ish．Resembling a shrew．Favorite－Quar－ relsomeness．
shrewd．Sagacious．Craft－Artlessness，Knowl－ edge－Ignorance，Sagacity－1ncapacity．
shriek．A cry：Cry－Ululation．
shriev＇－al－ty．Office of sherifi．Jurisprudince．
shrieve．Sheriff．Jurispridence．
shrift．Confession；absolution，Atonement，Ex－ postre－Hiningrlace．
shrift＇－less．Oblurate．Lovdness－Faintaess，Re－ pentance－Obderacy．
shrill．Piercing．Cacophony．
shrimp．Adwarf．Greatness－Littleness．
shrine．A tomb；a temple．Fane，Life－Funerai．．
shrink．To contract；to recoil．Advance－Retro－ gression，Approach－Withdrawal，Enlargement－ Diminution，1acrease－Decrease，Quest－Evasion， Readiness－Reluctance，Sensitiveness－Apathy； shrink from，Desire－Distaste，Love－llate，San－ guineness－Timidity．
shrink＇－ing．Present participle of shrink．Enlarge－ ment－Diminution，Increase－Decrease，Readt－ ness－Reluctance．
shrive．To absolve．Aronement．
shriv＇－el．To shrink．Enlargement－Diminution．
shriv＇－eled．Shrunken．Breadth－Narrowness．
shroud．A winding－sheet；to conceal；protection．At－ tack－Defense，Enligitenalext－Secrecy，Life－ Funeral，Security－Insecurity；shrouded in mys－ tery，Clearness－Obscurity．
shrub．A plant．Domestication－Agrictitere， Fauna－Flora．
shrug．A movement．Sign；shrug the shoulders，Ap－ proval－Disapproval，Assbet－Disseyt，Cuntent－ edness－Discontentedness．Desire－1）histaste，Re－ gard－Disrespect．Jtedding．
shrunk．Contracted；little Eniarginent－Diminu－ tion，Greatness－littlefegs．
shud＇－der．To shiver；to tremble．Ifeat－Cond，San－ cuineness－Timidity make one shudder，l＇mastr－ ablenfes－Painftiness：shudder at，Dfsire－Dis－ taste，Love－hatl．
shud＇－der－ing．Having or causing a shudder．Desire－ Distaste．
shuf＇－fle．To derange；to shamble；an artifice；be irreso－ lute；be evasive．Agitation，Bigotry－Apostasy， Comautation－Permutation，Determination－Vac－ iflatiox，Mixture－Homogeneity，引lutability－ Stability，Mutation－Permanence，Organization－ Disorginization，Swiftness－Slowness，Truth－ flleness－Fabrication，Trlthfellness－Falsehood， Uprightness－Dishonesty；patience and shufle the cards，Excitability－Inexcitability；shuffle off， Quest－Evasion；shuffle off this mortal coil，Life－ Death；shuffle on，Traveling－N゙avigation；shuffe the cards，Beginning－End，Mctation－Permanence， Preparation－Nonpreparation，Perpose－Ltck．
shuf＇－fler．A deceiver．Gutlz－Deceiver．
shuf＇－fling．Done with a shuffie；prevaricating．Agi－ tation，Commutation－Permutation，Orcaniza－ thon－Disorganization，Truthftinéss－Falsehood， Uprightness－Dishonesty．
shun．To avoid．Desire－Distaste，Quest－Evasion．
shunt．To turn aside．Aim－Aberration，Transfer． shunt＇－ed．Shelved．Carefulness－Carelessness．
shut．To close．Aperture－Clostre，Approach－ Withdrawal，Transfer；shut in，Release－Re－ straint；shut one＇s ears，Credulousness－Skepti－ cism，Hearing－Deafness；shut oneself up，Socia－ bility－Privacy；shut one＇s eyes to，Careftlness－ Carelessness，Credulousness－Skepticism，Heed－ Disregard，Leaye－Prohibition．Observance－Non－ observance；shut out，INcht＇sion－Omission，Leave－ Prohibition；shut the door，Apertere－Clostre， Leave－Prohibition；shut the door in one＇s face， Proffer－Refusal；shut the door upon，Sociabiliti－ Privaci；shut the eyes，Sight－Blindiess；shut the gates of mercy，COMPASSION－RUTHLESSNESS：shut up， Aperture－Closure，Proof－Disproof，Release－ Restraint；shut up shop，Beginining－Continvance， Discontinuance－Continvance，Quest－Abandon－ ment，Toil－Relayation．
shut＇－ter．A blind．Leminary－Smade．
shut＇－tle－cock＇A plaything．Detiramination－Vacil－ lation．
shy．Modest；fearful；to fling；to swerve．Advance－ Retrogression，Aim－．dberration，Brayery－Cow－ ardice，Conceit－Diffidence，Püsh－Pule，Quest－ Evasion，Sanglineness－Timidity；fight shy of， Quest－Evasion；have a shy at，Attack－Defense； shy cock，Bravery－Colvardice；shy of，Desire－Dis－ taste，Faith－Misgiving，Readiness－Rellctance， Recklessness－Caution；shy of belief，Credulous－ ness－Skepticism．
Si－a－mese＇twins．United twins，isil－is74．Duality． sib．A kinsman．Relationship．
Si－be＇－ri－a．A part of Russia．Heat－Cold．
Si－be＇ri－an．Of or pertaining to Sibcria．Heat－Cold． sib＇－i－lant．Hissing．Resonance－Sibilation．
sib＂－i－la＇－tion．A hiss；disrespect：disapprobation． Approval－Disapproval，Regard－Disrespect，Res－ onance－Nonresonance．
sib＇－yl．An oracle．Beauty－Ugliness，Jove－Fiend， Soothsayer．
sib＇－yl－line．Oracular．Prophecy；sibylline leaf， Soothisayer．
sic［L．］（sic）．Thus．Sameness－Contrast，Trutth－ Error．
sicomnes，si［L．］（sic om＇－nîz，sai）．Would they all were so！Goob Man－Bad Man．
sic transit gloria mundi ［L． 1 （sic tran＇－sit glo＇－ri－a mun＇－ dai）．Thus passes away the glory of the world． Lastingness－Transientiness，Welfare－Misfor－ TINE．
sic tolo，sic jubeo［L．］（sic vo＇－1o，sic jiub＇－i－o）．As I will，I command．Order，Volition－Obligation．
sic vos thon vobis [L. ] (sic vos non vo'-his). Thus not for yourself you toil. Tinert
sic'-ci-ty. Dryness. Dimpesess-Dryaess.
sick. Ill. Heal.m-Sickness; make one sick, DesirleDistaste, Pleaslrableness-Painflleness: sick at heart, Lightheartemess-1 femection; sick of, 1he-sire-Distaste, Desire-kefletmon, Extertain-ment-Weariness; visitation of the sick, CeremoNiAL.
sick'-cham"-ber. Sick-fomm. HEatit-Stckness
sick'en. To disgust; tw natrsate; to berome ill. Deshre - Distaste, Exterfainment - Wfariness, Health-Sickness, J'alatabteness-C'npalatableness, Pleasurablimess-1'alyformbs.


 paldtableniss, Pifastrabreness-l'alnftinges.
sick'-le. A toul. INotrakity, Sharpeness-BluntNess.
sick'-ly. Weak. Stmength-Meakness.
sick'-ness. Ilness. 11ealith-Sickness.
sick'-room. A sick-chamber. Healith-Sickerss,
side. Party: face; lincage. Issocharon: Border, Laterality-Contraposituon, Relathonship; at one's side, Remotexpssinearsess; from side to side, Vibration; look only at one side of the shield, 1)e-cision-Misjudgment; on one side, l'aralimifsm-1Nclination, Proportion-Df formity; on one's side, Laterality - Contraposition, Varlance-Accord; pass from one side to another, Buoutry-Apostasy; side by side, Assochation, Laterahity-Contrafosithon, Remoteness-Nearness, Sohttume Company; side with, Jntagonism-Conctrbraner, Obstrico tion-Helf, Variance-.Iccord; take up a side, Ra-tiocination-Instinct; wrong side up, Reversal.
side'-arms. Weapons. Weapons.
side'-blow. A thrust. Craft-Artlifssness.
side'-board. A cabinct. Contrints-Recherer.
side'-drum. A musical instrument. Mésical distrements.
side'-ling. Sloping. Aim-Aberration, LateralityContraposition.
side'-long. Oblique. Laterality-Contrabosition, Parallelism-Inclination.
sid"-er-a'-tion. A strokc. Mignt-Mmpotence.
si-de'-re-al. Starry, Istroxoms, CNiverse.
sid'-er-ite. . 1 mineral. Itrkactios-Replelsion.
sid'-er-o-man"'cy. Divination. D'ropribery.
side'-sad"-dle. I saldle. Stapleshox-Support.
side'-scene. Acurtain. Acting.
sides'man. I churchwarion. IIsistry-baity.
side'-walk' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Apath. W゙Ar.
side'-ways". Oblique: lateral. Latarality-Costraposition, Parallelism-Inclinatmos.
side'-wind. An indircet attack. Craft-Arteessmess, Mideolerse-Circert, Paraliflism-l whination.
si'dle. To deviate; to mose silewise, Im-.hberrathon, Lateratity-Contrapostrion.
siege. In investment. Dtrack-bramene; lay siege to, Aftack-Drfense; state of siege, Fighting-Conchliathon.
siege'-train. A military train. Wmapox.
sies'-ta. Anap. Activiti-lndozexim
sieve. Tosort; tockan; a utensil. Apertird-Clostre, Cleansess-Fhethraess, Organization-Disorganizition: pour water into a sieve, £xtrabagasceAvarice, Provision-Waste; stop one hole in a sieve, Extrivagance-Avarice.
sift. To clean; to sort; io simpiify; to scrutinize. Cleanness - Fimthiness, Differentration-Indiscrimination, Investication-dnswer, Mixturellomogeneity, Organization-Disorganization; sift the chaff from the wheat, Chotce-Rejection.
sift'-ing. Separating into fine parts, InvestigationAnswer, Mixtlere-Homogexeity
sigh. A dec(p) breath. Jebilation-hamestation; sigh for, Desirle-Distaste.
sigh'-ing like a fur'-nace. blannisument.
sight. A vicw; a prodigy; vision; quantity: Appear-ance-bisappearance, Bealuty-Uginiess. Magmi-tude-Smallaess, Multhlicity-Paccity, Phenomenon, Sight-Bundness; at sight, Earliness-LiteNess, Sigut-Bundowess; dim sight, Sight-DimsigutEdness; in sight, Visibility-1Nythimaty in sight of, Remoteness-Njarness, Sight-Blininess, Vish-bility-lnvistblity; keep in sight, CarefytesessCarelessness, Mfeh-Diskegard; within sight of shore, SANGLINENi:SS-11Opelessness.

Bird's-eye view. A view at a glance.


Ablepsy. Blindness.
Amaurosis. Less of saght without whatic evfect.
Blindness. Without the prower of suemg.
Cataract. Opachty if the crystalline lens.
Cecity. Without sight.
Dimsightedness. The statio of havme cbscure sight. See SigrtDimsimatemes.ss.
Execation. The act of mahing blina.
Prestriction. Want of sight. [Mitton.]
Teichopsia. A temporary lilindness, as though one saw a wall.
Xanthocyanopia. A form of colur-blindness, in which yellow and bitue unly are seen.

BLINDNESS-Dinotwicn.
Noctograph. A kind of writing-frame fer the blind.

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                                    BuINDNESS- Verbs
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Avert the eyes. Tisturn awav the cyes.
Be blind to. To be withust sight.
Blind. To deprive of sight.
Blindfold. Tocoverthe eves.
Blink at. To shut one's eyes to.
Close the eyes. Tolring tanc ther the eyeli.?s.
Dazzle. Tublinil fora a morecht by lizhe
Have the eyes bandaged. Tu have a sit cloth fastoned upon the eyes.
Hoodwink. Ty blinuinnt

Look another way. Tuavilif wath the eyes.

Perspicacity. Acutemess of sight.
Piercing glance.
Piercing sight.
thatsees through.
Quick glance. Quick sight. sharp, sudden look.
Reconnaissance. An examination of territory or an enemy's position.
Regard. A view; a gaze.
Sharp glance.
Sharp sight. $\}$ A keen, piercing look.
Short sight. Ability to see but a short distance.
Sight. Perception of objects by the eje.
Sightseeing. The act of seeing sights.
Speculation. Examination by the eye.
Stare. A fixed look with eyes wide open.
Survey. A general view.
View. Examination by the eye.
Vision. The act of seeing external objects.
Watch. Close observation.
Sight-Denotatzons.
Autopsy. Examination of a dead body for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of death.
Catopsis. Science of reflection.
Optics. That branch of physical science which treats of the nature and properties of light.

## Sight-Noms of Camse.

Clear eye. An eye able to perceive clearly.
Eagle eye. An eye with the power of sight of an eagle.
Eye. The organ of sight or vision.
Naked eye. The eye unassisted by glasses.
Organs of vision. The eye.
Penetrating eye. Air eye or sight that sees through.
Piercing eye. An eye that seems to be able to see through things.
Quick eye. An eye of very ready perceptive power.
Sharp eye. An eye of keen vision.
Unassisted eye The eye without glasses.

> SiGHT-Organs of Sight.

Cornea. The transparent outer coat of the eyeball.
Eye. The organ of sight.
Iris. The colored curtain about the pupil of the eye.
Orhs. Eyes,
Pupil. The central part of the front ese.
Retina. The inner corat of the eye.
Visual organs. The eye and its parts.
White. The white covering of the eye.

> Sight-Nouns of Place.

Amphitheater. A circular or oval building with rising tiers of seats.
Arena. The oval space in the center of an amphitheater.
Belvedere. An open, upper story of an Italian house.
Field of view. As far as the eye can see.
Gazebo. A summer house with an extended view.
Horizon. The range of visim; where the earth and sky seem to meet.
Loophole. A hole in a fortification for observation, etc.
Point of view. The standpoint from which anything is seen.
Theater. A house where plays are to be such.
Vista. A prospect.
Watch-tower. A tower in a fortified wall f ir a sentinel.

## Sight-Figuratie Xozes.

Argus. A hundred-eyed giant.
Basiisk. A creature the look of whose eye was fatal.
Cat A person of very keen sight.
Cockatrice A serpent with a fatal eve.
Eagle A person of very keen sight.
Evil eye. A person whose eye inflicts inguty by sume magical influence.
Goggle-ege. A person having prominetit a:: 1 issturted or rolling eyes.
eyes.
Lynx. A person of keen sight.
Sight-Teros.

Be a spectator of. To he one who sees.
Behold. To apprehend by vision.
Bend one's looks upon. To direct one's eyes towarl.
Cast a glance. Tocause the eyes to be hrected tor a moment.
Cast the eyes on. To cause the evestor look at.
Catch a glimpse of. To see for an instant indistinctly.
Catch a sight of. Tu see plainly for a moment.

## BLINDNESS-Verbs-Continued.

Lose sight of. To permit to escape from view.
Not look. Not to perform the operation of seeing.
Not see. Nut to understand.
Put one's eyes out. To blind by injuring the eye.
Render blind. To cause one to be mentally or physically blind.
Screen from sight.
Shut the eyes. To close the lids.
Shut the eyes to. Purposely twoverlook.
Throw dust into one's eyes. Tomislead by confusing statements.
Turn away the eyes. To avert the face.
Wink. Toclose the eye for a moment.
Wink at. Tooverlook.

> Blindness-Adjectives.

Blind. Without sight.
Blind as a bat. Very blind.
Blind as a beetle. Entirely blind.
Blind as a buzzard. Sightless.
Blind as a mole. Not able to see.
Blind as an owl. Able to see little.
Blinded. Made blind.
Dark. Not to be seen.
Dimsighted. Having poor sight.
Eyeless. Without the organs of sight.
Sightless. Without the sense of sight.
Sand-bline. Half blind.
Stark-blind. Entirely without sight.
Stone-blind. Sightless.
Undiscerning. Not able to distinguish.
Visionless. Without ability to see.
Blindness-Adzerbs.

Blindfold. Unable to see.
Blindly. In the manner of the blind.
Darkly. Dimly.

> SIGHT-VERBS-Continued.

Cock the eye. Toturn the eye in a knowing way.
Command a view of. Obtain a wide view.
Contemplate. To consider carefully.
Descry. To recognize through obscurity.
Direct the eyes to. Toturn the eyes in the direction of.
Discern. To recognize objects as distinct from others.
Discover. To detect.
Distinguish. To perceive as different.
Espy. To see suddenly.
Eye. To scrutinize.
Fix the eyes upon. To look closely at.
Gaze. To low earnestly at.
Get a glimpse of. To obtain an indistinct view of.
Get a sight of. To obtain a view of.
Glance on. To look at suddenly.
Glance over. To examine carclessly.
Glance sound. To dart the look about suddenly.
Glare. To gaze fiercely.
Gloat. To look steadily, exhibiting evil triumph.
Gloat on. To look on with evil satisfaction.
Goggle. To roll the eves staringly.
Have a glimpse of. To have a momentary look.
Have a sight of. To have a distinct view fic a moment.
Have in sight. To see,
Inspect. To examine critically.
Ken. To see, to know.
Leer. To look slyly.
Lift up the eyes. To look up.
Look. To direct the gaze for the purpose ot seeing.
Look about one. To be observant.
Look askance. To use an indirect glance.
Look at. To direct the sight to.
Look full in the face. To look boldly.
Look hard at. To gaze with stealfastness.
Look intently To look fixedly.
Look on. To be a spectator.
Look over. To examine hastily.
Look round. To see in all directions.
Look upon. Toregari.
Make out. To decipher.
Observe. To discern.
Ogle. To look with impudence.
Open one's eyes. To jut away mistaken ideas.
Peep. To look furtively.

Peer. Tolmkinquiringly.
Perceive. To rel cive knmwleale thrometh the smat.
Play at bo-peep. T, peop from come calment and hale agam.
Pore over. Tor rowl wath atwarlan! anterest.
Pry. Tolmok inti) wath curn orty.
Recognize. [i, kimu at wht
Reconnoiter. Thexamine the the forminatary purposes.
Rivet the eyes upon. Tialnid. dixally at
Run the eye over. Tos glanm labaly over.
Run tbe eye through. To land thruaph juace rapially.
Scan. Tumbserve clusely.
See. To perceive ly the eye.
See at a glance. Tor maternemb riundaly.
See sights. To vicit wbients if intornet.
See with one's own eyes Tuknow frum one's own observation

Set the eyes on. To beholl.
Sight. Tu bramg into the biellof ohes: .... .
Speculate. To have in vew.
Spy. Tusecitom concalment.

Stare. To lo is tixerliy.
Strain one's eyes. Thoverta k tione.
Survey. T, hurk armamb.

Turn one's looks upon. T examanc cafefally.
Turn the eyes on. Tucherace,
View. T, luok.
Watch. Teobserveattertively.
Watch for. To wait exfee tantly.
Witness. To see with theeye.

$$
\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{tGnt}} \text { - Adjecties. }
$$

Argus-eyed. Hundrerl-cyul: wathliful
Clear-sighted. Of keen phwsachl ir intelketual vision.
Eagle-eyed. Far-sighted and kern-shehteal.
Hawkeyed. Having gilering: egm.
Keen-eyed. Sharp-sighted.
Lynx-eyed. Having acutt- sight.
Ocular. Pertaining tis the eye.

At a glance. 1 mmediately.
At first sight. Without eonsilleration.
At sight. As soon as seen.
At the first blush. At the first view.

Ophthatmic. Of or pertaining to the ergan of vision,
Optic. Of or pertainms to the eye.
Optical. Of or pertaining to the sobence of aptics.
Seeing. llavina; knowle lype by the eve.
Visible. Capable rf teing seen.
Visual. Connected with the sense of sipht.
Sigat-Aduerbs, cic.

In sight of. Before.
Prima jure [L]. At first appearance.
Visibly Obvously.
With one's eyes open Onone's \&uarn!.
Sicht-Inietjection.
Look! Behold!
sutht-Phrasé.
The scales falling from one's eyes. Becomingenlighteneil.

## SIGITT-DIMSIGHTEDNESS.

## Dimstghteness.

Color-hlindness. Inability to distmguth the tween colors.
Confusion of vision. Indratinctness of visions.
Dimsight. Obscureness of vision,
Dimsightedness. The state of having chbseure sight.
Distortion. A defect in secing.
Double sight. A combition of the egees whath makes one see two images.
Dull sight. Intistinct vision.
Failing sight. Failing of the tower of sewing.
Half sight. Indistinct vision.
Imperfect vision. Defective evesight.
Limitations of vision. Defects of sight
Long sight. A condition of the eyes which makes one soe things at a distance better than at hani?
Looming, Indistinct and magnificd anpearance of objecta.
Near sight. Vision of less range than numath.
Purblindness. Near-sichtemess.
Short sight. Vision of less range than normal.
Dimsightevness-Denofutins.

Albino. A person with pink eves whichare day blind.
Apparition. An imaginary ubject.
Blinkard. One who blinks.
Blinker. Something to kep off the light.
Cast in the eye. A twist of the eye.
Cataract. Opacity of the erystalline lems.
Fallacies of vision. Deceptive appearances.
False light. A deceptive light
Ghost. A spirit suppused tolie of a leal persion.
Goggle-eyes. Large, staring eyes.
Ignis fatuus. The will-o'the-wisp.
Illusion. An imaginary apparance.
Lens. An instrument of glass for ailing or correctings sight.
Magic lantern. A lantern that throws pintures on a screen.
Magic mirror. A mirrer whose images dernive
Mirage. An optical effect showing images ont the chouls.
Mirror. A looking-glass.
Nystagmus. A rapid involumfarv ose illation of the eveballs.
Phantasm. An imaginars aprearance.
Screen. That which cutacoft the light.
Specter. An imaginary apjearance.
Specter of the Brocken. The shallow of a person scen from the Brocken Mountain.

Squint. Adefect of the eyes when ther axes are differently directed.
Swivel-eye. Aneve that ralls in the socket.
Vision. An imagmary appearance.
Winking. An inveluntary movement of the eyelids.
Dimsichtedness-Simotio Nouns.
Anamorphosis. A disturted imare which seems correct when een in an anamorphosevone.
Astigmatic sight. Sisht affer tell beratignation.
Astigmatism. Defeet of eyc sula that the rays of light comverge in a line.
Chromato-psemboblepsis [1..]. Afentan of eye that cataces innages to he bhursel by ewhers.
Daltonism. Cintr-blimdress, everially red-blindress.
Deceftiozess iL ]. Detejtion of the viciom.
Lippitude. Chrafic ophthalr.ia. gummy cyelichs.
Myopia. Near-simhteatmess.
Nictalopy. Day himiness.
Nictation. Nirvons incoluntary winking.
Ophthalmia. Inflamanatwon of the ege.
Phantasma. A day-rtraty.
Phasma. A fhantasm
Presbyopia. Lemp-siphtedruss incident to are.
Scotomy. Aslefect in the fiebl of vision.
Spectrum. The i ane of a ray of light broken upinto its con ament enlors.
Strabism. Strabismus.
Strabismus. When the eyen turn inwarl.
Virtual image. An image formed by the imaciary prolongation of rays.

## Dimsubatedness-Vorbs.

Be dimsighted. To have nbeure sight.
Blink. To wink the eves.
Dazzle. To blind by tono nuch light.
Glare. Tw look fixed ${ }^{-1}$
Glower. Tolow threateningly.
Have a film over the eyes Ti, have a tomprirarily imperfect sight.
Have a mist before the eye. To have the sight clouded.
Have a mote in the ese. T have the wimin obscured by a speck.
Look askance. To uce an indired glance.
Look askant. To look a-kance.
Loom. Thappear tocome eratually masn r.
Nictitate. Tuwark irmohnotarilv
Screw up the eyes. Tocluse the e'yelids partially.

## SIGHT-DIMSIGHTEDNESS-Continued.

See double. To see two images.
See through a glass darkly. Not to understand clearly
See through a prism. To see in many colurs.
Squint. To have the eyes out of their normal position.
Wink. To close the eyedids.

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Dimsightedness-Adjectĩves.
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Astigmatic. Pertaining to astigmatism,
Blear. Having bloodshot appearance.
Blear-eyed. With bloodshot cyes.
Blind as a bat. Very blind.
Blind of one eye. Being without sight in one of the visual organs.
sight'-less. Blind; invisible; unsightly. BeautrUgliness, Sight-Blindness, Visibility-LnvisibilITY.
sight'-ly. Comely. Beatety-Ugliness.
sights. Objects scen. See sights, InquisitiveneseIndifference, Sight-Blindness.
sight'-see" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ing. Observation. Sight-Blindness.
sight'-se" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-er. A spectator. Inquisitiveness-INdifference, Onloorer.
sig'-iI. A scal; a sign. Contract, Sign.
sig-moid'-al. Like S. Circle-Winding.
sign. To attest; a mark; an indication; a prodigy; to engage. Contract, Evidence-Counterevidence, Mark-Obliteration, Phenomenon, Portent, Security, Sign, Writing-Printing; give sign of, Manifestation-Latency: make no sign, Talkativeness-Taciturnity; signs of the times, Portent-Warning; signs of the zodiac, Universe.

## SIGN.

Sigx-Subjective Nouns.
Indication. The act of pointing ont or manifesting
Semeiology. The science of signs; in medicine, the science of the symptoms of disease.
Semeiotics. Semeiology
Symbolism. The act of symbolizing or using tynes; representation by symbols.
Symbolization. The ant of indicating by means of symbols.
Telegraphy. The art or process of sending messages by tulegraph.

## Sigx-Objectize Nomts.

Address. A person's name and place of residence.
Address-card. A card having an aldress written on it.
Advertisement, etc. A notice to the public, as in a daily paper. See Publicity.
Alarm, ctc. Anything, as a signal, indicating danger. See Alarm.
Alarum. An alarm; an alarm-cluck.
Ancient. An ensign or flag; one who bears a flag
Annotation. A commentary on any written work.
Armorial bearings. Ensigns armorial of a fanily indicating rank and distinction.
Arms. Same as armorial bearings.
Asterisk. A star (*) used by printers or writers for reference.
Attestation. Subscription of a person $t o$ a written document to witness its genuineness.
Autograph. Signature written by oneself.
Autography. The process of writing in facsimile, as a signature.
Badge. A token or decoration indicating honor, rank, etc.
Balize. A sea beacon or landmark consisting of a raised pole or framr.
Bandrol. A srnall flag banner, or streamer
Banner. A suspended niece of cloth or other fahric bearing some motto or device.
Banneret. A title or rank bestowed for heroic deeds
Bannerol. A banderole: a bannor carricd at fanerals and placed nver the tomb.
Battle-cry. A crv of the soldiers on entering a battle or fight.
Beacon. Any visible and prominent object set on shores, ite.. as a warning to mariners
Beck. Indication of command, desire, or inquiry given by nodding the heal or otherwise
Bell. A hollow metallic instrument which when st ruck by a hammer gives $\mathrm{ferth}^{\text {th }}$ a sound, used for various purposes, as to indicate the hour, ctc

Dimsighted. Secing obscurely.
Goggle-eyed. Having staring eyes.
Gooseberry-eyed. Having large round eyes,
Half-blind. Partially able to sec.
Monoculous. One-eyed.
Moon-eyed. Having an cye affected ly the moon.
Mope-eyed. Short-sighted.
Myopic. Near-sighted.
One-eyed. Having one goud eye.
Presbyopic. Long-sighted; far-sighted.
Purblind. Near-sighted.
Winking. Closing and onening the eye suddenly.

Bill. A statement from creditor to debtor indicating amuunt of money due.
Billet. A ticket given by an officer to a soldier indicating where to lodge.
Bill-head. The heading on papers used for bilts.
Blue light. A light used as a signal in military operations and at sea.
Blue peter. A blue flag having a white square in the center, used at sea in signaling boats to return.
Brand. A trade-mark, a mark of crime
Bugle-call. A playing on the bugle to order soldiers to advarce, retreat, etc.
Bunting. Material used for making flags.
Burgee. A swallow-tailed flag.
Byplay. A diversion from the main action of a play.
Cairn. A pile of stones heaped up as a landmark
Call. Any form of summons; an instrument for giving a signal.
Calumet. A pipe used by the North-American Indians for smoking tobacco at conferences as an indication of peace.
Card. A piece of cardboard bearing an address, advertisement, published statement, or the like.
Carte de risite [F] A visiting card.
Catchword. The last words of an actor considered as indicating the entrance of another actor.
Cedilla. A mark indicating the soft sound of $c$.
Characteristic. That which indicates distinction in features, charanter, etc.
Check. A tar put on baggage so that the owner may identify his property, a written order on a bank.
Chevron. A dvvice like the letter $V$ warn by non-commissioned officers.
Chirology. The art and practise of using the hands in conversation as the deaf and dumb do.
Cipher. The character 0 , indicating zero
Clew. Anything which suggests the solution of difficulty or mystery.
Cloven hoof. Figurative for a devilish character, Satan being dramatically represented as having cloven hoofs.
Clue. A clew
Coat of arms. A nerson's armorial bearings.
Cock. A contrivance for indicating which way the wind blows.
Cockade. A badge usually worn on the hat as an indication of mils tary service
Colors. A badge, flag, or ensign.
Counter. A piece of wood or other substance used for courting, as in games.
Counterfoil. Part of a tally, formerly in the exchequer, in the keeping of an officer of that court, the other part, called the stock. being in the possession of the person who had lent the king money on that account.
Countermark. A mark in addition to those already existing. in order to give security.
Countersign. A private word or phrase known only to partizans; a watchword.
Credentials, etc. Certificates showing that a person is invested with the authority claimed by him. See Evidence.
Cresset. A frame or vessel filded with combustible material and mounted to serve as a beacon.
Crest. The ornament on a helmet which distinguishes and indicates the rank of the wearer.
Criterion. A test by which is determined the correctness of a conclusion.
Cry. Call; a party watchword.
Cue. A catchword.
Cynosure. An object which attracts the attention of everybody Dactylology. The use of the finger-alphabet.
Dactylonomy. Art of counting with the fingers.
Dash. A mark used in punctuation toindicate a sudden break, stop. or transition in a sentenere, e.te.
Device. A fanciful design used to indicate the historical situation or the desire of the person whon adopts it

Diagnostic. A symptom which impleater tiac nature of a diseas
Directing post. A phost uxed to thll itte directans.
 an address
Divining-rod, A rul, emmentely if wheh hazel, used by cortais

 court.
Dot. A puint, in mu-n, fut aft ras twat $t$ make $t$ bast mote or rest half as len: asam
 gestures.
Duplicate. A copy; a transcrip:
Eagle. The natsonal emblem of the Unte 1 St at
Emblem. A typical di"agnatuon
Endorsement, Writing on the liak of a nuto or raper $t$, make it

Indorsement. ( a note, dralt, and the ink
Ensign. A flay or banner inducating flotho tion.
Epaulet. A shoulder-strap wurn by an officer
Epigraph. An mscription carverd in a stome to inducate whom the stone memorializes, the sugerserbetion to a chapter or a lowik
Escutcheon. The surface on whelh armorial tnearnats hre daybayed.
Exponent. In algebra, a symbol indt athat: a $f$, wo
Exposition, etc. An explanation or interpretathen if the mouning of something. See Interpretitunv
Favor. A token of respect or repar!
Feature. Thecast or appearance of the humanf. ; : marien? characteristic.
Fiery cross, A cross constrirtich of ewh firntrand: furmertw, in Scotland, carried by a rumer a; a monalifor the than the the. us arms.
Figure. A representation of the form of a permern tifin*.
 or emblematically the name of the wow 1
Finger-post. A grade-pust havit? Lut it at ind $\times$ fint.
Flag. A choth bearing some device 41,1 t , vall .it nationality, party, etc.
Flagstaff. A pole on which a flag is rai it

Footfall. A footstep by which wetrer
 community of interests.

Garland. A wreath of flowers, 1 victory or joy
Gesticulation. Movement of the 1,1 . .re ...mere fate if the bunly th illustrate speech
Gesture. Mition, especially of the hatala, itulloutive it expressive of some il.a or emuthrn.
Glance. A quick or passing loukinduatur. if curprive, anger, of
 a staff or mast.
Guide. Ono whon that whik haints ret tho wav

Guide-post. A post with a b-ard! learing direnth tis fir trabeless, usually erected at the joining of hikiwn:
Guidon. Guide-flag carricd by cavalry
Hall-mark, In the United Kingatom, the whicial = ampof the assay offices on geld and siver articles atte 11:1,: the ir purst
Hand. The pumener of a clock
Hand-post. A guile-prist
Handwriting. Thw form of writing peculiar $t$ ) anv persion
Hatchment. Armorial bearings of a deveaseld gersua indicatith rank, sex, rtc.
Heading. A title of a chapter, etc
Headight. A light at a bocomotive's front t, light up the track at night.
Heraldry. A coat of arms indicative of rank, dignity, ete, atsn. the art of blazoning ammorial bearmes

Impress. Stamp; characteristi
Impression. A mark or stamp inducating inthence from without
Imprint. That part of the tithe-pare of a low wheth gives the publishers name with the time anl gila minub, an imperss mark
 discussed in a brok.
Indicator, One who or that which indian an inctrument en ent trived as to indicate the positime or condition of somethings, as the amount of steam in a briler
Indice. Index
Insignia. Badges, ete. used by sociotios to inlleate thial dis tinction.
Italics. Kind of twpe in which the luttres slone towan! the right used to indicate emphasis, importance, etc.

Jack. A national flar showing the rat. :t fata, it the f.g.
Jutting. Braci annutathon.

Knocker. Kind if a welocll

 tract of land.

Letter. A charas ter whell t. regresent a se an-1, a wroten statemert t. Adentuiy or mitruduce a jersom.

Lighthouse. A $t$ wer or the dike hearine a lame in tio. : and

Line. Amark drawn by a pen or pempitwindicate cavisi . .
Ltneament. A characteristic mathe rime; a feature
Livery. A dress distme!ushinar any urbanizat:
Loadstar.! A rusdine star.
Lodestar. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ grading star.
Love-knot. A knut tieul i,y lovers in fte?

 a balpe.
Means of recognition. That which servas indicate igersty
 indicate dintane from a gaven puin'
Mite-stone, A st me: $t$ up for the same fur:" - a a a nolit -5 st
Mor de atore [F] A watchwost
Mot de pose[F.] A paswers]
 gutinge prineiple
Name. The dostinctive appellation ! what a : anon of thing is induated ot pernt i wht.
Nick, One of a scrico of slighte cuts, asin a stabh, t imbicate a scire utalis.


Notch. A nick, av in a stulk, e. Fowla
 thing
 bysigns. SCe ENthontix:
 or convey mormation





Pantomime. A sury of and
 the Mi lathe Abs as a saferuan
Passe-parole [1F] A;chswor
Password. A word t, !e pawin \} a a :r. in for re may dass.

Pendant. A naval tha:




 wurl.
Point. Any :ark to imbleate mmeluatano: in printinge a period.
Pointer. (He who or that wheth funnts, as a hand on a chock
Pole-star. The brilliant star, near the north ;ale, which gaides the mariner
Post. The nta where anvehing is : pped, placed or fixed

Prefigurement, eti, Runomentation by :ypes, figures, ctc. See Priffiect:
Print. The imperssion taken feath twpe

Rallying cry. i battle-cry to reunite seattering it i! wahearted s. 1 h.'.:

Record, Ata authorizel rurinter inf ;ast achicvements. jersunal hict - sere Mark
Red letter. A le:ter uxed in ail cahondars thmark the saints* days.
Representation, : Anythin! which serves as a sime symb $\therefore$. cte. S., Denineation
 challono
Rocket. An artificial firw ti: wheh is monected the ush the air for various purposes, as it simaling.

Scent. The odor leit by an animal on the ground, wheh indicates, as to a dog, the course of pursuat.
Sceptre, etc. A baton carned by a sovercign indicative of authurity. tet. See Scepter.
Score. A notch or mark made for the purpose of account
scratch. In athletics, the hame from which eontestants start.
Scutcheon. Escutchour.
Seal. An instrument fur making an impressun. is on wax or wafer, also, the impression made, any mark or substance affixed to a dsument to indicate that at is auth antic or must nut be tampered
Weamark. Any elevated object un lamd which serves as a beacon to marmers.
Semaphore. An apparatus for giving signals by the use of lanterns. flags, etc.
Shibboleth. A party cry or watchword.
Shield. A piece of densive armor, commonly carried on the arm.
Shrug. A Arawing up of the shoulders m a sudden movement indicative of dislike, dread, dumbt, or the like.
Sigil. A seal or signature.
Sign. An action indicative of thought, desire, or command; a buard plate, or the like, generally containing an inseriptiun and used to indicate a place of business, ett.
Signal. A siga used for convering infurmation, especially at a distance.
Signal-post. A post for displaying signals.
Signature. A person's name in his own handwriting written as a sign of agreement or acknowledgment.
Sign-board. A board placed on or before a shop, office, etc, on which some notice is written.
Signet. A seal; in England, one of the royal seals.
Sign manual. In England, the royal sigmature written at the top of state papers.
Sign-post. A post on which a sign is suspended.
Staff. A stick used as an emblem of authority.
Stamp. An official mark or device required by law to be affixed to certain papers as an indication that the government dues are paid
Standard. That which is established by authurity as a measure of extent, quality, quantity, or value.
Stars and Stripes. Popular term for the flag of the United States.
Streak. A long, irregular mark, line, or stripe; a not very marked trait.
Streamer. A flag ensign, etc., which foats in the winh.
Stripe. A regular streak, marked quality or character.
Stroke. A mark or line made by one movement of an instrument, as a pencil.
Sublineation. A mark of a line or lines under a word to indicate its importance, emphatic position, etc.
Superscription. An address on a letter.
Supporters. Figures of living objects placed on either side of an escutcheon.
Tally. A score or mark: a mark used tio indicate tale or number.
Telegraph. An apparatus for transmitting signals or messages.
Telltale. A device fur siving information, as a watchman*s cluck.
Tessera. A small piece of wood, bone or the like, used as a ticket of admission to theaturs in ancient Rome and for various other adrarposes.
Test, etc Cnterion, ete, See Trial.
Tick. A mark employed in checking off something.
Ticket. A card with writing on it indicating that the holder is entitled to something.
Tilde. A diacritical sign used in writing the Spanish language.
Title. An inscription serving as a name for designating sumething, as a literary production.
Token A sign; indication
Totem. An emblem used by savages.
Touch. That which serves as a test
Trace. A mark or impression which indicates the passage of any person or thing.
Trade-mark. A symbol, mark, etc., used, as by merchants, to jesignate and distinguish goods
Trait. A characteristic feature or quality
Tricolor. A flag of three colors: the national standard of France,
Trophy, etc. Something taken from an enemy and treasured up in proof of victory, etc. See Trnphy.
Trumpet-call. A call by the sound of the trampet.
Type. Sonething that indicates or is amblematic.
Underlining. Marking with a line underncath.
Uniform. A distinguishing dress worn ly persons of some hody or rank.
Union jack. A flag, containing the union, but not the fly
Vane. A flag or thin plate tirming with the wind and indicating its direction
Varvel. A metal ring bearin: the owner s name attached to the jesses of a hawk.

Vexillum. A standard used by the Ronians, ulten a battie signal.
Visitng card. A small card used in vistang, whin bears the name, and sometimes the address, of the peranal preseramg it.
Voucher. A buok, paper, of document that serves to attest an alleged act, as to attest the recupt of money, une who vouches for anuther.
Warning, ete. Indication of danger, ete. Sue Wakning.
Watchfire. A fire kindled at might as a signal.
Watchtower. A tower on which a sentincl is placed to louk out for
the approach of danger.
Watchword. A passwurd.
Weathercock. A vane.
Wiak. A hint given by winking.
Witness. One who or that which gives evidence.
Word of command. An order.
Zeatgeist [G]. The spirat of the time.

## Sign-lierbs.

Argue. Bring forth reasons for or against, debate
Attest. Confirm, as by a signature or vatt is
Attest. Give a signal by noddang, movang hand, cte.
Beckon. Call ly gesture, make a mute signal.
Betoken. TQ be an indacation of
Chalk. Mark with chalk to inducate sonithing.
Connotate. Indicate as additional.
Connote. Indicate; enlarge the dufinition of a word: descriptive qualities.
Dash. Erase ly a dash or stroke.
Denote. Mark wut planly or indicate the objucts to which a word may be applied.
Docket. Indorse, put a tag on.
Dot. Mark or indicate by a dut or duts.
Earmark. Crop or slit the ear, as of sheep, for ilentification.
Engrave. Represent by means of incisions or inscriptions on wood, stone, atc.
Gesticulate. Illustrate by gestures
Glance. Indicate or hint by a quick or passing look.
Impress. Mark Ly pressure.
Imprint. Mark or stamp by pressure or by means of type, plate stamps, etc.
Indicate. Show, point out, suggest
Label. Mark with a label.
Leer. Look obliquely, with malicious, Iustful, or equivucal intent.
Mark. Put a mark on as an indration of something.
Nod. Indicate or signify by a nod
Note. Set down in writing for future reference, denote, designate.
Nudge. Touch or push gently, as with the elbow, m order to attract attention.
Print. Take the impression from type.
Represent. Serve as a sign or symbol of
Score. Mark with a cut or cuts as in wood; keen tally of
Seal. Put a seal on to indicate verification or authenticity.
Shrug. Draw up the shoulders to indicate dislike, surfrise, doubt. etc.
Sign. Affix one's signature to mark.
Signalize. Signal or make signals.
Spot. Mark for recognition
Stamp. Put a stamp on. See Norors.
Stereotype. Make stereotype plates for.
Symbolize. Use symbols.
Testify, etc. Serve as evidence, give testimony, ctc. See Evimence.
Ticket. Put a ticket on for 1 dentification.
Trace. Search out proofs or indications.
Typify, etc Indicate ly a type, be a type of, etc. Sce Prophecr.
Underline, ete. Draw a line underneath toindicate invortance, etc.,
Underline, etc, Draw a mer underneation ande Conseduence.
Wink. Make a sign by drawing the eyevids tuge ther
Suin-Yichat Exprestans.
Bear the impress of ctic. (sce Xioms), beat the drum; be the sign of, tetc (spe Nouns), call attention to, tetc. (see HeEd), give an alarm; give a signal: give notice, etc. (hee Entightenment). give the cue, etc. (Ste ENLightenstent). hang out a banner, etc. (sce Nouns), hang out a signal; hoist a banner, etc (sce Nouns), hold up the finger; hold up the hand; make a sign. ete. (see Nowns), put a mark; put an indication; raise a cry; raise the finger; raise the hand: saw the air; show one's colors; sound an alarm; sound the trumpets; stand for; suit the action to the word; tip the wink; unfurl a banner, cte (see Noums); wave a banner, etc. (see Nouns), wave a kerchief; wave the hand.

$$
\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{cN}-\text { Adjeatites. }
$$

Armorial. Relatine to herakloy
Characteristic. Distinguishmy, marking.
Connotative. Implying something addes to a definition, so that it will apply to fewer of,jects

Denotable．Capable of beme malnatel
 isto atm）
Diactitical．That hatinpuisho ef timtime


Exponential．Relistans：2w ©Nument：



Indicative．Pintinis cut，phere：intmation．

 ticularity

Marked．Desismater，irndicatol

Pathognomonic，Inducting a hastave with certatuty，
Pointed．Marked by a paint ur phand at at ed atysnate the panses in a sentence．
 sigtr
Representative．Indicative of a 1 lans
Symbolic．Indicating by a sombul
Symptomatic．Indicating the existonee of sumething：，ther than itself．
Typical．Representing something by a sign，mollel，form，cto．

## Sigs－Adacere，etc

In dumb show．By means of petntomime
In token of．As a sign of．
Symbolically，etc．By means of symbuls，etc Sec fidietites． stow－Ihrases．
Ecce signtom［L ］．Bohuld the sign＇here is the yroof．
Ex pede Herculem［1，］．We recognia a llasenles frone the foot that is，we judge of the whole from the specimen．
Ex ungue leonem［L］The lion is recomized by his claw
L＇Etoile du Nord［F］．The North Star．
Vide ut supra［L ］．Sce what is given abouve
Vultus ariete fortior［L］．Valor is stronger than the battering－ram．
sig＇－nal．Remarkable；sign．Consequence－1nstg－ Nificance，Magnitude－Smalliness，Sign；give the signal，ORDER；signal of distress，ALARM．
sig＇－nal－ize．To make notewortly．Reputation，Sign， Solemnization．
sig＇－nal－Iy．Greatly．MagNitcede－Smalléess
sig＇－nal－post ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．Post from which signals are displayed． Sign，Warning．
sig＇－na－ture．Name；mark．Contract，Evinence－ Coưterevidence，Mark－Obliteration，Secerity， Sign，Writing－Printing．
sign＇－board＂．Board giving directions．Sign．
sig＇－net．Scal．Contract，Sceptrr，Sign：writer to the signet，Advocate．
sig－nif＇－i－cance．Expressiveness；importance．Con－ SEQUENCE－INSJGNIFICANCE，川EANINO－JARGON．
sig－nif＇－i－cant．Important．Consequexice－Insignifl－ CANCE．
sig＇tnif－i－ca＇－tion．That which is signified，Mraning－ Jargon．
sig－nif＇i－ca－tive．Symbolical．Meaning－Jargon．
sig－nif＇－i－ca－to＇try．Ilaving significance．Meaning－ JARGON．
sig＇－ni－fies．Amounts to．What signifies，Conse－ QUENCE－INSIGNIFICANCE．
sig＇－ni－fy．Tomean．Consequence－Insignificance， Enlightenment－Secrect，Jraning－Jargon Prophecy．
sign man＇－u－al．Signature，Sign， $\mathrm{IV}^{r}$ riting－Publi－ CATION．
signo spes mea，in hoc［L．］（sic＇－no spiz mi＇－a，in hoe）． In this sign is my hope．Sancuineness－Hopeless－ NESS．
signo vinces，in hoc［L．］（sig＇－no，vin＇－siz，in hoc）．In this sign thou wilt eonquer．Sanguneness－llope－ LESSNESS．

Sígnor．Sir．Titi．e
sign＇－paint＇＂er．Unc whopaint fien dRTIST


signum，éce［I．．］（six＇－mum，M＇－：il．Belmotithe sign． ike．Kill．Kivfr－W N：









si＇－lent．Still．Movement－Rest，TAhkitmeness－

 1Z4THN－ 11 じTENESS，
si＇－lent－ly．In a silent manner．Ilemin－DisREGARD．

sil＂－hou－ette＇．Dicture．（）t＂TliNE，D＇sistisg．
sil＇－i－ca．Clumical sulstance．Cubmastux．
sil＇－i－quose．Like a buch．Cintexts－RFCEIVER
silk．Cloth．HíRUNESS－SOFTNE：S．SMOOTHNESS－ NOTGHNiss；make a silk purse out of a sow＇s ear，

silk＇－en．Miale of or like silk．SmouthNess－ROLGH－ NESS．
silk＇－en re－pose＇．Softrest．Tont－R1：l．ixation．
silk＇－i－ness．＇The fualitic＇s of silk．MuDERATION－ SElfiNDULGENCE
silk＇－y．Like silk．Smontmiess－Roťghness．
sill．Foundation Gusplexsuon－Stprotort．
sil＇－li－ness．Sitate or＇fuality of being silly．SAGACitr－ LNcapacitr
sil＇－ly．Simple．CRUDTHOUSNFSS－SEEPTICISM，SAGAC－ ITY－INCAPACITY，SANENESS－LtNaCy
silt．Dirt．Cbeanciess－1゚11．THINESS．
sil＇－ver．Bright；gray；coim；motal．Chemistry．， Gray－Browx，Light－D．arkNess，Money，WHite－ NESS－BLACKNFSS：bait with a silver hook，MOTIVE－ Carrice；silver lining of the cloud，SANGUNENESS－ Homelessnless
sil＇－ver－toned＂．Clear．Mriony－Dissonsace．
sil＇－ver－y．Containing or resemming silver，in luster， huc，or sotmd．Gray－13rows，MELODY－1）ISSONANCE， Whtexess－Blackivess．
simagrée［F．］（si－ma－gré）．Crimace Society－dfeec－ TATION．

sim＂－i－lar＇－i－ty．Likerless．DIvision，LIkeness－ UNにIKENESS；similarity of form，Furm－Formless－ NESS．
sim＇－i－le．Khetorical figure Comparisos，lakeness－ CNimkeNess，RabTORIC，Trope
similibus，$e t$ stc de［L．］（sim－il＇－i－hus，et sic di）．Ind so of the like．LIKENESS－UNLKENESS．
si－mil＇－i－tude．Resamblance．Cosmpirison，Copr－

sim＇－mer．Tolomil．IGitation，ExCitation，lleat－ Cold，IIeatiNg－Cooling．
sim＇－mer－ing．Boiling．Excitability－lxexcitabil－ ITy．
Si＇－mon．Credulous person．Simple Simon，Gu＇ll－I）e－ CEIVER．
Si＇－mon Pure．The genuine or truc．TRUTH－ER－ ROR．
$\mathrm{Si}^{\prime}$－mon Sty－li＇－tes．An ascetic．Socrability－Privacy．
si－moom＇．A loot wind．Heat－Cold，River－Wind．
sim＇o－ryy．Traffic．LAw－LAwlessness
sim＇－per．Smirk．JÜbilation－Lamentation，Soci－
sim'-ple. Credulous; pure; easy, Craft-Artlessness, Credulousness-Skepticism, Embellish-ment-Simplicity, Magnitude-Smallness. Mix-ture-Homogeneity, Remedi-Bane, Sagacity-Incapacity, Simplicity-Floridness; simple meaning, Interpretation-Misinterpretation, MeaningJargon.
Sim'-ple Si'-mon. Credulous person. Gull-Deceiver. sim'-ple-heart'-ed. Frank. Truthfulness-FalseHOOD.
sim'-ple-ness. The quality of being simple. CraftArtlessness, Mixture-Homogeneity.
sim'-ple-ton. Silly person. Sage-Fuol.
simplex munditios [L.] (sim'-plex mun-dish'-i-is). Of simple eleganee. Embellishaient-Simplicity.
sim-plic'-i-ty. Simpleness. Embellishment-Simplicity, Nature-Art, Sagacity-Incapacity, Sim-plicity-Floridness.

SIMPLICITY-FLORIDNESS.

Plainness. The state of being plain. See Adjectives.
Severity. Exactness; strictness.
Simplicity. State of being simple or nat conplex.
Simplicity-Denotations.
Household words. Words most commonly used.
Plain English.
Plain terms. Language that may be readily understood.
Saron English. Pure idiomatic English.

> Simplicity-lerbs.

Call a spade "a spade." To sneak in plain, unequivocal terms.
Come to the point. To speak directly,
Plunge in medias res [L.]. To plunge into the midst of things; to begin the story or discussion at once without introduction.

## Simplicity-Adjectives.

Chaste. Free from barbarisms or vulgarisms: simple.
Dry. Void of that which interests or amuses; plain.
Homely. Unpolished; plain.
Homespun. Simple or plain in style.
Monotonous, etc. Wanting in change or rariety, etc. See Force. Weakness.
Neat. Free from that which is unbecoming or inappropriate.
Plain. Without ornament or embellishment.
Pure. Unmixed; clear; simple.
Saxon. Pertaining to the Anglo-Saxon language.
Severe Rigidly adherent to a standard.
Simple. Clear; direct.
Unadorned. Not adorned.
Unornamented. Plain.
Unvaried. Monotonous.
Unvarnished. Without embellishment.
Simplicity-Adzerbs, etc.

In common parlance. In simple diction or phrase.
In plain English.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { In plain terms. } \\ \text { In plain words. }\end{array}\right\}$ In simplest and most direct language.
In plain words.
Point-blank. In a plain or direct manner.
FLORIDNESS-ADIECTIVES-Continued from Column 2.
Fustian. Pompous; inflated.
Grandiloquent. Speaking in pompous language.
Grandiose. Marked by affectation of grandeur.
High-flowing. Extravagant.
High-flown. Bombastic.
High-sounding. Ostentatious.
Inflated. Puffed up; pompous.
Johnsonian. Resembling the style of Dr. Johnson; pompous.
Magniloquent. Speaking in a lofty style.
Mouthy. Loquacious.
Ornamented. Decorated. See licrbs.
Ornate. Finely finished: nolished.
Pedantic. Alfectedly learned.
Pompous. Showy, boastful.
Rhetorical. Exhibiting rhetoric: figurative.
Rich. Highly ornate; abounding in beauty.
Sententious. Terse and pithy in expression,
Sesquipedal. Measuring a foot and a half; applied to long words.
Sesquipedalian. Using very long words.
Sonorous. High-sounding.
Stilted. Pompous.
Swelling. Inflated: puffedup.
Tumid. High-sounding: pompous.
Turgescent. Becoming inflated.
Turgid. Vainly ostentatious.
Floridness-Adicrbs, ctc.

Ore roturdo [L ]. With round mouth; with swelling eloquence.

Altiloquence. Lofty speech. See Adjectites.
Declamation. Rhetorical delivery: noisy or bombastic public speaking.
Elegance, etc. The quality of being elegant; fine polish, etc. See Purity.
Floridness. The state of being rhetorically embellished.
Ornament. That which embellishes or contributes to the beauty c $f$.
Teratology. Affectation of sublimity.
Turgescence. Empty pompousness.
Turgidity. The quality of being turgid.
Well-rounded periods. Highly shetorical language.

## Florioness-Denotations.

Alexandrine. A kind of English verse consisting of twelve sy-llables.
Alliteration. The recurrence of the same sound at the beginning of successive words or at short intervals,
Antithesis. A contrast of words or sentiments occurring in the same senterce.
Big-sounding words. Arrogant or pompons speech.
Bombast. Extravagant language on unimportant subjects.
Euphemism. A figure of speech in which a mild term is put for something disagreeable.
Figurativeness. Abundance of figures of speech. See Trope,
Fine writing. Writing expressing refinement or cultivation.
Flourish. Language used for display or omament.
Flowers of rhetoric.
Flowers of speech. Figures of speech.
Fustian. An inflated style of speaking or writing.
High-sounding words. Arrogant and purrpuus expressions.
Inflation. Bombastic or conceited speech.
Inversion. The placing of words bcfore their subjects for the purpose of emphasis.
Macrology. A superfluity of words.
Minerva Press. A printing house in London in the eighteenth cen-
tury, noted for the publication of sentimental novels.
Paronomasia, A play on words.
Pretension. Affectation in speaking or writing.
Prose run mad. A poetical style of writing.
Rant. Bombastic or windy declaratory talking.
Sesquipedalia verba [L ]. Words a loot and a half Jong.
Floridness-Nouns of Agent.

Euphemist. One who uses cuphemisms.
Euphuist. A user of euphuism.
Phrasemonger. A wordy writer or speaker.
Florinness-lerbs.

Ornament. To embellish or adorn.
Overcharge. Toexaggerate.
Overlay with ornament. To use figures, ete., very freely.
Smell of the lamp. To be laboriously wrought out.

## Florinness- Aujeciaces.

Alliterative. Containing alliteration.
Altiloquent. High-sounding; talkins: big; bombastic.
Antithetical. Having opposition of werds or sentiments.
Artificial, etc. Affected, etc. See Purity-Crvdeness.
Beatutified, etc. Made beautiful or ornate, etc. See EmsellishMENT.
Big-sounding. Talking loudly or pretentiously.
Bomhastic. Characterized by bombast.
Declamatory. Of or pertaining to declamation.
Euphemism. Softened in expression or rendered less offensive
Euphuistic. Relating to euphuism.
Figurative, etc. Containing figures, etc. See Trope.
Flaming. Very ardent.
Flashy. Showy, but empty.
Florid. Jighly omate.
Flowery. Abounding in figures.
Frothy. Empty.
(Contmucd on Column 1 )
sim＇－pli－fy．To make simple．Clifarness－Obscurity， Embellishment－Simplicity，Mixture－Iomogene－ ITY．
sim＇－ply．Alonc．Magmitude－Sm midness，Mixtcre－ Homogeneity，Solitude－Cumpasiy；more simply， Interpretation－Misinterpretatmos．
sim＇－u－late．Imitate；to comiterfuit．Imitation－ Orignality，Truthforiness－Falsemoon）．

$\operatorname{sim}^{\prime \prime}$－u－la＇－tion．Imitation．Imitation－（）RIGNALITY．
$\operatorname{sim}^{\prime \prime}$－ul－ta＇－ne－ous．Donce at the same time．CoEx－ istence．
sim＇－ul－ta＇－ne－ous－ness．State or quality of being simultancous．Coexistexce．
 Ungodliness，Innocencli－hiphof Vikte Vice．
sin＇－a－pism．Mustard plastor．Rumin－Bane．
since．Because；after．intrmbinde－Seqtexce， Condition－Sitlution，Rafocmatfon－lnstictot， Rationale－Lick．
sin－ceré．Honcst．Craft－irtlesseness，Emotion， Truthfulness－Faisemum，
sin－cer＇i－ty The quality of leing sincere．Truth－ fulness－Falsehood．
sine．Mathematical term．Paraidmiom－Inclina－ TION．
sine cura［L．］（sai＇－nî kiu＇－r（1）．Without aare．Con－ tentedness－Discontentment．
sine die［L．］（sai＇－nî dai＇－i）．Without a day．Du＇RA－ tion－Neverness，Eariness－1，ateness
sine ictu［ L.$]$（sai＇－nî ic＇－tiu）．Without astroke．Mont－ lapotence．
sine qua non［L．］（sai＇－nî qua nom）．Without which， not．Consequence－Instgifitanib，Nhen，Terms．
si＇－ne－cure．Having no duties．AMos－Passiveness； no sinecure，ictivity－1 NDOLexce．
sin＇－ew．Strength．Strength－Weakness．

sin＇－ews of war．Resources．Money．
sin＇－ew－y．Strong．Strencin－W EakNess．
sin＇－ful．Wieked．Virtue－Vice．
sin＇ful－y．In a sinful manner．Virtie－Vice．
sin＇－ful－ness．The state or quality of being sinful．IN－ nocence－Gurit．
sing．To utter a song．Jubination－lamevitation， Musician，Poetry－1＇rose：sing Io triumphe，Brag－ Ging：sing out，Cry－Uleviathon．sing praises，． P － proval－Disapproval，Devortos－limbatry，Repi－ tation－Discredit；sing small，Selfresiect－llum－ bleness．
singe．Scorch．Heating－Cooling．
sing＇－er．One who sings．Mrestias
sin＇－gle．Alone．Matriminy－Chimary，Mixttre－ Homogeneity，Sociability－Privacy，Sobitide－ COMPANY；ride at single anchor，RECKI ESSviムs－CAT－ tion；single combat，Strift－1 Pace：single fit，Con－ tinuity－lnterruption；single out，Cimoci－Nel－ trality
sin＇－gle－hand＂－ed．U＂naided．Diffictity－Factlity， Obstruction－Help，Solitude－Cumprin．
sin＇－gle－mind＂－ed．Frank：Craft－Artiessness．
$\sin ^{\prime}$－gle－ness．State of beingt single．Singleness of heart， Craft－Artlessiness，Matriafory－Celibacy，Up－ RIGHTNESS－DISHONESTY；singleness of purpose， Craft－Artlessness，Persistence－dpostasy．
sin＇－gle－stick＇．Cuigd．Strife－P＇EACle．
sin＇gly．Individually．Sonttrde－Compary．
sing＇song＂．Monotonous talking．Merony－Disso－ Nance．
sin＇－gu－lar．Odd；lone．Conyentmonampy－Vxcon－ ventionality，Solitide－Combasi，［＂ymersal－ ity－Partictilarity．
sin＂－gu－lar＇i－ty．Oddity．Conventionalary－L＇scon－ ventionality，じNiversality－Particllakity．
sin＇－gu－lar－ly．In a singular manner．Magnitlode－ Smallness．
sin＇－is－ter．Left；1ah1．（inonsess－Budness，Right－ hefr，Virtuee－Vice；bar sinister，layitaisesiss－ Faclitiness，Reputathon－Discredit．
sin＇－is－tral．P＇crtaininer to the left．Kicint－Leff．
$\sin ^{\prime \prime}$－is－tral＇－i－ty．Sinistral state．Rignt－1／im．
sin＇－is－trous．Sinistral．Fivurite－durosiness．
sink．To go clown；to fuin；to fail；privy，Ascent－ Descent，Carefteness－Cakblessnless，Cluansless－ Fhthiness，Crabtos－bhstzethos，Elevatios－ Depression，Enhightenamest－Secrecy，Lacht－
 Dive，Success－Faititre，Wmariness－Refrlsh－ MENT，Welfart－Misforttione：sink back，Renova－ tion－Relapse；sink in the mind，lixumathos，Ke－ fiection－Varaney，Rlmambrance－Forgetille
 Ness；sink＇into the grave， 1 ，1t．－1）ratut：sinle money， Outlay－lncome；sink of corruption，Clifanwiss－ Filtmess；sink of iniquit，Viktre－lifa sink or swim，Certaintr－1）otbT，bsiathnce－Whim．
sink＇－ing．Going down．Heart sinkirg，hichmmeartiod Ness－1）erectiun；sinking fund，Treastroy．
sin＇－less．Without sim．Wirtue－Yice．
sin＇－ner．Wicked man．Good MaN－Bad Man，Vir－ TUE－Vice．
sin＇－ning．Joing wrong．U＇prightil．ss－1）1silon－ ESTY．
sin＇－of＂－fer－ing．Sacrifice．Itonement．
$\sin ^{\prime \prime}-\mathbf{u}-\mathbf{a}^{\prime}$－tion．A winding．Cimele－lininasg．
$\sin ^{\prime \prime}$－u－os＇－i－ty．Quality or state of bring sinuous．Cir－ cle－Windicg，Curvithos－REctilineakity．
sin＇－u－ous．Curved．Circile－Winding．
si＇fus．Recess．Convexity－Concavity．
sip．Taste．Ningntide－Smambias，Netrament－lix－ cretion．

sip＇－pet．Incatabte．Nerkmist－Exckrtum．
sir．Man．Male＋Fisabis，Timb；sir Oracle，sold－ tude－Company．
sir－dar＇．Lcaher．Chief－CNderling．
sire．Oll man．Farentage－Prugheis．
si＇－ren．Singer；seducer；sea－nymph；musical instru－ ment．Beneeactor－Evildusr．Devothes－Magi－ clan，Jove－Fieni，Motive－Caphice，Musical．IN－ struments，Mustidan，Oefan－Land；siren stains， Mesic；song of the sirens，Motive－Caprtce．
si－ri＇－a－sis．Sunstroke．SANENESS－LeNacr．
Sir＇－i－us．Dog－star．LemiNak y－Shade．
sir＇－loin＂．I hom of beef，espectally the upper portion． Netriment－Exchetion．
si－roc＇－co．Simnom．Meit－Cond，River－Wind）．
sir＇rah．Sir．Good Mas－13an MaN．
sis＇ter．Female of the same association or horn of the same parents．lofkeness－U＇inkeness，Relatios－ simp．Rrmedy－3ane．
sis＇－ter－hood．Boly of females．Issociation，Rela－ Thonsmip；frail sisterhood，Probty－Rake．
sis＇－ter－ly．Like a sistur．Charitableness－Mahivo－ lence．
sis＇－ters．Plural of sister．Sisters three，Fobitun－ （）bligation；weird sisters，D）motion－Magichani．
Sis＇－y－phus．Son of Eohns．Task of Sisyphus，Diffi－ clety－Fachaty，Usefeldess－U＇selessness．
sit．To rest on the haunches．Sit down，Arrivat－De－ parture，Elevatron－Thpresshos，Erectaless－1 ：at－ NESS，EGtabhishment－REMOBAL；sit in judgrent，
 sit on，SUSPExslos－Strport；sit on thorns，Preas－ tre－pan，Sanguneness－Timidity，Senscality－ Stffering．
site．Location．Position．
sit＇ting．Incubation；session．Cocvchl，Prefara－
tion-Nonpreparation; sitting up late, EarlinessLateness, Toil-Relaxation.
sit'-ting-room". Room. Contents-Receiver.
situ, in [L.] (sai'-tiu, in). In position. MovementRest, Position.
sit'-u-ate. To locate. Establishment-Removal.
sit ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-u-a'tion. Location: condition. CondrtionSituation, Establishment-Removal, Occupation, Occurrence-Destiny, Position; out of a situation, Establishment-Removal.
Si'-va. Agod. Jove-Fiend.
six. A number. Five-Quinquesection: six of one and half a dozen of the other, Equality-Inequality.
six'-es and sev'ens. Disorder. At sixes and sevens, Regularity-Irregularity, Variance-Accord.
sixth. Next in order after the fifth. Five-Quingeesection:
six'-ty. Sixtimesten. Five-Quinquesection.
si'-zar. Undergraduate. Chief-Underling.
size. Largeness; glue; to arrange. Connective, Greatness-Littleness, Magnitude-Smalliess, Organization-Disorganization, Quantity-Measure, Viscidity-Foam.
skate. To move. Conveyance-Vessel, TravelingNavigation.
ska'-ting. A kind of sport. Entertainment-WeariNESS.
skean. Dagger. Weapon.
ske-dad'-dle. To scamper. Quest-Evasion.
skein. Roll. Crossing; tangled skein, Regularitylrregularity.
skel'-et-on. Corpse; frame; outline. Design, Incre-ment-Remnant, Life-Corpse, Suspension-Support. Whole-Part; reduced to a skeleton, Better-ment-Deterioration; skeleton in a closet, Good-ness-Badness, Pleascrableness-Painflliess.
skep'-tic. Doubter of religion. Credt lousness-Skeptictsm.
sketch. Outline. Account, Debineation-Caricature, Designi, Form-Formlessness, Painting.
sketch'-er. Artist. Artist.
sketch'-y. Incomplete. Completion-Noncompletion, Entirety-Defictency, Force-THeakness.
sisew. Perverted. Parallelism-1nclinition.
skew'-er. To fasten. Connective.
skid. Brake; support. Obstruction-Itelp, Suspen-sion-Support.
s!kies. Heaven. Exalt to the skies, Reputation-Discredit; praise to the skies, Adulation-DisparageMENT.
sxiff. Boat. Conveyance-Vessel.
skil'-ful. Having skill. Craft-Artlessness.
skil'-ful-ly. In a skilful manner. Skill-U'iskilfulNess.
skil'-ful-ness. State or quality of being skilful. SkillUnskilfulness.
skill. Dexterity. Skill-UNSkilfleness; acquisition of skill, Education-Learning; game of skill, Ester-tainment-IVEARINESS.

SK1LL-UNSKILFULNESS.

Ability. The state or quality of being able.
Address. Skilful management.
Adroitness. The quality of being adroit.
Ambidexterity. The state or quality of being able to use both hands equally well.
Ambidextrousness. Ambidexterity:
Aptitude. The state or quality of being apt.
Aptness. Aptitude.
Callidity. Acuteness of discernment.
Capability. The state or quality of being capable.
Capacity. Power of receiving; ability to do.
Capacity for. Ability to do.
Cleverness. The quality or state of being clever.
Competence. The quality or state of being competent.
Craft. Skill in a particular employment.
Craftiness, etc. The state or quality of being skifful in a craft. See Crapt.
Curiosafelicitas [L.] Studied felicity.
Dexterity. The quality of being dexterous.
Dexterousness. Dexterity.
Discretion, etc. The quality of being discreet. See RecklessnessCaution.
Endowment. Gift of nature: a talent.
Excellence. Superiority in skill.
Expertness. The quality of being expert.
Facility. Ease or quickness in performance.
Faculty. Power to do, natural or acquired.
Felicity. A pleasing faculty or accomplishment.
Finesse. Subtility practised for gain.
Genius. Individual character; superior power.
Genius for. Special taste for.
Gift. Special talent.
Habilitation, Qualification.
Ingenuity. Quickness in producing something new.
Intelligence, etc. Readiness of comprehension. See Sagacity.
Invention, etc. Skill in contriving something new. Sce Fancy.
Knack. Aptness in doing.
Knowledge of the world. Ability to get along in different conditions.
Management. Skilful treatment.
Mastership. Mastery.
Mastery. Supremacy; complete understanding.
Mother wit. Natural intelligence.
Panurgy. Skill in all kinds of work.
Parts. Qualities or talents.
Practical knowledge. Knowledge put the good use in doing things.
Proficiency. The state or quality of heing proficient.
Qualification. An enabling quality or endowment.

Disqualification. Lack of qualification.
Folly. The state or quality of being foolish.
Inability. Lack of ability.
Incompetence.
Incompetency. Lack of ability.
Indexterity. Lack of dexterity.
Indiscretion. Lack of discretion.
Inexperience. Lack of experience.
Infelicity. The state or quality of being infelicitous.
Quackery. Pretentious and ignorant practise.
Stupidity, etc. The quality or state of being stupid. See Sagacityincapacity.
Thoughtlessness, etc. Lack of thought or care; heedlessness. See Heed-Disregard.
Unproficiency. Lack of proficiency.
Unskilfulness. Lack of skilfulness.
Want of skill, etc. Inability to do. See Skill.

## Unskilfulness-Denotations.

Absence of rule. Lack of any regular method of working.
Act of folly. The result of a ruinous undertaking or enterprise.
Bad job. A work that shows lack of skill.
Bulourdise [F.]. A blunder.
Blunder, etc. A heedless or stupid mistake. See Truth-Error.
Botch. A bungled piece of work.
Botchery. Bungling work.
Bungler, etc. One who works badly or clumsily. See AneptBungler.
Bungling. Clumsy and faulty work.
Etourderie [F.]. A thoughtless act.
Failure, etc. Anything done imperfectly or attempted unsucces:fully. See Success-Fallure.
Fool, etc. A person lacking in common sense or judgment. See Sage-Fool.
Gaucherie [F.]. A blunder.
Impolicy. Unsuitableness to the end proposed.
Maladministration. Vicious administration of public office.
Misapplication. Devotion to a purpose not intended or improper.

## Misconduct. Bad behatior.

Misdirection. A pointing or leading the wrong way.
Misfeasance. The doing of a lawful act in an unlawful or improper manner.
Misgovernment. Poorl心 administered government.
Mismanagement. Unskilful management.
Misrule. Unjust rule or government.
Much ado abnut nothing. Unnecessary activity in rifling matters. [Shakespeare.]

Readiness，etc．Facility；aptitule，See Acivity．
Savorr faure［F．］．Ability；skill．
Self－help．Ability to do without outside aid．
Sharpness．The state or quality of being sharp．
Skilfulness．The quality of being skilful．
Skill．Familiar knowlectge of an art or science aceompanied by dex－ terity of performance．
Sleight．Ariful skill．
Sleight of hand，etc．A feat so dexterous that the manmer of per formance eccagks detectum．See Truthrameness－Frava．
Tact．Skill in dongs the right and fittung thang．
Talent．Alality to bearn and practse：
Talents．Cajubihtus；natural or acquired endowments；lans irom the Lard，which draw interest．［Monhewe $\mathrm{xxv}, 25$ ］
Technicality．The quality or state of beame tee hins al．
Technical knowledge．Knowledpre of useful or mechanicalarts．
Turn．Distinctive character or tisposition．
Turn for．Aptness for．
World wisdom．Practical skill．
Skill-Denotations.

Accomplishment．An acrpuirment or attainment that tends to per－ fect or equip in character，manners．et
Acquirement．Some mental or physical power or attribute which is not a natural gift or talent．
Art．Facility resulting from yractise．
Attainment．An acquisition of a personal charat ter，as suholarship． etc．
Chef d＇auvre［F］．A masterpiece．
Coup de maître［F．］．A master－stroke．
Forte．That for which one has a special faculty，or in whith be chiefly excels．
Good stroke，cite．A decisive accomplishment．See Dessu：
Horsemanship．Equestrian skill．
Marksmanship．The skill or art of shooting．
Masterpiece．A superior production．
Proficient．An expert：an adept．
Rope－dancing．The art of dancing or ferforming on a thght rope．
Science．Knowledge gained and verfied liy exart olservation．
Seamanship．Knowledge and skill in the art if navigaturn．
Technology．The science of the facts and princaples of the indus trial arts．
Tour de force［F．］．A fcat of skill．
Trick．A peculiar skill ur knack．
Yankee．An Americar moted for shrewalness，hike the nurthern sea captain；the modern U＇lysses．
Skill-Ierbs.

Bemaster of．To be able $t$ do in the very best way．
Be skilful．To be able tu accomplish．See Adectries．
Excel in．Surpass others in．
Have a turn for．To have a special capability for． Skill－Verbal Expressants．
Cut one＇s coat according to one＇s cloth；exercise one＇s discretion；feath－ er the oar；have all one＇s wits about one；have cut one＇s eye－ teeth；have cut one＇s wisdon teeth；have one＇s hand in；hit the right nail on the head；know a hawk from a handsaw；know on which side one＇s bread is buttered；know what one is about；know what＇s o＇clock；know what＇s what；live by one＇s wits；look after the main chance：make a hit；make a virtue of necessity；make hay while the sun shines，etc，（see Orportinenush）：make the most of；play one＇s best card；play one＇s cards well；profit by；put the saddle on the right horse；sail near the wind：sa＊oir siate［F．］． to know how to live；scare quid talant humeri quad fere recusent ［L．］to know what one＂s shoulders can and what thev cannot bear：see one＇s way；see where the wind lies；see which way the wind blows；stoop to conquer：take advantage of．

Skith－A执完racs
Able．Having sufficient or superint puwer
Accomplished Having accon－plishments．
Adroit．Skilful in use of lemdily it mental powers．
A good hand at．Having snme skill in．
Alive to．Undertan lina thommehlo．
Ambidestrous．Skilful in buth ham \}s.
Apt．Especiall＂fittel．（quick th jearn
Artistic．Showing tavte or skill．
At home in．Thorouphly fambliar with．
Au fait［F．］Well instriseled
Businesslike．Like one who transacts husiness well．
Capable．Possessing a henuat－fower fully competent．
Clever．Possessing quick antive intellect
Competent．Fulfilling all requirements：qualified． 62

UNSKILFLLNESS－DENuTATH：
Perticoat government．Gevermment by whom．
 than screntific．
Sad work．Work porsly dune．
Screw loose．Somethins：wation of i：n，for fhe i：1 the aspangenent of anything．
Sprat sent out to catch a whale．Fiphitatively，wetiess w in
Too many cooks．Unnecessary worken．
Wild－goose chase．Fruitless undertakmp．

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Unsk:lytanzss-b年,
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Be unskilful，etc．Tole unable to donyht：y．See Ahze mes．
Bitch．To butch．
Blunder．To make a stupitl mistake．
Boggle．Work in a clumsy manner，make a britchos？
Botch．Put together clumsily．nake a thang badly．
Bungle．Toperform on a blumberang namme：
Fail，ete：Tolack ability．See Sicecess－FA1s．1д\＆
Flounder．To progress or periorm awkwardiy on al courit of songe deficrency．
Fumble．Tohardle clumsily．
Hobble．Todo somethins in a lame，unshilfulit arner．
Misapply．Apply wrongly．
Misconduct．！To leatl wrongly．
Misdirect．
Mismanage．Toconduct poorly．
Missend．To send to the wrong place．
Mistake，ete．Tounderstand wromply：See Trith Error．
Stumble．Act in a blandering manner．
Trip．Commit an errir．

## Unskthpulsess－Vicbal Exfresswn：

Act foolishly；aim at a pigeon and kill a crow；begin at the wrong end；be in the wrong box：bring the house about one＇s ears；bura one＇s fingers；catch a Tartar；catch at straws：commat oneself： cut blocks with a razor；cut one＇s own throat；do things by halves， etc．（see Completuri－Noncosurlettis）；fall into a trap；fight with a shadow；set the dirty end of the stick：set the wrong sow by the ear；go further and fare worse；go on a fool＇s errand；goon a sleeveless errand：grasp at a shadow；have too many eggs in one basket；have too many irons in the fire；hold a farthing candle to the sun，etc．（sece Reckrfissess）；kill the goose which lays the golden eggs；knock one＇s head agairst a stone wall；lock the stable door when the horse is stolen，etc．（are ）Mrortuseness－ Unsuitableness）：lose one＇s cunning；lose one＇s head；lose one＇s way；make a fool of oneself：make a hash of：make a mess of：make a sad work of；make tro bites of a cherry；miss one＇s way：not know one＇s own interest；not know on which side one＇s bread is buttered；not know what one is about；not see an inch beyond one＇s nose：overshoot the mark；pay dear for one＇s whistle； play at cross purposes；play Puck；play the fool；play tricks with； pursue a wild－roose chase；put a squarc thing in a round hole； put new wine intu old bottles；fut oneself out of court：put one＇s foot in it；put the cart before the horse：put the saddle on the wrong horse；quarrel with one＇s bread and butter；reckon without one＇s host；sun one＇s head afainst a stone wall；stand in one＇s own light；strain at a gnat and swallow a camel；stultify oneself；take the dirty end of the stick；take the shadow for the substance，etc． （see CREDULOT－xESS）；take the wreng sow by the ear；throw stone in one＇s owngarden；trust to a broken reed．


Adrift．In a confused state．
At fault．In the wrons：
Awkward．Not skillul ors sreceful in actinn．
Bungling，Inclined to bunple．
Clumsy．Lacking dexterity and prace
Disqualified．Xit having the neceskary quashications．
Foolish．Wholly lacking in abolity or intelligene
Garthe＇［P．］．Lefo－handed．
Gawky．Very awhward．

Green．Lacking knowledyc is ：el expenence．
Heavy－handed．Clumsy
Ill－advised 13ally atviset？
Ill－conducted．Pourly wanare． 1.
Ill－contrived．I3afly filanned．
Ill－devised．Uniskiffully ghamed．
Ill－imagined．）；S．t weil plannel．
Ill－judged．
Ill－qualified．Nint fitedfor．
Inactive．Nut active．Sce Activity－Indolence．

SKILL—UNSKILFLLNESS—Contnucd.

SKlLL-AJJECTIVES-Conimated.
Conversant, etc. Having precise and familiar knowledge. See Knoll levge.
Crack. Of superior ex.ellence.
Cunning, etc, Knowang and skilful. Sce Craft.
Cut out for. Specially adapted to.
Dadalian. Ingenious, like Daedalus.
Deft. Apt; fit; neat
Dexterous. Skilful with hands or body, especially the sight hand.
Discreet. Having excellent pusers of discernment.
Efficient. Fally qualified and able to periorm successfully:
Endowed. Furnished with endowments.
Experienced. Skilful from experience.
Expert. Tught by practise; very skilful.
Felicitous. Characterized by felicity.
Fine-fingered. Skilftul in the use of the fingers.
Finished. Of the highest degree of perfection.
Fit for. Adapted to; ready for.
Fitted. Qualified.
Fitted for. Able to do.
Gain. Suitable; dexterous.
Gifted. Having nany gifts.
Good at. Skilent in doing.
Hackneyed. Much used.
Handy. Skilful in we of the hand.
Ingenious. Characterized by ingenuity.
Initiated. Instructed in first principles.
In practise. Used.
in proper cue. in practise
Inventive, etc. Quick at contriving. Sce Fancy.
Masterful. Showing mastery.
Masterly. Having thorotngh knowledec and superior skill.
Master of. Having attained great st;ill in.
Neat-handed. Skilful in hands.
Not to be caught with chaff. Tu have skill or experience.
Practised. Experienced.
Prepared. Made suitable; qualified.
Primed. Instructed leforehand.
Proficient. Possessed of considerable skill; well advanced in knowledge.
Qualified. Having the mecessar: qualifications.
Quick. Of acute, at tive capabilities.
Ready. Qui k in astinn; expert.
Scientific. Well versed in science: remarkably skilled.
Sharp, etc. Of keen hiscernment and excellent skill. See Sagacity.
Shipshape. Weil arranged.
Shrewd. Able and clever in practise.
Skilful. Characterized by skill.
Skilled. Having knowledge and dexterity in applying.
Smart, etc. Accomplishing quick results: efficient. See Activitr.
Statesmanlike. Having the wisdom of a statesman.
Surefooted. Nut iiable to err.
Talented. Having many talents.
Tecbnical. Skilled in mechanical and useful arts.
Thoroughbred. Of long and thorough practise.
Trained. Well taught by practise.
Upin. Informed about; versed in.
Up to. Prepared for: able to perform.
Up to snuff. Krowing; acute.
Up to the mark. Fitlfiling the requirements.
Well up in. Skilled.
Workmanlike. Having the characteristics of a good worknan.

$$
\mathrm{S}_{\text {Rill- }} \text {-ddierbs, etc. }
$$

Artistically. In an artistic manner.
Secundrm ariem [L ]. According to art.
Skilfully. In a skilful manner.
Sw, marte [L ]. By his own force of arms.
To the best of one's abilities, etc. See Tonl.
skilled. Expert. Skill-UNskilfulness; skilled workman, Labor-Capital.
skil'-Iet. Stew-pan. Contents-Receiver.
skim. Move: remove: haste. Carefulness-Carelessness, Digest, Hefd-Disrefard. Swiftness-Slowness, Trayeling-Navigation.
skim'-mer. A flat ladle for skimming. InstreMENT.
skin. Integument: coat. Cover-Lining, Dress-Undress, OUTSIDE-INSIDE, Union-DISUnion; mere skin

UNSKILFULNESS-Abjectives-Continued.
Inapt. E゙nhandy.
Incompetent. Unfit.
Inconsiderate, etc. Regardless of what should be considered. See Careptlaness-Carelessness.
Inexperienced. Without practise.
Inexpert. Unskiiful.
Infelicitous. Not felicitous; lacking in fitness; unlucky.
Inhabile. Incompetent: unskilful.
Left-handed. Clumsy.
Lubberly. Like a lubber.
Maladroit. Lacking adroitness.
Misadvised. Wrongly advised.
Misconducted. 1
Misguided. ; Badly led.
Out of practise. Untrained to.
Penny-wise and pound-foolish, etc. Carcful in small matters, careless in important affairs. Sec Persistence-Whim.
Quackish. Cliaracterized lis quackery.
Raw. Oi noexperience.
Rusty. IIaving lost skill for want of practise.
Shiftless. Wanting in energy or ability.
Slatternly. Untidy; slovenly.
Slovenly. Negligent and disrirderly.
Stupid, etc. Lacking intelligence and skill. See Sagacity-Incapacity.
Unaccustomed. Nit familiar.
Unadvised. Nut advised.
Unapt. Nit fitted for.
Unconversant.etc. Sce Kisowlenge-Ignorance.
Unfit. Nut adapted to.
Unguided. Without a leader or examrde.
Unhandy. That cannot be well used.
Uninitiated. Not trained to.
Unqualified. Enable tods.
Unskifful, etc. Without special ability. Sce Skill.
Unstatesmanlile. Without the characteristics of a statesman.
Unteacinable. That cannot be taught.
Untractable. That cannot be trained.
Untrained, etc. Without practise. See Education.
Unused. Not fariliar.
Wild. U'verained: careless.
Unskilfelness- Phrases.
 in a class of water.
Incadit mi Scylhan qui intl a iture Charybatn [L. ]. He encounters Scylla who wishe's thescape Charybdis.
One's fingers being all thumbs.
Out of the frying-pan into the fire.
The right hand forgets its cunning.

## SKILL-ADVERBS-Continued.

Well, etc. Properly: Sce Goon.
With consummate skill. Very well.
With skill. Showing ability.
Skith- Phrases.

Ars celare artem [L.]. It is true art to conceal art.
Aries honorntit [L.]. He will honor the arts.
Celuiqui cut, celri-h fewt [F.]. Who has the will, he has the skill. Es bildet cin Taknt swh in dor Stilhe, sich cin Charakter in dew Strom der Helt [G.]. Talent is built up in utict, character in thit stream of the work?.
Matcriun sufirabotomus IL.]. The workmanchip was fetter than the materinl. [Ovil, Mchomerthoses. II, 5.]
and bones, Breabth-Narrowness; shin a flint, Ex-travagance-Avarice, Possiblliti-Impossibility; skin over, Rexovation-Relapse: wet to the skin, DAMPNESS-DRYNESS; with a whole skin, CONSERvation; without skin, Sensitivenfess-idrathy.
skin'-deep". Superficial. Deepress-Sunliowness, OUTSIDE-1xsine.
skin'-flint". $\lambda$ miser. Extravacance-Avarice.
skinned. llaving a skin: also, having the skin removed. Thick-skinned, FEELING-INSENSIBILITY,

Sensitiveness－Apathy；thin－skinned，Jer．t．No， Insenstbuity．
skin＇－ny．Lean．Brıadth－Nakrowsisss．Cover－ Lining．
 lation－Lamientapmon，Sprimi－lho．
 fare－Misforerling
 Seafarer．

 tion．

skir＇－mish．Fighting．Srrafe－l＇tacta
skir＇－mish－er．Soldicr．Briflilierfent．
skirt．Borler：dress．Burthr，l）ress－【̌Nokiss，liN－ VIRONMENT－INTHROSIFON，INCREMLSI－REMASNT， Lateraity－Contraposhton，Soppramos－Strport
skirt＇－dance＂．A dance in which the perimmer waves $^{\prime \prime}$ her skirt to the movements of the benly．Exthreans－ ment－WhariNiss．
 SITION．
skirts．Border．BeginNiN（G－ENi）；hang upon the skirts
 on the skirts of，Remotrames－Niaksion
 ment，Puretr－Rakb，Sompli－Lamamasteck

 ity，Persisheval Winim

skit＇－tle sharp＇－er．Chu＂at．Robsbl：
 ment－Secrecy，Sangunexiss－Timblaty．

skull．Cranimm．Mind－Imbectity

skunk．Arimal．Profime－Silsicit．

sky．Vault：heaven；chud．Damperss－Dryness，Top－

sky＂－as－pir＇－ing．1＇wus．Dresfr－Dhsiaste．


 NESS．
sky＇－light ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．Witudow．Aivertery－ctomikr．

sky＇－scra＂＇－per．Buahling．Tor－Boryont．

 port，Vischmty－Fusil．
slab＇ber．Saliva；drivel．Smassmox－Exprastos， Cemanness－Fhithiniss．
slack．Loose；slake：cobl：abatr：shakish；inaretive Activity－Inburante，Cohbsun－Lomaness，（oum－ bustible，ExCESs－Lack．Ileatinti－Coming，Ri：adm－
 Weakness，Swhtness－Shomsins．Vhame－1sfrba．
slack＇－en．Lonse：aloate：himder．Combstox－1．onse－


slack＇－en－ing．Flowing showly Blyptimes－som－ NESS．
slack＇－ness．Remismess．Rutr－1，CFN：
slade．The sole of a plow．Coverdiry－Concavity
slag．Refuse．Chmmistry，Clfaximba－Fhathiness， Heating－Coolivo．
slake．Assuage；satisfy．Desimi－Krmathon．Preas－ Urableness－Palnfotcess．Ttrbetencle－C’amsess slake one＇s appetite，Moderition－Smifindulabece．
slam．Bang；shut．Crash－Dremming，Impetis－Re－

An：fuN，slam the door in one＇s face，．．$\quad \therefore$ asism－




 MENT．



slant＇－wise．（0llinnuly l＇ouss





GATION－ANSWIR
 IURKY－LE1Sでば，
slash．C12t．Ǔimが1）

 slate loose，NA．NE：1：SS－LCNAM
slate＇－col＂－ored，firay．Gikiy－13kows
slates．Rowting．Cover－Lixisco
sla＇－ting．Rowings Corbr－1．1sma
slat＇－tern．［＂ntily；wastufu］［xisum．Clabasisess－




slaugh＇－ter house＂．Lifi－Kif tives．
slaugh＇ter－ing．Slaying．Lofl－kind
slaugh＇ter－ous．Mirforma：Lamb－Kititioc

 ERTY－SCbrectaos

 LATMeN－I）


slave＇－trade＂．The practise of selling or ：radion slases． Bryint：－Sale
sla＇－vish．Servik：Prosimprtox－（）batotratsios
sla－voc＇ra－cy．Slave－holting interects at：at inlemal power．R（1m－LICENSF

slay．Kill．Lafe－Kimbing．
slay＇er．（）rye who slars．Lfre－killive
sleave．Raval；knotterl．Recritarity－Irkentlarity sled．I smow－vehicle．Conviryane－lissmo
sledge．Shel．Convarance－blassem
sledge＇－ham＇－mes．Incoy hammer．lvaptl－－Re． actun：with a sledge，detivity－Imolemede．C＇rea－

 Nras－Rocomness．


 a wink of sleep，Excrabinith－1Nixertamblity，rock
 TERTAINMENT－MEARINB：S：sleep at one＇s post，． C － tivity－lndulance：sleep upon，Evoliness－late－ Xess，Reflectoñ－V゙aciACy：sleep with one eye open， Carefliness－Caretussivess，
sleep＇er．Buam．Suspasund－Stpport：wake the seven sleepers，Loudiess－FAITNAESS．
sleep＇ful．Sheogy．Aotivity－Inombence．
sleep＇－ing．Resting in sleep．Mosement－Rest，
sleep＇－ing part＇－ner．Silent partner．Activity－Indo－ lence．
sleep'-less. Wakeful. Activity-Innolence
sleep'less-ness. Wakefulness. Activity-lndolence. sleep'-y. Drowsy. Activity-lndolence, Sensitive-ness-Apathy.
sleet. Snow dud rain. Heat-Cold.
sleeve. Arm; skein. Crossing, Dress-Unaress; hang on the sleeve, Chief-L'xderling; in one's sleeve, Ex-hightenment-Secrecy; laugh in one's sleeve, Jubi-lation-Lamentation, Suciety-Iertsion; wear one's heart upon his sleeve, Craft-Irtlessness, Manifestation-Latency.
sleeve'-less. Fruitless. Persistence-Whim, SagacityIncapacity; sleeveless errand, Skill-Unskilfulness.
sleigh. Sled. Converance-Vessel.
sleight. Skill. Skill-U'sskilfílsess; sleight of hand, Truthfulaess-Frato.
slen'-der. Frail: trifling. Breadtit-Narrowness, Consequence-1nsignificance, Magnittde-Smallness; slender means, Affllence-Pentri.
sleuth. The track of man or beast as followed by the scent. Craft-Artlessiness.
slice. Cut: piece. Lamina-Fiber, Union-Distinion, Whole-Part.
slide. Movement; slip; default. Ascent-Descent, Movement-Rest, Period-Progress, SmoothnessRoughness, Traveling-Navigation; slide back, Renovation-Relapse; slide in, Environment-Interposition; slide into, Conversion-Reversion.
slide'-valve ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A sliding piece in the steam-chest of a steam-engine. Perforator-Stopper.
sti'-ding. Coasting. Entertalnment-Weariness.
sli'-ding pan'-el. Panel capable of sliding. Trt'tholl-ness-Frato.
sli'-ding rule. Slide-rule. Numbering.
slight. Little; meager; shirk; frail; overlook. Care-fulness-Carelessness, Dety-Dereliction, ForceWearsess, Magnitude-Smalliess, Overvalia-tion-Undervaluation, Regard-Disrespect, Re-gard-Scorn, Skill-U'Nskilfuliess, SolidityRareness.
slight'-ly. In a slight manner. Consequence-Insignificance, Magnitcde-Sialleness.
slight'-made". Frail. Breadth-Narrowness.
sli'-ly. Slyly. Craft-Artlesssess, TruthfllenessFalsehood.
slim. Narrow. Braditit-Nirrowness.
slime. Filth: viscid. Cleanness-Filthiness, Vis-cidity-Foam.
sling. Suspend; throw; weapon. Pésh-Pull, Süs-penslon-Sypport. Weapun.
slink. Sneak. Bravery-Cowaroice, Enlighten-ment-Secrecy; slink away, Qeest-Evasion, Repe-tation-Discredit.
slip. Piece; pass; strip; glide; mistake; counterfeit; erf; vice. Iscent-Descent, INnocence-Gcilt, Lamina - Fiber, Magnitude-Smallness, Money, Period-Progress, Success-Failere, Truthe-Error, Virtue-Vice, Workshop: give one the slip, Escape; let slip, Gan-Luss, Keeping-Reeinquishment, Release-Restraint: Iet slip the dogs of war, Figiti-ing-Covelifition; slip away, Quest-Evasion: slip cable, Quest-Evasion; slip in, Entrance-Exit; slip of the pen, Grammar-Solecism, Trtith-Error; slip of the tongue, Grammar-Solecism, Speech-Inarticulateness. Truth-Error: slip the collar, Escape, Release-Restraint; slip the memory, Remembrance-Forgetfleness; slip through the fingers, Escape, Opportixeness-U'Nstitableness, Success-Fallure; slip 'twixt cup and lip, Expecta-tion-Disappointment. Su'ccess-Failitre.
slip'-per. Shoe. Dress-U'suress; hunt the slipper, Evtertainment-Weariness
slip'-per-i-ness. Quality of being slippery. Securitylnsecurity.
slip'-per-y. Smooth; elusive. Bigotry - Apostasy, Certainty-Docbt, Difficclity-Facinity, Lasting-Ness-Transientness, Pulpiness - Oiliness, Secu-rity-Insectroity, Smoothness-RotGhiness, Ǔp-rightness-Dishonesty; slippery ground, ReflgePitfalle
slip'-shod". Slovenly. Force-Weakness.
slip'-slop". Weak; blunder. Adage-Nonsense, Force-Weakness, Grammar-Solecism.
slit. Slash: crack. Groove, Interspace-Contact, Union-Disuxion.
sliv'-er. Splinter. Magnitlde-Smallness, WholePart.
slob. Acareless person. Activity-Innolence.
slob'-ber. Drivel; foul. Admission-Expulsion, Cleanness-Filtuiness, Water-Air.
sloe. Fruit. Whiteness-Blackiess.
slo'-gan. Battle-cry. Figiting-Conciliation.
sloop. Vessel. Conveyance-Vessel; sloop of war, Belligerent.
slop. Spill; dirty water Admission-Expulsion, Cleañess-Fietiliness, Water-Air.
slope. Incline; rum. Parallelisar-Inclination, Quest-Evasion.
slope'-ness. Obliqueness. Parallelism-Inclination.
slope'-wise. Obliquely. Parallelism-Inclination.
sló-ping. Bending down. Parallelism-INceination.
slop'-py. Moist; marsh. Dampness-Dryness, Swamp-Islañ.
slops. Clothes. Dress-Undress.
slosh. Splash. Cleanness-Filthiness,
slot. Aslit. Aperture-Closure.
sloth. Laziness. Activity-Indolence, Vigor-InerTIA.
sloth'-ful. Lazy. Anept-Bungler.
slouch. Droop; bungler. Activity-Indolence, Height - Lowness, Parallelism - Inclination, Swiftness-Slowness.
slouch'-ing. Ungainly: Beauty-Ugliness.
slough. Mire; swamp. Cleanness-Filthiness, Difficulty-Facility, Swamp-Islano, WelfareMisfortune; Slough of Despond, Lighthearted-ness-Dejection, Pleasure-Pain, SanguinenessHopelessness, Welfare-Misfortune.
slov'-en. Bungler. Adept-Bungler.
slov'-en-li-ness, Carelessness. Carefulness-Carelessness, Cleanness-Filthiness.
slov'-en-ly. Negligent; dirty. Carefulness-Carelessness, Cleavness-Filthiness, Regutarity-Irregularity, Skill-Unskilfulness, Taste-Vllgarity.
slow. Not quick; sluggish; inert. Activity-Inoolence, Earliness-Lateness, EntertainmentWeariness, Hurry-Leisure, Swiftsess-Slowness, Turbelence-Calmiess, Vigor-Inertia, Wittiness-Duleness; be slow to, Completion-AN: completion, Proffer-Refusal, Readiness-Reluctance; by slow degrees, Quantity-Measure; march in slow time, Swiftness-Siowness; slow movement, Music.
slow'-coach". Dull person. Activity-Indolence, Abept-Buncler, Swiftness-Slowness.
slow'ly. In a slow manner. Earinness-Latenes.; slnw'-ness. Inactirity. Swiftness-Siowness.
slub'-ber. Soil. Cleanness-Filtuiness.
slub"-ber-de-gul'-lion. W'retch. Gentility - Commonalty.
sludge. Mire. Cleanness-Filtimess.
slug. Slow; bullet. Action-Passiveness, Aetivitylndolence, Swiftness-Slowness, Weapon.
slug'-gard. Drone. Activity-lndolence, Swift-Ness-Stowness.
slug＇－gard－ize．Tomake sluggish．Activity－Indolence． slug＇－gish．Slow．Activity－lndolence，Sensitive ness－Apathy，Swiftness－Slowness，Vigor－liner－ TIA．
slug＇－gish－ness．Laziness．Activity－ladolencf
sluice．Gate；channel．Boundmary，ENTrance Exit，River－Wini，Watercucrse－Aikpipe；open the sluice，ADmission－Explosmon
slum．Low quarter．City，Cleanness－Filthiness．
slum＇－ber．Sleep．Acrivits－lnimolener，
slum＇－ber－er．One who slumbers．Activity－Inido－ LENCE．
slur．Conccal：disparage；stigma．Jestification－ Charge，Keputation－1）istredit；slur over，Care－ fulness－Carelesscess，Ovikvalivation－Under－ valuation
slush．Snow and water；mud．Cleanness－Filmi－ ness，Swamp－lsland，Vischity－loum．
slut．Defile：weneh；bitch．Cleaniness－Filthi－ ness，Purity－Rake，Reciliarity－lrregtlarity．
slut＇－tish．Dirty．Cleannoss－Pmommess．
sly．Stealthy：Craft－artlessness，Enligiten－ ment－Secrecy．
sly＇－boots＂．A sly person or ammal．Craft－Art－ lessness．
sly＇－ness．Quality of luing sly．Enlightenment－ Secrecy．
smack．Boal．Conveyance－Vessel．
smack．Taste；kiss；slipp．Blanhishment，Impetces－ Reaction，Magnitude－Smalishess，Mixture－Jomo－ geneity，Recompense－Printion，Sayor－Taste－ lessness；smack of，Likeness－l＇nlikeness；smack the lips，Jubilation－Lamentation，Lakeness－l゙N－ likeness．Palatabineness－U＇Npalatableness， Savor－Tastelessness，Senslality－Stffering．
small．Little；lacking．Greitivess－Littleness， Magnitude－Smaliness，Srpremact－Stbordinacy； become small，Enifargment－lmmint tuon；esteem of small account，Regard－Scors；feel small，Self－ respect－Humbieness；not think small beer of one－ self，Conceit－Diffidence，Selfresietp－llymbe－ ness；of small account，Consbotence－Insignifi－ cance；on a small scale，Grbatimss－Littleness， Magnitude－Smallness；small arms，Weapon： small by degrees，I Nerease－imerbase；small chance，Likelimood－（Nlikelhmon）；small coin， Money；small fry，Consegtence－lishgnificance． Gentility－Commonalty，Greatness－Littineness； small matter，Consequence－Insicinflcance：small number，Mthtiplicity－Paccity；small part，Whole－ Part；small talk，Conversation－Monologte，Talk－ ativeness－Taciturnity．
small＇－bore＂．Gum，Weapos．
small＇－clothes＇。．Breches．I Ress－C＇Mness
smal＇－ler．Less．Eniargempnt－Diminetion，Su－ premacy－Stbordinacy．
small＇－ness．Littloness．Magnitide－Smaliness， Supremacy－Stbordinary．
small＇－pox＂．Variola．llealth－Sickness．
smalls．Small－clothes．Dress－C＇vimess，
smalt．Paint．Beteness－Orasge，
smart．Hurt；airs：clever：forceful．Activity－hsdo－ lence，Bealty－UGiness，Embflidsment－1 ispig－ crement，Feeling，Pifastre－lomin，Senschaty－ Suffering，Skill－L＂Nskhfeliness．Wittiness－Dǔ－ NESS；smart pace，SwiftNess－Slow：NESs；smart saying，Wittiness－I）tiNESS；smart under，Febling．
smart＇－en．Improve．Embelhisument－1 Isfigitre－ MENT．
smart＇－mon＂－ey．Damages．Recompense－Penalty．
smart＇－ness．Quality of leing smart．Activitr－IN－ dolence，Wittiness－Dutiness．
smash．Crush；fail．Creation－Destruction，Suc－ cess－Failitre．
smatch．Taste．Styok－Tastelessilss．
smat＇－ter－er．Superficjal．Sinolar－blo：© Ce．
smat＇－ter－ing．Slight knowledge．KNowledee－1gso－ rance．
smear．Bedaul）Cleasisess－Fhiturness，Cover－ Lising．
smell．Oder．ODor－lnotorulssess：bad smell， Perfeme－Stench；smell of the lamp，l＇riparation： Nospreparatios，Smplacity－flormesess；smell powder，Fighting－Coschifatios
smell＇－feast＂．Elisure．Prestmption－Obsequious－ NESS．
 Perfine－Stench
smel＇－ling－bot＂－tle．Salts．Jemf mb－Stexch
smelt．Fuse．Ileatinc－Cominc，l＇riparation－ Nonpreparation．
smick＇－er．Amoruus．Jubilation－lanmentatmon．
smile．Expression．Jubhation－hambentathos，Light－ heartidness－1）fection；raise a smile，EN－ tertainmest－Wharivess，Obstruction－Ilelf； smile at，Soctety－1）frisios：smile of contempt， Regard－Scurn：smile of fortune，Witifare－Misfor－ tuNe；smile upon，Bianhistmmet，Uhstrtetion－ Help，Politeness－1mpoliteness
smirch．Soil．Cleasiness－Filthiness，Whiteness～ Blackevess．
smirk．Smile．Jubilation－Lamentatios
smite．Ilit；punish．Excitatios，Good Man－Bad Man，Pleastrablesess－Painflleess，Recom－ tense－Pinition．
smith．Blacksmith．Agrat．
smith＇－y．Ablacksmith shop．Worksuorp．
 TINS．
smit＇－ten．Struck．Lowforlate；smitten with， Motive－Caprice．
smock．Garment．1）ress－C゚Nmbess．
smock＇－faced＂．Effeminate．Bratery－Cowardice．
smock＇－frock＇．Blouse．1）REss－［＇Nuress．
smoke．Dust；vapor；heat．Climesess－Filturness Conseqtince－Inshiniffance，Discovery，Faith－ Misciviso，Friabifity，Iteat－Cofid，Liqcefaction－ Volathization，P（osgescy，Regardol）isrespect； end in smoke，Stocess－FALtrb，TraNsctrsion－ Shortcoming：smoke the calumet of peace，Fight－ ing－Conchmatios．
smoke＇－stack＂．All upright pipe for discharging gases from a loiler－furmane．Witerontrse－hirpipe．
smo＇－king．（iiving forth smoke．11EAT－（＇ot．D；smok－ ing hot，lleat－Colb；smoking room，Cuntents－Re ceiver．
smo＇－ky．Of the eolor of smoke．Cızañess－Filthi－ XEくら．
smold＇er．Smoke．Meat－Cold，Maniflstation－ Latency，Vigor－1nertia
smold＇－er－ing．Smoking．Vigor－Inertia
smooth．liven：regular；easy．Sithlition－Dispar－ Agemext，Dfficuly－lacility，Erectiess－Flat－ Ness，Smouthness－Rothiness，Ttrathesce－Calm－ Ness，［＇simomity－1）lveraity；smooth down，Tur－ bulence－Calmiess：smooth over，Trabllence－ Calmiess；smooth sailing，Ihffherity－Fachity： smooth the bed of death，Charitabimeses－Manevo－ lexce，Obstrtctos－1lelp：smooth the ruffled brow of care，Alleviather－lochavatyosi smooth the way，brfactioty－f゙Achitm：smooth water，Dif－ FICLITY－FAChlity．
smooth＇－bore＂．Firearm．Weapusi．
smooth＇ly，go on．Go without rocking．Difficilety－ Fachity，TURBL゙LENE－Cilmisiss．
smooth＇－ness．Without roughoess．Friction－Lebri－ Cation，Levelness，Smoothiness－Rotghiess．

Gloss. The brightness of a smooth surface.
Lubrication. The act of making slippery.
Lubricity. The slipperiness of a smooth surface.
Polish. A smooth bright surface.
Smoothness, etc. The quality of being smooth, etc. See Adjectives.

> Smoothness-Denotations

Asphalt. A bituminous composition used for pavements, roofs, etc. Blackboard A large slate or broad board painted black, for writing upon with chalk.
Bowling green. A level lawn for playing bowls.
Byssus. A kind of flax of which fire linen is made
Down. The fine soft under-plumage of birds.
Flag. A broad. thick. flat stone suitable for pavements.
Floss. The silk of Indian corn and some other plants.
Fur. The short, fine coat covering the skin of many nammals,
Glass. A very smooth, transparent compound of silica.
Ice Frozen water.
Plush. A cloth of wool or cotton, having lunger projecting fibers than velvet.
Satin. A silk fabric with a glossy surface.
Silk. A fine. glossy fibrous substance produced by the silkworm.
Slide. A glass that slides in a frame in front of a magic lantern.
Velvet. A silk fabric having on one side a thick, smooth nap.
Velveteen. A cotton fabric with a pile like velvet.
Wood-pavement. Long smooth boards used as a walk.

> Smoothness - Nouns of Agent.

Burnisher. A tool used in polishing.
Emery-paper. Paper covered with ground emery, used in polishing.
Roller. Cylnder arranged to revolve on its own axis, used to smooth surfaces.
Sand-paper. Paper covered with sand, used in polishing.
Steam-roller. Large roller for smoothing street surfaces.
Turpentine and beeswax. A preparation used for polishing furniture.

## Smoothness-Verbs.

Burnish. Make smooth and bright.
Calender. Press between rollers.
File. Smooth with a file.
Glaze. Render glass-like.
Hot-press. Apply pressure and heat to obtain a glossy surface.
Iron. Smooth with an iron instrument.
Level. Make even.
Luhricate. Make slippery. See words associated with PulpinessOIL.
Macadamize. Make a smooth, hard road, according to plans in- * vented by Mr. MacAdam.
Mangle. Smooth with the rolling-press, ealled a mangle.
Mow. Smooth by cutting the grass.
Plane. Smooth by cutting off the surface.
Polish. Make smooth and glossy.
Roll. Level with a roller.
Shave. Smooth by cutting off closely the surface or covering.
Smooth. Make even.

## Smoothness-Adjectives.

Downy. Covere with down.
Even. Without irregularities in surface.
Glabrous. Smonth; hairless.
Glassy. Like glass.
Glossy. Smooth and bright.
Lanate. Woolly.
Level. Smooth. See Erectness-Flatness.
Lubricous. Smooth and slippery.
Oily. Like oil.
Plane. Flat. See Levelness.
Polish. Smooth.
Polished, etc. Made smonth or glossy. See Verbs.
Silken. Made of silk.
Silky, Like silk.
Sleek. With a bright and even surface.
Slippery Causing anything to slip, hard to adhere to.
Slippery as an eel. Very hard to hold.
Smooth. Having an even, regular surface.

Arborescence. The resemblance to a tree in minerals, ete.
Asperity. The state or quality of being rough or harsh.
Corrugation. The state of being corrugated.
Grain. Degree of roughness.
Nodosity. The quality of being knotty.
Plumosity. The state of being feathered.
Ripple. A slight wave on the surface of water.
Roughness, etc. The quality of being uneven, etc. See Adjectives.
Rugosity. The quality of being wrinkied, corrugated.
Salebrosity. The quality of being rugged, uneven,
Texture. Minute structure or arrangement of threads, as of cloth.
Tooth. A ridge or roughness on a veneer.

## Roughness-Denotations.

Beard. The hair on a man's face.
Brush. An implement made of bristles, hair, broom-corn, etc., for sweeping.
Bur. A rough or prickly seed-vessel, as of the chestnut.
Cilia. The hairs or hair-like growths on a cell, organ, or parts of the body.
Crest. A projecting growth on the top of an animal's head.
Curl. Anything coiled, especially a ringlet of hair.
Feather. The appendages growing out of the skin of a bird.
Fimbria. A fringe or fringe-like structure.
Floccule. A loose tuft, like wool.
Fringe. An ornamental trimming.
Eair. The outgrowth from the skin of animals.
Imperial. A pointed tuft of hair on the chin.
Lock. Atuft of hair.
Mane. The long hair growing on the neck of a horse.
Moss. A delicate, low-growing plant.
Mustache. The growth of hair on the upper lip of men.
Nap. The projecting fibers of thread on the surface of flannel, silk.
Panache. A plume or bunch of feathers used as a head-diress.
Pile. Hair, collectively.
Plumage. The feathers of a bird.
Plume. A long. ornamental feather.
Ringlet. A long spiral lock of hair.
Shag. A rough coat or bunch of hair.
Toupee. A small tuft of hair.
Tress. A lock or curl of human hair.
Tuft. A callection or bunch of small flexible things held together at the base.
Villi. The short hair-like growths on the membranes of the body.
Whisker. The hair that grows on the sides of a man's face.
Wool. The hair obtained from the sheep.

## Roughness--Verbs.

Be rough, etc. To have small ridges or points on the surface. See Adjectives.
Corrugate. To contract into ridges.
Crisp. Roughen with slight undulations.
Crumple. Press into wrinkles.
Render rough, etc. To cause to have inequalities on the surface. See Adjectives.
Roughen. Make rough.
Ruffle. Gather into folds.
Rumple. Make irregular or uneven.

## Roughness - Verbal Expressions.

Goagainst the grain; set on edge; stroke the wrong way.
Roughness-Adjectives.
Arhorescent, etc. Like atree. See Proportion.
Asperous. Rough. une ven.
Bearded. Having a beard.
Befringed. Fringed.
Bushy. Like a bush.
Ciliated. Having movable hair-like processes.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cragged. } \\ \text { Craggy. }\end{array}\right\}$ Having many' crags.
Cragkling. Bent: twisted.
Crinite. Having or like long weak hairs.
Crinose. Hairy.
Crisp. Having waves or curls.
Feathery. Like or having feathers.
Filamentous. Like or having threads or filaments.
Fimbriated. Having a fringe.
Fringed. Furnished with a fringe.
Gnarled. Full of knots.
Hairy. Covered with or like hair.
Hirsute. Covered with hairs or bristles.

SMOOTHNESS－ROT゙GII．NESS—Con：inued．

SMOOTHNESS－ADJECTIVE：－Contmucd．
Smooth as glass．
Smooth as ice．
Smooth as oil．
Smooth as velvet．
Soft．Yielding to the touch．
Unwrinkled．Without furrows．
Velvety．Like velvet．
ROUGHNESS－ADjECTIVES－Continted fron：Coltmn 2.
Setaceous．Covered with or like seta ur brictles
Setose．$\}$ Having stiff hairs．
Setous．
Shagged．Covered with a coarse thick prowth．
Shaggy．Covered with or like rough hair
Tomentous．Covered with matted woolly hairs．
Tufted．Having a tuft or crest．
Uneven．Noteven．
Unpolished．\}Rough
Unsmooth．
Villous．Covered with short soft hairs．
Well－wooded．Thickly covered with trees．
Woolly．Covered with or like wool．
Roughness-Alieqb.

Against the grain．Roughly．
smooth＇－tongued＂．Flattering．ADLLATION－DISPAR－ agement，Truthfulness－Fat．sehood．
smoth＇er．Prevent；kill；hide．Enlightenment－ Secrecy，Life－Killing，Release－Restraint，Tcor－ bulence－Calmness，Vocalization－Mlteness．
smudge．Soil；soot．Cleanvess－Filthiness，Em－ bellishment－Disfigurement．
smug．Trim．Society－Affectation．
smug＇－gle．Importing．Environment－Interposi－ tion，Law－Lawlessness，Theft．
smug＇－gler．Law－breaker．Robber．
smug＇－gling．Illicit importing．Law－Lawless．vess．
smut．Black；soot．Cleanvess－Filthiness，Pr－ rity－Impurity，Solidity－Rarity．
smutch．Stain．Cieanness－Filthiness，Whiteness－ Blackness．
mut＇ty．Obscone in language．Cleansess－Filtin－ ness，Purity－Rake．
snack．Share；bite．Magnitude－Smailness，Ní－ triment－Excretion．
snacks．Shares．Participation．
snacks，go．Sharc．Participation．
snaf＇－fle．Bridle．Release－Prison．
snag．Branch；projection．Obstruction－Help，Ref－ vge－Pitfall，Sharpness－BilNtness，Smoothness－ Roughness．
snag＇－gy．Full of snags．Sharpness－Bluntiness．
snags．Projections．Refuge－Pitfall．
snail．Mollusk．Swiftness－Siowness．
snail＇－like．Slow．Swiftness－Slowness．
snake．Serpent；person．Benefactor－Evildoer， Fauna－Flora；scotch the snake，Excess－Lack； snake in the grass，Benefactor－Evildoer，Ex－ lightenment－Secrecy，Goodness－Badness，Gull－ Deceiver，Manifestation－Secrecy，Refuge－Pit－ fall．Uprightness－Rogue．
snake＇－like．Serpent－like．Circle－Windivg．
snak＇－y．Insinuating．Circle－Winding．
snap．Strike；break：flip；emit；energy，Crash－ Drumming，Fayorite－Anger．Nutriment－Excre－ tion，Politeness－Impoliteness，Toughness－Brit－ tleness，Union－Disunion；snap at，Pleaslrable－ ness－Painfulness，Taking－Restitution；snap of the fingers，Consequence－Insignificance；snap one＇s fingers at，Defiance，Presumption－Obse－ quiousness，Regard－Scorn；snap one up，Appro－ val－Disapproval；snap the thread，Continuity－1n－ terruption；snap up，Taking－Restitution．

Hispid．Rough with Lristles．
Knotted．Having knots，
Lanate．\} Woolly
Lanated．）
Lanuginose．Woully or demm？
Leafy．Full of leaves．
Like quills upon the fretful porcupine．Civere 1 with long sharp guills［Shakespeare，$H$ Iamit：，I，v］
Pappous．llaving down．
Pilous．Hairy．
Plumigerous．Furnished with plumare
Plumose．Bearing plumes is processes．
Prickly，et Having prickies．See Sharpaness
Rough．Having an uneven irregular suriace．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Rough as a bear．} \\ \text { Rough as a nutmeg－grater．}\end{array}\right\}$ Figurative degrees of roughness．
Rough as a nutmeg－grater．
Rough－hewn．Roughly shaped．
Rugged．Having a surface full of points or bristles．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Rugose．} \\ \text { Rugous，}\end{array}\right\}$ Full of wrinkles．
Rugous．
Salebrous．Rugged；uneven
Scabrous．Roughenced with litlio puinta．
Scraggy．Rough with irregular fount ．
（ContimationCohmu I）
snap＇－drag＇ton．Sport．ENTERTAINMEXT－Wifaki－ NESS．
snap＇－pish．Tart．Fivorite－Qearreisompaness．
snare．Trap．TRETHECLNESS－FRAUD．
snarl．Growl；quarrel．Charitableness－Menace， Cry－UlUlation，FAVORITE－ANGER，POLITENESS－IM－ POLITENESS．
snarl＇－ing．Growling．Politeness－lmpot．iteness．
snatch．Catch；bit．Magnitude－Smalliess，Tak－ ING－RESTITLTION：snatch a grace beyond the reach of art，Beauty－Ugliness；snatch at，Oevest－Evasion， TARING－RESTITETION；snatch a verdict，CRAFT－ART－ lessness，Trivthfeciness－FRAlD；snatch from one＇s grasp，TAKIN゙G－RESTITLTION；snatch from the jaws of death，Rescue．
sneak．Conccal；fear；cringe．Bravery－Cowardice， Enlightenment－Secrecy，Good Man－Bad Man， Preslimption－Obsequ゙iol＇sciess，［＇priglitness－Dis－ honesty，Lprigiltness－Rogle；sneak off，Quest－ Evasion；sneak out of，Qtest－Eviasion．
sneak＇－ing．Acting stealthily．Bravery－Cowardice， Prestimption－Obsequ＇toussess，＂prightãess－Dis－ HONESTY．
sneer．Grimace；insinuate．Approval－Disapproval． Regard－Disrespect，Regarin－Scorn．
sneered at，not to be．Of value．CoNseqt゙ENCE－IN゙－ SIGNIFICANCE．
sneeze．Blow；snuff．Resonance－Sibilatios，Riv－ ER－Wind；sneeze at，Regard－Scorn．
snick．Snip．Mac．Nitude－Smailness，Whole－Part．
sniff．Perception；inlialation；smell．Discoverv， ODOR－Inodorousness，River－Wind．
snif＇－fle．Snuffle．River－Wisnd．
snig＇－ger．Laugh．Détri－Dereliction，Jubiaation－ Lamentation，Society－Derision．
snig＇－gle．Ensnare．Truthfulness－Frat＇d．
snip．Clip；picce：tailor．Dress－UNoress，Magni－ TUDE－SMallNess，UNion－Disl゙Nion．
snip＇－pet．Picce．Magsitude－S ：AllNess．
snip＇－snap＂，Dialogue．Variance－iccord，
snip＂－snap＂－snov＇－em．A game．ENTERTAINMENT－ Weariness．
sniv＇－el．Cry．Jẗbilation－Lamentation
sniv＇－el－ing．Crying．Prest＇mptiosoobsequ＇iousness．
snob．Vulgar；servile．Gentility－Commonalty，Pre－ sumption－Obsequ＇loúsness，Taste－V＇lqgarity．
snob＇－bish．Pertaining to a snob．Gentility－Com－ monalty，Taste－VUlgarity．
snob'-bish-ness. Pretense. Adulation-Disparagement.
snood. Fillet. Circle-Winding, Dress-Undress.
Snooks, Mr. A nobody. Gentility-Commonalty.
snooze. Doze. Activity-Indolence.
snore. Hoarseness. Activity-Indolence, Cry-Ululation, Sight-Blindness.
snort. Sound. Cry-Ululation.
snout. Muzzle. Convexity-Concavity.
snow. Vessel. Conveyance-Vessel.
snow. Precipitation; white. Heat-Cold, WhitenessBlackness.
snow'-ball". Ball of snow. Gathering-Scattering.
snow'-drift". Pilc. Gatilering-Scattering, IfeatCold.
snow'-plow". A plow-like apparatus for clearing rail-way-tracks of snow. Instrument.
snow'shoe". A network of sinews fixed in a frame, and used for walking on snow. Dress-UNDRESS.
snub. Check; pug; slight. Approval-Disapproval, Length - Shortness, Obstruction-Help, Pre-sumption-Obsequiousness, Reputation- Discred1t, Selfrespect-IIumbleness.
snub'-nosed". Pug. Proportion-Deformity.
snuff. Scent; inhale; tobacco. Discovery, OdorInodorousness, Pungency, River-Wind; go out like the snuff of a candle, Life-Killing; snuff out, Creation-Destruction, Light-Darkness; snuff up, Admission-Expulsion, Odor-Inodorousness, Sweetness-Acidity; up to snuff, Craft-Artlessness, Skill-Unskilfulness.
snuff'-col"-or. Yellowish. Gray-Brown.
snuf'-fing, want. Impudent. Presumption-ObseQuiousness.
snuf'-fle. Breathe; cant. Godliness-Ungodliness, Resonance-Sibilation, River-Wind, Speech-Inarticulateness.
snuff'-y. Soiled. Cleanness-Filtiiness.
snug. Covered; cozy; trim. Aperture-Closure, Contentedness-Discontentment, PreparationNonpreparation, Security-Insecurity, Sensual-ity-Suffering, Sociability-Privacy; keep snug, Enligitenment-Secrecy, Sociability - Privacy; make all snug, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
snug'-ger-y. Den. Dweller-Habitation.
snug'-ness. Coziness. Pleasure-Pain.
so. Very"; like; therefore. Likeness-Unlikeness, Magnitude-Smallness, Ratiocination-Instinct, War; so be it, Assent-Dissent, Consent; so far so good, Approval-Disapproval, Good-Evil; so let it be, Action-Passiveness, Assent-Dissent; so much the better, Contentedness-Discontentment, Ju-bilation-Lamentation; so much the worse, Alle-viation-Aggravation, Contentedness-Discontentment; so to speak, Likeness-U'nlikeness, Trope.
soak. Steep; saturate; quzzle. DampNess-Dryness, Injection-Ejection, Teetotalism-Intemperance, Water-Air; soak up, Dampness-Dryness.
soak'-er. A heavy drinker. Teetotalism-IntemperAnce.
So-and-so, Mr. Imaginary. Worn-Neology.
soap. Cleanser. Friction-Lubrication, ViscidityFoam.
soap'-y. Flattering. Adulation-Disparagement, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Ptlpiness-OiliNESS.
soar. Rise; aspirc. Ascent-Descent, Meight-Lowness, Magnitude-Smallness, Transcleston-Shortcoming, Trayeling-Navigation.
soar'-ing. Rising. Height-Lowness.
sob. Weep. Jubilation-Lamentation.
so'-ber. Moderate; grave; modest. ExcitabilityInexcitability, Lightieartedness-Dejection, Moderation-Selfindulgence, Sagacity-Incapacity, Saneness-Lunacy, Teetotalism-Intemperance, Turbulence-Calmness; in sober sadness, As-sertion-Denial; sober down, Saneness-Lunacy, Selfrespect-Humbleness, Turbulence-Calmness; sober senses, Saneness-Lunacy; sober truth, TruthiError, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
so"-ber-mind'-ed. Self-controlled. Excitabilityinexcitability, Saneness-Lunacy, SelfrespectHumbleness.
so-bri'-e-ty. Moderateness. Excitability-Inexcitability, Moderation-Selfindulgence, Teeto-talism-Intemperance, Turbulence-Calmness.
so"-bri"-quet'. Nickname. Name-Misnomer.
soc. Franchise. Judicature.
soc'-age. Tenure. Holding-Exemption.
so' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-called'. Styled. Name-Misnomer, Truthful-ness-Fratod.
so ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-cia-bil'-i-ty. Quality of being fond of society. So-ciability-Privacy.

## SOCIABILITY-PRIVACY.

Cheer. A general spirit of good feeling.
Clubbism. Fondness for clubs and club-life,
Companionship. The state of being a companion.
Comradeship. The state of teing a comrade.
Consociation. An act of coming together to form a socicty.
Consortship. Partnership, as of husband and wife
Conviviality. Mirth and good-comradeship of a feast.
Esprit de corps [F] A spirit of common sympatiny
Familiarity. The state or quality of being familiar
Festivity. Social enjoyment.
Good-fellowship. Friendly intercourse.
Heartiness. The state or quality of being eamest and sincere.
Hospitality. Kind treatment of strangers or guests.
Intercommunity. Harmonious communion
Intercourse. Frequent association.
Jollity. The quality of heing jolly.
Joviality. The quality of being jovial.
Merrymaking. Merriment, jollity.
Savoir vivre [F]. Grod manners.
Sociability.
Sociableness. The quality of being sociable.
Social intercourse. Interchange of thenght and feeling.
Sociality. The quality of being social
Urbanity, etc. Refincd conitesy Sre Pomiteness.
Welcomeness. The qualit y of being welerme.

Anthrophobia. Hatred of the society of man.
Banishment. The act of banishing or state of being banished.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cut. } \\ \text { Cut direct }\end{array}\right\}$ Refusal to recognize.
Dead cut. Complete cut.
Delitescence. The state of bing concealerl or hidden.
Depopulation. The act of depopulating or state of being depopulated.
Desertion. The act of forsaking, as a dut $y$, party, or friend.
Desolation. The act of making or state of being desolate.
Dissociability. Lack of sociability.
Domesticity. The state of being domestic
Estrangement from the world. Entire separation from worldly pleasures and activities.
Exclusion. The act of excluding or state of being excluded.
Excommunication. The aut of excommunicating or state of being excommunicated
Exile. Banishment from home or country by civil authority,
Inhospitableness, cte. The quality of being inhospitable.
Inhospitality. Same as inhospitableness.
Isolation. The act of making or state of being isolated.
Loneliness. The state or fecling of being lonely:
Ostracism. Banishment in general.
Privacy. The state of heing private
Proscription. The art of proscribing or state of being proscribed.

SOCIABALJTど一1RIVACジ－Contnuad．

Bon cnjant［F］A goudi iellow
Good fellow．
Jolly fellow，$\}$ A Ilersun full of hie and mirth．
Socrabmity- Issociuted Nouns.

Afternoon party．A frarty fehlictwoen noun and sunset．
Appointment．An agrewnest tomert．
Assembly，ete．A number of fursuns met tusether fur social enjoy－ ment．See Gatherint；
Assignation．Anappomentrent tomut
At home．At one＇s uwn abrale．
Ball．A formalevening atsembly for dancing：
Call．A brief social vinit
Circle of acquaintance．The li．t of persons with whe：it ．i，ace quainted
Club，etc．An organizatwon of persons who nowt fir acuind inter－ course．See Assuciation．
Conversazione［It ］A mecting fur conversation．
Coterie．A circle of persums whomet，as forsuialemertamament．
Dish of tea．The drink served at a social getherimet．
Drum．A scuial gatherngg，formerly a nomsy farty
Entertainment．The as $\begin{aligned} & \\ & \text { efecciving and } \text { aring for guets．}\end{aligned}$
Evening party．A party held altur sunst．
Family circle．The members of a famly
Festival，etc．A pubhecntertainment．Suc ENTERLANALENi
Festive board．A feast．
Garden－party．An oren－air party
Greeting．Salutation on mecting．
Hearty reception．Pleasant manner of roceiving．
Housewarming．An entortainment in lonor of the entry of a family into a new home．
Interview．A formal or appointed consultation，Sce Convpksa－ tion
Kettledrum．A somewhat informal ladies＂afternonn inarty．
Levee．A mornmg reception．
Matinee．An entertamment or rucoption formerly held in the morn－ ing，but now usually in the afternom．
Morning call．A call made before noon．
Morning party．A party hed befure nom．
Partic carree［F ］．A party of two men and $t$ wo women．
Party．A company of persons assembled for social entertainment．
Reception．The act of recciving，or weleomitig giests．
Redotto［1t．］A musical and dancing entertainment．
Round of visits．Visits upon all of one＇s actuaitrances．
Rout．A disorderly assembly：
Social circle．The people with whom one is intimately acruainted．
Social gathering．？A crimpany of fersons met fur sucial entertain－
Social reunion．ment．
Society．The fashionable portion of a community．
Sorice［F］An evening party．
Sorosis．A woman＇s club．
Tea－party．A social gathering at which tea is servel
The feast of reason and the flow of soul．A sucial and literary gath－ ering［Pope．Satires，I，ii，127．］
Tryst．Anappointment to meet．
Trysting－place．A place agreed upon for mecting．
Visit．The act of coming to see a person．
Visitant．One who visits．
Visiting．Coming to see a jerson．
Warm reception．A pleasant manner of recciving．
Welcome．A hearty grecting given
Welcome reception．A cordial reception．
Sociability-lirhs.

Consort．To juin，as in sympathy，live tugether．
Embrace．Toclasp in the arms．
Entertain．To care or provide amusument for．
Fraternize．Tomingle as cumpanions．
Join．To bring tagether，to associate with．
Know，Be familiarly actuainted with．
Receive．Extend a welcome to．
Visit．Make a visit with．
Welcome．Extend a welcome to
Suchability－Irobal Erfersions．
Associate with；be acquainted，etc．；bear one company；be at home； be at home with；beat up one＇s quarters；be sociable，etc．：call at； call upon；club together；crack a bottle with；do the honors；drop in；eat off the same trencher；feel at bome with；give a party；give a warm reception to；hang out；interchange cards；interchange visits；keep company with；keep open house；kill the fatted calf；

Recess．Cessation from momployment
Reclusion．Ketarement trem the worid．
Retirement．The act of retiring ur state of being retired．
Rus：：urbe［L．］Countrymcity
Rustication．The act of rusticatmp：or state of beiner rusticated．
Seclusion．The act of beluding is state of beang sechaded．
Snugness．The state of being snug？
Solitariness，ctc．The state of being solitary．See Sulitcden
Solitude．The state of boms somitary：
Voluntary exile．Withurawal frotn subit ty of rone＂s own accord．

## Privacy－Dmotations．

Anchoret．A person who has withutrawn himself from the worid for
Anchorite．）religious serlusion．
Castaway．One who is cat out fom his farrily er frum socicty．
Cell．A hermit s inat ar cave
Cenobite．A monk as distinguishox from a relizions reciuse．
Closet cynic．Anessimistic frron who hav withulrawn from society．
Coovent，cle．A house wecupied by a body of monks or nuns．See FANP：
Country－seat．A retired home in the cumatry．
Darby and Joan．The subjects of Wourfall＇s Lallad，The Hash． Old（＇omple．
Diogenes．The most fammus of the cynic philens，whers．
Disciple of Zimmerman．A follower of J hat：n Zinmorman，whe， taught withdrawal from the world
Hermit．One who abanduns socisty and lives alunc．
Hermitage．The retreat of a hermit．
Howling wilderness，Wihd and dismal counsry．
Outcast．One who is cast ont from home or country．
Pariah．Alinduout a ${ }^{-1}$
Pilgarlic．A sneaking．chicken－hearted fellow．
Recluse．One who lives in retirement or seclusion．
Ruralist．One whon hads a rural life．
Sanctam sanciorum：［L］The buly of bolies．
Santon．A Mohammedan hertait．
Simeon Stylites．The firse of the pillar－saints．He stood contimually on the tup）of a pillar for his last 30 years，mear Antioch， 459.
Solitaire．A hermit or recluse：
Timon of Athens．A misantherijn．［Shakespeare．Tinen of Athens．］
Troglodyte．A cavedwelle r，firmatively，a hernmet．
Wilderness，ctc．A wild，unsettled country．Sece Fertibity－Ster－ HITY

> Irgacy-licrbs.

Abandon，cte Tofursakeor give mpmeteri：See Quest－Abannon－ MEvT
Banish．To canse to leate one＇s comatry by a judicial decrec；drive from a certain place
Blackball．To vote against；to ostracize．
Cut．Refuse tor recogriza
Cut off from．Weririve of the privileges or use of
Deny oneself．Refuse oncsell a gratification．
Depopulate．Kemose the inhahitants from．
Dispeople．Depopulate．
Exclude．Toshat or keep ont purposely or forcibly．
Excommunicate．Ti．cut off from membership．
Exile．Canse to go intoexile
Expatriate．Todruve from one＇s fitt herland．
Ostracize．Subsicet to ostracism or banishment from Athens by a sote with ar oyster－she？l
Outlaw．Drive frem the frotection of the law．
Proscribe．Declare to bee a pullic enemy and outside the aid of the las．
Repel．Keep at a distance
Retire．Withiraw and romain in private．
Rusticate．To live in the country：
Seciude oneself．Renove and keop uneself a art frum cticers．
Unpeople．Depopulate．

## Prtvacy－lierbul Elpressions．

Alker planter sos cohist［F］to retise into the country：be secluded； creep into a corner：cut dead；draw a cordon round；hold oneself aloof；hold oneself in the background；keep at arm＇s length；keep in the background；keep oneself aloof；keep snug；live secluded； look cool upon；refuse to acknowledge；refuse to associate with： retire from the world；send to Coventry；shut oneself up；shut the door upon；stand aloof；stand in the background；take the veil； turn one＇s back upon．

SOCIABILITY-PRIVACY-Continued.

SOCIABILITY-Verbal Expressions-Continued
leave a card; live at free quarters; look in; look one up; make acquaintance with, etc. (see Amity); make advances; make free with; make oneself at home with; pay a visit; receive hospitality; receive with open arms; sort with; walk hand in hand with.

Soctability-Adjectives.
Acquainted. Personally known: having mutual knowledge.
Chatty. Familiar and gossipy.
Clubable. Liking club-life and able to play a part in it.
Companionable. Capable of being, or inclined to be, a pleasing companion.
Conversable. Disposed to converse.
Conversational. Given to conversation.
Convivial. Devoted to feasting: jovial.
Cosey.)
Cosy. Cuntented and sociable
Cozy.
Entertained. Treated as a guest. See Virbs.
Familiar. Having intimate personal knowledge.
Festal, Pertaining to a festival or feast; merry; festive.
Festive. Pertaining to a feast: joyous.
Fête [F.] Festive.
Free and easy. At home.
Gregarious. Going or inclined to gn in blocks or companies.
Hail fellow well met. On very familiar or cordial terms.
Homiletical. Conversable,
Hospitable. Entertaining pleasantly:
Interational. Pertaining to two or more nations.
Jolly. Full of or expressing life and mirth.
Jovial. Possessing or expressing mirth and good-fellowship.
Neighhorly. Disposed to cultivate acquantance.
On visiting terms. Acquainted
Sociable. Inclined to seek society" agreeable in company.
Social. Pertaining to society, sociable.
Welcome. Cordially received
Welcome as a rose in May. Well received.

> Sociability-Aduerbs.etc.

Alla vostra salute [It ] To your health
Arm in arm. Sociably.
A votre santé [ F ] To your health.
En fumille [F] In the fanily:
In the family circle. Familiarly.
Sansceremonic [F] Without ceremony; familiarly.
Sans fafon [F] Informally

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\text { PRIVACI-Contivne } 1 \text { from Column } 2 .
$$

Privacy-Phrases.
Magna civitas, magra solitudo [L] A great city, a great solitude
Noli me fungere [L] Don't touchme.
so'-cia-ble. Social; carriage. Conveyance-Vessel, Soclability-Privacy.
so'-cia-ble-ness. Companionableness. SociabilityPrivacy.
so'-cial. Friendly; loving mankind. Humanity, Sociability-Privacy; social circle, SociabilityPrivacy; social evil, Purity-lmpurity; social gathering, Sociability-Privacy; social science, Humani-tarianism-Misanthropy.
so'-cial-ism. Polity; ownership; government. Hu-

Privacy-Adjectives.
Abandoned. Left alone. Sce Verbs
Banished. Driven from home or country. See Verbs.
Bye. Situated apart or aside
Cynical. Sneering or criticizing others.
Delitescent. Concealed; in retirement.
Derelict. Deserted or abandoned.
Deserted. Abandoned permanently or without consideration.
Deserted in one's utmost need. Leit when help is most needed.
Desolate. Deprived of inhabitants: made lonely.
Dissocial. Not inclined to be social.
Domestic. Pertaining to or liking home duties.
Estranged. Distant in interest: made a stranger.
Forlora. Without hope; forsaken; lost.
Friendless. Without a friend
Honseless. Without a home.
locommunicative. Reserved.
loconversable. Not conversable.
Inhospitable. Not hospitable.
Isolated. Detached from others.
Kithless. Without kith.
Left to shift for oneself. Deserted.
Lonely. Deserted by human beings.
Lonesome. Sad because of loneliness
Lora. Without kindred or friends; lost, forlorn.
Outcast. Rejected as unworthy.
Out of the way. ?
Out of the world, ; Retired from society.
Private. Removed from public view.
Retired. In privacy: See l'erbs.
Sanvage [F] Savage; unsociable.
Secluded. Apart from others.
Sequestered. Withdrawn into obscurity or solitude.
Single. Having no companion.
Snug. Not exposed to notice.
Solitary. Living or being alone; unfrequented by human beings.
Stay-at-home.
Tenantless. Without a tenant.
The world forgetting, by the world forgot. Living in privacy. [Pope, Eloise, 207.]
Uncluhable. Not clubable.
Under a cloud. With an injured reputation.
Unfrequented. Not resorted to or crowded with people.
Unfriended. Not helped by friends.
Unhahitahle. Not fit to be inhabited
Uninhabited. Not dwelt in.
Unintroduced. Not made known to.
Uninvited. Not having had one's presence requested.
Unsociahle. Not sociable.
Unsocial. Not social.
Unvisited. Not visited.
Unwelcome. Not welcome.
(Continted on: Column r.)

## manitarianism-Misanthropy, <br> Participation, Rule-License, Tyranny-Anarchy.

so'-cial-ist. One who advocates socialism. Partictpation.
so"-ci-al'-i-ty. Sociability. Soctability-Privacy.
so-ci'-e-ty. Mankind: association; fashionable. Association, Humanity, Sociability-Privacy, So-ciety-Affectation, Society-Dandy, Society-Derision, Society-Laughingstock. Society-Ludicrousness; position in society, Reputation-Discredit.

## SOCIETY-LUDICROUSNESS.

Air. Impression mate by a person's appearance.
Arbiter elegantiarum: [L.]. An authority in matters of taste.
Beau monde [F.]. World of society.
Buenseance [F.]. Propriety.
Bon ton [F.]. Highest fashion.
Breeding. Manner and conduct as a result of birth and training.
Civilization. An improved condition of man.
Civilized life. Life among the most advanced peoples.
Conventions of society. Rules of polite society.
Court. Council and retinue of a king, usually the model of fashions.
Custom. General usage,
Decorum. Quality of being suitable to character, time, or occasion.

Ahsurdity. Anything nonsensical or ridiculous
Anticlimax. A falling off in the importance of ideas.
Bathos. A ridiculous anticlimax.
Bombast. Extravagant language on unimportant subjects.
Buffoonery. Coarse jokes and antic gestures.
Burlesque. A ludicrous initation, either written or acted.
Comedy. A trivial amusing drama.
Comicality. That which is comical.
Doggerel verses. Rude burlesque poetry.
Drollery. That which is laughable and odd.
Extravagance. Something beyond the limits of truth.
Farce. Something absurdly exaggerated.

## SOCIETY-LUDICROUSNESS-Coninucd

Demeanor. Bearing as indicative of a trmper of the minl
Drawing-room. A room appropriated for the reception of conipany.
Dress. Attention to apparel.
Elite [F.] Choicest part of society,
Etiquette. Ceremonial code of polate suciety.
Fashion. Recognized custom in small matter:
Fashionahle world. The people who follow the fachions ciosely.
Form. Conventional rules of socicty.
Formality. Adherence to the conventional rules ef society,
Gay world. The people of hisure and fashun.
Gentility. Characteristics of one well lored.
Gentlemanliness. Conduct of a well-brel man.
Glass of fashion. One whom or that which is copiod after in matters of dress, etc. [Shakespeare, Humlet, III. i]
Go. Fashion or mode.
Good society. The fashionable portiun of a community.
Height of fashion. The very latest fashion.
High life. Life of the well-bred and fachionable.
Leader of fashion. One who initiates the fashinns.
Manners. Habitual behavior in respect to etwiuette and politeness.
Man of fashion. One who adjusts himself tw the fashions
Man of the world.
Pink of fashion. Latest fashion
Point of etiquette. A rule of polite society.
Polite society. The most refined portion of a community:
Prevailiag taste. The style; the fashion.
Propriety. Accordance with recognized principles rules, and customs.
Punctilio. Exactness in the observance of etifuette.
Rage. Fashion.
Savoir faire [F.]. Good manners
Show. Outward display.
Society. Fashiunable portion of a commonity.
Star of fashion. A very tashionable person.
Style. Manner or form approved as elegant or fashionable Ton [F.]. Fashion.
Towa. The center of fashion.
Upper ten thousand. The fashionable set.
"Vanity Fair." World of fashion. [Bunyan. Thackeray.]
Vogue. Popular, temporary fashion.
Woman of fashion. $\}$ One who adjusts herself to the fashions.
World. People of fashinn.

> Society- lirbs.

Befashionable. To be in style.
Behave oneself.
Be the rage. To be very fashionable.
Bring into fashion. To lead others to use or do.
Conform to the fashion. To be stylish.
Cut a figure in society. To be popular in society.
Fall in with the fashion,
Follow the fashion.
Give a tone to society. To raise the standard of society.
Go with the stream. To follow the fashion.
Have a run. To be fashionable for a short time.
Keep one's carriage.
Keep up appearances, $\}$ To be fashionable.
Pass current. To be generally accepted.
Savoir foire [F.]. To know just what to do.
Savoir vivre [F.]. To have good manners.
Set the fashion. To initiate the fashion.

> Soclety-ddjecizes.

Admissihle in society. $\}$ Fit for good society.
À la mode [F ] According to a certain fashion,
Civil. Observant of the proprieties of speech and manner.
Comme il fatu [F.]. As it should be.
Conventional. Growing out of custom.
Courtly. Having the refinement becoming to a court.
Dashing. Showy and gay.
Dégige [F.]. Nasy and unconstrained.
Distingue [F.]. Noticeable: attractive.
En grand tente [F.]. In full dress.
Fashionable. According to the fashion.
Fast. Given up to extravagant and sensuous pleasures.
Genteel. Suited to the station of a gentleman.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Gentlemanlike. } \\ \text { Gentlemanly. }\end{array}\right\}$ Becorning a well-bred man.
Gentlemanly.
In court diress.
In evening dress. In ful) dress.

Frippery. Second-hand finery.
Laughing-stock. A butt for literature.
Monstrosity. Something greatly exaggerated.
Oddity. Anything that creates laughter.
Ridiculousness. Quality of being ridiculous.

> Ludicrousness - lierbs.

Be ridiculous. To create langhter by one"s actions.
Commit an absurdity. To do something nonsensica!.
Make a fool of oneself. To do soncthing foolish.
Make one laugh. To act foolishly.
Pass from the sublime to the ridiculous. To pass from something worthy to something laughable.
Play the fool. To act a foolish part.

## Ludicrousness-Adjectives.

Awkward. Ungraceful in action.
Baroque. Fantastical in stsle.
Bizarre. Odd in manner or appearance.
Bombastic. Marked by bombast.
Burlesque. Having the quatities of burlesque.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Comic. } \\ \text { Comical. }\end{array}\right\}$ Adapted to proluce mirth.
Contemptible. Worthy of contempt or ridicuie.
Doggerel. Weak, trivial, or absurd: said of verse.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Droll. } \\ \text { Drollish. }\end{array}\right\}$ laughable and od,
Eccentric. Departing from the ordinary modes and eustoms:
Extravagant. Beyond the limits of truth.
Fanciful. Irregular and extravagant in opinion or taste.
Fantastic. Absurdly fanciful.
Farcical. Absurdly exaggerated.
Funny. Laughable.
Gimcrack. Cheap and showy.
Grotesque. Misshapen or ladicrously odd.
Inflated. Bumbastic; pompous.
Ironical. Characterized by irons
Laughable. Very ludicrous.
Ludicrous. Tending to wroduce laughter.
Mock heroic. Burlesque in heroic style.
Monstrous Greatly exaggerated.
Odd. Unmatched; not common.
Outlandish. Strange and uncouth.
Out of the way Uncommon.
Outre [F ]. Overstrained.
Pour rire [F.]. Laughable.
Preposterous. Utterly absurd.
Quaint. Pleasingly odd.
Queer. Out of the common way,
Quizzical. Absurd and puzzling.
Ridiculous. Contemptible and funny:
Risible. Mirthful.
Rum. Odd; queer: used contemptrously.
Serio-comic. Combining mirth and gravity:
Stilted. Artificial and elevated in manner or style.
Stragge. New or foreign to the observer.
Tragi-comic. Of a mixture of grave and comic scenes.
Whimsical.
Whimsical as a dancing hear. Producing laughter.
Ludtcrousness-Phrases.
Du sublame on ridicule il n'v a qu'run pas [F. From the sublime to the ridiculuts there is but a step. [Napoleon.]
Rideret Heraclitus [L ]. Heraclitus would laugh.
Risum teneatis, amzi[L.]. Can yov, my friends, forbear laughing?
[Horace, Ars I'o:tica, 5]

> SOCIETY-ADjECTIVES-Continued.

In fashion. According to strle.
In full dress. Dressed properly for formal, social oceasions.
Janty. $\}$ Showy and at ease.
Ladylike. Becoming to a wonan of good breeding.
Modish. Fashionable.
Newfangled New and oves.
Polished. Possessing the elegancies of speech and manners.
Polite. Observing the proprieties, and careful of the comtort of others.
Presentahle. Fit for societs
Recherché [F.]. Nice to an extreme.
Refined. Devoil of anything coarse: cultivated.
Stylish. According to approved style.

Thoroughbred. Showing the qualities of good breeding.
Unembarrassed. Not disturbed in the presence of others. Well-bebaved. Conducting oneself properly.

Well-bred. Trained to good manners.
Well-mannered. Well-bred.
Well-spaken. Cultivated in speech.

Society-Adierbs, etc.
Fashionable. According to fashion.
For fashion's sake. According to fashion.
Society-Phrases.
A la francaise [F.]. In French style.
A l'américaine [F.]. In American style.
A l'anglaise [F.]. In the English style.
Autre temps, autre mars [F.]. Change of time, change of manners
Chaque pays a sa guise [F.]. Each country has its style.
l' d Roma por todo [Sp.]. To Rume for everything.
Alaporisiente [F.]. In the Parisian style.

## SOCIETY-DANDY.

Dandy
Beau. A dandy.
Blade A rake.
Blood. A gay, showy man.
Buck. A dashing fellow
Carpet-knight. An effeminate man averse to manly sports.
Coquette. Vain girl, trifling in love.
Coxcomb. Vain, showy fellow.
Dandiprat. A dapperling.
Dandy. A man, dainty in attire and manners.
Exquisite. Adandy.
Fast man. Ore given over to dissolute pleasures.
Fine gentleman.
Fine lady. Persons given to display.
Fop. A dandy.

## SOCIETY-AFFECTATION.

## Apfectation.

Acting a part. Making pretension to something ome is not.
Affectation,
Affectedness. $\}$ Assuming what is not real, or unnatural.
Airs. Show of pride or vanity.
Boasting. Ostentatious talk about oneself.
Buckram. Stiffness of manner.
Charlatanism. Boasting. See Brigging.
Conceit. Overestimation of oneself.
Coquetry. Vain trifling in love.
Coxcombry. Practises and arts of a coxcomb.
Dandyism. Manners and dress of a dandy.
Demureness. Affected modesty.
Euphuism. Affectation of elegance in writing.
False shame. Affected shame.
Foppery. Fastidiousness in dress and deportment.
Formality. Strict observance of rules of ctiquette and good style.
Grimace. Hypocritical expression of interest or feeling.
Man-millinery. Effeminacy.
Mannerism. Characteristic peculiarities carried to success.
Man*aise honte [F.]. False modesty.
Mimauderic [F.]. False shame.
Mock modesty. Assumed modesty,
Pedantry. Vain and uncalled-for display of knowledge.
Précieuse ridacule [F]. One of the ridiculous fine ladies of Molière.
Precisianism. Overpreciseness.
Pretense. Holding forth as true what is unreal.
Pretension. Assertion or display of a quality as possessed.
Profundity. Depth of knowledge.
Prudery. Excessive or affected scrupulonsness in speech or condnet.
Puppyism. The manners and actions of a purpy.
Purism. Affectation of rgid purity in use of words.
Quackery. The boastful pretensions of a quack.
Sentimentalism. Indulgence in displays of exaggerated feelings.
Shallow profundity. An affected learning, etc.
Simagree. A grimace.
Stiffness. State of formality and constraint.
Teratology. Affectation of sublimity.

## Affectation-Nouns of Afent.

Actor. One who assumes a character that is not real.
Affector. One given to studied pretense or attempt.
Bas blcu [F.]. A bluestocking.
Bluestocking. A pedantic and undonestic literary woman.
Charlatan. One who makes unwarranted pretensions to knon ledxe.
Coquette. A woman who endeavors to attract admiration and advances in love, mercly $t \cap$ gratify her vanity.
Doctrinaire. One whose views are derived from theories rather than from facts.
Euphuist. One who indulges in euphuism.

Fribble. A trifler.
Jackadandy. An insignificant fop.
Jackanape. An impertinent fellow.
Jemmy. A spruce young fellow.
Jemmy Jessamy. A showy, vain person.
Macaroni. A fop.
Man about town. Fashionable idler.
Man-milliner. An effeminate man.
Pctit-maitre [F.]. Coxcomb.
Popinjay, A chattering coxcomb.
Prig. Pert, conceited fellow.
Puppy. Conceited, finely dressed young man.
Spark. Dressy man, fund of gallantry.
Swell. A dandy.

Flatterer. One who tries to please or gain favor by a complimentary speech or conduct.
Grimacer. One who is in the habit of distorting his features in affectation.
Lump of affectation. A very pretentious person.
Mannerist. A person addicted to one manner or style.
Pedagogue. A conceited, narrow-minded teacher.
Pedant. A scholar who makes ncedless display of his learning.
Performer. One who acts a part.
Petht-matite [F.]. A fop; a dude.
Poetaster. A mere rimer or verse-maker.
Prig. A conceited person who assumes superior learning, virtue, etc.
Prude. A won'an who makes an affected display of nodesty.
Purist. One who is overparticular as to purity of literary style.
Puritan. One who is scrupulously strict in his religious life.
Affectation-Ierbs.
Act a part. To assume a character whith one is not.
Affect. Assume what is not real or urnatural.
Attitudinize, Assume affected attitudes.
Boast. Talk ostentationsly alrout oneself.
Coquet. To trifle vanly in love.
Flirt a fan. To draw attention to.
Give oneself airs. To make a show of pride ar vanity:
Mince. Ta speak imperfectly with affected softness.
Overact. Tu perform to excess.
Overdo. To exaggerate, as manners or style.
Pose. To assume an attitude for effect.
Put on. Toaffect.
Simper. To smile in a silly, affected manner.

## Affectation-Adjoctues.

Ad cafondum [L]. For the purpose of pleasing cir attracting.
Affected. llaving assumed what is nert real or unnatural.
Artificial. Unnatural; feigne?
Big-sounding. Bombastic; potmouns.
Conceited. Ilaving a high estimation of one self.
Coxcombical. Foppish.
Dandified. Furpish.
Demure. Affectedly modest.
Euphuistic. Affectedly elcgant in writing.
Finical. Fuppish.
Finikin.
Foppish, Vain and avernice in dress and deportment.
Formal. Strictly obsorving rules of etiquette.
Full of affectation. Affected.
Maniéré[F.]. Afeocted.
Mincing. Sivoken imperfectly and with afferted softness.
Namby-pamby. Wiakly sentimental.
Not natural. Ennatural.
Overacted. l'erformed to excess.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Overdone. } \\ \text { Overwrought. }\end{array}\right\}$ Exaggerated; too elahorate.
Pedantic. Like a pedant.
Pragmatical. Unduly busy.
Pretentious. Attempting th pass formere than ote's real value
Priggish. Like a prig.
Prim. Minutely or affectedly nice or formal.
Prudish. Affectedly molest.
Puritanical. Scrupulously strict in murals or relagion.
Quakerish. Scrupulous in dress
Self-conscious. Unduly conscious of one's own acts.

## Derision.

Badinage. Delicate, refined gossip.
Banter. Good-ratured wit at the expense of another.
Buffoonery. Low jests and ridiculuws wranks.
Burlesque. A udicrous imitation.
Caricature. A picture giving a grotesque exaggetation of features or pecutiarities.
Chaff. Cuarse wittirisms.
Derision. Hostile, scornful laughter.
Farce. A ridiculous proceeding.
Grin. A sneering smile.
Horse-play. Buisterous play.
Irooy. A use of words in which the meaning is contraty to the literal sense.
Irrision. Derision.
Mockery. Derisive mimicry.
Parody. A trivial imitation, keeping the style, but changing the subject.
Persiflage. Frivolous, bantering talk or writing
Practical joke. A joke which is lone, nut said
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Quib. } \\ \text { Quip. }\end{array}\right\}$ gibe.
Quip. An absurd, puzzling question.
Quizzing. A ridiculous hoax.
Raillery. Satirical merriment.
Ridicule. Contemptuous laughter
Sardonic grin. Forced, sarcastic grin
Sardonic smile. Forced, sarcastic smile
Satire. A formal, derisive composition.
Scoffing. Contempt for serious matters, expressed in word. look, or deed.
Skit. A short, trivial satire.
Squib. A mild lampoon.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Travestie. } \\ \text { Travesty. }\end{array}\right\}$ An imitation of a subject in a trivial or grotespue style.
Derision-lerbs.

Banter. To be good-naturedly witty at anuher's expernse.
Burlesque. To imitate in burlesque,
Caricature. To sketch with grutesifue exaygerations of features or peculiarities.
Chaff. To indulge in coarse witticians.
Deride. To laugh at in hostile scurn.
Fleer. To mock with the looks.
Fool. To deceive.

Sentimental. Indulging in displays of exagserated feelongs.
Simpering Straling in a silly or affected manner.
Smug. Affectedly nite.
Stagey. Bumbastic in style or manner
Starchy. Stiff and precise.
Stiff. Formal and not easy.
Stilted. Artiticially elevated in manner.
Theatrical. Pompous.
Tire a quate' epinghes [F.]. To touch with the point of a needle.
Uonatural. In an assumed manner.
SOCIETY-DERISION.
Fool to the top of one's bent. To heartily play the fooi.
Grinat. To bok at yrinning.
Joke. To indulge in jokes.
Laugh at. To express one's fcelings by laughter.
Laugh in one's sleeve. Laugh on the sly.
Make a fool of. To cause someone to appear ridiculous.
Make a fool of oneself. To place oneself in a ridiculous position.
Make an April fool of. To play a joke on someone on April ist.
Make fun of. To make fun at sumeone's expense.
Make game of. To make the butt of a play or game,
Make merry with. To have pleasure thgether.
Parody. To write a parudy on.
Play the fool. Act a foolish part.
Play tricks upon. To make the object of practical juses.
Play upon. Make sport of.
Poke fun at. Make sport of.
Quiz. To ask absurd puzzlitig, questions.
Raise a laugh. To cause laughter.
Rally. To use raillery.
Ridicule. To conternptuously holl up to laughter.
Roast. To ridicule severely.
Satirize. To treat with satire.
Scoff. To treat things serwus with contempt.
Show up. To expose.
Smile at. To express sheht centempt with a smile.
Snigger. To laugh in a suppressed manner.
Tehee. A restrained laughter.
Travesty. To imitate a subsect in a trivial or grotes a'se style.
Turn into ridicule. To make laughable
Twit. Tease with sonething dise relltable.

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                                    DErision- Alfectizes.
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Burlesque. In the style of burlesque.
Derisive. ; Characterized by derisa m.
Derisory. $\}$ Characterized by deriss m.
Hudibrastic. Coarsely satifical like $H$ edibras.
Ironical. Mockingly sarcastic.
Mock. Containing derisive manicry.
Quizzical. Characterized by quizzes.
Sarcastic. Contaming covert, bittur, persuash sat:re.
Scurrilous. Luw and indecent.

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                                    DERIStON-Adacrbs, e:-
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In ridiculn, etc. Scornfully. See Nouns.

## Laughingstock.

April fool. Subject of practical joke on April ist.
Buffoon A practiser of buffoonery.
Butt. The one against whom criticism, satire, or jokes are ainsed.
Comedian. Humorous actor.
Fair game. One easily made a laughing-stock.
Game. One made sport of.
Gazing-stock. One who attracts attention by a queer appearance,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Jest. } \\ \text { Jesting-stock. }\end{array}\right\}$ Object of jest or laughter.
Laughing stock.
Monkey. One who playstricks like a monkey.
so-cin'-i-an-ism. Doctrine. Orthodoxy-IfeteroDOXV.
so'́-ci-o-log'-ic-al. Pertaining to sociology. EruNOLOGY.
so't-ci-ol'-o-gist. Oneversed insmeiologr. Ethnology
$\mathbf{s o}^{\prime \prime}$-ci-ol'-o-gy. Science of society. Ethnology.

Odd fish. An odrl person.
Oddity. A singular person.
Old fogy. An elderly person, unsympathetic witin the soung.
Original. A person of unique character ur genions.
Pantomimist. One who acts by gesticulation or:ly
Queet fish. Aqueer man.
Quiz. One who puts absuri, puzzling questions.
Square toes. An old-fashioned, formal person.
Laughingstock-Phrase.

Dtm: zitant strlit zitis, in contror:a curr:utt [L.]. Fools white avoilling a vice runinto its opposite.
sock. Stocking: shoe. Acting, Dress-Undress.
sock'-et. Cavity. Contents-Receiver, ConvexityConcavity.
so'-cle. Base. Súspension-Support.
So-crat'-ic meth'-od. Dialectics. InvestigationAnswer.
sod. Sward. Gulf-Plain; beneath the sod, LifeFuneral.
so-dal'-i-ty. Brotherhood. Amity-Hostility, Assuciation.
sod'-den. Soaked; boiled. Dampness-Dryness, Heat-ing-Cooling.
so'-di-um. An element. Chemistry.
so'-fa. Seat. Suspension-Support.
sof'-fit. Ceiling. Architecture.
so'-fi. Pantheist. Ministry-Laity, Orthodoxy-lletERODONY.
soft. Impressible; smooth; gentle; mild; pleasing; weak; fool. Bravert-Cowardice, CompassionRuthlessness, Credulousness-Skepticism, Damp-ness-Dryness, Discontinuance-Continuance, Hardness-Softness, Harshness-Mildness, Lotd-ness-Faintness, Sagacity-Incapacity, Sensitive-ness-Apathy, Smoothness-Roughness, Sound-Silence, Stresgth-Weafness, Swamp-lsland, Tur-bulence-Calminess; own to the soft impeachment, Exposure-Hidingplace; soft music, Mesic: soft sawder, Adulation-Disparagement, Pretext; soft soap, Adulation-Disparagement, Pulpiness-Rosin; soft tongue, Politeness-lmpoliteness; soft words, Politeness-Impoliteness.
sof'ten. Impressible; smooth; gentle; mild; pleasing; weak; fool. Alleviation-Aggravation, Bravery-Cowardice, Compassion-Ruthlessness, Credulousness-Skepticism, DampNess-Dryness, Discontinuance - Continuance, Hardness-Softness, Harshness-Mildness, Justification-Charge, Loudness-Faintness, Sagacity-Incapacity, Sensi-tiveness-Apathy, Smonthness-Roughness, SoundSilence, Strengtif-WeakNess, Swamp-Island, Turbllence-Calminess.
sof'-ten down. To relieve. Alleviation-iggravation.
sof'-ten-ing. Making soft. Alleviation-Aggrayation, Hardness-Softness, Justification-Charge.
sof'-ten-ing of the brain. Degeneration. Might-ImPOTENCE.
sof'-ter sex. Woman. Male-Female.
soft'-heart"-ed. Tender-hearted. Compassion-Ruthlessness, Sensitiveness-Apatiyy.
soft'-ling. Voluptuary. Creation-Destriction
soft'-ness. Gentleness. Hardness-Softness, Mo-tive-Caprice, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
soft"'spo'-ken. Gentle. Politeness-impoliteness.
sog'-gy. Moist. Dampness-Dryness.
so-ho'. Hallo; hunting cry. Address-Response, Heed-Disregard, Quest-Evasion.
soi"-di"-sant'. Self-styled. Assertion-Denial, Bragging, Conceit-Diffidence, Gull-Deceiver, Name-Misnomer, Truthfulness-Fabrication.
soil. Ground: stain; country. Bealty - Lgliness, Cleanvess-Filthiness, Extension-District, Ocean-Land; till the soil, Domestication-Agriculture, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
soiled. Befouled. Cleanness-Filthiness.
soil'-i-ness. Tarnish. Cleanness-Filthiness.
soil'-ure. Soiling. Cleanness-Filthiness.
soir, bon [F.] (swar, bon'). Good evening. Polite-ness-[mpoliteness,
soiree [F.] (swa'-ré). Evening party. SociabilityPrivacy.
so'-journ. Residence. Dweller-Habitation, Pres-ence-Absence.
so'-journ-er. Resident. Dweller-Habitation.
sol'ace. Cheer; pleasure. Alleviation-Aggrava. tion, Entertainment-Weariness; solace oneself with, Pleastre-Pain.
so'-lar. Pertaining to the sun. Astronomy, Universe; solar prominences, Astronumy; solar system, Universe.
so-la'-ti-um. Compensation. Recompense-Punition. Sol'-dan. Sultan. Chief-Underling.
sold'-er. Alloy; unite. Cohesion-Looseness, Connective, Union-Disunion.
sold'-er-ing. Uniting. Cohesion-Looseness
sol'-dier. Fighter. Belligerent.
sol'-dier-like". Martial. Fighting-Conciliation.
sol'-dier-ship. State of a soldicr. Fighting-Con* cillation.
sol'-dier-y. . 1 body of soldiets. Bravery-Cuwardice. sol'-do. Coin. Values.
sold to the $\mathrm{dev}^{\prime \prime}$-il. Lost. Good Man-Bad Man.
sole. None; bottom. Solitude-Company, Suspen-sion-Stppurt, Top-Bottom; feme-sole, Matri-mont-Celibacy.
sol'-e-cism. Impropricty. Gramama-Solecism, Ra-tiocination-Casuistry.
sol'-e-cize. To do improperly. Grammar-Solecism.
solill, coupde[F.](so-léyé, cu de). Sunstroke. HeatingCooling, Saneness-Lunacy.
sol'-emn. Awe-inspiring; sacred; grave. AssertionDenial, Cunsequence-Insignificance, DevotionIdolatry, Godliness-Ungodiness, Lightheart-edness-Dejection, Pomp, Repltation-Discredit; solemn mockery, POMP; solemn silence, SOUNDSilence.
so-lem'-ni-ty. Reverence. Ceremonial, Lightheart-edness-Dejection; funereal solemnity, Life-FuNeral.
sol"-em-ni-za'-tion. Celebration. Solemnization.
SOLEMNIZATION.
Celebration. A itemonstration of respect or rejoicing on account of or in memory of.
Commemoration. A solemn demonstration in memory of sone person or event.
Solemnization. A reverential ceremony.

## Solemnization-Denotations.

Bonfire. A large fire in the open air in honor of some person or event. Colors flying. Flags waving in celebration of some event.
Coronation. The ceremony of crowning a monarch,
Fanfare [F.]. A flourish of trumpets.
Fete. A festival; a holiday: See Pomp.
Fen de joic [F.]. A bonfire.
Flourish of trumpets. A Llast from many trumpets.
Harvest home. A feast aiter the harvest has been gathered.
Illumination. The act of lighting up for festal purposes.
Inauguration. The ceremony of investing persons with public office.
Installation. The ceremony of placing in office.
Jubilation. The act of rejoicing.
Jubilee. A season of rejoicing or festivity.
Lord Mayor's show. The installation of the lord mayor into office.
Ovation. An expression of popular homage and applause.
Pæan. A song of joy or triumph.
Presentation. The ceremony attending the offering of a complimentary gift.
Red-letter day. A day of notable festivity.
Salute. A Jisplay of military, naval, or other official honors.
Salvo.
Salvo of artillery. A salute given by firing all the guns at one time.
Te $D$ cum [L ]. A Latin hym of praise. Sce Devotion.
Triumph. loy and gratulation on account of great success.
Triumphal arch. An arch commemnrating some great event.
Trophy. Amemato of victory or success. See Trormy.
Solemnization-licrbs.
Celebrate. To henor by ceremonies of joy or respect.
Chair. To trius hantly carry in a chair.
Commemorate. To recall by fiting ceremonies the memory of some person cr event.
Do bonor to. To show marks of respect or regard for.
Drink to. To drink to one's health or honor.
Hallow. To hold in sacred memory, to treat reverently.
Hob and nob. To drink socially.
Hold jubilee. To celcbrate.
Inaugurate. Tn seat in office with formal ceremonies.
Install. To flace in charge or office with the usual ceremonies.
Keep. To nuserve suitably.

Kill the fatted calf．To rejoice with a great feast．［Bible．］
Mark with a red letter．To have a notable celebration．
Pledge．To drink the health of ．
Rejoice．To celebrate．Sec Jebmatmon．
Roast an ox．Tocelebrate with a feast
Signalize．To mark wath distinction．
Solemnize．To make reverul by religinus ceremonies．
Toast．To drink to the lionur or health of
Solemsimaten－Adjectian。
Celebrated，etc．Marked whth rarthular cermony．See berbs．
Celebrating，ete．Humurimg，Sce Vorbs．
Commemorative．Temtling to kerp fresh in numory．
Immortal．Never to die
Solemnized．Celehrated．See lirtes．
Suleminization－Adurbs．atc．
In commemoration of．
In honor of．
In respect to the memmery of．
Solemnizatrun－Interjections．
All hail！
Hail！
Io paan！［L．］Shout huzza！
lo triumphef［L］Behold the triumphant
See the conquering hero comes！
Solemnization-Phrase.

Magister coremoniaritum［L．］．Master of ceremonies．
sol＇－em－nize．To perform with honors．Sulemniza－ TION．
sol＇－en－oid．A form of magnet．Electricity．
sol＂－fa＇．Choir－leader．Musician．
sol－feg＇gio．Singing．Mlesic．
so－lic＇－it．Ask；intrcat．Inesire－Distastf．Motive－ Caprice，Petithon－Expostllation；solicit the at－ tention，Heed－I Isrbgakid．
so－fic＇－it－ant．Solicilous．Desirf－I mistaste．
 Petition－Expostllation．
so－lic＇－it－or．Athorney；onc who scisitc Advocate， Consigner，P＇etitiunir．
so－lic＇－it－ous．Inxious；meas！Destre－Dis：aste．
so－lic＇－i－tude．Unctisimess：ansidy．Carefliness－ Carelessciess．Mfari－Distasili，Pifaincre－Paln， Sangutneness－Timatry．
sol＇－id．Compact：strong．sulotantial．Certanty－
 rance，l＇ersistence－llum，Sigality－lincapacity， Solidity－Rarity，Truth－Error．
sol＇－ i －dar＇－i－ty．Uneness．Association，Evtirety－ Deficiency．
sol＇－i－date．Tomake solid，Solidity－Rarity，
sol＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－i－da＇－tion．A making solicl．Solidity－Rarity．
so－lid＇－i－fi－ca＇－tion．Reduction to a solid．Solidity－ Rarity．
so－lid＇－r－fied．Made solid．Solimity－Ramity．
so－lid＇－i－fy．Unify．Sulmity－Rarity．
so－lid＇－i－ty．I＇roperty of being solid．Entirety－De－ ficiency，Sagacity－Incapacity，Solidity－Rarity．

Consistence．An indefinite degree of density or hardness．
Densely．Closeness of molecules forming the bedy．
Impenetrability．The quality that two bulies canmot occupy the same space at the same time．
Impermeability．The quality of being so chasly fut t gether as to allow nothing to pass through．
Imporosity．The quality of having no prores：compactness．
Incompressibility．Quality of not being able to ve forsed to occuty less volume．
Indiscerptibility．Inseparability．
Indissoivableness．The quality of heine incapalife ef being broken up by any chemical process．
Indivisibility．The guality of being insenarable
Solidity．The state of being dense，compact，of hard
Solidness．The quality of boing firm er dense．
Spissitude．The quality of being dense or comfant frum evapora－ tion．

## Soliditx－Nomms of Ins：romemt．

Areometer An instrument to measure specific gravity of fluids．
Hydrometer．An instrument to test specific gravity of liquids， especially spirituous and saline liquids．

Solidity－Denotations．
Block A solid piece of wood，metal．or other material．
Bone．The solid framework of the body．
Cake．A hardened mass of anything．
Cartilage．An ejastic animal tissuc or gristle．
Clot．A hat dened mass of an evapurated livinila，as of blood．
Coagulum．A clot of blouit or serim．
Concrete．Ground rock cemented．
Conglomerate．An irregular solid mass of particies．
Curd．The coagulated portions of milk
Deposit．The solid substance that falls tu the vottom of a liquid．
Gristle．Cartilage．
Knot．A hard，gnarled portion of a trice．
Lump．A shapeless mass of matter．
Mass．A solid body of concrete matter．
Precipitate．The solid purtions in a linuis which settle to the bottom．
Solid body．A harl and firm substance
Specific gravity．The force by which Endics are drawn to the center of the earth
Stone．A piece of rock．

## Solidiyy－Nouns of Causi．

Coagulation．The thickening of the blood by evanoration．
Cohesion．The attraction by which molecules in a body are held together．

Absence of solidity．The quality of Exing suft or yiclding．See Solvoty．
Compressibility．The ruality of loidg compressible．

Ether．A very rare gas abure the atery her．See Lievin－Gss．
Expansion，An intreasang in amoumt．sitw，etc．
Inflation．A filling up，as with air：© N；amiving．
Rarefaction．The act of making rare．
Rarity．State 15 quality oit temp：rare is rarefied．
Sponginess．State of being spongy ir of teing cla＊：：：：com－ pressibie．
Subtility．State of being sutitite，or of being rare cy ratc fech．
Subtilization．The ast if sembering sultate
Tenuity．State of buing thin；rare，or sultile．
Rariry-lerbs.

Dilate．Tospreal out in all directions；put out．
Expand．To enlarge；increase the scote cif．
Rarefy．To make rare：
Subtilize．Tomake sulitile．

$$
\text { Raritr-. } 1 \text { djectics. }
$$

Cavernous．Filled with smail cavith of cells having a pordus texture．
Compressible．Capable of fring presced into a smaller space．
Fine．Not coarse；tenume：sult：
Flimss．Haviry mon substantal tul．
Light．Lacking density or wein！＋Selldavinfss－L！obtiffss
Rare．Occurting but seflom：this $\because$ scat：：ed．
Rarefed．Made rare．So birhs．
Slight．Slender in build ar construction：celicate
Spongy．Like a spunge：elastic：guns．Sut Convextry－Con－ cavits．
Subtile．Characterized b．rarity；rarefied．
Tenuous．Characterized bx thinress：rare．
Thin．Having little bofy：Jocse in structure．
Uacompact．Nint comfact：ast close or fir：i．in etructure．
Uncompressed．Nut comprescit？
Unsubstantial．Having no solid．strong tex：＂ec；chimerical．
SOLIDITY-N゙nせNS CF CAUSE- wantat

Coacretion．Process of uniting．
Condensation．Putting into a ricre compact form．
Consolidation．The act of hringing together：take solid，firm
Constipation．The formation of a solid er ass
Crystalization．The process of assuming definite form；like crystale of various substances．

## SOLIDITY-Nouns of Cause-Continted

Inspissation. Thickening a fluid by boiling; evaporation.
Petrifaction. Process of making like rock. See Hardness.
Precipitation. The process of solidifying one of the component parts of a liquid by introducing a new substance

Solidation. Causing to become solid, firm
Solidification. The quality which some liquids have of assuming a more rigid form on cooling.
Thickening. Something put into a liquid to make it thicker
Solidity-Verbs.

Become solid. To become hard or firm. See Adjectives.
Be dense. To be closely packed together See Adjectives.
Be solid. To be hard or firm. See Adjectives.
Cake. To mold into a solid mass.
Candy. To harden by crystallization.
Clot. To thicken; to coagulate.
Coagulate. To clot: become thick.
Cobere. To cleave; hold firmly.
Compress. To make more compact; to press together.
Concrete. To unite: to form into a mass.
Condense. To press together, to lessen.
Congeal. To grow hard; solid.
Consolidate. To unite firmly. See Nouns.
Constipate. To crowd together; to stop up.
Crystallize. To form into crystals.
Curd. To coagulate; thicken.

Curdle. To change to curd
Fix. To set ; establish; make firm.
Incrassate. To thicken by introducing another substance, or evaporating a thinner.
Inspissate. To bring to a greater degree of thickness.
Petrify. To tum to stone. See Hardness.
Precipitate. To form a solid at the bottom of a liquid. See Nouns.
Ram down. To pack tightly.
Render solid. To make firm or hard.
Set. To congeal; solidify.
Solidate. $\}$ To become solid. See Nouns.
Squeeze. To press; to compress.
Take a set. To becone firm.
Thicken. To congeal; coagulate.

Solidity-Adjectives.
Close. Dense: compact.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Coherent } \\ \text { Cohesive. }\end{array}\right\}$ Clinging firmly together. See Cohesion.
Compact. Molecules not far apart
Concrete. Hard and firm. See Hardness.
Constipated. Pressed together or condensed. See Verbs. Crystalline. Like crystal; hard.
Crystallizable. Able to be reduced to crystal forms.
Dense. Closely crowded, firm; solid.
Gnarled. Full of knots, or hard protuberances.
Grumous. Thick: concrete: clotted.
Impenetrable. That cannot be penetrated.
Impermeable. Not permitting passage through.
Imporous. Destitute of pores.
Incompressible. That cannot be pressed together.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Indiscerptible. } \\ \text { Indissolvable. }\end{array}\right\}$ That cannot be separated into parts.
Indissolvable. Not capable of being reduced to a liquid state
Indissoluble. Not capable of being reduced to a liquid state.
Indivisible. Not to be divided.
so'-lid-ness. State of being solid. Solidity-Rarity.
so-lil'-o-quize. To talk to oneself. ConversationMonologue, Speech-Inarticulateness.
so-lil'-o-qui' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-zing. Talking to oneself. Speech-Inarticulateness.
so-lil'-o-quy. Monologue. Conversation-Monologue, Speech-Inarticulateness.

SOLITUDE-COMPANY.

Ace. A single mark or spot on a card or die.
Individual. A single person, animal, or thing
Individuality. The state of pertaining to one particular person or thing.
Isolation. The state of being in a detached position. See UnionDisenion.
None eise. Only a single person.
No other. A single person or thing.
One. A single individual.
Oneness. The state of being one only.
Solitude. The state of being alune.
Unification. The act of causing to be a unit or one.
Unit. A single person or thing.
Unity. The state of being indivisibly one.

## Solitude-Verbs.

Be alone. To be without company.
Be one. To be a single person or thing.
Dine with Duke Humphrey. To go without a dinner; to spend the dinner hour walking in St. Paul's, London, by the tomb of Duke Humphrey.
Isolate. To place in a detached position. See Union-Disunion.
Render one. To cause to be one.
Unite. To join two or more into one. See Composition.
Solitune-idjectives.
Alone. Without company.
Apart. By itself.

Accompaniment. The state of having several things or ideas associated.
Adjunct. A person or thing accompanying another subordinately.
Association. The state of accompanying another or others.
Coefficiency. Working together to produce the same effect.
Coexistence. Fristence together at the sathee time.
Companionship. The state of accompanysng another or others.
Company. The state of being together with another or others.
Concomitance. The state of existing or occurring at the same tine.
Context. The portions of a discourse connected with a passage quoted.
Copartnersbip. The state of being a sharer in business.
Partnership. Accompaniment of another in business.
Company--Nouns of Agent.

Accessory. One trho assists in a subordinate position.
Associate. One who accompanies as an equal.
Attendant. One who accompanics to serve.
Classman. One of a class.
Classmate. A member of the same class.
Coefficient. Any agent that accompanies another in action.
Colleague. An associate, as in office.
Companion. One who or that which accompanies another or others.
Concomitant. That which exists or occurs at the same time with something else.
Consort. An equal associate.
Copartner. One who accompanies in business.
Cortege [F.]. A train of attendants.

## SOMERSET.

## SOLITUDE-ADJECTives-Continuec.

Azygous. Occurring singly.
Compact. United closely together.
Desolate. Made solitary by vident means.
Dreary. Solitary in a iurlorn manner.
First and last. Only.
Indiscerptible. That cannot be deprived of its unity by separation of parts.
Individual. Single.
Insecable. Incapable of being divided ly a cutting instrument.
Inseverable. Incapable of being divided ty iorce.
Insular. Standing alone.
Irresolvable. That cannot be divilect into its constituent parts.
Isolated. Placed in a detached pusition.
Kithless. Alone; without kindred.
Lone. Without any thing or fursun possessing sinitar dualities.
Lonely. Alone from lack of company.
Lonesome. Wanting the society ot human beings.
Odd. Without a like.
One. Being a unit.
Single. Separated from others.
Single-handed. Alone; without assistance.
Singular. Confined to one.
Sole. Being the only one.
Solitary. Lacking life or societs'.
Solus. Sole.
Unaccompanied. Having no companions.
Unattended. Having no attendants.
Unique. Wit hout another of the sane kind.
Unrepeated. Not done again.
Solitude-idicrbs, cto.

Alone. Singly:
Apart. In an isolated condition.
Byitself. With only one thing itself in consideration.
In the abstract. Apart from all material consile-rations.
In the singular number. Concerning only one persun or thing.
One and a half. Scarcely one.
One at a time. Singly and in order.
Only. Without another or others.
Perse [L.]. By itself.
Sesqui [L.]. By the ratio one, as $3 \mathrm{t} \cdot \mathrm{\prime} 2,5$ to 4. ct
Simply. Of itself.
Singly. By itself.
Solitude-Phrases.
Du fort an faible [F.]. Strung and weak take thgether.
Natura il fece, e poz roppe la siompa [It.]. Nature male him and then broke the mold.

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\text { COMPANY-Continued from Column } 2 .
$$

Compans-Phrases.
Noscturar a soctis [L.]. He is known by his company.
Virtutis fortma comes [L.]. Fortune is the companiun of virtue
sol' ${ }^{\prime}$-mi-za'-tion. Singing. Musiclant.
so'-ro. One voice. Músic.
Sol'-o-mon. King; sage. Sagacity-Incapacity, SageFOOL.
Sólon. Sage. Sagacity-Incapacity, Sage-Fool,
sol'-stice. Point of greatest deelination of the sun. Astronomy.
sol's-u-bil'-i-ty. Capacity of heing dissolved. LieuidGas.
sol'-u-ble. Dissolvable. Liguefaction-Volatilization, LiQUid-Gas.
sol'-u-ble-ness. State of being soluble. LiqtidGas.
solus [L.] (só-lus). Alone. Solitude-Company
so-lu'-tion. Liquid; answer. Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Investigation-Answer, Ligtefac-tion- Yolatilization; solution of continuity, Con-TINUITY-INTERRUPTION.
solve. Clear. Discovery, Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Investigation-inswer. Ligtefac-TION-VOLATILIzATION
sol'-ven-cy. Capable of being dissolved, as debts. Af-PLteNCE-PENURY.
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## COMPANY-Nouns of Agent-Continued.

Escort. Aguard accompanving a perscon or proferty.
Fellow. An associate of equal rank.
Harger-on. One who accomparies in a servile p anmer.
Partner. One who takes part or is assuciated with an ther.
Satellite. An obsemmous or survile folluner ur attencas:t.
Shadow. An inseparable cornbation.
Spouse. Anassuciate in marriage.

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\text { COMPANY- } \mathrm{I}_{e}{ }^{\top}{ }^{\top} S \text {. }
$$

Accompany. Tospo with as an associate.
Associate with. To be in cont pany with.
Attend. To wait upon as an inferice.
Bear company. Tu accompany:
Bring in its train. To have attemdant results.
Coexist. Tuexist together at the sance time.
Couple with. To assuciate with.
Go band in hand with. Tuaccompany in an intitrate fanmer
Hang on. To acconpany fersistently.
Keep company. Tuaccompany.
Row in the same boat. To te closely assuciated with.
Synchronize. To concur in print of time.
Waiton. Toserveas an attendant.
Compans- ldjectives.
Accessory. Aiding the principal design, wr assisting subordinately the chicf asent.
Accompanying. Going along with as a comparimorattendant.
Associated with. Juined.
Attendant. Following or accompanying.
Concomitant. Occurring topether at the same time.
Coupled with. United.
Fellow. Asseriated in action, lecations, w pocition.
Joint. Inwolving the comtinerl action of two or nom,
Obbigato [lt.]. A necessary accessury.
Twin. Being one of a pair.
Crimpany-lderds, eic.

Along with. In company with.
And. In addition,
Arm in arm. Accon:panying: with arn:s intertocked.
Cheek by jole. ?
Cheek by jowi. i With eheches tosecther.
Collectively. Inagencralmasortiocly:
Hand in hand. Anconpanying with hands joined.
Herewith. Along with this.
In a body. Coilectively.
In company with. Accompanying.
Side by side. Closely juined.
Therewith. Along with that
Together. Irl companv*.
Together with. In unins with.

Witbal. With the rest.
(Contmuct on Cuman土)
sol'-vent. Assets; fluid. Affltence-Penury, Lique-FaCTIO:- Vohathitation.
so-mat'-ic. Of a ludy. Materiality-Spirituality. so-mat'-ics. Organic bodios. Nateriality-SpiritualITY.
som'-ber. Dark;glommy. Gray-Browr, Light-Darkness, Lightheartedness-1)ejfection, WhitenessBlackness.
som'-brous. Somber. Light-Darkness.
some. Quantity; mumber. Magnitude-Smalleness, Plerality-Fraction, Qüantity-Measure; at some other time, Time; in some degree, MagnitvdeSmallness, QCantity-Measure; in some place, Ex-tension-Place: somebody, Conseqtence-Insignificance. Humanity, Repttation-Discredit; some ten or a dozen, Meltipifity-Paicity; some time ago, Ftturre-Past; some time or other, Time.
some'how. In some way. Instrumentality.
some'how or oth'er. In some way. Instrumentality, Rationale-lotick
some'-one. A person. Humanity.
som'-er-sault. Reversal. Reversat.
som'-er-set. A somersault. Reversal.
some'-thing. Particular. Magnitude-Simllness, Materiality - Spirituality, Stostance-Nullity, something else, Variation; something like, Like-ness-U'Nikeness; something o: othe:, CertantyDocbe.
some'times". At some time. Frbucexiv-R.arity.
some'-what". Nore or less. Conseque:icl-I:Shainificance, Magnitude-Smallness.
some'-where ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. In some place. Extinastox-Place; somewhere about, Magnitcde-Smalleness.
som-nam'-bu-lism. Sleep-walking. ITeaNi:G-Jakgon, Traveling-Navigation.
som-nam'-bu-list. Walker; dreamer. Fal:cy, Vay-farer-Seafarer.
somnia agri, vana [L.] (som'-ni-a $\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$-grai, vé-nc). A sick man's empty dreams. Fancy.
som-rif'-er-ous. Narcotic; slecp. Activity-1: dolence, Entertanment-Weariness.
som-nif'-ic. Producing slecp. Activity-Indolence.
som'-no-lence. Drowsiness. Activity-lndolence.
som'ro-lent. Drowsy. Activiti-INdolence.
son. Male child. Parentage-Progeny.
so-na'-ta. Composition. Mesic. Band. Contract.
Sonderbund [G.] (son'-der-bund). Band. song. Music; ballad. Mesic, Poetry-Prose; deathsong, Jubilation-Lanentation, Life-Deati; for a mere song, Costliness-Cheapness; love-song, Poetri-Prose; no song, no supper, Price-Discount; old song, Consequence-lnstgnificance.
songes, tous, sont mensonges $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (son \mathrm{zh}, \mathrm{tu}$, son manson'zh'). Dreams all are lies all. Fancy, Truthful-ness-Falsehood.
song'-ster. Singer. Musician.
song'-sters. Singers. Feathered songsters, Musician. so-nif'-er-ous. Sound. Sound-Silence.
son'-net. Poem. Poetry-Prose.
son ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-net-eer'. Composer. Poetry-Prose.
so'"-no'-rif'-ic. Producing sound. Sound-Sieence.
so-no'-rous. Sounding; loud. Loudness-Faintiness, Simplicity-Floridness, Sound-Silence.
so-no'-rous-ness. A sounding. Sound-Silence.
son'-ship. State of being a soil. Parentage-Progeny.
sons of. Identified with. Sons of Belial, GudernessUngodliness; sons of God, Angel-Satan.
son'-tag. A woman's cape. Dress-Undress.
soo'-fee. A panthcist. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
soo'-fee-ism. Pantheism. Orthodoxy-lieterodoxy. soon. Shortly; early. Earliness-Lateness, FtturePast, Lastingness-Transientness: too soon for, Periodicity-Irregularity.
soon'-er. Before. Sooner or later, Future-Past, Time; sooner said than done, Diffictity-Facility, soot. Black; carbon. Cleanness-Fiethiness, Winte-ness-Beackness.
sooth. Truth. Prophecr; in good sooth, Trttifful-Ness-Falsenood. ADH soothe. Calm; soften. Adelation-Disparagement, Ness.
sooth'-ing. Faint. Loudness-Faintness.
sooth'-say", Divination. Propilecy.
sooth'say"-er. Divinct. Devotion-Magiclan, Soothsayer.

## SOOTHSAJER.

Aruspex. $\}$ A soothsayer or diviner.
Aruspice. A fin Rome who foretold future events by the inter.
Augur. An offciaen
pretation of omens.
Cassandra. A prophetess, dauchter of Priam and Hewta, vit. se predictions, always true, were never creditul
Delphian oracle. The nracle of Anollo at Delphi.
Fortune-teller. One who pretends to foretell future events of a purson's life.
Geomancer. One who foretells events by means of circles or points drawn on the around or on paper.

Haruspice. A soothsayer.
Interpreter, etc. One who unfolds or explains anything. See InTERPRETER.
Monitor. One who adviscs or reproves by way of caution.
Oid Moore. A furtunc-teller.
Oracle. One of intalluble knowledge or authority.
Prophet. One who ioretells the future.
Pythia. The priestess of Apollo who uttered his oracles at Delphi.
Pythian oracle. The oracle of Apollo at Delphi,
Python. A soothsaycr or soothsaying spirit.
Pythoness. The priestess of the Deiphic cracle.
Seer. A prophct: one who foretells future events.
Sibyl. A woman that prophesied under the surposed inspiration of some deity, and delivered her oracles in a fremzied statc.
Sibylline leaves. Fragmentary writings easily scattered, mixed, or lost.
Soothsayer. One who claims to have supernatural power to forete!l future events.
Sorcerer, etc. One who uses preternatural powers. See DevotionMagician.
Sphinx. A female monster of The hes who strangled all passers-by unable to guess a ridule she proposed.
Tiresias. A blind Theban seer.
Witch. One who deals with evil spirits, usually a woman.
Zadkiel. The pseudonym of a noted English astrologer.
sooth'-say ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ing. Prophecy. Prophecy.
soot'-y. Black. Ceeanness-Filthiness, WhitenessBlackness.
sop. Picce; concession; morsel. Magnitude-SmallNess, Motive-Caprice, Nutriment-Excretion, Recompense-Punition, Sage-Fool; sop in the pan, Motive-Caprice; sop to Cerberus, Heed-Disregard. soph. Sophomore. Instructor-Pupie, ScholarDunce.
so'-phi. Pantheist; king. Chief-U゙Nderling, Min-istry-Laity.
soph'-ism. Fallacy. Adage-Nonsense, Ratiocina-tion-Casuistry.
soph'-ist. Philosopher. Gull-Deceiver, ScholarDunce.
soph'-ist-er. Student. Instrüctor-Prpil, ScholarDunce.
so-phis'-tic-al. Fallacious. Ratiocination-Castistry. so-phis'-ti-cate. Delude; impure. Betterment-Deterioration, Mixture-Homogeneity.
so-phis'-ti-ca' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ted. Adultcrated. Tri'thfuldessFraud.
so-phis'ti-ca'tion. A corruption. Mixture-HomoGENEITY.
soph'-ist-ry. Casuistry. Adage-Nonsense, Educa-tion-Learning, Ratiocination-Casuistry, Sagac-ity-Incapacity.
soph'-o-more. In schools and colleges having a fouryear course, a student of the second year. Educa-tion-Misteaching.
so' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-por-if'-er-ous. Bringing sluep. Activity-Indo-
Lence. ${ }^{\text {Le'por-if'-ic. Slecp-producing. Activity-lndolence, }}$ Entertainment-Weariness.
so'-por-ous. Soporific. Activity-Indolence.
so-pra'-no. Voice. Cacophony.
sor'-cer-er. Wizard. Devotion-dtagician, SoothSayer.
sor'-cer-y. Magic. Devotion-Magic.
sor'-des. Discharge. Cleanness-Filthiness.
sor'-det. Mutc. Musical Instrements.
sor'did. Mcan; mercenary. Desire-Distaste, Ex-travagance-Avarice.
sor'-dine. Damper. Mísical Instruments.
sore. Tender; trouble. Contentedness-Discontentment, Favorite-Anger, Health-Sickness, Pleas-urableness-Painfulness, Pleasure-Pain, Sensu-ality-Suffering: sore place, SensitivenessApathy; sore subject, Favorite-Anger, Pleasur-ableness-Painfulness.
sore'-ly. Greatly. Magnitude-Smallness.
soré－ness．． 1 tendernes．Contentedness－Diseon－ tentment，Fayorite－Nobr，Sbisvahby－Stafer－ ING．
s＇oricnter［F．］（su－ri－mn－lé）．To mad one＇s lwarings． Am－iberrithon．
so－ri＇－tes．Syllogism．Rationixithox－I．xstiner．
so－ror＇－i－cide．Oric who kills a sistor．Lafe－kinime
so－to＇sis．a woman＇s cluh Smetableity－Privacy， Uスかon－Distanos．
sor＇－rel．Herb．Redspss－frremxinesi
sor＇－row．Gricf．Pleasthr－P＇an ；give sorrow words， Iubilation－Lhmentation
sor＇－row－ful．Full of sorrow．Jubrabmi－lamenta－ tion，Pleasure－Pain．
sor＇－row－ing．Grieving，Jumlation－Lamentatios， Pleasure－Pain．
sor＇－ry．Grieved；poor．Cionsequence－J．signifi－ cance，Gentility－Commonalty，Pleascre－1＇ain；be sorry for，Compassion－Rutilessness，Repentance－ Obduracy；cut a sorry figure，Repltatun－Dis－ credit；in a sorry plight，Success－Failure；make a sorry face，Repltation－Discredit；sorry sight， Lightheartedness－Dejection，Pleastrableness－ Painfulness．
sort．Kind；degrec；classify．Division．Organiza－ tion－Disorganization，Quantity－Meascre；sort with，Soclability－Privacy．
sort＇－a－ble．Suitable．Harmony－Discord．
sort＇－ance．Agreement．Harmony－Discord
sortes［L．］（sor＇－tiz）．Lots．Purpose－Lect，Ra－ tionale－Luck．
sortes Virgiliane［L．］（sor＇tiz vir－jil＇s－i－e＇－ni）．Vir－ gilian lots．Devotion－Magic，Purpose－Luck．
sor＇tie．Sally．Attack－Defense．
sor＇－ti－lege．Lots；sorcery．Devotion－Magre，Proph－ ECY．
sor＇ti－leg－y．Sortilege．Purpose－Luck．
sort＇－ing．Arranging．Organization－Disurganiza－ tion．
sor－ti＇－tion．Casting lots．Pu＇rpose－Lick
sorts，out of．Indisposed．Favorite－Moroseness， Health－Sickness．
so＇－són．Mediocre．Consequence－InsigntflCance， Faultlessness－Faultiness，Magnitide－Small－ NESS．
sot．Stupid；drunkard．Sage－Fonl，Teetotalism－ INTEMPERANCE．
sot à triple étage［F．］（sot a tripl e－tazh＇）．A most
sot＇tish．Dull；lrumi：Sm；a＂： TOTALISM－INTEMDARAN：

 Toos－Muteness．
sin［F］（sti）．Coim．MoNEy
sum，qu：n＇a pas la［F．］（su，ki nu puld）．Who has not

sou＇－brette＇．Actress；mairl．Chmef－Uxmmblise，
sough．Drain；sewer．Fatuthessness－latlotieles． Mind－fmbecieity．
soul．Essence：identity．Affectuns，Ifranits， Mind－Imbechity，Sagaciry－lNcapacty，Subjec－ tiveness－（）bjectiveness：flow of soul，Cosinersa－ TION－MONOLOGtE，have one＇s whole soul in his work， Toh－Relaxatron：not a soul，Prbsisme－1bsixce； not dare to say one＇s soul is his ovin，Liberty－Stb－ fection，Savecinaness－Timhitry；soul of wit， Terseness－Prolinitr．
soul＇－less．Unfecling：inactive．Acfryty－1Nuolenal： Sensitiveness－Apatuy
 TION．
soul＇－stir＇tring．Fecling．Excitatoos，Feblicig．
soul＇－sub－du＂＇ing．A calming．Excitatios
sound．Right；whole；decpl complete：noise； distance．Conventionality－U＇Nonventionality， Deepness－Shallowness，Fachelessiess－Fatloti－ Ness，Guodness－Badness，Gllf－IPain。 Ifealth－ Sickness，Investigation－Answer．Macnitlde－ Smallness，Menstration，Metabllity－Gtability， Orthodoxy－lieteroduxy，Sagacity－1Napacity， Saneness－LiNacy，Sotid－Shence，Strength－ Wearness，Trtth－Error；catch a sound，llearing－ Deafness；full of sound and fury，Meaning－Jar－ gon，Prestimption－Obsequolscress；safe and sound，Conversation，Health－Sickipess；sound a retreat，ADvance－Retrogression：sound asleep， Activity－lndolence；sound a trumpet，Alaris， Publicity；sound mind，Saneniss－L：Nacy sound of limb，liealth－Sickness；sound of wind，Ilalath－ Sickness；sound reasoning，Ritiocinition－IN－ stinct；sound sleep，Activity－lindolence；sound the alarm，Alarm，Sanguneness－Timidity，Sign， Warning；sound the horn，Mtesictax：sound the note of preparation，Preparation－Nonprepara－ thos；sound the praises of，Approval－Disappro－ val． egregious fool．Sage－Fool．

SOUND－SILENCE．

Accent．Stress of voice on a farticular syllable of a word．
Audibility．The state or quality of being audible．
Birr．A whirring or buzzing sound．
Cadence．Modulation of the velice，as in poetry or music．
Intonation．Modulation of the voice in speaking．
Noise．A sound of any kind，especially a confused or disagreeatle kind．
Resonance，etc．The quality of being resonant；the act of resmund－ ing．See Resonasce．
Sonorousness，etc．The quality of being laud and full－sounding，etc．
Sound．The sensation produced through the orkans if hearing
Strain．A portion of a musical compositum．
Tone．Sound in relation to volume，duration，guality，and pitch．
Twang．A sharp ringing sound；nasal modulation of the whice
Voice，etc．Sound produced by the secal argans．See Vocaliza－ tion．

## Sound－Scantific Nouns．

Acoustics．Branch of physics treating of the phenomena and laws of sound．
Diacoustics．The science of the refraction of sounds．
Diaphonics．Diacoustics．
Phonetics．The science of articulate sound．
Phonics．Phonetics
Phonography．The art or science of writing by sound
Phonology．The science of human vocal sounds and their relations．

Axful silence．？A silence that inls no wh：hawe and fear
Dead silence．A
Deathlike silence．A silene rescmithy the six mol of death
Hush．Profitund silunce
Lull．Momentary quiet．
Muteness，etc．The state or quality，itheing wute．Ser Vocabiza． mon－Muteness．
Peace．A state of quict or tranquility．
Silence．The state ur quäty if heirg sient；absence $i$ sumad．
Solemn silence．Impressive ir awe－inspiring silence．
Stillness，etc．The state or quality of being still．See Movement－ Rest．

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                                    Silemce-lo,
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Be silent．To be without scound
Hold one＇s tongue，etc．Refrain from sfeaking．Ste Talkativg－ ness－Tacitrenaty．
Hush．Be or cause ti，be nuinet．
Muffe．Deaden the strund of
Muzzle Put ${ }^{\text {in }}$ silence．
Put to silence．！To frevent all sound Sce Vocalization－Muteness．
Render silent．；To prevent all sou
Silence．Compel tor keep silent．
Stifle．To silence by infe．
Still．Make ruiet：hush．
Stop．Cease or cause to cease from sjeaking．

Sound-lierbs.
Emit sound. YTo produce vibrations which are perceived by the Give out sound.) ear.
Make a noise. Toproduce a disagreeable sound.
Produce sound. To affect the organ of hearing
Resound, etc. Toemit a loud, prolonged sound. See Resonance.
Sound. To make a sound upon or cause to resund.

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Sound-Adjectares.
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Audible. Capable of being heard.
Distinct. Clearly and easily heard
Phonetic. Relating to or representing articulate sounds or speech.
Resonant. Sendinf back or capable ci sendang back or of prolonging sound.
Soniferous. Producing or contur ting sound.
Sonorific. Producing sound.
Sonorous Loul and full-sornding
Sounding. Giving forth a sound.
Stertorous. Having a snoring sound

> Sotino-Phrase.

Forensis strepitus [I.]. The clamor of the forum.

## SILENCE-Phrases-Continucd from Columr 2

One might hear a pin drop.
Tacent, satis laudant [L ]. They are silent, they give enough praise.
sound'-mind"-ed. Strong of mind. Saneness-LuNacy.
sound'-ing. Sonorous. Sounding big, SimplicityFloridness; sounding brass, Meaning-Jargon.
sound'-ing-board'. Board in instrument. Mesical Instruments.
sound'-ings. Depth. Deepaess-Shallowness.
sound'-less. Silent: unfathomable. Deepness-Shallowness, Sound-Silence.
sound'-ness. Healthiness; freedom from injury. Mealjh-Sickness, Mutability-Stability, Ortho-dony-Heterodoxy, Saneness-Lunacy.
soup. Liquid. Nutriment-Excretion, ViscidityFoam.
soupcon [F.] (sup-son'). Taste. Magnitude-Smallness, Mixture-Homogeneity.
soupe maigre [F.] (sup mêgr). Fish soup. FastingGluttony.
sour. Acid; morose. Alleviation-Aggravation, Con-tentedness-Discontentment, Favorite-Quarrelsomeness, Politeness-Impoliteness, SweetnessAcidity; sour grapes, Possibility-Impossibility, Pretext; sour the temper, Pleasurableness-PainFulness.
source. Cause; beginning. Beginning-End, CalseEffect.
sour'-det. Damper. Musical Instruments.
sourdine, à la [F.] (sur-dîn', a la). Softly. ENligit-enment-Secrecy, Loudness-Faintness.
soured. Spoiled. Contentedness-Discontentment.
sour'-ish. Somewhat sour. Sweetness-Acidity.
sour'-ness. Acidity. Siveerness-Acidity.
souse. Drench. Spring-Dive, Water-Air.
sous tous les rapports [F.] (su tu lê ra-por'). In all respects. Entirety-Deficiency, Truth-Error.
south. Direction. Aim-Aberration; north and south, Laterality-Contraposition.
South-ern. Direction. Laterality-Contraposition; Southern Cross, U'Niverse.
sou'"-ve-nir'. Keepsake. Remembrance-ForgetfulNess.
sov'-er-eign. Ruler; royal; superior. Chief-Underling, Rule-License, Strength-Weafness, St-rREMACY-SUbORDINACy; sovereign contempt, Re-gard-Scorn; sovereign remedy, Remedy-Bane.
sov'er-eigu-ty. I)ominion. Divinity, Rule-License.

Silence-Adjectiies.
Awful. Inspiring or manifesting awe.
Deatblike. Silent, like the silence of death
Hushed, etc. Made quiet. See Vicrbs
Inaudible, etc. Incapable of being heard. See Lovoness-FaintNESS.
Mute, etc. Uttering no word or sound. See Vocalization-Mutaness.
Noiseless. Without noise,
Silent. Making no sound; not speaking; still.
Silent as the grave. Silent, like the silence of death.
Soft. Not loud or harsh.
Solemn. Impressive: awe-inspiring.
Soundless. Without sound.
Still. Naking no sound; silent.
Stilly Still; subdued in sound.
Silence-Adverbs, etc
Silently, etc. Without inaking any sound.
Sub silentio [L.]. In silence.
Silence-Interjections.
Chutl hush1 pax[L.]. Peace; silencel softl tushl tutl whistl Silence-Phrases.
Grosse Seelen dulden still [G.]. Great souls suffer in silence.
One inight hear a feather drop.
(Continucd on Column I.)
sow. Pig; female. Domestication-Agriculture, Fauna-Flora, Gathering-Scattering, Male-Female; get the wrong sow by the ear, DecisionMisjudgment, Skill-Unskilfulness, SuccessFailure, Truth-Error.
sow. sow broadcast, scatter; farm. ExtravaganceAvarice, Gathering-Scattering; sow dissension, Love-Hate, Variance-Accord; sow one's wild oats, Betterment - Deterioration, EntertainmentWeariness, Moderation-Selfindulgence, VirtueVice; sow the sand, Usefulness-Uselessness; sow the seed, Preparation-Nonpreparation; sow the seeds of, Cause-Effect, Education-Misteaching.
sow'-ing, Scattering. Preparation - Nonpreparatios.
spa. Spring. Dweller-Habitation, Remedy-Bane. space. Distance; period; degree. Duration-Neverness, Extension-Inexterision, Melody-Dissonance, Remoteness-Nearsess; celestial spaces, Universe.
spa'-cious. Ample in room. Extension-Inextension, Greatness-Littleness.
spad. Spade. Conveyance-Vessel.
spade. Implement. Converance-Vessel; call a spade a spade, Craft-Artlessness, SimplicityFloridness.
spade'-hus'-band-ry. Gardening. Domestication, Agrictlature.
spa'-hi. Cavalry. Belligerent.
span. Link; measure. Connective, Duration-Neverness, Lastingness-Transientness, LengthShortness, Mensuration, Remoteness-Nearness, Union-Disunion.
span'-drel. Decoration. Arcuitecture.
span'-gle. Glitter; tin-foil. Embellishment-Disfigurement, Light-Darkness.
span'-iel. Dog; sycophant. Fauna-Flora, Pre-sumption-Obsequiousness.
spank. Slap; go fast. Recompense-PiNition, Swiftness-Slowness.
spank'-er. Something large. Greatness - LittleNESS.
spank'-ing. Swift. Greatness-Littleness; spanking pace, Swiftness-Slowness.
spar. Pole: box: wrangle. Strife-Peace, Suspen-slon-Support, Variance-iccord.
spare．Forbear；allow；reserve；thin；seanty，Ac－ tion－Passiveness，Breadth－Narrowness，IDery－ lmmunity，Excess－Lack，Generusity－Frugaity， Giving－Receiving，Keeping－Relinotishment， Moderation－Selfindulgence，Quest－Evasion， Store，Use－Disuse；enough and to spare，Enolgil： not a moment to spare，Activity－l nolence；spare diet，Fasting－Gluttony；spare no expense，Gener－ osity－Frugality；spare no pains，Tohe－Relaxation； spare room，Extension－Inextension；spare time， Hurry－Leisure；to spare，Excess－Lack．
spared．Alive．Be spared，Life－Deatil；it cannot be spared，Need．
spar＂－ge－fac＇－tion．Sprinkling．Gathering－Scattrr－ ing，Water－Air．
spar＇－ing．Little；economy；frugal．Expravagance－ Avarice，Generosity－Frtgality，Macnitude－ Smallness，Moderation－Selfindclievte：spar－ ing of praise，Approval－Disapproval；sparing of words，Talkativeness－Tacitlernity；with a spar－ ing hand，Extrayagance－dvarice；with no spar－ ing hand，Enotgir．
spar＇ing－Iy．In a sparing manner．Gexerinsity－ Frugality．
spark．Glisten；light；top．Heat－Cold，Light－Dark－ ness，Luminary－Shade，Magnitude－Smallivess， Presumption－Obsequot＇sness，Wag；as the sparks fly upwards，Habit－Desuetude；vital spark，life－ Death．
spark＇－le．Glisten；effervesce．Ligit－Darkness，Vis－ cidity－Foam．
spark＇－ling．Brilliant．Beauty－Ugliness，Excita－ tion，Force－Weañess，Light－Darkness，Light－ heartedness－Dejection，Visciditi－Fuam．Wittr－ ness－Dulaess；with sparkling eyes，Pleasure－Pam．
spar＇－ring．Boxing．Strife－Peace．
sparse．Scattered．Gathering－Scattering．
Spar＇－ta－cus．Gladiator．Insubordinatios－Oben：－ Ence．
spasm．Convulsion；pain．Agitation，Revolttion， Sensuality－Suffering，Tirbilence－Calmiess．
spas－mod＇－ic．Convulsive；violent．Continuty－Inter－ ruption，Lastingness－Transientness，Mletabil－ ity－Stability，Periodicity－Irregularity，Turbr－ lence－Calminess．
spat．Spawn．Parentage－Progeny．
spat＇－ter．Splash．Cleaniness－Filthiness．
spat＇－ter－dash＂．Lecgging．Dress－U＇Ndress．
spat＇－u－la．Spoon．Contents－Receiver，Convey－ ance－Vessel．
spav＇－ined．Halting．Healtif－Sickness．
spawn．Eggs．Cleanness－Filthiness，Parentage－ Progent．
speak．Utter．Speech－Inarticulateness；speak for， Justification－Charge；speak for itself，Clear－ ness－Obscurity，Evidence－Counterevidence， Manifestation－Latencr；speak ill of，ADClla－ tion－Disparagement，Approval－Disafprovil； speak low，Vocalization－Muteness；speak of， Meaning－Jargon，Publicity，Speech－Inarticu－ lateness；speak one fair，Politeness－Impolite－ ness；speak out，Craft－ 1 rtlessness，Expostre－ Hiding place，Manifestation－Latency；speak soft－ ly，Vocalization－Mutexess；speak to，Address－ Response：speak up，Cry－Ultlatiox，Lotideess－ Faintness；speak up for，Justification－Charge； speak volumes，Evidence－Col＇Nterevidence；speak well of，Approval－Disapprotal．
speak＇－er．Orator；officer．Interpreter，Manager， President－Member，Speech－Inarticllateness．
speak＇－ing．Conversing；much speaking．Talka－ tiveness－Taciturnity；on speaking terms，dmity． Hostility；speaking likeness，Delinemtion－Carica－ TI＇RE；way of speaking，TROTE．
speak＇－ing－trum＂－pet．Trumpet for shouting orders． Hearing－Deafiess．
spear．Wcapon．Aperture－Clostra，Minviment－ Rest Weapon．
spear＇－man．Wartior Behligerent．
spe＇－cial．Express．U＇viversabity－l＇artictlarity； special pleader，doworate；special pleading，l＇re－ text，Ratiocinathon－Castistry．
spaiale gratia［L．］（spe－shi－é＇li gré－shi－a）．With spe－ cial favor．Leave－1＇riohibitrons．
spécialite［F．］（spê－si－ct－li－tê＇）．． $\operatorname{speciality.~C゙Niver-~}$ Sality－Partictlarity．
spec＂－i－al＇－i－ty．Peculiarity．Unifersality－P＇articu－ I．ARITY．
spe＇－cial－ty．Decd．Secturity
spe＇－cie．Coin．Moner．
spe＇－ci－es．Group．Apprarance－I Isappearance， Division；human species，IICManity．
spe－cif＇－ic．Particular．Quest－Evision，CNiversal－ ity－Particularity；specific gravity，Chemistry， Heaviness－Ligitamess．Solidity－Rarity．
spec＂－i－fi－ca＇－tion．Metail．．Jocoust．
spe－cif＇－ic－ness．Exactness．TNiversaidty－Particu－ larity．
spec＇－i－fy．Tell；state．Enimbthmami－Secrecy， Name－Misnomer，Universality－Particularity．
spec＇－i－men．Sample．Convexitionalry－U＇NoNvent tionality．
spe＇－cious．Plausible dicleation－Disparagement， Beatty－Cgliness，Jéstification－Charge，Likeli－ hood－Únlikelhood，Rathocination－INstinct．
spe＇－cious－ness．Plausibility．Ratmocinatios－Isstinct．
speck．Particle．Embellishment－Disfigtrement， Magnitude－Smamavess．
speck＇－Ie．Sjut；variegate．Embellishmext－Disfig－ crement，Yariegation．
speck＇－led．Spotted．Variegation．
spec＇－ta－cle．Exhibition；sight，Activa，Coxcrit－ Diffidente，Gtle－I）eceitifr，Phenomfnon．
spec＇－ta－cles．Eve－glasses．Optical Instruatexts
spec－tac＇－u－lar．Display．Pump．
spec＇－ta－tor．Eyc－witness．Onlooker．
spec＇－ter．Apparition．Beacty－Ügliness，Juse－ Fiend，Sight－Diasightedness．
spec＇－tral．Ghostly．Jove－Fiend．
spec＇－tro－scope．Analyzer．Astronomy，Chemistry， Color－－lchromatism，Optical Instriments，
spec＇trum．lmage．Color－Achromatism，Eigilt－ Dimsightedeness．Variegation．
spec＇－u－late．Consider：vew：invest．Excranioe， Hypotilesis，Mark－Obliteration，Purpose－1teck， Sight－Bifndness．Venture．
spec＇－u－La＇－tion．Opinion；cards．Extertanment－ Weariness，Exchange，Hypothesis，Mark－Oblit－ eration，Prrfose－Léck．Rationale－Lteck，Sight－ Blindness，Trlal，Ventlre．
spec＇－u－la－tive．Reflective．Hypotmesis，Refiec－ tion－Vacascy．
spec＇－u－la＂－tor．One who speculates．Labor－Capital． spec＇－u－Ium．Instrument．Uptical INstrumexts． shectum，velutit［L．］（spcc＇－yu－lum，vel＇－yu－tai in）． As in a looking－glass．Visibility－INrisibility．
sped．Finished．Comfletion－Noncompletion．
speech．Language，Spfech－INartictlateness；fig－ ure of speech，Gicli－Hyperbole，Meaning－Jargon， Trope；parts of speech，Grammar－Solecism．

Declamation. A set speech intended for recitation from memory in public.
Dehvery. Mode of utterance or articulation.
Effusion. A pouring inth of speech.
Faculty of speecb. The power of expressing thought in spoken words.
Formal speech. A dignified and impressive speech.
Harangue. An extemporaneous and iuruble speech to a public assembly.
Interlocution, etc. Alternate speaking See Conversation
Lecture. A formal or methodical inscourse intended fur instruction.
Locution. A manner of speaking
Oral communication. Conveyance of thought in spoken words.
Oration. An elaborate or formal public speech.
Oratory. The ability so to speak in public as to please, arouse, convance, or persuade
Palaver. Vain and idle speech
Parlance. Mode of specch
Parole. In law, an oral statement.
Peroration. The conclusion of a speech.
Prattle. Chilfish speech
Prolation The act of uttering articulate sounds.
Recitation. The act of repeating from memory in public.
Say. What one has said or has to say.
Sermon. A discourse by a clergyman upon some religious topic.
Soliloquy, ete. A talking to oneself. See Conversation-Monologue.
Speect. The expression of thought in spoken words
Speechifying. Making speeches.
Talk. Verbal interchange of ideas
Tirade. A prolunged declamatory outpouring of censure or dislike.
Verbal intercourse. Conversation.
Word of mouth. Direct oral communication.
Speech-Associated Nouns.
Burst of eloquence. A sudden breaking forth into lofty and impassioned speech.
Command of words. Mastery of the use of language.
Copia verborum [L]. An abundance of words.
Elocution The art of correct intonation, inflection and gesture in public speaking
Eloquence. The art, power, or act of speaking in language expressing strong feeling, so as to move or convince.
Facundity. Readiness of speech.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Flow of language. } \\ \text { Flow of words. }\end{array}\right\}$ A copious vutpouring of words.
Flow of words. Fluency in speaking.
Grandiloquence. Pompous or bombastic speaking.
Multiloquence. Talkativeness.
Power of speecb. Great or telling force or effect of speech.
Rhetoric. The art of discourse.
Usus loquendi [L.]. Usage in speaking.
Speech-Nouns of Agent.
Cicero. Roman, a copious and grateful orator.
Demostbenes. Greek, a condensed and powerful orator.
Hermes. The messenger of the gods; cne who speahs the highest truth divinely like Plato.
Improvisutore [It ]. An extemporaneous speaker
Interlocutor. One who takes part in a conversation.
Mouthpiece. One who gives the opinions of another in his speech.
Orator. A public speaker.
Oratress. $\}$ A female orator
Patterer. A childish talker.
Platform-orator. A public political speaker.
Prolocutor. A person who speaks for another.
Rhetorician. An artificial speaker.
Speaker, etc. One who engages in public speaking. See Verbs.
Speechmaker. One given to public speaking.
Spokesman. One delegated by others to speak for them.
Stump orator.
Stump speaker. Speech - Vicrbs
Be eloquent, etc. To be able to express emotion or feeling in lofty speech See Adjectives.
Be on one's legs. To speak in a standing position.
Blurt out. To speak abruptly and without consideration.
Break silence. To speak.
Breatbe. To speak in a low voice.
Come out witb. To disclose by speaking of
Declaim. To speak in a rhet rical manner.
Deliver. Io speak formallv.
Deliver a speech. To speak with formality or officially.

Broken accents. Words hindered by inperiect utterance.
Broken sentences. Sentences disjointed by mperiect utterance.
Broken voice. A voile made indstinct by sobs or imperfect utterance.
Drawl. Slow and lazy utterance.
Falsetto, etc. The high, artificial tones of the voice. See Vocaliza-tion-Muteness.
Hesitation, etc. Uncertain utterance. See lerbs.
Impediment in one's speecb. A natural failing in the organs of speech.
Inarticulateness. Indistinctness of utterance.
Lapsus lingua [L.]. A slip of the tongue.
Lisp. To speak imperfectly and timidly. " ] lisped in numbers, for the numbers came." [Pone, Satircs, Prologue, $12 ;$.]
Nasal accent. The manner of speaking through the nose.
Nasal tone. The sound of voice when sreaking through the nose.
Slip of the tongue. An unintentional expression.
Stammering etc. The habit of faltering and halting in pronouncing. See lerbs.
Tardiloquence. The habit of speaking slowly.
Titubancy. The habit of wavering while speaking.
Traulism. Astammering.
Twang. A sharp, nasal sound.
Whisper, etc. A low and soft utterance of the voice. See Loud-ness-Faintness.

> Inarticulateness-lirbs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Balbucinate. } \\ \text { Balbutiate. }\end{array}\right\}$ To stammer.
Balbutiate.
Be unable to put two words togetber. To stammer or halt in speaking.
Clip one's words. To be too short in pronouncing one's words.
Croak. To speak in a complaining tone.
Drawl. To speak slowly and lazily.
Falter. To speak in a weak and hesitating manner.
Gibber. To talk incoherently.
Hammer. To speak in sharp, short treaks.
Haw. To hesitate in speaking.
Hesitate. To be slow in speaking.
Hum and haw. To drawl in a nasal tone.
Jabber. To speak rapidly and without meaning.
Lisp. To speak $p$ and $z$ jike th; to speak like a child.
Maund. $\}$ To speak in an incoherent and complaining manner.
Mince. To cut up one's words in speaking.
Mispronounce. To articulate incorrectly.
Missay. To speak poorly.
Mouth. To speak in an tunnaturally big voice.
Muffle. To speak without clear articulation.
Mumble Tospeak low and indistinctly.
Mump. To speak brokenly.
Murder the king's Englisb. To mar or spoil correct or pure lan-
Murder the language. guage.

Mutter. To speak in an indistinct and complaining tone.
Snuffle. To talk through the nose in a whimpering tone.
Speak thick. To speak without proper intervals of articulation.
Speak tbrough the nose. To ntter with a nasal twang.
Splutter. To speak with confused articulation.
Sputter. To speak in a hasty and indistinct tone.
Stammer. To speak with hesitation.
Stutter. To speak with involuntary repetitions.
Whisper, etc. To speak in a low, soft voice without vibration of the vocal cords. See Lounness-Faintiness.

Inartictlateness-Adjecties.
Guttural. Coming from the throat.
Inarticulate. With no distinction of syllables.
Nasal. Pronounced through the nose.
Stammering, etc. Hesitating in speech. See Verbs.
Tremulous. Unsteady in speech.

> Inarticluateness-Adierb.

Sotto zoce [It.]. Softly. See Loudness-Faintness.

## SPEECH-VERBS-Contantud

Discourse. Togive an oral exposition of a subject.
Escape one's lips. To disclose a secret by accident.
Expatiate ete. To speak at length. See Terseness-Profixity.
Fall from the lips. $\}$ form be uttered unconsciously.
Flourisb. To speak in an elaborate manner.
Give tongue. To clamor in atn urreasonable manner.

Give utterance to. To express is whit.
Harangue. Tomake a forcible, juibe specth.
Have a tongue in one's head. To bo able to taik with great and
Have at the end of one's tongue.!
Have at the tip of one's tongue.; Twbremaly to spean' if
Have one's say. Tu have onc's tumb twexpress an uminim.
Have on one's lips To be really to sreak ahmet wath east.
Have the gift of the gab, etc. Tulave the ability turlk muk h. Sie Noust.
Hold forth. To speak in public
Lecture. To deliver a discourse in public.
Let fall. To be uttered carclessly:
Lift one's voice. Tospeakup.
Make a speech, ctc. To speakin futhic. Sice Nouns.
Open one's lips.
Open one's mouth. $\}$ To speak.
Outspeak. To speak with greater efiect tlath
Pass one's lips. To be uttered.
Pour forth. To speak in a profuse manner.
Pronounce. To utter in a firmal monner.
Put in a word or two. Tomingle in a conversatimat

Declamatory. Given to speaking in a rhetorical st
Elocutionary. Pertaining to the art of frubhic sstaking,
Eloquent. Having the power of expressing strone: ernetins is : elevated and effective manner.
Grandiloquent, etc. Given to speaking in a pomferus manner. Ei, Simplicity-Floridness.
Lingual. Pertaining to the use of the tungue in spreaking
Not written. Spoken,
Oral. Uttered by the mouth.

By word of mouth. By direct oral communicatio:
From the lips of. Received by actual speech of.

Raise one's voice. Tospeak.
Rant. To speak vehementiy ani cxtravaga.otij.
Rap out. To utter sudidenly and vatent is
Recite. To speak sumething commateot t : entact
Say. To express as an ofinuon in wrombe
Say one's say. To give one's orinion in turn.
Sermonize. To sperk in a sclenin an! tratwe ratarn :-
Solloquize, etc. To taik in oneself. Suc Cosvi:saz:as : NusoLOGUE.
Speak of. To nention.
Speak one's mind. To give cme's opini on fuarleasio.
Soeak to, etc. To adlress. Sice alomerss.
Speechify. To make a speech
Spout. To recite in an orathrical or pomp :... : arra :
Stump. To travel over, delivernge vin then rimge: hes.
Talk. To interchame thoughts in werts.
Talk together, etc. To conver.e. Sue Cisvizesat: :
Tell. To relate in worts.
Citer.
Utter forth. $\}$ To give exprestinn t. in w rit
Wag the tongue. T., be lormarinus.
Speer 1 . herctites.
Oratorical. Becoming an elonuent fultic speaker.
Outspoken. Expressing a ciecided ujinion th or ajainst.
Phonetic. Pertaining to the articulate sounds made \& $\because$ the human roice.
Rhetorical. Flonuent in an artificial namancr.
Speaking, etc. Expressing thoughts in worls. See I.. Spoken etc. By word of mouth. See liobs
Talkative, etc. Given to talking a great cieal. See Thinsmtiveness.
Unwritten. Spoken.

SPrech-idier's, cit.
Orally, etc. By word of thoth. See Adrectites.
bra:oce[L.]. By spoken word. orally.
Sperch-ireques
Quoth he.
speech'-i-fy. Speaking. Speech-Inarticuifateness speech'-i-fy-ing. Making speeches. Speech-1Nakticulateness.
speech'-less. Mute. Vocalization-Mutenesj.
speech'-mak"-er. Speaker. Speech-INartictiateNESS.
speed. Help; velocity. Activity-Indolence, Ob-struction-Helf, Success-Failure, SwiftiessSlowness; Godspeed, Charitableness Malevolence; with breathless speed, Hurry-Leisure.
speed'-i-ly. Soon. Earliness-Lateness.
speed'-y. Quick. Swiftness-Slowness.
spell. Letter; charm; tell. Devotion-Charm, Du-ration-Neverness, Education-Learning, Letter, Motive-Caprice, Toil-Relanation, Volition-Obligation; cast a spell, Devotion-Magic, VolitionObligation; knurt and spell, EntertainmentWeariness; spell out, Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
spell'-bound". Fascinated. Astonishment-Expectance. Motive-Caprice, Volition-Obligation
spell'-ing. Naming the letters. Letters.
spence, Larder. Store.
spen'-cer. Overcoat. Dress-Undress.
spend. Pay; exhaust; lose; waste ADmission-Expulision, Buying-Sale, Giving-Receiving, Out-lay-Income, Provision-Waste; spend freely, Gex-erosity-Frugality; spend one's time in, Occupation; spend time, Duration-Neverness; spend time in, Activity-I ndolence.
spend'-thrift". Prodigal. Extravagance-Avarice.
spent. Exhausted. Strengtil-Weakness, Weari-ness-Refreshment.
speranza $e^{\dot{e}}$ il pan de miseri. la [It.] (spè-ran'-tsa ê i] pan dè mí'ser- $\hat{1}, \mathrm{l} a$ ). Hope is the bread of the wretched.

Said he.
sper'-ma-ce'-ti. Stearin. Pulpiness-Oiliness.
sper'-ma-ry, Testicle. Brology.
sper-mat'-ic. Fructifying. Fertility-Sterility.
sper'-ma-tize. Emit secd. Fertility-Sterility.
spero, dum spiro [L.] (spi'-ro, dum spai'-ro). While I breathe, I hope. Sanguneness-1Iopelessness.
speromeliora [L.] (spi'-ro mel-i-o'-ra). I hope for letter things. Sanguineness-Horelessness.
spes esse dicitur, agroto dum anima est [L.] (spiz es'sí dis'-i-tur, $\hat{1}$-gro'-to dum an'-im-aest). While there is life to a sick man, there is said to be lope. Sanguneness-Hopelessness.
spes $n>n$ fracta, at [L.] (spiz non frac'-ta, at). But hope is not broken. Sanguneness-Hopelessness. spes sibi quisque [L.] (spiz sib'-i quis'-qui). Each one a hope for himself. Determination-Vacillation.
spew. Vomit. ADmission-Expulsion.
sphac'-el-us. Gangrene. Health-Sickness.
sphe-noi'dal. Pertaining to the sphenoic. MineralOGY
sphere. Solid; ball: province. Extension-District, Entension-Inentension, Occlpation, QuantityMeascre, Roundness, Universe
spher'ic-al. Globular. Circle-Winding, RowndNess.
sphe'-roid. Almost a sphere. Rotwdness.
spher'-ule. Globule. Roundness.
spher'-y. Celestial. U゙viverse.
sphinx. Monster: oracle; person. Ambigutity, Conrentionality - Uncontentionality, Soothsayer, Tidngs-Mpstery.
spi'-al. Spy. Warcing.
spice. Aromatic; smack; taste Condiment, Magni-tude-Smallness, Mixtcre-Homogeneity, PuxGENCY
spicilegim[L.](spis-i-le'-ji-um). Gleaning. Digest, spir'-its. Liquor. Lightheartedness-Dejection,
Gathering-Scattering.
spick and span. New. Nonelty-Antiquity.
spic'-u-late. Sharp-pointed. Sharpness-Beuntness. spic'-u-lum. Spicule. Sharpness-Bluntsess.
spi'-cy. Pungent; piquant. Excitation, Perfume-
Stench, Pungencr.
spig'-ot. Plug. Perforator-Stopper.
spike. Nail; pierce. Aperture-Closure, Per-forator-Stopper, Sharpness-Bluntness; spike guns, Might-Impotence, Obstruction-Help, Use-fulness-Uselessness.
spike'-bit ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Bit shaped like a spike. PerforatorStopper.
spiked. Nailed. Sharpness-Bluntness,
spik'-y. Full of spikes. Sharpaness-Blustiness.
spill. Filament; plug; shed; waste; throw. Admis-sion-Expulsion, Combustible, ExtravaganceAvartce, Lamina-Fiber, Perforator-Stopper, Provision-Waste, River-Wind; spill and pelt, Medium, Regularity-Irregularity; spill blood, Fighting-Conciliation.
spin. Twist; reject. Choice-Rejection, Revoly-tion-Evolution; spin a long yarn, Gull-Hyperbole, Terseness-Prolixity; spin out, EarlinessLateness, Lastingiess-Transientness, LengthShortiness, Terseness-Prolixity.
spin'-dle. Rod. Revolution-Evolution.
spin'-dle-shanks', Slender legs. Breadth-Narrow-ness.-shaped'. Fusiform. Sharpness-Bluntness.
spin'-drift. Spoondrift. Viscidiry-Foam.
spine. Projection. Sharpness-Bluntness.
spin'-el. Mineral. Embeleishment-Disfigurement.
spin'-et. Harpsichord; thicket. Favna-Flora, Musical Instruments.
spin'-na-ker. A sail carried on the mainmast of racing vessels. Converasce-Vessel.
spin'-ney. Copse. Fauna-Flora.
spi-nos'-i-ty. Thorniness. Clearness-Obscurity Favorite-Moroseness, Politeness-Impoliteness, Sharpness-Bluntness.
spi'-nous. Prickly. Sharpness-Bluntness.
spin'-ster. Old maid. Matrimony-Celibacy.
spi'-ny. Thorny. Sharpness-Blu'vtness.
spir'-a-cle. Aperture. W゙atercourse-Airpipe.
spi'-ral. Winding. Circle-Winding.
spire. Point; send upward. Architecture, AscentDescent, Helght-Lowness, Sharpness-Bluntness.
spir'-it. Essence; rational being; energy; influence; meaning; ghost. Activity-Indolesce, Affections, Bravery - Cowardice, Force- Weakness, JoveFiend Materiality-Spirituality, Meaning-Jargon, Mind-Imbecility, Subiectiveness-Objectiveness, Toll-Relaxation; bad spirit, Jove-Fiend; evin spirit, Angel-Satan; keep one's spirit up, Sanguneness-Hopelessness; master spirit, TohlRelaxation; spirit up, Excitation, Motiveand spirit, Activit Y-INDOLENCE.
Spir'-it, the Ho'ly. Deity, Divinity.
spir'-it-ed. Animated. Activity-INdolence, Bra-very-Cowardice, Force-Wearness, Lightheart-edness-Dejection, Sensttiveness-Apathy, Un-selfishness-Selfishness.
spir'-it-ful. Full of spirit. Bravery-Cowardice, Ligitheartedness-Dejection spir'-it-less. Dead; listless. Bravery-Cowardice, Lightieartedness - Dejection. SensitivenessApatiy. spi $^{\prime \prime}$-ri-to'-so. Animated. Music. spir'-it-rap'-ping. Communication. Magic.
split'-ting. Dividing. Tocroness-Mrittleness.
splut'-ter. Speak; bustle, Ammissmex-Experision Hurry-Leisure, Speecif-Inarticluaresisis, ViforInertia.
spoil. Booty; waste; injure. Bertermasi-Detzaloration, IIarshness-Mildness, OrsircetionHelf, Plunder, Repletion, Therf; spoil sport, Obstruction-IIelf; spoil trade, Jntagosism-Concurrence.
spoiled child. Petted. Favorite-Anger, Repletion spoiled child of fortune, Welfare-Misfortuine.
spoil'-er. Robler. Robber.
spoil'-ing. Wasting, Bettrizment-Deterioration,
spoke. Whecl; obstruct. LengTh-Shortness, Ob-struction-Ifrlp, Sharpesess-Btiosisiss: put a spoke in one's wheel, 1hafictiti-FAlility, MignirImpotence, Obstruction-1Ible.
spo'-ken. Utteredorally. Speech-Inartictidatteness
spokes'-man. Speaker. literpreter. Sprech-1narticulateness.
spolia opima [L.] (spo'-li-(1 of)-ai'-ma). The richest spoils. Plunder.
spo'-li-ate. Plunder. Tineft
spo ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-li-a'-tion. Plundering, (bond-Evil, Theft.
spon'-dee. Font. Poetry-l'ruse.
sponge. Animal; parasite; dampen; dry. CrmannessFilthiness, Dampness-Deyness, Terenishism-Intemperance, Theft; apply the sponge, Makk-()31.iteration, Settlement-Jefalllt; sponge out, MarkObliteration.
spon'-gi-ness. Porosity. Sulibity-kishity.
spong'-ing-house. Prison. Release-Prisul:
spon'-gi-ous. Spongy. Convexity-Concavity
spon'-gy. Soft; porous. Convexity-Concavity,
Hardeness-Softniess
spon'sion. Surety. Security.
spon'-sor. Responsible: god-father. Evidence-Counterevidence, Security; be sponsor for, DutiDereliction, Engagement-Release
spon'sor-ship. Being sponsor. Sectrity
spon"-ta-ne'i-ty. Quality of being spontaneous. Volition-Obligation.
spon-ta'-ne-ous. Impulsice; willing. Liberty-Subjection, Nature-Art, Predetermination-Impulse.
spon-ta'-ne-ous-ness. State of bing sportaneous. Impulse, Readiness-Reluctance, Volithon-ObliGation.
spon'-toon. Demi-pike. Weapon.
spook. Ghost. Jove-Fiend
spoon. Utensil; love Blandishment, ConfentsReceiver, Conveyance-Vessem, Instrument; born with a silver spoon in one's mouth, Welfare-Misfortune.
spoon'-ful. Small amount. Magnitede-Smaliness. Quantity-Measure.
spoon'-meat". Pap. Nutriment-Excrition
fpoon'-y. Love-sick. Blandisimant, Sagacity-1Ncapacity.
spo-rad'-ic. Separate. Gathering-Scattering.
spore. Germ. Friability:
sport. Pastime. Entertainment-Weariness, LifeKilling, Pomp, Quest-Evasion: in sport, Enter-tainment-Weariness, Wittiness-Ditiness: sport of fortune, Welfare-Misfurtune; the sport of, Liberty-Subjection.
sport'-ing. Engaging in freli-sports. Extertain-ment-Weariness, Life-小ilifing, Quest-Evasion, Strife-Peace: sporting dog, Fatna-Flora
sport'-ive. Frolicsome. Entertainsher-Weariness, Lightheartedness-1)ejection
sports'-man. Sportingman. Esthrtalnment-Wifariness, Life-Kilhing, (QEst-Evaswo.
spor'-tu-la-ry. Living on alms. Giving-Receiving.
spor'tule. Spore. Friability
spot. Place; stain. Cleanness-Filtminess, Embel-highment-Disfigurbment, Extensme-lpace, Position, Reputatiov-1)iscredit, Sign: on the spot, Earliness-Lateness. Eternity-1 istantaneity, Presence-Absencf, Time.
spot'-less. Clean; flawless. I3eatty-Ugliniss, Cleanness-Fhthiness, Faclutlessceess-Fallutiness, Innocence-cioht.
spots in the sun, see. Fastilious. Particleqarness.
spot'-ted. Stained. Bettermint-l)eterioration,
Variegation.
spot'-ti-ness. State of lecing spotted. Bretterment. Deterioration, Variegathon.
spot'-ty. Spotted. Varmabatios
spou'sal. Nuptial. Matrimosy-Celibacy
sponse. IItusband; wife. Matrmony-Cfidbacy, Smit tude-Company.
sponse'-less. Unmarried. Matrmans-Cimbaci.
spout. Speak: opening; pawn. deting, E:itranceExit, River-Wind, Sectrity, Speech-lnartictlateness, Watercoursi--Atripe.
sprag. In instrument for chocking the wheels of a coal-car. Instrument, Release-Restraint.
sprain. Strain. Might-lapotence, Strength-WeakNESS.
sprawl. Prostrate. Ascent-Descent, ErectnessPlatness, Length-Shortness.
spray. Sprig; foam. Viscidity-Foim, VholePart.
spread. Cover; expand; table. ConcentrationRamation, Enlargement-Diminltiun, Deten-sion-lnextension, Gathering-Scattering, IN-crease-Decrease, Nutriment-Excretion, Pebbicity; spread abroad, Publicity: spread a shade, Light-DarkNess; spread canvas, Traveling-Navigation; spread out, Enlargement-1)tminition; spread sail, Traveling-Navigation: spread to, Remuteness-Nearness; spread the toils, Trtth-fučess-Fraud.
spree. Frolic. Entertainmest-TVeariness.
sprete injuria forma [L.] (spri'-ti in-jiu'-ri-a for'-mi). The insult to her slighted beauty. Adelation-Disparagement, Beauty-Ugliness, Regard-Disrespect.
sprig. Sprout. Suspension-Sipport, Whole-Part. spright'-ful. Lively. Ligitheartedness-Dejection. spright'-ly. Animated. Evtertanment-Weariness. spring. Time; leap: water; instrument. ArrivalDepartcre, Catsle-Effect, Eiasticity-Inelasticity, Impetes-Reaction, Instrtment. MorningEvening, River-Wind, Spring-Dive, Store, Strengtir-Weakness, Swiftness-Showness; spring a leak, Bettermient-1)eterioration, Faclitless-ness-Fallutiness: spring a mine, Attack-Defense, Creation-Destruction, Expectation-Surprise; spring a project, Design; spring back, ElasticityInelasticity. Jmpetes-Reaction; spring from, Calder-Effect; springs of action, llabit-Destetede: spring to one's feet, Elevation-IDepression; spring up, Ascent-Descent. BeginNing-END, EN-largement-Diminution, Occurrence-Destiny. Visibility-lnvisibility; spring upon, TakingRestitetion.

Bound. A leap; a spring
Caper. A frolicsome leap or spring.

Dip. The act of plunging momentarive in: E a bitid.
Dive. A plunge, head foremost, int water.

Capriole. A leap that a horse makes with all fours, upwards only, without advancing.
Caracole. A half-turn which a horseman makes.
Curvet. A leap of a horse when he raises both his fore legs at once. and, as his fore legs are falling, raises his hind legs.
Dance. The leaping tripping, of measured stepmng of one who dances.
Demivolt. A half-vault: a particular leap of a horse
Falcade. The action of a horse when he springs alternately on hind and fore feet.
Gambade.
Gambado.
Hop. A leap on one leg.
Hop, skip, and jump. A game in which one covers as much ground as possible by a hop, skip, and jump in succession.
Jump. A springing free from the ground by the muscular action of feet and legs.
Leap. A spring in which both feet are off the ground.
Saltation. A leaping.
Spring. A leap, a jump.
Vault. A leap or bound.

## Spring-Denatations.


Chamois. A small species of antelope, possessing remarkable agility.
Flea. An insect destitute of wings, but having the power of leaping energetically.
Frog. An amphibious animal which swims rapidly and takes long leaps on land.
Goat. A horned ruminant, remarkable for its leaping ability.
Grasshopper. A jumping winged insect.
Jerboa. A small jumping rodent.
Kangaroo. A species of jumping marsupials.

## Spring-Verbs.

Bob. To move in a short jerky manner.
Bounce. To spring or leap quickly.
Bound. To move forward by leaps or bounds.
Caper. To leap in a sprightly manner.
Caracole. To wheel or turn.
Curvet. To leap or spring, as a horse.
Cut capers. To frohc: caper.
Dance. To leap or move in measured steps, usually to the accompaniment of music.
Dance oneself off one's legs. To dance very rapidly.
Flounce. To throw the body and limbs one way and the other.
Foot it. To dance; skip.
Frisk, etc. To leap: gambol. See Entertainment.
Hop. To leap on one leg.
Jump about, etc. To spring or leap about. See Agitation,
Jump over the moon. To leap very high.
Jump up. To raise both feet off the ground at once.
spring'-bal'-ance. A device for weighing. Heavi-NESS-Lightness.
springe. A snare. Truthfulness-Fraud.
spring $e^{\prime}$-qui-nox. Crossing of the earth's equator by the sun on March 2ist. Astronomy.
spring'-gun'". A gun worked by a spring. Truth-FULNESS-FRAUD.
spring'-i-ness. Elasticity. Elasticity-Inelasticity. sprin'-gle. A snare. Truthfulness-Fraud.
spring'-net". A snare. Truthfulness-FRAud.
spring'-tide ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. The high tide which occurs twice every month; any great flood of feeling. Entirety-Deficiency, fleight-Lowness, Infancy-Age, Magni-tude-Smallness, River-Wind.
spring'-y. Elastic. Elasticity-Inelasticity.
sprin'-kle. A falling in drops; a small quantity. ADdition - Subtraction, Ceremonial, GatheringScattering, Mixture-Homogeneity, Variegation, Water-Air.
sprin'-kling. A small, scattering quantity. Magni-tude-Smallness, Mixture-IIomogeneity.
sprit. A small spar; a sprout. Parentage-Progenr, Suspension-Support.
sprite. A fairy or goblin. Jove-Fiend.

Diver. One who dives.
Ducking, etc. The act of dipping or plunging suddenly into water and then guickly withdrawing. See lerbs.
Header. A plunge or dive into the water, head foren:ost.
Plunge. To drive oneself into the water.

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Dive-Ierbs.
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Bathe, etc. To wash the body by immersing in water. See Water. Dip. To plunge into water.
Dive. To descend or plunge into water.
Douse. To thrust into water.
Duck. To dip into water.
Engulf. To swallow up.
Founder. To fill with water.
Get out of one's depth. To get into water that is too deep for one.
Go down like a stone. \} To sink to the bottom of the water.
Go to the bottom.
Make a plunge. To throw oneself into water.
Plump. To plunge like a mass of dead matter.
Plunge. To dive: thrust oneself into water.
Send to the hottom. To sink.
Sink. To go to the bottom.
Souse. To plunge into water.
Submerge. To put under water.
Submerse Tosubmerpe.
Take a header. )
Take a plunge. $\}$ To lear hear formost
Wallow. To roll or tumble about heavily, as in mire.
Welter. To rise and fall as waves.
SPRING-VERBS-Continued.

Leap. To jump; spring.
Ramp. To leap; bound; prance.
Skip. To leap and bound as a goat.
Spring. To bound, jump.
Start. To move with a sudden leap or jump.
Trip. To move or walk with light, quick steps.
Trip it on the light fantastic toe. To dance.
Vault. To leap over.
Spring-Adjectives.
Frisky. Jumping with lightness.
Leaping, etc. Jumping. See Icrbs.
Saltatory. Leaping; springing.
Spring-Adzerbs, ctc.

Di salro [It.]. At a leap.
On the light fantastic toe. In a dancing manner.

$$
\mathrm{SPRING} \text { Phrase }
$$

Di salto in salto [It.]. With leap after leap.
sprit'-sail. A sail extended by a sprit. ConveyanceVessel.
sprout. A new shoot or bud. Enlargement-Diminution, Increase-Decrease, Parentage-Progeny; sprout from, CaUse-Effect.
spruce. Neat; trim. Beauty-Ugliness, CleannessFilthiness.
sprue. A projection from a casting. CleannessFilthiness.
sprung. Cracked or strained. Betterment-Deterioration, Faultlessness-Faultiness.
spry. Agile. Activity-Indolence, Lighthearted-ness-Dejection.
spud. A spade-like implement. Converance-VesSEL.
spume. Froth. Viscidity-Foam.
spunk. Courage. Bravery-Cowardice.
spun out. Protracted. Lastingness-Transientness, Terseness-Prolinity.
spur. A goading instrument worn on the heel; instigation. Convexity-Concavity, Motive-Caprice, Sharpness-Bluntwess; on the spur of the moment, Earliness-Lateness, Eternity-Instantaneity, Opportuneness-U'nsuitableness, Predetermina:
thon－Impulse；win spurs，Refletathen－Discremm， Success－Fialure．
 Truth－Error，Truthfuness－Falesemodo，Truth－ fulness－Fratud．
spurn．To reject with scum．Regard－Scorn，U゙N－ Concern
spurred．Wearing spurs．Sifariness－Bluntwiss．
spurt．Anincrease of chergy fur a short time．Ditrery－ Leisure，Lastingeness－Transhenteress，Preme－ terminathen－Impulse，River－W゙ind，Simftemess－ Slowness，fuil－Kelaxatosi
spu＇－ta．Saliva．Nutriment－Exitretron．
sput＇ter．To emit in ascattering manner，to stammer． Admissan－Expulsfon，Riviz－Wina，Sprech－IN－ articulateness，Vgor－linertia．
spy．To explore，to sec secretly，Exibghmenament Secrecy，Investigation－．LNowfr，Messmidir， Onlooker，Sight－Blinimess，Warnincs，
spy＇－glass＂．A small terrestrial telescope．Opmical Instruments．
squab．Fat and short．Breaithi－Narrowness， Greatness－Littleness，Lengti－Shoktaess，Sus－ pension－Support．
squab＇－ble．To quarrcl．Variance－dccord．
squab＇－by．Short and fat．Lemgth－Siortifess．
squad．A small group of persons，as soldiers．Bet． ligerent，Gathering－Scatterints．
squad＇－ron．An assemblage of war－vessels；a company of soldiers．Belligerent．
squal＇－id．Having a mean，poverty－stricken appear－ ance．Beautr－U＇gliness，CleanNess－Filthiness．
squall．A loud outery；a burst of wind．Cry－Tlula－ tion，River－Wind，Turbulence－Calmiess，Vari－ ance－Accord．
squall＇－er．One who suqualls．Beautr－Ugliness．
squal＇or．The filth of thriftless poverty．Cleaviness－ Filthiness．
squa＇－mous．Scaly．Cover－Lining，Lamina－Fiber．
squan＇－der．To spend wastefully．Extravagane e－ Avarice，Provision－Waste，Use－Mistse．
squan＇－dered．Spent．Extravagance－ivarice，
squan＇－der－ing．Spending．Extrajagance－fvarice．
square．A figure having four equal sides and four right angles；an open space in a town；true；just．Sgree－ ment－Disagreement，dingularity，Compensa－ tion，Dueness－Undueness，Dweller－Ifabitation Erectiness－Flatness，Quatervity，Strife－Pleace； make all square，Renoration－Relafse；on the square，UpRightness－Dishonesty；put a square thing into a round hole，Skini－UNSkilftleness； square accounts，Accotints，Setthemext－Defadit： square chain，Meastren ；square foot，MEastre；square inch，Measure；square inches，Extenston－Dis－ trict；square link，Measure；square mile，Measi－re： square rod，Meastre：square the circle，Possibility－ Impossibility；square up，Pafnting；square with， Harmony－Discord；square yards，Extension－Dis－ trict．
square＇－toes＂．A precise person．Societr－latigit－ ingstock．
squash．To beat or pressinto a soft mass．Creation－ Destruction，Hardness－Softness，Impetés－Re－ action，Resonance－Sibilation，Swamp－Island， Viscidity－Foam．
squash＇－y．Mashed into a soft mass．Swamp－Isiand， Viscidity－Foam．
squat．To crouch in a sitting posture：short and thick Breadth－Narrowness，Establishment－Removal， Greatness－Littleness，IIeigit－Lowness，Length－ Shortness，Spring－Dive．
squat＇－ter．One who settles on land without right． Dweller－Habitation．
squaw．An American Indian womath．Male－Female， matrimony－Celibacy．
squeak．A sharp．Jenetrating somml．Cry－（llllation． squeal．A shrill cry．Cry－Clumatms．
squeam＇－ish．Easily shocked．Desire－Particliar－

squea＇－sy．Sick at the stomach；matuscating．Desire． Particllarness．
squeez＇－a－ble．That may be squerzanh．Consent．
squeeze．To compress．Exinktimativi－bmintotios， Politeness－Impontraniss，humbit－Rarity： squeeze out，GINAG－RECRININ：Isjection－EJEC－ TION．
squeez－ing．Compressing．linlartimant－1）mmet－ Tion．
squelch．To disconcert．Crbathon－Destrotetion．
squib．To discharge：a lampom．（＇rash－1）rtmming， Suchety－Derision．
squint．Looking askance，Sumi－J）manghtedness，
squire．An esquire；a lawyer or fommincont citizen． Obstriction－Help，Chef－UNdikling，Genthlity－ Commonalty．
squire＇－ar＇－chy．A bexly of sifuires．Cifstility－ Commonalty．
squir－een＇．An Irish landlord．Gestifity－Common－ Alty．
squir＇－rel．A rodent．Activity－1ndolficee，Swift－ ness－Slowness．
squirt．To spurt forth．Ammissios－Explision， River－Wind．
S．S．C．Solicitor Supreme Court．Idvoliate．
stab．To pierce with a pointal weapon．Apertlere－ Closlre，Betterment－Deterloration，Guodness－ Badness，Life－Killing．
sta－bil＇－i－tate．To establish firmily．Mutamility－Sta－ BILITY．
sta－bil＇－i－ty．Steadiness．Mt＇tability－Stability， Mutation－Permanence．
sta＇－ble．A building for the occupaney of horses；fixed． Dweller－Habitation，Metability－Stability，Mr－ tation－Permanence；lock the stable door when the steed is stolen，Upurtuneness－Unsutableness， Skill－Unskilftleness，Useftlness－Uselessseess； stable equilibrium，Mutability－Stability．
stab＇－lish．To settle．Actabhity－Stability．
stab＇－lish－ment．Settlement．Mutabilitr－Stability．
stac－ca＇to．Marked by alrupt，sharp emphasis． Music．
stack．A systematic pile or heaj）．Gathering－Scat－ tering，Store．
stad＇－dle，A prop．Suspension－St－pport．
stade．A wharf．Conveniry－Concayity．
stadt＇－hold＂－er．A governor．Chep－L゙Nderling．
staff．A stick earried for some special purpose；a body of officers；a musical scale．Assochitmon，Chief－ Cnderling，Council，Meloby－Dissonance，San－ guineness－Hopelessness．Scepter．Sign，Sus－ pension－St－pport，Wearon；pastoral staff，Test－ MENTS；staff－officer，Chief－C゙NDERLING：staff of life， Life－Death．Ňtriment－Excretion；staff of office， Scepter．
stag．A male，esfecially of the decr．Falina－Flora． Male－Female，Settlement－Defačlt．
stage．A platform；the theater：a station：a degree of advancement；a vhicle．Acting，Converance－ Vessel，Deration－Neverness，Falča－Flora， Lamina－Fiber，Lists，Pusition．Quantity－Me．as－ lre，School，Station，Suspension－Scpport；come upon the stage，Visibility－linisibility：go off the stage，Ippearance－Disappearance．Irrival－De－ PARTCRE；on the stage，ActiNg，Manifestation－ Latency；stage business，dcting：stage－coach，Con－ veyance－Tessel；stage direction，Precept；stage effect，Pomp；stage－manager，Actisg；stage－play，

Acting; stage-player, Acting; stage trick, Pomp; stage whisper, Vocalization-Muteness.
sta'-ger. An actor. Acting, Agent; old stager, Adept-Bungler, Infant-Veteran.
sta'-ger-y. Exhibition. Acting.
stage'-wag-on. A wagon serving as a stage-coach. Converance-Vessel.
stage'-y. Theatrical. Acting.
stag'-ger. To reel; to waver. Agitation, Astonish-ment-Expectance, Excitation, ExpectationSurprise, Faith-Misgiving, Motive-Caprice, Oscillation, Swiftness-Slowness; stagger belief, FaithMisgiving; stagger like a drunken man, Determina-tion-Vacillation.
stag'-ger-ing. Giddy. Agitation
stag'-gers. Giddy sensation. Agitation.
Stag'-j-rite. A native of Stageira, especially Aristotle. Taste-Vulgarity.
stag'-nan-cy. A stagnant condition. MovementRest.
stag'-nant. Standing still. Movement-Rest.
stag'-nate. To be or become stagnant. MovementRest.
stag-na'-tion. An inaction. Movement-Rest.
sta'-gy. Belonging to or befitting the stage. Acting, Society-Affectation.
staid. Sedate. Excitability-Inexcitability, Lightheartedness - Dejection, Sagacify-Incapacity.
staid'-ness. Sedateness. Excitability-InexcitabilITY.
stain. A spot; a moral taint. Bettermext-Deterioration, Cleanness-Filthiness, Color-Achromatism, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Reputa-tion-Discredit; stain-paper, Writing-Printing.
stained. Discolored; soiled. Travel-stained, Trav-eling-Navigation.
stain'-less. Without stain. Cleanness-Filthiness, Innocence-Guilt, Uprightsess-Dishonesty.
stair. A step, or a scries of steps. WAy.
stair'-case". A flight of steps. W'ay.
stair'-way". Astaircase. Way.
stake. A post; something wagered. Connective, Hurry-Leistre, Property, Purpose-Luck; at stake, Purpose-Luck, Security-Insecurity.
sta-lac'-tite. An icicle-like form in which certain minerals are deposited. Cover-Lining.
sta-lag'-mite. I deposition on the floor of a cavern. Cover-Lining.
stale. Having lost freshness. Betterment-Deterioration, Novelty-Antiquitr, Savor-TastelessNESS; stale, flat, and unprofitable, USEFULNESSUselessness; stale news, Tidings-Mystery.
stale'-mate". A situation in chess resulting in a drawn game. Success-Fallere.
stalk. To approach stealthily or in a dignified manner. Traveling-Navigation; stalk abroad, Selfre-spect-Huableness, Universality-Particularity.
stalk'-ing-horse $^{\prime \prime}$. A horse behind which a hunter conceals himself in stalking game. ExposureHidingllace, Pretext.
stall. A stable; booth; scat. Acting, Architecture, Church, Contents-Receiver, Dweller-liabitation, Fane, Suspension-Support; finger-stall, Cover-Lining.
stal'-lion. An uncastrated male horsc. Converer, Male-Female.
stal'-wart. Brawny. Greatness-Littleness, Strengtil Weakness.
stam'-i-na. Strength. Persistence-Whim, StrengtilWearness.
stam'-mel. Recl. Redness-Greenness.
stam'-mer-ing. Halting utterance. Speren-INARTIC-
Ulateness.
stamp. An impressed mark; kind; label. Conple-
tion-Noncompletion, Condition-Situation, Division, Engraving, Form-Formlessness, Security, Sign; stampin the memory, Remembrance-Fopgetfulness; stamp out, Creation-Destruction, Heat-ing-Cooling; stamp the foot, Favorite-Anger.
stam-pede'. A sudden, tumultuous movement of a crowd. Sanguineness-Timidity.
stanch. To stop or check the flow of : staunch a flow. Determination-Caprice, Health-Sickilss, Reno-vation-Relapse, River-Wind.
stan'-chion. A timber support. Suspension-Support.
stanch'-less. Incapable of being stanched or stopped. Excitability-Inexcitability.
stand. To rest in an erect position; to keep firm; to stop; to halt; to endure; to continue in force. Aper-ture-Closure, Bravery-Cowardice, DifficultyFacility, Cmotion, Entity-Nonentity, Excita-bility-Inexcitability, Lastingness-Transientness, Mutation-Permanence, Presence-Absence, Reprisal-Resistance, Station, Suspension-Support; at a stand, Action-Passiveness; come to a stand, Difficulty-Facility; make a stand, Antago-Nism-Concurrence, Strife-Peace; stand a chance, Likelihood-Unlikelihood, Possibility-Impossibility; stand aghast, Astonishment-Expectance; stand aloof, Action-Passiveness, Politeness-Impoliteness, Proffer-Refusal, Quest-Evasion, Recklessness-Caution, stand at attention, Expec-tation-Surprise; stand at ease, Heed-Iisregard; stand by, Attack-Defense, Obstruction-Help, Remoteness-Nearness; stand committed, GuardPrisoner; stand fair for, Likelimood-Unlikelimood; stand fire, Bravery-Cowardice; stand firm, Determination-Vacillation, Mutability-Stability, Reprisal-Resistance; stand first, BeginvingEnd; stand for, Beginning-End, Commission-Abrogation, Proffer-Refusal, Representative, Sign; stand forth, Visibility-Invisibility; stand in need of, Need; stand in the shoes of, Commission-Abrogation, Commutation-Permutation, Representative; stand in the way of, Obstruction-Help; stand no nonsense, Determination-Vacillation; stand of arms, Weapon; stand off, Approach-Withdrawal; stand on, Suspension-Support; stand one in, Price-Discousit; stand one in good stead, Use-fYLNESS-USELESSNESS; stand one's ground, Conservation, Reprisal-Resistance; stand on one's rights, Liberty-Scbiection; stand out, BigotryApostasy, Convenity-Concayity, Reprisal-Resistance, Visibility-Invisibility; stand over, Earliness-Lateness; stand still, Difficulty-Facility, Movement-Rest, Mutation-Permanence; stand the brunt, Attack-Defense; stand the hazard of the die, Purpose-LCck; stand the proof, Good-ness-Badness; stand the test, Goodness-Badness, Truth-Error: stand to one's engagement, Ob-servance-Nonobservance; stand to reason, Cer-tainty-Doubt, Dueness-C'ndeeness, Manifesta-tion-Latency, Proof-Disproof; stand up, Eleta-tion-Depression, Erectness-Flatsess; stand well in the opinion of, Approval-Disapproval; take one's stand, Determination-Vacillation, Dueness-Undueness, Reprisal-Resistance; take one's stand upon, Assertion-Denial, Pretext, Ratiocina-tion-lnstinct.
stand'-ard. Serviner as a model. Copy-Model, Faulteesseess-Fatltiness, Goodness-Badness, Menstration, Quantity-Measure, Sign, U'ile FORMITY-MULTIFORMITY.
stand'-ard-bear"-er. One who carries the flag or ensign; the leader. Belligerent.
stand'-ing. Rclative position; station; permanent. Belligerent, Conition-Situation, LastingnfesTransientiness, Mutation-Permanencr, Posi-
tion，Quantity－Mbasure，Repltation－Discredit； standing army，Beiligerent；standing committee， President－Member：standing dish，Mltation－ Permanence，Unformity－Mclethformity；stand－ ing jest，Witminss－Dteness；standing order， IIabir－Destettode，Law－Landessmess；standing zater，Gulf－lbil：。
stand＇－point＂．A print uf vient：I＇，sitmos．
St．An＇drew．I＇atron samt of Scotami．I＇atriotism－ Treason．
stand＇still．Halt．Murathos－Permanemed．
stand up．To he upright．Elewhaber－impression， Erecorness－Fhatness：stand up against，Reprisal－ Resistanch；stand－up fight，Strifi－l＇bace：stand up for，Approvil－Disapproval，Justificition－ Charge．
stan＇－na－ry court．Courts for administering justice among the timners．Triblenal
stan＇－za．A group of rimed lines．Ioetry－Prose， Rhetoric．
sta－ple．A metal fastening；a 1 rincipal commodity； a mart．Connfetive，Exchange，Market，Mati－ ralas，Texture，Whole－Pakt；staple commodity， Merchandise．
star．One of the minor laminous heavenl；lodies；a star－shaped ornament of honor；a person of brilliant qualities．Acting，Astronomy，Lmbelitshment－Dis－ figurement，Genthity－Commonalty，Livmnary－ Shade，Reputation－Discredit，Titif，Yohition－ Obligation；star in the ascendant，success－Fail－ tre，Welfare－Misfortlone；star it，Acting，Pomp， Reputation－Discredit；star of fashion，Society－ Ludicrousness；star－spangled banner，एatriotism－ Treason．
star＇－board．The rig＇t side of a vessul facing the bove Right－Left．
starch．A granular substance use If or stiffoning cintin： prim；precise．Ihardness－Softerss，Shifrespelt－ Humbleness，Society－Affectathon，Vistidity－ Foam．
star＇ cham $^{\prime \prime}$－ber．An ancient high court．Triblenal．
starched．Farinaceous．Pomp．
starch＇－ed－ness．Stifiness．Solemization
stare．A steady，fixed gaze．Astosismment－Expec－ tance，Inquisitiveness－Indifference，Sight－ Blindness；death stares one in the face，Life－ Death；make one stare，Astonishment－Expec－ tance；stare one in the face，Masifestathon－La－ tency，Occurrence－Destiny；stare out of counte－ nance，Politeness－Impoliteness，Prestmption－ Obsequiousness，Selfrespect－Hymbleness．
stare super antiquas vias［L．］（stè＇－ri sin＇－per an－ti＇－quas vai＇－as）．To stand above the old ways．Action－ Passiveness，Conservation，Discontinuance－Con－ tinuance，liabit－Desuetude．
star＇－ga＂－zer．A man who gazes at the stars．U＇NI－ vERSE．
star＇－ga＂－zing．The act of attentively observing the stars：abstraction．UNiverse．
star＇－ing．Gazing with fixed attention．Visibnimts－ Invisibility．
stark．Stiff；stubborn；completely．Extarfety－Df：－ ficiency，ILardness－Softsess，Magitude－Small－ Ness．
stark＂－star＇－ing．With wide open evers．Magnitune－ Smalleses，idanifestation－Latexicy．
star＇－light＂．The light given ley the stars．Lignt－ Darkness．
star＇－like＂．Resembling a star．Sharpaess－BluNt－ Ness．
star＇ry．Set with stars；lightedhy stars．U＇Niverse．
stars．Celestial bodies．［＇NiNerse：bless one＇s stars， Thankfleness－Thasklessness；stars and stripes， Sign；stars in the firmament，Meltiplicity－Patcity．
start．To move suddenly；to lecsin；a setting out． Arrival－I）epartire，Ástonishment－Expectation， Begining－Eni，Betterment－I etlerioration，Ex－ bectathos－Strorise，Ihpothess．Mprtus－Reac－ tion，Occerrence－Ibstisy，l＇khfirk－Reftsal，
 Spring－liye；get the start，Limmig－Fullowisg， Success－Failitre；give a start to，Impetles－Reac－ tbon；have the start，dNtLCEDANCE－SEQUENCE， Earliness－Lateness，Lemdim－Fohdowing；start a doubt，l户alti－Misgiving：start afresh，Beginsing－ Esid；start a question，Investigation－ANswer： start game，Quest－Evasiox：start off，Arrivat．－ Departure；start up，Ascent－Ijescent，Lamina－ Fiber，Visibility－Istisibility．
start＇－ing．Setting out．Starting－hole，Pretext； starting－point，Arrifal－Defartire，Beghning－ End，Ratiocination－linstinct．
start＇－le．To alarm；to arouse surldenly，Astosist：－ ment－Expectation，Excitation，Expectation－ Surprise，Faith－Misgiving，Sanguinesiess－Timib－ ITY．
start＇ling．Causing to start．Expectation－Sur－ prise．
start＇－lish．Easily starlied．Excitability－Inexcrita－ bility．
starts．Sudden quick and startlerl movements．By fits and starts，Persistence－Whim．
star－va＇tion．The act of starving or of leing starves？ Excess－Lack，Fasting－Gluttons．
starve．To perish with cold or humeter．Affletence－ Pentry，Extravagance－．Avartee，Fasting－Gllt－ tony，Heat－Cot．d，Heating－Comling．
starved．Reduced to a state of extrome hurger． Breadth－Narrowiess，Excess－Lact，Fasting－ Glettony，Meat－Cold．
starve＇－ling．$A$ person or animal that is starved． Affletence－Pencry，Breadth－Narrowness，Ex－ cess－Lack．
state．Condition of a being at any civen time；rank； quality；a body politic．Assertion－Deviat．Con－ dition－Situation，Enlightenmest－Secrecy；IIt－ manity，Pomp，Jroperty，Rtle－License，U＇siver－ sality－Partictlarity；robes of state，Scepter； secretary of state，MaNigre：state of affairs，Occer－ rence－Destiny；state of facts，Account，Litiga－ thon：state of siege，Fighting－Concillation：state paper，Mark－Odliteration：stateroom，Cuntents－ Receiver．
state＇－craft＇．The art of conducting statc affairs． Management．
sta＇－ted per＇i－ods．Fixed or appninted times．At stated periods，Periodicity－Irregularity，Pomp， Regllarity－Irregularity．
state＇－li－ness．Dignity．Reptitation－Discredit．
state＇－ly．Lofty；dignified．Pomp，Reptitation－Dis－ credit，Selfrespect－Humbleness．
state＇－ment．The act of stating，AccolNt，Asser－ tion－I）enial，Enlightexment－Secrecy．
state＇－mon＇－ger．One versed in politics．MaNa－ GER．
States＇Gen＇－er－al．A political assemtly，Cotrent．
states＇－man．A political leader of distinguished ability． Manager．
states＇－man－like＂．Resembling a statesman．Skill－ U＂へSKILFULNESS．
states＇－man－ship．The qualifications，duties，or em－ ployments of a statesman．Condict，Manage－ mext．
stat＇－ics．A branch of mechanies，treating of hodies at rest．Ileaviness－Lightness．Stresgth－Weak－ Ness．
sta＇－tion．A place where anything stands：post assigned；office．Establishment－Removal，Ex－
tension－Place，Position，Quantity－Measlre， Release－Prison，Reputation－Discredit，Station．

## STATION．

Degree．The point or step of progression to which a person has arrived．Quantity－Measure．
Footing．Established position．
Grade．A step or degree in any series，rank，or order；relative posi＊ tion．
Link．A division of a chain in land－measuring used to mark position．
Mark．A sign to mark position．
Pas［F］A step；a pace used to define the position of an object．
Peg．A small puinted piece of wood used to mark position．
Period．A limit；a bound：an end．
Pitch．Technically，the distance bet ween $t$ wo points．
Place．A particular point or position，position in life．
Point．A particular place or position．
Position．The situation in which athing is placed．
Range．The area over which anything moves．
Rank．Relative position or degree．
Remove．The space through which anything is removed．
Round of the ladder．Figurative for position in life．
Scale．A system of notation in which the successive places deter－ mine the value of figures
Stage．Adefinite position in a development．
Stand．Position，place
Standing．Relative position．
Station．Social position；the spot or place where anything stands．
Statts［L］．Relative position or rank．
Step．An advance position．
Term．A dividing mark of position．
Station－Verbs．
Fall into a place．
Find a place．
To be in a certain rank or position．Sce Nouns．
Hold a place．
Occupy a place．
sta＇－tion－a－ry．Remaining in one place or position． Movement－Rest，Mutation－Permanence．
sta＇－tion－er＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$ y．Writing materials．Writivg－Print－ ING．
sta＇tion－house ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．The district headquarters of police and place of confinement．Release－Prison．
sta＇－tist．A statistician．Manager．
sta－tis＇－tic－al．Relating to statistics．Numbering．
sta－tis＇－tics．Systematized numerical facts collectively． Mark－Obliteration，Numbering，Outlay－Income， Record．
statu pupillari，in［L．］（stêt＇－y＇t pitu－pil－lé＇ri，in）．In infancy．INFANCY－AGE．
statu quo，in［L．］（stê－tiu quo．in）．In the former state．Mutation－Permanence，Renovation－Re－ LAPSE．
statu quo ante bellum，in［L．］（stètiu quo an＇－ti bel＇－ lum＇）．As it was before the war．Mutation－Per－ manence．
stat＇－u－a－ry．Art of carving statues；a maker，also a collection of statues．IRTIST，ScULPTVRE
stat＇－ue．A plastic work representing a human or ani－ mal figure．Jrtist，Delineation－Calilcature； still as a statue，Movement－Rest．
stat＂－ti－ette＇．A small statue．Delineation－Carica－ TCRE．
stat＇－ure．The natural height of an animal lody． Height－Lowness．
sta＇－tus．Relative position or ranl．Condition－ Situation，Position，Reputation－I biscredit．
stat＇－u－ta－ble．Relating to a statute．Law－LAwiess－ NESS．
stat＇－ute．A law；an edict；legal．LAw－LAWhess－ Ness，Precfept；statute law，LAw－Lawlesssess； statute mile，OUANTITY－Mleasure．
stat＇－u－to－ry．Relating to a statute．LAW－LAWIESS－ NESS．
staunch．Strong and firm：sound；heartv．De－ termination－Vacillation，Health－Sickness，

Renovation－Relapse，Uprightness－Dishonesty； staunch belief，Faith－Misgiving．
stave．A part of a psalm as sun：s in churches；io ward off，as with a staff．MEIODゾ－Dissusance，Music， Strife－Peace；stave in，Aperture－Closure，Con－ vexity－Concavity：stave off，EARliness－Latesisss， Obstrťction－Helif．
stay．To romain；to stop；to check．Discontistr－ ance－Contintoance，Earliniss－Lateness，Move－ ment－Rest，Mutation－Permanence，Obstruction－ Help，Presence－idbsence，Súspension－Support； stay at home，Sociability－Privacs；stay away， Presence－Absence；stay one＇s hand，Discontin－ UANCE－CONTINUANCE，QUEST－IBANDONMENT，TOIL－ Relatation．
stayed．Staid；settled；sober．Excitabirity－Inex̃－ citability，Lightheartedness－Imejection，Saga－ CITy－INCAPACITY．
stays．An old form of corsets．Dress－Ľnoress．
St．Da＇－vid．Patron saint of Wales．Patriotism－ Treason
stead．Place or room；turn．Consequence－Insig－ Nificance；in the stead of，Commission－Abroga－ tion，Comaltation－Permutation，Representa－ tive；stand one in good stead，Usefl＇lness－U＇seless－ NESS．
stead＇fast．Constant．Determination－Whim， Strength－Weakness；steadfast belief，Faitil－Mis－ GIVING；steadfast thought，HEED－DISREGARD．
stead＇－i－ness．Stability in position．Determination－ Vacillation．
stead＇－y．Stable in position：constant in mind or con－ duct．Determination－Vacillation．Mutability－ Stability，Periodicity－Irregtlarity．Persist－ ence－Whim，Recklessness－Caution，U＇xifornity－ Multiformity．
steak．A slice of meat．Nutriment－Excretion．
steal．To take unlawfully and sceretly．Taking－Res－ titution，Theft；steal along，Enlightenment－se－ CRECY，SWIFTNESS－SLOWNESS；steal a march，Ac－ tivity－Indolence，Antecedence－Scolence，Craft－ Artlessness，Earliness－Lateness，Leading－licl－ Lowing，Transclursion－Shortconing，Trutirtl－ ness－Fralid；steal away，Quest－Cvasion：steal on the ear，LoUdNess－FAINTNESS；steal upon one，Iミ－ PECTATION－SURPRISE．
steal＇－ing．The act of taking sccretly and unlawfully． Gain－Loss，Theft．
stealth．A secret or clandestine act．Enlighten－ ment－Secrecy；do good by stealth，Conceit－Diffi－ DENCE．
stealth＇i－ly，In a conceated manner．Enlighten－ MENT－SECRECy．
stealth＇－i－ness．$i$ stealing away．Enligittenment－ SECRECy．
stealth＇－y．Moving or acting sceretly or slyly．Craft－ Artlessness，ENLightenment－SECRECy，Rlck－ LESSNESS－CAUTION．
steam．The clastic vapor of boiling water；an exhala－ tion．Liquefaction－Volatilization，Liquid，Trav－ eling－Navigation，Viscidity－Foam；get the steam up，Excitation，Preparation－Nonpreparation； steam up，Vigor－lnertia；under sail and steam， Swiftness－Slowness；under steam，Traveling－ Navigation．
steam＇－boat＇＂．A boat propelled by steam．Conver－ ANCE－VESSE1．．
steam＇－en＂－gine．An engine that derives its motive force from the action of steam．Traviling－Naviga－ TION；steam－engine to crack a nut，EXCess－LACK， Provision－Waste，U＇se－Mistese．
steam＇－er．A steamship．Converance－Viessel．
steam＇－ing．Naking steam．Liguefaction－Voiatill－ ZATION．
steam＇－rol＇＂－ler．A roller propellal lise stcan．Traw eliNg－Naviantion．
steam＇－ship＂．A ship propelle！by stam．Cosver－ ANCE－\ESSEL．
ste＇－ar－in．The harder ingrediont of amimal fat．D＇tr． piness－Ominess．
steed．Ahorse．Converyar．
steel．Iron combincal with a small pretion of manganese．Chemistry，llardniess－Sofiness．
 Strength－Weakness，Whapon；steel oneself，112 termination－Vacthlation：steel plate，ExGraving steel the heart，Refentance－（hbmiracy．
steeled a－gainst＇．Hardency against．IMETERMiNA－ tion－Vacileation，Sensitiveness－dpathy．
steel＇－en－grav＇－ing．Engraving done on a steel plate Engraving．
steel＇－yard．A device for wighing．
steep．To soak in a liguid：greatly inclined．P＇ar－ allelism－lnclination，Water－Air
steeped in．Imbucd with．Steeped in iniquity，Vik－ tue－Vice；steeped in misery，Pleastre－l＇ain
stee＇－ple．A spire．Architecture，llemgitt－Lowness， Sharpness－Bluntness．
stee＇－ple－chase＂．A race on horselack acrers country Quest－Evasion，Swiftness－Slowsiss
steep＇－ness．Sharpness．Parallelism－lnctination
steeps．Hills．Height－Lowness．
steer．To direct；to guide．Manacimevi：steer clear，Aim－Aberratios，Quest－Evallos；steer for， Am－Aberration；steer one＇s course，（insbect．
steer＇－age．Pilotage．Am－iberration，Manage－ MENT．
steer＇－ing．Directing．Atm－Aberrathos
steers＇man．One who steers．Manacimz，Waypariz－ Seafarer．
steers＇－mate＂．A man who stecr ；Anvagidr．
steg＇－a－nog＇－ra－phy．The art if writing in ciphor． Clearness－Obsctrity，Enloghtenment－Seckecy， Writing－Printing．
stel＇－lar．Of or pertaining to the stars．l＇viverse．
 NESS．
stel＇－li－form．Star－shaped．Sharpness－BlyNtness．
ste－log＇－ra－phy．The art of writing or inscribing char－ acters on pillars．Writing－Printing．
stem．The principal body of a tree or plant；the stock of a family；the forward fatt of a ress． 1 ．Antac－
 Cause－Effect，Parentagie－ $\mathrm{Pr}_{\mathrm{R}}$ Miens：stem the tide， Antagonism－Concurrence，Diarosilused－Cus－ tinuance，Reprisal－Resistancte．Surcess－Fal！－ URE：stem the torrent，Reprisal－Reststaver，Sto Cess－Fahlure；stem to stern，LexGth－SHoktiness．
stench．A foul smell．Perficme－Str xify
sten＇－cil．A metal plate used in markiner lettoraor pat－ terns．Painting．
sten－og＇ra－phy．The art of writing in slorthand． Writing－Printing．
Sten＇tor．A person of powerful voice．Cre－U゚ゅじゅa－ tion，Loudness－Faintiness．
sten－to＇－ri－an．Extremely loud．Cry－L゙ょtiarios， Loudness－Faintness．
step．A pace；a stair；a small space；prowression． Action－Passiveness，Desigs，Mevsl ratton，Mose－ ment－Rest，Station，Suspension－Support，Tra\％－ eling－Navigation；but a step，Remuteniss－Nitr－ ness；dance the back－step，AnjuNCe－Retrogres－ ston；not stir a step，Movement－Rest；step by step， Contineity－Interreption，Quantity－Meastre， Regularity－Jrregularity，Sivtftiess－Slowness； step forward，Adyance－Retrogression：step in， Mediation：step in the right direction，Useftliness－ Uselesssess；step into，Gain－Loss；step into the
shoes of，Astrizi ：An isin Commetation－
 stos：step of time，l＇erton，＇1f ．h．irss：step on，St＇s－

 TERSHNATLON－\ACHIATHN：

 thing by means of which onte anhan（onssi－
 ration．Refegr－litand
steps．Paces；stair：Wily：find one＇s steps，Am－
 Tron；flight of steps，Iscent－！）esctat retrace one＇s

 tread in the steps of，！mitathox－Omis！：alify，！．ade 1NG－Following
ster＂－co－ra＇－ceous，Of or pertaining to flumg Cinati－ NESS－FH．TIUNESS

ster＇－e－om＇e－try．The ant of meacuring an：！com－ puting the cubical contents of bouties and tigures． Menstratios．
ster＇e－o－scope．An optical instrument．Opthins．Is－ STRCMENTS
ster＇－e－o－scop＇－ic．Oforpertaining to a stermoseofe
ster＇e－o－type．A plate of type－metal，resmbling the surface of a pace of type．Engraving，sigs，Writ－ 1NG－Printing：
ster＇－e－o－typed．Formed into or printed from stereo－ type plates．Habit－DEscetem：
ster＇－ile．Barten．lenerility－Sterifity．
ste－ril＇－i－ty．Barrenness．Perthilty－Stermity．
Ster＇－il－i－za＇－tion．Process of sterilizing，Brosncy，
ster＇－ling．Of standard weight or quality：gemuine； pure．Trctif－Error，Viktte－Vict：sterling coin， Money
stern．Severe；harsh．Anteriority－Posterlority， Harshmess，Sochablity－Privacy：stern necessity； Trtth－Error，Vohitios－Obligation
stern＇－most．Farthest in the rear．ANteriority－ Posteriority．
stern＇－ness．Severity．Pohitheness－Imporiteness．
ster＇－nu－ta＇tion．The act of sneczing．Resonance－ Nonresonance，Ruer－Wind
stern＇－way＂．Backward motion of a vessel．Travel－ ing－Navigation．
ster＇－tor－ous．Iloarsely breathing：smoting．Vocat－ 1zation－il（＇teness．
steth＇－o－scope．In ajparatus of atw（altation．Rem－ edi－Bane
 tas）．The wish stands for the thoushit．Volition－ Obligation．
ste＇－ve－dore＂．One whose hasiness is that of stowing or unloading the hol，of vessels．Traveling－Navi－ GATBON．
stew．To boil slowly and gently：stewed food：mental agitation．Difficuty－facility，Emotion，Exci－ tability－lnexcitabhity，Heat－Cold，IIfating－ Coobing，Netrment－Excretlon，Pleascreb－PalN， Purity－lmptrity；in a stew，Fayorite－Anger．
stew＇－ard．A person in charge of an establishment． Manager．Treasluer．
stew＇－ard－ship．The office of a steward．Cosdect， Management．
stew＇－pan＂．A pan used for stewing．Oven－Retrig－ ERATOR．
St．George．Patron saint of England．Patriotism－ Treason．
stich＇－o－man＂－cy．Divinations fom lines taken at haz－ ard from books．Prophecy
stick．A small shoot of a trec；a rod；to cling；to stop．

Adept-Bungler. Aperture-Closure, CohesionLooseness, Discontinuance-Continuance, Move-ment-Rest, Sage-Fool, Scotrge, Suspension-Support, Weapon; dirty end of the stick, Skill-Unskilfulness; give the stick to, Exctlpation-Punition; stick at, Faith-Misgiving, Readiness-Rellctance; stick at nothing, Activity-lndolence, Determina-tion-Vacillation, Difficulty-Facility, Reck-lessness-Caution; stick fast, Difficulty-Facility, Movement-Rest, Mutability-Stability; stick in, Injection-Ejection; stick in one's gizzard, Favor-ite-Anger, Pleasurableness-Painfulness; stick in the mud, Success-Failure, TranscursionShortcoming; stick in the throat, Desire-Distaste, Pleascrableness-Painfleness, TalkativenessTaciturnity, Vocalization-Muteness; stick law, Exculpation-Punition; stick out, Convexity-Concavity; stick to, Determination-Vacillation, Dis-continuance-Continuance, Toil-Relaxation; stick up, Elevation-Depression, Erectness-FlatNess; stick up for, Approval-Disapproval, Justifi-cation-Charge, Obstruction-Help.
stick'-i-ness. Adhesion. Cohesion-Looseness, Vis-cidity-Foam.
stick'-ing. Adhering. Conesion-Looseness.
sticis'le. To contend about trifling matters. Bigot-ry-Apostasy, Exchange, Readiness-Reluctance; stickle for, Exchange, Strife-Peace.
stick'-ler. One who stickles. Bigotry-Apostasy, Harshiness-.Mildness.
stick'-y. Adhesive. Cohesion-Looseness, ViscidityFoam.
stiff. Rigid; obstinate; severe. Bealty-Ugliness, Hardness-Softness, Harshness-Mildness, Pomp, Purity-Crudeness, Release-Restraint, Selfre-spect-Humbleness, Society - Affectation; stiff breeze, River-Wind.
stiff'-en. To make or become stiff or stiffer. llard-ness-Softness.
stiff'-head'-ed. Obstinate. Bigotry-Apostasy.
stiff'-heart'-ed. Stubborn. Bigotry-Apostasy.
stiff'-necked. Stubborn. Bigotry-Apostasy, Self-RESPECT-HUMBLENESS.
stiff'-ness. The quality or state of being stiff. Muta-bility-Stability, Purity-Crudeness, Society-Affectation.
sti'-fle. To smother; to conceal. EnlightenmentSecrecy, Life-Killing, Sound-Silence.
sti'-fled. Smothered. Locdness-Faintiness.
sti'fling. Suffocating. Heat-Cold.
stig'-ma, A mark of infamy. Reputation-Discredit.
stig'-ma-tize. To mark with a stigma. Approval-Disapproval, Justification-Cilarge, ReputationDiscredit.
stile. A set of steps for passing a fence. Obstruc-tion-Help, Way; help a lame dog over a stile, Ob-struction-Help.
sti-let'-to. A small dagger. Perforator-Stopper, Weapon.
still. Silent; inert; a distillery Compfnsation, Liquefaction-Volatilization, Movement-Rest, Oven-Refrigerator, Sound-Silence. Turbu-lence-Calmness; in still water, Variance-Accord; still-born, Life-Death, Success-F4ilure: still less, Evidence-Counterevidence; still life, Material-ity-Spirituality, Painting.
still'-hunt ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. To pursue noisclessly. Quest-Evasion.
stil"-li-cid'-i-ous. Falling in drops. River-WiNd.
stil'"-li-cid'-i-um. The flow of urine drop by drop. River-Wind:
still'-ness. Quiet. Movement-Rest, Sound-Silence, still'-y. Soft. Sound-Silence.
stilt'-ed. Artificially elevated in manner. Bragging,

Elevation - Depression, Simplicity - Floridness, Society-Affectation, Society-Ludicrousness.
stilts. Wooden bars devised to raise the foot above the ground in walking. Suspension-Suprort; on stilts, Bragging, Elfvation-Depression, Gull-Hyperbole, Parallelism, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
stim'-u-late. To animate. Excitation, Motive-Caprice, Pleastrableness-Painflleness, Trltiffle-ness-Fradd, Turbulence-Calmness, Yigor-Inertia.
stim'-u-lus. An incentivc. Notive-Carrice.
sting. To affect with a sharp sensation, as if from a sting. Excitation, Fayorite-ANger, Pleasira-bleness-Painfllaess. Remedy-Dane, SensualitySuffering, Tingling-N゙umbness.
stin'-gi-ness. Niggardliness. Extravagance-Avarice.
sting'ing. Piercing; pungent. PleastrablenessPainfelaness, Pungency.
stin'-go. Strong liquor. Nutriment-Excretion.
stin'-gy. Niggardly. Excess-Lack, ExtravaganceAvarice.
stink. Foul odor. Cleanness-Filthiness, Per-fume-Stench; stink in the nostrils, Desire-Distaste, Love-Hate, Pleastirableness-PainfllNESS.
stink'-ing, Having a foul odor. Perfume-Stench.
stink'-pot". A pot containing something that stinks; the musk-turtle. Perfume-Stench.
stint. Proportion allotted. Boundary, Excess-Lack, Extravagance-Avaricl, Quantity-Measlere.
stint'-ed. Restrained. Excess-Lack.
stint'-less. Without limit. Evough.
sti'-pend. Salary. Recompense-Penalts.
sti-pen'-di-a-ry. Receiving a stipend; one who receives a stipend. Giving-Receiving, Liberty-Subjection.
stip'-ple. A method of engraving or painting. ENgraving, Painting, Variegation; stipple engrav* ing, Engraving.
stip'-u-late. To particularize. Contract, Terms; stipulate for, Strife-Peace.
stip ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-u-la'-tion. An agreement. Engagement-Release, Terms.
stir. To move; agitation. Activity-Indolence, Agitation, Excitation, Novement-Rest, VigorInertia; make a stir, Activity-1Nolence, Conse-QUence-Insignificance; stir about, Activity-Indolence; stir a question, Investigation-Answer, Ra-tiocination-1nstinct; stir one's stumes, Activityindolence, Swiftiess-Slowness, Traveling-Navigation; stir the blood, Excitation, Fayorite-AnGer; stir the feelings, Excitation; stir the fire, Heating-Cooling; stir up, Excitation, MixtureHomogeneity, Tlubblence-Calminess; stir up dissension, Variance-Accord.
stirps. A race; family. Cause-Effect, ParentageProgeny, Relationship.
stir'-ring. Active. Activity-Indolence, Conse-Quence-Insignificance, Occurrence-Destiny; stirring news, Tidings-Mystery.
stir'-rup. A kind of ring, for supporting a horseman's foot. Suspension-Support; with a foot in the stirrup, Arrival-Departitre.
stir'-rup-cup". A parting cup taken after mounting. Arrival-Departtre.
stir'-rups, A ring for support. Suspension-Support.
stitch. To sew or unite together; a sharp pain. Ac-tion-Passiveness, Sensuality-Stefering, UNionDisunion; stitch in time, Earliness-Lateness; stitch of work, Toil-Relanation.
stive. Tocram; stifle lieating-Cooling.
sti'-ver. A small Dutch coin. Money.
stoat. The erminc. Perflime-Stench.
stoc-ca'-do. A stab. Reprisal-Resistance.
stock. Stem; race; a cravat; supply; standard; capital. Cause-Effect, Consanguinity, Dress-Undress, Habit-Desuetude, Labor-Capital, MagnitudeSmalleness, Materials, Merchandise, Money, Parentage-Progeny, Property, ProvisionWaste, Quantity-Measure, Sage-Fool, Store; in stock, Holding-Exemption; laughing-stock, So-ciety-Laughingstock: lay in a stock, Provi-sion-Waste; stock exchange, Labor-Capital; stock in trade, Merchandise, Property, Readiness-Reluctance, Store; stock-still, Movement-Rest; stock with, Provision - Waste; take stock, Accounts, Heed-Disregard.
stock-ade'. A fortifying fence. Attack-Defense.
stocked. Supplied. Well stocked, Evovgil.
stock' ing. A covering for the foot and leg. DressUndress.
stock'-job'-bing. Speculating in stocks. Exchange.
stocks. An apparatus formerly used for holding and punishing petty criminals. Recompense-Scourge, Release-Prison, Treasury; on the stocks, Occupation, Preparation-Nonpreparation; stocks and stones, Materiality-Spirituality, SensitivenessApatiy.
sto'-ic-al. Impassive. Excitability-Inexcitability, Unselfishiness-Selfisiness.
sto'-i-cism. Stoical indifference to pleasure or pain. Excitabllity-Inexcitability, Moderation-Sflfindulgence, Sensitiveness-Apatiy, U'aselfishNESS.
sto'-ker. One who tends an engine fire. WayparerSeafarer.
stole. An ecelesiastical vestment. Vestments.
sto'-len. Taken by stealth. Theft; stolen away, Escape; stolen goods, Plunder.
stol-id. Dull or stupid. Sagacity-Incapacity, Witti-ness-Dulness.
sto-lid'-i-ty. Impassibility. Sagacity-Incapacity.
stom'ach. The principal organ of dicestion; appetite: desire. Contents-Receiver, Desire-Distaste, Excitability-lnexcitability, Savor-TastelessNess; not have the stomach to, Readiness-Reluctance; stomach of an ostrich, Fasting-Gluttony; turn the stomach, Pleasurableness-Painfliness.
stom'-ach-er. An ornament or support to the breast. Dress-Undress.
stone. A mass of hard mineral matter; a gem; English legal weight of 14 pounds; to pelt or kill with stones. Attack-Defense, Engraving, Exculpation-Punition, Hardness-Softness, Heaviness-Lightness, Life-Funeral, Life-Killing, Materials, Meassure, Solidity-Rarity, Weapon; cast the first stone at, Justification-Charge; comer-stone, Con-sequence-Insignificance; heart of stone, Chari-tableness-Male volence, Sensitiveness-Apathy; keystone, Consequence-Insignificance; mark with a white stone, Consequence-Insignificance; musical stones, Musical Instruments; no stone unturned, Investigation-Answer, Tohl-Relaxation; philosopher's stone, Migyt-Impotence, RemedyBane; precious stone, Goodness-Badness; steppingstone, Way; stone of Sisyphus, Usefleness-Uselessness; throw a stone at, Approval-Disapproval, Justification-Cilarge, Reprisal-Resistance; throw a stone in one's own garder, Reprisal-Resistance, Skill-Unskilfulness; throw stones at, Attack-Defense, Charitableness-Malevolence; tombstone, Life-Funeral.
stone'-blind". Totally blind. Sight-Blindness.
stone'-col'-ored. Bluish gray. Gray-Brown.
stone'-deaf". Completely deaf. Hearing-Deafness.
stone's throw. The distance a stone may be thrown by hand. Remoteness-Nearness.
stone'-ware. A variety of pottery. Heating-Cooling. 64
sto'-ny. Abounding in stone. Hardness-Softness. sto'-ny-heart"-ed. Hard-hearted; unfeeling. Chari-tableness-Malevolence, Pardon-Vindictiveness. stool. A scat. Suspension-Support; between two stools, Difficulty-Facility, Seccess-Failure; stool of repentance, Repentance-Obiuracy.
stoop. To lean; to condescend. Ascent-Descent, Elevation-Depression, Parallelism-Inclination, Presumption-Obsequtousness, SelfrespectHumbleness, Uprightiess-Dishonesty; stoop to conquer, Craft-Artlessness, Selfrespect-Humbleness, Skile-Unskilftlàess.
stop. To obstruct; to stay; to bring from motion to rest. Action-Passiveness, Aperture-Closlre, Begrnning-End, Consequence-Insignificance, Discontinuance-Continuance, Leave-Prohibition, Movement-Rest, Obstruction-Ilflp, SotiddSilence; put a stop to, Discontineancil-Continuance, Obstruction-IIelp; stop a flow, RiverWind; stop a gap, Renovation-Relapse; stop payment, Settlement-Defallit; stop short, Discon-tinuance-Continvasice, Movement-Rest; stop short of, Transcursion-Siortcoming; stop the breath, Life-Killing; stop the ears, MearingDeafsess; stop the mouth, Proof-Disproof, Vo-calization-Muteness; stop the sound, ResonanceNonresonance; stop the way, Obstruction-Help; stop up, Aperture-Clostre.
stop'-cock'. A faucet having a stop or valve. PER-forator-Stopper.
stop'-gap". That which stops a gap. CommutationPermutation, Perforator-Stopper.
stop'-page. A stopping or arresting progress. Dis-continuance-Continuance, Obstruction-Help.
stop'-per. One that stops or hinders; that which fills a vent. Aperture-Closlre, Obstrection-Ilelp, Per-forator-Stopper.
stop'-ping. A hindering. Discontintuance-Continuance, Perforator-Stopper.
stop'-ple. A stopper. Perforator-Stopper.
stor'-age. Act of storing, Store.
store. A source of supplies; a place where goods are sold. Market, Store; in store, Holding-Exemption, Occtrrence-Destiny, Preparation-Nonpreparation; lay in a store, Provision-Waste; set no store, Overvalvatios-U'Ndervaluation; set store by, Approval-Disapproval, ConsequenceInsignificance; store in the memory, Remem-brance-Forgetflleness; store of knowledge, Knowledge-Ignorance.

## STORE.

Accumulation. That which is stored up.
Bonne bow he [F ]. A nice amount stored up
Budget. A stock orstore.
Conservation. The act of preserving or keeping.
Corps de reserie [F.]. A part of an army held in reserve.
Crop. The product of what is planted.
Fund. A sum of money stored up for a specific purpose.
Harvest. That which is reaped.
Heap. etc. A collection of things stored together. See Gathering.
Hoard. Something gathered and stored away.
Lumber. Disused articles stored away.
Milch-cow. A cow giving milk.
Mine. A productive supply of anything.
Mow. A heap of hay or sheaves stored in a barn.
Nest-egg. A sum of money stored away.
Relay, etc. A supply stored up for anticipated use. See Provision.
Reserve. Something held back for future use.
Reserved fund. A fund laid aside for future use.
Rick. A stack or pile of grain in the open air.
Savings. Sums stored up.
Stack. A large pile of grain, hay, or straw.
Stock. The capital of a company represented by shares held by individuals.
Stock in trade. Goods employed by a merchant in his business.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Storage. } \\ \text { Storing. }\end{array}\right\}$ The act of depositing in a store or warehouse.
Store. Something laid up for future need.
Supply. Sufficiency of things for use or want.
Treasure. Riches stored up.
Vintage. The produce of the vine for one season.
Store-Nouns of Place.

Armory. A place where instruments of war are deposited.
Arsenal. A public place for the storage of arms.
Bank, etc. A place where money is kept. See Treasury.
Budget. A bag or sack.
Buttery. An apartment where butter, milk and other provisions are kept.
Cache. A hole in the ground for preserving provisions.
Cistern, A hollow place for storing water.
Coffer, etc. A chest for keeping money or valuables. See ContentsReceiver.
Conservatory. A place for preserving anything from loss or decay.
Depository. A place where anything is deposited for sale or keeping.
Depot. A place of deposit for the storing of goods.
Dock. An artificial basin used for the reception of vessels.
Enirepót [F] Astorehouse.
Fount.
Fountain. $\}$ An artificial basin for water.
Gallery. A room for keeping works of art.
Garner. A ctorehouse for grain.
Gasometer. An apparatus for holding gas.
Granary. A place for storing grain
Larder. A room where food is kent.
Lode. A vein or bed of ore.
Magazine. A room for storing military supplies.
Menagerie. A place where animals are kept.
Mill-pond. A pond which supplies water for a mill.
Museum. A place where curiosities are kept.
Pond. A basin for storing water.
Portílio. A portable case for holding loose papers.
Promptuary. That from which supplies are drawn.
Quarry. A cavern or pit where stone is taken from the earth.
Quiver. A sheath for carrying arrows.
Répertorium [L]. A repertory.
Repertory. A place in which things are stored in an orderly manner.
Repository. A place where things may he laid up for safety.
Reservatory. A place for storing things.
Reservoir. An artificial place for storing water.
Spence. A pantry.
Spring. Any source of supply from which a stream proceeds.
Storecloset.
Storehouse. A place for the deposit of goods.
Storeroom.
Tank. An artificial receptacle for liquids.
Thesaurus. A depository of knowledge; a treasury.
Vein. That which contains useful minerals or ores.
Warehouse. A storehouse for goods.
Well. A hole sunk into the earth so as to supply water.
Well-spring. A source of continual water supply.

## Store-I'crbs.

Accumulate. To store up by degrees.
Amass. To store up to a great degree.
Collect, etc. To gather together. See Gathering.
Deposit. To give over for safe-keeping.
File. To preserve in a systematic order.
Fund. To store up money in a fund.
Garner. Tostore in a granary.
Garner up. Tostore, as grain.
Harvest. To collect and store in a place of safety.
Heap. To collect and store together in a pile.
Heap up. To amass.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hoard. } \\ \text { Hoard up. }\end{array}\right\}$ To store up secretly and selfishly
Hold back. To reserve.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Husband. } \\ \text { Husband one's resources. }\end{array}\right\}$ To use with economy
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Keep. } \\ \text { Keep back. }\end{array}\right\}$ To take care of.
Lay apart. To put away for future use.
Lay by. To de posit for future use.
Lay in, ete. To store up as a provision for the future. See Provi* Sion.
Lay in store, etc. To store up See Adictives.
Lay up. To store away earefully for future use
Load. To heap upon.
Preserve, etc. Tostore in safety See Consenvation.

Put by. To lay aside for future need.
Put up. To store away: to preserve
Reserve. To hold back for future use.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Save. } \\ \text { Save up. }\end{array}\right\}$ To store what would otherwise be lost.
Set apart. To put aside for future use.
Set by. To put on one side for safe-keeping.
Stack. To store without any systematic arrangement.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Store. } \\ \text { Store up. }\end{array}\right\}$ To put into keeping for future use.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Stow. } \\ \text { Stow away. }\end{array}\right\}$ To put away compactly for future use.
Treasure up. Tostore up with great care.

## Store-Adjectives.

In ordinary. Stored up for constant service.
In reserve. Held back for future use.
In store. In readiness for use.
Spare. Held back for use or need; additional.
Stored, etc. Heaped up; kept. See lerbs.
Supernumerary. More than is needed at the present time.

## Store-Phrase.

Adde partum parvo, magnus acervus erit [L. A. Add little to little, a great heap will be.
store'-clos ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-et. Storing place. Store.
stored. Treasured up. Store.
store'-house". Warehouse. Store.
store'-room' . A warchouse. Store.
store'-ship". A vesscl carrying naval stores. Belligerent, Conveyance-Vessel.
storge $\left[\mathrm{Gr}^{\mathrm{r}}\right.$.] (stor-gè)'). Love; affection. Love-Hate.
sto'ried. Toldin a story. Account.
stor'-ing. A putting away for use. Store.
storm. A violent disturbance of the atmosphere; a violent agitation. Agitation, Attack-Defense, Excitability - Inexcitability, Favorite-Anger, Gathering-Scattering, Revolution, River-Wind, Turbulence-Calmness; ride the storm, TravelingNavigation; storm brewing, Security-Insecurity; storm in a tea-cup, Gull-Hyperbole, Overvalua-tion-Undervaluation; take by storm, SuccessFailure, Taking-Restitution.
storm'-ing, Taking by storm. Attack-Defense.
storm'-y. Boisterous. River-Wind.
Stor'thing. The Norwegian parliament. Council.
sto'ry. A tale; a division in a building. Account, Contents-Receiver, Lamina-Fiber, Truthful-Ness-Fabrication; as the story goes, Tidings-MrsTERY; the old story, Love-Hate.
stof-ry-tel'-ler. Orie who tells storics; a liar. GileDecelver.
stound. Astonishment; amazement. AstonishmentExpectance.
stoup. A vesscl for holding liquids. Contents-ReCEIVER.
stour. A conflict. Regularity-Irregularity.
stout. Strong of structure; bulky. Bravery-Cowardice, Greatness-Littleness, Strength-WeakNESS
stout'-heart"-ed. Couragcous. Bravery-Cowardice. stout'-ness. Strength. Strengtir-Weakness.
stove. An apparatus holding a firc; broken in. Ova.:Refrigerator; stove in, Convexity-Concavity.
stow. To pack closely. Enlargement-Diminution, Establishment-Removal. Store.
stow'-age. A stowing. Establishment-Removal, Extension-Place.
St. Pat'-rick. Patron saint of Ircland. Patriotis:TREASON.
stra'-bism. Squinting. Sigilt-Dimsightedness.
stra-bis'-mus. Squinting. Sight-DIMSightedness.
strad'-dle. To stand or walk with the legs far apart. Traveling-Navigatron.
strag'-gle. To stray. Aim-Aberration, TravelingNatigation
strag'-gling. Wandering aimlessly about. Regular-ity-lrregularity, Union-Disunion.
straight. Direct; upright. Aim-Aberration, Curva-tion-Rectilinearity, Erectness-Flatness, Mid-course-Circuit; all straight, Affluence-Penury, Settlement-Default; straight arch, Architecture; straight course, Mincourse-Circuit: straight descent, Parentage-Progeny; straight sailing, Dif-ficulty-Facility
straight'en. To make straight. Curvation-Rectilinearity.
straight'-forth". Immediately. Earliness-Lateness.
straight'-for'-ward. Undeviating. Aim-Aberration, Craft-Artlessness, Truthfulness-Falsehood, Uprightness-Disionesty.
straight"-for'-wards. Undeviating. Mim-Aberration.
straight'-ness. State or quality of being straight. Cuk-vation-Rectilinearity
straight'-way". Immediately. Earliness-Lateness.
strain. To draw with force; to exert to the utmost; to sprain. Agency, Cleanness-Filtiliness, En-trance-Exit, Gull-Hyperbole, Music, Ovirvale-ation-Undervaluation, Poetry-Prose, SotindSilence, Strength-Weakness, Style, Toil-Relaxation, Transcursion-Shortcoming, Turbe-lence-Caimness, Vocalization-Muteness, Weari-ness-Refreshment; strain a point, Dueness-Undueness, Gull-Hyperbole, Observance-Nonobservance, Transcursion-Shortcoming; strain at a gnat and swallow a camel, Bigotry-Apostasy, SkillUnskilfulness; strain every nerve, Toll-Relaxation; strain one's eyes, Sigitt-Blindness; strain one's invention, Fhncy; strain the meaning, Inter-pretation-Misinterpretation; strain the throat, Cry-Ululation.
strained. Injured by exertion. Toll-Relaxation.
strait. Distress; narrow passage of water; interval. Difficulty-Facility, Gulf-Plain, Interspaci:Contact.
strait'-ened. Poor. Affluence-Prinury, DifficultyFacility.
strait'-hand"-ed. Parsimonious. ExtraviganceAvarice.
strait'-laced". Fastidious; restrieted; rigid in opinion. Desire-Particularness, Jarshness-Milipness, Release-Restraint, Selfrespect-Hlmbleness.
strait ${ }^{\prime}$-waist ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-coat. A restraint; a means of restraint. Release-Restraint
strand. A beach. Ocean-Land.
strand'-ed. Left helpless; run agroumd. DifficiletyFacility, Mutability-Stability, Pleastre-Pain, Success-Failure.
strange. Remarkable; unrelated; queer. Astonisit-ment-Expectance, Connection-Independence, Conventionality - Unconventionality, SocietyLudicrouscess; strange bedfellows, Variance-Accord; strange to say, Astonishment-ExpectANCE.
strange'-Iy. Wonderfully. Magnitude-Smallness.
stran'-ger. A foreigner. Constituent-Alien; a stranger to, Knowledge-Ignorance.
stran'-gle. To throttle; to kill; to repress. Ex-largement-Diminution, Life-Killing, Jight-Impotence.
stran'-gu-la ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ted. Suffoeated by constriction of the throat. Enlargement-Diminution.
stran"-gu-la'-tion. Act of strangling. Eniarge-ment-Diminution, Life-Killing.
strap. To fasten; a strip of Ieather; to beat; an instrument of punishment. Connective, Recon-pense-Scourge, Union-Disunion.
strap-pa'-do. A military punishment. RecompensePunition.
strap'-per. A large person or thing. Grehtness-Littleness.
strap'-ping. Big and strong. Greatness-Littleness, Strength-Weakness.
strap'-work". Urnamentation. I:MblilishmentDisfigtrement.
strat'-a-gem. An artifice in war; a seceret phot; a deceptive design Craft-Aktiessness, Desig:?, Truthfulness-Fratod.
stra-teg'ic. Artful; designing. Craft-Artiessness.
stra-teg'-ic-al. Artful. Conintict, Drsign, FightingConciliation.
stra-teg'-ics. Science of strategy Condect.
strat'-e-gist. One versed in stratery Adept- I3ungirer, design, Manager.
strat'-e-gy. Use of artifice: science of military pesition. Conduct, Fighting-Conchliathon.
strath. An open valley. Convexity-Concavity.
strath'-spey". $\Lambda$ Scottish dance. EntertaninientTVeartness.
strat"-i-fi-ca'-tion. The process of laying in layers. Geology, Lamina-Fiber, Thattre
strat'-i-fied. Laid in layers. Limina-Fibler; stratified rocks, Geology
strat'-i-form. Formed like a stratum. Lamina-FiBER.
stra-toc'ra-cy. Military despotism. Outside-Insile. Rule-License.
stra'-tum. Alayer. Erectniss-Flatness, Geology, Lamina-Fiber.
stra'-tus. A thin layer of cloul. Viscidity-Foas.
straw. A dry ripened stalk of grain; the eollection of sueh stalks; an insignificant thing. ConsmotenceInsignificance, Gatharing-Siattering, IIeayi-Ness-Lightness: care not a straw, Regario-Scors, Sensitiveness-.Ipathy, U'yooncirn; catch at straws, Credulotesness-Skeiticism, Overvalia-tion-Undervaluation, Recklefsness-Cautios, Sanguineness-Hopelesscess, Skhl-U"Nskilfulaness, Use-Misese: in the straw, Creation-Destruction; man of straw, Gentilits Commonalty, Settlement-Defactlt, Substance-Nしllity,Trltin fuldess-Fraud; not worth a straw, ConsequencrInsignificance, Usefulness-Uselessness; straw to show the wind, Trial; the eyes drawing straw, Ac-tivity-lndolence.
straw'-col'tored, Pale-yellow. Yellowness-PrkPLE.
stray. Towander; irregular. Am-iberration,Conventionality - L゙oconventionality, GatheringScattering.
streak. A long stripe: a whini: a dash. BreadthNarrowness, Grmove, Length-Shortness, LightDarkness, Sign, Variegation.
streaked. Marked by streaks. Crossing, Variegation.
stream. To pour forth; to move with a trail of light ; a watercourse. Enough, Gatmering-Scattering, Light-Darkness, Movement-Rest, River-Wind, Stream; against the stream, Antagonism-Concerrence; stream of events, Occtrrence-Destiny; stream of time, Period-Progress; with the stream, Advance-Retrogression, Assent-Dissent, Conventionality - Unconventionality, DifficelletyFacility, Presumption-Obsequ'lol'sness, SocietyLudicrousness, Variance-ilccord.

STREAM.
Stream. A steady flow of air or water Sce River-Wind.

> Strean-Virbs,

Blow, esc. Tomove in a steady stream. See River-Wind.
Flow, etc. To move in a steady stream. See River.
stream'-er. A flag. StGn.
stream'-ing. Loose; dispread. Cohesion-Looseness, Gathering-Scattering.
stream'-let. A rivulet. River-Wind.
stream'-y. Full of streams. River-Wind.
street. A public way with buildings on the sides. City-Country, Dweller-Habitation, ExtensionDistrict, Way; in the streets, Manifestation-Latency; on the streets, Purity-Imptrity.
street ar'-ab. Outeast. City-Country.
strength. Power; force; toughness; animality. Animality - Vegetability, Magnitude-Smallness, Might-Impotence, Quantity-Measure, Rhetoric, Strength - Weakness, Toughness-Brittleness, Vigor-Inertia; put all one's strength into, ToilRelaxation; strength of mind, DeterminationVacillation; tower of strength, Attack-Defense.

## STRENGT11-WEAKNESS.

Brute force. Great strength without reason.
Elasticity. Power of resistance to or recovery frons depression or overwork.
Energy etc The power to do work. See Vicor
Force Acting and effective strength.
Lustihood. Healthy and vigorous strength.
Main force. Sheer force.
Muscle. Powerful strength
Nerve Great self-reliance.
Physical force. Bodily strength.
Physique. The bodily structure of a person.
Pith. Concentrated strength
Pithiness. The state of possessing nervous energy or force.
Power.etc The ability to exercise strength. See Mricht.
Sinew. That which supplits strength.
Spring. That by which action or mution is produced
Stamina. Supporting strength.
Stoutness, etc. The state of being vigorously strong. See Adjectives.
Strength. Inherent muscular energy.
Strengthening. Agiving or increasing strength.
Tension. Great pliysical or intellectual effurt.
Thews and sinews. Muscular strength.
Tone. State of mind or body.
Tonicity. The state of being healthful and vigorous.
Vigor. Active physical or mental strength.
Virdity. Manly strength.
Vitality. The state of having animate strength,
Strengit-Denotations.
Acrobat. One who practises rope-dancing, high-vaulting, or other feats of strength.
Adamant. A stone imagined to be of impenetrable hardness.
Antæus. A giant whose strength was renewed every time that he touched the earth. his mothe:
Athlete. One trained to contemi in exercises requiring great physical agility and strength.
Atlas. A god represented as bearing up the fillars of heaven.
Cedar. A tree whose wond is remarkable for its durability
Cyclops. One of a race of giants having but one eye in the midule of the forehead [1H.umer Odyssey.]
Giant refreshed. A person of great strength
Goliath. A Philistine giant slain by David.
Gymnast. One who practrses gymnastic exercises
Heart of oak. Courage, spirit
Hercules Amythological herocelebrated for hisgreat strength.
Iron. A hard metallic element.
Iron grip. A grip holding like an iron band.
Oak. A tree whone wood is noted for its strength and durability.
Samson. A Biblical character celebrated for his strength.
Steel. A variety ot iron.
Tower of strength. A source of strength.

## Strength-Nouns of Cause.

Athleticism. Training for athletic games.
Athletics. The art of training for athletic exercises.
Feats of strength. Striking acts of strength which develop the muscles
Gymnastics. Athletic on discmplinary exercies.
Invigoration. The act of giving vigor or strength to.
Refocillation. Restoration of strength by retreshment.
Reireshment. Restoration of strength or spirit.

## Strength-Scientific Noms

Dynamics. That branch of mechanics which treats of the action of forces producing or changing motion
Statics. That branch of mechanics which treats of bodies held at rest by the forces acting on them.
Strength-lerbs

Be strong, etc
To have great physical power
See Adfectives.
Be stronger. To have more nower than.

Adynamia, Lack of strength resulting from disease.
Asthenia. General debility.
Atony. Abnormal weakness.
Cachexia. $\}$ General bad health resulting from malnutrition.
Dehility. Undue weakness in the vital functions.
Declension of strength. The gradual conving on of wakness.
Decrepitude. Weakness resulting from age.
Delicacy. Constitutional weakness.
Effemination. The state of becoming weak like a woman,
Enervation. Weakness resulting from nervous truubles.
Failure of strength. Gradual weakness.
Feminality. The state of lacking manly strength,
Flaccidity. Lack of firmness.
Fragility. The state of being liable to fail.
Impotence, etc. The state of wanting power. See Might-Impotence.
Inactivity, etc. Lack of power to act. See Activity-Indolenca.
Infirmity. The state of being feeble.
Invalidation. The state of being weakened by ill-health,
Languor. Weakness resulting from the exhaustion of strength.
Lass of strength. Weakness resulting from any cause.
Relaxation. A weakening of the normal condition of the body.
Weakness. Lack of physical strength.

## Wearness-Denotations.

House of cards. A weak, unsubstantial structure.
Infant.etc. A child in the first period of life. See Inpant.
Reed, A slender grass-like plant.
Rope of sand. A weak and useless barrier.
Softing. A soft, effeminate person.
Thread. A very small twist of flax, wool, cotton, etc.
Weakling. A weak or feeble creature.
Youth, etc. The period of existence before maturity. See Inpancr.

> Weakness-Nouns of Cunse.

Sprain. Lameness or weakness caused by excessive exertion or wrenching of a muscle.
Strain. An excessive and hurtful exertion of the muscles.
Weakness-lerbs.

Beweak, etc. To lack physical strength. See Adjectites.
Blunt the edge of. Todull the sensibilities of.
Cramp. To weaken by confining and contracting.
Cripple. To weaken by depriving of an essential part.
Crumble. To decay bit by bit.
Debilitate. To weaken the vital functions.
Decimate. Todestroy a large portion of.
Decline. To diminish in strength.
Deprive of strength. To make weak.
Dilute. To weaken by admixture with something.
Enervate. Toweaken the nervous power of.
Enfeeble. To reduce the strencth of.
Extenuate. To weaken the force of, as a statement.
Fade. To lose vigor and beauty.
Fail. To become weak steadily.
Flag. To grow languid.
Give way. To yield to superior force.
Halt. To be in perfect.
Have one leg in the grave. To he weak and dying.
Impoverish. To weaken bvexhausting the resources of.
Languish. To losp strencth and animation.
Limp. To walk lamely.
Metire de l'eau dans son $2: 1$ [F.]. To put water in his wine; to dilute.
Reduce. To bring to a lower condition.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Reduce in strength. } \\ \text { Reduce the strength of }\end{array}\right\}$ To weaken.

## STRENGTH-WEAKNESS-Continued.

## STRENGTH--VERBS-Continucl.

Brace. Tostrengthen by giving a support.
Brace up one's loins. To prepare for action.
Case-harden. To strengthen against external goodinfluences.
Fortify. To give strength to.
Gird up one's loins. To prepare for action.
Give strength, cte. To cause to have power. See Nouns.
Harden. To givegreat endurance to.
Invigorate. Tostrengthen with new energy.
Nerve. To give strength to beartrying circumstances.
Overmateb. Tu surpass in strength.
Recruit. Togive freshstrength to
Reenforce, etc. To give new strungth tu. Sce Renovation.
Refect. To refresh by food
Refresh, ete. To renew worn-oust strength. See Wearingss-Represhment.
Render strong. Togive strength to.
Set on one's legs. To renew one's strength.
Steel. To give unyielding strength to.
Strengthen. To make strong.
Sustain. To assist with supporting strength.
Validate. To make strong and powerful.
Vivify. To animate with new strength.
Strength-Adjectizes.
Able-bodied. Ilaving a strong body.
Adamantine. Toostrong to be subdued.
All-powerful. Having the strength to do everything.
Athletic. Strong from exercise
Atlantean. Of gigantic strength.
Brawny. Having large and strong muscles.
Broad-shouldered. Having strong and well-developed shoulders.
Cyclopean. Very strong and savage.
Deep-rooted. Deep-seated.
Forcible. Maving active power.
Gigantic. Of great and unusual strength
Hard. Possessing great endurance.
Hardy. Strong to endure fatigue.
Herculean. Of remarkable strength.
Impregnable. That cannot be influenced bystrength.
Incontestable. Too evident to be nucstioned
Indomitable. Too strong to be subdued.
Inextinguishable. Tuostrong to be fepressed
In fine feather. Elated on account of the possession of strenath.
In full force.
In full swing. With unrestrained force.
In high feather. Conscious of strength.
In the plenitude of power. With the greatest fulness of puwer.
Invincible. That cannot be overcome by strength.
Irresistible. That cannot be opposed by strength.
Like a giant refreshed. With great strength.
Made of iron. Very strong to endure.
Male. Of superiorstrength.
Manful. Having the strong and courageous nature of a man.
Manlike. Possessing the strength of a man.
Manly. Strong in a manner becoming a man.
Masculine. Strong and vigurous.
Mighty. Very forcible.
More than a match for. Superiorinstrength.
Muscular. Having strong museles.
Overpowering. Bearing down by superior strength.
Overwhelming. Crushing with sudden and irresistible force.
Potent. Ilaving power to accomplish a result.
Powerfuf. Possessing strength and influence.
Proof against. Toostrong to be influenced by:
Puissant. Strong and mighty
Resistless. Too strong to be withstood.
Robust. Having perfect strength.
Sinewy. Strong and vigorous.
Sound as a roach. Perfectly sound
Sovereign. Possessing the greatest strength.
Stalwart. Strong in frame
Stout. Possessing museular strength.
Strapping. Physically well-developed.
Strong. Having great physical power.
strong as a horse.)
Strong as a lion. \}Figurative degrees of strength.
Strong as brandy.
Stubborn. Obstinately headstrong
Sturdy. Exhibiting rugged strength.
Thick-ribbed. Having a sturdy constitution.
Unallayed. Not diminished.

WEAKNESS-VERBS-Coninued.
Relax. To weaken in one's efforts.
Render weak, etc. To deprive of strengtlı. See Adjectites.
Shake. To lessen the steadiness of.
Sprain. To twist the ligaments about a juint.
Strain. To weaken by overexertion.
Totter. To become weak and unstable.
Tremble. To quiver involuntarily' from weakness.
Unbrace. To lose one's muscalar power.
Unman, ete. To destroy the virility of. See Might-Impotence.
Unnerve. To remove the strencth and courage of.
Weaken. To grow or make weak.

## Weakness-Adjccives.

Adynamic. Weak as a result of disease.
Aidless. Weak from want of assistance.
Asthenic. Weak from general debility.
Broken. Having one's strength seriously impaireh.
Cranky. Aged and feeble.
Crazy. Mentally weak.
Creachy. Old and weak.
Debile. Weak in the vitalfunctions.
Decayed. Reduced in strength.
Decrepit. Weal: from alil age.
Defenseless, etc. Without strength to ward off change. Sce MightImpotence.
Drooping. Growing faint from any callec.
Dull. Weak in the power of understanding.
Effeminate. Marked ly womanly weakness.
Effete. Worn ont with age.
Evanid. Ton weak to be permanent.
Faint. Lacking vigor.
Faintish. Somewhat faint.
Feeble. Lacking energy:
Feminate. Weak as a woman.
Flaccid. Unnaturally soft and weak.
Flimsy. Showy and weak.
Fragile. Easily broken.
Frail. Too weak to resist external influences.
Gimerack. Showy and worthjess.
Gingerbread. Unstable.
Impotent, ecte. Wanting power. See Might-Imititemee.
Infirm. Nut sound or stable.
Laid low. Overcome, as by disease.
Lame. Weakened by an injury.
Languid. Weak from listlessness.
Languishing. Having lost strength and animation.
Nervous. Having weak nerves.
On its last legs. About to failentirely.
Palsied, ete. Nut able to control one's miovements. See MonitInpotevie.
Poor. Lacking in viptr.
Powerless. Two weak 1 n protuce an effect.
Pulled down. Wealsenct in vigur.
Relaxed. Having bectere weak in enere:s.
Rickety. Weak emonech ti, fall from lack of stability.
Rotten. Weak and uratrust worthy.
Sapless. Lacking sintit and ensergy.
Seedy. Winn out.
Shaken. Ifavine the strengtli impaited.
Sbaky. Of dumbtur strength.
Shattered. Duprive if of health.
Shattery. Liahle tob shattered.
Sbort-winded. Affer fed with shurtmess of breath.
Sickly, etc. Liable to be affected by disease. See Hean:riness. Sickness.
Slack. Ton weak to be active.
Soft. Lacking courage and manlimess.
Spent. Exhausted.
Strengthless. Weak.
The worse for wear. Wormont.
Tottering, cti. About tofall. Sec V'erbs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Unaided. } \\ \text { Unassisted. }\end{array}\right\}$ Weak, with no other strength to depend on.
Unnerved. Deprived of nerve fosce or strength.
Unstrengthened, etc: Madeneak Sce Strencin.
Unstrung. Relaxed.
Unsubstantial. Hating no real strength,
Unsupported. Not upheld.
Washy. Lacking substance and strength.
Wasted. Weakened by monstant loss.
Weak. Lacking physical strength.

## STRENGTH-Aojectives-Coninued

Unconquerable. Not to be overcome by force
Unerhausted. Not having all its strength used up.
Unquenchable. That cannot be suppressed.
Unshaken. Not weakened in strength
Unweakened. Not made feeble.
Unwithered. Not having lost its freshness and strength
Unworn. Having lost none of its strength from use.
Valid. Having strength founded on truth
Vigorous. Strong in an active and lively manner.
Virile. Strong like a mature mate.
Well-knit. Having a strong and compact frame
Wiry. Thin and strong.

> Strength- Adverbs, etc.

By force, etc. By using strength. See Nours.
By main force, etc. By compulsion. See Coercion.
Strongly, etc. With power. See Adjectives.

> Strength-Phrases.

Blut und Eisen [G]. Blood and iron.
Colitus mihi zires [L ]. Mystrength is from heaven.
Du fort au faible [F.]. Strong and weak take together.
En habiles gens [F.]. The able men.
strength'-en. To become strong. Increase-Decrease.
strength'-en-ing. Making strong. Strength-WeakNESS.
strength'-less. Weak. Strength-W'eakness.
stren'm-ubs. Earmest; insistent. Activity-Indolence, Persistence-Whim, Toil-Relaxation.
Strephon and Chloe. Two lovers. Blandishment.
stress. Special significance; pressure; emphasis. Consequence-Insignificance, Difficulty-Facility, Need, Toil-Relaxation, Vocalization-Muteness; by stress of, Volition-Obligation; Iay stress on, Consequence-Insignificance, RatiocinationInstinct; stress of circumstances, Coercion; stress of weather, River-Wind.
stretch. To distend; to exaggerate; to exert to the utmost. Dueness-Undueness, EnlargementDiminution, Gull-Hyperbole, Lengtil-Shortness, Toll-Relaxation; at a stretch, ContinuityInterruption; mind on the stretch, ReflectionVacancy; on the stretch, Toll-Relaxation; stretch a point, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Dueness-Undueness, Duty-Immunity, GullHyperbole, Harshness-Mildness, Leave-Prohibition, Observance-Nonobservance, Trans-cursion-Shortcoming; stretch away to, Remote-ness-Nearness; stretch forth one's hand, ActionPassiveness, Taking-Restitution; stretch of the imagination, Fancy, Gull-Hyperbole; stretch the meaning, Interpretation - Misinterpretation; stretch to, Length-Shortness, Remoteness-Nearness; upon the stretch, Heed-Disregard.

## WEAKNESS-ADjectives-Continuel.

Weak as a baby.
Weak as a cat.
Weak as a chicken.
Weak as a child.
Figurative expressions for degrees of Ihiysical weakness.
Weak as a rat.
Weak as gingerhread.
Weak as milk and water.
Weak as water.
Weak as water-gruel
Figurative expressions for the lack or weakness of a distinguishing or essertial element.
Weakly. Inclined to be weak.
Weather-beaten, Wcakened by exposure.
Withered. Having lost freshness and power.
Womanly. Weak as a woman.
Worn. Weakened by continuous use.

> Weakness-Phrasc.

Non sum qualis cram [L.]. I am not what I was.

## STRENGTH-Phrases-Continued.

Ex vi termini [L.]. By force of the expression.
Flecti, non frangi [L.]. You can bend but you cannot break
Our withers are unwrung.
stretch'-er. A frame for carrying the bodies of persons; a support. Conveyance-Vessel, Suspen-SION-SUPPORT.
strew. To scatter. Gatiering-Scattering.
stri'-æ. Furrows; variegation. Groove, Variega-stri-a'-ted. $\}$ TION.
strick'-en. Afflicted. Pleasure-Pain; stricken in years, Infancy-Age; terror-stricken, Sanguine-Ness-Timidity.
strict. Exact; harsh; orthodox; conscientious. Conventionality - Unconventionality, Harsh-ness-Mildness, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy, TruthError, Uprightness-Dishonesty; strict inquiry, Investigation-Answer; strict interpretation, In-terpretation-Misinterpretation; strict search, Investigation-Answer; strict settlement, PropERTY.
strict'-ly speak'-ing. Bcing exact. InterpretationMisinterpretation, Truth-Error.
strict'-ness. Exactness. Harsinness - Mildiness, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
stric'-ture. Censure; contraction; hindrance. Appro-val-Disapproval, Breadtil-Narrowness, Ob-struction-Help.
stride. A step; to span with a stride. MovementRest, Remoteness-Nearness, Traveling-Navigation.
strides, make. To advance. Advance-RetrogresSion; rapid strides, Swiftness-Slowness.
stri'-dor. A harsh noise. Cacophony.
strife. Fighting; angry contention. Strife-Peace, Variance-Accord.

## STRIFE-PEACE.

Action. A military engagement.
Affair. An unimportant military engagement.
Affair of honor. A duel.
Affrayment. A public brawl or fight.
Agonism. A contention for a prize.
Appeal to arms, etc. A resort to fighting as a final means. See Fighting.
Athletics. Games and sports that depend wholly or partly on physical strength.
Battle. A combat or conflict between two hostile forces.
Battle-royal. A battle hotly contested.
Belligerency. The state of being engaged in legitimate war.
Bone of contention, etc. A subject of contention or quarrel. See Variance,
Bout. A single round or turn, as at a game.

Amity, etc. Friendly relations, etc. See Amits.
Harmony, etc. Hearty conperation, etc. Sce Variance-Arcord.
Neutrality. State of inaction for or against something: state of peace.
Pacification, Act of making peaceful.
Peace. Freedom from strife.
Tranquillity, etc. Quietness, etc. See Movement-Rest.
Truce, etc. Suspension of hostilities for a time, etc. Sce FightingConciliation.

Peace-Associated Nouns.
Calumet of peace. The pipe of peace.
Pipe of peace. A pipe smoked in turn by the Indians to express friendship.

Boxing. The act or practise of sparring
Brabble. A paltry dispute.
Brigue. Strife; contention.
Broil. A norsy quarrel.
Brush. A short, spurited fight.
Bull-fight. A combat in an arena hetween men and bulls.
Bush-fighting. Fighting under the cover of bushes or trees.
Clash of arms. A conflict.
Collision. A violent contact of forces or views.
Colluctation. A struggling together
Combat. A contest conducted by blows.
Combativeness. Quickness to engage in conflict or dispute.
Competition. Striving for something that is suught by another at the same time.
Concours [F.]. A conflict.
Conflict. A struggle to resist or overcome.
Contention. Strife; dispute.
Contest. A struggle for supremacy
Contestation. Dispute: strife.
Controversy. Debate or disputation.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Corrivalry. } \\ \text { Corrivalship. }\end{array}\right\}$ Rivalry.
Death-struggle. A struggle in which one of the parties is put to death.
Debate. Argumentation for and against.
Digladiation. A combat with swurds.
Duel. A comhat fought with deadly weapons between $t$ wo persons.
Duello [Tt.]. The practise of duelling.
Encounter. A hostile meeting.
Engagement. An entering into or being in conflict.
Event. A proceeding in a series of games or sports.
Fight. An attempt by adversaries to overcome, injure, or alestroy each other.
Fisticuffs. A pugilistic encounter.
Fracas, etc. Agencral fight. See Variance
Fray. Adisturbance of the peace.
Free fight. A fight engaged in by a number of persons.
Games of skill, etc. Contests for recreation, amusement, or profit. See Entertalnment.
Gladiatorship. The occupation of a glatiator.
Gymnastics. Evercises in a gymnasium.
Handicap. A race or contest in which inferiors are given certain advantages.
Hand-to-hand fight. A contest or struggle in which the contestants are so close as to touch each other.
Hard knocks. Blows with the fist or a weapon.
Heat. A single course or division of a race.
High words. A quarrel.
Horse-racing. A running race of monnted horses.
Hostile meeting. A conflict
Joust. A tilting-match between mounted knights with blunt lances.
Litigation. A controversy that must be decided upon evidence.
Logomachy. A wordy contest without deeds.
Luctation. A struggle for success.
Match. A contest of skill or strength.
Mélée. A general hand-to-hand fight.
Mill. A pugilistic combat.
Monomachy. A duel.
Naumachia. A mock sea-fight
Naval engagement. A battle between ships.
Opposition, etc. Attempt to oustruct or defeat. See Antagonism.
Paper war. A dispute carried on in printed articles in newspapers.
Passage d"armes [F.]. A passage of arms.
Passage of arms. A personal encounter.
Pitched battle. A battle carried on lay armies set in orderiy array and fully prepared.
Polemics. The art of controversy or disputation.
Prize-fighting. A fight between professional pugilists for a wager or prize.
Pugilism. The practise of figliting with the fists.
Pugnacity. Quarrelsome disposition.
Quarter-staff. A contest carried on with stout sticks or staves about 61/2 feet long.
Race. A competitive trial of speed.
Regatta. A series of rowing or sailing races.
Rencontre [F.]. An encounter.
Rencounter. A sudden hostile collision
Rivalry. Competition.
Round. A single bout of wrestle rs or pugilists.
Running fight. A fight engaged in while running or chasing.
Scramble. A rude, disorderly struggle or strife.
Scrimmage. A rough-and-tumble contest.

PEACE-ASSOC1ATED NOUNS-Conanued.
Piping times of peace. The times of pipe-music rather than of mas tial music.
Quiet life. A life of retirement and peace

> Peace-V'erbal Expressions.

Be at peace; keep the peace, ctc. (see V'arlance.Accord); make peace, etc, (see Fighting-Conchliation).

## Peace-Adjectities.

Bloodless. Not attended by the shedding of hlood
Calm. Free from violent agitation or noise.
Halcyon. Calm, in an miterval annong storms.
Pacific. Disposed to make veace.
Peaceable. Not disposed to engase in quarrels,etc.
Peaceful. Exempt from commotion.
Tranquil. Not agitated.
Untroubled. Not troubled.
Peace-Ihirases.

The lion lies down with the lamb.
The storm blown over.

## STRIFE-Continued

Sruffle. A disorderiy struggle carried on by grappling, pulling, pushing, etc.
Sea-fight. A fight hetween ships.
Set-to. A bout at fighting, or any mode of contest.
Sham fight. A pretended or mock fight.
Sharp contest. A hotly contested struggle.
Shindy. A riotous contliet with sticks or cudgels.
Single combat. A duel.
Single-stick. A bout with cudgels.
Skirmish. A light engagement lu'tween small parties.
Spar. The act of sparring
Sparring. The practise of boxing.
Sporting. The act of engaging in field-sports.
Sports. Athletic or outdoor games.
Stand-up fight. A hand-to-hand fight
Steeplechase. A race on horseback in which fences, ditches, and other obstacles must be leaped.
Strife. Angry contention; hostile struggling.
Struggle. A lahored enntest against opposition or difficulty.
Struggle for life or death. A struggle in which one's life nay be lost.
Tauromachy. Bull-fightin".
Tilt. A mock eontest with lances.
Tilting. Tilt.
Tournament. A pageant in which two opposing rarties of men in armor contended with blunted weapons.
Tourney. A tournament.
Triangular duel. A fight engaged in by three persons.
Tug of war. A contest in which a number of persons at one end of a rope pull against a similar number at the other end.
Tussle. A disorderly struggle.
Velitation. A slight skirmish or contest.
War of words. A wordy dispute.
Wrestling. The sport is which two persons contest, each attempting to throw the other to the ground.

Stripe-Associated Nouns.
Armageddon. A plain in Palestine noted for Israelitish victories and disasters.
Deeds of arms. Remarkable achievements in war.
Derby day. The day of the annual horse-race instituted by the Earl of Derby, in 1750 .
Feats of arms. Notable warlike achicvements.
Field-day. A day devoted to athletic sports.
List. A jousting-field.
Satisfaction. That which is accepted as a reparation.
Turf. The race-course.

> Strife-lierbs.

Box To spar.
Clapperclaw. To scold vehemently.
Contend. To strive against another.
Contest. Toenter a contest
Emulate. To have a desire to excel.
Encounter. To meet in combat.
Fence. To use the sword in the practise of the art of attack and defense.
Fib. To pummel with short, quick blows.
Fight, etc. To strive for victory, etc. See Fighting.
Justle. To strike against each other.

## STRIFE-VERBS-Continued.

Oppose, etc. To set some force against, etc. See Antagonism.
Outvie. To excel.
Reluct. To struggle against anything.
Scramble. To strive eagerly for something.
Skirmish. To fight slightly.
Spar. To contest with boxing-gloves.
Square. To quarrel or fight.

Stave. To fight with staves.
Strive. Tocontend.
Struggle. To strive desperately.
Tilt. To contend with lances on horseback.
Tussle. To scuffle.
Wrangle, etc. To quarrel angrily, ete. See Variance.
Wrestle. Totry to fut each other down.

## Stripe-V゙erbal Expressions.

Appeal to arms, etc. (see Fighting): handy with; break the peace; buckle with; close with; come to hlows; come to the scratch; compete with; contend for; contend with; cope with; couch one's lance; engage with; enter the lists; exchange hlows; exchange fisticuffs; exchange shots; fall foul of; give satisfaction; go to loggerbeads; grapple with; have a brush with, etc. (see

Nouns) ; bave a tilt with; insist upon; join issue; lay about one; make a point of; measure swords; meet hand to hand; pitch into; race with; run a race; run a t:lt at; set-to; stickle for; stipulate for: take up the cudgels; take up the gauntlet; take up the glove: try conclusions with; vie with.

Stripe-Adjectives.

At issue. Disputing.
At loggerbeads. Quarreling.
At war. Engaged in fighting.
Bellicose. Disposed to make war.
Belligerent. Engaged in legitimate warfare.
Combatıve. Desirous of combating.
Competitive. Narked by competition.
Contending. etc. Struggling with. See lerebs.
Contentious. Fond of contention.
Gladiatorial, Pertaining to gladiators.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Palestric. } \\ \text { Palestrical. }\end{array}\right\}$ Pertaining to wrestling.
Pugilistic. Pertaining to pugilism.
Pugnacious. Disposed to fight.
Quarrelsome, etc. Inclined to quarrel, etc. See Favoritr-Quarrelsomeness.
Rival. Having opposing interests.
Together by the ears. Struggling.
Unpeaceful. Not peaceful.
Warlike, etc, Eager to carry on war, etc. See Fighting.
Stripe-Phygeses.
Lis titem gencrat [L.]. Strife breeds strife
Litem lite resolzit [L.]. He settles strife by strife,
Mars grathor sub pace latet [L.]. A more serious war lurks under the peace.
strike. To hit; resist; arouse; punish; surprise; quitting of work; geologic term. Agency, Aston-ishment-Expectance, Excitation, Geology, Im-petus-Reaction, Insubordination-Obedience, Labor-Capital, Recompense-Punition, Repri-sal-Resistance; strike a balance, Equality-Inequality, Medium, Settlement-Default; strike a bargain, Contract, Exchange; strike a blow, Action-Passiveness; strike a light, Heating-Cooling, Light-Darkness; strike all of a heap, Excitation, Sanguineness-Timidity; strike at, AttackDefense, Impetus-Reaction; strike at the root of, Creation-Destruction; strike dumb, Vocaliza-tion-Muteness; strike hard, Vigor-Inertia; strike home, Attack-Defense, Vigor-Inertia; strike in with, Assent-Dissent. Craft-Artlessness, Imita-tion-Originality; strike off, Inclesion-Omission; strike off the roll, Admission-Expulsion, Commis-sion-Abrogation. Recompense-Punition; strike one, Reflection-Vacancy; strike one's flag, Yielding; strike out, Creation-Destruction, Design, Fancy, 1nclusion-Omission, Mark-Obliteration; strike out something new, Fancy, Revolution; strike root, Mutability-Stability; strike sail, Swiftness-Slowness; strike tents, Arrival-Departure; strike terror, Sanguineness-Timidity; strike the eye, Heed-Disregard; strike theffirst blow, Attack-Defense; strike the iron while it is hot, Opportuneness-Unsuitableness; strike the lyre, Musician; strike the mind, Heed-Disregard; strike up, Musician; strike with wonder, Aston-ishment-Expectance.
strik'-ing. Very noticeable. Manipestation-Latency; striking likeness, Astonishment-Expectance, Delineation-Caricature, Likeness-UnLIKENESS.
strik'-ing-ly. Impressively. Magnitude-Smallness. string. A tie; cord; fiber; continuation. Connective, Continuation-lnterruption, Lamina-Fiber, Melody - Dissonance, Union-Disunion; string
together, Continuity-Interruption, Organiza-tion-Disorganization.
stringed in'stru-ments. Instruments with vibrating strings. Musical Instruments.
strin'-gen-cy. Strictness. Harshness-Mildness.
strin'-gent. Vigorous; severc. Coercion, Marsh-ness-Mildness, Rule-License, Vigor-Inertia.
strings, leading-. Guidance. Instructor-Pupil; pull the strings, Dominance-Impotence, Management; two strings to one bow, Means.
string'-y. Fibrous; tough. Lamina-Fiber, Tough-ness-Brittleness.
strip. A long thin piece; to take away. BreadthNarrowness, Dress-Undress, Lamina-Fiber, Taking-Restitution, Theft.
stripe. A long thin mark; a blow. Length-Shortness, Recompense-Punition, Sign, Variegation,
strip'-ling. A mere youth. Infant-Veteran.
stripped. Poor. Affluence-Penury.
strive. To labor; contend. Strife-Peace, TollRelaxation, Venture; strive against, ReprisalResistance, Strife-Peace.
stroke. A movement; tracing; sudden ill-health; an act. Action-Passiveness, Design, Good-Evil, Ilealth-Sickness, Hurry-Leisure, Impetus-Reaction, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Sign, Suc-cess-Failure; at a stroke, Eternity-Instantaneity; good stroke, Design; stroke of policy, Design; stroke of the pen, Order, Writing-Printing; stroke of time, Eternity-Instantaneity: stroke of work, Toll-Relaxation; stroke the wrong way, Smoothness-Roughness.
stroll. To ramble, Traveling-Navigation.
stroll'-ing play'-er. A traveling actor. Acting.
strong. Powerful; encrgetic; tough; pungent. Astonishment-Expectance, Emotion, MagnitudeSmaleness, Perfume-Stencii, Pungency, SavorTastelessness, Strength-Weakness, ToughnessBrittleness, Vigor-Inertia; by a strong arm, Coercion; smell strong of, Perfume-Inodorous-
ness; strong accent, Vocalization-Muteness; strong argument, Ratiocination-Instinct; strong language, Force-Weakness; strong point, Rati-ocination-Instinct; strong pull, Tull-Relaxation; with a strong hand, Determination-Vacillation, Ratiocination-Instinct, Tohl-Relaxation.
strong'-head"wed. Of a strong mind. Sagacity-Incapacity
strong'-hold". A fortified place. Attack-Defense, Release-Prison, Treasury.
strong'-mind"-ed. Of vigorous intcllect. SagacityIncapacity, Sanguineness-1Hormerssness.
strong'room". A treasure house. Treasiry.
strong'-scent'sed. Very odorous. Odor-linomorousNESS.
strong'-smel'-ling. Loudin odor. Perfume-Stench.
strong'-willed". Resolute. Determination-Vacillation.
strop. A razor-strap. Sharpness-Bluntness.
stro'-phe, A division of a lytic. Poetry-Prose.
strow. To scatter. Gatilering-Scattering.
struck. Hit; beat. lmpetus-Reaction, Recom-pense-Punition; awestruck, Astonishment-Expectance, Sanguineness-Timidity; struck all of a heap, Astonishment-Expectance, Emotion; struck down, Success-Failure; struck with, LoveHate.
struc'-tur-al. Pertaining to structure. ConditionSituation: structural geology, Geology.
struc'ture. A combination of related parts. Cre-ation-Destruction, Difelefr-llabitation, Or-ganization-Inorganization, Proportion-Deformity, Texture.
strug'-gle. Toil; conflict. Difficulty-Facility, Strife-Peace, Toll-Relanation.
strum. To make noisy music. Musician.
strum'-pet. A harlot. Perity-Rake,
strut. To walk haughtily; to boast. Bragging, Pomp, Selfrespect-Humbleness, Traveling-Nayigation; strut and fret one's hour upon a stage, Acting, Life-Death.
strych'-nin. A poison. Remedy-Bane.
stub'-bed. Short and thick. Lengtio-Shortness.
stub'-ble. Remains of grain-stalks. IncrementRemnant, Usefulness-Useleesscess.
stub'-born. Enduring; obstinate Bigotry-Apostasy, Difficulty-Facility, Marnness-SoftNess, Reprisal-Resistance, Strength-Weaksess, Toughness-Brittleness; stubborn fact, EntityNonentity.
stub'-born-ness. Obstinacy. Torgheness-BrittleNESS.
stub'-by. Blunt. Length-Shortness.
stuc'-co. Aplaster. ConNective, Cofer-Lining.
stuck. (See Stick.) Fast; in difficulty. Stuck fast, Difficulty-Facility, Ititabhity-Stability.
stuck'-up". Haughty. Selfrespect-Humblevess.
stud. A hanging-peg; horses. Convexity-Concayity, Conveyer, Suspension-Support.
stud'-ded. Thickly set. Multiplicity-Paucity, Sharpness-Bluntness, Variegation.
stu'-dent. A learner. Instrector-Pipil
studia in mores, abcunt [L.] (stud'-i-a in mo'-rîz, ab'î-unt). One's habitual pursuits pass over into character. Habit-Desvetcie.
stud'-ied. Planned. Predetermination-Impulse, Volition-Obligation.
stu'di-o. An artist's workroom. Contents-Receiver, Painting, Workshop.
stu'di-ous. Given to study; carnest. EducationLearning, Purpose-Luck, Reflection-Vacancy.
stu'-di-ous-ly, In a studious manner. PurposeLuck.
stud'-y. A subject; room; thought; close attention; first sketch. Contents-Receiver, Copy-Model, Education-Learning, Essay, JIeed-Disregard, Investigation-Answer, I'aisting, I'lorpose-Ltck, Reflection-Vacancy; study nature not books, Na-ture-Art.
stuff. Matter; cloth; monsense; trash; to overeat; pressinto. Adage-Nunslase, Consequence-lnstgnificance, Cuntests-Rlecemer. Curlk-Lining, Ex-largement-Diminttiun, Fastmi;-Gltttony, Man teriality-Spirituality, Mattrifals, Meaning-Jakgon, Substance-Nuldity; stuff and nonsense, Con-sequence-lnsigmificance, Mraning-Jargon, Sub-stance-Nullity; stuff in, lnjection-Ejection; stuff the memory with, Remembraxce-Forgetfli.ness; stuff up, Aiprturli-Chostree, TruthftinessFraud; such stuff as dreams are made of, Fancy, Substance-Nullity.
stuff'-ing. That which fills or closes, Contents-Rieceiver, Cover-hining, I'mporator-Stopther.
stuff'-y. Badly ventilated. Ileat-Coid, SolidityRarity.
stui'-ti-fied. Nade a for of. Suctess-Fallerre.
stul'-ti-fy. To make a fool of. Cooferation-Upposition; stultify oneself, Skil. - U NSKilfuldess.
stul-til'-o-quent. 'Talking foolishly: Abage-Nonsensa, stul-til'-o-quy. Forolishtalk. Adage-Nonsesse stultorum parictious, harent, nomina [L.] (stul-to'-r m pé-ri-et'-i-bus hi'-rent, nom'-i-n( $)$. Fonls names : re stuck on house-walls. Publicity, Sage-Fool.
stum'-ble. To fall: hunder; fail. Agitation, As-CENT-Descent, Skild-UNSEhiflleness, SuccessFallere, Treth-Error; stumble on, I iscovery, Rationale-Lick.
stum'-bling-block*'. A hindrance. Diffictity-Facility, Obstrletion-11elp.
stump. The part left; a soft lar used in painting; to canvass. Increment-Reminant, Painting, Smooth-ness-Roughness: Spefth-1Nartictlateness. Whole-Part; stir your stumps, detivity-lndolence; stump along, Swiftness - Slowness; worn to the stump, Betterment-Deterioration.
stump or'a-tor, A political canvasser. Speech-INARticulateness.
stump'-y. Short. Lesgth-Shortness, ProportionDeformity.
stun. To render senscless; deafen; astound. $A \leq t o x-$ ishment-Expectance, Excitation, ExpectationSurprise, Feeling-1nsensibility. Hearing-Dfafness, Lovdenes-Faintwess, Sensitiveness-ipatiy. stung. Woundel. Stung to the quick, Excitation. stunned. Deafened. II earing-D Eafiness.
stunt. To check the growth of. Lesgri-SimetNess.
stunt'-ed. Small. Enhargement-Diminttion, Grefat-ness-Littleness.
stupe. A bandage. Alleviation- dggravation.
stu' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pe-fac'-tion. Stupor. Istosisument-Exitectance, Excitability-Inexcitability, Sexsitive-ness-Apathy.
sto'-pe-fied. Astounded. Sexsitiveness-Apathy.
stu'-pe-fy. To dull the feelings: astound. Astonisif-ment-Expectance, Feeling-lnsensibility. Senei-tiveness-Apathy.
stu-pen'-dous. Large; wonderful. AstonishmentExpectance, Greatness-Littleness, MagnitldeSmallness.
stu'-pid. Dull; tiresome; credulous. Credtlous-ness-Skepticism, Decision-Misfthgment, Enter-tainment-Weariness, Sagacity-Incapacity, Wit-tiness-Dullaess.
stu-pid'-i-ty. Slowness of apprehension. SAGACITYIncapacity, Skill-U'nskilftléess, WittinessDulesess.
stu'-por. Astonishment; insensibility. Astonish-ment-Expectance, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
stu-pra'-tion. Rape. Purity-1mpurity.
stur'-dy. Strong; resolute. Persistence-Whim, Strength-Weakness; sturdy beggar, Petitioner, Robber.
stut'-ter. To stammer. Speech-Inarticulateness.
sty. A pig-pen. Cleanness-Filthiness, DwellerHabitation.
Styg'-i-an. Dark; infernal. Heaven-Hell, LightDariness, Virtue-Vice; cross the Stygian ferry, Life-Death; Stygian creek, Heaven-Hell; Stygian shore, Llife-Death.
style. Manner or method; title; diction; fashion. Beauty-Ugliness, Chronology-Anachronism. Condition-Situation, Engraving, Name-Misnomer, Painting, Rhetoric, Society-Ludicrousness, Style, Writing-Printing.

## STYLE

Authorship. The state, quality, or function of an author.
Choice of words. Mastery shown in the use of language.
Command of language, etc Power to use good language. See Speech.
Composition. General structural arrangement of a literary production.
Diction. The use or manner of using words
La morgue litteraire [F.]. Literary style.
Literary power. Ability to write well.
Manner. Characteristic style.
Mode of expression. The way in which a thought or sentiment is expressed.
Pen of a ready writer. Easy flowing style.
Phraseology. Choice and arrangement of words and phrases
Ready pen. Good quality of composition.
Strain. Prevailing manner of expression or thought.
Style. Distinctive and characteristic diction, suitable choice and mode of expressing thought.
Wording. Mode of expressing in words.

## Style-Verbs.

Express by words, etc. To set forth or declare. See Phrase.
Write. To compose or produce a literary work.
style est lhomme même, le [F.] (stîl ê lom mom, le). The style is the man himself. UNiversality-PARticularity, Writing-Printing.
sty'-let. A little style. Perforator-Stopper, Weapon.
sty'-lish. Having style. Society-Ludicrousness.
Sty li'-tes, Sim'-e-on. Syrian ascetic. SociabilityPrivact.
styp'tic. Éfficacious in stopping hemorrhage. Sweet-ness-Acidity.
sua'-si-bie. Persuadable. Readiness-Reluctance.
sua'-sion. Persuasion. Motive-Caprice.
sua'-sive. Persuasive. Motive-Caprice.
suave, mari magno [L.] (swê'-vî mê'-rai mag'-no). Sweet, when on the great sea. Security-InsecuRITY.
suaviter in modo [L.] (swav'-i-ter in mo'-do). Gently in manner. Excitability-Inexcitability, Polite-ness-Impoliteness.
suav'-i-ty. Urbanity. Politeness-Impoliteness.
sub. Under. Supremacy-Subordinacy. sub-ac'-id. Moderately acid. Sweetness-Acidity.
sub-ac'-tion. Reduction. Friability.
su'-bah-dar. A viceroy. Chief-Underling.
sub-al'-pine. Alpestrine. Height-Lowness.
sub-al'-tern. A military officer below a captain. Belligerent, Chief-Underling, Gentility-Commonalty, Supremacy-Subordinacy.
sub-a'-que-ous. Under water. Deepness-Shallowness.
sub-as'-tral. Earthly. Universe.
sub"-au-di'tion. Supplying what is not expressed. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
sub"-com-mit'-tee. Under-committec. Council, President-Member.
sub-con'-tra-ry. Somewhat contrary. LateralityContraposition.
sub"-cu-ta'-ne-ous. Hypodermic. Outside-Inside.
sub'-dean". Under-deacon. Ministry-Laity.
sub"-di-chot'-o-my. A subdivision. Doubling-Halving.
sub"'di-ti'-tious. Foisted in. Commutation-Permutation.
sub"-di-vide'. To divide into smaller parts. UnionDisunion.
sub"-di-vi'-sion. A separation into smaller parts. Belligerent, Whole-Part.
sub'-do-Ious. Somewhat sly. Craft-Artlessness.
sub-dom'i-nant. The tone below the dominant. Mel-ody-Dissonance.
sub-du'al. Subjugation. Success-Failure.
sub-duct'. To remove. Addition-Subtraction.
sub-duc'-tion. A removal. Addition-Subtraction.
sub-due'. To tame; to overcome. Success-Failure, Turbulence-Calmness.
sub-dued'. Rendered gentle. Excitability-Inexcitability.
sub'-ed"-i-tor. Under-editor. Missive-Publication.
sub" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ i-ta'-ne-ous. Sudden. Eternity - Instantaneity.
su'-bi-to. Suddenly. Eternity-Instantaneity.
sub-ja'-cent. Directly underneath. Height-LowNESS.
sub'-ject. Theme; anything or any person subject; liable. Chief-Underling, Conception-Theme, Contingency, Liberty-Subjection, Meaning-Jargon; subject matter, Comparison, Meantng-Jargon; subject of dispute, Variance-Accord; subject of inquiry, Investigation-Answer; subject of thought, Conception-Theme; subject to, Certainty-Doubt, Modification; subject to examination, Investiga-tion-Answer.
sub-jec'-ted. Subdued. Liberty-Subjection.
sub-ject-tion. State of being subject. Insubordina-tion-Obedience, Liberty-Subjection, VolitionObligation.
sub-jec'-tive. Within the mind. Materiality-Spirituality, Mind-Imbecility, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
sub-jec'-tive-ness. State of being subjective. Sub-jectiveness-Objectiveness.

Aspects. Look or particular appearance of the face.
Backbone. Something likened to a backbone in position or function.
Capability, etc. The quality of being capable; intellectual power or ability, etc. See Micur.
Capacity. The power of receiving and holding; adequate mental power to receive, understand, endure, or accomplish.
Character. The peculiar quality, or the sum of qualities, $b y$ which a person or a thing is distinguished from others.
Constitution. The state of being: natural condition; the aggregate of all one's inherited physical qualitics.
Crasis. A mixture of constituents, as of the blood; temperament.

Accident. Any non-essential circumstance, accompaniment, or attribute.
Extraneousness, etc. The quality of being outside a thing and not naturally pertaining to it, etc. See Constituent-Alien.
Extrinsicality. The state or quality of being extrinsic.
Non ego [L] Not I; the objective.
Objectiveness. The state, quality, or relation of being objective.
Objectiveness-Adjectives.
Accidental. Non-essential; not necessarily belonging.
Adscititious. Supplemental; additional.

## SUBJECTIVENESS-OBJECTIVENESS-Continucd.

Declensions. In grammar, the inflections of nouns, aljectives, etc., according to the grammatical cases.
Diagnostics. That part of medicine which has to do with ascertannang the nature of diseases by means of their symptomis or signs.
Diathesis. Bodily constitution or condation.
Ego [L.] I.
Egohood. Personality:
Endowment. Ary gift, as talent, wath which a person is endowed by nature.
Essence. That in which the real character of a thins consists or wheh constatutes its nature; that which mokes a thmg what it is.
Essentialness, etc. The quality of beity essentaal, et. Sce Ad jectrves.
Essential part. Indispensable part.
Features. The cast or structure of anything, or of any part of a thing; the whule turn or style of the body:
Gist. The main puint, as of a questron; the path of a matter.
Grain. Temper; natural dusposition.
Habit. A tendency tuward an action or eonditun, which by repetithon has become spontancous; an action or condituan su minducul. habitual course of action or conduct.
Heart. The central or vital part of interest.
Humor. Characteristic mood; frame of mind
Idiocrasy, ctc. That temperament, of state of constitution, whin is peculiar to a person, ete See Inchination
Idiosyncrasy. A constitutional peculiaraty
Important part, etc. A part which is necessary. Suc Cunseutrence
Itabeing. Inherence; inherest existence
Incaroation. A striking exemplification in person or a t, permenitication.
Inherence. The state of being inhurent or intrinsic.
Inhesion. The condition of inhering or being taxel in summetaine: inherence.
Intrinsicality. The quality of being intrimsic: ussentialness.
Lifeblood. Figurative for that which gives strength and eneryy.
Marrow. The essence or best part.
Moods. The manner in which the action, being. or state expressel by a verb is stated or conceived, whether as at tual, doubtiut, et ; denoted by the form of the verb.
Nature, Character; constitution or quality of mind (ur character: inherent or essential qualities or attributes.
Peculiarities, etc. Special and distinctive characteristics or habits, etc. See Universality-Particularity.
Pith. Vital or essential part; that which contains the strength ir life.
Principle. Fundamental substance or energy; a fundamental truth: a governing law of conduct; in chemistry any original inherent constituent, which characterizes a substance, or gives it its essential properties.
Quality. That which makes a being or thing such as it is; essential property.
Quiddity. That which a thing is; essence; nature.
Quidtessence. The most essential part of anything.
Sap. The juice of plants; hence, any fluid or humor essential to life or health; essential clement.
Soul. The incorporeal nature of man; the essence, heart, or animating principle of anything.
Spirit. The part of man that has intelligence and is invisible and incorporeal: animating principle peculiar character or quality.
Subjectiveness. The quality of procceding from or taking piace within the thinking subject; the quality of being related to the mind or mental world in distinction from the outward or material
Temper. Disposition of mind, quality of mind with reference to the passions, emotions, or affections.
Temperament. A special type of mental constitution due to natural characteristics; constitution; make-up.
Type. Something that is emblematic; the ideal representation combining essential characteristics, as of a species.

## Subjectiveness-Verbs.

Be born so. Have from birth a certain character.
Be in the blood. Be natural to one; be inherited
Be intrinsic, etc. Be inherent; pertain to the nature of a thing or person, etc. See Adjectives.
Run in the blood. To be characteristic of all the family.

## Suapectiveness-Adjectives.

Bred in the boDe. Intrinsic, inherent.
Characteristic, etc. Distinguishing: marking, etc. See Univer-sality-Particularity
Congenital. Born with one, existing from birth.

## OBJECTIVENESS-AOJECTIVES-Conanucd.

Adventitious. Added extrinsically; not essentially inherent.
Ascititious. Supplemental, not isherunt.
Derived from without. Acipuired, not natural.
Extraneous, etc. Nut belonging to, or dependent uphon a thing; not essential, etc. see Constituent-Alien.
Extrinsic. Not contanned in or belonging; to a body; external; unessential.
Extrinsical. Extrinsic.
Implanted. Planted for the purpose of growth: inculcated.
Incidental. Happening, as an occasional vent, ausdentad; casual.
Ingrafted. Introduced; set deerly.
Modal. Characterized by form or manner, irrespectave of matter or substance.
Non-esseotial. Not essential.
Objective. Pertaining t, an object; outward: external.
Outward, etc. l'ertaining to the exterior of an object; external, etc. Sce Ultiside.
Onjectiveness-Adictbs, eitc.

Accidentally. In mosessential manner.
Extrinsically, cte. Outwarliy, externally, ete. See Aljectnes.

## SUBJECTIVENESS-Aojectives-Cominued.

Congenite. Inborn: congenital.
Connate. Existing from birth.
Derived from within. Inborn.
Essential. Important in the highest degrec; containing the essence of a substance.
Fised. Settled, es.tablished: unalterable.
Fundamental. Indispensable: basal; primary.
Hereditary. Deriving by inheritance; passing naturally from parent to child.
Immanent. Inherent; intrinsic; subjective.
Implanted. Deenly fixed; instrile 1.
Isborn. Implanted by nature: innate.
Inbred. Develiged fram and in the nature; imate.
Incarnate. Embrodied in flesh.
Incurable. Remediless.
Indigenous. Native; inherent.
Ineradicable. Incapathle of being rooteI I out.
Ingenerate. Gonerated within; i:hborn.
Ingenite. Inbred; intherent.
Ingrained. Wurked into the mental or moral constitution of; infixed deeply.
Inherent. Ponmanertly existing in something: innate.
Inherited. Receiveld Ly burth; duraved from ancestors.
Innate. Inborn; natural, native.
Instinctive. Derised from, wr frompted by, instinct; natural.
Internal, cetc. Inward; inherent, itc. See Ot-Tsioe-Insios.
In the grain, etc. Infixed decply, etc. Suc Nowns.
Intrinsic. Inward; inherent; ensential: genuine; real.
Intrinsical. Intrinsic.
Invariable. Nut given $t$, variation or change; always uniforms.
Inward. Seated in the mind, heart, spirit. of soul.
Inwrought. Worked intu any fabric su as to form a part of its texture.
Natural. Purtaining to the constitution of a thing: essential; characteristic.
Normal. According to an established rule or principle; natural.
Radical. Original; fundamental; thoroughgoing.
Running in the blood. Inherited.
Subjective. Proceeding from or taking place within the thinking subject.
Thoroughbred. Bred from the best blood through a long line: hence. high-spirited. courageous, etc.
To the manner born. Familiar with something from birth. [Shakespeare. Hamlet, I, iv.]
Virtual. Being in essence or effect, but not in form or appearance.
Suajectiveness-Adzerbs, etc.
At bottom. At the foundation or basis; in reality.
Au ford $[\mathrm{F}]$ At bottom.
Eneffet[E] In uffect
Fairly. Clearly: openly: distinctly.
In effect. In fact: in substance.
In the main. For the most part
Intriasically, etc. Essentially: really; truly. See Adicctives.
Practically. Really; in practise or use.
Substantially. In substance; essentially.
Virtually. To all intents and purposes: practically.
sub-join'. To attach. Addition-Subtraction.
sub'-ju-gate. To subduc. Liberty-Subjection, Re-lease-Restraint, Success-Failure.
sub"-ju-ga'-tion. Act of subjugating. ApprovalDisapproval, Excitation, Liberty-Subjection, Success-Fallure.
sub-junc'-tive. Pertaining to a mood. AdditionSubtraction.
sub"-lap-sa'-ri-an. After the fall. Orthodoxy-IIeterodoxy.
ssab-Ia'tion. Removal. Addition-Subtraction, Nu-triment-Excretion.
sub"-le-va'-tion. Elevation. Elevation-Depression.
sub"-lieu-ten'-ant. U'nder-lieutenant. Chiff-U'nderling.
sub'-li-mate. To elevate; to vaporize. ElevationDepression, Heaviness-Ligitness, Liquffac-tion-Volatilization.
sub"-li-ma'tion. Elevating. Elevation-Depression.
sub-lime'. Lifted up; exalted; noble; majestic. Beauty-Ugliness, Force-Weakivess, Height-Lowness, Liquefaction-Volatillzation, RepetationDiscredit, Unselfishiness-Selfishness; from the sublime to the ridiculous, Society-Ludicrousness.
sublime aut ridicule, il n'y a qu'un pas du [F.] (su-blim' o ri-di-cul, il ni a kur pa dù. From the sublime to the ridiculous there is but a step. Societr-Ledicroussess.
sub-lim'ti-fi-ca'tion. Act of making sublime. Beau-ty-Ugliness.
sub-lim'i-i-ty. Grandeur. Bealty-UGliness, ForceWeakness, Unselfishiness-Selfishness.
sub-lin"-e-a'tion. An underlining. Sigs.
sub'-lu-na-ry. Bencath the moon. Universe.
sub"-ma-rine'. Existing under the sea. DeepnessShallowness.
sub-me'-di-ant. The sixth of a scale. Melody-Dissovance.
sub-mergé. To plunge under water; to deluge. Creation - Destruction, Injection - Ejectios, SpringDive, Water-Air.
sub-merged'. Plunged under water. Deepness-Shallowness, Spring-Dive.
sub-mer'-gence. Inundation. Injection-Eiection.
sub-merse'. To grow under water. Spring-Dive.
sub-met'-sion. Act of submerging. Deepness-Shallowness, Injection-Ejection.
sub-min"-is-tra'-tion. Act of subministering. Ob-struction-IIelp.
sub-mis'-sion. Obedience; meekness. ExcitabilityInexcitability, Insubordination-Obedience, Selfrespect-Iflmbleness, Yielding.
sub-miss'ive. Y'jelding; obedient. Difficulty-Facility, Excitability-Inexcitability, Insubor-dination-Obedience, Selfrespect-Humbleness, Yielding.
sub-miss'-ive-ness. Obedience. Insuberdivation-
sub-mit'. To yich. Excitability-Inexcitability, Insubordination-Obedience, Liberty-Subjection, Selfrespect-Hucmbleness, Yielding.
sub-mit' to ar'"-bi-tra'-tion. To come together for con, sideration. Composition.
sub-mon'-ish. To warn. Advice.
sub"-mo-ni'-tion. Mild rebuke. Advice.
sub-mul'-ti-ple. An aliquot part. Number.
sub-or'-di-nate. Sccondary; inferior; subject. Cos-sequence-Insigmificance, Liberty-Subjectio:, President-Member, Supremacy-Surordination.
sub-or"-di-na'-tion. State of being subordinate. Lib-erty-Subjectios, Reglearity-Irregclarity.
sub-orn'. To instigate to perjury; to procure a crinim nal act. Buying-Sale, Motive-Caprice.
sub-po',-na. A judicial writ. Litigation, Order.
sub-rep'-tion. A fraudulent procuring. Gari-Loss, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
sub-scribe'. To engage oneself; to pledge; to promise to give. Assent-Dissent, Contract, Giving-Receiving, Obstruction-Help. Outlay-I:some.
sub-scrip'tion. A giving. Givisg-Recerving.
sub'-se-quence. A following. Antecedence-Sequevce.
sub'se-quent. Following in time or order. Avtece-dence-Sequence, Precedence-Succession.
sub'-se-quent-ly. In a subsequent time. Antece-dence-Sequence, Precedence-Succession.
sub-serve'. To administer to. Instrumentality, Obstruction-ILelp, Usefulness-Uselessness.
sub-serv'i-i-ence. Act of subserving. Inclination, Obstruction-Help, Useflliness-Uselessness.
sub-serv'-i-en-cy. Condition of being subservient. Isstrlmentality, Preslaption-Obsequiousness.
sub-serv'i-ent. Being of service: truckling. Inclisation, Instrumentality, Obstruction-Helf, UseDisuse, Useft'lness-Uselessness.
sub-side'. To quiet down; to sink down. AscentDescent, Increase-Decrease.
sub-si'-dence. A sinking down. Ascent-Descent, Increase-Decrease.
sub-sid'-i-a-ry. In an inferinr capacity; auxiliary. Chief-Underling, Inclination, ObstructionHelp, Use-Distse.
sub'-si-dize. To aid with money. Outlay-Income.
sub'-si-dy. An aid. Giving-Receiving, Outlay-Income.
sub-sist'. To have existence; to continue. EntityNonentity, Life-Death. Metation-Permanence. sub-sist'-ence. That on which one subsists. Nutri-ment-Excretion.
sub'-soil'. The undersoil. Ocean-Land, OutsideInside.
sub'-stance. Essence; body; matter; nature; property. Affluence-Pentry, Consequence-Insignificance, Materiality-Spirituality, QuantityMeasure, Substance-Nillity, Texture; in substance, Digest; man of substance, Affluence-Penury.

## SUBSTANCE-NULLITY.

A being Whatever has consciousness.
An existence That which is
Article. A particular commoditv or substance
Body. A mass of living or dead matter
Creature Every living being except God,
Flest and blood. Human nature
Hypostasis Agroundwork a fundamental principle.
Matter. That which occupies space.
Object. Something percerved by sight.
Person. A humantreing
Plenum [L ) Fulness of matter in space.
Something Some matter indefinitely conceived or stated.
Stuff. Raw material.

Blank. An empty surface.
Cipher. The character o representing. hy itself, nothing; a person or thing of noimportance
Hollowness. The state of being an empty space in a rigid body.
Inanity. Mental vacuity
Insubstantiality. Unsubstantiality.
Mockery. Vain imitation; false show.
Naught. Nuthing, cipher, zero.
Ne'er a one. $\}$ Not a nerson.
Never a one. Nite of being nothing.
Nil. Nothing.
Nobody. Not a person.

Substance．Any particular kind of matter．
Substantiality．State of being substantral；substance．
Substratum．A layer or stratum lyang beneath
Thing．Any separable or distinguishable oliject of thens，lit．
World．The earth and all it contains．
Substance－Adjectrues．
Bodily．Cirporeal；pertaining to the luxdy．
Hypostatic．Constituting a distimet personality or substat e
Personal．Pertaining to a particular persom．
Substantial．Having real existence：actual．
Substantive．Lasting；relating to what is essential．
Tangihle．Perceptithe by touch．catolble of benu；mossessm．
Substance－ 1 diachas．
Bodily．In the form of a loody；in one mass．
Essentially．With reference to the essence of a thing．
Substantially，ctc．In substance；essentially．Soudidjectanes．

NULLITY゙—ゾerss—Continued from Cotumn 2.
Melt away．To change from a solid tu a liguid by hat，w，becone lost in something e！se，as a view．
Vanish．To disampear suddenly or in an irregular mammer．
Nullity-Adjectives.

Aury．Unsubstantial；fancifu！
Baseless．Without foundation．
Blank．Emply．
Dreamy．Indistinct：appropriate in dre．ams．
Empty．Hlaving nothing in it．
Ethereal．Having the nature of wher；spmrt－Jike
Eviscerated．Deprived of the entratio
Groundless．Without cause，reasurn，or 1rniur sumgmet ；faise
Having no foundation．Baseless．
Hollow．Ilaving a cavity within
Inane．Displaying mental vactuity，
Nominal．In name only；trivia！
Null．Of no legal force or effect
Shadowy．Unreal：unsubstartial
Ungrounded．Groundless．
Unsuhstantial．Not substantial．
Vacant．Empty or unengaged though usually nut so．
Vacuous．Containing no matter
Visionary．Impracticable：existing in innagmatimente
Without foundation．Having nothang tor rest upun．
Nuletir－Phrase：

## There＇s nothing in it．

sub－stan＇－tial．Actual；strong；solid；real．Extity－ Nonentity，Materiality－Spirituality，Solidity－ Rarity，Substance－Nullity，Trutif－Error：sub－ stantial meaning，Mesning－Jarcons．
sub－stan＂－ti－al＇－i－ty．State of being substantial．MA－ teriality－Spirituality，Substance－Ntifity．
sub－stan＇－tial－ly．In a sulbstantial manner．Strbere－ tiveness－Objectiveness，Scbstance－N゙ullity， Whole－Part；substantially true，Trteth－Error．
sub－stan＇－ti－ate．To establish the truth．Deesess－ Undueness，Evidence－Counterevidence，Truth－ Error．
sub＇－stan－tive，Expressing existence．Entity－Non－ entity，Substance－Nullity，Tritif－Error．
sub＇－sti－tute．One who takes the place of another． Alienation，Commutation－Permutation，Repre－ sentative，Substitute．

## SUBSTITUTE

Deputy．One authorized to act fir or in place of another．See Representative．
Substitute．One who or that which takes the flace of another． See Commutation．
sub＂＇sti－tu＇－tion．A substituting．Chemistry，Com－ mutation－Permutation
sub－stra＇－tum．That which is spread under；the sub－ soil．Lamina－Fiber，Materiality－Spiritciality，

None in the world．Nothing or nobody．
Nonentity．A non－cxistefict．
No one．Not a person
No such thing．Nothing，
Not a particle．Nothing at all．
Nothing．No thing．
Nothing at all．Nuthing．
Nothingness．State of being nothing．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Nothing on earth．} \\ \text { Nothing whatever．}\end{array}\right\}$ Nullity．
Nullity．That which is of no effect：Want of exien．．．．．．．．efiner．
Thing of naught．Nothiner．
Unsubstantiality．Want of substance．
Void．Empty space；emptiness in a fikurative sense
Zero．
Nuthity-Denotutions.

Air．The gases surrounding the earth．
All moonshine．Empty nonsumse
All stuff and nonsense．Finsty talk evithout sense．
All talk．Talk without meaning
Baseless fabric of a vision．Lack of reality．［Shakespeare，Tom－ pest．IV，i．］
Bubble．A cohesive dizuid fillerl with air or cotior gas
Dream．Thoughts or imapes passimg through the r ind in sleep．
Flash in the pan．An explosun of the prowder in the pan of a plint－ lock musket that dues no discharee the weat n
Fool＇s paradise．A place in the world of spirits formerely consintered as the abode of vanity and noonsense．
Iहnis futuus［1．］．The will－o＇－llu－wisy．
John Doe and Richard Roe．Fictitious phaintiffs in c．ill law piralings．
Man of straw．One put furward as ari irresponsible tow！or fraudu－ lent surcty．
Noninis whom［L］The shadew of a name
Phantom．Something that exists only in argearance
Shadnw．Something having a false appearance of realits．
Such stuff as dreams are made of．Passing images．［Shairspeare， Temperst，iv．i．］
Thin air．Empity nonsense
Fox cifreferea nihtl［L］Sinund without sense．

## Nullity－bers．

Disappear．Tis go out of sibht．
Dissolve．T＇s lecome disseminate i through a liquid；tis conse th an erns．
Evaporate．Tochange into a vapor：to dissifate．
Fade．To disappear gradually，as a colur．
（Consinued on Colsmn I）

Outside－Inside，Substance－N゙lllity，Suspensio：－ Support，Top－Bottom
sub－struc＇－ture．A foumdation．Top－Bottom．
sub－sul＇－to－ri－ly．In a spasmodic manner．Agitation．
sub－sul＇－to－ry．Mnving spasmodically．Agitatio：＊．
sub－sul＇－tus．Convulsive twitching．Agitation．
sub－tend＇．To extend opposite to．Laterality－Con－ traposition
sub＇－ter－fuge．A false cxcusc．Craft－Artlesssiess， Ratiocination－Casuistry，Truthfulness－Fabri－ cation．
sub＂＇ter－ra＇－ne－an．U＂nder the earth＇s surface．Deep－ sess－Shatlowness．
sub＂－ter－rene＇．Under the earth．Deepress－Shal－ LOWNESS．
sub＇－tile．Finc；not gross．Heaviness－Lightness， Solidity－Rarity，Texture．
sub－til－i－ty．Thinness，Solidity－Rarity
sub＂＇til－i－za＇－tion．Act of making subtile．Solidity－ Rarity．
sub＇－til－ize．To refine．Ratiocination－Casuistry， Solidity－Rarity．
sub＇tle．Sly in design；delicatc．Craft－Arteess－ ness，Magnitude－Smallness．
sub＇－tle－ty．Artifice．Ratiocination－Casuistry，Sa－ gacity－Incapacity．
sub－tract＇．To deduct．Addition－Subtraction，In－ crease－Decrease，Numbering．
sub－trac＇－ted．Deducted．Addition－Subrtraction．
sub-trac'-tion. A deducting. Addition-Subtraction, Numbering, Taking-Restitution.
sub-tract'-ive. Serving to diminish. Adpition-Subtraction.
sub'-tra-hend". That to be subtracted. AdditionSubtraction, Number.
sub-treas'-u-ry. A branch of the treasury of the United States. Treasury.
sub'-urb. The outer part of a city. Dweller-Habitation, Environment-Interposition, Remote-ness-Nearness.
sub'-urbs. Outer parts. Dweller-Habitation, En-vironment-Interposition.
sub-ven'-tion. Aid; a subsidy. Giving-Receiving, Obstruction-Help, Provision-Waste, Suspen-sion-Support.
sub-ver'-sion. An overthrow. Creation-Destrcition, Elevation-Depression, Reversal, RevoluTION.
sub-ver'-sive. Destructive. Creation-Destruction.
sub-vert'. To destroy; overturn. Creation-Destruction, Elevation-Depression, EvidenceCounterevidence, Reversal.
suc ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ce-da'-ne-um. A substitute. CommutationPermutation.
suc-ceed'. To come in place of another; to follow in order; to pursue; to prosper. Alienation, Ante-cedence-Sequence, Precedence-Succession, Suc-cess-Failure; succeed to, Gain-Loss.
suc-ceed'-ing. Prospering. Success-Failure.
suc-cess'. Prosperous issue. Success-Failure, Wel-fare-Misfortune.

## SUCCESS-FAILURE.

Advance. Forward movement; progress. Sce Advance.
Advantage over. The condition more favorable to success.
Ascendancy. The controlling influence or power.
Bold stroke. A sudden and courageous movement or efiort.
Checkmate. The final position in a game of chess by which the game is won.
Conquest. Acquisition by force.
Continued success. Success without interruption.
Coup de nâ̂tre [F.]. A master-stroke.
Expugnation. Act of taking by assault.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Fortunate hit. } \\ \text { Fortunate stroke. }\end{array}\right\}$ A stroke of luck; fortunate achicvement.
Good fortune. Something good, coming as if by chance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Good hit. } \\ \text { Good stroke. }\end{array}\right\}$ A decisive accomplishment.
Half the battle. Half of success.
Hit. A stroke of luck.
Lucky hit.
Lucky stroke, $\}$ A favorable action.
Master of the position. ) One who has the results of a condition or Master of the situation, event under control.
Master-stroke. A stroke showing the greatest ability or genius.
Mastery. Superior skill; superionity in a contest; victory in war.
Prize. The reward given to the victor.
Proficiency. An advanced state of acquirement See Skill.
Profit. Any accession or increase of good. See Good.
Speed. Rate of progress.
Stroke. A sudden, effective action.
Subdual. Act of subduing.
Subjugation. Act of bringing into a state of submission. See Lib-ERTY-SUbjection.
Success. Attainment of the object proporied.
Successfulness. The condition of being successfu].
Time well spent. Time in whict success is gained.
Triumph. A glorious victory.
Trump-card. A winning card, a good stroke.
Upper hand. The advantage.
Victory. A gaining of superiority in war, struggle, or combat.
Walkover. Easy or unopposed success.
Whip-hand. Advantage.
Success-Nouns of Agcnt.

Conqueror. One who conquers or overcomes.
Victor. One who overcomes another in any kind of contest.
Success-lerbs.

Accomplish. To bring to pass. See Completion.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Answer. } \\ \text { Answer the purpose. }\end{array}\right\}$ To be sufficient for.
Attain an object. Toget an object by effort.
Attain a point. Toget to a point bveffert.
Avail. To be of benefit in arcompliching
Baffle. To defeat the designs or efforts of. See Obstruction
Bear away the bell. To capture a prize.
Bearfruit. T, iave results.
Beat. To gain the victory:
Beat hollow. To surpass greatly.
He successful. To ohtain what one desires.
Be triumphant. Be gloriously victorious.
Break the back of.)
Break the neck of. $\}$ Break the force or strength of.
Capsize. To upset or overturn.

Abortion. Failure before maturity.
Abortive attempt. ( An attempt to accomplish before the plans are Abortive effort. f mature.
Affaire flambee [F.]. A desperate situation.
Bankrupt. Failure to pay one's debts. See Settlement-Dz-
Bankruptcy.) favlt.
Beating. The act of defeating; defeat.
Blow. A sudden loss or misfortune
Blunder. A heedless or stupid mistake.
Botchery. Imperfect and bungled work.
Breakdown. A falling to pieces.
Brutum fulmen [L ]. A harmless thunderbolt.
Checkmate. Complete arrest; final defeat, as in playing chess.
Claudication. A limping.
Collapse. Utter failure.
Dead failure. A complete failure.
Death-blow. Something causing ruin.
Defeat. The act of being thwarted in object or purpose
Discomfiture. A defeat that confounds.
Downfall. Loss of position, fame, power, influence.
Drubbing. A sound thrashing.
Explosion. Destruction: refutation, as of theories.
Failure. An unsuccessful attempt, or work.
Fall. Termination of power.
False step. A movement that causes failure.
Fault. Something ill done.
Faute. A fault.
Faux pas [F] A false step.
Fiasco. A failure, especially of a play.
Flash in the parr. Something which lasts only a moment, as that of agun; an abortive attempt.
Foolsmate. In chess. a certain way of checkmating which ought to
be prevented easily by a good player.
Footfall. A blunder.
Frustration. State of not attaining or sucuring what is sought.
Ineffectual attempt. \} An attemp) or effurt that fails.
Ineffectual effort. $\}$ An attempit or effurt that fails.
Inefficaciousness, etc. ( Inability to produce the desired results. See Inefficacy. , Idjectives.
Labor in vain. Labor which necessarily can produce no results. See Usefulness-Uselessness.
Lame and impotent conclusion. A failure,
Losing game. A plan sure to fail.
Lurch. A difficult situation.
Mess. A confusion; britchers,
Miscarriage. An unfortunate result: a failure, as of a plan.
Mishap. Anevil accident. See Welfare-Misfortune.
Miss. A failure to find, suceed, etc.
No go. A failure.
Non-fulfilment.? Inability to achieve the desired result
Non-success.
Nonsuit. Ahandomment of a suit by the plaintiff.
Omission. Something left out.
Oversight. An error due to inattention.
Overthrow. The act of throwing down by force or violence.
Perdition. U゙tter destruction.
Quietus. Death: rect, repoce. "Who would hear the whips and scornc of time, when he himcelf might his quictus make with a
bare bodkin" "Shakespeate, Hambet, IJI, i]
Rebuff. A sudden, often contemptunus, rejection
Repulse. A decided refucal: rejection; denial, etc
Rout. A hisastrous defeat.

## SUCCESS-FAILURE-Continued.

## SUCCESS-VERBS—Continucd

Carry all before one. To have unimpeded and uniform suecess.
Carry an object. To gain an object or puint by contest or adroit
Carry a point. movement.
Carry by storm. To carry by a violent and rapid assault.
Carry the day. To win the contest of that day.
Carry the palm. To be superior.
Carry the prize. Win the prize.
Chain victory to one's car. To be a victor.
Checkmate. To defeat by a skilful maneuver.
Circumvent. Tugain an advantage over artfully.
Come off successful. To accomylish one's desire.
Come off well. To docreditally in a contest.
Come off with colors flying. To be triumphant.
Confound. To benumb or confuse the mind.
Conquer. Togain possession of by torce.
Contrive to. Tomanage to do
Crown with success. To reward
Defeat. Overenme; overthrow beat.
Discomfit. Tu defeat so as to confound.
Distance. To outrun.
Do. Injure; flog; kill: defeat.
Do for. To be sufficient for.
Do wonders. To do remarkable deeds.
Drive. Tustrive to accomplish
Drive a roaring trade. To carry on a large trade.
Drive into a corner. To force into a desperate situation.
Drive to the wall. To force into an extremty; to force to yield.
Drown. To overwhelm, as if with water.
Drub. To beat
Elude. To baffic the search of.
Find one's account in. To find pronitable.
Find one's way. To succeed somehow.
Floor. Defeat; vanquish in debate.
Gain an advantage.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Gain an object. } \\ \text { Gain a point. }\end{array}\right\}$ To get what one strives f $\cap 5$
Gain a victory.
Gain one's end.
Gain one's ends. Tu accomplish one's yurpose.
Gain the ascendancy. Tu overcome.
Gain the best of.
Gain the better of. $\}$ To defeat.
Gain the day. Win the contest of that day
Gain the palm. \} To win a reward.
Gain the prize.,
Gain the start of.
Gain the upper hand. Get the advantage of.
Gain the whip-hand.
Gather the benefit.
Gather the fruit. To secure reward.
Gather the harvest.
Get in the harvest. To reap successful results.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Get over a difficulty. } \\ \text { Get over an obstacle }\end{array}\right\}$ To overcome.
Get over an obstacle.
Get the ascendancy of.)
Get the best of. $\}$ To defeat in contest or debate.
Get the better of.
Get the start of.
Get the upper hand of. Get the advantage of
Get the whip-hand of.
Have it all one's own way. Be too powerful for one's opmonent
Have one on the hip. Have one at one's mercs:
Have the ascendancy. To control.
Have the ball at one's feet. To have under one's control.
Have the best of.
Have the better of. To be ahead of.
Have the better of.
Have the game in one's hands. To be able to control the result.
Have the start of.
Have the upper hand of. To have an advantage over,
Have the whip-hand of.
Hit it. To be successiul in coming upon
Hit the mark. To have the intended recult
Hit the right nail on its head. Tosay or duexactly the right thing
Keep one's head ahove water. Keef from heing overome by difficulties.
Lick. To overcome in a contest
Make a hit. Tomake a favorable stroke.
Make head against. Make progress against.
Make one's fortune. Acquire wealth or position.
Make one's wav. To succeed by persistent effort.
Make profit. To gain See Gain
Make progress. To advance. See Adyance.

Ruin. Irretrievable injury.
Scrape. An embarrassing situation resulting from one's own acts.
Slip. An unintentional crror or fault.
Slip 'twixt cup and lip. A slip at the last moment.
Smash. The act of suddenly breaking into many fieces.
Split. A schism.
Stalemate. A standstill, especially in chess
Stumble. A talse step; a blunder.
Subjugation. Submission. Suc Laberty-Subjection.
Successlessness. Quality of being unsuceessful
Titubation. The act of stumbling or rocking to and fro.
Trip. A misstep or stamble
Vain attempt.! An attemgt or effort that comes to nothing.
Vain effort.
Victim. A person who is swindled or duped.
Wreck. Shattered condition.
Wrong step. A movement that causes failure.
FAILTRE-V'HS.

Abort. To fail of development.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Be all over with. } \\ \text { Be all up with. }\end{array}\right\}$ To be beyonci all hope of recovery.
Be defeated, etc. To be overcome. See Success.
Be unsuccessful, ctc. Tu fail to achieve one's ubject. See Adjcetives.
Bitch it. To make a blunder of, to botch it
Bite the dust. To suffer an humiliating deftat.
Breakdown. To fail in health or strength.
Break one's back. To ruin one.
Bring to naught. To cause to be unsuccessful.
Collapse. Tofail utterly
Come off ill. To be unsuccessful in a contest.
Come off second best. T', be second in a contest.
Come togrief. To turn out unfortunately. Sue Welpare-Misportine.
Come to nothing. Tofail, accomplish nothing.
Dash one's head against a stone wall. To make a foolish attert:pt. [Stonewall Jackson]
Dash one's hopes. To destroy ene's hores sie ExpectationDisappointment.
Defeat the purpose. To cause to fail.
Do by halves. To do imperfectly.
Do in vain. To do sonecthing which necescarily can groduce no results.
Drown. To be overwhelmed, as if with water
End in smoke. Fail.
Explode. To be found false or incorrect
Fail. To prove useless or disamponting
Fall. To lose power, position, influence, ctc.
Fall a prey to. To become the prey of.
Fall between two stools. Totry to do two things at once, and fail in both.
Fall flat. To fail to interent or inpress,
Fall short of. Tor do lese than
Fall still-horn. To be doomed from the start.
Fall through.
Fall to the ground. To fail.
Falter. To show physical or moral hesitancy.
Flash in the pan. To be momentary and abortive, as in the pan of an old gun.
Flounder. To stimble or striggle
Founder. To be ruined, as if like a sinking shig.
Get into a mess. ? Toget into a position from which it is diffecule to Get into a scrape. get out.
Get the wrong sow by the ear. To hit mpon the wrong person or thing.
Goamiss. Togo improperly nererroneously.
Go cross. Togoperverselv or contratily.
Go hard with. To be a strain or burden on.
Go on a wrong tack. Totake a wrong turn.
Go on ill. To progress poorly.
Go to pot. Tog to destruction.
Go to the dogs. To gotoruin.
Go to the wall. To be pressed to an extremity; to fail in business.
Go to wrack anisuin. To fail completely. See Creation-Destrvetion:
Go up like a rocket and come down like a stick. To make a hrilliant but unsuccessful attemnt.
Gowrong. Toturn out anfortunately.
Halt. To be in doubt; to stop suddenly.
Hang fire. To suffer a delay.

## SUCCESS-Varas-Continued.

Make short work of. To defeat quickly.
Make the enemy bite the dust. To defeat severely.
Manage to. To bring about.
Master. To thring under control; overpower.
Nickit. To strike at the lucky moment.
Nonplus. To stop by embarrassment.
Nonsuit. To order the dismissal of a suit.
Obtain an advantage. $\}$ To win.
Obtain a victory.
Outdo. Surpass; excel.
Outflank. To get the better of by a like maneuver.
Outgeneral. To surpass in the advantageous disposition of forces.
Outmaneuver. To surpass in the use of means at hand.
Outvote. To have more votes than.
Outwit. Defeat by greater cunning or ingenuity.
Overcome. To defeat.
Overcome a difficulty. \} To succeed
Overcome an obstacle.)
Overmaster. Tu obtain control over by force.
Overmatch. To be too powerful or skilful for
Overpower.
Overreach. To obtain an advantage over by trickery or deception.
Override. Tu overcome as if by trampling under the feet of one's horse.
Overset. To cause the downfall of.
Overthrow. To throw over on the side.
Prevail. To gain the victory or superiority over.
Prosper. To cause to succeed. See Wrlpare.
Put an extinguisher upon. To quench, to smother.
Put down. To reptess; eritsh.
Put hors de combal (F.) To injure so as to he unfit for fight.
Put one's nose out of joint. To defeat one's plans or purposes.
Put out of court. To defeat in a lawsuit.
Put to flight. To compel to flee.
Put to rout. To defeat utterly.
Quell. To crush; put down; subdue.
Reap the benefit of.)
Reap the fruit of. $\}$ To derive gain or success from.
Reap the harvest of.)
Reduce. To bring into subjection
Remain in possession of the field. To be undefeated.
Roll in the dust. To inflict an humiliating defeat.
Rout. To defeat disastrously.
Run hard. To pursue closely.
Secure an object.
Secure a point. $\int$ To accomplish one's purpose.
Se tirer dंaffaire [F.]. To get out of a thing successfully.
Settle. To bring to a conclusion.
Shipwreck. To bring to ruin.
Silence. To cause to be silent or inactive.
Sink. To ruin, as if by sinking
Speed. To hasten toward a conclusion.
Stalemate. To bring to a standstill as in chess.
Stem the current.)
Stem the tide.
To counteract a tremendous influence or force.
Stem the torrent.
Strive to some purpose. To meet with a measure of success
Subdue. To obtain dominion over by force.
Subjugate. To conquer and retain under continued pressure.
Succeed. To attan the object proposed.
Surmount a difficulty. To overcome.
Surmount an obstacle.)
Surpass. To defeat in a contest
Swamp. To overwhelm, as to sink into a swamp
Take. Tocapture by force
Take by stort. To take by violent and rapid assault.
Take effect. To have effect.
Take the wind out of one's adversary's sails. To strip him of his resources.
Tell. To produce a marked effect.
Tide over. To surmount.
Trample under foot. To administer an humiliating defeat
Trip the heels of. $\}$ To cause to make a misstep; to cause to fail.
Tripup.
Triumph. To gain a glorious victory.
Trump. Toimpose upon, deceive
Turn a corner. To get out of trouble.
Turu out well. To succeed.
Turn to account. $\}$ To derive advantage from. See Usa.
Turn up trumps. To turn out well, as in playing cards.
Upset. To spoil, disarrange: overthrow.

FAILURE-Varas-Consinued.
Have the ground cut out from under one. To lose one's main support.
Have the worst of it. To be defeated; to be beaten in a hargain
Hobble. To walk with a limp.
Jump out of the frying-pan into the fire. To go from one evil to a greater.
Knock one's head against a stone wall. Make a foolish atten.pt.
Labor in vain. To perform labor necessarily fruitless
Lick the dust. To be defeated to humiliation.
Limp. To walk lamely.
Lose. To be defeated; to incur a loss.
Lose ground. To fall off or dechine.
Los: one's balance. To be depruved of one's support.
Lose one's labor. To labor ineffectually.
Lose the day. To be defeated.
Make a blunder.
Make a botch of. To make a stupid and awkward mistake
Make a mess of.
Make a slip.
Make nothing of. To fail to comprehend.
Make vain efforts. Totry to do what cannot be done.
Miscarry. To fail; turn out unfortunately.
Miss. To go wrong; to fail of.
Miss fire. To fail to discharge, as a firearm.
Miss one's aim. To fail to accomplish what one strives for.
Miss one's footing. To slip or fall
Miss stays. To fail in an endeavor to tack, as a ship.
Miss the mark. To fail to attain one sobect, as the archer or punner.
Not have a leg to stand on. Have no support or further resort.
Not succeed, etc. To fail. See Success,
Reckon without one's host. To neglect important matters in deciding.
Roll the stone of Sisyphus. To perform useless labor.
Run aground. To come to a standstill.
Run one's head against a stone wall. Tomake a foolish attempt.
Sink. To fall or fail slowly.
Slip. Lose one's footing.
Slip through one's fingers. To lose unconsciously,
Sow the wind and reap the whirlwind. To do what is sure to receive
a severe recompense.
Split upon a rock. To go to ruin.
Stick in the mud. To come to a standstill.
Stumble. To make a misstep.
Succumb. To sink as if under a burden.
Take an ugly turn. To go very wrong.
Take a wrong turn. To go wrong.
Take nothing by one's motion. To work in vain.
Titubate. To rock to and fro.
Toil in vain. To work without result.
Topple down. To fall. See Ascent-Descent.
Trip. Tomake a misstep.
Tumble. To roll or fall down by losing one's footing.
Turn out ill. To be ansuccessful.
Wash a blacka moor white. To try to do the impossible. [Bible.]
Work ill. To be unsuccessful.
Fallure - Adjectives.

Abortive. Failing betore maturity
Addle. Good for nothing; weak; idle.
Aground. At a standstill.
All up with. Without hope or resource.
At fault. Having the fault.
Bankrupt. Unable to pay one's debts, having broken one's
bank. See Settlement-Default.
Befooled. Swindled; cheated: gulled.
Bootless. Without profit or advantage
Borne down. Having sunk, as if under a great weight
Broken. Crushed in feeling or spirit.
Broken down. Ruined or wrecked, financially or physically.
Capsized. Upset, as a boat.
Cast away. Wrecked; wasted.
Crossed. Hindered; obstructed.
Dashed. Checked or discouraged
Dead neat. Thoroughly defeated.
Décousu [F.]. Ripped.
Defeated, etc. Beaten; overcome. See Success,
Destroyed. Overthrown; torn down; knocked to pieces
Disconcerted. Confused so as to falter
Dished. Ruined; cheated; badly used.
Donefor. Useless; wrecked; ruined.
Done up. Tired out: badly used.
Downtrodden. Oppressed

## SUCCESS-VERBS-Comanud.

Vanquish. To defeat utterly and hutedessly
Victimize. Tomake the victm of a frand
Walk over the course. Tu wn canly bey mange thrmugh the form
Weather a point. Togan amythmg agamst oppusitun.
Weather the storm. To endure the oppositum
Win an object.
Win a point. ; Toobtain une's desire
Win one's spurs. To perfurm one's first nuterworthy deed.
Win one's way. To get along by one's uwn etfurts
Win the battle. To gain success
Win the day. Win the eontust wi the day
Win the palm. $\}$ To be suecessful.
Work one's way. To defray expense's by one's own labor.
Work well. To work successtully:
Work wonders. To do remarkable work.
Worst. Defeat.

## Success-. hifectiors.

Crowned with success. Rewarted with success
Effective. Producing effect.
Felicitous. Happy in uperation or effect.
Flushed with success. Animated or elated by success.
In full swing. In full operation.
In the ascendant. Dominant in influence or power
Prosperous. Suceeding in effurts to gain what is deviralme See Welpare.
Set up. Caused to develop.
Succeeding, etc. Accomplishing one's object. Sere Virns.
Successful. Fijoying success.
Triumphant. Gloriously victorious
Unbeaten, etc. Always successful See Virbs.
Victorious. Having gained a vietory:
Well-spent. So as to produce results.
Stecess - Adicrbs, the.

A meracille [F.] Marvelously:
Beyond all hope. Hopelessly:
In triumph. Successfully
Successfully, etc. Favorably: See Adjecticer
Swimmingly. Easily and gracefully:
To one's heart's content. As much as one desires
To some good purpose.
To some purpose. So as to produce suceessful results
With flying colors. In triumph.
Success-Phrase's.

Bis aincit qui sc aincit in aictoria [1.]. He twice conguers whoconquers himself in victors*.
Chacun est l'arfisan de sa fortune [F] Every man is the. architert of his nwn fortane.
Dies fuustus [L I Lucky day.
Faber est quisque fortune sua [L]. Every man is tide ar hitect of his own forture
Flectere si nequeo supros. Acheronta notebo [L] If I fail tubernd the powers above. I will move Acheron.
Fronte capillato, post cst occasio calva [L.]. Oppurt unity, though she has hair in front, is Lald behind
Omne tulit punctun: [L.]. He has gained every point
Omnia vincit amor [L Love conquers all things.
One's star in the ascendant.
The day being one's own.
V'eni, widi, zou [L] I came. I saw. I conquered.
Vincit.qui patitur [L] He conquers whoendures.
Vincit qui sc imcil [L] He conquers who conquers himself
suc-cess'-ful. Prosperous. Stecess-Failure.
suc-cess'-ful-ness. Prosperousness. Success-FailURE.
suc-ces'-sion. A succeeding; series; right of acceding to station of father. Alienation, CommutationPermutation, Contintity-Interruption. Prece-dence-Succession, Recurrence; in quick succession, Frequency-Rarity; in regular succession, Pe-riodicity-Irregularity: succession of ideas, Re-

FAILU'RE—ADJECTVES-Contmut
Failing, etc. Wasting awav. See birhs.
Firmbes [F ] Singed, blazen?
Foiled. Renleredmelfoctual by compteration.
Foundered. Wreckel.
Fruitless. Withont results.
Frustrated. Having ialle ! in attain: ent
Grounded. At a stamdstill.
Hobbling Limping.
Hoist on [with] ane's own petard. Injurel by one"s wana a t. Shakespeate. Hombet, It1, iv]
In a sorry plight. In acomplicatel situation
Ineffective. Not pronducing a decidedeffert.
Ineffectual. Not prolucing the restalt antende?
Inefficacious. Not prombingurdang anyer,
Inefficient. Lackiny in ability or skill or power
Insufficient. Larking in quantity wr degree.
Knocked on the head. Defeated, destroyed.
Lame. Having a halt in the sait.
Left in the lurch. Left in an embarraising situation, as at ship.
Lost. Nut won, gained, or enjuyed.
Nonsuited. Having one suit dismissed in court
Out of one's reckoning. Not atcording tuone's plan.
Ovierborne. Crushed.
Overwhelmed. Overpmered.
Played out. Wiorncut
Ruined. Irretrievably injured
Ruined root and branch. Thoroughly ruined.
Sacrificed. Lost in parsuing atz object.
Shipwrecked. Ruined.
Still-born. Doomed from the start
Stranded. Helpless; without respurces.
Struck down. Sudlenly wrecked, ruinel, or killet.
Stultified. Givernan appearancenf fonlishroess.
Successless. Without stccess.
Swamped. Overturned, as a br at
Thrown away. Waster?
Thrown off one's balance. Confused, distompoised; disconcerted.
Thrown on one's back. In a wedl-nizith hereless gmation.
Thrown on one's beam ends. In a serimusir thapless predicament.
Tripping. Almost falling.
Unattained. Not attainel. Sue Succeme.
Unavailing. Not availing, Soc Sicces
Uncompleted. Not finisherl. Set Completrun-Noscompletion.
Undone. Ruined; bruthet toprice.
Unfortunate. Unswucessful. Sicillelonre-Misportexe.
Unhinged. Cnsettled.
Unhorsed. Defeatel: repulser!.
Unsuccessful. Not successful.
Victimized. Swindled is duand.
Wide of the mark. Fir from currect, form one's object or pure pose.
Wrecked. Disablul: nearlurninel.

$$
\text { Famere - Adicets, } 6: \pi
$$

In vain. Necescarily to nu purpose.
Re inficta [L]. The busineas being unfinished
To little or no purpose. With few results.
Unsuccessfully, et With failure. See Adjectres.
Fitctre-l'irases.

All is lost.
Dies infuarstas [L.]. U'nlacky day.
Parturiknt montos, nuscetur riduculus mas [L.]. The mountains are in labur, a ridiculous mouse will be burn. [Horace, Art of Poctry, 130 ]
The bubble has burst.
The devil to pay.
The game is up.
Tom est fer da hors thonnchr [F.]. All is lost save honor. [Francis I. of France.?

FIECTION-VACANCy; succession of time, PERIODProgress.
suc-ces'-sive. Consecutive. Precedence-Succession.
suc-ces'-sive-ness. Consecutiveness. PrecedenceSuccession.
suc-cess'-less. Unprosperous. Success-Failure.
suc-ces'-sor. Succceder. ANtecedence-Sequence, Predecessor-Contintiation.
suc-cinct'. Ferse. Terseness-Prolixity.
suc'-cor. To help. Obstruction-Help.
suc'-cors. Helps. Obstruction-Help.
suc'-co-tash. A dish of corn and beans. NutrimentExcretion.
suc'-cu-ba. A female demon. Jove-Fiend.
suc'-cu-bus. A demon. Jove-Fiend.
suc'-cu-lent. Juicy. Liquid-Gas, Nutriment-Excretion, Viscidity-Foam.
suc-cumb'. To sink down; to die; to yield. SuccessFailure, Weariness-Refreshment, Yielding.
suc-cus'-sion. A shaking. Agitation.
such. Of that kind; like, Such a one, Humanity; such as, Likeness-Unlikeness; such being the case, Condition-Situation; such like, Likeness-UnlikeNESS.
such'-wise ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. In a given condition. Condition-SituATION.
suck. To draw in; to absorb. Admission-Expulsion, Giving-Receiving, Nutriment-Excretion; suck in, Admission-Expulsion; suck the blood of, Taking-Restitution.
suck'-er. That which sucks. Aperture-Ceosure.
suck'-ing. Drawing intu the mouth. Admission-ExPULSION.
suck'-le. To give suckto. Obstruction-Help.
suck'-ling. An unweaned animal. Infant-Yeteran.
suc'-tion. A drawing by exhausting the air. Admis-sion-Expulsion, Might-Impotence.
su'-da-ry. A siveat-cloth. Ceeanness-Filthiness.
su-da'-tion. Excessive sweat. Nutriment-ExcreTION.
su'-da-to-ry. Sudorific. Oven-Refrigerator.
sud'-den. Quick; unexpected; abrupt. EarlinessLateness, Eternity-Instantaneity, ExpectationSurprise, Lastingness-Transientness; sudden and quick in quarrel, Favorite-Moroseness; sudden burst, Expectation-Surprise; sudden death, LifeDeath; sudden thought, Predetermination-Impulse.
sud'-den-ly. Quickly. Earliness-Lateness, Eter-nity-Instantaneity, Lastingness-Transientness.
sud'-den-ness. Quickness. Earliness-Lateness, Eter-nity-Instantaneity, Lastingness-Transientness.
su'tdor-if'-ic. Sweat-producing. Heat-Cold.
suds. Soapy water. Viscidity-Foam; in the suds, Difficulty-Facility, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
sue. To prosecute; to beg. Litigation, PetitionExpostulation.
su'-et. Fatty tissues of kine. Pulpiness-Oil.
suf'-fer. To feel pain; to undergo; to permit; to endure. Emotion, Excitability-1nexcitability, Health-Sickness, Leave-Prohibition. PleasurePain, Sensuality-Suffering: suffer for, Recom-pense-Punition; suffer punishment, RecompensePunition.
suf'-fer-ance. Permission. Emotion, ExcitabilityInexcitability, Pleasure-Pain; tenant on sufferance, Holder.
suf'-fer-er. One who suffers. Pleasure-Pain.
suf'-fer-ing. Allowing. Emotion, Pleasure-Pain, Sensuality-Suffering.
suf-fice'. To be sufficient. Enough.
suf-fi'-cien-cy. Adequacy. Enough.
suf-fi'-cient. Adequate. Enough.
suf-fi'cient-ly. Adequately. Evough.
suf'-fix. A formative element at the end of a word. Increment-Remnant, Letter, Precedence-Succession, Predecessor-Continuance.
suf-fla'tion. Inflation. River-Wind.
suf'-fo-cate. To kill by stopping respiration. ExcessLack, Life-Killing.
suf'-fo-ca' ${ }^{\prime}$-ting. Becoming choked. Heat-Cold, Per-fume-Stench.
suf' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-fo-ca'-tion. Stoppage of respiration. LifeDeath, Life-Killing.
suf'-fra-gan. An auxiliary bishop. Ministry-Laity. suf'-frage. The right of voting. Choice-Nectrality.
suf-fuse ${ }^{\prime}$. To overspread. Mixture-Homogeneity.
suf-fu'-sion. An overspreading, as with blushes. Emotion, Mixture-Homogeneity, Selfrespect-Hembleness.
sug'-ar. A swect, crystalline substance. Chemistry, Convexity-Concavity. Siweetness-Acidity.
sug'-ar-loaf. Conical. Sharpness-Bluntress.
sug-gest'. To hint; insinuate. Advice, Enligititen-ment-Secrect, Hypothesis, Remembrance-Forgetfulness; suggest a question, InvestigationAnswer; suggest itself, Fancy, Hypothesis, Re-feection-Vacancy.
suggestio falsi [L.] (suj-jes'-ti-o fol'-sai). A hint of falschood. Truthfulness-「abrication, Truth-fulness-Falsehood.
sug-ges'-tion. An indication; a diffident proposal. Advice, Design, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Hypothesis, Meaning-Jargon, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
sug-gest'-ive. Stimulating to thought. Account, Meaning-Jargon, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
su'-i-ci"-dal. Self-destructive. Creation-Destruction, Life-Killing.
su'-i-cide. Killing of oneself. Life-Killing.
sui generis [L.] (siu't-ai jen'-er-is). Of one's own kind. Conventionality-Unconventionaeity.
suis, et $j$ 'y reste, $j$ ' $y$ [F.] (sui, ê zhi rest, zhi). Here I am and herc I stay. Determination-Vacillation, Mutation-Permanence.
suisse [F.] (suis). A priest. Ministry-Laity.
Suisse, point d'argent point de [F.] (suis, pwan- darzhon' pwan' de). No penny, no paternoster. PriceDiscount.
suit. A courtship; to correspond; a series or sct; to agree. Blandishment, Continuity-Interruption, Division, Dress-Undress, Harmony-Discord, Litigation, Propriety-lmpropriety; do suit and service, Insubordination-Obedience; follow suit, Imitation-Originaeity; lawsuit, Litigation; love suit, Love-Hate; suit the action to the word, Earliness-Lateness, Sigs; suit the occasion, Propriety-Impropriety.
suit'-a-ble. Opportune. Harmony-Discord; suitable season, Opportuneness-Unsuitableness.
suite. Attendants; a sct. Chief-Underling, Continuity - Interruption, Predecessor-Continuation; suite of rooms, Contents-Receiver.
suit'-or. A legal applicant; a wooer; petitioner. Litigation, Love-Hate, Petitioner.
sul'-ca'́-ted. Grooved. Groore.
sul'-cus. A narrow channel. Groove.
sulk. In bad humor. Lightheartedness-Dejection, Politeness-Impoliteness.
sulks. Bad humor. Fayorite-Moroseness; Fa-vorite-Quarreisomeness.
sulk'-y. A two-wheeled vehiclc; sullen; sour; obstinate; morose. Bigotry-Apostasy, Contented-ness-Discontentment, Conveyance - Vessee, Fa-yorite-Moroseness. Fayorite-Quarrelsomeness, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
sul'-len. Obstinate; sour; gloomy; ill-humored. Bigotry-Apostasy, Charitabeeness-Malevolence, Favorite-Moroseness, LightheartednessDejection, Politeness-Impoliteness.
sul'-len-ness. Gloominess. Favorite-Moroseness. sul'-ly. To injure the purity of. Ceeanness-Filthiness, Repittation-Discredit.
sul'-phur. A pale-ycllow substance. Combestible. sul'-phur-col'-ored. Yellowish. Yellowness-Purple.
sul'-tan. A Mohammedan ruler, Chef-Lindertinc. sul'-ta-na. Wife of sultan. Chief-Underling.
sum. Any amount of money; the whole Moner, Number; sum and substance, Consequente-Inslisnificance, Digest, Mbasing-Jargun; sum up, Account, Digest, Numburing.
sum'-iess. Incalculable. Infinior.
sum'ma-ri-ly, ln a summary manner. BartinessLateness, Terseness-l'roifmity.
sum'-ma-rize. To 'pitomize DgGest.
sum'-ma-ry. An epitome; on the spot; ofthand, in law; concise. Digest, EakliNESS-LATENESS, Lastingness-Transiextaess, Law-Lawhesschess, Length-Shortness, 'Terseness-1'rolixity; summary of facts, Account.
sum-ma'tion. Addition. Numbering.
sum'-mer. Warm portion of the year; l,right period. IIeat-Cold, Morning-Evening, Sisplexishas-SupPORT; summer equinox, Astronuny; summer lightning, Luminary-Shade.
sum'-mer-house' . A country-seat. Contents - ReCEIVER.
sum'-mer-set. A somersault. Reversal..
sum'-mit. A top. Faultlessness-Fatlotiness, TopBotтом.
sum'mit-y. Like a summit. Top-Bottom.
sum'-mon. To command to appear; tocall. Litigation, Order; summon up, Excitation, Remem-brance-Forgetfuiness; summon up courage, Bravery-Cowardice.
sum'mons. A eall. Litigation.
summant bonum [L.] (Sum'-mum bo'-num). The highest good. Good-Evil, Pleasure-Pain.
summum jus [L.] (sum'-mum jus). The highest right. Right-Wrong.
sump. A foul, swampy pool. Cleanness-Filtuiness, Swamp-Island.
sump'-ter-horse. A paek-horsc. Conveyer.
sump'-ter-mule. A pack-mule, Conveyer.
sump'-tu-a-ry. Pertaining to expense. Money, Oét-LAY-INCOME.
sump'-tu-ous. Luxurious. Pomp.
sum to'-tal. The whole. TVole-Part.
sun. A heavenly body; something of importance. Astronomy, Heat-Cold, Light-i)arkness, Llmi-nary-Shade, Reputation-Discredit, Universe; as the sun at noonday, Certaisty-Dolbt, Light-Darkness, Manifestation-Secrecy: bask in the sun, Sensuality-Suffering; farthing candle to the sun, Usefulvess-U'selessiess; going down of the sun, Morning-Evening, Skill-UNSkilfelaess; Sun of Righteousness, Divinity; sun oneself, IEAT-ing-Cooling; under the sun, Extension-District, Universe.
sun'-beam". A ray of the sun. Light-Darkness; sunbeams from cucumbers, Possibility-ImpossibiliTY.
sun'-bow". A rainbow formed by the sun. Variegation.
sun'-burn". Discoloration of the skin caused by the sun. Heating-Cooling.
sun'-burnt". Discolored by the sunf. Gray-Brown.
Sun'day. First day of the week. Sunday, Monday, etc., Perlodicity-lrregularity; Sunday's best, Em-bellishment-Disfiglerement, Pomp.
sun'-der. To break apart. Union-Disunion.
sum'-di'-al. A measuring device. Chronology-AnACHRONISM.
sun'down'". Sunset. Morning-Evening.
sun'-dry. Various. Multiplicity-Palcity.
sunk. Fallen; subsided; depresserl; declined; decreased; immersed: destroyed. Ascent-Descent, Carefulness-Carelessivess, Cleanness-Filthiness, Creation-Destruction, Deepness-Shal-
luwness, Elebation - Dhaprssion, Emliguten-mest-Secrecy, Lhhtheartehness-Defection,
 Weariaess-Refresumber. Wi ! farha-Mmpobttove;
 TLE-ViCe: sunk in oblivion, Explatationi-Strartise, Remembrance-Forcietfuriness.
sunk'-en rocks. Kocks beneath the watur. RefegePitfall.
sun'-less. Cheerless. Ligut-1)ark:ishs.
sun'-light". The hgint of the smin, Laint-I)sreness.
sun'-ny. Resembling the sum; lightheanterl 11eatCold, Lightheartedness-1)ejlefton, L(amaryShade.
sun'-ny side. Bright sick. Prefaschableness-J'an-
 Lesssess.
sun'-paint"-ing. Plotography. Painting.
sun'-rise". The moming. MarNivi-EveNiNg.
sun'-set". The twilight. Norsing-Eventici; at sunset, Earliness-Lateness.
sun'-shade". An awning. Cover-Lining, LiminaryShade.
sun'-shine". Shining light: a checring influence. Light-Darkness, Lightheartedness-I)ejection, Pleasure-Pain, Werfare-Misfortise.
sun'-stroke". A sublen prostration occasioned by the sun. IIeating-Cooling, Saneness-Lunacy.
suo periculo [L.] (siu'-o per-ic'-yu-lo). At his own peril. Dety-I解eliction.
suo sibi glatzo hume jagu!o [1..] (siu'-o sit'-i glé'di-o hunc jug'-y u-lu). I cut this with his own sword. Prouf-Disprogf, Reprisal-Resistance.
sup. A mouthfu! of food. Magnitede-Smallaiess. Nutriment-Excretiox: sup full of horrors, Pleas-vre-Pain.
su'-per. One in excess. Actisg.
su'-per-a-ble. That which can be overcome. Possi-bility-lmpossibility
su"-per-a-bound'. Overabundant. Excrss-Lack.
su'"-per-a-bun'-dance. Overalmindance. Excess-Lack.
su'"-per-a-bun'-dant. Overabundant. Excess-Lack.
su'"-per-add'. To add over. ADDition-Subtraction.
su'-per-ad-di'-tion. Addition to addition. AdDITtonStbtraction.
su''-per-an'-nu-a"-ted. Incapacitated by years. In-fancy-dge.
su'-per-an's-nu-a'-tion. Incaynacity ly age. IafancrAge.
su-perb'. Imposing. Beatury-L゙gliness.
su'per-car'-go. An agent sent by owners of cargo. Managra.
sufercherie [F.] (sū-persh-ri'). A cheat. Truthfll-Ness-Frato.
su'"-per-cil'-i-ous. Arrogant; proud; hanghty. Pre-st'mption-Obsequmu'sness, R1:ciart-TISklespict, Regard-Scorsi, Selfrespect-JItmbrriness.
su"'-per-cil'-i-ous-ness. Arrogance. Regari-DiskeSPECT.
su'"-per-em'-i-nence. Overminence. Goonnlss-BadNess, Repltation-Discredit.
su'"-per-er"'ooga'-tion. Something superfluous. Lx-cess-Lack, U'seftlaess-L"selesssilss.
su" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-per-ex ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-al-ta'-tion. Excessive exaltation. Repre tation-Discredit.
su'"-per-ex'-cel-lence. Overexchllence. Guodness-BanSess.
su'"-per-ex'-cel-lent. Overexcellent. Goodness-BadNess.
su'ser-fe-ta'tion. A double fetation. AdditionStbtraction, Fertility-Sterility.
su'-per-fi'-cial. Cursory: shallow; unlearned: pertaining to the surface. Dectsion-Misjudgment. Deepness-Shallowness, Knowledge-Ignorance,

Outside-Inside; superficial extent, Extension-District, Thickness-ThinNess.
su''-per-fi'-ci-es. A surface. Outside-1nside.
su'-per-fine". Very fine. Goodness-Badness.
su'--per-flu'-ence Overabundance. Excess-Lack.
su''-per-flu'-i-tant. Floating on the surface. AscentDescent.
su'"-per-flu'-i-ty. More than needed. Excess-Lack, 1.ncrement-Remnayt.
su-per'-flu-ous. Unnecessary. Increment-RemNant, Usefulness-Uselessness.
su'-per-hu'-man. Beyond human power. Divinity, Faultlessness-Falltiness.
su"'per-im-pose'. To put on aloove. Cover-Lining.
su'ser-imposed'. Put on above. Height-Low- $^{\prime \prime}$. NESS.
su'-per-in-cum'-bent. Resting on something else. Heaviness-Lightness, Height-Lowness.
su'"-per-in-duce'. To superadd. Cause-Effect, Cre-ation-Destruction, Mutation-Permanence.
su'"-per-in-tend'. To manage. Management.
su"'-per-in-tend'-ence. Management. Management.
$\mathbf{s u}^{\prime \prime}$-per-in-tend'-ent. One who manages. Manager, President-Member.
su-pe'-ri-or. Higher; upper; preferable; a chief. Con-sequence-Insignificance, Enlargement-Diminution, Goodness-Badness, Manager, Reputa-tion-Discredit, Supremary-Subordinacy.
su-pe"-ri-or'-i-ty. State of being superior. EqualityInequality, Precedence-Succession, SupremacySubordinacy.
su'-per-junc'-tion. Joiningtegether. Addition-Subtraction.
su-per'-la-tive. Consummate. Adjective, Suprem-acy-Subordinacy.
su-per'la-tive-ly. Of the highest degree. Magmi-tude-Smallenes, Supremacy-Subordinacy.
su-per'-la-tive-ly good. Supremely goorl. GoonnessBadness.
su-per'-nal. Itigher; celestial. Heavin-Itell, TopBotrom.
su'"-per-na'-tant. Swimming above. Iscent-Descent, Height-Lowness.
su'-per-nat'-u-ral. Beyond the natural. Divinity, Jove-Fiend; supernatural aid, Obstruction-Help.
su'-per-nu'-mer-a-ry. Superflunus; one who fills the place of another. Acting, Excess-Lack, Incre-ment-Remnant, Store.
su'-per-pose'. To lay upon. Addition-Subtraction, Cover- Lining.
su'"-per-po-si'-tion. Act of placing over. AnditionSubtraction, Cover-Lining.
su"-per-sat'-u-rate. To add beyonl saturation. Ex-cess-Lack.
su'"-per-sat'-u-rat-ed. Thoroughly filled. Excess-Lack.
su' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-per-sat"-u-ra'-tion. Overabundance. ExcessLack.
su'"-per-scrip'-tion. Adrless on a letter. Sign, Writ-ing-Printing
su''-per-sede'. To displace; to render unnecessary. Commutation-Permutation, Keeping-Relinquisiment, Use-Disuse.
su'tper-sti'-tion. A false religion. Orthodoxy-HetERODONy.
su'"-per-sti'-tious. Influenced ly superstitions. Cred-ulousness-Skepticism, Orthodoxy-Heterodony.
su't-per-stra'-tum. An upper stratum. Ou'tside-InSide.
su'-per-struc'-ture. Any upper structure. Comple-tion-Noncompletion.
su'"-per-va-ca'-ne-ous. Unnecessary. Excess-Lack.
$s u^{\prime \prime}$-per-vene'. To happen: to come as snmething additional. Addetiox-Subtraction, AntecedenceSequence, Occurrence-Destiny.
su"-per-ve'-ni-ent. Following closely. ReputationDiscredit.
su'"-per-vise ${ }^{\prime}$. To superintend. Management.
su',-per-vi'-sion. Overseeing. Management.
su"'-per-vi'-sor. A superintendent. Manager.
su' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pi-na'tion. Act of turning palm upwards. Erect-ness-Flatness.
su-pine ${ }^{\prime}$. Lying on the back; inactive; sloping. Ac-tivity-Indolence, Carefulness-Carelessness, Erectiness-Flatness, Reversal, SensitivenessApathy.
su-pine'-ness. Inactivity. Carefulness-Careifessness, Heed-Disregard, Indifference, Sensitive-ness-Apatily.
sup-ped'-i-tate. To supply. Provision-Waste.
sup'-per. Last meal of the day. Nutriment-ExcreTION.
sup-plant'. To displace. Commutation-PermutaTION.
sup'-ple. Easily bent; submissive. Hardness-Softness, Presumption-Obsequiousness.
sup'-ple-ment. A supplying of a deficiency. ADDI-tion-Subtraction, Increment-Remnant, WholePart.
supt-ple-to ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ry. Supplementing. Addition-Si'btracTION.
sup'-pli-ant. Beseeching; one who supplicates. Petitioner, Petition-Expostulation.
sup'-pli-cate. To beseech in praver CompassionRuthlessness, Devotion-[dolatry, Petition-Lrpostulation.
sup'-pli-ca'-tion. Entreaty. Worsmip-Idolatry.
sup-plies'. That which is supplied; store. Materials, Money, Obstruction-Help.
sup-ply'. To provide; to give. Giving-Receiving, Provision-Waste, Store; supply aid, ObstructionHelp; supply deficiencies, Entirety-Deficiency; supply the place of, Commutation-Permetation.
sup-port'. An aid; sustenance; to endure; to defend; to show to be true; to help; to kecp from falling. Agency, Conservation, Emotion, EvidenceCounterevidence, Excitability-Inexcitability, Instrument, Iustification-Charge, Obstruc-tion-Help, Refuge-Pitfall; support life, Life. Death.
sup-port'-ers. An heraldic device. Sign.
sup-po'-sa-ble. That may be assumcd. Hypothesis. sup-pose'. To believe. Hypothesis.
sup-pó-sing, Assuming for argument. Hypothesis, Modification.
sup"'-po-si'-tion. Conjecture. Hypothesis.
sup-pos"'-i-ti'-tious. Spurious. Entity-Nonentity, Hypothesis, Truthfulness-Fabrication.
sup-pos'-i-tive. Implying supposition. Hypothesis, Particle.
sup-press'. To crush; to conceal; to restrain from utterance. Creation-Destruction, Enlighten-ment-Secrecy, Release-Restraint, Vocaliza-tion-Muteness.
sup-pres'-sion. Hiding. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
sup-pres'-sion of the truth. Enlightenment-SECRECY, Truthfulness-Falseiood.
suppressio veri [L.] (sup-presh'-i-o $\sqrt{ } \hat{i}^{\prime}$-rai). Suppression of the truth. Truthfulness-Falsehood.
sup"'pu-ra'-tion. The making of pus. CleannessFilthiness.
sup"-pu-ta'-tion. Rechoning. Numbering.
sup-pute'. To reckon. N'imbering.
$\mathrm{su}^{\prime \prime}$-pra-lap-sa'-ri-an. A theological doctrine. Or-thodoxy-Heterodoxy.
su'-pra-mun'-dane. Supernatural. Uprightness-פisIIONESTY.
su-prem'a-cy. State of heing supreme. Relo-License, Supremacy-Subordinacy.

## SUPRENACY-SCBORDINACX

Advantage. A condition favorable to success.
Climax. The highest point in an ascending progress.
Culmination. The condition of having arrived at ats highest painh.
Excess. That which passes the required limit
Greatness. Strength or extent of intellectual faculties.
Majority. More tinam half.
Maximum. Highest degree attainable.
Ne plus wlira [L.]. The furthermost point, the pillats of Herenies.
Nialli secundis [L.]. Second tu none.
Partiality. Special fundress.
Personal superiority. Superimsty of one's alibities, asife fros: one's views.
Preeminence. Distinction above others of eminence.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Preponderance. } \\ \text { Preponderation. }\end{array}\right\}$ Supcriority of weight, intluente. omver, ete
Prevalence. The act of gaining superiority, or the condutwa 1. being superior.
Primas inter pures [ L. ]. First amongequals.
Superiority. The quality of surpassing in quatinty, quaity, of degree.
Supremacy. The quality of being highest in power, authonty, or influence.
Surplus. The amount above what is necessary.
Transcendence. Superivr excellence.
Vantage-ground. A.dvantageuns place or condition.
Supremacy-Dentations.
Benjamin's mess. The largest slaare. [Genesis xiiii, 24.]
Captain. One at the heat of or who has command urer uthers.
Lion's share. The whole or an undulv large propurtion of anything; the whale, according to the fable of his huntang extursion.
Nobility. The body of persons under an hereditary government ranked above the common people.
Tricumia [Gr.]. A mighty wave.
Triton among the minnows. Agiant among pigmies.

## Supremacy-licrs.

Bear the palm. To come off victorious.
Beat. To win from.
Beat all others. To win from all others.
Beat hollow. To win from easilv.
Becomelarger. Togrow: increase.
Be superior. To surpass in ruantity, quality, or degree.
Cap. To surpass.
Come first. To be ahead of.
Come to a head. To come to a crisis.
Culminate. To arrive at the highest point of progress.
Cut out, To supersede.
Eclipse. To surpass so as to obscure.
Exceed. To go bevondin measure, degree, quantity, ar quality:
Excel. To go berond in good qualities and laudable actions.
Get ahead of. Tosurnass.
Have the advantage. Toexcel in any wav.
Have the upper hand. Have the advantage.
Have the whip-hand. Have the advantage of.
Kick the beam. To touch the highest point.
O'ertop. To surpass.
Outbalance. Toexceed.
Outdo. Surpass.
Outherod. To surpass in violence or cruelty.
Outrank. To take higher rank than.
Outrival. To surpass in evcellence.
Outstrip. To leave behind.
Outweigh. Toexceed in value, mfluence, orimpartance.
Overbalance. Exceed in importance.etc.
Overmatch. To be too powerful for: to subdue.
Overpass. To go bevond or awav from.
Override. To outride; to pass.
Overtop. Tosurpass.
Overweigh. Out weigh.
Pass. To go hy.
Play first fiddle. To take the most important part in anything. See Consequence.
Precede. To go before in rank, place, or importance.
Predominate. To have cont rolling influence.
Preponderate. To outwoig'.
Prevail. To gain the mastery or upher hand.
Put one's nose out of joint. To defeat ; to ga:n an adwantage over.
Render larger. To increase itı size.
Surpass. To go beyond in anything admitting of legree, expecially in a specified particular.

Commonalty. The quality of being commonplace.
Deficiency. State of being befow what is required.
Inferiority. State of bemplowerm rank ur quality.
Minimum. The least possilbe amount, tegree, ete.
Minority. The smaller of two grouft mitu which a grouphor number is diviled.
Shortcoming. A coming short of the expected amount.
Smallness. The quality or state of being small. Sce Maciottobe Smalliess.
Suhordinacy. Inferiority of rank; subjection tua superiurity.

## Subordinact-l'erbs.

Become smaller. Tocier rease insize, etc.
Beinferior. Tule bukerincecethence, quality", crank,
Come short of.) Toln velow anexyected amount ue standard.
Hide its diminished head. T, retire de:cated.
Not come up to.! To be short of expere tations.
Not pass up to,
Play second fiddle. Totake a suburilinate itart
Render smaller. To decrease insize, ete.
Retire into the shade. To be eckiacest.
Want. To be witheut.
Yield the palm. To be defeated.
Subormanacy-Aliqumes.

Deficient. Be?nw what is refquired.
Diminished. Reduced in dexree. quastity, ete
Inferior. Lower in rank or quality.
Least. In the lowest or snathest clegree
Less. $\}$ Oi slighter consequence.
Lower. Lowest. Having dess than the ustall rate, amount, ete.
Minor. Less in importance orvalue.
Minus. Deprived of: lacking.
Not fit to hold a candle to. (ireatly inferjor to.
Reduced. I3ronght to an inferiorstate.
Secondary Not of greatest importane.e.t.
Second-rate. Second in size, rank, ete,
Small. Of litile importance. See Magmitube-Smaliness.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Smaller. } \\ \text { Smallest }\end{array}\right\}$ Of iittle consequence.
Smallest.)
Sub. Seconlary
Subaltern. Inferior in rank or fosition.
Subordinate. Belonging to an inferiururikerinclassification.
Thrown into the shade. Ec lipsed.
Unimportant. Nitimportant,
Weighed in the balance and found wanting. Nit whe to a standard.
Subondinacy-Adzerhes.efo.
At a disadvantage. Underunfavorable conditions.
At a low ebb. In a low condition
At the bottom of the scale. Lowest in rank, etc.
Below par.
Below the mark. Beluw the standarl.
Less. In inferiur or smaller degree.
Short off.
Under.
Under par. Below the standard
Under the mark.

## SCPREMACY-V゙erss-Conim:act

Take precedence. Totake the front as the ware tomorable place to have right of previr us consiteratico...
Take the shine out of. To outshine; eclinse.
Throw into the shade. Toeclipse.
Top. Tosurnass.
Transcrad. Tutesuperior in excellence; to climelower
Turn the scale. Togive superiority or suceess.

## Supremacy-idjoctices.

Beyond compare. ?
Easily first, highest, or test
Beyond comparison.)
Crowning. Conpleting; most perfect.
Culminsting. Arriving at its highest point.
Distinguished. Having a reputation.
Enlarged. Made Jarger.
Exceeding, etc. Greater than what is usualorsuraier: See letbs,
Facile princess [L.]. Indisputably first.
First-rate Of the best kind or class.
Foremost. First in place, rank, or dignity.

Great. Powerful: uncommonly gifted.
Greater. Mare powerful.
Greatest. Must powerful.
Higher. Mure advanced.
Incomparable. Beyond compare.
Increased. Madelarger, etc.
Inimitahle. Beyondimitation.
Major. Greater in number, quantit , wrextent.
Matchless. Without equal.
More than a match for. Superiurt
Ne plus ulira [L.]. Nothing further.
None such, Incomparable.
Nulli secundus [L ]. Second to nome.
Paramount. Of highest consiferation, value, dignity, or rank.
Peerless. Matchless.
Preeminent. Distinguishel alnuevthers of eminence.
Sans pareil [F.]. Without cqual.

Above all. Before every other consileration.
Above par. Alove face value: above the standard,
Above the mark. Above the standard.
A fortiori [L].?
At its height. With stronger reason
At the top of the scale. At the highest point.
Beyond. Surpassing.
Egregiously. Extra rdinarily; in a bad sense.
Eminently. In the highest possible manner or degree. See Adjectives.
Especially. Very particularly.
Even. Exactly.
In advance of. Ahead.
Kat exochtn [Gr.]. Par excellence,
More. Of agreater quantity, etc.
Of all things.
Over.

Second to none. First.
Sovereign. Efficacious in the highest degree
Superior. Surpassing in quantity, quality, or clegree.
Superlative. The very highest.
Supreme. Highest. greatest, or most exceilent
Transcendent.
Transcendental. $\}$ Superiur in excellence.
Ultra. Exceedingmoderation or prorricty; extreme.
Unapproached. Far superior.
Unequaled. $\}$ Not to be compared wit!?
Unparagoned.
Unparalleled. Without a similar case.
Drrivaled. Without a rival.
Unsurpassed. Nutovercome.
Utmost. In the highest degree
Vaulting. Surpassing.
Without parallel. Unparalleled.
Supremact-iduerbs, efc.
Over and above. With supremacy.
Over the mark. Above the standard.
Par excellence. By way of eminence.
Particularly. In an unconmonderree.
Peculiarly. In a manner characteristic of the individual.
Preeminently. Supremely: SeeAdjectives.
Principally. For the most part.
Prominently. In a well-known wav.
Still more. In a higher degree.
Superlatively.? In the highest degree. See Adjectives.
Supremely. Juch excelling. See Adjoctives.
The most. In the highest degree.
Tocrown all. To make complete.
Upwards of. Exceeding.
Yea. Not only so, but more so.

We shall not look upon his like again.
su-preme'. Highest in rank, power, or importance. Rule-License, Supremacy-Subordinacy, TopBotrom; Supreme Being, Divinity.
su-preme'-ly. Chiefly. Supremacy-Subordinacy.
sur-bate'. To bruise. Betterment-Brtise.
sur-bat'-ed. Made sore. Warning.
sur-cease'. To cease entirely. Discontinuance-Continuance.
sur-charge'. An excessive charge. Excess-Lack; surcharge and falsify, Accounts.
sur'-cin"-gle. A girdle. Connective.
sur'-coat". An outer coat. Dress-Undress.
surd. An irrational number; a consonant sound. Hearing-Deafness, Number.
sure. Certain; trustworthy; stable. CertaintyDoubt, Faith-Misgiving, Security-Insectrity; make sure against, Preparation-Nonpreparation; make sure of, Investigation-Answer, Taking-Restitution; on sure ground, Security-Insecurity; to be sure, Assent-Dissent, Certainty-Doubt; you may be sure, Assertion-Denial.
sure'-foot"-ed. Liable not to stumble. CarefulnessCarelessness, Recklessness-Caution, Skill-U'NSKILFULNESS.
sure'-ly. Certainly. Astonisiment-Expectance.
sure'-ty. Security for payment. Certainty-Doubt, Security, Security-Insecurity
surf. Foamy swell of the sea. River-Wind, Vis-cidity-Foam.
sur'face. The exterior part; external appearance. Outside-Inside, Texture; lie on the surface, Clear-ness-Obscurity, Manifestation-Latency; skim the surface, Carefulness-Carelessness.
Sur'face, Jo'-seph. An extravagant fellow. Gulle-DeCEIVER.
sur'-feit. To feed to excess; to satiate. ExcessLack, Repletion.
surge. To rise high; billow; a heavy rolling; a mass of rolling water. Ascent-Descent, GatheringScattering, Revolution-Evolution, River-Wind.
sur'-geon. A medical officer. Remedr-Bane.
sur'-ger-y. A healing of diseases by manual operation. Remedy-Bane.
surgit amari aliquid [L.] (sur'-jit am-ê'-rai al'-i-quid). Something bitter rises. Faultlessness-FaultiNess.
sur'-ly. Cross; rude; crabbed. CharitablenessMalevolence, Favorite-Moroseness, PolitenessImpoliteness.
sur-mise'. Tosuppose. Faith-Misgiving, Hypothesis.
sur-mount'. To mount upon; to rise superior to; to pass over. Ascent-Descent, Height-Lowness, Transcursion-Shortcoming.
sur-mount'-a-ble. Capable of being surmounted. Pos-sibility-Impossibility.
sur'-name". A family name. Name-Misnomer.
sur-pass'. To exceed; to go beyond; to excel. En-largement-Diminltion, Reputation-Discredit, Success-Failure,Supremacy-Subordinacy, Trans-cursion-Shortcoming.
sur-pass'-ing. Excelling. Supremacy-Subordinacy, Transcursion-Shortcoming.
sur'-plice. A clerical vestment. Vestments.
sur'-plus. That which remains after use. ExcessLack, Increment-Remnant, Supremact-SubordiNACr.
sur'-plus-age. Excess. Excess-Lack.
sur-prise'. A surprising: wonder. AstonishmentExpectance, Craft-Artlessness, ExpectationStrprise.
sur-prised'. Astonished. Astonishment-Expectance, Expectation-Surprise.
sur-pris'-ing. Causing wonder. Astonishment-Expectance,
sur－pris＇－ing－ly．Wonderfully：Magnitlde－Smale－ NESS．
sur＇－re－but＇－ter．A plaintiff＇s rejly to a rebutter．In－ vestigation－Answer．Litigation．
sur＂－re－join＇－der．A plaintiff＇s answer to a rejoinder． Investigation－Answar，Limigation．
sur－ren＇－der．To yiedd to amothor Kebipang－Relin－ Quisiment，Yielding；surrender one＇s life，Life－ Deatif．
sur＇－rep－ti＇－tious．Clandestine．Eximintenment－ Secrecy，Truthfulness－Fraud，Truthreneness－ Fabrication．
sur＇－ro－gate．A substitute．Represmeration．
sur－round＇．To encomplass；to eneluse．Cunbine ment，Environment－Interposition．
sur－round＇－ing．Lying about．Environmbet－INtER－ POSITION：
sur－round＇－ings．Environment．Amidst such and such surroundings，Environment－Interposition， Position．
sursum corda［L．］（sur＇－sum cor＇－da）．Lift up your hearts．Devotion－Idulatry．
sur－tout＇．An overcoat．Dress－Undress．
sur－veil＇－lance．A spying sujervision．Carefleness－ Carelessness，Management；under surveillance， Justificatio：－Charge．
sur－vene＇．To come in addition．Occurrence－Des－ tiny．
sur－vey＇．To look over carefully，Sight－Blindness， Visibility－Invisibility．
sur－vey＇－ing．Measuring．Mensuration．
sur－vey＇－or．One who surveys．Manager．
sur－vi＇－val．Outliving．Increment－Remnant，Last－ ingness－Transientiness．
sur－vi＇－vance．Outliving．Increment－Remnant， Lastingness－Transientiness．
sur－vive＇．To outlive；to outlast．Increment－Rem－ nant，Lastingness－Transientness，Mutation－ Permanence．
sur－vi＇－ving．Living，INCrement－Rraninant．
sus－cept＂－i－bil－＇i－ty．Liability；sernstiveness：tenden－ cy，an casy yiclding，Conthagesly，Favorite－ Quarrersomeness，Inchination，Might－Impo－ tence，Muthe－CAprice，Sm－hatrman－Apathy． sus－cep＇－ti－ble．Vielding readily caty irritatu！．F＇A－

 Aparis．

sus－cep－tiv＇－i－ty．Guality of being susceptive．SEN－ SITIVLNESN－1PATHY．
sus－cip＇－i－en－cy．Act of rucciving：（mong－Kralim－ ING．
 ：パ：
sus＇－ci－tate．To arouse．Catsb－Erfect，Creation－ Destruction，Excitatun，Turblement－Clalm－ Ness．
sus＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ci－ta＇－tion．Rousing．Exchration．
sus－pect＇．To summise；to mistrust．Faith－MISGiv－ ing，Hypothests．
sus－pect＇－ed．Distrusted．Justification－Charge．
sus－pect＇－less．Without suspicions．Faltn－Misgiv－ ing．
sus－pend＇．To ccase；to delay；to hang．Discos－ tinuance－Continlance，Earhiness－Lateness， Suspension－Support．
sus－pend＇－ed．Hanging．Suspension－Support．
sus－pend＇－ed an＂＇i－ma＇－tion．Sensitiveness－dpathy．
sus－pense＇．Uncertainty：vacillation；cessation；anxi－ ety．Certainty－Doúbt，Determination－V゙acilla－ thon，Discontinuance－Continlance，Expecta－ tion－Strprise；in suspense，Certalify－Dotbt， Vigor－Inertia．
sus－pen＇sion．The act of suspending．Discontinc． ance－Continuance，Melody－Dissonance，Súspen－ sion－Support；suspension of arms，Fighting－Con－ ciliation．

## SUSPENSION－－StPPORT．

Dependency．The state of relying upon something or someone．
Hanging．The act of suspending．
Pendency．The state of being pendent，or hanging down loosely，
Suspension．The act of suspending，or of causing to hang down

## Suspenston－Demotations．

Button．A knob or disk of bone metal，etc．，for fastening one part of a garment to another．
Fastening ctc．A fastener，as a bolt，catch，etc．See Connective．
Flap．A broad，loosely hanging part or attachment．
Hangnail．Skin partially turn from its attachment near the ront of a finger－nail．
Hook．A device of a bent piece of metal serving to eatch or hild another piece．
Horse．A device used to support anything．
Knob．A rounded handle．
Nail．A piece of metal driven into wond，from which things are sus－ pended．
Peg．A wooden pin thrust intn a hole and left projecting，upon which something may be fastened．
Pendulum．A body suspended by a rod or cord from a fixed point． and free to swing to and fro
Pigtail．A cue or plait of hair．
Ring．A circle of metal from which things may be suspended
Skirt．That part of a dress that hangs below the waist
Spar．A round timber or fole on which to extend a sail．
Staple．A U－shaped piece of metal used as a fastener．
Stud．An ornamental button
Tail．The part of an animal grolonged beyond the rest of the body
Tenterhook．A sharp hook for stretching ckith．
Train．S mething pulled along with and in the track of another

> Suspensron-Scientific Norns.

Pedicel．A stalk supporting a single flower
Pedicle．A stalk supporting leaves or flowers．
Peduncle A stalk that supports the flower or fruit

Base．Foundation，that upon which anythirg is flaced as a sup－ furt
Basis．That upon which anything rests；a support
Bearing．That which endures or sustains somethins：
Block．A support of any kind，as a sold piece of metal or wood upon which hammering or chopping is dem．
Caudex．The trunk or fersistent support of a plant
Floor The part of a rom in which the furniture is flaced．See Top－Bотtos．
Footing．A firm spot for the feet；a small frundation．
Foundation．That upon whichanything is established．
Fulcrum．The support of a lever．
Ground．The solid earth hence，a base，a starting－point．
Groundwork．That which gives a foundation or a support．
Hold．The act of holding，a controlling influence．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Landing．} \\ \text { Landing－place．}\end{array}\right\}$ A place for gning on or off vessels
Landing－place．
Landing－stage．A structure at a wharf for landir：goods or pas． senvers．
Locus standi［L］A place forstanding．
Platform．A support used 41 is seakers．
Ponn d＇appui［F］Point of sugport
Fow sto［Gr］Where I may stand，what Archimedes wanted to move the wirld with a lever．
Purchase．In mechanics，an advantape for leverage．
Rest．That upon which anythong can be supported，
Resting－place．A place for stopping．
Stage．The place on which crators speak，plays are performed，etc．
Substratum．That which is spread under and supports．
Subvention．The act of subvening，of giving aid．
Support．That which bears the weight of．
Sustentation．Support of life．

## Support－Demotations

Abutment．A supporting structure to sustain lateral pressure．
Aid，etc．Anything that helps arsuphats See Obstruction－Help．

## Suspension-V'tbs.

Append. To hang or fasten to.
Be pendent. To hang from. See Adjccives.
Daggle. To trail as in the dust.
Dangle. To hang loosely.
Depend. To hang to in a subordinate character.
Fasten to. To cause to become fixed to.
Flap. To move about while hanging loosely.
Flow. To hang loose, like hair.
Hang. To fasten to something for support; suspend
Hitch. To fasten to; make fast, as a horse.
Hook up. To fasten to.
Sling. To suspend as in a sling: hang up with rope and tackle
Suspend. To cause to hang; make hang.
Swag. To swing heavily.
Swing. To vibrate; wave backwards and forwards.
Trail. To draw along loosely, as the train of a dress.
Suspensios--hujucties.

Caudate. Having a tail.
Dependent. Hanging duwn; relying upon; wnable to exist without something else.
Flowing. Floating loosely, like hair.
Hanging. Fastened to sumething else. See l'irks.
Having a peduncle. Having a stem. See Nouns.
Loose. Not fastened; swinging.
Pedunculate. Having a peduncle.
Pendent. Harging downward and fastened by one end.
Pendulous. Hanging; swinging.
Pensile. Pendent and hanging.
Suspended. Hanging by one end See Vicrbs.
Tailed. Having a tail.

## SUPPORT-DENOTATIONS-Continued from Column 2.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Mantel. } \\ \text { Mantelpiece. }\end{array}\right\}$ A shelf above a fireplace.
Mantel-shelf.
Mat. A covering for the floor.
Mattress. A stuffed tick used as a bed.
Morris-chair. A reclining armehair.
Mullion. A livision piece between the lights of windows.
Musnud. A dais or raised seat. [Anglo-Indian.]
Ottoman. A cushioned seat.
Outrigger. A part projecting beyond a vessel or mak hine for support.
Pack-saddle. A saddle to which packages are attached for carrying.
Paillasse [F] Astraw mattress.
Pallet. A bed of straw
Panel. A piece of wood set in a door
Pedestal. A base or support fur a column, statue, ete.
Pedicle A short stalk.
Pediment. A triangular picce surrounding a donr or screen.
Peg, etc. A wooden pin fur fastening articies together. See Sus. pension.
Perch. A pole serving as a ronst for birds.
Persides. Descendants of Perseus, a Grecian hero who changed Atlas into a mountain.
Pilaster. A right-angled column.
Pillar. A firm, upright, separate support.
Pillion. A pad behind a saddle on which a second person may ride,
Pillow. A head-rest.
Pivot. A pin ur short staff upon which something turns.
Plinth. A square stone on which a column or statue stands.
Pommel. A wooden block for pressing and working skins.
Post. An upright piece of timber used as a support.
Prop. That which sustains a weight
Rack. A frame for hanging clothes.
Ratlings. The rounds of a rope ladder
Retable. An altar-piece.
Rib. One of the parts of the framework of the chest.
Rip-rap. Broken stones for making frundations of walls.
Rocking-chair. A chair hating the legs set on rockers.
Rod. A ling stick for the supiout of a light weight.
Round. The rung of a ladder
Rowlock. A device for supporting an oar.
Rug. A covering for the flome.
Rung. One of the rounds of a ladiler or chair
Saddle. A seat of leather for riding horsehack
Saddle-hag. A pouch suspended from a sadile.
Scaffoli. A temporary structure about a building.

## SUPPORT-Denotations - Continued

Alpenstock. A long pointed staff, sinud with iron, used for mountain climbing.
Anvil. A heary block of iron ur stcel on whach metals may be hammered.
Arbor. A wooden framework for supporting vines.
Arch. A structure supported at the sides or ends only.
Armchair. A chair with side supports for the arms.
Atlantes. Columins or pillars in the shape of nale human figures.
Atlas. A mythological character whu suppurted the heavens upon his shoulders.
Axis. A line on which something rotates.
Axle. A cross-bar on which a wheel-turns.
Axletree. An axle.
Backbone. The spinal or vertebral column.
Baluster. A small pillar supporting a hand-rail.
Balustrade. A railing formed of a range of balusters supporting a hand-rail.
Bandage. A strip of clotly for binding wounds.
Banister. An upright supporting a hand-rail.
Bar. A long piece of wood forming a barrier.
Baton. An official staff.
Beam. A long horizontal piece of wood fursupporting weight.
Bed. An article of furniture used to rest or sleep on.
Bedding. The furnishings for a bedstead.
Bedstead. A framework for supporting a bect.
Bench. A long wooden seat.
Berth. A bed in a vessel, sleeping-car, etc.
Board. A table.
Bolster. A long underpillow for a bed.
Boom. A spar for holding a sail.
Bracket. A frame for supporting a shelf, etc.
Buttress. A structure built against a wall to strengthenit.
Caryatides. A supporting column shaped like a female figure.
Chair. A single seat with four legs and a back.
Clothes-horse, A frame for hanging clothes while drying.
Colstaff. A pole on which a large water vessel is carricd.
Columella. A little rod, pillar, or central axis.
Column. A vertical shaft for the support of a building, etc.
Console. A tracket whose supporting Urace is in the form of a reverse scroll.
Corbel. An ornamental bracket.
Corner-stone. A stone uniting two walls at the corner of a luilding.
Cot. A light bedstead.
Couch. A structure on which to rest or sleep.
Counter. A table or bench on which goods are exposed for sale.
Cradle. A child's rocking or swinging ted.
Crib. A child's bed with side railings.
Crutch. A staff used as a support in walking.
Cushion. A sott seat.
Dais. A raised platform for a seat.
Desk. A table adanted for writing
Divan. A cushinned place for reclining.
Dresser. A kitchen table on which food is prepared
Easel. A frame for holding a picture.
Easy-chair. A cushioned armchair.
Elhow-chair. An armehair.
Faldstool. A cushioned stool on which worshigers kneel.
Fauteuil [F.]. An upholstered armchair
Flange. A projecting rim used to strengthen an object.
Footstool. A stool for sumporting the fect.
Frame. $\}$ A long seat in the nave of a church.
Framework. The supporting and formative parts of a structure.
Fulciment. A prop, fuld.rum, or pivet.
Girder. The principal horizuntal beam which supports a structure.
Hammock. A swinging couch hung by the ends.
Hassock. A thick mat (ir cushion to kneed on.
Heel. That part of a shne that supports the back of the foot.
Hercules. A mytholenical character noted for his strength.
Hob. A projecting frame on the side of a fireplace.
Horse. Anything used as a support.
Jamb. A side post of a door, windew, etc.
Joist. One of the horizontal timbers that supports a floor.
Keystone. The stone which locks the menibers rif an arch together.
Lap. The part of a substance that extends over another.
Ledge. A shelf upon which articles can be laid.
Leg. A limb of an animal used for support.
Lintel. The horizontal top piece of a donrway or window.
Litter. A stretcher used for carrying sick or wounded.
Mainstay. A chief support or dependence.

## SUPPORT-1)ENOTATIONS-Contmued

Seat. That on which one sits.
Settee. A long seat with a back.
Settle. A long seat with high back and arnis.
Shaft. A culumn or pillar.
Shake-down. A makeshitit bed
Shank. The shaft of a column.
Sheave. The pully of a window- or duor-hamera
Shelf. A board set horizontally intu a wad and satusurted by brackets.
Shoe. An outer covering for the foot.
Shore. A beam to support a wall.
Shoulder. That part whel supports.
Side-saddle. A sadale for the use of women.
Sill. The horizontal member forming the formolation of a structure
Skeleton. The bony framewurk of the torly:
Skid. One of a pair of parallel tambers th suppont a cummon
Slab. A flat piece of metal or stone used as ather
Sleeper. A heavy beand of wood used as a supportiof a foadway
Socle. A plain square bluck suppurting a statue.
Soia. A long upholstered seat wath a back, and raised head.
Sole. The buttom of a shoe.
Splint. A than tlat piece of wood for holding bruken bunes in place.
Sprit. A small spar
Squab. A stuffed cushion.
Staddle. Anything that serves as a fommation or supurt.
Staff. A stick used in climbing or walking
Stall. A seat in a choir
Stanchion. An upright bar or timber forming a principal support.
Stand. A stracture upon whech persons or things naty stand.
Stay. That which supports.
Step. A door-step.

Abut on. To mect with. project to
Afford foundation! $T$, form the base or founlation of
Afford support.
Aid. To support. Sce Onstruction-Help.
Back up. To give strength to. maintain.
Bandage. Togive support with a bandiage. See Union.
Base. To put upon, as a foundation.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bear, }\end{array}\right\}$ Turest on for support.
Rebased on. Turest on
Bestraddle. To bestride.
Bestride. To set astride.
Be supported. To have a support
Bolster up, Tosupport, as with a bolster.
Bottom. To put upon a buttom of a foundation.
Carry. To bear or support
Embed. To support n surrounding matter, imbed
Found. To establish.
Furnish foundation.? To fix upon a base.
Furnish support
Give foundation ; To establish
Give support.
Have at one's back. To have support
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hold. } \\ \text { Hold up. }\end{array}\right\}$ To strengthen
Imbed. To fix, as in a bed; embed

Stick. A lung prece of word used in walkine,
Stilts. Shender poles or stilts wath projections to support the feet above the ground in walknt
Stirrup. The loons suspended irum the bades of a sadde, to suphort the teet.
Stool. A seat without a back
Stretcher. A frame tor carrymg atojured persions
Summer. A heavy horizontal timber or parder.
Supporter. A support ferr srime furta +1 of the body.
Table. An article of furniture with in that tho and three ur more legs.
Tabouret. A small seat wathout armb or ladek
Tea-poy. A small table for holkang a tea-service.
Terraforma[1.] Sulid land.
Tester. A flat canopy over a tumb
Throne. The seat "i a monarch.
Tie-beam, ete A timberthat serves as a tic, as vetween walls. See Connective
Transom.!
Trave. ; A cross-beam
Travis. A har or bean

Trevet. A trivet
Tripod. A smail three leseges etatsd
Trivet. A tripuls
Trunnion. The frame suppurtang the ania mis a cannon

Vertebra. One of the portwon, of the bue hto toe
Woolsack. The seat of the L.ri Chatnechor is. tha proshe:g oficer of the Heruse of Lardsin Entuland
Zocle. An unmolded hase suppurting: a wall.

Incline on. To lean for support.
Keep on foot Tonaintain in an active condtion.
Lean on. Tos degend for support.
Lend foundation. !
Lend support. $\}$ To strengethen.
Lie on. To dernend upon for support.
Loll on. To lie on of fecline carelessly
Maintain. Tokeep, support
Prop. To keep from falling liy sonte prop.
Recline on. To Jran on
Repose on. To lay back on.
Rest on. To be surported be
Shore up. To prop up with a haning timber.
Shoulder. To put upon the shoulder. sustain.
Sit on. To rest upens.
Stand on.\} To be suppurted by.
Supp on.
Supply foundation ; To strengethen
Supply support
Supply support
Support. 'To bear, cndure, maintain
Sustain. To hollu up. Supyitt.
Underpin. To support from below
Underprop. To prop up from kehw
Underset. To support hy placing under.
Upbear. To support trom ledus.
Uphold. To keep from overthrow
Support-Aifectices.

Supart-hderbs

Supporting. 11olding up. See fictes.

Fundamental. Pertaining to a fotadation: essential, Supported. Kept from falling. Sce licbs.

Astraddle.
Astride.
sus-pi'-cion. Conjecture; doubt; mistrust Crent-lousness-Srepticism, Faith-Misgiving, Ifymothesis, Knowledge-Ignorance, Sanguneness-Timidity; under suspicion, JUStificatmon-Chazer
sus-pi'-cious. Questionable. Faith-Misblvinge
sus-pi'-cious-ness. Mistrust. Creditut'sness-SikerTICISM.
sus" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pi-ra'-tion. A sighing, Jebilation-LamentaTION.
sus-tain'. To uphold; to help; to prove: tometablish; to keep up courage; to suffer. Agency. Consmrvathon, Discontinuance-Continlince, Emotion,

Obstriction-ILelp, Strength-Weakness, Sus-PEMSION-StPRORT
sus-tained' note. Prolongerl note. Melody-DissoNANCE.
sus'-te-nance. Food. N゙utriment-Excretion.
sus'-ten-ta'-tion. Support of life; maintenarce. Conservation, Nutriment-Excretion. Obstrlc-TION-HFLP, SUSRENSION-SUPDORT.
su"-sur-ra'tion. A whispering. Lotdness-FA:stsess.
sut'-ler. A small, military trader. Dealer. Provi-sion-Waste.
sut-tee'. Immolation of widow upon husband's funeral pyre. Devotion-Idolatry, Life-Killing, Unselfishness-Selfishness.
su'ture. Junction of two surfaces. Union-Disunion. sutm cuique [L.] (siu'-um koi'-qui). Let each have his own. Property, Right-Wrung, Taking-RestituTION.
su'-ze-rain. One having paramount authority. ChiefUnderling.
su'-ze-rain ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ty. Supreme authority. Ruee-License.
swab. One who uses a swab; a utensil used to clean the bore of a cannon. Adept-Bungler, CleannessFilthiness, Dampness-Dryness.
swad'-dling-clothes". Winding-clothes for children. In swaddting-clothes, Infant-Veteran, LibertySubjection, Reeease-Restraint.
swag. Plunder; a swaying; low; a hanging cluster. Ascent-Descent, Curvation-Rectilinearity, Paraleelism-lnclination, Plunder, SuspensionSupport, Vibration.
swag'-bel"'lied. Corpulent. Enlargement - Diminution.
swage. To assuage. Turbulence-Calmness.
swag'-ger. To strut; to boast noisily. Bragging, Presluption-Obsequiousness, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
swag'-ger-er. One who swaggers. Brawler.
swag'-ger-ing. Bragging. Prestmption-Obsequlousness.
swain. A lover; a gallant; a rustic. City-Country, Gentility-Commonalty, Love-Hate. Male-Female.
swale. Marshy ground. Betterment-DeterioraTION.
swal'low. To receive; to receive credulously; to take food. Admission-Ejection, Credtlousness-Skepticism, Excitability-Inexcitability, Faith-Misgiving, Nutriment-Excretion; swallow the bait, Gull-Deceiver, Readiness-Reluctance; swallow the leek, Bigotry-Apostasy, Yielding; swallow up, Creation-Destruction, Provision-Waste, Taking-Restitution, Use-Disuse.
swamp. To sink; a swamp; to be overwhelmed. Creation-Destruction, Success-Failure, SwampIsland.

Bog. Wet, soft, and spongy ground, where the soil is composed mainly of decayed vegetable matter
Fen. Low land overflowed or partially covered with water, but growing sedge, coarse grasses, etc.
Marish. (A tract of low, wet land commonly covered with coarse
Marsh. M vegetation.
Moss. A low, wet ground containing peat.
Mud. Moist and soft earth.
Quagmire. Soft wet land which yields or shakes under the feet.
Slough. A hole filled with mud and mire.
Slush. Soft. sloppy material.
Squash. Soil that is soft and easily crushed.
Sump. A pool of water thick with mud.
Swamp. Soft. low ground soaked with water but not covered.
Wash. A piece of ground sometimes covered with water and sometimes left dry.

## Swamp-Adjectizes

Bogzy. Having the nature of a bog.
Fenny. Having the nature of a fen.
Marsh.
Marshy. ; Having the nature of a marsh.
Marshy.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Moorish. } \\ \text { Moory. }\end{array}\right\}$ Having the nature of a moor.
swamped. Overwhelmed with difficulties. SuccessFailure.
swamp'-y. Low and wet. Dampness-Dryness.
swan'-pan" . A Chinese form of abacus. Numbering.
swap. To strike; exchange. Commutation-Permutation, lmpetus-Reaction.
sward. Turf. Gulf-Plain.
swarm. A congregated multitude. Enough, ExcessLack, Gathering-Scattering, Multiplicity-PauCITY.
swarm'-ing. Gathering together. Gathering-ScatTERING.
swart. Being of a dark hue. Whiteness-Blackness.
swarth'-ness. Darkness of color. Whiteness-BlackNESS.
swarth'-y. Having a dark hue. Whiteness-BlackNESS.
swash. To spill in considerable quantity; wash violently against. River-Wind, Water-Air.
swash'-buck"-ler. A swaggering ruffian. Belligerent, Brawler.
swash'-y. Dashing; splashy. Dampress-Dryness.
swathe. To wrap in a bandage; confine. Dress-Undress. Release-Restraint, Union-Disunion.

Ait. A little isiand in a river or lake.
Archipelago. A number of islands taken together.
Atoll. A ring-shaped coral island.
Breaker. A wave broken into foam against the shore.
Eynt. A little island in a river or lake.
Holm. An islet in a river.
Island. A portion of land entirery surrounded by water
Islander. One who lives on an island.
Isle. An island; chiefly a puetical word
Istet. A small island.
Reef. A ridge of rocks lying at or near the surface of the water.

> Islann-Adjectzies.

Insular. Pertaining to an island.
Sea-girt. Surrounded by water, as an island.
SWAMP-ADJECTIVES-Continued

Muddy.
Paludal.
Plashy.
Poachy.
Quaggy.
Sloppy.
Soft.
Squashy.
Swampy. Having the nature of a swamp.
sway. To wave or swing; govern; lean to one side; have influence over. Agitation, Dominance - Impotence, Might-Impotence, Dlotive-Caprice, Par-allelism-Inclination, Rule-License; sway to and fro, Mutability-Stability.
sweal. To burn away slowly. Betterment-Deteri, oration.
swear. To vow; affirm upon oath; utter profanity. Assertion-Denial, Charitableness-Curse, En-gagement-Release, Godliness-Ungodliness, Pre-SUMPTION-ObSEQUIOUSNESS; just enough to swear by, Magnitude-Smallness; swear at, CharitablenessCurse; swear a witness, Engagement-Release; swear by, Assertion-Denial, Faitio-Misgiving; swear false, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
swear'-ing. Cursing. Assertion-Denial.
sweat. Sensible perspiration; hard labor; toil. EN-trance-Exit, Ieat-Cold, Nutriment-Excretion, Toll-Relaxation, Weariness-Refreshment; cold sweat, Desire-Distaste, Sanglineness-Timidity; in a cold sweat, Heating-Cooling; sweat of one's brow, Toll-Relajation.
sweat-ing. Perspiring. Entranch-Exit.
Swe"-den-bor'-gi-an. Pertaining to a Church founded
by Emanuel Swedenborg, a Swedish mystic. Or-thodoxy-Heteronoxi.
sweep. To cleas with a broom; the montion of a long stroke; a curve; extent; one who sweeps; to draw something along. Aim-Aberration, CleannessFilthiness, Curvation-Rectilinearity, Extes-shon-1nextension, Swheni:ss-Slowniss, Theft; make a clean sweep of, homisson-lixpelsmon, Cleanness-Filtuness; sweep along, MowementRest; sweep away, Anmissmex-Exiv+isfox., Commis-shon-Abrogation, Creation-Destrittion, Kebp-hag-Relingulshment; sweep off, Aumission-ExftlSlon; sweep out, Admission-Expulsion, CleannessFilthiness: sweep the chords, Mustome
sweep'-ing. Comprehensive; affecting a larke area. Entirety-Deffienct, Universality-I Particularity, Whole-Pars; sweeping change, Revolution.
sweep'-ings. Refuse. Cleanness-Filtiuness, U'se-fulness-Uselessness.
sweep'-stakes". A gambling arrangement at races. Gain-Loss, Otethay-lncombe.
sweet. I'leasing to the sonse of taste; having the taste of sugar: harmomious: gente, fresh; lovely. Cleanness-linthiness, Color-Achrumatism, LoveMate, Melody-Dissuriance, PleastrablenessPainfelness, Swemeness- ifidity; look sweet upon, Blandishmext, Desike-Distaste, Love-llate; sweet smell, Perfime-Stinchi sweet tooth, DesireDistaste, Desire-1'artictlarmess: sweet wine, Sweetness-ichity; sweet words, Politeness-Impoliteness.
sweet'-en. To make swert or more endurable. Pleas-trableness-Painftiness, Sweetness-Acidity.
sweet'-en ed. Marlesweet. Sweetness Acidity.
sweet'-heart". A lower or the person doved. Favior-ite-Anger, Love-Hate.
sweet'-meat". A confection. Sweetness-Acidity.
sweet'-ness. The quality of being swect. Sweetness Acidity.

## SWEETNESS-ACIDITY.

Dulcification. The act of swcetening.
Dulcitude. Sweetness.
Dulcoration. Act of sweetening.
Sweetness. The quality of buing rleasant to the taste, or tasting like sugar.

> SWEETNESS-Dinotations.

Bon-bon. A sugar-plum.
Caramel. A confection, variously colored and flawnel.
Cavendish. A brand of tolacco sweetened wath molasses.
Comfit. A fruit preserved with sugar and dried.
Confection. An article of confectionery.
Confectionery. The sweetmeats collectively.
Confiture, A confection.
Conserve. A sweetmeat in which fruits are preserved with sugar.
Edulcorator. Anything which sweetens.
Grocery. An article of household supplies for the tatle, as sugar, etc.
Honey. A sweet, syrupy secretion, derived by bees from the nectar of flowers.
Honeysuckie. A variety of sweet-scented shrub.
Hydromel. A liquor consisting of honey dilutel with water.
Jam. A conserve of fruit prepared by thorough cooking and stewing with sugar.
Jujube. A sweetmeat of gum-arabic swectened and flavored.
Julep. A drink composed of brandy or whisky, sugar, crackel ice. and green mint.
Licorice. The root of a plant used as a flavoring in confectionery, etc.
Liqueur. An alcoholic cordial sweetened and flavored with aromatic substances.
Lollypop. A kind of taffy.
Manna. A swectish substance oftained from incisms in the stems of various trees and shrubs.
Marmalare. A preserve or confection made hy luiling the pulp of fruit with sugar.
Mead. ${ }_{\text {Metheglin. }}$ \}A fermented liquor composed of haney and builing water.
Motasses. A viscid dark-colored liquor obtained from sugar.
Nectar. Any especially sweet and delicinus drink
Pastry. Articles of fond, as pies and tarts.
Pie. Prepared food of fruit and shortened dough.
Plum. A fruit.
Preserve. Acooked fruit kept from fermenting by briling with sugar.
Pudding. A dish of fruit, milk, egess, etc., sweetened and flavored.
Puff. A light tart or cake filled with some sweet substance.
Sugar. A sweet crystalline compound derived fron the sugarcane.
Sugar-candy. Crystallized sugar
Sugar-plum. A bon-bon or small sweetmeat.
Sweetmeat. A confection. jelly, or sweet foul.
Sweets. Confections.
Sweet wine. Wine in which all the sugar has nut passed off into alcohol.
Syrup. A thick, sweet liquid.
Taffy. A sweetmeat of brown sugar and molasses.
Tart. A piece of pastry containing fruit or jam,
Treacle. The syrup obtaincd in refining sugar.

Acetous fermentation. Fermentation that changes aitohlu, cte to vinegar
Acidity. The qualit y of being sharp to the taste.
Sourness. Mild acidity, the quality of betng surf.
ACIDITY-Dinotations.

Acid. Any sour substance.
Alum. A chemical comperuml used as an astringent in medicine.
Crab. A small sour appl-
Verjuice. The sour juice of green fruit.
Vinegar. An acid liguid whtained from cider or wine.

## Actity-lierts.

Acidify. To convert into acid
Acidulate. Tomahe acid in a moferate degree.
Be sour. Th, be of a mild!y acid taste
Render sour. Make sour.
Turn sour. Beeme sper
Set the teeth on edge. Tofecl a sensation in the teeth on eating sour things.
Acidity-Adechies.

Acerb. Sour and hitter
Acescent. Readily turning sour.
Acetic. Pertaining to vinegar, so
Acetose. Causing acetification.
Acetous. ${ }^{\prime}$
Acid. Containing acil
Acidulated. Tinged with atil
Acidulous. Slightly sour.
Crabbed. Rough orharsh to the taste.
Hard. Acid, as hard ciler.
Rnugh. Astringent. applied t, wine, etc.
Sour. Mildly acid.
Sour as vinegar. Very somr.
Sourish. Acinntous.
Styptic. 1 laving the quality of restraining hemotrhage.
Subacid. Mollerately acin!.
Tart. Having a sharp, snur taste.

## SWEETNESS-Continucl.

Sweetness-l'ohs.
Be sweet. To be arrecable to the sense of taste.
Candy. To conserve in sugar.
Dulcify.
Dulcorate. $\}$ To swecten.
Edulcorate.)
Mull. To enrich with spices.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Render sweet. } \\ \text { Sweeten. }\end{array}\right\}$ To make sweet.
Sweetness-Autectives.
Candied. Conservel intosugar.
Dulcet. Having a delicate, luscious taste.
Edulcorant. Sweetening.
Honeyed. Sweet.
Lusb. Fall sf juice.

## SWEETNESS-ADjEctivas-Continucd

Luscious. Escessively sweet.
Melliferous. Producing honey: flowing with honey.
Nectareous. Of the nature of nectar.
Sacchariferous. Producing sugar
Saccharine. Pertaining to or like sugar.

Sweet. Pleasant to the taste tasting like sugar.
Sweet as a nut.
Sweet as boney. Figurative degrees of sweetness.
Sweet as sugar.
Sweetened, etc. See V'crbs.
Sweetness-Phyase.

Eau suctée [F.]. Swectened water.
sweets. Confections; pastry. Nutriment-Excretion, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, SweetnessAcidity.
sweet'-scent"-ed. Sweet-smelling. PerfumeStench.
swell. To expand; grow violent; a billow; the increase and succeeding decrease of a musical note; a fop. Approval-Disapproval. City-Country, Emotion, Enlargement-Diminution, GentilityCommonalty, Loudness-Faintness, PresumptionOrsequiousness, River-Wind, Society-Dandy; ground swell, Agitation; swell out, Terseness-Prolixity; swell over, Convexity-Concavity; swell the ranks of, Addition-Subtraction; swell with rage, Fayorite-Anger.
swell'-ing. The act of expanding; a protuberance;
bombastic; increasing. Convexity-Concavity, Enlargement-Diminution, Excitation, Simplic-ity-Floridness.
swell'-mob ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Well-dressed pickpockets collectively. Robber.
swel'-ter. To be oppressed with heat. Heat-Cold.
swel'-tered. Oppressed with heat. Heat-Cold.
swel'-ter-ing. Sweating. Heat-Cold.
swerve. To turn aside; deviate; fluctuate. ArmAberration, Bigotry-Mpostasy, Mutation-Permanence, Readiness-Rfluctance.
swerv'-ing. Turning from a course. Aim-AberraTION.
swift. Rapid. Swiftness-Slowness.
swift'-ness. The quality of being swift. SwaftnessSlowness.

SWIFTNESS-SLOWNESS.

Acceleration. Increased velocity.
Celerity. Quickness of motion.
Dash. Sudden and quick forward motion.
Eagle-speed. The swiftness of an eagle.
Expedition State of moving or going swiftly.
Flight. ! Movement by means of wings: motion as if by wings.
Full gallop, Full speed
Haste. Voluntary quickness of motion.
Lively pace.
Lively rate. Full rate of speed.
Lively rate. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Full rate } \\ & \text { Pernicity. }\end{aligned}$
Rapidity. Swiftness of motion or progress.
Rattling pace.
Rattling rate. Lively or surprising rate of speed
Run. A going rapidly by
Rush. Extraordinary haste.
Scamper. The act of running hastily.
Smart pace. !
Smart rate. Quick rate of speed.
Spanking pace. Swift and dashing rate of speed.
Spanking rate.
Speed. The act or state of going swiftly
Spurt. An increase of speed for a short time.
Swiftness. The quality of moving quickly.
Swift pace. \} Rapid rate of speed.
Swift rate. Rapidmotion; swiftness.
Swiftness-Denotations.
Amble. A method of motion in quadrupeds in which but one foot supports the body at a time.
Antelope. A ruminant noted for its swiftness.
Arrow. A slender weapon shot by a bow.
Cannon-ball. A shot fired from a cannon.
Canter. Quadrupedal locomotion like a walk but quicker.
Chase. The practise of hunting game with horses and dogs.
Courser. A fast running horse.
Dart. A pointed weapon thrown with the hand.
Doe. A deer notable for its swiftness.
Eagle. A large bird of prey noted for its swift flying powers
Electricity. A form of energy acting very quickily.
Express train. A fast. train which carries express matter
Gallop. A very rapid quadrupedal motion in which an animal springs from a fore font and lands upon the diagonal hind foot.
Gazelle. A small antelope.
Greghound. A tall, slender, swift hunting dug
Hand gallop. A gallop held in check by the hand.
Hare A small animal noted for its swiftness.
Light. Racliant encrgw characterized by rapidity of motion
Lightning. A fash of light due to electrical discharge from the clonds

Claudication. A limping.
Creeping. A moving slowly, as on hands and knees.
Delay. A suspension of progress.
Dog-trot. A slow trot.
Inactivity. State or quality of being inative; sluggishness.
Jog-trot. An easy pace
Languor. A state of listless indolence
Lentor. Sluggishness
Mincing steps. A slow rate of motion.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Retardation. } \\ \text { Slackening. }\end{array}\right\}$ A lessening of velocit $y$.
Slackening. A A slow movement
Slowness. The state or quality of being slow.
Slow time. Small velocity.

> Slowness-Dinotations.

Dawdle. A loiterer
Drawl. Slow. lengthened utterance
Lingerer. One who delays action.
Loiterer. One who has a slow and lingering movement
Slow-coach. A slow-moving, dull person.
Slow-back. Anidler.
Slow-goer. One who goes slowly. a careful person.
Sluggard. A drone; a person habitually lazy oridle.
Snail. One who makes a slow rate of progress.
Tortoise. A testudinate reptile of slow movements: a turtle.

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Slowness-V:rbs
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Apply the brake. To cheek the speed
Bundle on. To send away unceremoniously.
Check. To restrain the speed of.
Claudicate. Tolimp
Clip the wings. To cut the wing-feathers, to check ambition.
Crawl. To move slowly with the body to the ground.
Creep. To crawl with slow movements, upon hands and knees
Curb. Tocheck or control
Dawdle. To loiter or move lazily:
Drag. To pull along against considerable resistance.
Drawl. Tomove slowly.
Falter. To be or secm to be tutturing or undecided.
Flag. To move weakly
Grovel. To ereep or crawl with face to the ground.
Halt. To cause to stop
Hang fire. To delay in exploding or blasting.
Hobble. To walk with a limp
Jog on. To move with a slow, trotting motion.
Lag. To stay or fall behind: boiter
Limp. To walk lamely.
Linger. To protract or to pass waitingly.
Loiter. To spend time july
Lose ground. To fall behind.
Lumber. To move heavily.

SWIFTNESS-SLOWNESS-Contintad.

SWIFTNESS—DENOTATHNS—Continued.
Log. A dicvice for showing the spreed of a venstl.
Log-line. The line of a lige at tabed ta the shap.
Quicksilver. Mercury, characterneed by breahahr: up intw mall warticles which move very irecty
Race-horse. A horse traincol tirn races.
Squirrel. A small animal that moves very (quichly
 must be leaped.
 sayges.
Torrent. A swilt stream of watur.
Trot. Quadrupedal motion in which eah prar of diagonal hees is alternately put furwarl.
Velo. A velocity of one forit per second.
Wind. The air in motim.
Swaptnass-Figuratize Nobors.

Ariel. A spirit of the air or of water; hernee, is vely swit person. [Bible, Shakespeare, Milton, Pope]
Camilla. A swift-ferited servant of bians: bence, a swit in-rsont. [Virgil.]
Harlequin. A buffoun practised in sleipht of hathl, herst 1 , an ac tive person.
Mercury. The messenger of the gols: hance, a very active persom.
Swiptness-l'crbs.
Accelerate. Toincrease speel.
Amble. Togo with a gentle pice
Be violent. To be in a hurry:
Bolt. To make a sudden dash
Boom. To advance with a rush.
Bound. Toleap.
Bowl along. To move along on whetls.
Brush. To move lightly and quickly:
Carry sail. Tosail fast.
Clap spurs to one's horse. Tourge on furcibly.
Crowd sail. To carry as much sanl as possible to increase speent.
Cutalong. To move along rapidly:
Cutaway. To break away.
Dart. Tomove swiftb; like a dart.
Dash forward. To rush vi, iently firward.
Dash off. To go hastily:
Dash on. Tohurry on.
Fisk. Tarun or bustle about.
Flit. To fly rapillly from one place to another.
Fly. To pass rapidly through the arr.
Fly on the wings of the wind. To go with the highest speed,
Gain ground. To make headwas:
Gallop. To run or move with speed.
Get over the ground. Togo with great specel
Go ahead. To push forward.
Go off like a shot. Tu start suddenly.
Hasten. To drive or urge forward.
Hie. To pass over with haste.
Hurry. To move or act rapidly, or more and more rapilly.
Keep pace with. To go at the same speed.
Keep up. Not to fall behind.
Make forced marches. To make as lnng marehes as possible.
Make haste. Tuact with quickness anl despatch.
Make rapid strides. To progress rapully:
Make the best of one's way. To make as much progress as possible.
March in double time. To march at rate of $1803^{\prime}$ (i-inch stegs a minute.
March in quick time. To march in six eighth or two-quarter time.
Mend one's pace. T() gin faster.
Move quickly. To hurs:
Outstrip. Tosurnass; outrun.
Outstrip the wind. To fosurpassingle fast.
Post. Totravel with post-horses: histun.
Put on. To hasten motion.
Put one's best leg foremost. Togo as in $t$ as possible.
Quicken. Toincreas: the activity of
Quicken one's pace. To walk nomre ratiolly,
Race. To run swiftly, enntend in a race
Ride hard. To ride rapislo:
Run. To move or gon swifty.
Run a race. To compete in a runningeontest.
Run like mad. To run in a furnums manner.
Rush. To move imnetumsly.
Scamper. To hasten frim alarm or lanker.
Scour. Tomove, pass, of run swiftly:



Mince. Tuppreved wath jactor \& \&

Move slowly. Tuat with dehlecrathens.

Put on the drag. Tuchack the sticed if.
Reduce the speed. To, with lessomed wi. .ity

Reinin. Tohok incheekwathbem.
Relax. Te, slacken speed.
Retard. To diminish the bedonty
Rub on. Tuexist sumbhow, in syuth of demf aities.
Saunter. To, walk in a leisurcly, ammicen flasy way
Shamble. To walk with a shutimuss kent.
Shorten sail. Te, take in or redf part whe sais.
Shuffle. To move seratympt the fere abhtor
Slacken. Toretard methent.
Slacken one's pace. To, watk woth harathent
Slacken speed. To retard the velm:1.
Slouch. Tomove with a chuwnishzant.

Stagger. To move unstemhly from whe sulf the the other.
Steal along. Tomove alony pradually ur steathidy
Step short. To take steg's of fiftem inchestach.
Strike sail. To tabe in said suddenty:
Stump along. To walk heavily and stamy.
Take in sail. Toref fart of the sails.
Take one's time. Tumuve leisurely.
Toddle. To walk wath short and un tealy stens.
Totter. To walk umbtombly ur foebly
Trail. To bedrawn alings
Traipse. Tugrad about in an intle nanarer.
Trudge. To make onse's way hathrnusly
Wabble. Tooscillate or sway unstemdily ir ... sutet sibte
Waddle. To ruck or sway frem side t.s.le wjon wairit...:
Worm one's way. Tocraw/alnt: sluw)

## Suowny-s-14foct:-

Creeping. Proceeding: hamds amd hees

Dilatory. Charactersembley delay.
Easy. Causing no dispuict er dasemonemt
Gentle. Mulerati- in artwn.
Gradual. Moving showly and mottiation
Imperceptible. ?
Insensible.
That camnet be jern : iow?
Languid. Indisposition tophyciraleveriv-
Leisurely. Net hasty: deviberatic
Slack. Retarilil.
Slow. Llaving relatively small whe ity.
Slow-paced. Mowing or walking shwiy.
Sluggish. Having tittle peswer of mit it at
Snail-like, Javing a slow or shambin mucrem... *
Tardy. Hating a slise movemest
Tardigrade. Slow in pace ur muvement like nn if itic Tardigrada.

> Stowness- idicrect

Adacio [It ]. Slowle but mote rapidly than laris
At a foot's pace. At a slow s walking pace.
At a funeral pace. With suldemnstep and slow.
At a snail's pace. At a very slow movement or jace.
At half-speed. With hati velucity
Bit by bit. Littlo be little: gralually.
By degrees. Little liy little.
By inches. Gratually:
By little and little. Ciralually: slowly,
By slow degrees. Ciraulually, ivy slow steps.
Consecutively. In a dural sequeme
Gradatim [L]. By degrees: a stegat a time.
Gradually. Bydegrecesetens: si wly.
Hundpassibus aques [ L I With steps rut e wal [to his precedessors]
[Virgil, Finced, II, 7:4]
Inch byinch. By small degreese ersteps.
In slow time. More sluwly than usual.
Largheto [It 1. In a time ne sinslow as largo.
Largo [It.]. In slow musical time.
Leisurely. Deliberately
Little by little. A little at a time: gralually.
Piono [It ] With slight force
Sertatim [L.]. One after another.

SWIFTNESS-SLOWNESS-Continued.

## SWIFTNESS-VERBS-Contmucd.

Scour the plain. To pass over a plain quickly.
Scud. To move swiftly over, as it in haste
Scuddle. To run hastily.
Scuttle. Toscurry.
Set off at a score. To start from scratch, to start.
Shoot. To dart along swiftly.
Skim. To move lightly and swiftly over a surface.
Spank. To move briskly: at a gait between a trot and a gallop.
Speed. To advance with speed.
Spring. To move suddenly.
Stir one's stumps. To walk or run rapidly.
Sweep. To pass with speed or force along some surface.
Tear. To rush on violently.
Trip. To move quickly with light and nimble steps.
Troll. To move around
Trot. To hurry.
Whisk. To move quickly, lightly and suddenly.
Wing ode's way. To move by, or as by the aid of wings.

## Swiftness-.Adgctives.

Active. Quick.
Agile. Able to move or act quickly.
Eagle-winged. Having an eagle's wings
Eagly. Swift as an eagle.
Electric. Spirited.
Expeditious. Accomplished with energy and speed.
Express. Pertaining to quick or special conveyance- quick.
Fast. That moves or acts rapidly.
Fleet. Moving or capable of moving swiftly.
Flying Intended or adapted to swift or easy motion.
Galloping. Progressing rapidly.
Light-footed. Nimble in running or dancing.
Light-legged. Swift of foot.
light of heel. Nimble in running.
Mercurial. Swift, like Mercury.
Nimble. Showing easy quichness.
Nimble-footed. Able to run swittly
Quick. Characterized by rapidity of movement or action.
Quick as lightning.
Quick as thought. , Very rapid
Rapid. Havirg great speed.
Speedy. Movingswiftly.
Swift. Moving with high velority.
Swift as an arrow. Very swift
Swift as a thought. Momentary
Telegraphic. Pertaining to the telegraph; swift, as by telegraph.
Winged. Passing swiftly.
swig. A drunkard; a deep draft of liquor; a tackle having diverging falls. Nutriment-Excretion, Push-Pull, Teetotalism-Intemperance.
swill. To drink greedily; inebriate; liquid food for animals. Moderation-Selfindulgence, Nutri-ment-Excretion, Teetotalism-Tntemperance.
swim. To move through water by natural means of propulsion; float; seem buoyed up. Ascent-Descent, Heaviness-Lightness, Traveling-Navigation; swim against the stream, Difficulty-Facility; swim in, Enougit, Sensuality-Suffering; swim with the stream, Activity-Indolexce, Assent-Dissent, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Va-riance-Accord; swim with the tide, Conventionality, Welfare- Misfortune.
swim' - ming. Overflowing. Saneness-Lunacy, Sight-Dimsigitedeness, Traveling-Navigation.
swim'-ming-belt'. A belt scrving to buoy up a person in water. Refuge-Pitfall.
swim'-ming-ly. With continued suceess. DifficultyFacility, Success-Failure, Welfare-Misfortune.
swin'-dle. To cheat; steal. Settlement-Default, Theft, Truthfuliness-Frayd.
swin'-dler. One who cheats. Gulle-Deceiver, Trutit-fulness-Fraud.
swine. An omnivorous suoid mammal. FaUNAFlora; cast pearls before swine, Provision-Waste,

SLOWNESS-ADVERLS, E:C.-Continmed.
Slowly. With small velocity.
Step by step. By gradual advance.
Under easy sail. Leisurcly.
With clipped wings. With retarded flight.
With miacing steps. With nice or exact steps.
Slowness-Phrase.
Dum Roma diliberat, Saguntum perit [L.]. While Rone duberates Saguntum perishes.

## SWIFTNESS-Continued. <br> Swiptness-Adicrbs, cte.

Apace. At a good and rapid pace.
A pas de geant [F.]. With giant strides.
As fast as one can lay legs to the ground. Very rapioly.
As fast as one's heels will carry one. As fast as possible.
As fast as one's legs will carry one. At fuil speed.
At a great rate. At a fast pace.
At full speed. As rapidly as possible.
At railway speed. Very rapidly:
At the top of one's speed. As fast as one can.
Full drive. With all one's strength or speed.
Full gallop. With horse at full speed.
In douhle-quick time. With a rapid march
In full sail. With greatest speed.
In seven-league boots. With great rapidity.
Instantaneously. Immediately.
On eagle's wing. With rapid flight.
Post-haste. With the speed of the post; rapidly.
Swiftly, In aswift manner.
Tantivy. With all speed.
Trippingly. Lightly and nimbly.
Under press of canvas. Under all possible sail.
Under press of sail. Under as much sailas the wind will permit
Under press of sail and steam. As fast as it is possible to go.
Telis et remis [L j With sails and oars.
lentre d terre [F] At full speed.
Whip and spur. With forcible and exacting urgency.
With giant strides. With rapid progress.
With haste. Hastily.
With rapid strides. With long, rapid and sweeping steps
With speed. Rapidly.
Swiftness-Pirases.
Epea ptervente [Gr] Winged words.
Tempus fugit [L ]. Time fites.
lires acquirct eundo [L. J. He acquires power or speed by going.

Usefllaness-U'selessness; swine of Epicurus, Mod-eration-Voleptuary.
swine'-herd". A tender of swinc. Chief-Underling. swing. To oseillate; turn on a pivot; be hanged; the influence to put in motion; the sweep of a movirg body; an instrument of amusement. Agency, Ex-tertainment-Weariness, Extension-Inextension, Liberty-Subjection, Suspension-Support, Vibration; full swing, Activity-Indolence, Suc-cess-Failure; give full swing, Diffictlety-Facility, Liberty-Subjection; have one's swing, Rule-License.
swinge. To whip. Exculpation-Punition.
swing'-ing. Very large. Magnitude-Smallness.
swi'-nish. Grossly gluttonous; beastly: FastingGlittony, Moderation-Selfindilgence; swinish multitude, Gentility-Commonalty.
swink. To toilhard. Toil-Relaxation.
swirl. To cause to whirl along in irregulareddies. Cir-cle-Winding, River-Wind.
swish. A hissing sound. Resonance-Sibilation.
switch. To strike with something slender and flexible; a flexible twig. Recompense-Pbenition, Recom-pense-Scourge.
Swith'-in, reign of St. A period of rain. River- Wind.
swiv'-el. A coupling device; a cannon. RevorutionEvolution, Weapon.
swiv'-el-eye". A squint-eye. Sichit-Dimsightedness.
swoll'-en. Expanded; proul. Eniargembent-Diminution, Selfrespect-llumbleness.
swoon. A faintmig-fit. Mhght-hmotence, Wharl-ness-Refreshament.
swoop. Tusweep down and scize. Is(nent-1)escent, Taking-Restitution: at one fell swoop, EternityInstantanetty, Taking-Resmiturion, Tr trbulenceCalminess.
swop. Toexchange, Exchange
sword. A keen-cdged weapon. Weapos; at the point of the sword, Cobrelon, Fighting-Conermastion, Harshiness-Mildness, Librety-Subjection, Sharpness-Bluntness; draw the sword, FightingConchliation; flash one's sword, fiemting-Conchliation; measure swords, Fightinci-Conelliation, Strife-Peace; put to the sword, fife-Kilifing; sword in hand, Fighting-Conchlation, Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation; sword of Damocles, Ref-Uge-Pitfall; turn sword into plowshare, Jight-ing-Conciliation.
swords'-man. One skilful with the sword. BelligErent.
Syb'-a-rite. A voluptuary. Moderation-VolimpuARy.
Syb'-a-ri'-tism. Voluptuousness. Moderation-Selfindulgence.
syc'-o-phan-cy. Obsequious and mean flattery. ADU-lation-Disparagement, Presumption-ObsfequintNESS.
syc'oo-phant. A servile flatterer. Flatterer-Defamer, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Upright-ness-Rogue.
sy'-co-phan'tic. Fawning. ADUlation-Disparagement, Prestimption-Obserliousness.
sy'-en-ite. A kind of granite. Blueness-Orange.
Sykes, Bill. A thicf and murderer in Dickens's Olizer Twist. Robber.
syl-lab'ic. Consisting of sydlables, Letter.
syl'-la-ble. A single vocal sound. Lerter; breathe not a syllable, Enifghtenment-Secrecy
syl'-la-bus. The outline of a subject; soherlube of eontents. Digest, Record.
syl'-lo-gism. Mediate reasoning in logical form. DIGEST.
sylph. A fairy. Jove-Fiexid.
sylph'ic. Like a sylph. Jove-Fiend.
sylph'id. A little sylph. Jove-Fiexis.
sylph'-like. Like a sylph. Jore-Fiexir.
syl'-van. Forest-like. Facind-Flora
sym'-bol. A sign or mark representins something. Mineralogy Number, Sign.
sym-bol'-ic. Represented by symbols. Minfralogy, Sign.
sym-bol'-ic-al-ly. Represented ly symbels. Suon.
sym'-bol-ism. Representation by symbols. Sus.
sym"-bol-i-za'-tion. Aet of representing ly symbols. Sign.
sym'-bol-ize. To represent by symbols; trat as figurative. Delineation-Cariciature, ShiN.
sym-met'-ric-al. Ilaving harmonious proportions. Beauty-Ugliness, Equality-Inequafity, Propor-tion-Deformity, Regularits-Irregllarity.
sym'-met-ry. Harmony of the parts of a lody. Beau-tr-Ugliness, Center, Equality-Inequality, Mineralogy, Proportion-Deformity, Regularity-Irregularity; want of symmetry, Proportion-Deformity, Regularity-Irreglearity
symi'-pa-thet'-ic. Having a like feting with another. Amity-Hostllity, Charitableness-Malevolence, Compassion-Ruthlessinfss, Lovif-11ite
sym'-pa-thi'"zer. A partizan. Chakitableness-31A-
levolence, Cumpassim-Klumalssness, FriendF'OE.
sym'-pa-thy. Fellow-fucling, Inty, harmony; aceord. Affectuons, Amuty-Ikosthlity, ('hamotablenessMalevolence. Cumpassmon-Kuthle-veless, Conbolence, Emothon, felicitation, Vikiacoce-AcCORD.
 sym'-pho-nize. To be in hammony: Mriom-Ihssonance.
 NANCE.
sym'-pho-ny. Harmony of mingled stimeds; a musical composition. IUsfe, Preberlssor-Continctatos, Variance-Accord.
sym'-phy-sis. The union of parts normally scparate. Union-Disucion.
sym-po'si-um. A consersational fast. Extertain-ment-Weariness.
symp'tom. A sign which proints out the existence of something. Sig.s.
symp"-to-mat'-ic. Indicative. Sign.
symp"-to-ma-tol'-o-gy. That branch of medicine which treats of symptoms. INterfrbitation-Misnterpretation.
syn'-a-gogue. A Jewish place of worship. Fane.
syn"-a-le'pha. Suppression of a vowel. Rnetoric.
syn"-a-phei'-a. Kinul of metrical flow. Ruetoric.
syn'-chro-nal. One of two or more events happening simultaneously. Sincurunism.
syn-chron'-ic-al. Comeidence in time. SynchroNiSM.
syn'-chro-nism. Coincillence in time of different events. Coexistence.
syn-chron'-is-ti-cal. Ilappening at the same time. Synchronism.
syn'-chro-nize. To assign the same date to. Soli-tude-Company, Syschronism.
syn'-chro-nous. Coincident. Syachronism.
syn'-chy-sis. A derangement of any sort. ReverSAL.
syn's-co-pa'tion. Contraction by syncope; to begin on an unaccented part of a measure and end on an acconted jart. Melony-1)issonance.
syn'-co-pe. The dision of a vowd or syllable from the middle of a word: a fainting-lit; the beginning of a tone on an maccented part of a measure and ending on an aceconted part. Mefonv-I issonance, MightImpotence, Rhetoric.Terseness-Prolixity, Wear-iness-Refreshiment.
syn-cret'-ic. Bumding parties or systems. Orgas:za-tion-Disorganization.
syn'-cre-tism. An attempt to hend different philosophie schools and religious sects into one system. Harmony-Ilscorl, Orthonoxy-lleterodoxy
syn"-cre-tis'-tic. Jertaining to syncretisn. Orgas: ization-1 Disorganization.
syn'-cri-sis. Contrast. Ruetoric
syn'-dic. A civil magistrate. Chitef-UNDerting, Judge.
syn'-di-cate. d combination of capitalists. Council.
syn-ec'-do-che. A figute of speech. Rhetoric, Trope.
syn'-er-gism. The combined efforts of the human being and divine grace in the salvation of the soul. Or-thodoxy-Heterodoxy.
syn'od. In ceclesiastical council. Cuteren, CounCIL.
syn'-o-nym. A word having the same or nearly the same meaning as another. Interpretation-Misne terpretation. Meaning-Jargon, Rhetoric, Shro-NyM-Antonym.

## SYNONYM-ANTONYM

Equivalent. Expression carrying the same meaning as another
Equivalent term. A word or phrase expressing the same thought as
Equivalent word. another
Synonym. Word having nearly the same meaning as another
Variant. Strict synonym, word differing from another only in form of spelling.
Words of same meaning. Expressions of the same thought.

$$
\text { Synonym-. } 1 \text { ssocialed Nouns }
$$

Homonym. A word differing in meaning from another, but having the same sound.
Homonymy. Sameness of sound or name, with diversity of sense.
Synonymicon. A dictionary of synonyms.
Synonymics.
Synonymity. The state of being synonymous.
Synonymy.

## Synonym-Tict.

Synonymize. To express by equivalent words: give the synonyms of.

## Synonym-Adfecties.

Alike. Having likeness in any respect
Correspondent. Alike in meaning.
Corresponding.
Equivalent. Having equal power or force.
syn"-o-nym'-ic. Synonymous. Synonrm-Antonym. syn'-o-nym'-i-con. Book of synonyms. SynonymAntonym.
syn"-o-nym'ics. Synonymy. Synonym-Antonym.
syn"-o-nym'-i-ty. State of being synonymous. Syno-nym-Antonym.
syn-on'-y-mize. Give synonyms of. Synonym-AnTONYM.
syn-on'-y-mous. Having a close relation to each other. Equality-Inequality, Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Meaning-Jargon, Rhetoric, Syno-nyM-Antonym.
syn-on'-y-my. Sameness of meaning. SynonymAntonym.
syn-op'-sis. A summary; a gencral view. Digest, Organization-Disorganization, Record.
syn-op'tic. Containing or being a synopsis. Digest,
syn-o.-vi-a. The fluid secreted in the interior of the joints to keep them moist and lubricated. FrictionLubrication, Viscidity-Oil.
syn-tac'-tic. Relating to grammatical construction. Grammar-Solecism.
syn-tag'-ma. An orderly arrangement. Organiza-tion-Disorganization.
syn'-tax. The part of grammar which treats of the sentence and its construction. Gramama-Solecism.

Antithesis. The placing of words or clauses in contrast.
Antonym. A word whose meaning is opposite that of another.
Counter-term. A term or word which is the opposite of another in meaning.
Opposite term. A word or phrase expressing a cuntrary meaning.
Antonym-Adjectiecs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Antithetic. } \\ \text { Antithetical. }\end{array}\right\}$ Placed in cuntrast.
Antithetical. Not the same.
Not identical. Having different meanings.
Opposed in meaning. Expressing different thoughts.

## SYNONYM-Adjectives - Continucd.

Identical. Exactly the same.
Interchangeable. Capable of being used the one for the other.
Of similar meaning.
Of the same meaning. Expressing the same thought.
Same. Not different.
Similar. Alike in respect to certain aspects of the meaning of a word.
Synonymic. Of, or pertaming to synonyms.
Synonymous. Expressing the same.
syn-tax'-is. A joint. Organization-DisorganizaTION.
syn'-the-sis. The putting together of different things to form a whole. Composition-Resolution, Rati-ocination-Instinct.
syn-thet'-ic. Pertaining to synthesis. CompositionResolution, Ratiocination-Instinct.
syr'-inge. An instrument for withdrawing or ejecting a liquid. River-Wind, Water-Air.
syr'-up. A thick, sweet liquid. Sweetness-Acid1TY.
sys'-tem. Orderly arrangement; plan. Design, Regularity-Irregularity; system of knowledge, Knowledge-Ignorance; system of opinions, FaithMisgiving.
sys"-tem-at'-ic. Methodical. Organization-Disorganization, Regularity-Irregularity.
sys"-tem-at'-ic-al-ly. Mcthodically. Regullarity-Irregularity.
sys'-tem-a-tize. To reduce to a system. Design, Or-ganization-Disorganization.
sys'-to-le. The regular contraction of the heart; shortening of a syllable. Enlargement-Diminution, Rhetoric.
syz'-y-gy. The times of both new and full moon. Astronomy, Interspace-Contact.

# T 

T，to a T．Exactly．Truth－Error．
tab＇ard．A heavy，coarse garment．1）ress－l゙N－ DRESS．
tab＇－by．Marked with spots；a gossip，Conversatmos－ Monologule，Variegation．
tab＂－e－fac＇－tion．Emaciation．Enhargement－1）imi－ NUTION．
ta－ber＇ma．A tent；booth．Dwether－llabitatmes．
tab＇－er－na－cle．A tent；a temple．Dwellek－Mabifa－ tion，Fane．
ta－bes＇－cence．A state of emaciation．Revovation－ Relafse．
tab＇－id．Wasted by discase；shrunken．Betterment－ Deterioration，Breadtif－Narrowness，Enlargli－ ment－Diminution，Health－Sickness．
ta＇－ble．A piece of furniture；fare；a systematized synopsis；layer．Lamina－Fiber，Levelness，Nu－ triment－Excretion，Organization－Disorbianiza－ tion，Suspension－Suppurt，Writing－Printing；on the table，Preparation－Nonpreparation；table of the Lord，Fane；turn the tables，Reversal；under the table，Enlightenment－Secrecy，Teefotalism－ Intemperance．
$\mathbf{t a}^{\prime \prime}$－bleau＇．A picturesque representation；a list． Acting，Appearance－Disappearance，Painting， Record．
table d＇hôte［F．］（tabl dot）．A common tahle at a hotel．Nutriment－Excretion．
táale－land＂．A platean．Erectness－Flatness， Gulf－Plain．
ta＇－ble－spoon＇．A large spoon for table usc．Cuntents－ Receiver．
ta＇－ble－talk ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．Conversation at table．Conversation－ Monologue，Tidings－Mrstery．
tab＇let．A pad；a flat surface for an inscription． Lamina－Fiber，Levelness，Mark－Obliteration， Writing－Printing．
tab＇lets．Pads；records；Tablets of the memory，Re－ membrance－Forgetfulness．
ta＇－ble－turn＂－ing．Mysterious movement of tables． Devotion－Magic．
ta＇－ble－ware＂．Ware for table use，Contents－Re－ ceiver．
ta－bli＇－er．An apron．Dress－Undress．
tab－li＇－num．The record－room of an old Roman house． Contents－Receiver．
$\mathbf{t a}^{\prime \prime}$－ $\mathrm{boo}^{\prime}$ ．To ostracize；to mark as sacred．Devotron－ Magic，Leave－Prohibition．
ta＇－bor．A small drum．Musical Instruments．
tab＇o－rine．A tabor．Musical instruments．
tab＇－ou－ret．A stool．Suspension－Support．
tab＇－ou－rine．A drum．Musical lnstruments．
tab＇ret．A small drum．Musical Instruments．
tabula rasa［L．］（tab＇－y゙u－la rê＇－sa）．The minsl in its earlicst state．Difficulty－Facility，Entity－Non－ entity，Knowledge－Ignorance，Mare－Oblitera－ tion，Presence－Absence．
tab＇－u－lar．Computed with a mathematical talle．N゙um－ bering．
tab＇－u－late．To arrange systematically．Continitity－ Interruption，Organization－Disorganization．
tab＂－u－la＇－tion．Systematic arrangement．Mark－ Ohliteration．
ta－chyg＇－ra－phy．Stenography．Writing－Printive．
tacent，satis laudant［L．］（tê＇－sent，sê＇－tis lau＇－dant）． 66

They are silent，they give enough praise．Approval－ Disapproval，Souxd－Silence，
tac＇－it．Inferred；silent．Clearness－Obscurity，Masi－ mestation－Latency．
tac＇－i－turn．Silent．Entigutenment－Secrecy．
tac ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－i－tur＇－ni－ty．Reticence．Talkativeness－Taci－ turnity．
Tac＇－i－tus．Roman historian．Terseness－Prolixity．
tack．A small nail；to clange one＇s course．Aim－ Aberration，Connective，Mutation－Permanence， Union－Disunion，Way；go upon another tack， Bigotry－Afostasy；tack to，Admtion－Strbtrac－ tion；tack together，UNion－1hiscnion；wrong tack， Success－Falletre．
tack＇－le．To grapple with；equipment．Connective， Enterprise，lNstrument，Management．
tack＇－ling．Tackle collectively，or material for it．Is： Strument．
tack＇－tack＇＂．A quickly repuated beat．Rectrresece．
tact．Adroitness．Differentiation－Indiscrimina－ tion，Sagacity－1ncapacity，Skill－Únskilfulness， Taste－V＇elgarity，Tinglisg；want of tact，Taste－ Vu＇garity．
tac＇－tic－al．Strategic．Craft－Artlessness．
tac－ti＇－cian．An expert in tactics．Adept－Bungler．
tac＇－tics．Adroit management．CoNDUCT，Fighting－ Conciliation．
tac＇－tile．Tangible．Touch．
tac－til＇－i－ty．State or＇quality of being tactile．＇Тоuch．
tac＇－tion．State of contact．Tocen．
tac＇－tu－al．Tangible．Toucn．
tad＇－pole＂．A stage in the growth of a frog．Infant－ Veteran．
tadium vita［L．］（ $\mathrm{ti}^{\prime}$－di－um vil＇－ti）．Irksomeness． Entertainment－W゙eariness，Lightheartedness－ Dejection．
tael．A Chinese monetary unit．Money，Values．
taf＇－fe－ta．A silk－and－linen fabric．Dress－Undress， Materials．
taf＇－fy．A sweet candy；sweet words．Adulation－ Disparagement，Nutriment－Excretion．Sweet－ ness－Acidity．
tag．To join；to label．Amdition－Stbtraction，Be－ ginning－End，Consective，Magnitude－Smaliness， Predecessor－Contincation，Sharpiess－Blent－ NESS．
tag－li－o＇－ni．A style of overcoat．Dress－Undress．
tag＇－rag＂．A fluttering rag．Tag－rag and bobtail，GEN－ tility－Commonalty．
tag＇－tail＂．I hanger－on．Presemption－Obsequiols－ Ness
tail．The hindmost part of an animal．Antepiokity－ Posteriority，Beginning－End，lncrement－Rem－ nant，Predecessor－Continitation，Suspension－ Support；estate tail，Property；tail off，lycrease－ Decrease：turn tail，Quest－Evasion．
tail＇－age．To tax．Price－Discount．
tail＇－coat ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．A dress coat．Dress－U＇ndress．
tailed．Having a tail．Suspension－Support．
tail＇－end＂．The hind part of anything．Begrnsing－ End．
tai＇－lor．A maker of men＇s clothes．Agent，1）ress－ Undress．
tai＇－lor－ing．The work of a tailor．Dress－C＇ndress， Pomp．
tail'-piece". Anappendage. Embellishmest-Disfigurement, Engraving, Predecessor-Continuation. tail'-race". A mining instrument. WatercourseAirpipe.
taint. To corrupt. Betterment-Deterioration, Cleanness - Filthiness, Faultlessness-Faultiness, Health-Sickness, Reputation-Discredit.
taint'-ed. Corrupted. Betterment-Deterioration, Cleanness - Filthiness, Faeltlessness-Faultiness, Health-Sickness, Perflue-Stench.
taint'-less. Pure. Cleanness-Filthiness.
tain'-ture. Stain; taint. Cleanness-Filthiness. taj. A head-dress. Dress-Undress.
take. To gain possession of. Clearness-Obscurity, Faith-Misgiving, Giving-Receiving, KxowledgeIgnorance, Nutriment-Excretion, Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness, Success-Failure, Taking-Restitution; give and take, Reprisal-Resistance, Right-Wrong; take aback, Expectation-Surprise; take a course, Condect, Qtest-Evasion; take action, Action-Passiveness; take a disease, Health-Sickness; take advice, Advice; take after, ImitationOriginality, Likeness-C'nlikeness; take a hint, Sagacity-Incapacity; take a leaf out of another's book, Imitation-Originality; take a lease, LoanBorrowing; take a liberty, Liberty-Subjection; take a likeness, Delineation-Caricaticre; take an account of, Numbering; take an ell, PresumptionObsequiousness; take an infection, Health-Sickness; take a peep, Sight-Blindness; take aside, Address-Response; take a turn, Mutation-Permanence; take aut sericux, Beatty-Ugliness; take away, Addition-Subtraction, Establishment-Removal, Substance-Nullity, Taking-Restitution; take away lite, Life-Killing; take back again, Tak-ing-Restitution; take by surprise, ExpectationSurprise; take by the button, Address-Response; take by the hand, Astonishment-Expectance, Ob-struction-Help; take care, Recklessness-Caution; take care of, Attack-Defense, Carefulness-Carelessness, Security-Insecurits; take comfort, Al-leviation-Aggravation, Contentedness-Discontentment; take coolly, Excitability-Inexcitability; take down, Action-Passiveness, ApprovalDisapproval, Elevation-Depression, MarkObliteration, Nutriment-Excretion, Replta-tion-Discredit, Selfrespect-Humbleness; take easily, Excitability-Inexcitability; take effect, Agency, Occurrence-Destiny, Success-Fallure; take exception, Approval-Disapproval, Modification; take fire, Fayorite-Anger, Heating-Cooling; take flight, Arrival-Departlere, Quest-EvasIon; take for, FAITH-MISGIving; take for better or for worse, Choice-Neutrality, Matrimony-Celibacy; take for gospel, Credulousness-Skepticism, FaithMisgiving; take for granted, Faith-Misgiving, Hypothesis; take from, Addition-Sebtraction, Tak-ing-Restitution; take heart, Contentedness-Discontentment, Lighitieartedness-Dejection; take beed, Recklessness-Caution; take hold of, Cohe-sion-Looseness, Taking-Restitution; take hold of the mind, Faith-Misgiving; take ill, Contented-ness-Discontentment; take in, Admission-Expulsion, Clearness-Obscurity, Giving-Receiving, Inclusion-Omission, Length-Shortness, Trutif-fulness-Fraud; take in an idea, Sagacity-Incapacity; take in good part, Cilaritableness-Malevolence, Contentedness-Discontentment, Excita-bility-Inexcitability, Pleasure-Pain, Polite-ness-Impoliteness; take in hand, Encication-Misteaching, Enterprise, Obstriction-Ilelp; take in sail, Swiftness-Siowness; take into account, Ad-mission-Exclusion, Differentiation-lndiscrimi-
nation, Modification; take into consideration, Dif-ferentiation-Indiscrimination, InvestigationAnswer, Reflection-Vacancy; take into custody, Release-Restraint; take into one's head, DesireDistaste, Faith-Mlisgiving, Hypothesis, Persist-ence-Whim, Purpose-Luck; take it, Faith-Misgiving, Hypothesis; take its course, Discontinu-ance-Continuance, Occurrence-Distiny; take its rise, Beginning-End, Cause-Effect; take Ieave of, Politeness-lmpoliteness, Quest-Abandonment; take measures, DEsign; take money, Conduct, OtT-lay-Income; take no care of, Carefllness-Car=lessness; take no denial, Bigotry-Apostasy, CoERCION; take no interest in, SENSITIVENESS-APATHY; take no note of, Carefulness-Carelessness; tale no note of time, Chronology-ANachronism; take no notice, Heed-Disregard; take off, Creation-Destruction, Dress-Undress, Establishment-Removal, Imitation-Originality, Price-Discotet; take off one's hands, Giving-Receiving; tale off the hat, Politeness-Impoliteness; take on, Content-edness-Discontentment, Lightheartedness-De-jection; take on credit, Faith-Misgiving; take one at one's word, Consent, Contract; take one's chance, Purpose-Luck, Venture; take one's choice, Choice: Neutrality; take oneself off, Arrival-Departlue; take one's fancy, Desire-Distaste, Pleaslrable-ness-Painfl'lness; take one's oath, Assertion-Denial; take one with another, Mediem; take on trust, Credulousness-Skefticism, Faitir-Misgiving; take out, Injection-Ejection, Mark-Obliteration; take part with, Antagonism-Conctrrence; take pattern by, lamation-Originality; take pen in hand, Writ-ing-Printing; take place, Occlrrence-Destiny; take possession of, Taking-Restitution; take precedence, Leading-Following, Precedence-Succession, Supremacy-Stbordinacy; take root, Estab-lisimient-Removal, Metability-Stability; take ship, Traveling-Navigation; take steps, ActionPassiveness, Conduct, Design, Preparation-Nonpreparation; take stock, Nimbering; talse the chair, President-Member; talse the consequences, CatseEffect; take the good the gods provide, Contented-ness-Discontentment; take the lead, BeginningEnd, Precedence-Succession, Rele-License; take the place of, Commutation-Permitation; take the shine out of, Supremacy-Subgrdinacy; take things as they come, Activity-Indolence, ExcitabilityInexcitability; take time, Duration-Neverness, Earliness-Lateness, Hurry-Leisure; take time by the forelock, Earliness-Lateness; take to, DesireDistaste, Ilabit-Desuetude, Love-Hate, Pleas-ure-Pain, Quest-Evasion, Use-Disuse: take to heart, Contentedness-Discontentment, PleaslirePain; take to pieces, Action-Passiveness, UnionDisunion; take up, Approval-Disapproval, ChoiceNeutrality, Elevation-Depression, Enterfrise, Essay, Investigation-Answer, Loan-Borrowing, Quest-Evasion, Release-Restraint; take up a case, Ratiocination-Instinct; take up an inquiry, Investigation-Answer; take up arms, FigitingConciliation; take up money, Loan-Borrowing; take up one's abode, Dweller-Habitation, Estab-hishment-Removal; take up one's pen, WritingPrinting; take upon oneself, Dety-Dereliction, Engagement-Release, Enterprise; take up the cudgels, Attack-Defense, Fighting-Conciliation, Strife-Peace; take up with, Contentedness-Piscontentment, Use-Disuse; take warning, Warning; take wing, Arrival-Departure.
ta'-ken. Past participle of take. Be taken, LifeDeath; be taken ill, IIealtil-Sickness; be taken with, Love-Hate.
ta'-ker. One who takes. Taking-Restitution.
ta'-king. Contagious; attractive. Healthiness-Un-
mealthiness, Taking-Restisution; in a taking, Favorite-Anger, Pleascre-1’ata.

## TAKING-RESTITUTION.

Abduction. Act of taking away wrongfully.
Ablation. Act of taking irom as amputation.
Abruption. A sudden breaking
Abstraction. Act of removing, theft.
Ademption. A taking away.
Apprehension. The act of taking holl of
Appropriation. The act of taking apart tor a particular use.
Bereavement. Act or state of beme bereaved, particularly by the death of a friend.
Caption. Act of taking unawares; imposition.
Capture. Act of taking furcibly:
Catch. The act of grayping or seizing.
Clutcb. A seizure, or attempt at seizure, as if with claws
Confiscation. Act of taking by forfecture.
Deglutition. Act of swallowsng
Deprehension. A scizing or taking away.
Deprivation. Act of depriving, or state of being deprived.
Deprivement. Deprivation.
Dispossession. The taking away of possecsion.
Distraint. The act of taking security for a dobt.
Distress. in law, synonymous with distraint.
Divestment. The act of taking away from.
Eviction. The act of taking away; alicnating, as property. See
Anmission-Expulston.
Extortion. Taking by violence, threats, or compulsion.
Grip. The act of gracping firmly. Sce Keering.
Haul. A pulling with force.
Prehension. Act of laying holit of, or grasping.
Prensation. The act of seizing.
Rapacity. Disposition to seize by vinlence or greedy nocthods.
Reception. The act of receiving
Recovery. The act of recoverng of regaining. Sec Gain.
Reprisal. Forcible seizure of anything by way of tetaliation.
Reprise. A retaliatory scizure.
Resumption. The act of taking again.
Scramble. A struggle to seize something.
Seizure. The act of taking forcibly.
Sequestration. The act of seizing. Farticularly for government service; confiscation.
Subtraction. A taking away from smething.
Swoop. Any sudden approach, as for scizing.
Take. The act of taking in any sense. See Verbs.
Taking. Act of one who takes
Theft. The act of stealing See Tuept
Vampirism. The practise of exturtion or of preying upon others.
Wrench. A twisting from

> Taking-Nouns of Agent.

Captor. One who takes cantive.
Kidnapper. Man-stealer.
Reseizer. One who seizes again.
Taker. One who takes.
Taking-lerbs.

Abduct. To take away wrongfully.
Absorb. Totake up, as by suction. Sce Aomissun.
Abstract. To take away.
Accept. To take an offer.
Accroach. To draw to oneself.
Adeem. To take away. as in law.
Appropriate. To take for some varticular u*e.
Assume. To take upon oneself.
Bag. Toseize, capture.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bear away. } \\ \text { Bear off. }\end{array}\right\}$ To remove.
Bereave. To take away from.
Capture. To take by force.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Carry away. } \\ \text { Carty off. }\end{array}\right\}$ To take from.
Catty. To take hold of
Catch at. To attempt to take.
Catch hold of. To grasp
Catch up. To pick up suddenly.
Clap one's hands on. To seize with the hands.
Clasp. To hold firmly.
Claw. To tear or scratch at as with the claws or narle.
Clench. To take a firm grasp
Clinch. To take with a tight grip.
Clutch. To seize with the hand.

Atonement. The act by which restitution is maske
Recovery. The getting or gainung of something previunsly had.
Recuperation. Act of recuvery
Reddition. A returnumg
Redemption. The act of regaininge Tusse ssion of Ly the payment of a price.
Rebablitation. A restitutuon to a furmer jasit: ta Se Renovation.
Reinvestment. Act of refreating an investace:.t.
Release. To make restitutunt trom detit.

Reparation. Restitution tur a wrong
Replevin. The recovery of the Jissecssion of kioud by a persutal actuon at law.
Restitution. Act of returning what has beent thecon
Restoration. A et of restoring.
Return. A renderang back.
Reversion. 'The returning of an estate t. the erantor,
Restitution - Noun of Agene.

Remitter. Une making fomithisice for frayment.
Bring back. Restitutun-Vías.
Bring back.
Carry back. To place in a former pla
Disgorge. To make restitution, at for dishonesty.
Give back.! Togive to the rightiul uwner.
Give up.
Let go. Tu luse one's hohd upon.
Recoup. 'lomake restitution fur a lues.
Recover. Tosain restatistion by jullicial proceedinge. See Gain.
Redeem. Turecover, threscuc.
Regorge. To throw back akain.
Regurgitate. Tu sarke back.
Rehabilitate. Turesture t.j a former pusition.
Reimburse. Turav back. restore.
Reinvest. Tolnvest again.
Remit. Turelax, threature.
Render. Togive to.
Render up. Tinkive up an account.
Repair. Tomake a resturation rif. See Renovation.
Restore. To make restitutum fur what has been lost.
Return. Tusivebackan restitution.
Revert. Totarn batk
Revest. Tomake restitution of position or office.
Take back again. To take what onc hab before,
Unclutch. To release from chutching.
Restifutun-Adectives.

Recuperative. Partaining to recovery, See Revovation.
Restoring. Giving up See Vicrbs.
Restitutron-Pi:rase.

Sum chique [1.] Toeach whe his own.

## TAKING—VERBS-Čntinned.

Collar. To take by the collar.
Confiscate. Totake as a forieit under legal authority.
Crimp. To seize.
Crop. To pulloff, pluck.
Cull. To gather, collect.
Deduct. To take away from. Sce Andition-Svibtraction.
Deprive of. To take awav.
Despoil. To take away from by fotce.
Dip one's hands into. Totake a part in
Displume. To take off plumes, hence, to strip of honors.
Dispossess. Todeprive of occupancy.
Distrain. To seize goods.
Divest. To take off
Drain. To draw off gradually
Drain to the dregs. To take all of anything.
Draw. To take along after, take from.
Draw off. To take from.
Dry. To take moisture from,
Ease one of. To relieve.
Eat out of house and home To ruin by ghtitony.
Embrace. Totake in the arms
Exhaust. To take away the whole of anything.

## TAKING-VERBS-Continued.

Extort. To take by force; to twist out.
Fasten upon. Take firm hold of.
Fleece. To take away from under a pretext.
Gather. To take together; unite; assemhle. See Gain.
Get hold of. To grasp.
Grab. To take with a sudden grasp.
Grapple To seize closely.
Grip. To take with forcible grasp.
Gripe. To hold close.
Gut. To take out the entrails.
Help oneself to. To take what one wishes.
Hook. To take by stealth.
Hurry off with. To seize hurriedly.
Impropriate. To take for private use
Impoverish. To take away the strength richness, or fertility of.
Intercept. To take from its course.
Jumpat. To take eagerly:
Kidnap. To take one away by force.
Lay by the heels. To put in the stacks; hence, to imprison.
Lay fast hold of. To scize securely.
Lay hold of. To seize.
Lay one's hands on. Tis find.
Lay under contribution. To assess.
Lay violent hands on. To seize by force.
Levy. To raise or collect.
Make a grab at. Tograsp at suddenly
Make a long arm. To reach fur.
Make free with. Totreat with ireedom.
Make sure of. To make certain.
Nab. To take with a sudden grasp.
Nip up. To steal.
Oust. Totake away. See Admission-Expulsion.
Pluck. To take from.
Pocket. To take secretly.
Possess oneselt of. To take in one's possession.
Pounce upon. To seize eagerly.
Put into one's pocket. Generally, by stealth.
Ravish. To take away violently.
Reach. To try to take.
Reap. To obtain; take as a reward.
Reave. To take by vislence.
Receive. To take, as offerer.
Recover. To take back. See Gats.
Resume. To take again, or back.
Retake. Totake again.

Retrench. To lessen: deprive of. See Lbngth-Shortness.
Runaway with. Tosteal.
Sack. To plunder.
Scramble for. To seize at eagerly.
Seize. To take forcibly
Sequester. To take trom the owner for a time.
Sequestrate. To take apart from others
Shear. To take off by cutting with shears.
Snap at. To suddenly scize at
Snap up. To seize up suddenly
Snatch. Totake quickly
Snatch at. To seize at hastily.
Snatch from one's grasp. To take from one who is holding.
Spring upon. To start upon suddenly.
Steal. To take by theit See Theft.
Stretch forth one's hand. To reach tor.
Strip. To take off
Suck. To take in by sucking.
Suck like a leech. To take away one s substance, as a leech does blood
Suck the blood of. To extort a figurative expression
Swallow up. To cause to disappear.
Swoop down upon. $\}$ To approach, as if for seizing.
Swoop to.
Take. To gain possession of, to seize.
Take away- Trom. $\}$ To remove from.
Take by assault. \} To take by force.
Take by storm. . Take by
Take by the throat. To seize violently.
Take firm hold of. Grasp securely
Take from. To take from the ownership of.
Take hold of. To hold with the hand.
Take off.
Take possession of. To talke into one s ownership.
Take prisoner. To make captive.
Tear away from. $\}$ To take by force.
Tear from.
Throttle. To seize by the throat.
Usurp. To take without right
Whip up. To seize by force
Wrench from.)
Wrest from. $\}$ Take from violently.
Wring from. To take by extortion.

Taking-Adjectives.
Bereft. Lost. See Gain-Loss
Parasitic. Living on another, and taking nourishment therefrom.
Predaceous. Living by prey.
Predal. Plundering.
Predatorial.
Predatory. Pillaging.
Prehensile. Seizing: adapted to grasp.
Privative. Causing privation.
Rapacious. Wont to take by violence.
Raptorial. Seizing.
Ravenous. Hungry to rage.
Taking. Alluring; attracting. See Verbs.
Taking-Adierb.
At one fell swoop. At one stroke of adversity.
Taking-Phrase.
Give an inch and take an ell.
tal'-a-poin. A Buddhist priest. Ministry-Laity.
ta-la'-ri-a. Winged bnots or sandals. Dress-Undress.
tal'-bo-type. A method of photography. Painting.
tale. A recital; a reckoning. Account, Numbering: thereby hangs a tale, Manifestation-Latency; twice-told tales, Entertainment-Weariness.
tale'-bear"-er. A meddling informer. Tidings-llysTERY.
tal'-ent. A superior faeulty. Skill-Unskilfulness: bury one's talent in a napkin, Enlightenment-Secrecy; not put one's talent in a napkin, Selfre-spect-HIMbleness.
talent sich in der Stille, er bildtein, sich cin Charakter in dem Strom der W'elt [G.] (tal'-ent sin in der stil'-le, es bil'-flet ain, sim ain ert-rak'-ter in dem strom der velt). Talent is built up in quict, eharacter in the stream of the wordd. Movement-Rest, Skill-Unskilfuliness
tales'-man. A person summoned to make up a jury where the panel is exhausted. Litigation.
talionis, lex [L.] (lex tê-li-o'-nis). Law of retaliation. Reprisal-Resistance, Right-Wrong.
tal'-j-ped. Club-footed. Proportion-Deformity.
tal'-is-man. A charm. Devotion-Charm, Scepter.
tal"-is-man'-ic. Magical. Devotion-Magic.
talk. To eonverse; rumor. Conversation-Monologue, Speech-Inarticulateness, SubstanceNullity, Tidings-Mystery; small talk, Conversa-tion-Monologue, Talkativeness-Taciturnity; talk against time, Action-Passiveness, DurationNeverness, Lastingness-Transientness; talk at random, Ratiocination-Instinct, TalkativenessTaciturnity; talk big, Bragging, CharitablenessMenace, Presumption-Obsequioutsness; talk glibly, Talkativeness-Taciturnity; talk nonsense, AdageNonsense, Regularity-1rregularity; talk of, Publicity, Pifrpose-iuck; talk of the town, Con-versation-Monologue, Reputation-Discredit; talk oneself out of breath, Talkativeness-Taciturnity; talk over, Conversation-Monologue,

Motive-Caprice; talk together, ConversationMunulogue, Speech-Inarticulateness; talk to in private, Address-Response; talk to oneself, Con-versation-Monolugue.
talk'-a-tive. Giventotalking Sperch-INARTICULATRness, Talikativenless-Tacitlunity.
talk'-a-tive-ness. Lopuaciousness. TalkativenessTaciturnity.

## TALKATIVENESS-TACITURNITY.

Babel. A confused mixture of visues. [Bibie.]
Bavardage [F] Chatter.
Bibble-babble. Foolish chatter.
Cackle. Idle talk:
Cacocthe's loque'sit [L] A rage for speakitis
Caquet [F ] Prating.
Caquetterse [F] Chattering
Chatter, Sounds likn those of a mappie or monkey.
Clack. Continual talk.
Copia verborm [ L ] Fhw of words.
Flippancy, Empty, trillang talk
Flow. Continuous talk
Flowing tongue. Ready talk.
Flow of words. A continunus talking.
Fluency. Rapidity or readiness of speech
Flux de bouthe |F $\mid$ G.arrulity.
Flux de mots [F ] Talkativenuss.
Gab. Unmeanipg talk.
Gabble. Loud or rapicl talk without meaning.
Garrulity. The quality of buing eharacterized by long and irrusy talk
Gibble-gabble. Chatter.
Gift of the gab. Readiness of speceh Sece Speechi.
Gossip. The tattle of a gussip. Sue Conversation.
Jabber. Rapid talk
Jaw. Impudent talk.
Loquaciousness. ? The halit or practise of talking continually or
Loquacity. , excessively.
Murhspeaking. Agreat deal of talking.
Multiloquence. The use of many words.
Prate. Trifling talk.
Prattle. Childishtalk
Rattle. Noisy, rapid talk.
Small talk, etc Gossip. See Conversation.
Talsativeness, ctc. The quality or condition of being much given to talking See Adjectraes.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Twaddle. } \\ \text { Twattle. }\end{array}\right\}$ Silly talk
Twattle.
解
ness-Prolixity.
Volubility. Garfulity: great firency of sireech
Talkataveness - Denotations.
Babbler. One who babbles.
Blabber. A telliale.
Blatherskite. A blustering, talkative fellow.
Chatterbox. $\}$ One who talks incessantly andidly
Driveler. An idle talker.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Jay. } \\ \text { Magpie. }\end{array}\right\}$ One who is always talking
Moulin it paroles [F] A mill of words, hence, a chat terbox.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Parrot. } \\ \text { Poll. }\end{array}\right\}$ An incessant talker like a parrot
Proser. One who talks tedinusly.
Ranter. A nows talker.
Sermonizer. One who is always preaching to.
Talker. One who talks all the time
Taskativeness-Verbs.

Babble. To talk thoughtlessly and foolishly
Be hoarse with talking. To have talked so much as to becone hoarse
Be loquacious, etc. To be talkative See Adiectres.
Chatter. To talkidly, carelessly and with undue rapidity.
Clack. To utter words continually in a short, sharp manner
Din in the ears, etc. To cause a fesounding in the ears, as by exces. sive and loud talking See Recurrence.
Expatiate, etc. To be copious in argument See Terseness-Prohidity
Gabble. Meaningless, loud, and rapid talking.
Gossip, etc To tell idle and often untrue or malicious tales about people. See Conversation,
Jabber. To speak rapidly and indistinctly
Jaw. To scold
Outtalk. Toexceed in talking
Palaver. To use idle and deceitfultalk.
Patter. To repeat in a low muttering voice.

Costiveness. Culdness of manner.
Curtness. Shortness.
Man of few words. A ticiturn nian.
Muteness. The quality or state of being silent.
Obmutescence. The state nt kecprong shlence.
Pauciloquy. The utteramee dif iow wirds.
Reserve. Restraint ot frectum in words and at two $n$
Reticence, etc. The state of chscrving contmatil silence. See En-IIGHTENMENT-SECRECY.
Silence. Forbearance from speceh.
Taciturnity. Keserve in speakirf! or habortual silente $e$ Tactucrnity-Verbs.
Be silent, etc. To be indisposed totialk. See Adjechies.
Close the lips. $\quad$ To kece silent
Close the mouth.
Hold one's jaw.
Hold one's peace. Tu ke sibent.
Hold one's tongue,
Keep a secret, ete. To prescrve at selfet. See Enlimitensent-
Secrecy.
Keep one's tongue between one's teeth. Thifescrve silence.
Keep silence. Toremain stall.
Lay the finger on the lips. A gesture for sitemul
Make nosign. To be tluset.
Not have a word to say. Tor remain sikent
Not let a word escape one. Toremain perfectly guict.
Not speak, etc Tobe silent. Sec Sreech
Place the finger on the lips. A gestureforsilente.
Put a bridle on one's tongue. Tu ristrain ur h.up che's speech in check.
Put a padiock on the lips.
Put a padlock on the mouth, Tusilence.
Rendermute, etc. Tomake silent. See Vocalization-Mutensss.
Say nothing. ।
Seal the lips.
Seal the mouth.
Stick in one's throat. Tute difficult toutter.
Tachternity-Adjectives.
Close. Silent.
Close-tongued. Cautious in speakink:
Costive. Cold in matmer: reserved.
Curt. Short.
Dumb, etc. Uriable tospeak. See Vocalization Muteness.
Inconversable. Unsucial, reserved.
Mum. Silent.
Mute. Helf from sneakin!
Reserved. Restrained fom froednm of words.
Reticent, etc. Inclineal to keep silent. See Enlichtenment-Sacrecr.
Silent. Not speaking.
Silent as a post. Figurative deprees of silence. See Soundo
Silent as a stone.
Silent as the grave. SlleNCE.
Sparing of words. Taciturn.
Taciturn. Naturally ur habitually silent.

## Taciternity-Interiections.

Chut [F.] Hush! Hist! hush! muml silence! tush! tut!
Taciturnity-Phirases.

Cave quid dicis, quando, if cur [L]. Beware what you say, when, and to whom.
Volto scalto e fensicri sirizi [It.]. Cumntenance open and thoughts closed.

## TALKATIVENESS-VERBS-Continuct.

Pour forth. To speak very fast and loud.
Prate. To talk niuch and foolishly
Prattle. To be loquacious on trifling or foolish subjects,
Prose. Totell or relate tediously
Rattle. To speak in a noisv, clattering manner-
Rattle on. To continue talking noisily.
Talk at random. To talk without any defnite aim or purpore.

TALKATIVENESS-V゙ERas-Continued.

Talk glibly. To talk fluently.
Talk nonsense, etc. To talk about trifles. See Adage-Nonsens b.
Talk oneself hoarse. To talk so much that one becomes hoarse.

Talk oneself out of breath. Totalk much and fast.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Twaddle. } \\ \text { Twattle. }\end{array}\right\}$ To talk in an idle or silly manner.

Talkativeness-Adjectives.

Chattering, etc. Talking idly and rapidly. See V'erbs
Chatty, etc. Talkative. See Sociability
Declamatory, etc. Pretentious and rhetorical. See Spegch,
Flippant. Having a voluble tongue.
Fluent. Ready in the use of words; flowing.
Garrulous. Talkative.
Glib. Smooth: voluble.
Largiloquent. Speaking in a boastful manner.

Linguacious. Talkative: loquacious.
Long-tongued. Given to gossip.
Long-winded. Tedious in speech or argument.
Loquacious. Given to continual talking.
Multiloquent. Very talkative.
Open-mouthed. Clamorous.
Talkative. Given to much talking.
Voluble. Moving with ease in speaking.
Taleativeness-Adverbs, etc.
Glibly, etc. In aglib, fluent manner. See Adjectives.
Off the reel. Volubly: fluently.
Trippingly on the tongue. Speaking in a light, smooth manner. [Hamlet, III, ii.]

Talkativeness-Phrases.
Furor loquendi [L.]. Rage for speaking.
The tongue running fast.
talked. Past tense of talk. Talked of, ReputationDiscredit.
talk'-er. Onc who talks. Talkativeness-TaciturnITY.
talk'-ing. Present participle of talk. Fine talking, Bragging, Overvaluation-Undervaluation.
tall. High. Height-Lowness; tall talk, Bragging.
tal'-lage. Taxation. Price-Discount.
tal'-lies. Records; scores. Numbering.
tal'-low. An animal fat. Pulpiness-Rosin.
tal'-low-faced". Ha ing the appearance of tallow. Color-Achromatism.
tal'-ly. To conform; to score. Credit-Debt, Itar-mony-Discord, Record, Sign; tally with, Conven-tionality-Unconventionality.
tal'-ly-ho". The huntsman's cry to hounds. QuestEvasion.
tal'-ly-man. One who keeps a shop on the instalment plan. Dealer.
tal'-ma. A style of long cloak. Dress-Undress.
Tal'-mud. The body of Jewish law not compriscd in the Pentateuch. Revelation-Pseudorevelation.
tal'-ons. Claws. Keefing-Relinquishment, RuleLicense.
ta'-lus. Fragments. Geology.
tam'-bour. A small drum. Musical Instruments.
tam"-bou-rine'. A musical instrument. Musical InSTRUMENTS.
tame. Docile; to subdue. Domestication-Agriculture, Education-Misteaciing, Excitability-Inexcitability, Force-Weakness, Liberty-Subjection, Sensitiveness-Apatiy, Turbulence-Calmness, Vigor-Inertia.
tame'-less. Incapable of being tamed. Charitable-ness-Malevolence.
ta'-ming. Present participle of tame. DomesticationAgriculture.
Tam'-ma-ny. A political organization in New York City. Association.
tam ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o'-shan'-ter. A cap. Dress-Undress.
tam'-per. To meddle. Tamper with, Activity-Indolence, Betterment-Deterioration, Motive-Caprice, Mutation-Permanence.
tam'-tam". A kind of drum. Musical Instruments.
tan. A reddish-brown color. Gray-Brown.
tan'dem. A team in which the draft animals are hitched, one before the other; at length. Convey-ance-Vessel, Length-Shortness.
tang. A foreign flavor in anything. Remedy-Bane, Savor-Tastelessness.
tan'-gent. Touching. Interspace-Contact; fly off

The tongue running loose.
The tongue running on wheels.
at a tangent, Aim-Aberration, ConcentrationRadiation, Excitability-Inexcitability.
tan-gen'tial. Pertaining to or moving in a tangent. Interspace-Contact.
tangere ulcus [L.] (ton'-jet-î ul'-cus). To touch a sore. Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
tan'-gi-ble. Perceptible by touch. Enough, Materi-ality-Spirituality, Substance-Nullity, Touch, Trutif-Error, Usefulness-Uselessness.
tan'-gle. To intertwine in a confused mass. Cross. ing, Organization-Disorganization.
tan'-gled. Confusedly intertwined. Regularity-Irregularity; weave a tangled web, Difficulty-Facility.
tank. Receptacle for a fluid. Store.
tank'-ard. A large drinking-cup. Contents-Receiver.
tanned. Colored a reddish-brown. Gray-Brown.
$\boldsymbol{t a n}^{\prime}$-ner. One whose business is to tan hides. Agent.
tan'-ner-y. A place where leather is tanned. Workshop.
tant micux [F.]. (ton'miu). So much the better. Ju-bilation-Lamentation.
tant s'en faut [F.] (ton' son fo). So far from. As-sent-Dissent.
tant soit peu [F.] (tan' swa pu). As small as possible. Magnitude-Smallness.
tanta animis calestibus ira [L.] (tan'-tî an'-i-mis sî-les'-ti-bus ai'-ri). Anger so great in heavenly minds. Favorite-Anger.
tan-ta-li-za'-tion. State or quality of being tantalized. Motive-Cafrice.
tan'-ta-lize. Harass. Desire-Distaste, Expecta-tion-Disappointment. Motive-Caprice.
tan'-ta-liz'-ing. Annoying. Desire-Distaste, Excitation.
Tan'-ta-lus. Son of Zeus, said to have been plaeed in water, but unable to reach it to quench his thirst. Torment of Tantalus, Desire-Distaste, Expecta-tion-Surprise.
tan'-ta-mount". Having equivalent value. Equal-ity-Inequality, Meaning-Jargon.
tan-tar'-a. A quick succession of sounds from a hom or trumpet. Crasii-Drumming.
tantas componere lites [L.] (tan'-tas com-pon'-er-f lai'tîs). To settle such great quarrels. Fighting-Conciliation.
tanti [L.] (tan'-tai). Of such importance. Conse-quence-Insignipicance.
tan-tiv'-y. Swift. Swiftness-Slowness.
tan'-trum. Afit of passion. Favorite-Anger.
tap. To strike gently; to draw liquid from a cask. Admission-Expulsion, Aperture-Closure, CrasiDrumaing, Entrance-Exit, lmpetls-Reaction, Perfurator-Stopper; turn on the tap, AmmissionExpulsion.
tape. A narrow strip of woven falric. Lamina-Fiber,
ta'-per. To lessen gradually; a small candle. BreadtnNarrowness, Liminary-Shade; taper to a point, Sharpness-Blentness.
tap'-es-try. A textile fahric used for ornamentation. Embellishment-Disfiguremient, Paintinc;
tapinois, en [F.] (on tu-pi-nwa'). Stcalthily. Eximght-enment-Secrecy.
tap"-i-o-ca. A nutritious stareh nhtainerl from the roots of a Brazilian plant. Nutrimbent-Excretton
ta'-pis. A table-cover. On the tapis, ConceptionTheme, Jesign, Occurrence-Destiny, PcriposeLuck.
tap-root. The principal descending rout of a phant. Cause-Effect
tap'-ster. A bartender. Cilef-Underling
tar. A viscous liquid ohtained by the distillation of wood; a sailor. Cover-1ining; Pubpiness-Rosin, Wayfarer-Seafarer; tar and feather, Recombensle Punition, Regard-Disresplect.
ta'-ra'-did'le. Nonsensical taik. Athage-Nonsense, Truthfulness-Fabrication.
tar-boosh'. A cap worn in Moslem countrics, 1)eessUndress.
 It is better late than never. Earbiness-Latenbss.
tar'-di-grade. Slow in movement. Swiftness-SlowNESS.
tar-dil'-o-quence. High-sounding speech. Abage-NonSENSE, SPEECh-INARTICLAATENISS.
tar'-di-ness. State or quality of leing tarly. Earli-ness-Lateness.
tar'dy. Late; slow. Earliness-Lateness, Swift-ness-Slowness.
tare. An allowance made to the purchaser hy deducting the weight of receptacle containing goois. Tare and tret, Price-Discount.
tares. Weeds. Usefulness-Uset.essivess.
tar'-get. A mark to be shot at. Purpose-Lick.
tar'-iff. A schedule of duties. Price-1hiscount.
tar'-la-tan. A muslin for women's wear. Dress-UnDRESS.
tarn. A small lake. Lakt-Plats.
tar'-nish. Loss of luster Cleanness-Filthiness, Color-Achromatism. Embellishment-Disfiglrement, Reputathos-1 Mistremt
tar'-pan. A Russian horso Conviner.
tar-pau'-lin. I water-prowf canvas. Cover-Lining
tar'-ry. Await; abilc. Earliness-Latheness, Last ingness-Transiletiness, Mutation-1’ermanence, Pulpiness-Rosin; tarry for, Expectation-SurPRISE.
tar'-sus. Ankle. Anatomy.
tart. Ilaving a sour taste; severe; a kind of pastry. Politeness-1mboliteness, Sweetnbss-ichdity.
tar'-tan. A Scotch plaid fabric. Varlemation
tar'-tane. A sailing vesscl. Conviyance-liossel.
Tar'-tar. A fierce Turkish harbarian: at permon of a savage temper. Favorite-(QUARRELSOMENESS; catch a Tartar, Glle-Imeceivir, Reprisal-Rasistance, Skill-Ukskitfliness.
tar'tar. An incrustation that forms on the tecth; an emctic. Chbanchess-Fhothess, Rbmedr-Bane.
Tar'ta-rus. Hade's. Ilraves-11Emb.
tart'-ness. State or quality of beingtart. FavoriteQtarrelsomeness.
Tar-tufe'. A character in one of Mnliern's comedies; a hypocrite. Gobliness-T'Noobminess, Gulz-Decelver, Truthficiness-Falsemumd.
Tar-tuf'-ish Ilypocritical. 'Truthrclasess-FalseHOOD.
ta-sim'e-ter. Electrical apparatus. Electricity.
task. Toil; to overtax with labor; a lesson to be learned. Enecathon - Misteaching, Ocelpation, Order, Use-Distse, Whariness-Refresimpat; hard task, Difficthty-fachity; set a task, Order; take to task, Approval-Disapproval; task the memory, Remembrance-Forgetfeliness.
task'-mas'-ter. One who assigns tasks. Manager, Tyransy-ANarmby.
tas'sel. A pendent ornament. Embellisument-Disfigurement.
tas'-set. A piere of an armor for the thigh. Weapon.
taste. Fiavor; a sample; the asthetic faculty; one of the five senses. Dmotmen, I'vabser. Savior-Tastelessness, Taste- licharity; man of taste, TasteVulgarity; to one's taste, love-llate, Palatable-ness-Unpalatableness, Pleastrableness-Painfulness, Ruetoric.

Æsthetics. The science of the beautiful in nature and art
Cultivated taste. A taste imyrover hy refinement.
Cultuvation. Advancement in intellectuaj condition
Culture. The refinement of the moral and intellectual nature of man.
Delicacy. The quality of being agrecable to the taste.
Dilettanteism. The state or quality of being an almirer of the fine arts.
Elegance. That which pleases the taste hy its perfect qualitics.
Esthetics. The science of the beautiful.
Fine art. Art applicd to the production of the beautiful.
Finesse [F] Artifice; fincress.
Good taste. A taste that is correct in its choices,
Grace. A quality which commends its possessor to the taste of others
Gust. The sence of tasting
Gusto [ It and $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ] A keen relish; taste.
Nicety. Great delicacy of taste. Sce Difperentiation.
Polish. Refinement: clegancy of taste.
Refined taste. Educated taste.
Refinement. Purity of taste.
Tact. Tasteful discrimination in action.
Taste. Nice perception in relishing the gond and the beatiful.
To prepon [Gr.] The fit the becoming.
Virta [It ]. A taste for the fine arts.

> Taste-Nouns of Agent.

Amateur. One who practises an art for the love of it.
Arbiter elegantiarum [L] An umpire in matters of taste.

Awkwardness. An ungraceful bearing.
Bad joke. A morally ar intellectually evil specech or action.
Bad taste. Carelessness of mammer in respect to what is in accordance with gorol usaze.
Barbarism. V'ulgarity of manners or ways of living
Blackguardism. Lowness: baceness.
Boorishness. Rudoness: clownishness Sue Adjectizes.
Brutality. State wr quality of being brutal.
Coarseness. The state of being vulgar.
Gutheric [F ] Clumsiness.
Gaudiness. The quaht af being decorated with showy trinkets
Gothicism. Rusunecs of manners.
Homeliness. Lerk of beataty or refinement.
Ill-breeding. Bad training
Indecorum. Act of virlating gond manners.
Low life. Life walgar and degraded.
Lowness. Meanness or vulgarity of condition.
Mausais gow! [F]. Bad taste
Mawas plaisankeric [F.]. A bad joke.
Maurais ton [F ]. Bad tone, ill-breeding.
Misbehavior. Vulgar or imnroper behavior.
Ribaldry. Vulgar ennduct or speech.
Rowdyism. The conduct of a rowdy.
Rusticity. The state of being rustic; awkwardness.
Slang. Inelegant and vulgar language not authorized. See WordNeology.
Tawdriness. Showiness
Trickery. The art of dressing up.

TASTE-VULGARITY-Continued.

## TASTE-Nouns of Agent-Continucd.

Aristarchus. A noted Greek critic.
Connoisseur [F.]. A critical judge of art.
Conoscente [It.]. An art eritic.
Corinthian. A citizen of Corinth, and hence a master of taste.
Critic. One who discerns the beauties or faults in literature and art
Dilettante. A lover of fine arts.
Euphemist. One who uses good taste in his choice of words.
Judge. A critic; a connoisseur.
Man of taste. One who exercises good taste in all things.
Stagirite. An appellation of Aristutle from the place of his birth, Stagira.
Virtuoso. One skilled in the fine arts.

## Taste-Figutative Noun.

Caviare to the general. [From Hamlet.] A delicacy made from fish-roes too refined for the common taste. So Shakespeare characterizes by it a play above the taste of the vulgar.

## Taste-Vicros.

Appreciate. To value duly.
Criticize. To judge critically.
Discriminate. To note differences.
Judge. To decide on the merits or demerits of anything.

## Taste- idjectives.

Esthetic. Pertaining to the science of taste.
After one's fancy. To one's taste.
Artistic. Pertaining to art.
Attic. Marking such elegance of taste as characterized Attica in Greece; classic. elegant.
Chaste. Showing good taste by freedom from extravagance.
Classical. In correct and refined taste; conforming to ancient Greece or Rome.
Comme il faut [F.]. As it should he.
Cultivated. Cultured; rufined by good taste.
Dainty. Of exquisite taste.
Elegant. Refined: pleasing to good taste. See Purity.
Euphemistic. Using fair worđs.
In good taste. Refined.
Pure. Refined: classic.
Refined. Cultivated.
Tasteful. Displaying good taste.
Tasty. In conformity to gnod taste.
To one's mind.
To one's taste. $\}$ Agrceable to one.
Unaffected. Natural.
Taste-Adverb.
Elegantly In an elegant manner. See Adjectives.
Taste-Phtrases.
Chacun a son gout [F.]. Every man to his taste.
Nihil tetigit quod mon ornavit [L.] He touched nothing which he did not adorn. [From Dr. Johnson's epitaph on Goldsmith.]

VULGARITY-ADjectives-Continted from Column 2.
Particular. Odd; singular.
Provincial. Showing the vulgar manners of a province.
Ribald. Low; vulgar, base.
Rowdy. Vulgariy showy and pretentious.
Rude. Lacking good taste.
Rustic. Rude; unpolished; eountrified.
Savage. Beastly; cruel; barbarous; living in the woods.
Shabby-genteel. Trying vulgarly to achieve gentility.
Shocking. Obnoxious to good taste. See Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
Slovenly. Vulgarly neglectful and untidy. See Cleanness-Filthiness.
Snobbish. Making a vulgar pretension to gentility.
Tawdry. Vulgarly showy.
Tramontane. Lying beyond the mountains; bence, forcign and vulgar.
Tricked out. Vulgarly overdressed
Unbeseeming. Nut fitting to good taste.
Uncivil. Of vulgar manners, See Politanass-Impolitanass.
Unclassical. Not of classie taste.
Uncombed. With hair vulgarly neglected.
Uncourtly. Not pleasing to court taste.
Uncouth. Awkward: ungainly.

Vandalism. The barbarous spirit or conduct of vandals.
Vulgarism. Coarseness of manners; vulgarity.
Vulgarity. State or quainty of being vulgar. See Adjecties.
Want of tact. Without discernment.
VULGARity-Denolalsons.

Clinquant [F.] Tinsel; faise glitter.
False ornament. Assumed or designed finery.
Finery. Excessive or showy decoration.
Frippery. Second-hand tinery.
Gewgaw. Showyy trifles.
Tinsel. Something nore gay and showy than valuable.
Vulgarity - Nouns of Agent.

Bæotian, Like the Bueutians-dull, stupid.
Cad. A mean vulgar person.
Clown. A person with valgar manners.
Cub. A contemptuous name for a young child.
Dowdy. A vulgar looking woman.
Frump. A veulgar, old-fashioned female.
Gent. Vulgar substitution for gentleman.
Goth. One lacking taste.
Hoyden. A rude and vulgar person.
Parvenu [F] A vulgar upstart. See Gentility-Commonalty.
Rough diamond. Figurative for a person with uncouth manners but good heart.
Slattern. A vulgar, slovenly woman.
Snob. A vulgar pretendur to gentility.
Tomboy. A vulgar, romping girl.
Unlicked cub. Ignorant, untrained person.
Vandal. One who wilfully destroys any work of art or literature.

## Vulgarity-Verbs.

Be vulgar. Tob ill-bred. See Adjectives.
Misbehave. To behave vulgarly.
Smell of the shop. Tu carry vulgar evidences of trade.
Talk shop. To converse vulgarly about business to the exclusion of more refined topics.

Vulgarity- Adjectives.
Affected. Pretending to possess what is nut natural. See SocietyAffectation.
Awkward. Ungraceful in bearing.
Barbaric. Uncivilized; crude.
Barbarous. Uncultivated; rude.
Bedizened. Vulgarly adorned.
Blackguard. Befitting a blackguard. See Nours.
Boorish. Vulgar; clownish.
Brutish. Resembling brutes in nature.
Clownish. With the vulgarity and rudeness of a clown.
Coarse. Low and vulgar.
Contra bonos mores [L.]. Against good manners.
Countrified. Rustic-mannered.
Doggerel. Versified vulgarly in sense or rhythm.
Dowdy. Vulgar-looking.
Extravagant. Beyond the limits of good taste.
Gaudy. Gay beyond good taste.
Gingerbread. Too fancifully made.
Gothic. Having the vulgar manners of a Guth.
Gross. Coarse; indelicate; vulgar.
Heathenish. Rude; uncivilized.
Heavy. Slow; dull; inanimate.
Home-bred. Plain: rude: lacking the polish of travel.
Homely. Plain; rude; coarse.
Homespun. ilomely: rude.
Horrid. Exciting horror; hideous: frightful.
Ill-bred. Badly brought up or trained.
Ill-mannered. Of vulgar manners.
In bad taste. In violation of good taste.
Incondite. Rude; unpolished.
Indecorous. Violating good manners.
Low. Below the standard of good taste See Grntility-Commonalty.
Meretricious. Vulgar; tawdry.
Monstrous. Inspiring disgust.
Newfangled. Novel in a depreciative sense. See Convention-ality-Unconventionality.
Obsolete. Out of use.
Obtrusive. Tending to thrust into undue prominence.
Odd. Peculiar, not in good taste.
Outlandish. Of strange and vulgar action.
(Continued on Column 1)

Underbred. Of vulgar manners.
Unfashionable. Nut in fashonable taste.
Unfeminine Nut femmane in manner.
Ungenteel. Impolite, vuigur
Ungentlemanlike. 1 Not beonning agentleman's gronl taste.
Ungentlemanly.
Ungraceful. Without furn or beanty. Suc Ibsauty-U゙Gliness.
Unkempt. Uncombed, ruagh, ulfernsive to groad taote.
taste'-ful. Possessing good tastc. Taste-V'ulgarity.
taste'-less. Having no tlavor. Savor-Tastilessness.
ta'-sty. Savory. Palatablenl.ss-Ľnpalatableness, Savor-Tastelessness.
tatonner [f.] (ta-to-né). Togrope. Trial.
tatonnement [F.] (ta-ton-man'). Groming. Trisi.
tat'-ter. A hanging shred. Magnitude-smaleness.
tat't-ter-de-mal'-ion. A ragged fellow. dientilityCommonalty.
tat'-ters. Ragged clothing. Dress-U'nurfiss; tear to tatters, Creation-Destructun, U'nion-Disunion.
Tat'-ter-sall's. A market for the sale and exchatese of horses. Market.
tat'-the. idle talk; to blab. Conversatmon-monologue.
tat'-tler. A telltale. Conversation - Ifonomogers, Tidings-Mystery.
tat-too'. To mark with indelible pigments: a continuous drumming. Crash-1)rommiNg, Orber, Variegation.
taught. Past participle of teach; firm. EducationMisteaching, L'nion-Disunion: teach one’s grandmother, Excess-Lack, Iresumption-Obseqliot'sNESS.
taunt. To denounce with scorm, JustificationCharge, Regard-1)isrespect.
tau-rom'a-chy. Bull-fighting. Strife-Peace.
Tau'-rus. A constellation. Astronomy.
taut. Firmly drawn. Ezcess-Lack
tau" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-to- $\log ^{\prime}$-ic. Repectitious. Rifetoric.
'au-tol'-o-gy. Unnccessary repetition. Recurrence, Rhetoric, Sameness-Contrast, Terseness-1’rohixity, Usefulness-U selessness.
cau-toph'o-ny. Repetition of the same souncl. ReCURRENCE.
tav'eern. A public house. Dweller-liabitation.
taw'dri-ness. Quality of being tawdry. Taste-Vulgarity.
taw'dry. Gaudy. Taste-Vulgarity.
taw'-ny. Brownish-yellow. Gray-Brown, Yellow-ness-Purple.
tax. Assessment; to subject to a severe strain; to censure. Accounts, Coercion, Investigation-Answer, Justification-Charge, Order, PetitionExpostulation, Price-Discount, Use-Disuse, Weariness-Refresiment; tax one's energies, TollRelaxation; taz the memory, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
tax-a'-tion. Imposing a tax. Price-Discount.
tax'-i-der'-my. The art of preserving dead animals. Zoology-Botany.
tax'-is. Arrangement. Organization-DisorganizaTION.
tax-on'o-my. The science of classification. Organi-zation-Disorganization
taz'-za. An ornamental cup. Contents-Receiver,
Te Dé-um. An ancient hymn. Devotion-lidolatry, Sanguineness-Hopelessness. Thankfulness-Thankiesscess.
Le fabula narratur, de [L.] (tî fab'yu-la nor-ré'-tur, di). The story is told about you. Excrlpation-Conviction, Reprisal-Resistance.
tea. A beverage. Nutriment-Excretion.
teach. To instruct. Education-Misteaching; teach

Unladylike. Nut beconing a lanlg's genl taste.
Unlicked. Ungainly, umpelshed.
Unpolished. Os vulgar manners, without refinement.
Unpresentable. Nut fil for presentation.
Unrefined Of vulgar manmers
Unieemly. Not beconing tugurd taste.
Untamed. Not domesticated
Vulgar. Unrefined coarse, rude
one's grandmother, Lixubss-1.Ak, I'restmptionObsequluesness.
teach'-a-ble. Capable of licing tavkht. EnLCAtionLearning.
teach'er. One who teachos. Abwhy, 1NstrectorProtl, President- Mhamber.
teach'-ing. The att of a toadher: dhetrine. Edeca-thon-Mistmachini; false teaching, Ellcation-Misteaching, Rathomathes-1nstint.
tea'-cup". A cup fur wil. Storm in a teacup, Gurd-

team. Two or more heatsts of hurden harnessed together. Continutry-lyrerrtptos.
team'ster. One who drives at tum as an occupation. Manager.
tea'-par"-ty. A sexial grathering at which a light repast is scrteq!. Soctability-Privacy.
tea'poy. A small table for lonking a tea-scrvice. Suspersion-Stpuort.
tear. To remd. Excitability-1Nexcitamifty, Jubi-Latiun-Lamentation, Swiftness-Slowness, Tur-bulence-Calamess, Uwion-Distsios; tear asunder one's bonds, Release-Restraint: tear away from, TAKing-Restitution; tear oneself away, QuestEvasion; tear one's hair, Jubilation-Lanentathon; tear out, Injection-Ejectios; tear to pieces, Creation-Destruction, L"sion-Discenfon; tear up, Creation-Destruction.
tear'ful. Causing tears. Jubhation-Lamentation.
tears. Drops of the liquil moistening the eye. Draw tears, Pleastrableness-Painelrness; shed tears, Jubigation-Lamentathos; tears in one's eyes, Excitation, lighthearteliness-I)ejection.
tease. To irritate in a petty way. CharitablenessMalevolence, Pleastrabieness-Painflleess.
teas'-er. One whotcases. Difficllety-Facility.
teas'-ing. Marassing. Pleaslirableness-Painfle Ness.
tea'-spoon'. A small sponn. Contents-Receiver.
teat. A nipple. Cosvexity-Concavity.
tea"-ta'-ble. A talise oft which tea is surved. Tea-table talk, Conversathon-. Monotogee.
techmia, menoria [1.] (tec'ri-ca, mem-o'-ria). In ingenious memory. Remembrance-ForgetfltNESS.
tech'ric-al. Pertaining to a particular art, science, or the like. Conventionality-U'Nonventionality, Shble-Unskilfulness; technical education, Educa-TION-Misteaching; technical knowledge, Skill- -C Shilfulness: technical term, Name-Misnomer.
tech'sini-cal'-i-ty. Anything technical; a quibbling niccty. Precept, Skila- © Nskileveness, Univep-sality-Particularity, Word-Neology.
tech $^{\prime \prime}$-nique ${ }^{\prime}$. Manner of artistic performance. Music.
tech-nol'-0-gy. Theoretical knowledge. Skill-UNskilfileness
tech'-y. Pecvishly sensitive. Favorite-Qu'arrelsomeness.
ted. To spread loosely for drying. Gathering-ScatTERING.
te'-di-ous. Causing wearincss. EntertainmentWeariness; while away the tedious hours, ActicnPassiveness.
te'-di-um. Wearisomeness. Entertalnment-WearlNess.
teem. To be full; to be pregnant. Creation-Destruction, Enough, Fertility-Sterility; teem with, Multiplicity-Paucity.
teem'ful. Prolific. Fertility-Sterility.
teem'-ing. To be full. Gathering-Scattering, Mll-tiplicity-Paucity.
teem'-less. Barren. Fertility-Sterility.
'teens. The numbers whose names end in teen. FiveQuinquesection, Infancy-Age; in one's 'teens, Five-Quinquesection, Infanci-Age, Infant-Veteran.
tee'-pee. One of the conical lodges of the North-American Indians. Dweleer-Habitation.
teeth. The hard structures in the jaw for chewing food. Friability, Instrument, Keeping-Relinquishment; armed to the teeth, Attack-Defense, Fight-ing-Concilitation, Preparation-Nonpreparation;
between the teeth, Lounness-Faintness; cast in one's teeth, Justification-Charge; chatte: : $: \mathrm{g}$ of teeth, Heat-Cold; grind one's teeth, FavoriteAnger; have cut one's eye-teeth, Craft-Artlessness, Skill-Unskilfulness; in spite of one's teeth, Antagonism-Concurrence, Coercion; in the teeth of, Antagonism-Concurrence, Defiance, Difti-culty-Facility; make one's teeth chatter, HeatingCooling, Sanguineness-Timidity; set one's teeth, Determination-Vacillation; set the teeth on edge, Cacophony, Friction-Lubrication, Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness, Sweetness-Acidity; show one's teeth, Defiance, Fayorite-Anger.
tee-to'-tal. Entire. Nioderation-Selfindulgence.
tee-to'-tal-er. One pledged to entire abstinence from all intoxicating drinks. Fasting-Gluttony, Mod-eration-Selfindulgence.
tee ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-to'-tal-ism. Total abstinence. ModerationSelfindulgence, Teetotalism-Intemperance.

## TEETOTALISM-INTEMPERANCE

Sobriety. The state or quality of being sober
Teetotalism. Total abstinence from the use of intoxicants.
Teetotalism-Denotalions.
Abstainer. One who abstains from the use of intoxicating liquors
Band of Hope. A temperance organization.
Good Templar. A member of the Good Templar temperance organization.
Prohibitionist. One who favors the prohibition of the sale of alcoholic liquors.
Teetotaler. One pledged tu entire abstinence from all intoxicating drinks.
Teetotalist. A teetotaler.
Water-drinker. One who abstains entirely from intoxicating liquors. White ribboner. A teetotaler.

Teetotalism-Verb.
Take the pledge. Make a written agreement not to use intoxicants

## Teetotalism-Adjectives.

Sober. Moderate in or abstinent from the use of intoxicants; not under the influence of liquor.
Sober as a judge. Perfectly sober

## INTEM PERANCE-Denotations-Continued from Columu 2.

Devotee of Bacchus. A drunken reveler.
Dram-drinker. One who drinks too freely.
Drunkard. One whose habit is to get drunk.
Gin-drinker. A drunkard.
Hard drinker. One who drinks habitually.
Love-pot. One who likes alcoholic liquors.
Reveler. One who engages in drunken feasts.
Soaker. A hard drinker.
Sot. A person stupefied by excessive drinking.
Sponge. One who drinks liquor as a sponge takes up water.
Tbirsty soul. A person who always wants to drink.
Tippler. An habitual drunkard
Toper. One who drinks frequently to excess.
Toss-pot. A toper.
Tun. Adrunkard.
Wine-bibber. An habitual drinker of strong drink.

## Intemperance-Verbs.

Bedrunk. To be under the influence of liquor.
Befuddle. To confuse, as with liquor.
Bib. To drink.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Booze. } \\ \text { Bouse. }\end{array}\right\}$ To drink alcoholic liquors to excess.
Carouse. Drink in a boisterous manner.
Drink. To take spirituous liquors, especially in excess.
Fuddle. Make stupid with drink.
Fuzzle. Fudtle.
Get drunk. To be under the influence of liquor.
Guzzle. To drink much or frequently.
Inebriate. Be or become intoxicated.
Liquor. To supply with liquor.
Lush. To be drunk.

Alcoholism. A morbid condition resulting from use of alcoholic bev erages.
Bibacity. Addiction to drink.
Bibulous. Addicted to drink immoderately.
Dipsomania. Uncontrollable craving for drink.
Drinking, etc. Practise of using alcoholic liquors. See V'erbs.
Drunkenness, etc. The state of being drunk.
Ebriety. Intoxication produced by liquor.
Ebriosity. Habitual intoxication.
Inebriation. The act of inebriating or state of being inebriated.
Inebriety. The state of being inebriated.
Insobriety. Want of sobriety.
Intemperance. Habitual and excessive indulgence in alcoholic drinks.
Intoxication. The act of making, or state of being, drunk.
Oinomania. Dipsomania.
Temulency. Extrene drunkenness.
Wine-bibbing. Habitual and excessive drinking of wine. Intemperance-Associated Nours.
Bacchanalia. Drunken revelry.
Bacchanals. Drunken revelries.
Compotation. A drinking together; a carouse.
Delirium tremens. Mental derangement caused by excessive drinking.
Deep potations.
Potation. The act of drinking
Intemperance-Nouns of Cause

Alcohol. A colorless liquid, the intoxicating principle of wines and liquors.
Alcoholic drinks. Drinks that cause drunkenness.
Beer, etc. An alcoholic beverage made from starchy substances. See Nutriment.
Blue ruin. Badgin, rym, or the like.
Champagne. A kind of wine.
Cup. Any intoxicating drink.
Dram. A drink of spirits.
Drink. Alcoholic liquor.
Drop. A small amount of liquor.
Drop too much. A drink that makes one drunk.
Flowing bowl. A bowl full of wine or liquor.
Gin. An aromatic alcololic liquor made from grain flavored with juniper berries
Grog. Intoxicating drink of any kind.
Libation. Liquor or wine poured out for drinking.
Port wine. A wine made from Cuncord grapes.
Punch. Wine flavored or sweetened, usually with lemon or orange
Punch-bowl. Figuratively. drink.
Rosy wine. Alcoholic drink.
Whiskey. Strong spirits distilled from corn.
Intemperance-Denotations.
Bacchanal.
Bacchanalian. $\}$ One who indulges in drunken revels.
Bacchante.
Bibber. One given to drinking too freely.
Carouser. One who engages in drunken revele,
(Continued on Column 1.)

INTEMPERANCE-VERaS-Contsnued.

Make one drunk, etc. To put under the influence of liquor. See Adjectives.
Soak. To drink intemperately.
Sot, To make stupid with drink.
Swig. To drink in long drafts.

Swill. To drink to excess.
Tipple. To drink strong liquors habitually.
Tope. To become a toper.
Toss off, etc. Take a glass of liquor at one draft. See Nutrisent

Intamparanca-Verbal Expressions denoting excessive drinktng.
Crack a bottle; drain the cup; drink decp; drink hard; drink like a fish; get into one's head; go to the ale; go to the public house; have one's swill; liquor up; pass the botlle: sacrifice at the shrine of

Bacchus; see douhle; splice the main hrace; take a drop too much; take a glass too much; take a hair of the dog that bit you; take a whet; take to drinking; wet one's whistle.

Intemparance-Adjectives.

Addicted to drink. Drinking habitually.
Beery. Affected by beer.
Bihacious. Given to drinking.
Crapulous. Sick from drunkenness.
Drunk. Under the influence of intoxicating liquor, with no normal mental control.
Drunken. Under alcoholic influence. See b'crus.
Ebrious. Drunken.
Fuddled. Confused with liquor, See Verbs.
Flustered. Befuddled with drink.
Given to drink. Drinking habitually.
Groggy. Stupid or unsteady from drink.
In a state of intoxication. Drunk.
Inebriate. Drunken.

Inebriated. Drunk. See l'cros.
Inebrious. Drunken or producing drunkenness.
Intoxicated. Made drunk.
Maudlin. Made foolish by drinking.
Muddled. Confused by drink
Muzzy. Dazed from drinking.
Pot-valiant. Courageous from drink.
Sottish. Like a sot.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Temulent. } \\ \text { Temulentive. }\end{array}\right\}$ Extremely drunk.
Temulentive. Tipsy. Partially drunk.
The worse for liquor. Drunk.
Toping, etc. Habitually drinking.

Addicted to the hottle; boozy; corned; cut; dead drunk; disguised; drunk as a fiddler; drunk as a lord; drunk as an owl; drunk as a piper; drunk as a wheelharrow; drunk as Chloe; drunk as David's sow; elevated; flush; flushed; fou; fresh; given to the bottle; glorious; half seas over; having had a drop too much; in liquor;
in one's cups; inter forcula [L\| in the cups; lushy; mellow; merry; nappy; obfuscated; overcome; overtaken; potulent: primed; raddled; screwed; sewed up; tight; topheavy; three sheets in the wind; under the table; whittled.

> Intemperance-Phrase.

Nuncest bibendum [L] Now it must be drunk.
tee-to'-tal-ist. One pledged to entire abstinence from all intoxieating drinks. Fasting-Gluttony.
tee"-to-tum. A top. Entertainment-Weariness, Revolution-Evolution.
tegitur timor, andendo magnus [L.] (tej'-i-tur tai'-mor, au-den'-do mag'-nus). Great fear is covered by a show of daring. Bravery-Cowardice.
teg'-u-ment. Any outer covering. Cover-Lining.
teg'-u-men'-ta-ry. Consisting of teguments. CoverLining.
te-hee'. Titter. Society-Derision.
tei-chop'-si-a. A temporary blindness. Sight* Blindness.
tei'-no-scope. An instrument to correct dispersion. Optical [nstruments.
tekel upharsin [Chal.] (ti'-kel yu-for'-sin). Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting. Warning.
tel'-e-gram. A message by telegraph. Tidings-MysTERY.
tel'-e-graph. An electric apparatus for transmitting messages. Messenger, Sign, Swiftness-Slowness; by telegraph, Hurry-Leisure.
tel"-e-graph'-ic. Pertaining to the telegraph. Swift-ness-Slowness.
tel'-e-graph-y. The art of telegraphing. Publicity, Sign.
tel"-e-ki-ne'-sis. A psychieal foree capable of moving heavy bodies without physieal contact.
tel-em'-e-ter. An apparatus for measuring distances on the earth's surface. Mensuration.
tel ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-e-o-log'-ic-al. Relating to order. PurposeLUCK.
tel"'-e-ol'-o-gy. The doctrine of design. Purpose. Luck.
tel-ep'-a-thy, Thought-transference. MaterialitySpirituality.
tel'-e-phone. An instrument for reproducing sound at a distance. Hearing-Deafness.
tel'-e-scope. An optical instrument. Astronom'. Optical. Instruments.
tel"-e-scop'-ic. Visible only with the aid of a telescopr. Astronomy, Remoteness-Nearness.
tel'-esm. A charin. Devotion-Charm.
tell. To relate; to bid; to decide; to tattle; to count; to produce an effect. Account, Dominance-Impltence, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Evidence-Couh terevidence, Exposl're-Midingplace, Numbering, Sfeech-Inarticllation, Success-Failere; let me tell you, Assertinx-Denial: tell a lie, Trutif-fulsess-Falsemood; tell a piece of one's mind, Ex-postre-1lidingplace; tell fortunes, Propilecy; tell how, Rationale-Lťck; tell its own tale, ClearnessObsccrity, Masifestation-Lajency; tell of, Evi-dence-Colinterevidence, Meaning-Jargon; tell off, Numbering; tell one plainly, ExlightesmentSecrecy; tell one's beads, Ceremonial, DevotionIdolatry; tell tales, Exposure-Midingplace; tell the cause of, Interfretation-Misinterpretation; tell the truth, TruthfulNess-Falsehoor; who can tell, Certainty-Doubt.
tell'-er. A bank officer. Enifghtenment-Secrecy, Treasurer.
tell'-ing. Producing a great effect; striking. Conse-quence-Insignificance, Excitation; with telling effect, Dominance-Impotence, Vigor-lnertia.
tell'-tale". Tattling; a tattler: an indicator. Ex-posure-Hiding ${ }^{2}$ ace, Sign, Tidings Mystery, Up-RIGHTNESS-Rogle,
tel-lu'-ric. Pertaining to the earth. Universe.
telum imbelle [L.] (ti'-lum im-bel'-1i). Unwarlike weapon. Might-Jmpotence.
tem'-er-a'-ri-ous. Rash; headstrong. Recklessness. Caution.
te-mer'i-ty. Recklessness. Recklesseess-Caution. tem'-per. To mitigate: passion; disposition. Apfections, Condition-Situation, Favorite-Quarrelsomeness. Hardness-Softness, Preparation-Non-
preparation, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness, Turbulence-Calmness; command of temper, Ex-citability-Inexcitability; lose one's temper, Favorite-Anger; out of temper, Favorite-MloROSENESS; temper the wind to the shorn lamb, Alleviation-Aggravation; trial of temper, Excisation.
tem'-pe-ra. Painting in distemper. Painting.
tem'-per-a-ment. A system of tuning musical instruments; constitution. Affections, 1 nclination, Melody-Dissonance, Subjectiveness-ObjectiveNeSs.
tem'-per-ance. Habitual moderation. ModerationSelfindulgence, Turbulence-Calmness.
tem'-per-ate. Mild; observing self-control. Excita-bility-1nexcitability, Moderation-Selfindllgence, Turbulence-Calmness.
tem'-per-a-ture. Degree of heat or cold. Heat-Cold; increase of temperature, heating-COOLING; reduction of temperature, Heating-Cooling.
tem'-pered. Brought to a proper temper. TURBC-lence-Calminess.
tem'-pest. A violent wind. Excitability-Inexcitability, River-Wind, Turbulence-Calminess, Vibration.
tem't-pes-tiv'-i-ty. Seasonablencss. OpportunenessUnsuitableness.
tem'-pest-tossed. Storm-beaten. Excitation.
tem-pes'tu-ous. Stormy: RIVER-TVIND.
tempete dans zin verre d'eaut [F] (tan'-1eet' danz un rêt do). Tempest in a glass of water. Agitation, Consequence-lnsignificance.
tempi passati [L.] (tem'-pai pas-sê'-tai). Times gone by. Future-Past, Novelty-Antiquity
Tem'-plar. A member of a great military order. Good Templar, Teetotalism-Intemperance.
tem'-ple. A place of worship; a part of the human anatomy. Anatomy, Dwelfer-Habitation, Fane, Laterality-Contraposition; temple of the Holy Ghost, Orthodony-Heterodosy.
tempora mutantur ef nos mutamur in illis [L.] (tem'-po-ra miutan'tur et nos miu-té'mur in il'-lis). Times are changed and we change with them. Mu-tation-Permanence.
tempora! O mores! O [L.] (tem'-po-ra, o mo'-rîz, o). O times! O customs! Approval-Disapproval, Jubilation-Lamentation, Repetation-Discredit, Uprightness-Dishonesty, Virtue-Vice.
tem'-po-ral. Secular; pertaining to the temple. Anatomy, Lastingness-Transientness, MinistryLaity; lords temporal and spiritual, GentilityCommonalty.
tem'-po-ral'-i-ty. The laity. Ministry-Laity.
tem'-po-ra-ry. To be used for a short time only. Lastingness-Transientaess; temporary chairman, President-Member.
tempore, dexiro [L.] (tem'-po-rî, dex'-tro). At a lucky moment. Purpose-Luck.
tempori parendum [L] (tem'-po-rai pè-ren'-dum). One must yicld to the times. Observance-Nonobservance.
tem ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-po-ri-za'-tion. The act of temporizing. CraftArtlessness.
tem'-po-rize. To procrastinate; to parley. CraftArtlessness, Earliness-Lateness, LastingnessTransientness.
temps, autre, autre meztrs [F.] (tan', otr, otr murs). Change of times, change of manners. SocietrLudicrousness.
tempt. To try; to attempt; to allure. Desire-Distaste, Motive-Caprice, Venture; tempt fortune, Purpose-Luck, Venture; tempt Providence, Pre-
sumption-Obsequiousness, Recriessness-Caution.
temp-ta'-tion. Enticing to evil. Desire-Distaste.
tempt'er. One who tempts. ANgel-Satan, MotiveCaprice; voice of the tempter, Motive-Caprice.
tempt'-ing. Enticing. Motive-Caprice.
tomputs fugit [L.] (tem'-pus fiu'-jit). Time fics. Swift-ness-Slowness, Time.
tem'-u-len-cy. Extreme drunkenness. Teetotalisnlntemperance.
tem'-u-lent. Drunken. Teetotalism-Intemperance.
tem'-u-lent-ive. Given to drink. Teetotalism-lかtemperance.
ten. A numeral. Five-Quinelesection; ten to one, Likelhiood- ${ }^{+}$Nlikelihood; ten thousand, FiveQuinquesection
ten'-a-ble. Capable of being held. Sectrity-Insecurity.
te-na'-cious. Tough. Cohesion-Louseness, Tough-Ness-Brittleness.
te-nac'-i-ty. Firmness; persistency. Bigotry-Apostasy, Coheston-Looseness, Determination-Vachlation, Extravagance-Avarice, Keeping-RelinQuisiment, Remembrance-Forgetfulness,Tough-ness-Brittleness; tenacity of purpose, Persist-ence-Apostasy:
te-nac'-u-lum. Surgical forceps. Keeping-RelinQuishment.
ten'-an-cy. Occupancy. Holding-Exemption.
ten'-ant. A lessec. Dweller-Habitation, Holder, Presence-Absence.
ten'-ant-less. Unoccupicd. Presence-Absence, Sociability-Privacy.
tenax propositi [L.] (ti'-nax pro-pos'-it-ai). Tenacious of a purpose. Determination-Vacillation, U'p-rigitiness-Dishonesty.
tend. Have a bent; give heed to. Chief-Underling, Domestication-Agricllture, Inclination, Obstruction-Help; tend towards, Aim-AberraTION.
tend'-ence. Inclination, Liberty-Subjection.
tend'-en-cy. Inclination. Aim-Aberration, Inclination, Purfose-Luck.
ten'-der. Offer; delicate; vessel; suseeptible. Belligerent, Compassion-Ruthlessness, Conver-ance-Vessel, Hardness-Softness, Love-Hate, Magnittite-Smallness, Proffer-Refesal, Sensi-tiveness-Apatiry; tender age, Infancy-Age; tender conscience, Duty-Dereliction; tender heart, Charitableness-Malevolence, Compassion-Ruthlessness, Sensitiveness-Apathy; tender mercies, Ciaritableness-Malevolesice, Goon Man-Bad Man, IIarsinness-Mlldness; tender one's resignation, Commission-Retirement; tender passion, Love-Hate; tender to, Obstriction-Help.
ten'-der-foot ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A newcomer. Constituent-Alien.
Ten'-der-loin'. A police district of New York City. City, Virtue-Vice.
ten'-der-ness. Kindness. Charitabifiness-Malevolence, Compassion-Rutiliessness, Love-IIate.
tend'-ing. Inclining. Inclination.
ten'-don. An end of a muscle. Connective.
ten'-dril. The part of a plant which attaches itself to another body. Circle-Winding, Connective, In-fant-Veteran, Lamina-Fiber.
ten-e'-bri-ous. Gloomy. Light-Darkness.
ten'-e-ment. Dwelling; property. Extension-District, Property; tenement of clay, Life-Corfse. ten'-et. A prineiple of belief. Faith-Misgiving.
tenez [F.] (te-nê'). Iold; wait. Discontinuance. Continuance.
ten'-fold'. In tens. Five-Quinquesection.
ten'-nis. Agame. Entertainment-Weariness.
ten'-or. The highest adult male voice; nature; a musical instrument; career; intent. Aim-Aberration, Cacophony, Condition-Situation, MeaningJargon, Musical Instruments, Quantity-MeasURE; pursue the noiseless tenor of one's way, Cos-ceit-Diffidence.
ten'-pen ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ny. A certain sizc of mails. Instrt'ment.
ten'-pins". A game played in a howling-alley. EN-tertainment-Weariness.
ten'-pound"'er. A eannon discharging a ten-pound ball. Weapos.
tense. Stretched tight; a form of the verb to indicate time. Ilardness-Softness, Verb; aorist tense, VERB; future tense, VERB; future perfect tense, Verb; imperfect tense, Verb; past tense, Verb; past perfect tense, Verb; pluperfect tense, Verb; present tense, Yerb; present perfect tense, Verb; preterite tense, VERb.
ten'-sile. Capable of extension. Elasticity-fivelasticity.
ten'sion. The act of stretching or straining. LengithShortness, Strength-Weakness.
ten'-sure. Astretching. Length-Simrtness.
tent. A shelter of canvas; to corer with a tent. Cover-Lining, Dweleer-IIabitation; pitch one's tent, Arrival-Departure, Establishmist-Removal.
ten'ta-cle. A fecker. Keeping-Relinoushment.
ten'-ta-tive. Conjecturc. Trial, Venture.
 Lining.
tent'-ed. Occupical iny tents. Tented field, Fhimtisi;Conciliation.
ten'-ter-hook'". A hook for strctuhing cloth. Sus-pension-Support; on tenter-hooks, ExpretrationSurprise.
tenth. The ordinal of ten. Five-OEiNQURSECtion.
tenths. Plural of tenth. Price-Discotat.
tent'-peg"-ging. A British military game. ENter-tainment-Weariness.
tents. Shelters of canvas. To your tents, O Israel, Fighting-Conciliation.
tente, $e n$ grande $\left[\mathrm{F}\right.$.] (te-nü', an $\mathrm{gran}^{\prime} \mathrm{l}$ ). In full dress. Dress-Undress, Embellishament-Thsfigtriement, Ромр.
ten-u'i-ty. Thin; rare. Breadmenarkorivess, Magnitude-Smallness, Solidity-Rariti.
ten'-ure. Possession; being hald. DUENESS-U゚NDUEness, Holding-Exemption, Property.
tep"'e-fac'-tion. Lukewarmness. IIeating-Cooling.
teph'-ro-man'-cy. Divination. Prophecr.
tep'-id, Lukewarm. Heat-Coln.
ter"-a-tol'oogy. The science of monstrosities. Bragging, Conventhonality-Unconventionality, Electricity, Proportion-Deformity, Simplicity-Floridness, Society-Affectation.
ter'-ce-ron'. A person having one-third negro and twothirds white blood. Mixture-Homogenetty.
ter'-e-bra'-tion. The act of horing in surgery. Aper-ture-Closure.
teres atque rotundus [L.] (ti'-riz at'-qui ro-tm'-dus). Smooth and rount. Roundness.
teres atque rotundus, th scipso totus [L.] ( $\mathrm{ti}^{\prime}-\mathrm{riz}$ at'-qui ro-tun'-dus, in $\mathrm{sit}^{\prime}-\mathrm{ip}^{\prime \prime}-$ en $\left.t 0^{\prime}-t u s\right)$. Altagether smonth and round. Fachitiessecss-Faritiness.
ter"-gi-ver-sa'-tion. Evasion; fickleness. AnvanceRetrogression, Mutation-Permanence, Persist-ence-Whim.
term. A technical word; a period of time: place in a series. Beginning-End. Boundary, DurationNeverness, Name-Misnomer, Property. WordNeotogr.
ter'-ma-gant. Violentiy abusive. Favorite-QuarRELSOMENESS.
ter'-mi-nal. Limit. Beginning-End, Butwidary; terminal moraine, Geology.
ter'-mi-nate. To finish. Beginning-End.
ter"-mi-na'-tion. The act of terminating; ent. BoundARY.
ter'-mi-na"-tor. Boundary'. Astronomy.
termine, mezzo [It.] (ter'-mi-né, med'-zo). Half the time. Mincolrsei-Circtit.
t.rmini, cx $\quad$ it [L.] (ter'-mi-nai, ex vai). By force of expression. Strengti-TVakniss.
ter"-mi-nol'-o-gy. The science of terms. Word-N゙zologr.
ter'-mi-nus. The final goal. Arrival-Departure, Beginning-End, Boundary, Comretion-Noncompletion.
term'-less. Unlimited. INfinity.
terms. Conditions. Beginning-End, Boundary, Con-dition-Situation, Deration-Neverness, Fight-ing-Conciliation, Name-Misnomer, Proferty, Ra-tiocination-Instinct, Station, Terms, Word-Neology; bring to terms, Figiting-Conciliation; come to terms, Assent-Dissent, Consent, Contract, Fighting-Conciliation, Yielding; couch in terms, Phrase; in no measured terms, Force-Weakness; on friendly terms, Amity-Hostility.

## TERMS.

Articles. Portions of a contriwt, account, traty, or the like.
Articles of agreement. Conditions, or terms of agreement.

Clauses. Sepparate portuns of a legal paper, writing, or seftences.
Conditions. Terms specaficel
Covenant. A written and sealed agrectment letwent two or more persoris th du or not to do some act
obligation. The binding juwer of a vow, I rumise, or contract.
Provisions. A previnus aprecment.
Proviso. An article or clatse, as in a contract, introlucing a condi tion.
Sime qua non [L] An indisjensable comdition.
Stipulation. A material article of an agrement.
Terms. The specific parts of a contract which, it aryon it unm, bind
the partics.
Utimatum. Final condition.

## Terms-licts.

Bind. To subject to a definite degal obligation.
Come to terms. To agree upm condithons. See Contract.
Insist upon. To be persistent in one's domands or claims.
Make a point of. To make a special restlue about.
Make it a condition. Make it a necessary frovision.
Make terms. T, roake an aurremert.
Stipulate. Tu specity as heing a condition of an agreement.
Tie up. Tuconfine; torestrain.

## Terms-Abtectives.

Conditional. Made orgranted on certain definite terms.
Fenced. S*curct
Guarded. On condition.
Hedged in. Surroundet.
Provisional. Provided for present service; temporary.

> TERMS—Aductbs, cic.

Conditionally. See Monffestion.
On condition, Having conditions attachect.
Pro renati [L ] Acording to the circumstances.
Provisionally. Having conditions attached.
ter'-na-ry. Consisting of three. Triplication-Trisection.
ter'-ni-on. Trial. Triality.
Terp-sich'oore. The muse of dancing. Entertain-ment-Meariness, Músician:
tir quaterque beatrs [L.] (ter qua-ter'-qui bi-é-tus). Thrice and four times happy Pleaslre-Pain.
terra firma [L.] (ter'-ra fir'-ma). Solid land. OceanLand, Suspension-Support.
terra incognita [L.] (ter'-ra in-cog'-ni-ta). Unknown land. Knowledge-Ignorance, Tidings-Mystery.
ter'-race. A raised level with sloping sides; houses occupying such a position. Dweller-Habitation, Erectness-Flatness.
ter'-ra-cot'"-ta. A species of pottery. Heating-Cooling, Sculpture.
ter-ra'-que-ous. Containing both land and water. Universe.
terre verte $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (tar vert). Green earth. Redness-$ Greenness.
ter-rene'. Earthy. Universe, Ocean-Land.
ter'-re-ous. Earthy. Universe.
ter-res'-tri-al. Pertaining to the earth. Universb.
ter-res'-tri-ous. Terrestrial. Universe.
ter'-ri-ble. Appalling. Sanguineness-Timidity.
ter'-ri-bly. Awe-inspiring. Magnttude-Smallness.
ter'-ri-er. A dog; a land-survey; an augur. FaunaFlora, Perforator-Stopper, Record.
ter-rif'-ic. Very alarming. Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Sanguineness-Timidity.
ter'-ri-fy. To fill with terror. Sanguineness-Timidity.
ter-rise ${ }^{\prime}$. An earthenware jar, containing some table delicacy, sold with its contents. Contents-Receiver.
ter ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ri-to'-ri-al. Pertaining to a territory. Exten-sion-District, Ocean-Land.
ter'-ri-to" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ry. A nation's domain. Extension-District, Property.
ter'-ror. Extreme fright. Sanguineness-Timidity; king of terrors, Life-Death; reign of terror, Harsh-ness-Mildness, Pleasure-Pain.
terrorem, in [L.] (ter-ro'-rem, in). In terror. Chari-tableness-Menace, Sanguineness-Timidity.
ter'-ror-ism. The state of extreme fright. Presump-tion-Obsequiousness, Sanguineness-Timidity.
ter'-ror-ist. One who governs by intimidation. Bene-. factor-Evildoer, Bravery-Cowardice, BrawLER.
ter'-ror-ize. To reduce to a state of terror. Sanguine-ness-Timidity.
terse. Short and pointed. Terseness-Prolixity.
terse'-ness. Briefness and comprehensiveness. Terse-ness-Prolixity.

TERSENESS-PROLIXITY

Abridgment. That which diminishes; a reduction.
Brevity. Shortness.
Compression. The state of being brought within narrow limits. See Eniargement-Diminution.
Conciseness. Brevity in speaking or writing.
"The soul of wit." Brevity. [Shakespeare, Hamlet, II, ii.]
Terseness-Denotations.
Ellipsis. The omission of a word or words necessary to complete a sentence.
Epitome. A concise statement of the main points of a work. See Digest.
Laconism. A brief and sententious manner of expression, like that of the Laconians or Spartans.
Monostich. A composition of one verse; an epigram.
Syncope. The elision of a vowel or syllable from the middle of a word
Tacitus. A Roman historjan celebrated for his profound thought and terse style.

## Terseness- Vicrbs.

Abridge. To shorten. See Length-Shortness.
Abstract. To epitomize or reduce. See Digest.
Be concise. To express in a few words.
Come to the point. To speak in as few words as possible.
Condeose. To make more close, compact, or dense. See Enlarge-ment-Diminution.

> Terseness-Adjcctives

Brief. Infew words.
Close. Concise: to the point.
Compact. Consolidated
Compendious. Abridged. Sce Digest.
Concise. Expressed in few words.
Crisp. Short.
Curt. Characterized by brevity.
Elliptical. Having a part omitted.
Epigrammatic. Concise, pointed.
Exact. Precisely or definitely conceived or stated.
Laconic. Expressing much in a few words.
Neat. Free from admixture
Pithy. Having concentrated force and energy:
Pregnant. Implying more than expressed.
Quaint. Prim
Short. Brief
Succinct. Characterized by pithiness and brevity.
Summary. Condensed to the utmost practicable degree.
Terse. Free of superfluous words.
To the point. Spoken directly.
Trenchant. Effective, penetrating
Terseness-Adverbs.

Briefly. In few words.
Concisely In a few words

Ambages. A circumlocution
Amplification. Diffusive description or discussion.
Battology. Unnecessary repetition in speaking or writing.
Circumlocution. Indirect or soundabont eapression.
Cloud of words. Words in such numbers as to ubscure the meaning.
Copia verbortm [L ]. An abundance of words
Diffuseness. A copious use of words
Dilating. Writing diffusely or at length.
Flow of words. Copiousness of words.
Penny-a-lining. Furnishing matter to a journal at so much a line.
Periphrase. Periphrasis.
Periphrasis. The art of saying little in many words.
Perissology. Superabundance of words
Pleonasm. The use of more words than needed to express a thought. Polylogy. Talkativeness
Prolisity. The state or quality of being draws out by minute detail.
Reduadance. Superabundance.
Richness. The condition of being full of good thoughts. See Sim-plicity-Floridness.
Roundabout phrases. Phrases characterized by indirectness.
Tautology. Unnecessary repetithon, whether in word or sense.
Thrice-told tale. Tale told many times
Verbiage. The use of many words swithout necessity
Verbosity. The state or quality of using wearisome and unnecessary number of words.

> Prolixity-Nouns of Cahse.

Episode. A separate incident introduced into a story to give variety Expletive. A word or syllable not necessary to the sense.
Exuberance. Copiousness

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                                    Prolinity-Verbs.
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Amplify. To enlarge by addition or discussion.
Battre la campagne [F] To beat about the bush.
Beat about the bush. To approach a subject in a roundabout way.
Branch out. To enlarge, amplify, or diverge irom the main subject.
Descant. To discourse at length or in detall
Diffuse. To be prolix
Digress. To turn aside from the main subject and dwell for a time upon incidental matters.
Dilate. To enlarge upon.
Draw out. To prolong.
Dwell on. To expatiate
Enlarge. To express oneself at length or diffusely.
Expand. To enlarge without increasing the substance.
Expatiate. To discuss copiously or with many words.
Harp upon. To revert to some subiect incessantly.
Inflate. To cause to be extended or bombastic.
Iosist upon. To be persistent.
Launch out. To expatiate in Janguage.
Maunder. Totalk incoherently or foolishly
Perorate. To deliver a grandiloquent oration.
Prose. To speak or discourse prosily or tediously.
Protract. To causc to occupy' a longer time than usual.

TERSENESS-PROLIXITY-Continued.

TERSENESS-Adverus-Conirued.
For shortness' sake.
In a few words.
In a word.
In brief.
In short.
It comes to this. In short.
Summarily. In a condensed manner.
The long and short of it is.
To be brief.
To come to the point.
To cut the matter short. To speak in a fow words.
To make a long story short. In a few words.

PROLIXITY-ADJECTIVES—Coninucd from Column.
Pleonastic. Characterized by the use of superfluous worts. Profuse. Characterized by overabundance
Prolix. Unduly extended by the use of needless words.
Prosing. Speakung or discoursing prosily or teduusly.
Protracted. Tocause to nceupy a longer time than is usual.
Rambling. Talking ammessly:
Roundabout. Characterized by indirect methouls.
Spun out. Drawn out to undue length.
Verbose. Containing an unnecessary number of words.
Wordy, Expresscd in many words.
Prolixity-. ldierbs, ctic.

About it and about it. In many words
At large. Without speaking directly.
Diffusely. In a diffuse manuer.
In extertso [L.]. In full.
ter'-tian. Recurring on the third day. PerionicityIrregularity.
ter'ti-a-ry. Third in number. Triality.
Ter'-ti-a-ry pe'ri-od. Geologic period. Geology.
tertium quid [L.] (ter'-shi-um quid). A third something. Composition-Resolution, Conventional-ity-Unconventionality, Likeness-Unlikeness, Mixture-Homogeneity.
tes'-sel-la"-ted. Constructed in mosaic style. Ember.-lishment-Disfigurement, Variegation.
tes'-se-ra. One of a set of dice. Sig.s.
tes'-se-ræ. Stones for mosaic pavements; dice. Sigs, Variegation.
test. Critical trial. Sign, Trial.
testa, voce di [It.] (tes'-ta, vo'the di). The headroice. Cacopiony.
tes'-ta-ment. A corenant. Sectroity
Tes-ta-ment. One of the two volumes of Scripture. Revelation-Psectorevelation.
tes-ta'-mur. A certificate that one has passed an examination at an English university. EvidenceCounterevidence.
teste valgono piu che una sola, due [It.] (tes'tê val-go'-no pî'-u kè u'-no so'-ka, du'-e). Two heads are better than one. Cooperation-Opposition.
tes'-ter. A canopy over a bed; a coin. Money, Sus-penston-Support.
tes' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ti-fi-ca'tion. Act of testifying. Suspension-SutPORT.
tes'-ti-fy. To affirm positively. Evidence-Cocenterevidence, Sign.
tes'-ti-mo'-ni-al. A formal token of regard. MarkObliteration.
tes'-ti-mo-ny. A sworn statement. Evidence-Colvterfyidence.
test'-tube". A vessel used in making chemical tests. Chemistry, Trial.
tes'-ty. Snappish. Favorite-Quarrelsomeness.
tet"-ar-to-he'drism. A form of cr-stal. Mineralogy.
tetch'-y. Peevishly sensitive. Fayorite-Quarrelsomeness
tête-à-tête $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (têt'-a-têt'). A private conversation.$

PROLIXITY-Verbs-Contsnued
Ramble. To talk in a careless, aimless manner.
Rant. To speak vehemently without correspunding force of thought or feeling
Run out on. To expatiate.
Spin a long yarn. To relate a long story.
Spinout. To protract.
Swell out. To make large.

> ProliNity-Adjecisics.

Ambagious. Characterized by circumlncution.
Circumlocutory. Roundibout
Copious. Employing more expression and illustration.
Diffuse. Characterized by redmandace or prolixity.
Digressive. Given to or charactenzed hy digenssion.
Discursive. Wandering away from the point or theme.
Episodic. Pertaining to no of the nature of an cpisode,
Excursive. Disconnected and rambling;
Exuberant. Marked by great plentifulness.
Flatulent. Pretentious without substance or reality.
Frothy. Emsty.
Largiloquent. Speaking in an inflated or boactul manner.
Lengthy. Not bricf.
Long. Continued to a great length.
Long drawn out. Long-winderl.
Longsome. Extended in kength.
Long-spun. Protracted.
Long-winded. Contiming for a bung time in speaking or writing.
Maundering. Incoherent.
Periphrastic. Expressed in a roundabout mannor.
(Continued on C'olumn r.)

Conversation-Monomogte, Duality, RemotenessNearness.
tite baissic, donner [F] (tet he-sé do-né). To undertake rashly: Recklessness-Caltion.
téte d'arme [F.] (tet dar-mé). Head of the army. Cinef-Underting.
tete craltic [F.] (têt eg-zal-tí). Insanity, SaNenessLenacy.
tête montéc [F.] (tit mon'té). Insanity. Excrita-bility-Inexcitability, Sanexess-LtNacy.
teth'-er. Restraim: something used to cheak. Estab-ifishment-Removal, Release-Prisun, RelfaseRestraint, L'vion-Distesion: go beyond the length of one's tether, Rule-License.
teth'-ered. Restrained. Metability-Stability.
tet'-ra-chord. A scale scrics of half an octave. MenobbyDissonance.
tet'ract-ic. The quality of having four rays. QuaTERNITY.
tet'rad. A collection of four. Quaternity.
tet-rag'-o-nal. Forming a certain kind of symmetry. Mineralogy: tetragonal prism, Mineralogy: tetragonal pyramid, Mineralogr: tetragonal system, Mineralogy.
tet"-ra-he'-dral. Like a tetrahedron. Mineralocr.
tet'-ra-he'-dron. A solid hounded ly for faces. ANGUlARITY.
tet ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ra-hex"-a-he'-dron. Form of erystal. MinerAbogy.
tet'-rarch. The governor of one part of a court y divided into four governments. Cimef-C゙nderinag.
Teuton. A Germanl. Ethiology.
text. The original words of an author: topic: the lody of matter as distinguished from a paraphrase. Cos-ception-Theme, Copy-Model, Meaning-Jargon, Writing-Printing
text'-book". A manual. Digest, School.
tex'-tile. Pertaining to weaving. Crossing, TexTI'RE.
tex'-tu-a-ry. Authoritative: one versed in the Scriptures. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy, RevelationPseudorevelation.
tex'-ture. Structural order. Embellishment-Disfigurement, Mixture-Homogeneity, SmoothnessRoughness, Texture.

## TEXTURE.

Anatomy. The study of the structure of organisms.
Architecture. The scienee of designing and constructing structures.
Carcass. The frame or structure of anything
Cleavage. The act of sphtting or dividing the texture of anything.
Compages [L]. A structure of many united parts.
Constitution. An established system of related parts.
Construction. The act of building; structure.
Contexture. Anything connposed of interwoven materials.
Intertexture. What is interwoven.
Organization. That which is brought into structural connection.
Stratification. That which is of stratified structure
Structure. A combination of parts in relation to each other.
Texture. Structural order of anything.

> Texture-Nohis of Cause.

Coarseness of grain. Textile materials not elosely interwoven.
Fabric. Structure: texture.
Fineness of grain. Of finely woven texture.
Frame. Structure.
Framework. A structure for enclosing anything.
Grain. An essential element in the structure of anything.
Mold. Anything which serves to regulate the structure of.
Nap. The edge of woven cloth. See Smoothness-Roughness.
Organism. Organic structure.
Parenchyma [Gr.] The tissue outside the blood-vessels and derived from the blwd.
Staple. The princtpal element in anything.
Stuff. The material of which anything is made.
Substance. That of which a thing consists.
Surface. The exterior part of anything that has length and breadth.
Tissue. A light textule fabric.
Tooth. One of the wires in a earding instrument used in the manufacture of textile fabrics.
Warp and weft. In weaving textile fabrics, the threads lengthwise and crosswise.
Warp and woof. Same as warn and weft.
Web. That which is wroven.

## Texture-Scientific Nouns.

Adenography. That part of aratomy which treats of the structure of the glands.
Adenology. The doctrine of the glands.
Angiography. A description of the vessels of the human body.
Angiology. The doctrine of the vessels of the human body.
Hist $\log y$. That braneh of biology that treats of the structure of the tissues of organisms.

Myology. The science which treats of the structure of the musculat systern.
Neurology. The science of the nervous system.
Organology. That branch of biology treating of the structure of the organs of the body.
Osteology. The science of the bones.
Splanchnology. The doctrine of the viscera.
Texture-Adectives.
Anatomic. Pertaining to anatomy. See Nouns.
Anatomical. Same as anatomic.
Coarse. Of rough structure.
Coarse-grained. Composed of large or rough structural elements.
Delicate. Of fine, light texture.
Filmy. Of gauzy, unsubstantial texture.
Fine. Of light and delicate texture.
Fine-grained. Composed of fine and light structural elements.
Gossamery. Of fine and filmy substance.
Homespun. Spun at home; hence, coarse and rough.
Organic. Consisting of organs.
Structural. Pertaining to the structure.
Subtile. Of very fine texture.
Textile. Formed by weaving.
Textural. Of or pertaining to texture. See Nouns.
Tha'-is. A courtczan of Alexander the Great. PurityRake.
tha'-ler. Coin. Values.
Tha-li'-a. The muse of comedy: Acting.
thalatta! thalatta! [Gr.] (tha'-lat-ta tha'lat-ta). The sea! the sea! Jubilation-Lanientation.
Thal'-mud. Talmud; the Jewish law not comprised in the Pentateuch. Reveiation-P'secdorevelation.
Thames. A river in England. Never set the Thames on fire, Adept-Bungler, Possibility-Impossibility, Sage-Fool.
thane. One of the old nobility in the king's service. Gentility-Commonalty:
thank. To express gratitude. Thankfulness-Thanklessness; no thank you, Proffer-Refi'sal; thank one's stars, Jubilation-Lamentation; thank you for nothing, Thankfulness-Thanklessness.
thank'-ful. Sensible of kindness received and disposed to acknowledge it. Thankfulness-Thanklessness; rest and be thankful, Action-Passiveness, Content-edness-Discuntentment, Movement-Rest.
thank'-ful-ness. Gratitude. Thankfulnfss-ThankLessness.

## THANKFULNESS-THANKLESSNESS.

Feeling of obligation, A feeling of being constrained to return kindnesses shown.
Gratitude. A feeling of appreciation for favors shown.
Thankfulness. The out ward expression of gratitude.
Thankfulness - Nouns of Means.
Acknowledgment. The act of expressing thanks.
Benediction. An expression of blessing, prayer, or kind wishes.
Giving thanks. Thanksgiving
Grace. The exercise of love, kindness, mercy, and favor
Grace after meat. A prayer of thanksgiving for the blessings of
Grace before meat.) food.
Pran. A song of praise.
Praise. The tribute of gratitude and honor rendered to God.
Recognition. The act of gratefully recognizing services bestowed.
Requital. Return, good or bad, for anything done.
Te Dezm [L.] A Latin hymn of praise. See Devotion.
Thank-offering. A gift given to show one's gratitude.
Thanks. Expression of gratitude
Thanksgiving. A formal expression of thanks.
Thankfulness- - Lerbs.
Acknowledge. To own with gratitude.
Be grateful. To ieel appreciation for favors shown.
Be under obligation. Tu be constrained to return some kindness or courtesy.
Bless one's stars. To be grateful for one's good luck
Fall on one's knees. To give thanks to God

Ingratitude. A lack of appreciation for favors received.
Oblivion of henefits. The entire forgetting of benefits received.
Thanklessness. The quality of not expressing gratitude.
Thanklessness-Denotations.
Benefits forgot. Favor for which one expresses no gratitude.
Thankless office.! That which one does for which he receives no reThankless task. ward or gratitude.
Thanklessness- Verbs.

Be ungrateful, ete, To be marked by ingratitude. See Adjcctives.
Forget benefits. To be ungrateful after a short time.
Look a gift-horse in the mouth. To be doubtful about the value of a gift.

## Thanklessness- Adjectives.

Forgotten. Treated with ingratitude
Iii-requited. Treated with ingratitule when some recompense was deserved.
Ingrate. Ungrateful, sn as to returnevil for good
Insensible of benefits. Naturally devoid of gratitude
Thankless. Not feeling or expressing gratitude.
Unacknowledged. Not having received thanks.
Ungrateful. Not feeling gratitude
Unmindful. Not keeping henefits in mind with gratitude
Unrequited. Not having received any reconpense of gratitude.
Unrewarded. Not having received the due reward of gratitude.

## THANKFULNESS-THANKLESSNESS-Continucd

THANKFULNESS-VERns-Contmact
Feel under an obligation To feel constramed to return some kindness or courtesy
Give thanks. To express gratitude usually in prayer.
Lie under an obligation. To be under an ubligation.
Never forget. To be grateful forever.
Not look a gift-borse in the mouth. To br gratefulfor a gift without doubting its value.
Offer thanks. To express gratitude, usually in prayer.
Overflow with gratitude. To ter grateful in a very preat degree
Render thanks. To express gratitude in words
Requite. To return somethang gond out of gratit ude
Return thanks. To express gratitude, especially for sothething before prayed for
Sa ir gré [F.]. To take kindly.
Tenfor thanks. To present thanks to any one.
Than's. Toexpress gratatule.
Thank one's stars. To express gratitude for one's good fortune.
Thankflleiess-Adjectincs.

Beholden. Owing gratitude.
Grateful. Full of gratitude.
thank'-less. Not feeling gratitude. Pleasurable-ness-Painfulness,Thankfulness-Thanklessness,
thank'-less-ness. State of being thankless. Thankful-ness-Thanklessness.
thank'-of"-fer-ing. An offering expressive of gratitude. Thankfulness-Thanklessness.
thanks. Gratitulle. Thankfulness-Timanklessness: thanks to, Rationale-lick.
thanks'-giv' ${ }^{\prime}$-ing. The expression of gratitude. DE-votion-Idolatry, Thaniffulness-Thanklessness,
that. A demonstrative pronoum having reference to a definite person or thing. Universality-Particularity; at that time, Time; that being so, ConditionSituation; that is, Time; that is to say, Interpreta-tion-Misinterpretation, Meaning-jargon, Uni-versality-Particularity.
thatch. A covering of reeds or the like. Cover-Lining.
thau'-ma-trope. An optical toy. Optical InstruMENTS.
thau'-mat-ur"-gist. A magician. Devotion-Magician.
thau'-mat-ur"-gy. Magic. Astonishment-Expectance, Devotion-Magician.
thaw. Mcht. Compassion-Ruthlessness, Excita-bility-Inexcitability, Heat-Cold, Heating-Cooling, Liou'efaction-Volatilization.
the'-ar-chy. Government by a supreme deity. Divinity, Rule-License.
the'-a-ter. A playhouse; the seene of ary event. Acting, Entertainment-Weariness, Lists, School, Sigit-Blindness, Tribunal.
théatre, coup de [F.] (tê-atr', cu de). A stage trick. Acting, Appearance-Disappearance, PhenomeNon, Pomp.
théâtre, jez de [F.] (tê-atr', zhu de). Dumb show. Appearance-Disapfearance, Phenomenon.
the-at'-ric. Pertaining to a theater. Acting.
the-at'-ric-al. Pertaining to the theater; done for effect. Acfing, Pomp, Society-Affectation.
The'ban. A native of Thebes. Learned Theban, Scholar-Dunce.
the'-ca. I sheath or casc. Cover-Lining.
thét. Latceny. Tifeft, Teuthfulness-Fratio,

## THEFT.

Abstraction. Stealing so as not to be nuticed.
Appropriation. Taking another's property for one's own use without consent.
Blackmail. Money extorted from persons ly threats of exposure.
Brigandage. Highway ribliery:
Buccancering. Robbery on the high seas
Burglary. Breaking into a dwelling-house at night for the purpose of stealing.

## THANKLESSNESS-ADjectives-Contnued.

Uothanked. Having receaved noexpressum of gratitude. Unthankful. Not possessing or expressing gratitude.
Wanting ingratitude. Lacking in gratit whe

## Thanklessness-IMTuses.

Et fr Brute [L.]. Thou tuo, Brutus. [Julius Casar]
Thank you for nothing

## THANKFULNESS-ADEctives-Con:inue?

Indebted to. Full of gratatude towards fers a service rendered.
Obliged. Pleased in a grateful manmer.
Thankful. Full of thanks.
Under obligation. Owing gratitude to.
Thankpulness-Infctictions.
Gramercy 1 heaven be praised! many thaoks! much obliged! thank heaven! thanks! thank youl

Direption. The act of carrying away samething strden.
Enhezzlement. The fraudulent appropriation of entrusted funds to one's own use.
Filibusteriog. Carrying on an unlawitil military expedation for plunder.
Filibusterism. The conduct cif filibusters.
Foray. A sudden raidfor plunder
Fraud. Theft accomplished by deliberate deception.
Housebreaking. Entering into a house in the daytime with the intention of stealing.
Larceny. Stealing the personalimerty of another.
Latrociny. Theft
Peculation. Fraudulent appropriation of public money to one's own use.
Petty larceny. The stealing of gonds of or under a fixed small walue.
Pillage. Robling on a large and thwrough suale.
Piracy. Forible seizure wathout dawful atuthority on the high seas
Plagiarism. Literary theit.
Plagiary, A hiterary thief.
Plunder. The act of removing another's pre ferty with force.
Privateering. Lawiul depredation on the high suas.
Rape. The carrying away of property ly vi lence.
Rapine. Seizure by surverior force.
Razzia. A military incursion for pillage
Robbery. The act of stealing openly and with vinunce.
Sack. $\}$ The act of storming and plumdering.
Sackage.' Petty theft from a store under a
Shoplifting. Petty theft from a sture under a freetense of buving.
Spoliation. Robhery that takis away the value.
Stealing. Taking the property ni anc ther without his consent.
Theft. The act of stealing secretly and without violence.
Thievery. The practise of stealing by stealth.
Theft-Dinotations.
Alsatia. A slang name f : Whitefriars, London, a noted den of
thieves. The of Cas. The cave of a nuted thief in mythology.
Den of thieves. A thiceves quarter.

## Therf- . .owss of Cawse

Cleptomania. Amorbid propencity tosteal.
Cleptomaniac. One whostcals involuntarily.
Kidnapper. Man-stealer.
Rapacity. An nverwhelming chesire to plunder.
Thievishness. The state of being addicter in stealing.
Theft-Nonas of Acciey.
Letters of marcue. Lianses given to rivateers to seize vessels belonging to the enemy:
License to plunder.
Theft- Ierrs.

Abduct. To take away wennefully.
Abstract. Tosteal srias nut to : enriticed.
Bag. Toseize pr pertv without pertrissing
Bilk. To cheat livtaking advantage of.
Borrow of Peter to pay Paul. Th takn f- ... wion perth to hewp ancther: "rypinally, thking the rwoun of mt. P...'s (Westminster Abbey) tony the C st of building St Patuls, London.

Cabbage, To steal small amounts at a time.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Carry off. } \\ \text { Convey away. }\end{array}\right\}$ To take away without the owner's consent
Crib. To take small things sectetly
Crimp. To decoy and then rob.
Defraud. To withhuld someone's property by deliverate deception. See Truthfuleness-Frald.
Despoil. To take away from by force.
Disregard the distinction between moum and $t, * m$. Tu disregard the distinction between mine and thine.
Embezzle. To iraudulently appropriate entrustud funds for one's own use.
Filch. Topilfer cumingly.
Fleece, To take all one's money away by fraud.
Forage. To take away provisions for military use.
Gut. To plunder thoroughly.
Kidnap. To steal a child.
Levy blackmail. To extort money by threats of exposure.
Lift cattle. Tusteal cattle.
Live by one's wits. To live by tricks and expedients.
Loot. To take booty in a captured city:
Make off with. To take away with no one's consent or knowledge.
Maraud. To make an incursion for plunder.
Mulct. To deprive of money by fining unjustly.
Nim. To steal by trickery:
Obtain under false pretenses. To get money by making false representations of what it will be used for.
Palm, To cheat by imposing upon.
Peculate. To fraudulently appropriate public funds to one's own use.
Pickeer. To pillage in skimishing parties.
Pigeon. To swindle by imposing upon one's credulity.
Pilfer. To steal articles of trifling valute.
Pillage. To rob on a large and thorough scale.
Pirate. To practise piracy.
Plagiarize. To commit a literary theft.
Pluck. To deprive of everything of value.
Plunder. To remove another's property with force.
Poach. To hunt unlawfully or steal.
Prig. In slang, to steal
Purloin. To take by theft.
Ransack. To pillage entirely.
Rifle. To remove everything that could be plundered.
Roh. Tosteal with open violence.
Roh Peter to pay Paul. To take from one person to help another.
Rook. To cheat.
Run. To evade legal restrictions on imported goods.
Run away with. $\}$ To steal.
Run off with.
Sack. Tostorm and plunder
Seize. To take by force.
Set a thief to catch a thief. To catch by secret methods.
Smuggle. To take merchandise into a country unlawfully
Spoil. To rob thoroughly by violence.
Spoliate. To practise robbery,
Sponge. Toget from another by a mean trick.
Steal. To take'another's property without his consent.
Strip. To deprive of entirely.
Sweep. To make a sudden and thorough depredation.
Swindle. To take from by fraul.
Thieve. Tosteal in a stealthy manner.
Walk off with. To steal.
Thept-Adjectives.
Furacious. \} Stealing.
Furtive.
Light-fingered. Adept at nicking pockets.
Piratical. Pertaining to piracy.
Predaceous. Living by preying upon others.
Predal. Practising robbery.
Predatorial. Thieving.
Predatory. Characterized by phundering.
Raptorial, etc. Alapted for seizing prey, See Theft.
Stolen, etc. Taken by theft. See Verbs.
Tnieving, etc. See I'cths.
Thievish. Inclined to thieve.

Thept-Phtase

Sic aos non vobis [L] Thas you toil, not for yourselves.
the'-ism. Belief in God. Godenness-Ungodiness, Orthodoxy-Heteronaxy.
the'-ist. A believer in God. Theology.
the-is'-tic. Pertaining to theism. Divinity.
theme. Subject; an essay. Conception-Theme, Essar:
The'-mis. A goddess personifying custom, justiee, law, and peace. Right-Wrong.
then. At that time; therefore, Duration-Neverness, Ratiocination-1nstinct, Time.
thence. From that place; after that time; therefore. Arrival-Departure, Future-Past, Ratiocina-tion-Instinct, Rationale-Luck.
thence" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-forth'. Thereafter. Féture-Past
thence ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-for'-ward. From that time on. Future-Past.
the'-oc'ra-cy. A government directly by God. Church, Divinity.
the ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-crat'-ic. Pertaining to theoctacy. Cutrch, Divinity.
the-od'-o-lite. A surveying instrument. Angulafity.
the-og'o-ny. The gencration of the gois. Theology.
the-o-lo'gi-an. One versed in theology. Theologi.
the-o- $\log ^{\prime}-i-c a l$. Of or pertaining to theology. Theology.
theologicum, odium [L.] (thi' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ol-oj'-i-cum, o'-aii-um). The hate excited by theological views. Church, Decision-Misjudgment, Godliness-Ungodliness.
the'-o-logue. A theologieal student. Theology.
the-ol'-o-gy. The branch of religious science which treats of God. Theologr.

## THEOLOGY.

Articles. A statement of the points of doctrine of the English Church.
Caucasian mystery. Mystery of the Caucasian peoples.
Confession of faith. A formulary comprising the Articles of Faith.
Creed. A definite summary of what is believed in religious matters. See Faith.
Declaration of faith. Open expression of faith.
Divinity. The science of divine things,
Hagiography. The last of the three Jewish divisions of the Old Testament.
Hagiology. The history of the sacred writings.
Monotheism. The doctrine or belief of one God only.
Profession of faith. Public avowal of faith.
Religion. A system of faith and worship.
Religious denomination. A collection of individuals of the same religion.
Religious persuasion. A creed or belief of religion.
Religious sect. A party united in some settled tenets of religion.
Theogony. That branch of heathen theology which taught the origin of their deities.
Theology. The science of the Christian religion.
Theosophy. The system of philosophy which professes to attain to a knowledge of God by direct intuition.

Theology-Nous:s of Agent.
Canonist. One skilled in ecclesiastical law.
Divine. One learned in divinity.
Schoolman. One versed in school divinity.
Theologian.?
Theologue. , One versed in theology.
Theology-Adjectives.
Denominational. Pertaining to a denomination. See Notrns.
Religious. Pertaining to religion. Sce Nouns,
Sectarian. Attached to the beliefs of a denomination. Sce Ortho-doxy-Heterodoxy.
Theological. Relating to theology. Sce Nouns,
the'-o-man"-cy. Divination by oracles. Propiecy.
the-op'-a-thy. Religious emotion. Godliness-Ungodliness.
the ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-op-neus'-tic. Divine inspiration. RevelationPseudorevelation.
the-or'-bo. A lute. Musical Instruments,
the'-o-rem. A true proposition, not self-crident. AdageNonsense, Conception-Theme, Hypothesis.
the ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-ret'-ic-al. Based on speculation. Hypothesis. the'-o-rize. Speculate. Hypothests, Rationale-Luck.
the'-o-ry. A plan based on true principles. Concep-tion-Theme, II ypothesis, Knowledge-Ignorance, Rationale-Luck.
the-os'o-phy. Mystival speculation appliced to deduce a philosophy of the universe. Theonogs
ther-a-peu'tic. Pertaining to theraputics. RemensBane.
ther-a-peu'-tics. The treatment of discase. KemedyBane.
there. In that place Position, Presence-.ibsence.
there'-a-bouts". Approximately: Magntelde-Smaliness, Position, Remuteness-Nearaiess.
there-aft'-er. Afterwarl Antecteneste-Sequence.
there-by'. In conserfucnce of that. Isstremestality, Manifestation-Latency; thereby hangs a tale, Cause-Effect, Connection-Inmilenmexe
there'fore. For this or that reason. Motive-Caprice, Ratiocination-Instinct, Rationale-Luck.
there-in'. In this or that. Outside-lisime
there-of'. Of this or that. ConNection-1nuependENCE.
there"-to-fore'. Before this or that. AntecenenceSequence.
there ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-up-on'. Upon that; in consequence of that. Antecedence-Sequence, Duration-Neverness.
there-with'. With this or that; at the same time. Means, Solitude-Company.
the'-ri-ac. Medicinal. Remedy-Bane.
ther'-mal. Pertaining to heat. Heat-Cold
ther'-mic. Thermal. Heat-Cold.
ther-mol'-o-gy. A discourse on heat. Heat-Cold.
ther-mom'-e-ter. An instrument for measuring temperature. Heat-Cold, Thermometer.

## THERMOMETER.

Calorimeter. Any apparatus for measuring heat.
Fahrenheit. A thermometer scale in which the freezing point is $32^{\circ}$ Pyrometer. An instrument for measuring high heat.
Thermometer. An instrument for measuring temperature.
Thermoscope. An instrument for marking change in temperature.
ther'mo-scope. An instrument for detecting differences in temperatures. Thermometer.
ther-mot'-ics. The science of heat. Heat-Colir.
Ther-si'tes. The most scurrilous of the Greeks before Troy. Flatterer-Defamer.
the-sau'-rus. A storehouse; a lexicon. Store, WordNeology.
the'-sis. A theme; a proposition to be maintained by argument. Conception-Theme, Essay, llypothesis, Rhetoric.
Thes'-pi-an. Pertaining to Thespis, the father of Greek tragedy. Acting.
Thes'-pis. The founder of the Greek irama. Acting.
The'tis. A Nereid; the mother of Achilles. OceanLand.
the'-ur'-gist. A magician. Devotion-Magician.
the'-ur"-gy. Magic. Devotion-Magic
thews. Nuscles. Thews and sinews, Strength-WeakNESS.
thick. Compactly arranged; dense: stupid; intimate. Amity-Hostility, Breadth-Narrowness, Clean-ness-Filthiness, Diaphaneity-Opaqueness, Gath-ering-Scattering, Aultiplicity-Paucity, Solid-ity-Rarity, Viscidity-Foam: come thick, Multi-plicity-Paucity; in the thick of, Action-Passiveness, Environment-lnterposition; lay it on thick, Adulation-Disparagement. Cover-Lining, Ex-cess-Lack; thick of the action, Activity-Indolence; thick of the frav, Fighting-Conciliation; through thick and thin, Entirety-Defictency, PersistenceWhim, Turbulence-CalmNess.
thick'-com"-ing. Coming densely or fast. Frequen-cy-Rarity, Multiplicity-Paucity, Recurrence; thick-coming fancies, Fancy.
thick'-en. Tolecome thick. Brbadth-Narkowne:s, Organization-horghnizathos. Solmity-Karity.
thick'-en-ing. The at "r jowess of making thick that which thickins. Smmitr-Rarims, ViscidityFoam.
thick'-ens. Becomes thick. The plot thickens, A tivity-1ndolence.
thick'et. I thick growily if irees or underberush. Facina-Fiora.
thick'-ness. The rquality of luing thick. BreadruNarrowness.
thick'-ribbed". Having thick rils, StrenamotileakNESS; thick-ribbed ice, HFat-CumD.
thick'-set". Having a shart, thick body: dense. Breadth-Narrowness, Lengty-Shurtsess, Su-lidity-Rarity:
thick'-skinned". Having a thick skin, dull. lezt-ing-Insensibility, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
thick'-skull". A bleckhead. Sagacity-lncabacity, Sage-Fool.
thief. One whostcals. Benefactor-Evildoer, Good Man-Bad Man, Robber; like a thief in the night, Enlightenment-Serrecy, Expectation-Syrprise, Uprightness-Disionesty; set a thief to catch a thief, Theft.
thiev'er-y. The practise of thieving Theft.
thieves. Robbers. Thieves' Latin, Word-Neonogr.
thim'-ble. A protection for the finger in sewing; a tubular picce of metal through which a bolt passes. Attack-Defense, Contents-Receiver.
thim'-ble-ful. As much as a thimble will hold. Mag-Nitude-Smallness.
thim'-ble-rig', Trickery. Trituflleness-Fratod.
thim'-ble-rig' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ger. A trickster. TrtitifulinessFratid.
thin. Lean; sparse; rarc; to make sparse. Adpl-tion-Subtraction, Breadth-Narrowness, ExcessLack, Greatness-Littleness, Multiplicity-Pae:city, Solidity-Rarity; thin end of the wedge, Be-ginving-End, Craft-Artlessness.
thing. Any inanimate substance MaterialitySpirituality, Substance-Nlility; just the thing, Dueness-Undueness; the thing, Itety-Dereliction; thing of naught, Substance-N゙llity; thing to do, Occipation.
things. Inanimate sulstances; events; clothes. Dress-Undress, Occerrence-Destiny, Property; as things go, Conditios-Sitiation, Habit-Desuetude, Gectrarence-Destiny.
thing'-um-bob. Athing. Word-Neology.
thing'-um-my. A thing. Word-Neology.
think. To produce by mental process; to believe. Faith-Misgiving, Reflection-Vacancy; as one thinks proper, Volition-Obligation; reason to think, Likelihood-UNeikelimnod: think aloud, Conversation-Monologle, Craft-Artlessness; think better of, Betterment-Deterioration, Per-sistence-Whim; think fit, Readiness-Reluctance, Volition-Obligation; think highly, Approval-Disapproval: think ill, Approval-Disapproval; think likely, Expectatios-Surprise, Likelihood-UNlikelihood; think no more of, Heed-Disregard, Pardon-Yindictiveness, Remembrance-Forgetflleness; think of, Purfose-Luck; think out, HeedDisregard; think twice, Determination-Vacillation, Recklessness-Cat'tion; think upon, Re-membrance-Forgetfilness.
think'-er. One who thinks deeply: Sage-Fool
think'-ing. Mental action. Reflection-Vacancy; thinking principle, Mind-JMbecility
thin'-ness. The quality of being thin. BreadthNarrowness.
thin'-skinned". Having a thin skin; sensitive. DEsire - Particularness, Fayorite-Quarrelsomeness, Feeling-Insensibility, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
third. The ordinal of three. Melody-Dissonance, Triplication-Trisection; third heaven, HeavenHell; third part, Triplication-Trisection; third person, Security-Insecurity; third power, Triality.
third'-ly. In the third place. Triplication-TrisecTION.
thirst. Crave. Desire-Distaste; thirst for knowledge, Inquisitiveness-I ndifference.
thirst'-i-ness. State of leing thirsty. Desire-Distaste
thirst'-y. Eagerly desirous. Desire-Distaste; thirsty soul, Teetotalism-Intemperance.
thir'-teen". The sum of ten and three. Five-QuinQuesection
thir'-teenth'. The ordinal of thirteen, Five-Quinquesection.
thir'"-ty-nine'. One less than forty. Thirty-nine Articles, Faith-Misgiving, Orthodoxy-Heterodo.iy.
thir'-ty-one'. One more than thirty; a game of cards. Entertainment-Weariness.
this. What is here present. Universality-Particularity; at this time of day, Time; this, that, or the other, Variation.
this'-tle. A prickly plant. Sharpness-Bluntness,
this'-tle-down'. The pappus of the thistle. Heavi-ness-Lightaess.
thith'er. To that place. Aim-Aberration
thong. A strip of leather used for fastening; the lash of a whip. Connective, Recompense-Scourge.
Thor. A heathen god. Jove-Fiend.
tho'-raz. Trumk. Anatom:
thorn. A sharp-pointed process from a branch; a vexation. Pleasurableness-Painfllness, Rem-edy-Bane, Sharpness-Bluntness; plant a thorn, Charitableness-Malevolence, PleasurablenessPainfulness; thorn in the flesh, PleasurablenessPainfulness; thorn in the side, Goodness-Badness, Pleasurableness-Painfuliness.
thorns. Sharp-pointed processes from a branch. On thorns for, Desire-Distaste; sit on thorns, Pleas-ure-Pain, Sanguineness-Timidity, SensualitySUffering.
thorn'-y. Bearing thorns; vexatious. DifficiletyFacility, Sharpness-Bluntness.
thor'-ough. Complete. Completion-Noncompletion, Entirety-Deficiency.
thor'-ough-bass' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A bass part in singing with shorthand marks to indicate the general harmony. Mel-ody-Dissonance.
thor'-ough-bred. Bred from the purest stoek: highspirited Conveyer, Skill-Unskilfulness, Soci-ety-Ludicrousness, Subjectiveness-ObjectiveNESS
thor'-ough-fare ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A frequentel way; an outlet. Aperture-Closure, Magnitude-Smalliess, Way.
thor'-ough-go'-ing. Efficient. Entirety-Deficiency.
thor'-ough-ly. In a thorough way. Do thoroughly, Completion-Noncompletion.
thor'-ough-paced". Thoroughgoing. MarnitudeSmallness.
thorp. A village. City-Country, Dweller-HabitaTION
though. Notwithstanding: even if. AntagonismConcurrence, Compenstion, Modification
thought. The process of thinking ConceptionTheme, Heed-Disregard, Magnitude-Smallness, Reflection-Vacancy; give a thought to, Heed-Disregard: not to be thought of, Choice-Rejection, Dueness-Undutsess, Leave-Pronibition. Prop-
fer-Refusal; organ of thought, Mind-Imbecility; quick as thought, Swiftness-Slowness; seat of thought, Mind-Imbecility; subject of thought, Con-ception-Theme; thought of, Conception-Theme; want of thought, Heed-Disregard; who could have thought it, Expectation-Surprise.
thought'-ful. Meditative: circumspect. Careplit-ness-Carelessness, Reflection-Vacancy, Sa-gacity-Incapacity.
thought'-ful-ness. State or quality of being full of thought. Reflection-Vacancy.
thought'-less. Heedless. Careflleness - CarelessNess, Heed-Disregard, Preparation-NonprepaRation, Reflection-Vacancy.
thought'-less-ness. State or quality of laching thought. Recklessiness-Caltion, Reflection-Vacancy.
thoughts. Cogitations. Thoughts elsewhere, HEEDDismegard; thoughts that breathe, Force-Weakness, Reflection-Vacancy.
thou'sand. Ten hundred; a large number. FiveQuinQuesection, Multiplicity-Paccity; one in a thousand, Good Man-Bad Man, Goodness-Badness.
thou'-sandth. An ordinal numeral. Five-QuinqueSECTION
thral'-dom. Servitude. Liberty-Subjection.
thrall. A slave. Liberty-Subjection.
thrash. To beat. Recompense-Punition.
Thra'-so. The name of a braggart soldier in Terence's Eunuch. Brawler.
thra-son'-ic. Boastful. Bragging, PresumptionObsequiousness.
thread. A slender cord; to arrange on a thread; to pick one's way. Continuity-Interruption, Lamina - Fiber, Organization - Disorganization; Strength-Weakness, Transmission; hang by a thread, Security-Insecurity; life hangs by a thread, Life-Death; not have a dry thread, Dampness-Dryness; thread one's way, Transmission, TravelingNavigation; worn to a thread, Betterment-Deterioration.
thread'-bare". Worn so that the threads show; clad in old garments. Betterment-Deterioration, Dress-Undress.
thread'-like. Resemblingthread. Breadth-Narrowness, Lamina-Fiber.
thread'-pa"-per. A thin paper for rolling up thread. Breadth-Narrowness.
threat. Nenace. Charitableness-Menace, DefiANCE.
threat'-en. U'tter menaces; to be ominous. Charl-tableness-Curse, Charitableness-Menace, Defiance, Future-Past, Occurrence-Destiny, Sanguineness-Hopelessness, Security-InsecuRITY.
threat'-en-ing. Menacing. Charitableness-Menace, Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
three. One more than two. Triplication-TrisecTION; go through three hundred and sixty degrees, Circuition; sisters three, Volition-Obligation; three sheets in the wind, Teetotalism-Intemperance, Triality; three times three, Approval-Disapproval, FIVE-QUINQUESECTION.
three'-fold". Triple. Triplication-Trisection.
three'-score" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Sixty. Five-Quinquesection; threescore years and ten, Infancy-Age.
three ${ }^{\prime}$-tailed". Having three tails. Three-tailed bashaw, Chief-Underling, Gentility-Commonalty. threne. Idirge. Jubilation-Lamentation.
thren'-o-dy. A dirge. Jubilation-Lamentation.
thresh. To beat. Investigation-Answer, Recom-pense-PcNition
thresh'old. The entrance of a building: a startingpoint. Beginning-End, Border; at the threshold,

Remoteness-Nearness, threshold of an inquiry, 1N-vestigation-Answer.
thrice. Three times. Triplication-Trishetios; thrice happy, Pleastre-Pain; thrice-told tale, Trise-ness-Prolinity.
thrid. To pass through. Transmission.
thrift. Care and prudence in managing one's resources; vigorous growth. Galn-Loss, Cibnibosity-Iktgality, Welfare-Misfurtune.
thrift'-less. Extravagant; not thriving. Extrava-gance-Avarice.
thrill. To cause to tremble; extreme emotion. Emotion, Excitation, Senstality-Suthering, Thog-ling-Numbness.
thrill'-ing. Exeiting. Pleasuramimess-Panfluless.
thrive. To prosper. Gathering-Scatiomisi, Wiel-fare- Misfortune.
thri'-ving. Prospering. Wheffali-גlisfortlene.
throat. The pharynx; any orifice. Alerture-Closure, Watercolirse-Ahpipe; cut the throat, hifeKilling; force dowt the throat, llarshiness-Mlildness; stick ith one's throat, Talkatheness- Tachturnity, Vocalizatiox-Muteness; take by the throat, Taking-Restirction:
throb. To pulsate. Agitation, Emotion, SbNstal-ITr-SUFFERING.
throb'-bing. Pulsating. Throbbing heart, Sangline-Ness-Timidits, throbbing pain, Smescilitr-Stiffering.
throe. A violent pang; agony. Abitation, Rbvonltion, Sensuality-Stffering, Turbllenee-Calmness; birth-throe, Creation-Drestruteton.
throne. A monarch's chair of state. I wivetr-11abrtation, Scepter. Suspenswa-suprort: ascend the throne, Rule-License: occupy the throne, RuleLicense; throne of God, Meayen-11elif.
throng. A multitude. Gathering-Scattering.
throt'-tle. To obstruct; to choke. Arerrire-Ciosure, Life-Killing, Might-Impotence, TakisiRestitution.
through. All the way; gring from one cnd or siche to or beyond the other; wy means of; complate. AGENcy, Am-Aberration, Cause-Effect, INstruahentality, Means: get through, Agent, CompletionNoncompletion; go through one, Excitation; through thick and thin, Entirety- Deflumiv, Per-sistence-Whim, Toil-Relaxation, TtrbblemeeCalminess; wet through, Dampness-Ipryess
through-out'. In every part. Durition-Neveril: Entirety-Deficiencr: Whome-Part: throughout the world, Extension- inistrict.
throw. To hurl. Impetles-Reaction, Push-Plila, Swifteess-Slowness, Tuil-Relaxition; throw a tub to catch a whale, Tritifftinisss-Fratid; throw a veil over, Enlightenment-SECREis: throw away, Choice-Refectios, Keepivg-Relivethshment, Provision-Whaste; throw away the scabbard, Figut-ing-Conciliation, Persistenit-Whim; throw cold water on, Motive-Dehortatios; throw doubt upon, Faith-Misgiving; throw down, Cklation-Destruction, Elevation-Depression; throw good money after bad, Extravagance-Ivartce: throw in, Ex-vironment-J̌terposition; throw into the shade, Consequexce-Insignificance, EnhightenufntSecrecr, Increase-Decrifase, Sutremacy-Subordinacr, Traysctrsion-Sifortcoming: throw off, Admission-Expllesion: throw off all disguise, Exposure-Hiplngpeace: throw off one's guard, Craft-Artlesseses; throw off the mask, Expo-sure-Hidingplace; throw off the scent, EdtcatronMisteaching. Quest-Evasion; throw of the dice, Rationale-Luck; throw oneself at the feet of, Petition-Expostulation, Yielding; throw one-
self into the arms of, Amity-liostility, ReflgePitfale, Sectrity-liseceriry, throw on paper, Writing-Printing; throw open, Almassion-Expelsion, Aferture-Chosuri, throw out, AdmissionExpulsion, I'esm-Plele; throw out a feeler, Tuzch, Trial; throw out a hint, ENhicintinment-Slckecy; throw out a suggestion, Ilypurnimis, throw out of gear, Organization-1)isokgasizathos, Union-DisLNION; throw over, Crvation-1)LStrutitios: throw overboard, Ammssion-Explestoxi, Choree-Rfiection, Commission-Abrogation, Creation-Imistrletton, Jnctersion-omission; throw up, Admis-ston-Expelsion, Commisston-Rethrement; throw up one's cap, Bragking; throw up the game, QUEstAbandonment.
thrown. Hurled. Thrown out, Diffictely-FacilITY.
thrum. To play on an instrument without expression. Musician.
thrush. A song-bird. Mt-sictas
thrust. To shove with furce: a shatp nnset: a breaking of the supports in a mime: Attark-Defense, Geology, Impetes-Reactrox ; thrust down one's throat, Coercion; thrust in, Injection-Ejection: thrust one's nose in, Activity-Inionlence; thrust upon, Giving-Rectiving.
 onance-Nosresonanch.
thug. Cuthroat. Lafr-Kilaing, Rubber, TyrassyAvarciry.
thug'-gism. Secret murder by thuts. Life-Killing, Tymanxy- dnarcha.
thumb. The short, thick digit on the human hand. Anatomy, Totch: bite the thumb, Rmakd-Disrespect; one's fingers all thumbs, Skill- L'Nskitfleness; rule of thumb, Ratiocination- Instinet, 'Trial. Venture; thumb over, Enecation-Misteaching; thumbscrew, Recomplense-Scotfae: under one's thumb, Liberty-Subyection.
thump. TO pouml; a dull soumil. IWMars-Rfaction, Recompense-Punition, Rısuniner-NonesoNance.
thump'er. One who or that whik thamts. Grkeat-ness-Littleness.
thump'ing. Huze. Geial: . . Lilthliness, Mag-Nittode-smallivess.
thun'-der. The sound that acoompanics lightning; a startling threat. Cimarilabremiss-Mexace, Lot'm-
 Ness: look black as thunder, Cuntentedness-J? CONTENTMENT. FAYORITL--.NGER: thunder against, Approvial- Disatrrovat. Charitableness-Ctris. thunder at the top of one's voice, Cry-Clitatios; thunder forth, 'riblicity: thunder of applause, Ap-froval-Disapprovat. ; thunders of the Vatican, Citari-tableness-Ctras.
thun"-der-a'-tion. In exclamation of surprise or (:n)phasis. Arproval-1 15 approvat.
thun'-der-bolt". An clectric discharge. Exctors-tion-Proition, Puesomenoni, Weapon.
thun'-der-clap". The sound of thunder. Exiec-tathon-Surprise, Lotinness-Falntaess, PhenomiNon.
thun'-der-ing. U'nisually great. Greatness-Littif:NESS.
thun'der-storm". I storm acompanied ly thunder. Ttrbulence-Calmsess.
thun'-der-struck". Amazel. Aitusisiment-ExpectANCE.
thu'-ri-fer. I censer-learer. Vestwents.
thu-rif'-er-ous. Bearing incense. PERFYNE-StENCh thu"-ri-fi-ca'-tion. The act of burning iturase. Ceremonlal. Perfyme-Stench.
thus. In this way. Condition-Sitlution, Ratiocina-tron-1nstinct; thus far, Boundary, MagnitldeSmallness.
thwack. Tostrike with something flat. lmpettes-REaction. Recompense-Pcinition.
thwart. Transverse; to foil. Antagonism-Concerrence, Crossing, Obstruction-Help.
ti-a'-ra. The pope's crown. Scepter, Vestments.
tib'-i-a. Bone in the leg. Anstomy.
tib'i-al. Pertaining to the tibia. Anatomy.
Tib's eve. Never. Duration-Neverness.
tick. A tapping noise; credit; to check. CrashDrumming, Credit-Debt, Sign, Vibration; go on tick, Credit-Debt; tick off, Mark-Obliteration.
tick'-et. Label. Sign; ticket of leave, Leave-Prohibition; ticket-of-leave man, Good Man-Bad Man, Guard-Prisoner.
tick'-le. Tingle: amuse. Entertainment-Weariness, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, TinglinigNumbness; tickle the fancy, EntertanmentWeariness, Pleasurableness-Panfulness; tickle the palate, Palatableness - Unpalatableness, Savor-Tastelessness; tickle the palm, Giving-Receiving, Settlement-Defattlt.
tick'-lish. Diffieult; delicate; unsteady. CertaintyDotbt, Difficulty-Facility, Security-InsecuRITY:
ti-dal. Pertaining to the tides. Astronomy.
tid'-bit' ${ }^{\prime}$. A bit or morsel. Goodness-Badness, Pleastrableness-Painflleess.
tide. Rise and fall of the waters of the ocean. Astronomy.
tide. The periodic rise and fall of waters. Enough, Ocean-Land, River-Wind, Welfare-Misfortune; against the tide, Antagonism-Concurrence; drift with the tide, Difficulty-Facility; go with the tide, Conventionality-U nconventionality; high tide, Height-Lowness, River-Wind; stem the tide, An-tagonism-Concurrence; swim with the tide, Wel-fare-Misfortune; tide of events, OccurrenceDestiny; tide of time, Period-Progress; tide over, Action-Passiveness, Dutation-Neverness, Earliness-Lateness, Security-Jnsecurity, Suc-cess-Failure; turn of the tide, Inversion, TopBottom.
ti'-di-ness. The quality or state of being tidy. Care-fulness-Carelessness.
ti'-dings. News. Tidings-Mystery.

## TIDINGS—MYSTERY.

Advice. A speaking to, as to conduct; counsel.
Aviso [ Sn ] Information.
Bruit [F] Report; rumor.
Budget of information. ? News gathered or communicated at one
Budget of news. $\quad$ time.
Bulletid. An announcement of news.
Communication. News sent from one person or place to another.
Despatch. News sent by telegraph or messenger.
Embassy. A mission.
Errand. A message
Fame. Public report
Fresh news. The latest happenings
Glad tidings. Good news.
Hearsay. Common talk
Information. Acquired or derived knowledge.
Intelligence. Cornmunicated information.
Message. News reccived by despatch or messenger.
News. Account of anything that has occurred.
Old news.
Old story. News commonly or generally known.
On int [F ] They say; rumor.
Ouidire [F] Hearsay.
Piece of information. Part of an account of a recent occurrence.
Piece of news.
Report. That which is generally noised about
Rumor. An unverified report passing from mouth to mouth.
Scandal. An utterance injurious to the reputation of others.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Stale news. } \\ \text { Stale story. }\end{array}\right\}$ Information generally known.
Stale story.
Stirring news. Information which excites or stirs up people.
Table-talk. Rumor passed about during meals.
Talk. Report: rumor
Telegram. News sent by despatch.
Tidings. Previonsly unknown or uncertain information.
Tittle-tattle, Idle, trifling talk.
Topic of the day. The latest news.
Town-talk. Subject of conversation of the town generally.
Word. Communication.

$$
\text { Tidings-Nouns of } A \mathrm{gcmt} \text {. }
$$

Gossip. An idle tattler
Narrator, etc. One who tells or relates. See Account
Newsmonger. One who employs rauch time in hearing and telling news.
Scandal-monger. One who spreads defamatory reports about people.
Talebearer. One who tells tales that may create mischief
Tattler. An idle talker
Telltale. An informer of another's private concerns

> Tidings-Figurative Nouns.

Buzz. Indistinct rumor; gossip.
Camert [F] A fabricated sensational report

Anagram. A new word formed from the letters of another word.
Arcanum. Secret; mystery.
Asian mystery. A mystery of an Asiatic character.
Charade. A scene which represents a syllable of a word and ends by representing the word itself.
Conundrum. A riddle founded on some odd resemblance.
Crux critucorum [L] The puzzle of critics.
Dead secret. A perfect secret.
Enigma. Dark saying; anything obscure.
Latency, etc. State of being conceaied. See ManifestationLatency.
Logogriph. A word-puzzle in which the original word is discovered from various combinations of letters found in it
Monogram. Private mark of an artist; intertexture of $t$ wo or more letters.
Mystery. Something kept secret for a time, to be afterwards revealed.
Parados, etc. A statement seemingly absurd in its terms. See Difficulty.
Problem. Any perpleving guestion demanding settlement. See Investigation
Profound secret. A deep secret.
Puzzle. Something that tries the ingenuity.
Rebus. A riddle in which words are represented by pictures whose names resemble them.
Riddle. Anything ambiguous; a puzzling question.
Secret. Something undiscovered or unknown.
Secrets of the prison-house. Happenings in a prison. [Hamlet, I.iv.]
Unintelligibility, etc. Quality of not being understood. Mrstery - Denotations.

Hyrcanian wood. An impenetrable wood in the region of the Caspian Sea.
Labyrinth. A place full of windings.
Le dessous des cartes [L] The underside of the cards.
Maze. A place from which it is difficult to get out.
Nut to crack. Something obscure to be explained.
Sealed book. A mystery:
Sphinx. An enigmatical person.
Terra incognita [L] Unknown ground. See Knowledge-Ignorance.

Mystery-Adjectives.
Secret, etc. Secluded: hidden; occult. See Manifestation-Latency.

## TIDINGS-Figurative Nouns-Continued

Cry. Public reports or complaints; fame.
Eavesdropping. Catching the private conversation oi others.
Flying rumor. Sensational report, passing from mouth to mouth.
Idea afloat. News.
News-stirring. Rumor or report.

Rumor, etc. Tocirculate by report Sec Publicity

Afioat. In motuon or circulathon: uied of ramore, etc.
All over the town. Pertamany ti) ramally spreading news.
Current. Circulating ; generai.
Currently reported. An account or statement, circulating an penerai
Currently rumored. An unverifued rephort, spreadinis widely,
Floating. Temporary or thuctusting news,
Going about. Carculating in general.

TIDINGS-Contintued.
Tidnes-ICr's.
Transpire, cte. To become putm: SuFFir screa.
Tadmas-Adjectices.
In circulation. Going armand
In every one's mouth. Wihcerreal.
Many-tongued. Kesuly witiathe tarac t it: :1aveanything.

Publicly rumored. Kumar sjreadatg in ata $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{i}}$ cin : inamer.
Rife. Prevalent; curtent.
Rumored. Gencrally spulien of.

Tionncs-.1.ficrbs, etc.
As the story goes.
As the story ruos. Expressions used in the sense of "Accuriling to
As they say. $\quad$ report or rumor."
It is said.
ti'-dy. Neat; a cover for the back of a chair. Clean-ness-Filtiliness, Embellishment-1)isfigitriment, Goodness-Babness, Order-DISurder.
tie. Bind; reaching the same total; low shocs; a bow or the like worn at the neck. CONNECTION-Independence, Connective, Dress-Unuress, DutyDereliction, Equality'-Inequality, Sectrity, Union-Disunion; nuptial tie, Matrimony-Celibacy; ride and tie, Traveling-Navigation; ride down, Coercion, Obstruction-Help, Release-Restraint; tie oneself, ENGAGEMENT-RELEASE; ties of blood, Relationshif; tie the hands, Might-lmputence, Re-lease-Restraint; tie up, Release-Restraint, Terms.
tie'-beam". A timber that serves as a tie. Connective, Suspension-Support.
tied. Fastened; bound. Tied up, Credit-Debt.
tier. A row. Continulty-Interruption, LaminaFiber.
tierce. A third standard thrust in fencing. Carte and tierce, Attack-Defense.
tiff. A slight altercation; be peevish. FavoriteAnger, Variance-Accord.
tif'-fing. A light meal. Nutriment-Excretion.
ti'-ger. A wid animal; a roistering knave. Bene-factor-Evildoer, Bravery-Cowardice, Charita-bleness-Malevolence, Ciitef-Uniderling, Good Man-Bad Man, Turbuéence-Calmness.
tight. Closely and firmby together; stretclied; intoxicated. Aperture-Clositre, Beauty-Ugliness, Tee-TOTALISM-INTEMPERANCE, UNION-DISCNION; keep a tight hand on, Release-Restraint; on one's tight ropes, Selfrespect-Humbleness; tight grasp, Harsinvess-Mildness; tight hand, IIARSilNessMildness.
tight'-en. To make tight. Enlargement-Dimañ゙TION, Union-Distenion.
tight'-fist"-ed. Parsimonious. Extravigance-AvaRICE.
tight'-ness. State or quality of being tight. UnionDisunion.
tights. A skin-fitting garment. Dress-Unvress.
ti'-gress. A female tiger. Male-Female.
tike. A boor. Gentility-Commonalty.
til'-bur-y. A conveyance. Converance-Vessel.
til'-de. A sign used in writing the Spanish language. Mark-Obliteration, Sicn.
tile. A piece of baked clay; $\%$ high hat. CoverLining, Dress-Undress; tile loose, SanenessLunacy.
ti'-ling. A tile-covered surface. Cover-LiNing.
till. To cultivate; a money-drawer; until. ContentsReceiver, Domestication-igriculture, Dúra-tion-Neverness, Treastray; till doomsday, Eter-Nity-Instantaneitr; till now, Futere-Past; till the
soil, Domestication-Agrictlatlore, IrreparationNunpreparation.
 CULTURE.
till'-er. A means of guidancer; a money-box. InstrevMENT, TREASURY; tiller of the soil, lomr- ...sationAgricultere, Gentility-Commonalty.
till'-ing. Present particijle of till. PREPARATIONNuspreparation.
tilt. To tip; to contend with the lance: a canvoas cover. - Iscent-Descent, Cover-Lining, l'aralielelsm-lnclination, Pusif-]ull, Strifl-P'eace; full tilt, Ac-TIVIty-Indolence, Aim-Aberration, IItrrry-LeisURE; ride full tilt at, ATTACK-1)fFFNSE, QUEST-EvAsion; run a tilt at, ATTACK-l)EFENSE; tilt over, REYersal.; tilt up, Lifevation-Depression; tilt with, Strife-Peace.
tilt'-ed. Inclined. Paralielism-INelinatios
tilt'ing. A modieval sport. ENTERTAINMENT-WEAR1NESS.
tilt'-yard". A place fortilting. Lists.
tim'-ber. Wood for building lurposes; trees. Fal'Nal'lora, Materiat.s.
tim'-bre. Thequality of a tone. Mezody-Dissosiance.
tim'-brel. A musical instrument. MU'SICAl lNstruMENTS.
time. Duration. Duration-Neverness, EternityInstantaneity, Iferry - Leistre, OcclrrenceDestisy; against time, IlvRRy-LeISURE; at times, Frequency-Rarity; course of time, Period-ProgRESS; employ one's time in, OCCTPATION: glass of time, Dt'ration-NEvikNess; in time, EARLINESSLateness, Occtrrenci: - Iestiny, Period-ProgRess; measure time, Chronology- dNAChronism; no time, Earliness-lateness, ETERNity-INstaNtaNeity; no time to lose, llürry-Leisure, Need; no time to spare, llurry-LeIstre; ravages of time, Betterment-Deterioration, Duration - NeverNESS: slow time, SwiftNESS-SLOWNESS; take time, Action-Passiveness, Activity-Indolence, Swift-NESS-SLOWNESS; there being times when, FREQtENCYRarity: time after time, Kectrrrexice; time being, Time; time drawing on, Future-Past; time enough, Earliness-Lateness; time gone by, Opportene-NESS-UNSUITABLENESS; time hanging on one's hands, Action-Passiveness, Entertainment-Weariness, Hurry-Leisure; time has been, Future-Past; time immemorial, Futere-Past: time of day, EtERNityInstantaneity; time of life, Duration-Neverness, Infancy-Age, Time; time out of mind, Future: PAST: time to come, FCTVRE-PAST: time to spare, Herry-Leistre; time up, LAStiNgness-TransientNess. Opportuneness-UNSUItableness; time was,
 waste time, Activity-INDOLeNce.

TIME.
Age. A particular period as distinguished from others.
Aorist. Indefinite past time.
Crisis. A time of great danger or uncertainty
Day. The time of sunlight.
Different time. Time of a period as distinguished from another.
Epoch. Aninterval of time regarded as a whole.
Existing time. The present time, now.
Hour. A portion of a day:
Nineteenth century. The nineteenth hundred of years after the birth of Christ, 1801-1900.
Nonce. The present.
Other time. A period of time as distinguished from another
The present day.
The present junction.
The present moment.
Time now existing.
The present occasion.
The present time.
The times. Lapse of time consideres with reference to events taking place.
Time being. The present.
Time of life. The length of time that one lives.

$$
\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{Mi} \mathrm{E}}-\mathrm{A} \mathrm{~d}_{\mathrm{jc}} \mathrm{chtics} .
$$

Actual. Existing at the present time.
Aoristic. Expressing completed action without any Jimitation.
Current. Belonging to the present tume or passing period.
Existing. Being or continuing to be
Instant. Now passing; current
Present. Occurring in the present period, current.
That is. Now.
Time-Adicrbs.

Already. Previously to some mentioned time.
Now. Presently.
Then. At some past time.
To-day. In the present.
Upon. At a time.
When. At what time.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Whenever. } \\ \text { Whensoever. }\end{array}\right\}$ At whatever time

## Time-Adverbial Phrases.

At a different time; at another time; at any time; at present; at some other time; at that instant; at that moment; at that time; at the present time; at this moment; at this time; at this time of day; at various times; at which instant; at which moment; at which time; but now; even now; for the nonce; for the time; for the time being: just now; now-a-days; once upon a time; one fine morning; one of these days; on that occasion; on the nail; on the present oceasion; on the spot; on the spur of the moment; on the spur of the occasion; on which oecasion; pro hac vice (L). for this occasion: some fine morning; some of these days; sometime or other; sooner or later; to the present day; to this day; until now; upon which.
time'-ful. Opporture, Opportuneness-UnsuitableNESS.
time'-hon ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ored. Venerable as of long existence. Novelty-Antiguity, Regard-Disrespect, Repu-TATION-Discredit.
time'-keep"-er. One who or that which keeps time. Chronology-Anachronism.
time'-less. Untimely. Opportuneness-U'Nsu'itableNESS.
time'-ly. In proper time. Earliness-Lateness, Op-PORTUNENESS-UNSUITABLENESS.
timeo Danaos [L.] (tim'- $\hat{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{o}$ o dan'-è-os). I fear the Greeks. Faith-Nisgiving, Rechlessness-Cat'tion.
time'-piece". A clock or watch. Cirronologr-AnACHRONISM.
time'-pleas'ter. A time-server. Persistence-Whim.
times. Portions of duration. Occerraence-Destixy, Time; hard times, Welfare-Misfortune; many times, Frequenci-Rarity.
time'-serv"-er. One who adapts his opinions and manners to the times. Presumprion-ObsequiousNESS.
time'-serv"-ing. Yielding to the apparent demands of the times, without reference to princifle CraftArtlessness, Persistence-Whim, PrestuptionObsequiousness, Unselfishness-Selfishẽess, Up-RIGHTNESS-DISHONESTY.
time'-worn'. Impaired by time. Betternex̌t-Deterioration, Infancy-Age, Novelty-Átielity.
tim'-id. Shy. Bravery-Cowardice, Cusceit-Difftdence, Sanguineness-Timidity.
ti-mid'-i-ty. The quality or state of leing timid, CER-tainty-Doubt, Conceit-Diffidence, PersistenceApostasy, Sanguineness-Timidity.
ti'-mist. One who beats time for others. PersistenceWhim.
ti-moc'-ra-cy. A kind of government in which honors are distributed according to a rating of property. Affluence-Pentiry.
Ti'mon. An Athenian called "the Misanthrope." Timon of Athens, Affluence-Pentry, Humani-tarianism-Misantiropy, Sociability-Privacy.
tim'-or-ous. Lacking courage. Bravery-Cowardice, Conceit-Diffidence, SANGúineness-Timidity.
tim'-o-thy. A fodder-grass. Domestication-AgriCUltURE.
tin. To incase in tins; money; metal. CHEmistry, Conservation, Money.
tinct. To tinge, Color-Achromatism.
tinc-to'-ri-al. Pertaining to color. Color-AchromaTISM.
tinc'-ture. To impart a slight tint to. Color-Achromatism, Magnitude-Smallness, Nixtľre-HomoGENETTY.
tinc'-tured. To affect slightly with some sentiment or influence. Affections.
tin'-der. Something very inflammable for kindling fire from a spark; casily angered. Combustible, Favor-ITE-QUARRELSOMENESS.
tinge. To imbue with a faint trace of color. ColorAchromatism, Magnitude-Smallaess, MintureHomogeneity.
tin'-gent. Capable of tingeing. Color-icmromatism.
tin'gle. To produce a prickly, stinging sensation. Emotion, Sensuality-Suffering, Tingling-N゙umbNess; make the ears tingle, FAvorite-Anger.
tin'-gling. Producing a prickly, stinging sensation. Itingling-Numbness.

## TINGLING—NUMBNESS

Aura. A sernation as of vapor or cold air rising from the body toward the heal
Formication. An itching sensation like the creeping of ants.
Itching, etc Atickling.irsitating sensation
Tingling. A orickly, stingings sensation; the act of tingling.
Titillation. The act of titillating

## Tingling-V'erbs

Creep. To have the sensation as of something creeping on the skin
Itch. To have a peculiar urritation or titillation of the skin.
Prick. To cause to he or have the sensation of being stung or nierced with a sharp peint or points.
Prickle To prick slightly.

Numbness, etc. The state of bing numb. See Feeling-Ineensibility.
Pins and needles. A kind of numbness, though accompanied by minute prickling sensations, as in the hand ur font.

> Numbness-Icolv.
 Numbness-Adwetiacs.
Benumbed, et Without fecting Sou liobs
Impalpable, Impereentible to the : wh specifically, fround so fine that no grit can lx-felt
Intangible. Incapable of being fer...ved by the sense of touch.
Numb. Lacking the power of sensation

TINGLING-VERBS—Consinutid.

Sting. To feel or cause tor fech a smarting, fatinful semationa, as frana a sting.

Tickle. Tuexcite thanerven, but the fanflily; have suchasenstwon.


ThN:LIN:-hdjectrees.
Itching, ctc. Timglimg Sce Verbs.
tink. A single tinkle. Resonance-Nonrishexacirg.
tink'-er. Amender. Health-Stekness, RewoyarmosRelapse.
tink'-er-ing. Present participle of tinker. Nixova-tion-Relarse.
tin'-kle. To give a faint, metallic sound. LotmerssFaintness, Resonance-Nonresunance,
tin'-kling. Giving faint, metallic sounds. Tinkling cymbal, Meaning-Jargos.
tin'-ni-ent. Emitting a clear, tinkling souml. Risor nance-Nonresonance.
tin'-seI. Thin, glittering hits of metal for omamentation. Embehfishant-Dhbigckimenr, LhengDarkness, Taste-V'legarity, ThethfleshessFratd.
tint. Huc. Color-demromata:
 Faintness.
 tinkling. Resonancee-Nonrasona:str.
ti'-ny. Very small. Greatsiss-harifai
tip. Tilt; a fec; the lop; to coverthe tip of, Brans-ning-DND, Cover-lining, Givini-Rid avint, Top-Botrom; on tiptoe, Expmtathon-sprrise, Helght-Lowness; tip the wink, lixhmouthwmentSecrecy, Sign.
tip'-cat". A boys'game. Lwtheramabny-WramtNeSs.
tip'-pet. A covering for the neck. (heess-linuress.
tip'-ple. To drink habitually. Notmment-ExCretion, Teetotalism-Intemperance.
tip'-pler. Onc who drinks habitually, lut not in excess. Teetotalism-lntemperanci:
tip'-staff". A court officer. J '"hlcattre.
tip'-sy. Unsteady. Tertotabasm-1NTis:perance
tip'-top'. The very top; the best of its kind. Good-ness-Badness, Top-Bottuar.
ti-rade'. A declamatory outguaring, as of crezure.
 Ness.
tire. Weary. Destre-Replethon, BetertainmantWeariness, Pleaslrabieners- Painfllaioss, Weariness-Refreshalent.
 spun. Socifty-Affectation, Taste- Wcheaky
tired'-ness. State or quality of beiner tircl. Viant-ness-Refreshmant.
tirer d"affaire, se [1.] (ti-tè du-fir ${ }^{\prime}$, sc). Tu dulver from the aftair; to get out of trouble. Rzscta, Suc-cess-Failtire.
Ti-re'-si-as. a blind sect. Soothaymf
tire'-some. Wearisome. Entiktanment-Wrarinuss, Pleasurableness-Painfuliness, Weariness-Refreshment.
Tis-jph'o-ne. One of the Emmenides. TlablifaceCalminess.
tis'-sue. Any light textile falric: an clementare falric of which an organ in the htiman honly is composed. Crossing. Gathering-Scittering, Texture, Whole-Part.
tit. A small horse. Conveyer. Greatness-I.ittiegNess; tit for tat, Reprisal-Resistance.
Ti'-tan. A demigod, the incarnation of natural forces. Jove-Fiend.
tit'-bit". A bit or morsel. Condiment, Pleastrable-ness-Palnfulness.
 Price-Discount.
tit-il-late. Excite phasuraliö, Desire-Distaso..,

tit'-il-la'-tion. Tlie atet of exciting pleasurably. Sl:i-stality-Stafering, Tinglinc;-Nimbins.
ti'tle. A clam; name; afpullatina. 1) HNESS-U゙NULE
 Title.

## TITLZ:

Handle to one's name, Shay if rt:
Honor. Respectialsogardorviarats :., hamea, anoretward token of such fueling.
 honer acconmarying the tit!e. Suc GexT:ary.


## 

Esquire. A title fiven tir any :- an a: a wattiof pespect:




Honor.
Lordship. A titlo of honur apphied to a loti?
Master. A tutle given tualooy as a wark tif remt.
Mean Herr[G.] Dearsir.
Mr. Mister: a tithe of serfect apiliel \& a riant
Mynheer [Dutch] A titic if aldrews 10111 anas:at.
Reverence.?
Reverend.
Siñor [Sp.] Sir.
Serene Highness. The then, of finces in (ris:
Sigher [lt.] Sir.
Sir. A title of respect aptlient and anan
Worship. A title of homer ayphiol th weremmen, nobaity, magistrates, etc.
Your honor. A tithe belongine to a ivtay.

## Tithe-Associateit Nishs.

Arms. The ensigns armotial of a cotrity orats of degroty and honur descending from father t se is

Blue ribbon. The ribh in whre Ly race it the Ofser of the Garter; hemee, a diatioction, a paza
Cockade. A badge, metheratly wirn unut tia lat, i:alicating r-intary rif naval survice
Colors. An erisign, kap. ot batge.

 ercign.

 sovercign power.

Epaulet. A finged ormanent worn on the shablut as a mark
Efustetat [F] Ufonlitary rank
Feather.
Feather in one's cop.
Garland. A wrath wen as a mark of her.
Garland. The Gistinguishons fadec of the hishent ranked oider of krichte 101 in (ireat Rritain
Laurel. A os wn of hurel bestowed A: a frize: harice, bonot dise tinction.
Livery. The peculiar dress apprypriate as a dintinctive :ras'; of homor or service
Medal. A small omamental disk of metat ennetred as a : ent of hator.
Order. A hady of persons with some enmmon honcrary ri-tinction.
Palm. A svmbol of success of triumph
Reward. That which is given in return for some sefvice cr attainment. See Recompense.

Riband. \} A mark of honor consisting of a bow or streamer of ribbon.
Ribbon. A shield for armorial bearings.
Shield. An escutcheon on which heraldry is depicted.
Star. A figure having radiating points used as an emblem of distinction or honor.
Wreath. A twisted band of leaves or flowers bestowed upon a person as a mark of distinction.
ti'-tled. Having a title, as of nobility. GentilityCommonalty.
$\mathrm{ti}^{\prime}$-tle-deed". The instrument by which the title is evidenced. Security.
ti'-tle-page ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. The page containing the title. Begrn-Ning-End.
tit'-ter. To giggle. Jubilation-Lamentation.
tit'-tle. A jot; iota. Magnitude-Smallness; to a tittle, Truth-Error.
tit'-tle-tat'tle. To chatter foolishly. ConversationMonologue, Tidings-Mystery.
tit'-u-ban-cy. The quality of staggering; stumbling. Speech-inarticulateness.
tit'-u-bate. To stumble. Ascent-Descent, SuccessFailure.
tit"-u-ba'-tion. A reeling. Ascent-Descent.
tit'-u-lar. Nominal. Name-Misnomer, Word-Neology.
tiv'o-li. A game like bagatelle. EntertainmentWeariness.
tme'sis. The separation of the elements of a compound word by an intervening word. Reversal.
to. In the direction of. Aim-Aberration; lie to, Action-Passiveness; to a certain degree, Magni-tude-Smallness; to a great extent, MagnitudeSmallness; to all intents and purposes, EntiretyDeficiency, Equality-Inequality; to a man, Uni-versality-Particularity; to and fro, Vibration; to a small extent, Magnitude-Smallness; to be sure, Assent-Dissent; to come, Future-Past Occur-rence-Destiny; to crown all, Consequence-Insignificance, Supremacy-Subordinacy; to do, Regu-larity-Irregularity; to some extent, QuantityMeasure; to the credit of, Credit-Debt; to the end of time, Eternity-1nstantaneity; to the full, En-tirety-Deficiency; to the letter, Imitation-Originality; to the point, Harmony-Discord; to the purpose, Harmony-Discord; to this day, Time; to wit,

Enlightenment-Secrecy, U"niversality-Particularity.
toad. A tailless amphibian. Embellishment-UGliness, Goodness-Badness, Presumption-Obseruiousness; toad under a harrow, Senscality-Slffering.
toad'-eat"-er. A fawning parasite. Flatterer-Defamer, Prescmption-Obseqtiousness.
toad'-eat'"-ing. Practising flattery. AdLlation-Disparagement.
toad'-stool". A poisonous mushroom. Falna-Flora.
toad'-y. An obsequious flatterer. PresumptionObsequiousness.
toast. To drink to the health of; to brown over a fire. Heating-Cooling, Solemnization.
to-bac'-co. A plant used for smoking. Pungency.
to-bog'-gan. A sled-like vehicle used for coasting. Conveyance-Vessel.
to'-by. A mug. Contents-Receiver.
toc-ca'-ta. A touch-piece. Music.
toc'-sin. An alarm. Alarm.
tod. A weight of about twenty-eight pounds. Heavi-ness-Lightness.
to-day'. The present day. Time.
tod'dle. To walk as a little child. Swiftness-Slowness, Traveling-Navigation.
tod'-dy. A beverage. Nt'triment-Excretion.
toe. One of the digits of the foot. Anatomy, TopBottom; on the light fantastic toe, ExtertainmentWeariness, Spring-Dive.
toes. The digits of the foot. Turn up the toes, LifeDeath.
toft. A homestead. Property.
to'-ga. The outer garment of a Roman citizen. DressUndress, Scepter; assume the toga virilis, ManHOOD.
to-geth'er. Conjointly. Coexistence, SolitudeCompany; come together, Concentration-Radiation; get together, Gathering-Scattering; hang together, Antagonism-Concurrence; lay heads together, Advice; together with, Addition-Subtraction, Solitude-Company.
tog'-ger-y. Clothes, Dress-Undress.
togs. Clothes. Dress-Undress.
toil. Arduous labor. Activity-Indolence, Toil-Relaxation.

TOIL-RELAXATION.

Ado. Unnecessary and troublesome work.
A strong pull, a long pull, and a pull all together. Hard labor,
Dead lift. Labor without mechanical aid.
Drudgery. Wearisome work.
Duty. That which one is bound to do.
Effort. The putting forth of strength voluntarily to perform something.
Energy. The power to do work.

Exertion. The exercise of any power.
Fagging. Exhaustion caused by severe exertion.
Gymnastics. Method of taking exercise
Hammering. The act of striking with the hammer.
Hard work. Labor.
Harvest time. The time of labor.
Heft. The act of heaving.
Labor. Hard work
Lime labor [L ] Labor of revising a literary work.
Manual labor. Work with the hands.
Operoseness. The state of being fraught with labor.
Pains. Tedious exertion
Pull. A drawing
Resolution. Determination to effect something by toil.
Slavery. Drudgery
Spell. A required amount of work
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Spirt. } \\ \text { Spurt. }\end{array}\right\}$ A short energetic exertion.

Halt. A cessation of movement
Pause. A rest; a stop.
Recess. A period of rest from employment
Relaxation. Diversion from regular or severe duties.
Repose. Rest.
Respite. Temporary rest from labor
Rest. Cessation from activity.
Silken repose. Soft repose.
Sleep. A state of repose.

> Relaxation-Nouns of Time.

Breathing time. A time of rest.
Day of rest. A period of repose: a salbath
Dies non [L I. A legal holiday.
Holiday. A day of exemption from labor
Lord's day. The first day of the week, the day of Christ's resurrection; by many united with the Sabbath.
Red-letter day. A Church holiday.
Sabbath. The seventh day of the week, the rest-day of the Jews.
Vacation. A stated period for rest

> Relaxation-lerbs.

Pause. To make a short stop.
Recline. To lie down.
Relax. To indulge in recreation.
Repose. To take complete rest.
Rest. To be inactive.

Stitch of work. A particular piece of work.
Strain. A severe taxnig of the fowers
Stress. A specific force tembing to produce a strain.
Stretch. Effort tu kengthen.
Stroke of work. A partu whar labur
Struggle. A violut ert int
Sweat of one's brow. Result of labor.
Swink. Laluer.
Throw. The ant of throwing.
Toil. Gruevous wurk.
Toil and trouble. Labur.
Travail. Pain in childherth.
Trouble. Annoyance of putting forth effort.
Tug. To pull aymanst great resistance
Uphill work. Very litticult work
Warm work. Whork whin hatuses onve 1.s sweat
Wear and tear. Use by work.
Work. The production of motion aramet resintance
Ton-ICrbs
Drudge. To do irksomm or menial work
Fag. To become weary form drudgery.
Labor. To work hard.
Moil. To work in a drulying manner.
Ply. To be constantly employed.
Pull. 'To draw,
Slave. To drudge.
Strain. To make cffurt to the limit of endurance
Strive. To make an effort.
Sweat. To work hard, so as to perspire.
Toil. To work so as to strain or exhaust one's strength.
Tug. To pull aganst great resistance
Work. To do something.

> Ton-Verbal Expressions.

Bend the bow; bestir oneself (see Activity); buckle to; burn the candle at both ends; do all in one's power; do all one can; do as much as in one lies; do double duty; do one's best; do one's utmost; do the best one can; do the work; do what lies in one's power: drag a lengthened chain; exert oneself; exert one's energies; fall to work; fight one's way; go all lengths; go through fire and water (see Determination); hammer at; bave one's whole soul in the work; labor day and right; lay about one; leave no stone unturned; make a long arm; move heaven and earth; play one's best card; ply the oar; put all one's strength into; put forth a strong arm; put forth one's strength; put one's best leg forward; put one's right leg forward; redouble one's efforts; rough it; set one's shoulder to the wheel (sce Determination); sit up; spare no efforts: spare no pains; stick to (see Persistence); strain every nerve; stretch a long arm; take pains; take the laboring oar; take trouble; tax one's energies; trouble oneself; try one's best; try one's utmost; tug at the oar; use exertion; use one's best endeavor; use one's utmost endeavor; wade through; work day and night; work double bours; work double tides; work hard; work like a cart-horse; work like a coal-heaver; work like a galleyslave; work like a horse; work one's way.

## Tou-Adiertives.

Elaborate, Done or prepared with great pains.
Energetic. Active.
toil'-er. Laborer. Labor-Capital.
toi'-let". The process of dressing. Dress-U'NDress.
wilette [F.] (twa-let'). The process of dressing. Dress-Undress.
toilette, en grande [F.] (twa-let, an gran d). Wंell dresscd. Embellishment-Disfigurement.
toils. Snares. Truthfelness-Fratid.
toil'some. Accompanied with fatigue, DifficeltyFacility, Toll-Relaxation
toil'-worn". Worn by toil. Weariness-Refreshment.
to'-ken. A sign. Sign: give token, ManifestationLatency; token of remembrance, RemembranceForgetfulness.
told. Bade. Do what one is told, InsubordinationObedience.
tol ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-de-rol'-loll. An expression of joy. Ju'bilationLamentation.
To-le'-do. A sword from Toledo, Spain. Weapon.

## RELAXAT1ON-VERBS—Crninhel

Slacken. To ease up.
Unbend. Tu reheve tensinn
RELAXATH: VCrine! Expressems.

Go to bed; go to rest; go to sleep (sec Actirnis-1NDOLesce): lie down: lie fallow (sec Authon-PAMMENES), rectine on a bed of down; recline on an casy chatr; rest and be thankful; rest upon one's oars; shut up shop; stay one's hand: take a holiday; take breath (see Represtmeni). take one's ease; take rest.

## Kelaxatuonc.aducitics.

Reposing. In a state of complete rest
Unstrained. Not stramed.

At rest. Enjoying leisure

## TOLL-ADJECTIVES-Contin:Na.

Gymnastic. I'rtaining to gynma-tucs.
Hard at work. Laborink.
Hard-working. Makimg k!reat eff. $5 t 5$.
Herculean. Requirimg g'reat strength
Laboring. Burdened, or movatig with dafficulty or fat: Sce berts.
Laborious. Requiring a great amount of habur.
On the stretch. At work.
Operose. Attented with much haber.
Painstaking. Wurking with care
Palestric. Pertaining tor gemmantic games and exurubes.
Strained. Excrted to the limit of endurase
Strenuous. Vigenoras and persevering.
Toilsome. Marked by tonl.
Troublesome. Attended with tromble.
Uphill. Requiring unceasing effosts.
Wearisome, Making weary.
Ton A Acerbs.

Laboriously. With mush labr.
Lustily. With vigor

> Ton-Adechal Expressions.

By the sweat of one's brow; hammer and tongs; heart and soul; manibus pedibusque [1. 1, with hands and feet. whth all one's might, suo marte [J] with his own strength: through thick and thin (sce Persistence), tooth and naif; to the best of one's abilities: dotis tiribus [1, ]. with all possible strength: wngubus et rostro [L]. with claws and leak with dutermination, it et armis [1, ]. with force anl arms; with all one's might; with a strong hand; witb might and main; with much ado; with sledge-hammer.

## Tort- I'irases.

Aidetoi, le cicl t'aidira [J] Help yourselt, and heaven will help you.
Buct principto, la mitades hecha [Sp] Well hegun is ha!! done Cosa ben fath is fatid due solfe[Tt] A thing well dune is twice done.
Manu forti[1, With the strong hand.
Oract labora[L] Pray and work.
tol'-er-a-ble. Passably good. Consequence-InsigNificance, CoNTENTEDNESS- DISCONTENTMENT, Falltlessness - Faťtiness, Goodness-Badness, Magnitude-Smaliness.
tol'-er-a-bly. Passably well. Get on tolerably, Medrockity.
tol'-er-ance. The character or state of leing tolerant. Harshiness-Mildness, Leave-Prohibition.
tol'-er-ate. To suffer to remain. Leave-Prohibition, Rule-License
tol"-er-a'tion. Tolerating that which is not wholly approved. Charitableness-Malevolence, Marsh-sfess-Mildness, Leave-Prohibitiosi, Rele-LiCENSE.
toll. Tosound slowly; tax. Crash-Dremming, PriceDiscolent; toll the knell, Life-Fineral.
toll'-booth". A market: jail. Market. ReleasePrison.
toll'-ing. Present participle of toll. Life-Fineral.
tom'-a-hawk. A battle-ax. Weapon.
to-ma'-to. A plant bearing an edible fruit. Domesti-cation-Agriculture, Nutriment-Excretion.
tomb. A sepulcher. Life-Funeral; lay in the tomb, Life-Funeral; tomb of the Capulets, RemembranceForgetfulness.
tombé des nues [F.] (ton'-bê' de nü). Fallen from the clouds. Astonishment-Expectance, Convention-ality-Unconventionality.
tom'-boy'. A boisterous girl. Taste-Vulgarity.
tomb'-stone". A stone marking a place of burial. LifeFuneral.
tom'-cat ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A male cat. Fauna-Flora, Male-Female.
tome. A volume. Missive-Públication.
to-men'-tous. Covered with woolly hair. SmoothnessRoughness.
tom'-fool' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A silly person. Sage-Fool.
tom''fool'-er-y. Nonsensical behavior. AdageNonsense, Entertainment- Weariness, Pomp, Wittiness-Dulness.
Tom'my At'-kins. A British soldicr. BelligerENT.
tom' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ nod'-dy. A blockhead. Sage-Fool.
to-mor'row. The morrow. Future-Past; to-morrow and to-morrow, Period-Progress, RecurRENCE.
tom'-pi-on. An inking-pad. Perforator-Stopper.
Tom Thumb. A dwarf. Greatness-Littleness.
tom'-tit'. A titmouse. Greatness-Littleness.
tom'-tom". A drum. Fighting-Conciliation, Musical Instruments.
ton. A measure of weight; the style. HeavinessLightness, Measure, Society-Ludicrousness.
ton, bon $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (ton', bon'). The fashionable world.$ Society-Ludicrousness.
to-nal'-i-ty. A system of tones; a scheme of colors. Light-Darkness, Melody-Dissonance.
tone. To harmonize; the timbre of an instrument; mood. Affections, Color-Achromatism, Condi-tion-Situation, Inclination, Melody-Dissonance, Sound-Silence, Strength-Weakness, Way, Whiteness-Blackness; give a tone to, SocietyLudicrousness; tone down, Color-Achromatism. Light-Darkness, Turbulence-Calmness; tone of voice, Vocalization-Muteness.
ton'-ga. A two-wheeled cart of British India. Con-veyance-Vessel.
tongs. A pair of pivoted levers, often used in handling hot objects. Keeping-Relinquishment, OvenRefrigerator.
tongue. The organ of specch and of taste. Convex-ity-Concavity, Language, Savor-Tastelessness; bite the tongue, Pungency; bridle one's tongue, Speech-[narticulateness, Talkativeness-Taciturnity; give tongue, Vocalization-Muteness; have a tongue in one's head, Speech-Inarticulateness; hold one's tongue, Enlightenment-Secrecy, Sound-Silence, Talkativeness - Taciturnity; keep one's tongue between one's teeth, Talkative-ness-Taciturnity; on the tip of one's tongue, Mani-festation-Latency, Remembrance-Forgetfulness, Remoteness-Nearness, Speech-Inarticulateness; slip of the tongue, Grammar-Solecism, Speech-Inarticulateness, Truth-Error; tongue cleave to the roof of one's mouth, AstonishmentExpectance; tongue of land, Ocean-Land; tongue running loose, Talkativeness-Taciturnity; wag the tongue, Speech-Inarticulateness.
tongue'-less. Without a tongue; mute. Vocaliza-tion-Muteness.
tongue'-tied". Abnormal shortness of the fillet of the tongue. Vocalization-Muteness.
ton'-ic. Bracing; the key-note in music. Healtai-ness-Unhealthiness, Melody-Dissonance, Rem-edy-Bane.
ton matuvais [F.] (ton mo-vé). Ill-breeding. TasteVulgarity.
to-nic'-i-ty. Health. Strength-Weakness.
ton'-nage. The capacity of a vessel. Greatness-Littleness.
ton'-sils. Organs in the throat. Watercourse-Airpipe.
ton'sure. The shaved part of a priest's head. Vestments.
ton-tine'. Alife annuity. Outlay-Income.
to'ny. A simpleton. Sage-Fool.
To'-ny Lump'-kin. One of Goldsmith's characters. in She Stoops to Conquer. Gentility-CommonALTY.
too. Also; more than sufficiently. Addition-Sub. traction, Excess-Lack; have too much of, DesireRepletion; in a too great degree, MagnitideSmallness; make too much of, OvervaluationUndervaluation; too bad, Approval-Disapproval, Reputation-Discredit, Right-Wrong; toa clever by half, Craft-Artlessness; too far, ExcessLack; too hot to hold one, Pleasurableness-Painfulness; too late, Earliness-Lateness; too late for, Earliness-Lateness, Opportuneness - Unsuitableness; too little, Excess-Lack; too many ${ }_{2}$ Excess-Lack; too much, Excess-Lack, Modera-tion-Selfindulgence; too much for, PossibilityImpossibility; too much of a good thing, DesireRepletion; too soon, Earliness-Lateness; too soon for, Opportuneness-Unsuitableness; too true, Contentedness-Regret, Jubilation-Lamentation.
tool. An instrument. Antagonist-Assistant, Instrument, Management, Presumption-ObseQuiousness; edge tool, Sharpness-Bluntness:mere tool, Agent.
tooth. One of the hard structures of the jaw; a cog; palate; something resembling a tooth. Anatomv, Connective, Convexity-Concavity, Indentation, Savor-Tastelessness, Sharpness-Bluntness, Smoothness-Roughness, Texture; sweet tooth, Desire-Distaste, Desire-Particllarness; tooth and nail, Attack-Defense, Toll-Relaxation, Tur-bulence-Calmness.
toothed. Supplied with tecth. Indentation, Sharp-ness-Bluntness.
tooth'ful. Toothsome. Palatableness- Unpalatableness.
tooth'-some". Having a pleasant tastc. Palatabli-ness-Unpalatableness.
top. The highest part; a toy. Cover-Lining, Revo-lution-Evolution, Supremacy-Subordinacy, TofBottom; at the top of one's speed, Swiftness-SlowNess; at the top of one's voice, Cry-Ululation, Loudness-Faintness; at the top of the tree, Repu-tation-Discredit, Tof-Bottom; fool to the top of one's bent, Truthfulness-Fracd: from top to toe, Entirety-Deficiency, Length-Shortness; sleep like a top, Activity-Indolence; top of the ladder, Reputation-Discredit; top to bottom, EntiretyDeficiency.

[^8]Base. The part of an obiect on which the remainder rests.
Basement. The lower story of a building.
Basis. The fundamental principle; chief component part: founda. tion of a pillar or statue,

Chmax. The point of greatest develomment; a lallur.
Crest. The highest ridge of a mumtain; tup of anything.
Crown. A pertect type: tup: summat; erest.
Crowning point.
\} The highest junt.
Culminating point. $\}$ we highest phat.
Culmination. The condition of having arrived at the highest point.
End. The terminal punt.
Fountain-head. Source.
Eead. Upper part or beginning, as of a stream, valley; highest position, as of a party, army, etc.
Eleight. The utmost degrec in anything.
Heights. Elevation of lam1: eleviatom of condition, as the heights of tame.
High places. High government otices.
Ki2ob. A hard, round ball or protuberame, usually at the end of something.
Maximum. The greatest degree possible.
Meridian. The culminating peint ; the mildle of the day.
Ne plus ultra [L.]. Uttermost point.
Nib. The paint, as of a pen, crowbar. etc.
Noddle. The head: usel contemptuously,
Peak. A projecting edge or point, as of a romi, mmantain, ete
Pinnacle. A height; a topmost puint.
Pitch. Degree of elevation.
Summit. The highest fart or ton, as of a hill; lughest degree
Summity. Summit, perfection
Tip. The point of something slender or small.
Tip-top. The very top.
Top. The upper extremity of anything.
Turn of the tide. The meridian; the height.
Turning-point. The impurtant point or moment.
Utmost height. The highest point.
Vertex. The highest puint, as uf a dome ar the sky.
Zenith. The point in the hearens diretly overhead; the culminating point.
Top- Denotatans.

Architrave. A beam surureting a rool
Attic. A half story next to the ro if
Capital. The upper member of a crlumn.
Ceiling. The overhead cosering of a roum
Coping-stone. The top stone of a wall.
Cornice. The projection along the top of a builling.
Crow's-nest. An elevated point of view.
Entablature. A projecting frieze or cornice.
Frieze. A projection of a buidding below the cornice.
Garret. That part of a house directly under the roof.
Housetop. Tharonf if a house
Hurricane-deck. The highest deck about amidships.
Loft. A romm under the roof.
Pate. The top of the head.
Pediment. A piece surmounting a duer
Pole. The extremity of an axis.
Quarter-deck. Part of the deck of a war-vessel.
Scone. A projecting candlestick
Sigy. The blue vault overheal.
Skyscraper. A tall building.
Topgallantmast. The mast above the tumast.
Truck. The upper extremity of a mast.
Upper story. A room or floor near the roof
Water-parting. The ridge of land from which water flows in difWatershed. ferent directions.
Zoophorous [G.] A fricze.
TOP-Tcrbs.

Crown. To place upon the top, like a crown.
Culminate. To arrive at the highest print of progress.
to'-paz. A mineral. Embellishment-Disfigurement, Yellotiness-Purple.
top'-boot". A boot with a high top. Dress-Undress.
tope. A shrine; to drink excessively. Fane, FaunaFlora, Life-Funeral, Teftotalism-Intemperance.
to'-per. An habitual drunkard. Teetotalism-Istemperance.
top'-full". Brimftul. Entirety-Deficiency.
top"-gal'-lant. The parts of a deck that are hicher than the rest. Tคp-Botros; topgallantmast, Heaght-Lowness, Tof-Bottom.

Bottom. Luwest part of anything.
Caudex. The trunk, as uf a trou.
Foot. The last of a series or scate
Footing. Aplace custand, wati, wherk on.
Foundation. The hidders struture $u_{i}$ when a butating or machine rests.
Ground. That unon which wo base beliet ivehine or action.
Groundworic. That which furninhers surpurt fir ans thing.
Plinth. A bluck of stone on whin ha eulumen rests.
Root. That which furnishes surpmort or is the origin of arything
Sole. The part on which a thing rest in standing
Substratum. A stratum immediate is bencath ankether.
Substructure. The foundation; ofoused tos superstructure.
Toe. Lower end or projectuon of something.

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                                    Buttom-Dinom:in:s.
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Bilge. The flat part of a ship's buttom.
Carpet. Floor-covering.
Dado. A flat surface between a base ant surbase molding.
Deck. A platform or flour of a vessel.
Earth. The ground under foot.
Flag. A flat stone used for pavement.
Ground-floor. The floor next to the geramd.
Hold. The part of a ship below the deck.
Hoof. The horny sheath encasing the fect of ammals
Keel. The lowest memter of the frameword of a vessel.
Nadir. The point of a celestial sphere directly beneath one.
Pavement. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ The surface walked on.
Wainscot. A lining along the buttom of a wail.
Botrom-Aljuctives.

Based on. Resting uyon,
Bottom. Pertaining to the lorthim.
Built on, $\frac{1}{\text { Faving undur }}$
Founded on, ${ }^{\prime}$ Having undur.
Fundamental. Constituting tlu-fundation.
Grounded on. Built upm.
Nethermost. \} Luwest.
Undermost., Luwest.
TOP-V.

Overtop. Torise abrive tine thor rit.
Top. To cover on the top.
Top-Alijchies.

Capital. First in impertance

Head. Pertaning tw what is at the heade if.
Highest. The tolmost.
Meridian. Sce Nouns.
Meridional.
Polar. Pertaining t. the axile extremities of the eartit.
Supernal. Pertaining to heaveniy regions or things.
Supreme. Highest, greatest, us most excellent.
Tip-top. Highest; best
Top. Pertaining to the t p.
Topgallani. Between the topmact and the royalmast.
Topmost. Pertaining to the very top
Uppermost. The highest.
Top-Ad: osts, c:c.

A-top. On the top: above.
At the top of a tree. At the highest point.
Top-Pkrases.

Enflite [F] With guns on the upper deck only.
Flear dican [F.] Even with the surface of the water.
top'-heav'-y. Ill-proporticned; tipsy. Equality1nequality, Reversal, Sectrity-Insectrity, Tee-totalism-INTEMPERANCE.
To'-phet. Hell. Heavex-Hell.
top'-ic. A theme for discourse. Conception-Theme; topic of the day, TidiNgs-Mrstery.
top'-ic-al. Local. Position.
to'-ping. Drinking excessively. Teetotalism-Intemperance.
top'-knot'". A crest on the top of the head. Embel-lishment-Disfigurement.
top'-mast. The mast next above the lower mast. Height-Lowness.
top'-most". At the very top: Top-Bottom.
top"'o-graph'-i-cal. Pertaining to tupography. PosiTlon.
to-pog'-ra-phy. Physical features. Geologr, PosiTION.
top'-ple. To totter and fall. Creation-Destruction, Equality-Inlquality, Reversae, SuccessFallure; topple down, Ascent-Descent; topple over, Ascent-Descent, Equality-Inequality.
top'-sail'". The sail next above the lowest. Topsail schooner, Conveyance-Vessel.
top'-saw'-yer. One who occupies a superior position. Adept-Bungeer, Consequence-Insignificance.
top"-sy-tur'-vy. Upside down. Regularity-Irreguearity, Reversal.
tor. A high hill. 1Ieight-Lowness.
torch. A flambeau. Combustible, Luminary-Shade: apply the torch, Excitation, Heating-Cooling; light the torch of war, Fighting-Conciliation; torch of Hymen, Matrimuny-Celibacy.
tor'-ment. Agony. Pleasurableness-Painfllness, Pleasure-Pain, Sensuality-Suffering; place of torment, Heaven-Hell.
Tormes, Lazarillo de [It.] (tor'-mês, lats-a-rîl'-lo dê). One of de Mendoza's characters. UprightnessRogue.
torn. Severed; rent. Swiftness-Slowness, Turbu-lence-Calminess, Union-Disunion, Variance-AcCORD.
tor-na'-do. A violent storm. Revolution-Evolution, River-Wind.
tor-pe'do. A device containing an explosive. Activ-ity-Indolence, Benefactor-Evildoer, RemedyBane, Weapon.
tor-pes'-cent. Becoming torpid. Activity-Indolence.
tor'-pid, Sluggish. Activity-Indolence, Sensitive-ness-Apathy, Vigor-Inertia.
tor-pid'-i-ty. State or quality of being torpid. Activ-1TY-INDOLENCE.
tor'-por. Stupor. Activity-Indolence, Sensitive-ness-Apathy, Vigor-Inertia.
torque. A necklace. Embellishment-Disfigurement.
tor"-re-fac'-tion. Drying by heat. Heating-CoolING.
tor'-re-fy. Expose to extreme heat. Heating-Cooling.
tor'-rent. A cascade. River-Wind, SwiftnessSlowness, Turbulence-Calmess; rain in torrents, River-Wind.
tor'-rid. Very sultry. Heat-Cold.
tor'sion. The state of heing twisted. Circle-Winding.
tort. Any wrongful act. Dueness-Undueness.
tort et à trazers, à [F.] (tort ê a tra-vêr', o). At crosspurposes. Adage-Nonsense, DeterminationVacielation, Harmony-Discord.
tor'-tile. Coiled. Circle-Winding.
tor'-tious. Of the nature of a tort. Dueness-Undueness.
tor'-tive. Twisted. Circee-Winding
tor'-toise. Aturtle. Swiftness-Slowness.
tor'-toise-shell". The shell of the sea-turtle. Variegation.
tor'-tu-ous. Twisting; erratic. Circle-Winding, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
tor'-ture. Extreme suffering. Charitableness-Malevolence, Pleasurableness - Painfulness, Pleasure-Pain, Recompense-Punition, Sensu-ality-Suffering; torture a question, Ratiocina-tion-lnstinct.
tor'-vi-ty. Severity of countenance. Favorite-Moroseness.
To-ry. A member of one of the old English pulitical parties. Association.
toss. To throw; agitate. Agitation, OrganizationDisorganization; Push-Pull, Vibration; toss in a blanket, Regard-Disrespect; toss off, NutrimentExcretion, Teetotalism-lntemperance; toss on one's pillow, Excitability-Lnexcitability; toss overboard, Choice-Rejection; toss the head, Pre-sumption-Obsequiousness, Regard-Scorn, Self-respect-Humbleness; toss up, Purpose-Luck, Ra-tionale-Luck.
toss'-pot". A drunkard. Teetotalisni-IntemperANCE.
to'-tal. Complete amount. Whole-Part; total abstinence, Austerity, Moderation-Selfindulgence; total eclipse, Light-Darkness.
to-tal'-i-ty. The state of being whole or entire. WholePart.
to'-tal-ly. Completcly. Entirety-Deficiency, WholePart.
to'-tal-ness. Totality. Whole-Part.
to'-tem. An object used 1 by savages as an emblem of individual or clan. Sign.
thidem aerbis [L.] (tot'-i-dem ver'-bis). In so many words. Imitation-Originality, Truth-Error.
toties quoties [L.] (to'-shi-îz quo'-shi-îz). As often as. Frequency-Rarity.
totis viribus [L.] (to'-tis vir-i-bus). With all his might. Toil-Relaxation.
toto, in [L.] (to'-to, in). Entirely. Entirety-Deficiency.
toto caclo [L.] (to'-to sî'lo). By the whole heaven. En-tirety-Deficiency.
tot'-ter. To waver. Agitation, Betterment-Deterioration, Mutability-Stability, Security-Insecurity, Strengtil-Wearness, Siliftness-Slowness, Variation; totter to its fall, BettermentDeterioration, Creation-Destruction.
tot'-ter-ing. About to fall. Betterment-Deterioration, Security-Insectrity, Strength-Weakness.
touch. To be in contact with; to affect. Action-Passiveness, Compassion-Ruthlessness, ConnectionIndependence, Excitation, Favorite-Quarrelsomeness, Giving-Receiving, Interspace-Contact, Magnitude-Smallness, Mixture-HomogeNeity, Musician, Sign, Tolch, Trial; touch and go, Difficulty-Facility, Earliness-Lateness, Eter-nity-Instantaneity, Mutability-Stability; touch the guitar, Musician; touch the hat, PolitenessImpoliteness; touch the heart, Excitation; touch on, Meaning-Jargon; touch to the quick, Sensitiveness; touch up, Betterment-Deterioration; touch upon, Essay.

## TOUCH.

Feeling. The sense of touch, hence, general sensation.
Manipulation. The art of working by hand
Palpability The quality of being perceptible to the touch.
Palpation The act of feelng.
Tact. Touch, perception
Tactility. Capable of being touched or felt.
Taction. The act of touching.
Touch. The act of touching or being in contact, the sense of feeling.

> Touch-Nouns of Agent.

Antenna. A movable organ of touch attached to the heads of insects. Feeler. One of the sense organs of certain anmals used in testing animals by touch
Finger. One of the five terminating members of the hand, the chief organs of touch
Forefinger. The finger next to the thumb.

Hand. That part of the fore limis attached to the bwer extremity of the forearm. allapted for grasping.
Paw. The hand of an animal.
Thumb. The first lugit of the human hand, which differs from the others in havins lut two phalanges.
Tutcr-ia

Feel. To percewe, as by the tuuch.
Finger. To touch or handle with the fingers
Fumble. To handie chumsily:
Grabble. To feel wath the hands
Grope. To search uut by fecling in the darls
Handle. Tu turch or feel wath the hands.
Manipulate. Tuhandle skilfully:
Pass the fingers over. To feel Jightly with the fingers
Paw. To touch or scrape wath the fect or paw
Run the fingers over. To tutuch lightly and quackly whin the dingers.
Throw out a feeler. A propusal or ubservatura tiruwaz utit tis tuuch the feelings of others.
Thumb. To feel with the thumb.
Touch. To come in contact with.
Tweedle. To handle lightly.
Twiddle. To touch lightly.
Wield. To manage; to handle.

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                                    Town-1/fec:**
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Lambent. Touching lightly.
Palpable. Perceptible by twuchur fecitat.
Tactile. Of or pertammg to touch
Tactual. Tangable.
Tangible. Perceptible by tura hor the setrat 3
touched. Affected; shightly insame. Cleansesb-FinTHINESS, CoMrASSION-RUTHIFSSNESS, SANENESSLưacy; touched in the wind, Health-Sicksess; touched with, Emoturs.
touch'-ing. Affecting. INTh:rsi'act-Contact, Pleas-URABLENESS-PAINFULNJESS.
touch'stone". Atesting-stunc. "1кial.
touch'-wood". I combustible wood used as tinder. Combustrble, F Avurite- (bCARIRELSOMENESS.
touch'-y. Irascible. FAVORITE-()CARRELSUMENESS.
tough. Laborious; suscoptible of great tension; a rowdy. City-Country, Coheston-Looseness, Dif-Ficulty-Facility, TotcinNess-Brittleness.
tough'-ness. Tenacity. Conesion-Lonseness, Tough-ness-Brittleness.

## TOUGIINESS-BRITTLENESS.

Cohesion. The state of holding tightly together. See COHESsON
Sequacity. State of being pliable.
Strength. The ability to withstand the application of force without tearing apart.
Stubbornness. Tenacity of will. See Bigotry.
Tenacity. The quality of a body by which it resists being pulled or forced apart.
Toughness. Quality of being susceptible to great strain or teasion without breaking.

Toughness-Dintations.
Cartilage. An elastic animal tissue of firm consistence.
Gristle. Cartilage.
Leather. The skin or hide of an animal tanned or dressed for use.

## Toughness- loctos.

Be tenacious. To be difficult to pull apart.
Resist fracture. To overcome a power that tries to break
Toughness-Adjectives.
Cartilaginous. Tenacious, like cartilage.
Coriaceous. Resembling leather in tenacity.
Gristly. Tough, like gristle.
Leathery. Of the tenacity of leather.
Resisting. Withstanding; tenacious.
Sequacious. Ductile and pliable, as wire See Nouns
Stringy. Sinewy; fibrous.
Strong. Having the power to withstand force without tearing apart.
Stubborn. Of tenacious purpose. See Brgutry.
Tenacious. Holding fast; adhesive.
Tough. Not separated easily.
Tough as whit-leather. Extremely tenacious and harit inseparate

## BRITTLENESS—ADJECTIVES-Continucl from Colants 2.

Lacerable. Capable of being torn.
Shivery. Easily falling into pieces.
Short. Brittle friable.
Splintery. Breaking into splinters.
Splitting. Causing to split, bursting. See lirbs,
toujours perdrix [F.] (tu-zhur' per-dri'). Always partridges; no change. Desire-Repletion, Entertain-ment-Weariness, Recurrence.
tou-pee'. A little tuft. Smoothiness-Roughness.
tour. A journey. Traveling-Navigation.
tour'-ist. One who makes a tour. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
tour'-na-ment. A contest. Entertainment-Weariness. Strife-Peace.
tour'-ni-quet. A medical instrument for stopping the flow of blood. Perforator-Stopper.
tour-nure'. Outline. Appearance-Disappearance, Outline.

Brittleness. State of being brittle. See Adjectives.
Fissility. The quality of being fissile or easily split intolayers. See Adjectrics.
Fragility. Liability to be broken.
Frangibility. The quality of boing easily broken.
Friability. The state of being brittle and reducible to powder.
Britileness-Denotations.

House of cards. ? Anything that is very liable to fall or break to
House of glass. pieces.
Brittleness-lerbs.

Be brittle. To be liable to break. See Adjectives.
Break. Separate into parts.
Break short. To break violently, snap
Burst. To break onen violently.
Crack. To break partially.
Crumble. To break into small pieces.
Crumble into dust.
Crumble to dust.
Fall to pieces. To break into small parts.
Fly. To part viokently; to burst into pieces.
Give way. To break, as under a weight.
Live in a glass house. Figurative for being open to attack: such persons should not throw etones.
Sbiver. To break suddenly into small pieces.
Snap. To break with a sudden crack.
Splinter. To split into fragments.
Split. To tear apart longitudinally,

> Brittleness-Adichics.

Brittle. Liable to break
Brittle as glass. As easy to break as glass.
Crimp. Crumbled easily; brittle.
Crisp. Easily crumbled,
Fissile. Easily sulht.
Fragile. Easily broken.
Frail. So constituted as to be broken casily.
Frangible. Capable uf being broken.
Gimerack. Cheap, showy, and frail
(Contenucd on Colunn: 1 )
tournure, belle [F.] (tur-nür', bel). Beautiful form. Beauty-Ugliness.
tours de force [F.] (tur de fors). A feat of strength or skill. Action-Passiveness, Craft-Artlessness, Pomp, Skill-UNskilfteness.
tous les rapports, sous [F.] (tu lê ra-por', su). In all respects. Truth-Error.
touse. Tostir up, as a row. Pusir-Pell.
tou'sle. To tangle; confuse. Organization-Disorgavization.
tout. To solicit patronage. Petition-ExpostclaTION.
tout-ä-l'heure [F.] (tut'-a-lur'). Instantly: ETERNityInstantaneity
tout aut contraire [F.] (tut o con'trèr'). Everything to the contrary: Assertion-Denial, Sameness-Con-
Trast.
tout court [F.] (tu cur). To be at a stand. MovementRest.
tout ensemble [F.] (tut an'-sam $\left.{ }^{-\mathrm{b}}\right]^{\prime}$ ). The whole. Whole-Part.
tout outrance $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (tut u$-tran's'). To the utmost. Magnitude-Smalliness.
tout'-er. One who solicits patronage. Consignee, Flatterer-Defamer, Petitioner.
tow. To drag through the water. Push-Plel; take in tow, Obstruction-Help, Pusii-Púle.
to'-ward-ly. Docile. Difficulty-Facility.
to-wards. Leading to; facing. Aim-Aberration; draw towards, Attraction-Repllision; move towards, Approach-Withidrawal.
tow'el. A cloth for drying; to thrash. CleannessFilthiness, Recompense-Plenition.
tow'eer. A very tall structure; to soar; a citadel. Architecture, Ascent-Descent, Attack-Defense, Creation-Destruction, Dineller-Habitation, Height-Lowness, Mutability-Stability; tower of strength, Attack-Defense, Dominance-lmpotence.
tow'-er-ing. Lofty. Greatness-Littleness, HeightLowness, Magxitude-Smalliness; towering passion, Favorite-Anger.
town. A collection of dwellings. City-Country, Diveller-Habitation, Society-Ludicrousness; all over the town, Thmings-3lystery; man about town, Society-Dandy; on the town, Purity-ImpuRity; talk of the town, Cunversation-Mlonologue, Reputation-Discredit; town hall, Tribunal; town talk, Conversation-Munologue, TidingsMystery.
town'-ship. A division of a county: Extension-District, Measure.
towns'-man. A fellow citizer. Dweller-Habitation.
tow'-path". A path along any body of water, used by horses, cte., in towing boats. Way.
tox'-ic. Pertaining to poison. Healthiness-U ${ }^{+}$healthiness.
tox ${ }^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{col}^{\prime}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{gy}$. The science of poisons. RemedyBane.
tox-oph'-i-lite. One devoted to archery. Push-Pull.
toy. A plaything; to trifle; dalliance. Blandishment, Consequence-lnsignificance, Entertain-ment-Weariness; toy dog, Fauna-Flora.
toy'-shop". A shop for the sale of toys. Entertain-MENT-WEARINESS.
tracasserie [F.] (tra-cas-ri'). Treachery. VarianceAccord.
trace. To follow. Delineation-Caricature, Discovery, lnvestigation-Answer, Mark-Obliteration, Sign; trace hack, Future-Past, Remem-brance-Forgetfulness; trace out, Discovery; trace to, Rationale-Luck; trace up, InvestigationAnswer.
tra'-ce-ry. Ornamental work of ramilying lines. Architecture, Crossing, Curvation-Rectilinearity, Embellishment-Disfigurement.
tra'-ces. Parts of a set of harness. Consective.
tra'-che-a. The windpipe. Watercotrae-dirpipe.
tra'-cing. That which is traced. Delineation-Caricature.
track. To trace; trail. Investication-Answer, Mark-Obliteration, Way.
track'-less. Untrodden. Difficulty-Fachlity, Ex-tension-District.
tract. An extended area: a short treatise. Essay, Evtension-District, Missive-Publication; tract of time, Perion-Progress.
tract'-a-ble. Docile; readily worked. DiffictutyFacility, Hardness-Softness, Readiness-Rellctance.
Trac-ta'-ri-an. A member of the High-church party in England. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
Trac-ta'ri-an-ism. The doctrines of the Tractarians. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
tract'-ate. i short treatise. Essay, Missive-Pubilcation.
trac-ta'-tion. Discussion. Essay.
trac'-tile. Ductile. Mardness-Softness, Push-Pull. trac-til'-i-ty. Ductility: Ilardness-Softness.
trac'-tion. The act of drawing. Aim-Aberration, Push-Pull.
trade. Exchange: mercantile traffic. Exchange, Occupation; drive a trade, Occupation; learn one's trade, Education-Learning; trade with, Exchange; tricks of the trade, Craft-Artlessiness; two of a trade, Antagonism-Concurrence.
trade'-mark". A mark to distinguish a merchant's grods. Sign.
tra'-der. One whotrades. Dealer.
trades'-man. A shopkceper. Dealer.
trade'-un'-ion. An association of workmen. Association.
trade'-wind ". A wind on the sea which is sought by traders. River-Wind.
tra-di'-tion. The transmission of knowledge by word of mouth. Account, Novelty-Antiguity.
tra-di'-tion-al. Belonging to tradition. Account, Novelty-Antiouits
tra-di'-tion-a-ry. Founded on tradition. Account.
tra-duce'. To slander. AdClation-Disparagement.
tra-du'-cer. One who slanders. Flatterer-Defamer.
traf'-fic. Trade. Exchange.
tra-ge'-di-an. An actor. Acting.
tra' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ge" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-dienne'. An actress of tragedy. Acting.
trag'-e-dy. A drama in which a fatal event occurs. Acting, Good-Evil.
trag'-ic. Pertaining to tragedy. Acting.
trag'-ic-al. Involving death. PleasurablenessPainfulness.
trag'" i -com'-e-dy. A drama of tragic and comic scencs. Acting.
trag"-i-com'-ic. That which is both tragic and comic. Society-Lidicrousness.
trail. To follow; to drag aiter; a track. Investiga-tion-Answer, Mark-Obliteration, Odor-I nodorousness, Predecessor-Continuation, Push-Pull, Suspension-Support, Swiftness-Slowness; follow in the trail of, Leading-Following; trail of a red herring, Motive-Caprice.
train. To educate; discipline; anything drawn out; a retinue. Acting, Anteriority-Posteriority, Con-tinuity-Interruption, Conveyance-Vessel, Do-mestication-Agriculture, Education-Misteaching, Habit-Destetlude, Leading-Following, Pre-decessor-Continuation, Preparation-Nonpreparation. Push-Pull, Suspension-Stepport; bring in its train, Motive-Caprice; in the train of, ChiefUnderling, Leading-Following; in train, Prepa-ration-Nonpreparation; lay a train, Design, Preparation-Nonpreparation; put in train, Prep-aration-Nonpreparation: siege-train, Weapon; train of reasoning, Ratiocination-INSTINCT; train of thought, Reflection-Yacancy.
train'-band". Amilitia organization. Belligerent.
train'-hear"-er. An attendant who carries the train. Chief-Underling.
trained. Educated. Skill-Unskilfillness.
train'er. One who trains. Domestication-Agricultire, Instructor-Pupil, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
train'-ing. Education. Edecation-\Isteaching,

Habit-Desuetede, Preparation - Nonpreparation.
train'-oil ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Oil from the fat of whales. P'uldiness$\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{IL}}$.
trajpse. A saunter. Swiftness-Slowness.
trait. A characteristic. Acrount, AprearanceDisafpearance, Sign, Univlirsality-ParticllarITY.
trai'-tor. Abetrayer. INsubormivation-(obedience, Uphehtrisss-Rngute.
tra-jec'-tion. A throwing over or throurli. ADMrs-sion-Expulsion.
tra-ject'-o-ry. The prathof a projectile. Was.
tral"-a-ti'tious. Legemiary. 1kope.
tra-lin'-e-ate. To heviate. Amp-Absirratmon.
tra-lu'-cent. Allowing light to paiss through. Diaph-aneltr-Opaqueniss.
tram. A strect-car. Converance-Vessib.
tram'mel. An imperliment. Gnstrictionellabp, Release-Prison, Release-Restraint; cast trammels off, Release-Restraint.
tra-mon'tane. Beyond the mountains. Coxstitu-ent-Alien, Remoteness-Nisarness, River-Wind, Taste-Vulgarity.
tramp. To walk with heary stepes; to wander; a vagabond. Gevthefy-Commonalty, TrayehingNavigation, Waypari:r-Sbafarer; on the tramp, Movement-Rest.
tramp'er. One who or that whieh tramps. Way-farer-Seafarer.
tram'-ple. Tread under foot. Trample in the dust, Creation-1)estruction, Dievatiun- Depression; trample out, Creation Desfrucirns; trample under foot, Creation-Destruction, Duty- birdhethon, Marshness - Mildness. Observance - Nundbservance, Presumption-Obsequiousness, RegardScorn, Reputation-Discredit, Success-Failure, trample upon, Goodness-Badness, MarshnessMildness.
tram'-road". A strect-railroad. W' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$.
tram'-way". A strect-railroal!. Way.
trance. A state of insensibility. Activity-1NDolence, Fancy, Sensitiveness-ipathy.
tranchant [F.] (tran-shan'). Decisive. Determina-tion-Vacillation.
tran'-quil. Quict. Strife-Peace, Turbulence-

Calminess, Variance-iccorb; tranquil mind, Ex-citablaty-lnexcitability.
tran'lquil-i-za'-tion. The act of tranquilizing, or state of being tramquilizel. Turbulence-CalmNESS,
tran'-quil-ize. To soothe. Fighting-Conchifarion, Terbulence-Calmarss.
tran-quil'-li-ty. A state of rest. Movement-Rest, Strife-Pleace.
trans-act'. To do business. Actur-PASSIVINESS, Conduct; transact business, Oecepation ; transact business with, Exciange.
trans-ac'tion. The management of an afinair. deroosPassiveness, Cundect, Oecerrence-I mesiny.
trans-ac'tions. The reperts of sucieties. Transactions of, Mark-Obliteration.
trans-al'-pine. Across the $\mathrm{Al}_{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{s}$. Kemoteness-NearNeSs
trans-an'-i-ma'-tion. Transmigration of souls. Mtta-tion-Prirmanence.
trans"-at-lan'-tic. Across the itlantic. RumutenessNearness.
trans-ca'-len-cy. The property of conducting lacat. Heating-Cooling.
tran-scend'. To surpass. F'atutlessmess-FactitiNess, Goodness-Badness, Magnitude-Smailness. Stpremicy-Subordinacy, Traniscersion-Shortcoming.
tran-scend'-ence. Actor quality of smrpazsing. Fallot-lessness-Fatlethess,Transcursion-Shurtcumag.
tran-scend'-en-cy. Surpassing eminence, ExcessLack.
tran-scend'-ent. Surpassing. Ripltathos-Discredit, Supremacy-Subordinacy.
$\operatorname{tran}^{\prime \prime}$-scen-den'tal. Of very high degrec. Clear-ness-Obscurity, LैNiversality-l'artictibarity.
$\operatorname{tran}^{\prime \prime}$-scen-den'-tal-ism. That which is vague. Clear-ness-Obsccirity, Mind-lmbecility.
trans'-co-late. Tofilter. Estrance-Exit.
tran-scribe'. To copy. laitation-Originality, Writing-Printing.
tran'-script. Acopy, Copy-Model, Writing-Printing.
tran-scrip'-tion. A copying. Copy-Model, Imita-tion-Originality, Writing-Printing.
trans-cur'-sion. Uverrunning. Tkansctrsion-Shortcoming.

Encroachment. Intrusion on the rights of another.
Extravagation. A wandering beyond limits.
Infringement. Act of infringing, transgression.
Redundance. Excess: superabuthlance. Sce Excess.
Transcendence. Exaggeration.
Transcursion. A passage over bounds
Transgression. The act of passing beyond anv law.
Transilience. A leap from one thing to another.
Trespass. Infringement; transgression.
Transcursion-Verbs.

Beat. To surpass.
Beat hollow. To greatly surpass
Come to the front. To take the most advanced position.
Distance. Togreatly execl.
Encroach. To enter gradually or steaithily into the possessions of another.
Exceed. To go beyond; surpass.
Go beyond. To surpass; overreach.
Go by. To pass over: omit.
Infringe. To encroach upon.
Intrench on. Totrespacs on.
Leave in the lurch. Tol leave behind, to forsake.
Leave in the rear. Tokeave behind; to surpass
Outdo. To excel; surpass.
Outgo. To go beyond
Outjump. Tosurpass in jumping.
Outleap. To surpass in leaping.
Outride. To surpass in riding. 68

Defalcation. Adcducting: fraudutent appropriation of money.
Default. A failure in at obligatun or duty:
Failure. The art of falling; non-periormance. Sue Success-Fablcree.
Falling short. A proving: deficient. Sue therbs.
Imperfection. Lack of completeness. Sec Fatletlessiness-FatitiNess.
Incompleteness. Want of completeness; a deficiency in sume of its parts see Entrety-1)epiciency.
Insufficiency. Want of sufficiency; inadequateness. See ExcessLack.
Labor in vain. A labur that accomplishes nothing.
Leeway. Agradual falling lehind or away from a set course.
No go. No use.
Non-completion. Falure of completion. Sue Completion-Noncompletion.
Shortcoming. A failure in duty: a falling of the usual quantity.

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                                    Shortcoming-liers.
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Break down. Tofail in an undertaking.
Cave in. To yield.
Collapse. To fall in or fail.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Come short. } \\ \text { Come short of. }\end{array}\right\}$ To be deficient.
Come short of,
Come to nothing. To fail completely.
End in smoke. To fail.
Fail. To prove inadequate : $t$, be found wanting.
Fall short. $\quad$ To prove deficient.

## TRANSCURSION-SHORTCOMING-Continued.

## TRANSCURSION-Verbs-Continued.

Outrival. To surpass or excel in rivalry
Outrun. Tosurpass in running.
Outstep. To surpass in stepping.
Outstrip. To excel, surpass
Overgo. To exceed; surpass.
Overjump. Toomit
Overlap. To lie or be folded partly upon.
Overleap. To leap over; hence, to omit.
Overpass. To omit; disregard
Overreach. To reach too iar; cheat.
Override. Tosupersede.
Overshoot the mark. To venture too far.
Overskip. To jump over.
Overstep. Totransgress.
Pass. To go by.
Pass the Rubicon. To take a decisive step.
Shoot abead of. To outstrip. surpass.
Show in front. To be in the lead
Soar. To fly aloft. See Ascent
Steal a march upon. Togain an advantage stealthily.
Strain. To carry beyond the proper limit.
Strain a point. To exceed one s duty.
Stretch a point. To carry beyond the truth.
Surmonnt. To overcume, surpass.
Surpass. To excel, go beyond in anything good or had.
Throw into the shade. To surpass utterly.
Transcend. To go beyond excel.
Transgress. To pass beyond infringe.
Trench upon. To encroach upon.
Trespass. To pass beyond a limit; transgress.
Transcursion-Adjective.

Surpassing. Going beyond. See l'erbs.
Transcursion-Adzerbs, eic.
Ahead. At the head, in advance.
Beyond the mark. Without the limit.
tran'-sept. A part of a cruciform church. Fane.
trans-fer'. To remove from one place to another. Establishment-Removal.
trans'fer. A removal from one place, person, or condition to another. Alienation, Transfer.

## TRANSFER.

Amotion. Removal, as from office.
Carriage. Atransportation.
Carrying. The act of transporting from one place to another
Cartage. $\}$ Carriage or conveyance as in a cart.
Conduction. Transmission; transportation.
Contagion. Transference of disease.
Convection. The act of conveying.
Conveyance. Transportation; transmission.
Deportation. The act of transferring.
Dispersion. The act of dispersing. See Gathering-Srattering.
Displacement. The act of transferring from its place.
Dodging. Transference with a sudden start.
Draft. The act of drawing.
Drift. A driving or carrying onward by a current.
Elocation. A transference from the usual place of residence; displacement.
Extradition. The surrender by a government of a person accused of crime to a government within whose jurisuliction the crime was commatted.
Ferry. A system for the regular transportation of passengers.
Freight. Transportation as by freipht.
Gestation. The act of carrying young in the nterus.
Metastasis [Gr] A transference of a disease from one part to another
Metathesis [Gr]. A transfor of letters or sounds for the sake of euphony
Passage. Movement from one place to another
Portage. Carriage, especially of boats or stores.
Porterage. Transportation.
Relegation. The act of transferring to an obscure position.
Remotion. Transference
Removal. The act of removing.
Shifting. Transfer of place, form, or character.

SHORTCOMING-VErbs-Continued.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Fall through. } \\ \text { Fall to the ground. }\end{array}\right\}$ To iail.
Keep within bounds.
Keep within compass. $\}$ To limit or restrain.
Keep within the mark.
Lose ground. To fall back.
Miss stays. To fail in an attempt to tack a ship
Miss the mark. To fail to accomplish.
Notreach. To fail in an attempt.
Stick in the mud. To be hindered or defeated in one's attempts.
Stop short. $\}$ To fail after almost accomplishing.
Want. To be insufficient: fall short.

## Shortcoming-Adjectives.

Deficient. Lacking in necessary qualities.
Minus. Deprived of.
Out of depth. Beyond one's power.
Perfunctory. Done carelessly; negligent. See Carefulness-CareLessness.
Sbort.
Short of. $\}$ Deficient in.
Dnreached. Unattained.
Shortcoming-Aduerbs, etc.

Behindhand. Behind a proper stage of progress; late.
Far fromit. Failing.
Re infecta [L.]. The work being unfinished
To no purpose. Without accomplishing anything.
Within bounds. )
Within compass.
Limited; restrained.
Within the mark.)
Shortcoming-Phrase.
The huhhle hursts.

Shipment. The act of shipping anything
Shoveling. Moving or gathering with a shovel. See Verbs.
Traction. The act of drawing or state of being drawn. See PushPull
Transfer. The act of removing or causing to pass from one person or place to another. Sue Alienation.
Transference. Transfer.
Transit. The art of carrying across or through.
Transition. Passage from one place, condition, or action to another.
Translation. Transference from one language to another.
Translocation. A transfer of things from one place to another.
Transmission. The act of passing from one to another.
Transplantation. The act of transferring and planting in another place.
Transport. A transfer from one place to another.
Transportation. Carriage of persons or commodities from one place to another.
Transposition. Transfer of things, each in the place of another. See Commutation-Permutation.
Transumption. The act of taking from one place to another
Vection.
vectitation. $\}$ The act of carrying.
Vecture.
Wafting. A carrying, as by the air or water.
Transper-lerbs

Bear. To convey; carry.
Bring. To convey or carry toward the place where the speaker is
Carry. To transfer from one place to another.
Carry over. Totransport.
Conduct. To manage; carry on.
Consign. To transfer into the care of another.
Convcy. To transfer from one to another; transport.
Convoy. Toconvey.
Decant. Totransfer gently, as liquor.
Delegate. Totransfer or entrust authority or right to act.
Deliver. Totransfer from evil or injury.
Displace. To transfer fromits place.
Draft off. To draw off.
Drag. To pull along liy main force.
Embark. To go on board a boat.
Ferry over. Toconvey on a float over a body of water.
Fetch. To fring.

Fetch and carry. To perform menial tasks, as a dog.
Hand forward. To tramsmit.
Ladle. To transfer with a ladle.
Pass forward. To advance.
Reach. To transfer to another: extend to.
Relegate. To transfer; send intorexile.
Send. To cause to be transferred.
Shift. To transfer from one place to another.
Ship. To transier by carriage on a ship.
Shovel. To transfor by shoveling.
Shunt. To transfer to une side.
Throw. Tofling hurl, or cast forth. See Push.
Transier. The act of removing from one place to another.
Transfuse. To transfer by pouring, as a fluid.
Transmit. To send through or hand duwn, transfer.
Transplace. To transfer from one mlace to anuther.
Transplant. To transfer and plant in another place.
Transport. To transfer or carry from one place to another.
Transpose. To change in place or orider.
Transpossess. To change from one ownership tranother. See Com-mutation-Permutation.
Turn over to. To put in other control.
Waft. To transfer gently and lightly with a fluctuating motion in a buoyant medium.

Transper-adjectives.
Contagious. Transferable by contact.
Drifted. Carried along gently or unconsciunsly.
Efferent. Carrying outward.
Movable. Capable of being transferred.
Portable. Readily removed fron one filace to another.
Portative. Capable of carrying.
Transferred. Removed to another place. See Verbs.
Transfer-ildurbs, ctc.
As one goes. On the way.
By the way. Along one's route or way.
Chemin faisant [F] By the way.
En passant [F] In passing.
En route [F] On the way:
From hand to hand. From one person to another.
From pillar to post. Hither and thither.
In mid-progress. In the midst of the way
Intransitu [L] On the passage.
On the road.)
On the way. Going from one place to another.
On the wing.
trans-fer'-ence. The act of transferring. MutationPermanence, Transfer.
trans-fig'-ur-a'tion. The act of being made glorious. Ceremontal, Mutation-Permanexice.
trans-fig'-ure. To make glorious. Mutation-Permanence.
trans-fix' . To pierce through. Aperture-Closure.
trans-fixed'. Impaled. Mutability-Stability.
trans-form'. Mctamorphose. Mutation-Permanence.
trans'-for-ma'-tion. A change. Acting.
trans-fuse'. To pour from one vessel to another. Minture-Homogeneity: Transfer; transfuse the sense of, Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
trans-fu'-sion. A pouring out. Mixture-Homogeneity.
trans-gress'. To overpass; violatc. Duty-Dereliction, Observance-Nonobservance, Transcur-sion-Shortcoming, Virtue-Vice.
trans-gres'-sion. Sin. Duty-Dereliction, Inno-cence-Guilt, Transcursion-Shortcoming.
transi de froid [F.] (tran'-si' de frwa). Benumbed with cold. IIeat-Cold.
tran'-sient. Passing. Mutability-Stability
tran'-sient-ness. The quality of being transient. Last-ingness-Transientness, Mutability-Stability.
tran-sil'-i-ence. A leap to. Revolution, Transcur-Slon-Shortcoming.
trans'-it. Passage: surveying instrument. Astronomy, Conversion-Reversion, Mensuration, Movement-Rest, Transfer.
transit gloria mundi, sic [L.] (tran'-sit glo'-ri-a mun'doi, sic). So passes the glory of the world. Repe-tation-Discredit, Welfare-Misfurtune.
trans-i'tion. Change. Cunversion. Transfer.
trans-i'-tion-al. Transient; charging. ConversionReversion, Movement-Rest, Mlutation-PermaNENCE.
trans'-i-tive. Expressing action. LastingenessTransientness.
trans'-i-to-ry. Short-lived. Lastingness-TranSIENTNESS. Advance-Retrogression, Lastingness-Transientness, Transfer, Traveling-Ñuigatios, WAY.
trans-late'. To interpret; to transform. CHURCH, Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
trans-la'tion. The act of translating. Cherch, Ileaven-IIell, Interpretation- Misinterpretation, Transfer.
trans"-lo-ca'tion. A shifting of position. Drapha-neity-Opaqueness, Transfer.
trans-lu'-cence. The quality of allowing light to pass through. Diaphaneity-OpaqCeness.
trans-lu'-cen-cy. The state of being translucent. Diaphanetty-Opaqueness.
trans ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ma-rine'. Beyond the sea. RemotenessNearness.
trans'-mi-gra'-tion. The act of transmigrating. Con-version-Reversion, Mutation-Permanence.
trans-mis'-sion. Sent across. Alienation, Transfer, Transmission.

## TRANSMISSION.

Egress. A gaing out, as of a building. Sue Entrance-Exit.
Infiltration. The transmission of liquid thrugh a cleatising material.
Ingress. A coming in. Sce Concentration-Raplation.
Intercurrence. A running between:
Interpenetration. Mutual penctration.
Journey. A passage from one place twand ther. Sec Traveling.
Opening. The act of onening.
Passage. A going through or over.
Penetration. A passing into the interior parts of.
Permeation. A i entrance into the pores of.
Transmission. The act of rassing actoss.
Transudation. The act of passing' through as of a tnembrane.
Voyage. A passage through the water as in a ship.
Transmisston-Nouns of Means.
Conduit. A means for transmitting water.
Path. A beaten walk. See Way. Transmission-Scametaic Nosts.
Endosmose. The passage of a fluid or gas frum an outside vessel to one within it.
Exosmose. The opposite of endosmose, the passage of a liguid or gas from an inncr vessel to one without.

## Transmission-lierbs.

Cross. To pass from one side to another.
Enflade. To rake crosswise with shot.
Ford. To cross a river at a shallow spot.
Pass. To move from one place to another.
Penetrate. To go into; go through as the pores.
Perforate. To pierce with holes. See Apertire.
Permeate. To pass through the pores.
Thread. To pass through a narrow place, as a thread through a needle's eye.
Thrid. To thread.
Transmit. To send across.
Transverse. To change from prose to versc.
Traverse. To move back and forth, or across.
Work. To make progress or pass through a change.

## Transmission-Verbal Expressions.

Clear the course; cut across; cut one's way through; find its vent; find its way; force a passage; force one's way; go across; go over; go over the ground; go through; make a passage; make one's w゙ay: make way; pass and repass, pass over; pass through; thread one's way through; work one's way through; worm one's way through.

Transmission-Adjectives.
Intercurrent. Running amongst.
Passing. Going from point to point. See Verbs.
Transmassion-Adverb.
En passant [F.]. In passing. See Transfer.
trans-mit'. To send through or across. Transmit light, Diaphaneity-OpaQueñess.
trans-mog'-ri-fy. To transform. Mutation-PerahaNENCE.
trans"-mu-ta'-tion. Changing the state of. Conver-sion-Reversion, Mutation-Permanence.
tra'n'-som. A window above a door. SUSPENSIONSUPPORT.
trans-par'-ence. The property of transmitting light. Diaphaneity-Opaqueness.
trans-par'-en-cy. The property of being transparent. Diaphaneity-Opaqueness.
trans-par'-ent. Easy to see through. ClearnessObScurity, Diaphineity-Opaqueness.
tran-spic'-u-ous. Transparent: obvious. ClearnessObscurity, Diaphaneity-OpaQueness.
trans-pierce'. To pierce through. Aperture-CloSURE.
tran-spire'. Exhale; become known. ExposureHiding place, Liguefaction-Volatilization, Mani-festation-Latency, Tidings-Mystery.
trans-place'. To remove. Transfer.
trans-plant': To plant in another place. Transfer.
tran-splen'-dent. Resplendent in the highest degree. Light-DARKNESS.
trans-pon'-tine. Beyond the bridge. RemotenessNEARNESS.
trans-port'. To carry across; enraptured; a government vessel. Belligerent, Conveyance-Vessel, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Pleasure-Pain, Recompense-PuNition, Transfer; transport of love, Love-Hate.
trans"'-por-ta'tion. Conveyance. Exctrlpation-PrNition.
trans-pose ${ }^{\prime}$. Interchange; to play on a different key. Commutation-Permutation, Nelody-Dissonance, Keversal, Transfer.
trans"'po-si'-tion. A change of position. Commuta-tion-Permutation, Establishment-Removal, ReVERSAL.
tran'-sub-stan"-ti-a'-tion. A change of substance. Ceremunial, Mutation-Permanence.
tran"-su-da'-tion. Passage through the pores. En-trance-Exit, Transmission.
tran-sude ${ }^{\prime}$. To pass through the pores. EntranceExit.
tran-sumé. To convert. Mutation-Permanence.
tran-sump'-tion. The act of transporting. Transfer.
trans-ver'sal. Running across. Parallelism-Inclination.
trans-verse'. Athwart. Crossing, Parallelism-InCLINATION.
trans-verse'-ly. Lying athwart. Cróssing.
trans-ver'-sion. A crossingover. Crossing.
trant'-er. A pedter. Convever.
trap. A snare; a carriage. Acting, Aperture-Closure, Conveyance-Vessel, Craft-Artlessness, Exposure-Hidingplace, Refuge-Pitfall, Truth-fulness-Fraud; fall into a trap, Gull-Deceiver, SRill-UnskilfulNess; lay a trap for, Sectroity-INsecurity, Truthfulness-Fracd; trap, bat, and ball, Entertainment-Weariness.
tra-pan'. A snare. TrithfulNess-Frayd.
trap'-door". A door in a floor. Aperture-Closure, Refuge-Pitfall, Truthfulness-Fraud.
trapes. A tramp. ADEPT-BUNGLER.
trap"-e-zo-he'-dral. Like a trapezohedron. MineralOGY.
trap'-pings. Adornments. Dress-T'ndress, EmbelLishament - Disfigurement, INcrement - Remnant, Instrument.
Trap'-pist. A inember of a Cistercian order. Minis-TRY-LAITY.
traps. Personal effects. Dress-L'ndress, PropERTY.
trash. Rubbish. Consequence-Insignificance, Meaning-Jargon, Useftleness-U'selessness.
trash'y. Worthless. Consequence-Insignificance, Foree-Wearness, Meaning-Jargon.
trau'-lism. A stammering. Speech-INarticulate. NESS.
trau-mat'-ic. Pertaining to medication for wounds. Remedy-Bane.
trav'-ail. Labor in ehildbirth; hard labor. CREATIONDestruction, Toll-Relayation.
trave. A shackle. Suspension-Support.
trav'-el. To journey. Traveling-Navigation; travel out of the record, RATIOCINATION-INSTINCT.
trav'el-ing. Making a tour. Traveling-NavigaTION.

[^9]Aeronautics. That branch of aerostatics that treats of navigating the air.
Aerostatics. That branch of pneumatics that treats of the mechanical properties of ars and gases not in motion.
Aerostation. Art of raising and supporting bodies by means of the air.
Aquatics. Water sports.
Balloonery. Aeronautics.
Ballooning. Air-voyaging by balloons.
Boating. Navigation by boats.
Circumnavigation. A sailing around.
Cruise. A voyage at sea.
Flight. Act of flying.
Flying. Act of flight.
Headway. Furward movement of a vessel.
Leeway. The lateral drift of a vessel.
Natation. Art of swimming:.
Navigation. Art of navigating, See lerbs.
Passage. A voyage.
Periplus [I.]. A sailing around.
Sail. Passage in a sailing vessel.
Sternway. The backward motion of a vessel.
Swimming. Navigation by natural means.
Volitation. Act of flying.
Voyage. A journey by water.
Yachting. Sailing in a yacht.

TRAVELING-N゙AVIGATION-Con:mued.

Nomadism. Tendency to jnurney.
Outing. A holuday journeyang.
Perambulation. A wallumgabnent frer pleasure
Peregrination. Jurney tol treasan latnds.
Pererration. A rambling journev.
Pilgrimage. A lons: jumrm $v$, uften to some sacred place.

Promenade. A wallk lir gleasure or exerome
Ramble. An atahers jentracy.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ride. } \\ \text { Riding. }\end{array}\right\}$ An excur.ion on hursehmek or in a vehicle.
Roving. Aimbers j jonsuevins?
Saunter. A wallant: alwout why or ina lejurcly manner.
Somnambulism. A wallange in show

Stroll. An ifle and hemardo wall:.
Tour. A purnecy of externt.
Tramp. A fout journey er extursion.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Travel. } \\ \text { Traveling. }\end{array}\right\}$ Act of triveling. See licrbs.
Trip. $A$ Ghost i nrmere.
Turn. A walk twathltro.
Vagabondage. The conlituon of at vagalumd.
Vagabondism. Shute uf erntanual whrneying with mudefnite home.
Vagrancy. At of wath domm: illo
Walk. A mevinge on the foet with a slow pace.
Wayfaring. Jurneying:
Tkaveling- Nouns off Agent.
Baedeker. Guide-bunk frirtravelers
Bradshaw, Brablhaw's Kaihway (itnides.
Caravan. A desert convoy, any'mumpany on a journey.
Cavalcade. A paratle.
Column. A holy of troups in marelingerater.
Cortege. Atrain of atiendantion a marnev.
Feet. The parts of the limbs below the ankies.
File. Row of men in marehing onder.
Guide. A leater ona jomenes:
Handbook. A smali guitle trook.
Horsemanship. Skill in managing horses.
Itinerary. A plan of a journey.
Jog-trot. A slow, julting gait.
Legs. Limbs of an animal body wewl in deommotion.
Locomotive. Asteam-engine.
Manege [F.]. Art of horsemanchip.
Murray. Murray's Guile-book.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Pegs. } \\ \text { Pins. }\end{array}\right\}$ Slang forlegs.
Plan. A design or method of a journey.
Ride and tie. Walking and ribing aiternately as two persons do sharing the same horse.
Road-book. Aguite-bonk for roats.
Steam-engine. Engine deriving its power from stean",
Traveler. One who travels. Sec Wayparer.
Trek. An organized migration.
Trolley. A grooved metal wheed fur rolling on a trolley-wire to convey the current to the car.
Trotters. Horses that trit.
Vehicle. A contrivanceforcarrying on a journey. See Custrbance.
Traveling-l"erbs.

Amble. To move with a swaving motion.
Bend one's course. To change the direction of one's way.
Bead one's steps. To direct one's way.
Betake oneself to. To journey to.
Bowl along. To move alomes smonthly.
Bundle. Todepart on a journey hastily.
Canter. To move in a cather
Caracoler. Tomove in caracoles.
Circumambulate. To walk rourd about.
Course. To run throngh or over.
Defile. To journey in file.
Drive. To journey onward by farce.
Emigrate. To journey from one country to another.
Expatiate. Togive free range to.
File off. To move off in file.
Find one's way. Ascertain one's course.
Fisk. To run about
Flit. To journey rapidly.
Foot it. To journey on foot.
Frisk. To move lightly.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Gad. } \\ \text { Gad about. }\end{array}\right\}$ To journey idly about.

Canvas. Astrusta lasi:t
Fin. A mentionth
Fish'stail. Whe -itur steer a fish.
Fish's tail. That part m: a :

Mariner. One whu nat:ant it -


Pinion. A wing of a brel.


Ship. A large vese, 1 .

Navicathes-liebs.

Bewafted. Be carricel sentiy al and

Buffet the waves. Tosathaybunst the waves, as a bi xur muts his foe
Buffet the wind. S.ul apans the wand.
Carry sail. To, be froqultad by thee wata\}.
Circumnavigate. Toleall armend.
Coast. Then mil mear the conat.
Course. Tosall wever a ronte.
Craise. 'Tos sall evir is thenuth.
Dive. Tophunge headlong into the water
Drift. Tocarry abong as beverrevits if oater.
Effleurer. Toskim the suriace of
Float. To mowe wath the current
Flutter. To muswe wath dubk-beatinge wirge of the wises.
Fly T, pa* therata, the air by we wis wat:
Gather way.
Get under way. Tu \} egein to ? $1 \times \cdots, 25$ a shin
Have way on. ,
Hover. Ton pawe in air wats forlorine wing:
Hug the land. Tossul (ha co the the la
Hug the shore. To sinl cho e to the shore
Kedge. Tomove a wescel be hanhteg cha armanted anch. r
Luff. Tositever cluets to the wand.
Make sail. Tosct mail.
Navigate, To journey by slsip.
Paddle. Tugrupel wath a polithe
Plow the deep.
Plow the main.
Plow the ocean. To sail the sea.
Plow the waves.
Ply the oar. To work stewlily with the oar,
Pull. To row.
Punt. Topropel a inat with a pois.
Put to sea. Torugina voyage
Ride the storm. To withsta:n! 1!, p:ale.
Row. To jrojelby oars.
Sail. To mavigate.
Scud. To nowe rabidly befirentle wind.
Scull. To gropel with an notere cars.
Skim. To move liphtiyover
Soar. To sail nn wirfis through the air.
Spread canvas.! Tu set sait to the wind.
Spread sail.
Steam. To move by steam,
Swim. To propei nneself threafl1 :! e water by natural means.
Take a flight. Tomove as liv wamk...
Take ship. To beryin a voraze.
Take wing. Tofly:
Wade. To pass through water by walking on the bettom
Walk the waters. To sat1. "She walk the waters like a thing of ite and seems to dare the elements io strite " [Byton, Corsatr, 1, 3.]
Warp. To move a vessel by hating on a rope.
Wing one's flight. ? To move' as na wings.
Navigaton-Adjectizes.

Aerostatic. Pertaming to acrostatics. See Nowns.
Afloat. In a floatios crondition.
Coasting. Saling along the crast,
Maritime. Pertaining to the sea
Nautical. Pertaining to navigation.
Naval. Pertaining to ships or navy:
Navigable. Capahle of navigation. See Verbs
Sailing. That whech sails. See Verbs.
Seafaring. Following the sea.
Seagoing. Going by sea.
Volant. Flying.

## TRAVELING-VERBS-Continued

Gallop. To move at a gallop. See Swiftness-Slowness.
Glide. To move onward rapidly.
Go. To move from one place to another.
Goa journey. To travel.
Goone's rounds. To go over a regular course.
Go out for a walk. To walk leisurely.
Goto. To travel to a place.
Have a run. To continue in motion.
Hie to. Hurry to.
Hover. To wander about.
Jog on. To move on with slow, trot ting movement.
Journey. To go on a journey:
Make one's way. To progress on a journey.
March. To move together on foot.
March in procession. To move together for display.
Migrate. To move from one country to another.
Nomadize. To live as a nomal, or wanderer.
Pace. Tomove with even steps.
Pace up and down. Pace forth and back.
Paddle. To use a paddle, as in a boat without rowlocks.
Patrol. To go the rounds of, as a sentry.
Peg on. To move on slowly and steadily.
Peragrate. To journey over or through.
Perambulate. To walk through.
Peregrinate. To wander; to emigrate.
Pick one's way. To choose one's course.
Plod. To walk heavily.
Plow one's way. Tu go forward with great difficulty.
Prance. To move abotit struttingly.
Promenade. To walk for pleasure.
Prowl. To wander about stealthily.
Ramble. To wander aimlessly.
Range. To journey along a course.
Repair to. To betake oneself to.
Resort to. To go freguently to.
Ride. To journey through or over in any way.
Roam. To wander over.
Rove. Toroamover.
Saunter. To walk aimlessly.
Scour the country. To search the country thoroughly.
Shuffle on. To move along scraping the feet.
Skate. To move on skates.
Skim. To move over lightly.
Slide. To move along easily and swiftly.
Stalk. To pace in a dignified manner, or stealthily.
Step. To move by taking steps.
Stir one's stumps. To move hastily.
Straddle. To stretch the legs far apart.
Straggle. To wander aimlessly.
Stride. To pass over with a stride.
Stroll. To wanderidly.
Strut. To walk pompously.
Stump. To travel from place to place making political speeches:
Take a journey. To journey.
Take a walk. To walk leisurely.
Take horse. To travel on horseback.
Take the air. To take a walk in the open air.
Take wing. Tofly.
trav'el-er. One who travels; a commercial agent. Consignee, Traveling-Navigation, WayfarerSeafarer; traveler's tale, Gull-Hyperbole,Truth-fulness-Fabrication; tricks upon travelers, CraftArtlessness, Truthfulness-Fraud.
trav'-erse. Crosswise; to wander over; to deny. Assertion-Denial, Obstruction-Help, Transmission, Traveling-Navigation.
travestic [F.] (tra-ves-tí). Disguise. Copy-Model, Society-Derision, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness. trav'-es-ty. Burlesque. Copy-Model, ImitationOriginality, Interpretation - Misinterpretation, Society-Derision.
trav'-is. A crosspicce. Suspension-Support.
trawl. Todrag, as a net. Trial.
trawl'-er. A vessel engaged in trawling. Convey-ANCE-VESSEL.
tray. A flat utensil. Contents-Receiver.

Navigation-Adverbs, atc.
On the wing. Flying.
Under canvas. $\}$ Moving by sail-power.
Under sail.
Under steam. Moving by steam.
Under way. Noving, or beginning to move.
Navigation-Phtase.
Bon voyage [F.]. Prosperous voyage to you.

## TRAVELING-Verbs-Continued.

Thread one's way. To make one's way slowly and with difficulty.
Toddle. To walk unsteadily.
Tramp. To walk heavily.
Travel. To journey over.
Traverse. To journey across.
Traverse the country. To travel extensively.
Tread. To step or walk.
Tread a path. To step in a path.
Trot. To journey at a trot.
Trudge. To journey laboriously.
Wag on. To move quickly on.
Walk. To journey with the gait called a walk.
Wander. To journey at random.
Wend. To journey on.
Wend one's way. To journey over one's course.
Traveling-Adjectives.
Ambulatory. Pertaining to walking.
Circumforanean. \} J
Circumforaneous. Journeying from house to house.
Discursive. Journeying from the point; digressive.
Gadding. Roaming aboutidly.
Itinerant. Journeying from place to place.
Locomotive. Moving from place to place.
Migratory. Roving; wandering.
Mundivagant. Wandering over the world.
Nomadic. Pertaining to nomads.
Noctivagant. Night-wandering.
Peripatetic. Moving from place to place.
Rambling. Aimlessly moving.
Roving. Wandering.
Traveling. Juurnesing. See Verbs.
Travel-stained. Soiled by travel.
Vagrant. Wandering from place to place.
Wayfaring. Journeying.
Wayworn. Fatigued by journeying.
Traveling-Adzerbs, etc.
By the marrow-bone stage. On the knees.
En route [F.]. On the way.
In transitu [L.]. On the way.
On foot. Walking.
On horseback. Traveling by horse.
On shank's mare. On foot.
Come along
treach'er-ous. Untrustworthy. Patriotism-Treason, Uprigifness-Dishonesty; treacherous memory, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
treach'-er-y. Perfidyy treason. TruthfulnessFraud, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
trea'-cle. Molasses. Sweetness-Acidity.
tread. To walk on. Movement-Rest, TrayelingNavigation; tread a path, Quest-Evasion, Travel-ing-Navigation; tread down, Harshness-Mildness, Liberty-Subjection, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Selfrespect-Humbleness; tread in the steps of, Imitation-Originality, Leading-Followivg; tread on the heels of, Approach-Withdrawal, Leading-Following, Quest-Evasion; tread the beaten track, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Habit-Desuetude; tread the boards, Acting; tread the stage, Acting: tread under foot, CreationDestruction, Harsiness-Mildness, Liberty-Sub-
jection，Presumption－Obseqeiousness，Regard－ Scorn，Reputation－1）iscredit；tread upon，Goud－ ness－Badness．
tread＇le．A lever to impart motion to a machine．In－ strument．
tread＇－mill＂．A mechanism rotated by treading per－ sons，usually as a pumshment．Recompense－ Scourge．
trea＇－son．Betrayal．Insubordination－Obedience， Patriotism－Treason，Uprightness－Dishonesty．
treas＇－ure．To prize；valualles．Goodness－Ban－ ness，Money，Store；treasure－trove，（food－Evil； treasure up in the memory，Klammbrance－Forget－ fulness．
treas＇－ur－er．One who has charge of money．Con－ signee，Treasurer．

## TREASURER．

Accountant．One skilled in kerping accounts
Accountant－general．The principal aceountant in a mercantile or banking house：formerly，an officer in chancery．
Almoner．One who dispenses alnus and charity．
Banker．One who keeps a bank；a trafticker in money．
Bursar．A treasurer，or monev－kectur．
Bursary．The treasury of a coilege or miversity．
Cambist．One who deals in notes ankl lills of exchange：a banker．
Cashier．A cash－or money－kceper．
Casb－keeper．A cashicr．
Chancellor of the Exchequer．The minister of finance it the British cabinet．
Depositary．One entrusted with something for safe－keeping．
Financier．One skilled or nccupied in monetary affairs．
Fiscal．A financial secretary or minister．
Fiscalagent．Disbursing officer of the treasury．
Liquidator．One who settles accrumts
Minister of finance．One engaged in the alministration of a govern－ ment＇s financial affairs．
Money－changer．A broker who deals in money．
Paymaster．One who regularly jay＇s wages or reward．
Purser．Formerly，the name of a naval paymaster．
Purse－bearer．One who carries another＇s purse．
Questor．A public treasurer．
Receiver．An officer appointed to reccive public money，or settle an estate or business．
Steward．A person appointed to alminister affairs in general and also financial matters．
Teller．A person who reccives and pays out money in a bank，
Treasurer．One who has the care of a treasury，who receives，keeps and disburses public momey．
Trustee．A person who holds property in trust for another．
treas＇－ur－y．Place where money is kept．Treasury

## TREASURY．

Bank．An establishment which trades in money，and holds it in custody．
Breeches pocket．A pocket for carrying money．
Bursary．The treasury of a college or monastery．
Chest．A box for treasuring money．Sce Contents－Recfiver．
Coffer．A strong box for use as a treasury＇．
Depository．A place where anything is treasured up．See Store．
Exchequer．The treasury of a state．
Fisc．A treasury．
Hanaper．A receptacle for treasuring valuables．
Money－bag．A bag for holding money．
Money－box．A box for holding money．
Pocket．A pouch attached to a garment for carrying money and other articles．
Porte－monnaie［F．］．A small book for holding money in the pocket．
Purse．Anything for carrying money on the person．
Purse－strings．The cords for drawing up the nrouth of a purse．
Safe deposit vault．A strong place fir kecping valuables．
Strong－box．A box used as a treasury＇and strengthened to resist assault．
Stronghold．A fortified place for treasuring anything．
Strong－room．A room fortified for use as a treasury．
Subtreasury．A branch of the United States Treasury．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Till．} \\ \text { Tiller．}\end{array}\right\}$ A drawer for holding money．
Treasury．A place for keeping valuables in safe custody．

Theasury－Associate 1 Noms
Consols．A governmental security of Great Britain．
Crédit Mobilicr［F．］．A French tinancial mstatution．
Parliamentary funds．
Parliamentary secursties．Guverm ent indebtechess represented is
Parliamentary secursties．© certificiati－bssued thereditors．
Public funds．$\{$ Government indebredness represented by certati
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Public securities．} \\ \text { Public stocks．}\end{array}\right\}$ cates．
Sinking－fund．A fund instituted and inverted in surh wise that its s．radual accumulations wall enableat to wijceout a de be at maturity
Stocks．Shares of capital．
treat．Pleasure；bargain；manage Cunntet，Con－ tract，ENTERTAINMENT－WEARENL．SS，I＇LEASL゙RE－ Pain，Pleastrableness－］＇alsfleness，Sensual－ ITY－SUFFERING；treat of，lissay；treat oneself to， Pleasure－Pain；treat well，Cilamitableness－Ma－ LEVOLENCE．
trea＇－tise．An extended written expusition．Essay， RHETORIC．
treat＇－ment．Conduct；painting Cosidtet，I＇Ainting， Remedy－Bane；ill－treatment，Guodnvss－Badness； medical treatment，Resmedy－13ane．
treat＇－y．A formal compact leetwoun nations．Con－ tract．
treb＇－le．Triple；soprano．Cacopmosy，Triplication－ Trisection；childish treble，Vucilization－Mute－ NESS．
treb＇－le－ness．State of being triple．Triflication－ Trisection．
treb－ly．Triply．Trielication－Trisection．
tree．Gibbet；a peremmal woody plant；lineage． Fauna－Flora，Maker－1）estroyer，Recompense－ Scourge；as the tree falls，Octrrrence－Destiny； top of the tree，Repletation－Discridit，Top－Bot－ Tom；tree of knowledge，Ǩiowledge－Igsorasice， Scholar－Dunce；up a tree，Jhfficelty－l゙achimy：
tre＇－foil．A threc－feafod ornament．Arenitectere．
trek．An organizes migration．Constitlent－ilifen， Traveling－Nambatbon．
trel＇－lis．A cross－bamed lattice．Crossing．
trem＇ble．Quiver．Aoitathen，Emotion，11eat－Cond． Mutability－Stamumy，Sangunenfes－Timidity． Strength－Meakness；make one tremble，Sanguine－ ness－Timidity．
trem＇－bling．Quivering．Trembling in the balance， Certainty－Doubt，Sancolneness－Timidity，Se－ curity－Insecurity；trembling to its fall，Creatios： Destruction，Strength－W゙eakness．
trem＇－bling－ly a－live＇．Scarcely alive．Sensitiveness－ Apatil：
tre－men＇－dous．Alarming．Pleastrablimess－l＇aln－ fulness，SANGUNENESS－Timidity．
tre－men＇－dous－ly．With great violence．Magnitcde－ Smallness．
trem＇or．A quick vibratory movement．Agitation， Emotion，Sanguneness－Timidity．
trem＇－u－lous．Quivering．Agitation，Determina－ tion－Vachlation．Sanguneness－Timidity，Tale－ ativeness－Tacitirnity．
trench．Furrow：Groove；trench on，Dtesess－U゙xー deleness，Remoteness－Nearness，Transclersion－ Shortcoming．
trench＇－ant．Penetrating；biting；keen．Aprovisl－ Disapproval，Assertion－Dental，Consequence－ lnsignificance，Determination－Vacillation， Emotion，Felicitation，Strength－Weakness， Terseness－Prolixity，Vigor－Inertia．
trench＇er．Platter．Contents－Receiver，Lamina－ Fiber．
trench＇－es．Long irregular ditches about three feet deep，used to cover the advance of an army．Open the trenches，Attack－Defense．
trend. Tendency. Aim-Aberration, DominanceImpotence.
tren'-nel'. A wooden nail. Connective.
trep-an'. Snare; rock-boring tool. PerforatorStopper, Truthfulness-Fraud.
trep"-i-da'-tion. Agitation from fear. Agitation, Emotion, Excitability-1nexcitability, Sanguine-ness-Timidity.
tres'-pass. Go beyond; transgress. Innocence-Guilt, Transcursion-Shortcoming, Virtue-Yice.
tress. Plait of hair. Smoothness-Roughiness.
tres'-tle. A earpenter's horse. Suspension-Support.
trev'et. Three-legged stool. Suspension-Support.
trey. The threc-spot of cards. Triality.
tri'-ad. Trivalent. Triality.
tri-ag'-on-al. Three-comered. Angularity.
tria juncta in zino [L.] (trai'-a junc'-ta in yu'-no). Three things joined in one. Triality, Union-DisUNION.
tri'-al. Affliction; effort; proof. Difficulty-Fachlity, Investigation-Answer, Litigation, Pleasurableness - Painfuiness, Pleasure-Pain, Recom-pense-Punition, Trial, Venture; trial of temper, Excitation.

## TRIAL.

Assay. Analysis of an ore to ascertain its ingredients.
Analysis, etc. Resolution of anything into its elements. See INvestigation
Criterion. Established rule for testing.
Crucial test. A test that determines absolutely the truth or falsity of a statement or theory.
Diagnostic. The distinguishing symptom of a disease.
Empiricism. Practise of medicine from experience without the aid of science.
Essay, etc. A test of one's powers by doing something. See VenIURE.
Experiment. Means taken to arrive at truth.
Experimentum crucis [L.]. The trial of the cross; a severe test.
Leap in the dark. A step taken in ignorance of the consequences.
Ordeal. Ancient trial of guilt.
Probation. Examination: period of trial of one's ability or qualities.
Proof. That which establishes a truth.
Random shot. An attempt without definite aim or intention.
Rule of thumb. A method of measurement, roughly practical rather than scientific.
Speculation. Intellectual examination.
Tinonnement [F.]. Supposition; groping
Tentative method. A method used in making a trial.
Test. Decisive trial.
1rial. Partial test made in any manner.
Verification. Confirmation.
Trial-Nouns of Agent,
Adventurer. One who seeks hisfortune in new or untried fields.
Analyst. \} One who analyzes, especially in chemistry or mathe-
Analyzer. $\}$ matics.
Experimentalist. One who makes experiments, especially scientific
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Experimenter. } \\ \text { Experimentist. }\end{array}\right\}$ experiments.
Trial-Nouns of Agcncy.
Cbeck. Any mark or register used as a means of verification or identification
Crucible. A pot or vessel for melting metals or minerals.
Feeler. One who or that which feels; a trial venture.
Messenger balloon. A balloon used for investigating in warfare
Pilot balloon. A small balloon sent up before a larger one, to show the direction and velocity of the wind
Pilot-engine. A locomotive piloting a train.
Pyx. A receptacle for coins selected for trial at the British mint.
Reagent. Any substance used to ascertain the nature or composition of a nother by means of their mutual chemical action.
Scout. A person sent out to observe and get information of an enemy in war
Straws to show the wind. Straws held up in the air to show by their movements the direction of the wind.
Test-tube. A thinglass tube used in making chemical tests.
Touchstone. A fine-grained stone, usually schist or jasper, used to test the fineness of gold alloys.

## Trial-Verbs.

Angle. To fish; scheme.
Assay. Tomake an analysis of an ore.
Essay, etc. To try one's powers. See Essay.
Experiment. To use a process of finding out truth.
Explore. To search. See Investigation.
Fumble. To endeavor in an unskilful nanner.
Grope. Tofeel about in darkness.
Prove. Toestablish a truth.
Rehearse. To recite for practise.
Tàtonner [F.]. Togrope.
Test. To give a decisive trial
Touch. To perceive with the feeling.
Trawl. To fish with a long line.
Try. To give or make a trial.
Verify. To show to be correct.

> Trial-Virbal Expressions.

Aller a tatons [F.J, to find one's way by groping; beat about for; beat the bushes; hob for; bring to the proof; bring to the test; cast about for; cast one's net; consult the barometer; experiment upon; feel for; feel one's way; feel the pulse; fish for; give a trial to; grope for; grope one's way; make an experiment; make a trial of; practise upon; put out a feeler; put to the proof; put to the test; put upon trial; see how the land lies; see how the wind blows; send up a pilot balloon; subject to trial; submit to the proof; submit to the test; throw out a feeler; try one's fortune, etc. (see Venture); try one's strength.

## Trial-Adjectives.

Analytic. Pertaining to an analysis.
Docimastic. Proving by experiments,
Empirical. Based on experiment without regard to science.
Experimental. Pertaining to experiments,
On one's trial. Undergoing a test.
Probationary. $\mid$
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\begin{array}{l}\text { Probationary. } \\ \text { Probative. } \\ \text { Probatory. }\end{array}\end{array}\right\}$ Serving for trial.
Tentative. Essaying,
Uoder probation. On trial.
tri-al'-i-ty. Union of three in one. Triality.

## TRIALITY.

Triality. State of being three.
Trinity. Used in theology to denote the union of three persons in one Godhead.

## Triality-Denotations.

Cube. The product of three equal factors.
Leash. Three creatures of the same kind, as greyhounds, foxes, ette.
Ternion. A group or congregation of thrce.
Third power. A number nultiplied by itself three times.
Three. The sum of two and one.
Trey. A card or die having three spots.
Triad. A group of three persons or things.
Tricuspid. A valve or tooth having three cusps or points.
Trinomial. An algebraic expression consisting of three terms connected by plus or minus signs.
Trio. A musical composition for three performers.
Triphthong. Three vowels combined to produce one sound.
Triplet. One of three children born at one birth.

## Triality-Adjectives.

Tertiary. Third in number.
Three. Consisting of one more than two; a cardinal number.
Triform. Having a triple form.
Trinal. Threefold.
Trinomial. Consisting of three terms.
Triune. Three in one.
Triality-Phrases.
Tria juncta ist uno [L]. Three joined in one.
tri'-a-log. Discourse between three people. Conver-sation-Monologue.
tri'-an"'-gle. A plane figure bounded by three sides. Angularity, Musical Instruments, RecompenseScourge.
tri-an'-gu-lar. Three-sided or cornered. Angularity; triangular duel, Strife-Peace.
tri'-ar-chy. Government by a triumvirate. RuleLicense.
Tri-as'-sic pe'-ri-od. Geologie period. Geology.
tribe．Class；division．Diviston，Ethnology，Gatu－ ering－Scattering，Parentage－Progeny．
trib＂－u－la＇－tion．Sorrow．Pleasure－Pain．
tri－bu＇－nal．Court of justice．Jodicature，Tribunal．

## TRIBUNAL．

Areopagus．The highest judicial tribunal of ancient Athens．
Assize．A sitting or session of a court．
Bar．The legal profession．
Bar of justice．Any tribunal．
Bench．The julge＇s seat ins court，hence the judge or judges con－ stituting a court or tribunal．
Board．A table：at which a council sits，hence，a coumeil convened for business．
Board of greencloth．A board of the royal houschold controlling the commissariat．
Bureau．A hesly of officials in a garticular elemartment
Burghmote．A borongh court．
County court．A court whose jurishli tim is lifrited to a county．
Court．A tribumal constitutcil to iry casecand administer justice．
Court baron．An inferior court of civel jurisdiction．
Court－leet．A court of record hed 1 once a war．
Court－martial．A contrt consisting of railitary rir naval officers．
Court of admiralty．A court with juristiction over maritime ques－ tions．
Court of appeal．A court of revicw．
Court of arbitration．A court for the hearing and deternining a eon－ troversy between two，parties．
Court of Arches．The court of appeai of the Archlishop of Canter－ hury．
Court of assize．The suasion of the jithlees of superitir conts．
Court of chancery．All equity comirt．
Court of common council．Municipal legi－lative bowly．
Court of common pleas．An inferior court having civit and criminal jurisdiction．
Court of error．A court of record．
Court of exchequer．A superior court of law and erquity．
Court of justice．A court of a justhe of the peave．
Court of King＇s Bench．The ligghest court of common law in Eng－ land．
Court of law．A court where law is administered．
Court of oyer and terminer．Criminal courts．
Court of piepoudre．An ancient court of recarid in England．
Court of probate．A court for the prolbation of wills．
Court of record．A court whose procerlings are preserved in writing．
Divan A conncil of state in Orimatal conmetrics．
Divorce court．A eourt having jurisdiction over divorce cases．
Dock A place in court where an accusel ferson stands．
Drumhead．A court－martial called to try offenses on
Drumhead court－martial．$\}$ the battle－fichs．
Durbar．A conrt of a native prince of India．
Eyre．The court held on circuit by julges．
Forum．An assembly empowered to hear and dev infe causes．
Guild．An association of persons engaged in kindred pursuits for mutual aid and protection．
High court of appeal．The highest court to which apreal can bee made from a lower conurt．
Hign court of judicature．The highest court of justice．
Hustings．An English court．
Inquisition．A court for the examination amd punishment of here－ tics．
Judgment seat A court，a tribunal．
Judicature，A court of justice．
Judicial committee of the privy council．A court compused of mem－ bers of the privy councii．
Jury－box．The place where the jury is seated．
Justice－seat．The seat of a juldge in conrt bence a court．
Lord justice＇s court A Scoteh supreme＇court．
Mercy－seat．A place where meriy is hispensud．
Palatine court．A court uf a local prince．
Petty sessions．）
Police court．$\}$ A court for the trial of minne offenses．
Quarter sessions．A general court of criminal juristiction．
Rolls court．A court whose proceedings are hept on rolls．
Senate－house．The mecting place of the senate．
Sessions．Courts of Justice．
Stannary court Courts for the administration of justice among the tinners of Cornwall．
Star Chamber A high court of the king s ministers
Superior courts of Westminster．Appellate court of the highest rank
in England
Theater A place where assemblies meet
Townhall．A hall where the town－meeting is held

Tribunal．A court of justice．
Vice－chancellor＇s court．A court premed over by a vice－shancellor．
Ward－mote．A court held in the warlut andey
Witness box．The place where whtesses stand in churt．
Wooleack．The scat of the Lurd Chancellor of Englant in the House of Lurds．

## Tribunal－Mdjectic

Appellate．Capalbe of being appeale it a hapher trabunal
Judicial．Pertaining to a comert ur triburash．

## Trint Nal－Phorases．


Die Wehgeschiche at dus Weltgersch：［0．］．Wirdehistory is a world－tribunal．
trib＇－une．Kosirum ；jutge．Judge，＇reesident－Mi．M－ BER，School．
trib＇－u－ta－ry．Contributory＂，（ilviかci－KECEIVING，RIVER－ Wino．
trib＇－ute．Donation；reward．GIvisu－Recervisg，Ott－
 Approval－Disaprrovial，REGARD－1）IsRESPRCT．
trice．Instant．VThJNITY－lNstanranelty；trice up， Union－I Istinion．
tri－chot＇－o－mous．Divialul mato three yarts．Tripli－ CATION－TRISECTION．
tri－chot＇o－my．Division into thate parts．Triplaca－ TION－TRISECTION．
tri＇－chro－ism．＇l＇he progerty posse＇ssud by some crystals of exhibiting difforent culors in three dificrent direc． tions when vicwed by transmitted light．Variega－ TION．
trick．Deception；skill；halit．CrAlt－Artlessness．
 SKILFULNESS，TRUTIJETINESS－I＇alshhouod；play tricks，Craft－intlessness，Estertandent－W゙EAR－
 tricks of fortune，ENPEATATION－1）ISAMPOINTMENT； tricks of the trade，CRAFT－IRTLESSNESS；trick out， Embellishment－Misfigurement，Taste－Vulgar－ 1TY
trick＇er－y．Deceit；fincry Craft－ART1．ess．Niss， Taste－Vulgarity，Truthictiness－IRAtD．
trick＇－le．Ooze．ENtračee－Exit，Rivier－Wind．
trick＇ster．Deceiver．Githl－DECHIVER，Robber．
tricls＇sy．Playful；frnamontal．Brat＇Ty－U゙Gifiness， Craft－Artiessness，Embelifshment－Disfigere－ Ment，LightheartebNess－Devection．
trick＇-y ．Decciving．Tru゙tuflesisss－lratd
tri－clin＇－ic sys＇－tem．Class of crystals，N1Neralor；y．
tri＇－col＇－or．Tliree－coloredtlag．Patriotism－Treason． Sign，Varifgation．
tri－cus＇－pid．Having three points．Thial．ity．
tri＇－cy－cle．Threewherded conveyance．Coxverainl－ VfSSE1．．
tri＇dent．Threc－pronged weapon，the embtem of N゙ep tune．OCEAN．L．AND．
tri－en＇－ni－al．Occurring every three years．Fsina－ Flora，Periodicity－lrregélarity．
tri＇－fid．Three－cleft．Triplication－Trisection．
tri＇－fle．Of little importance：io neglect．Ciretith－ NESS－CARELESSNESS，CONSEQCENCE－INSIGNiFICANCE． Magnitude－Smallvess，Sagacity－INCapacity：not stick at trifles，Persistexem－W゙him；not to be trifled with，CoErctos：trifle time away，dotivity－lsidu－ LeNCE；trifle with，Carefthness－Carelessness， Regard－Disrespect，Truthfutiness－Fratod．
tri＇－fler．Jester．CareftilNess－Carelessness，Sage－ Fool．
tri＇－fling，Frivolous；insignificant．CAREFLINESS－ Carelessiness，Consequence－Insignificance，Sa－ gacity－lncapacity，Wittiness－l）（biess．
tri＇form．Triple－shaped Trishity
trig＇－a－my，State of having three hus？ands or wives at the same time．MATRMMOXV－CELBACY．
trig'-ger. Finger-picce of a gun-lock. Instrument; draw the trigger, Fighting-Conciliation.
Trig'-ger, Sir $\mathrm{Lu}^{\prime}$-ci-us $\mathbf{O}^{\prime}$. A principal personage in Sheridan's Rivals, noted for fighting. Brawler.
tri'-gon. A triangle. Angularity.
trig'oonal. Triangular. Angularity.
trig"-o-nom'-e-try. A branch of mathematics. Angularity.
trikumia [Gr.] (tri-kū-mi'-a). The third or largest wave. Supremacy-Subordinacy.
tri-lat'-er-al. Three-sided. Angularity, LateralityContraposition, Proportion-Deformity.
tril'-o-gis-tic. Pertaining to a trilogy. TriplicationTrisection.
tril'-o-gy. A series of three dramas having the same general subject. Acting.
trill. To sing with a quavering voice; flow in drops. Crash-Drumming, Musician, River-Wind.
tril'-lion. A million millions. Five-Quinquesection.
trim. Condition; costume; adorn; chastise. Ap-proval-Disapproval, Beauty-Ugliness, BigotryApostasy, Cleanness-Filthiness, Condition-SitUation, Determination-Vacillation, Dress-Undress, Embellishment-Disfigurement, EqualityInequality, Exculpation-Punition, Form-Formlessness, Truthfulness-Falsehood; in trim, Regu-larity-Irregularity.
trim-e-ter. Verse of three measures. Rhetoric.
trim'-mer. Fickle person. Bigotry-Apostasy, Up-rightness-Rogue.
trim'-ming. Adornment. Bigotry-Apostasy, Border, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Upright-ness-Dishonesty.
tri'-nal. Threefold. Triality.
trine. Triple. Triplication-Trisection.
trin'-i-ty. Union of three. Triality.
Trin'-i-ty, $\mathrm{Ho}^{\prime}$-ly. Godhead. Divinity.
trin'-ket. Trifle; ornament. Consequence-Insignificance, Embellishment-Disfigurement.
trink geld [G.] (trink gelt). A tip. Giving-Receiving. tri-no'-mi-al. Having three terms. Triality.
tri'-o. Threc. Music, Triality.
trip. Err; journey; fail. Ascent-Descent, Inno-cence-Guilt, Skill-Unskilfulness, Spring-Dive, Success-Failure, Swiftness-Slow'ness, TruthError, Traveling-Navigation, Virtue-Vice; trip up, Success-Fallure, Truthfulness-Fraud.
trip'-ar-tite. Threcfold. Triplication-Trisection.
trip'-ar-ti'-tion. Division into three parts. Triplica-tion-Trisection.
triph'thong. The vowels or vowel-characters combined to produce one sound. Letter, Triality.
trip'-le. Treble. Triplication-Trisection; triple crown, Vestments.
trip'-let. Three units combined. Poetry-Prose, TriAlity.
trip'-li-cate. Treble. Triplication-Trisection.
trip'-li-ca"'tion. Act of making threefold. Triplica-tion-Trisection.

## TRIPLICATION-TRISECTION.

Trehleness. The state of being treble.
Trine. Atriad.
Triplication. The act of trebling.
Triplicity. The state of being triple.

## Triplication-Verbs.

Cube. To raise to the third power.
Treble. To multiply by three.
Triple. To make threefold.
Triplicate. To make three times as many.
Triplication-Adjeciries.
Tern. Threefold,
Ternary. Proceeding by threes.
Third. The ordinal of three.
Threefold. Made up of three.
Treble. Multiplied by three.
Trilogistic. Made up of a series of three dramas.
Triple Increased threefold.
Triplicate. Made thrice as much.
Triplication-Adzerbs, cic.
In the third place. Coming after two that have gone before.
Thirdly. In the third place.
tri-plic'-i-ty. Trinity. Triflication-Trisection.
tri'-pod. Threc-legged stool. Chemistry, SuspensionSUPport.
tripotage [F.] (tri-po-tazh'). Medley. ConversationMonologue.
trip'-ping. Quick. Activity-Indolence, PurityCrudeness, Success-Failure, Truth-Error; caught tripping, Knowledge-[Gnorance.
trip'-ping-ly on the tongue. Rapid but clear enunciation. Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
Trip-to'-le-mus. Patron of agriculture in Greek mythology. Domestication-Agriculture.
tri'-reme. An ancient galley. Conveyance-Vessel.
tri'-sect. To divide into three parts. TriplicationTrisection.
tri-sect'-ed. Ternately divided. Triplication-TriSECTION.
tri-sec'-tion. Division into three parts. TriplicationTrisection.

Third. One of three equal parts of anything.
Third part. A third.
Trichotomy.)
Tripartition. $\}$ Division into three parts.
Trisection.
Trisection-Verbs.
Divide into three parts. $\}$ To divide into three parts.
Trisect.
Trisection-Adjectizes.
Trichotomous. Divided into threes.
Trifid. Three-cleft.
Tripartite. Threefold.
Trisected. Dividedinto three parts. See V'erbs.
Trisulcate. Having three forks.

> TRIPLICATION-Adverbs, etc.-Continhed.

Threefold. Trebly.
Three times. Threefold.
Thrice. Threetimes.
Trebly. In a threefold manner or quantity. See Adjcctives.
tris-oc"-ta-he'-dron. Kind of crystal. Mineralogy. trist. Sad. Lightheartedness-Dejection.
trist'-ful. Sorrowful. Lightheartedness-Dejection. tri-sul'-cate. Three-grooved. Groove, TriplicationTrisection.
trite. Common. Habit-Desuetude, KnowledgeIgnorance; trite saying, Adage-Nonsense.
tri'-the-ism. Doctrine of the existence of three scparate and distinet gods. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
Tri'-ton. A fabled sea demigod. Ocean-Land; Triton among the minnows, Consequence-lnsignificance, Greatness-Littleness, Supremacy-Subordinacy. trit'-u-ra"-tion. Pulverization. Friability.
trium literarum homo [L.] (troi'-um lit-er- ${ }^{\prime}$-rum hom'-o). A man of three letters, [L.], fur, a thicf. Robber.
tri'-umph. Success; to celebrate. Bragging, Jubila-tion-Lamentation, Solemnization, Success-Fail ure, Welfare-Misfortune.
tri-um'-phant. Exultant. Jubilation-Lamentation, Success-Failure.
tri-um'-vi-rate. Coalition of three men to rule. RuleLicense.
tri'-une. Three in one. Triplication-Trisiction.
Tri'-une God. The Godhead. Divinity
triv'-et. A thrce-legged stool. Oven-Refrigerator, Suspension-Support; right as a trivet, DuenessUndueness, Faultlessness-Faultiness.
triv'-i-al. Trifling. Consequence-1nsignificance, Meaning-Jargon, Usefulness-Uselessness.
triv-i-al'-i-ty. Something insignificant. CunsequenceInsignificance.
troat. To cry as a buck in rutting time. Cry-UlulaTION.
tro'-car. Surgical instrument used in dropsy. Per-forator-Stopper.
tro-cha'-ic. Composed of or pertaining to truchees. Poetry-Prose, Rhetoric.
tro'-chee. A foot composed of a long and a short, or accented and unaceented, syllable. Poetry-Prosse. Rhetoric.
tro-chil'-ic. Pertaining to rotary motion. Revolit-tion-Evolution.
tro-chil'-ics. The science of rotary motion. Revoll-tion-Evolution.
trod'-den. Trampled underfoot. Downtrodden, Lib-erty-Subjection; well trodden, liabit-Desuettde. Use-Distese.
trog'lo-dyte". Onc living in seclusion. SociabilityPrivacy.
troll. Roll; move rapidly; a fairy. Juve-Fiend. Revolution-Evolution, Swiftiess-Showness.
trol'-ley. A grooved-metal whed for running in a trolley-wire. Electricity, Traveling-Navigation.
trol'-lop. Prostitute. Purity-Rake.
trom'-bone. Musical instrument. Musical Instruments.
troop. Soldiers; an assemblage. Belligerent, Gatif-ering-Scattering; raise troops, Fighting-Cunciliation.
troop'-er. Cavalryman. Belligerent: lie like a trooper, Truthfulness-1Falseifood; swear like a trooper, Charitableness-Menace.
troop-ship. Ship for troops. Belligerent.
trop, de [F.] (tro, de). Not wanted. Excess-Lack.
trope. Figure of speech. Rhetoric, Trope.

## TROPE

Adumbration. The faint sketch of nuthines of a figure.
Allegory. The setting forth of one subject under the guise of another.
Allusion. An indirect reference to something suppnsed to be known.
Anagogue. The spiritual or mystical application of words.
Antonomasia. The substitution of a titie or enithet for a proper noun.
Apologue. A fale or fable with a moral.
Application. The part of a sermon or discourse in which the principles set forth are applied to practical uses.
Catachresis. The use of one word wrongly for annher or the wrest ing of a word from its true significance.
Colloquialism. An expression used in common conversation, hat not in formal discourse or writing.
Enallage. The substitution of one fart of speech, gender, ete., for another.
Fable. A brief story or tale intended to impart a moral, especially one introducing animals and the like as speaking.
Facon de parler [F.]. Manner of speaking
Figurativeness. Abundance ot figures of speech. See Adjectives.
Figure. Pictorial or roetic language used for the sake of a more pleasing and powertul effect.
Figure of speech. A rhetorical figure.
Image. A picture or illustration, frequently taken from sensihle objeets, and used to illustrate a subject.
Imagery. Rhetorical embellishment in writing or speaking.
Iroay. The use of a mode of speech the meaning of which is contrary to the literal sense.

Metalepsis. A compound figure consisting in uniting two or mor tropes in one word.
Metaphor. A figure in which the relation of one ofject to another in shown by asserting it to he that object.
Metonymy. A trope consisting in putting one word for ancther suggested by it.
Parable. A short fictitions narrative tcaching some impurtant truth or lesson.
Personification. A figure by which an inanimate object or abstract idea is represented as having titu
Phrase, etc. A manner orstyle of cixpressim, cte. See Phrase.
Prosopopeia. A figure of sfeech in which the speaker personates ancther.
Simile. A figure of speech in whirh two things, strengis resemblin: each other in some point or ponts, are compared.
Synecdoche. A figure in which a part of anything is fut for the whole.
Trope. The use of a wond or expression in a different bense from the one properly belonging to $1 t$.
Type. A figurative representation of sonething to come.
Way of speaking. A customary or halitual manner, mode, or style of expression.

## Trape-bicbs.

Adumbrate. To shadow forth in outline.
Allegorize. Touse allegory.
Allude to. To refer to indirectly or by suggestion.
Apply. To have some reference or analigy.
Employ metaphor. Touse figurative language. See Nouns.
Personify. To represent an inanimate object as a rational being.
Shadow forth. Torepresent typually.

## Trnpe-Adjoctizes.

Allegorical. Belonging to or pertaining to an allegory.
Allusive. Figurative, containing ал allusion.
Anagogical. Having a sifitual or mystical neaning.
Catachrestical. Twisted from its natural sense or meaning: farfetched.
Colloquial. Used in familiar conversation.
Figurative. Employed in a sense not literal.
Ironical. Characterizedtyy irony.
Metaphorical. Relating to wetalhor; firpurative.
Parabolic. Having the nature of a parabie.
Tralatitious. Handed down or transmitred.
Typical. Representing Ly form or resemblance symbolical.
Trupe-1iverbs, efc.

As it were. In a manner.
So to express oneself.)
So to say. If one nay say or speak thus.

Tronpe- Prirase.
Mutato nomine de te folush nurratur [L.]. The name being changed, the story is related of you. [1Iorace, Satires, I, i, 60 ]

Tro-phon'-i-us, cave of. Cave where the oracie of Trophonitus was. Ligitheartedness-1)EJECTION.
tro'-phy. Mementu of success or defeat. Mark-Obliteration, Sign, Sulemnization, Trophy.

TROPHY
Bays. The leaves of the laurel used in trreaths conferred as yrizes to the victors in various contcets.
Chaplet. A garland or wreath worn as a trumy of victory.
Civic crown. A Roman trophy bestowed on a soldier who had saved the life of a citizen in battle.
Crown. A decorative circlet for the head worn as a mark of kingly or sovereign power.
Decoration. A badge or medal wern as a trophy of distinction and honor. See Title.
Feather in one's cap. A mark of distinction. See Title.
Flying colors. A trophy or nark of victory: See Pomp.
Garland. A wreath or chaplet worn as a trophy or mark of honor.
Insignia. Trophies or marks of ottice or honor. See Sign.
Laurel. Laurels. The ancient trophy of honor and victory.
Laurels. A trophy of merit
Monzmentum are fermaius [L ]. A monumtent more enduring than bronze. [Horace, Odes, H1, xxa, 1]
Palm. A branch or leaf of the palm-tree, an ancient trophy of victory.
Prize. That which is obtained or offered as a trophy or reward of victory.

Triumph. An ancient Roman procession of great magnificence in honor of a victorious general, the highest military honor obtainable.
Triumphal arch. An arch commemorative of a triumph. See Solemnization.
Trophy. A memorial in commemoration of some victory or honor.
Wreath. A garland or chaplet, a trophy of honor or victory.
trop'-ic-al. Torrid. IIeat-Cold.
trot. Run. Swiftness-Slowness, Traveling-Navigation; trot out, Manifestation-Latency, Pomp.
troth. Promise; faith. Assertion-Denial, Engagement, Faith-Unbelief, Truthfulness-Falsehood; by my troth, Assertion-Denial, TrethfulnessFalsehood; plight one's troth, Blandishment.
troth'-less. False; dishonorable. TruthfulenessFalsehood, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
trot'-ters. Fect. Traveling-Navigation
trot'-toir. Sidewalk. War.
trou'-ba-dour". A lyric poet of the 1 ith century. Poetry-Prose.
troub'-le. Difficulty; pain: disorder. DifficiletyFacility, Organization-Disorganization, Pleas-Urableness-Painfuliess, Pleasure - Pain, Regl-larity-Irregularity, Toil-Relayation, WelfareMisfortune; bring into trouble, Goodness-Badness; get into trouble, SUCCESS-Failtre ; in trouble, GoodEvil; take trouble, Toil-Relaxatios; trouble one for, Petition-Deprecation; trouble oneself, ToilRelaxation; trouble one's head about, ActivityIndulence, Heed-Disregard.
troub'-led wa'-ters, fish in. Labor under a disadvantage. Difficulty-Facility.
troub'-le-some. Difficult; painful. Difficulty-Facility, Pleasurableness-Painfulaess, Toil-Relaxation.
troub'-lous. Tumultuous. Regularity-Irregularity, Turbulence-Calmness; troublous times, Vari-ance-Accord.
trough. A wooden vessel for holding or conveying water. Convexity-Concavity, Groove, Water-course-ilirpipe.
trounce. Punish. Approval-Disapproval, Exculpa-tion-Punition.
troupe. A theatrical company. Gatifering-Scattering.
trou'-sers. A man's garment. Dress-Undress.
trous"-seau'. A bride's outfit. Dress-Undress.
trout. A fresh-water fish. Fauna-F cora.
trouraille $[\mathrm{F}$.$] (tru-vaiy'). Godsend. Gain-Loss$
trouvere [F.] (tru-vêr'). Troubadour. PoetryProse.
tro'-ver. The finding of anything. Discovery, GainLoss, Law-Lawlessness.
trow. Think; believe; know. Faith-Misgiving, Knowledge-Ignorance, Reflection-Vacancy.
trow'el. A tool for spreading mortar. ContentsReceiver.
trow'-sers. Same as trousers. Dress-Undress.
troy weight. A weight chiefly used in weighing gold, silver, and jewelry. Heaviness-Lifhtness.
tru'-ant. Absent; to idle. Activity-Indolence, Presence-Absence, Quest-Evasion, UprightnessRogue.
truce. Armistice. Discontinuance-Continuance, Fighting-Conciliation, Strife-Peace; flag of truce, Fighting-Conciliation, Mediation.
tru"'ci-da'-tion. Act of killing. Life-Killing.
truck. Barter; vehicle. Conveyance-Vessel, Exchange, Top-Bottom.
truck'-le to. Submit; flatter. Adulation-Disparagement, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Yielding.
truc'-u-lence. Barbarity; cruelty. CharitablenessMalevolence.
tru'-cy-lent. Savage. Charitableness-Malevolence.
trudge. Walk slowly. Swietness-Slowness, Travel-ing-Navigation.
truditur dies die [L.] (triu'-di-tur dai'-izz dai'-í). lt is hurried day by day. Period-Progress.
true. Real; honorable; accurate. Approval-Disapproval, Assent-Dissent, Curvation-Rectilinearity, Entity-Nonentits, Nature-Art, Observ-ance-Nonobservance, Theology, Truth-Erfor, Truthfulness-Falsehood; see in its true colors, Disconery; true bill, Justification-Disparagement, Litigation; true meaning, Meaning-Jargon; true nature, Likeness-Lriikeness; true saying, Adage-Nonsense; true to oneself, PersistenceWhim.
true'-heart"-ed. Sincere. Truthfuldess-Falsehood, Uprigiltness-Dishonesty.
true'-love". One really beloved. Love-IIate
true'-lov"-er's knot'. A kind of double linot. Blandishment, Loven Hate.
true'pen'syy. Honest fellow. Uprightness-DisHONESTY.
tru'-ism. Axiom. Adage-Nonsense, Meaning-JarGON.
trull. Prostitute. Purity-Rafe,
tru'-ly. Very; correctly; honestly. Assent-Dissent, Assertion-Denial, Magnitude-Smallness, TruthError, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
trump. Perfect; honorable. Faultlessness-FaultiNess, Good Man-Bad Man, Success-Failire, Up-rightness-Dishonesty; trump card, Design. Suc-cess-Failure; trump up, Justification-Charge, Truthfulness-Falsehood; turn up trumps, Suc-cess-Failure.
trumped up. Forged. Truthfulness-Fabrication, Trutiffulness-Frat'd.
trump'-er-y. Trash. Consequence-Insignificance, Meaning-Targon.
trump'-et. A wind musical instrument. Bragging, Fighting-Conciliation, Musical 1nstruments; ear-trumpet, Ilearing-Deafness; flourish of trumpets, Bragging, Pomp, Soleminization; penny trumpet: Cacophony: sound of trumpet, Alarm; speaking-trumpet, Hearing-Deafness; trumpet blast, Loudness-Faintness; trumpet-call, Order, Sign; trumpet forth, Publicity.
trump'-et-er. One who sounds a trumpet; boaster. Bragging, Messenger, Musician.
trump'-et-toned. Tone like a trumpet. Cacophony.
trump'-et-tongued. Loud. Loudness - Faintness, Publicity.
trun'-cate. Maimed. Form-Formlessness, LengthShortness.
trun'-ca-ted. Maimed. Entirety-Deficiency.
trun'-cheon. Weapon; staff of office; instrument of punishment. Attack-Defense, RecompenseScourge, Scepter, Weapon.
trun'-dle. Roll. Push-Pull, Revolution-EvoluTION.
trunk. Origin; main body; box. Anatomy, CauseEffect, Contents-Receiver, Parentage-Progeny, Whole-Part.
trunk'-hose. Short wide breeches. Dress-Undress. trun'-nion. A knob projecting on each side of a gun and helping support it on the cheeks of the cannon. Suspension-Support.
truss. Support; tie. Gathering-Scattering, Sus-pension-Support, Union-Disunion.
trust. Combination; credit; belief; property. CreditDebt, Expectation-Suririse, Faith-Unbelief, Labor-Capital, Property, Sanguineness-llopeLessness; trust to a broken reed, Security-Insecurity, Skill-Unskilfulaness; trust to the chapter of accidents, Purpose-Luck.
trus-tee'. Steward. Consignee, Holder, Treasurer.
trust'-less. Unreliable. Uprightness-Dishonesty.
trust'-wor"-thy. Reliable. Certainty-Doubt, FiithMisgiving, Remembrance - Forgetfulness, Secu-rity-Insecurity, Truthfulness-Falsehood, Up-rightness-Dishonesty.
trust'-y. Trustworthy. Uprightness-Dishonesty.
truth. Veracity. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy, TruthError, Truthfulness-Falsehood, Uprightness-

Dishonesty ; arrive at the truth, Discovery; in truth, Assertion-Denial, Certainty-Dolbt, Truthful-ness-Falsehood; love of truth, TruthfulnessFalsehood; of a truth, Assertion-Denial, Truth-fulness-Falsehood; prove the truth, JustificationCharge; religious truth, Orthodony-Heterodoxy; speak the truth, Exposure-Hidingplace, Truth-fulness-Falsehood.

## TRUTH-ERROR.

Accuracy. Exact eonformity to truth.
Authenticity. The quality of being established for truth.
Clockwork precision. A regular and continued exactness.
Delicacy. Periection in detail and harmony in adjustment.
Exactitude. The quality of being exactly conformable to truth.
Exactness. The quality of perfectly conforming to a standard.
Exact preciseness. Strict or perfect exactness. See Adjectives.
Exact truth. Perfect conformity toreason.
Fact. Anything done, anything knowable by the senses.
Gospel. That which is held to be infallibly true.
Honest truth. Truth expressed openly and frankly.
Incontestable. N. $t \mathrm{t}$, be disputed,
Intrinsic truth. Truth that is natural and inherent.
Ipsissima verba [L.]. The very words.
Just the truth. The exact truth.
Mathematical precision. The accuracy of mathematics.
Naked truth. Simple and evident truth.
Nature. That which is conformel to nature or to truth and reality. See Subjectiveners.
Not an illusion. Nut an unrealimage or appearance, but the real.
Nuda verztas [L.]. The naked truth.
Orthodozy. Soundness in the true faith. See Orthodoxy.
Orthology. The right naming or correct descriftion of things.
Plain matter of fact. Fact plainly evident to the senses.
Plain truth. Truth that is realily seen or understoud.
Preciseness. Strict accuracy or exactness.
Precision. The quality of being strictly true.
Punctuabity. The quality of being punctual or exact.
Realism. The depicting of persons and scenes as they truthfully are.
Reality. The state or quality of being real; something true ur genuine. See Entity.
Real Simon pure. The genuine article.
Rigor. Exactress without indulgence.
Sober truth. Expression or statement not swayed by excitement or passion.
Stern truth. Truth that inspires fear.
The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. The exact truth, and nothing mure.
The very thing. The exact thing.
Truth. The state of character of being true: fan seen in the light of reason.
Unalloyed truth. Absolute truth.
Unqualified truth,
Unvarnished tale. $\}$ The true story or statement.
Veracity. The state of being truthful.
Verity. A true statement: something really existent.

## Truth-lerbs.

Be the case. Be the facts what they mas.
Be true. To conform to a standard. Sce Adjectives.
Get at the truth. To find out what is true. See Discovery.
Hold good. Remain as true.
Hold true. Remain truthful.
Hold water. Tostand true after examination.
Prove true. To establish the truth by evidence. See Adjectizes.
Render true. To make conformable to a standard. See Adjectites.
Stand the test. Remain true after examination.
Substantiate. To establish as true by substantial evidence.

## Truth - Adiectites.

Accurate. Conforming exactly to truth.
Actual. Something real or actually existing. Sce Envity.
Authentic. According with the facts; trust worthy; reliable.
Categorically true. True without qualification.
Certain. Established as fact or trutit. Sce Certainty.
Constant. Steady in purpose: faithful.
Correct. In accordance with what is true.
Curious. Eager for information.
Definite. Having precise limits: known with exactness.
Dehicate. Nice in discrimination.
Exact. Strictly observant of truth.
Ex officio [L ] By virtue of office.

Bias. A prejudice or predifection. See Decision-Misjungment.
Blot. A disfiguring spat or stain.
Blunder. A stupid error.
Botchery. Bungling work. See Skill-Unskilpulness.
Bubble. Anything unsubstantial, a delusion.
Bull. A ridiculous contradiction in terms.
Clerical error. A mistake in copying or writing.
Corrigendum. A thing or word to be corrected.
Cross-purposes. Contrary purposes; misunderstanding.
Delusion. Erroneous impression or belief.
Dream. A vague notion. See Fancy.
Erratum [L.]. An error, especially in Writing ur printing.
Error. A wandering from the truth, something done, said, or believed wrongly.
Fable. A brief story or tale feigned or invented to embody a moral. See Truthfulness-Fabrication.
Fallacy. Deception or false appearance, nature, or quality.
False idea.
False impression. $\}$ An erroneous notion.
False light. A light intended to nislead or deceive. See SightDimsightedness.
Falsism. A self-evident falsity.
Fault. A slight error in conduct; defect.
Flaw. Something in an instrument rendering it invalid.
Hallucination. Ar impression not founded on fact, See SanenessLunacy.
Heresy. A doctrinal view or belief at variance with recognized standards. See Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
Illusion. Any mislearing appearance.
Inexactuess. The want of precision. See Adjectives.
Lapsus lingure [L.]. A slip of the tongue.
Laxity. Want of exactness or precision: looseness.
Loose thread. A statement or reasoning not exact or precise.
Misapprehension. A mistake in apprehending.
Miscomputation. Erroneous reckoning. See Dectstos-MrsjudgMENT.
Misconception. An erroneous notion or understanding of a thing.
Misconstruction. An erroneous interpretation of words or things. See Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
Misleading. Leading into error. See lerbs.
Misprint. An error in printing,
Misreport. An erroneous repurt.
Miss. Mistake: error.
Misstatement. An erroneous representation, verbal or written.
Mistake. The act of taking something to be other than it is.
Mists of error. Anything that dims the mental vision.
Misunderstanding. A mistake as to meaning or motive.
Non sequitur [L.]. It does nut follow. See Ratiocination-Casuistey.
Oversight. An error due to inattention.
Quid proquo [L.]. Something for sumething; an equivalent.
Self-deceit. Self-deception.
Self-deception. Deception concerning oneself, proceeding from one's own error.
Ship. An error or fault.
Slip of the pen. A lapse in writing.
Slip of the tongue. A lapse in speech.
Stumble. A blunder or false step. See Success-Failure.
Trip. A false step; a blunder.
ERROR-V'erbs.

Be at cross-purposes. To disagree. See Decision.
Be deceived. To be misled. See Gull.
Be erroneous. To be mistaken. See Adjectices.
Beguile. To deceive: delude.
Be in error. To be wrong. See Adjectives.
Be in the wrong. T o be in error.
Be mistaken. To take something to be what it is not. See Verbs.
Blunder. Toerr egreciously.
Deceive. Tomislead by deluding. See Truthfilness-Fraud.
Deceive oneself. Tocause oneself to err.
Delude. Tulead into error beguile.

## TRUTH-ADJECTIVES-Continued.

Faithful. Firmly adhering to the truth.
Fine. Excellent or admirable in quality, character, form, or appearance.
Genuine. Belonging to the original or true stock.
In its true colors. As it truly is.
Just, Agreeing with a required standard; true.
Legitimate. Having the sanction of law or custom.
Literal. True as to fact or detail.
Mathematical. Demonstrably true or correct,
Natural. True to nature.
Nice. Fitted or adjusted exactly true; accurate.
Official. Pertaining to an office or public trust.
Orthodox. Holding the faith commonly accepted as true. See OrTHODOXY.
Particular. Exact in performance or requirement.
Precise. Strictly accurate.
Punctual. Exact as to appointed time.
Pure. Free from mixture; truly genuine.
Real. Being in true accordance to appearance or clainn: genuine.
Realistic. Conformable to the principles and methods of realism. See Nouns.
Religiously exact. Conscientiously observant of truth.
Right. According to fact or truth.
Rigid. Strict; exact.
Rigorous. Exacting; logically accurate.
Scientific. Agreeing with the rules or principles of science; hence accurate; exact.
Scrupulous. Exact; precise. See Uprightness.
Solid. Characterized by reality; substantial or satisfactory.
Sound. Founded in truth.
Sterling. True; genuine.
Strict. Exacting; rigidly observed.
Substantial. Of true worth and importance.
Substantially true. Essentially true.
Tangible. Perceptible by touch or by the senses.
True. Conformable to fact in the light of reason.
True as gospel. Absolutely truthful.
True to the letter. True in every particular.
Unadulterated. Genuine: pure.
Unaffected. Simple, true to nature.
Uncolored. True, without prejudice or exaggeration,
Unconfuted. Nut confuted or proved false; hence, true.
Uadisguised. Not covered with a disguise; hence, oper, frank, truthful.
Undistorted. Not distorted, as by falsehoorl.
Unerring. Certain; of true insight.
Unexaggerated. Not exaggerated, hence, truthful.
Unflattering. Not coloring the truth to please.
Unideal. Notideal; real,
Unimagined. Not imagined, conceived, or formed in idea.
Uaimpeachable. Not capable of being impeached or called in ques-
tion. Ne capable of being refuted: hence, truthful
Unrefutentic. Contrary to romance.
Uasophisticated. Simple; pure.
Unvarnished. Not artfully embellicheif, plain.
Valid. Sufficiently supported by actual fact.
Veracious. Observant of truth. See Truthrulness.
Veritable. Agreeable to truth.
Well-defined. Having the precise limit well-marked.
Well-founded. \}
Well-grounded. $\}$ Founded on good and true reasons.

$$
\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{RUTH}}-1 d \text { verbs }^{\text {che }}
$$

Actually. Intruth.
Ad amussim [L.]. Accurately; exactly.
Ad unguent [L.]. To a hair; exactly.
At all events. In all probability.
At any rate. Certainly.
Au pied ae la lettre [F.]. Literally.
Certainly. With certainty. Sce Certainty.
Chapter and verse. Accurately.
Exactly. Strictly. See Adjectives.
In all respects. In every regard.
Indeed. In fact.
In effect. In fact or reality. See Susjectiveness.
In every respect. In every regard; entirely.
In reahity. In truth or fact.
Ipsissimis acrbis [L.]. The very words.
Literally. Exactly in fact or detail. Literatim [I. ]. Letter for letter: literally. Neither more nor less. Exactly.

## ERROR-VERBS-Continued

Dream. To think of things which have only an imaginary reality. See Fancy.
Err. To mistake in judgment or opinion; wander from the right way.
Fail. To prove inadequate or defective. See Success-Fallure.
Fall into an error. To be wrong.
Falsify. To represent falsely.
Give a false idea. $\}$ To mislead.
Give a false impressint. error.
Labor under an error. To have a false idea. See Nouns.
Lead astray. To lead into error.
Lead into error. To mislead.
Lie. To utter falsehood with intention to lead into error. See Truthpulness-Falsehood.
Lie under an error. Tobemistaken. See Nouns. See CertaintrLose oneself. To be unccrtain of one's views,
Doubt.
Misapprehend. To form an erroneous apprehension of.
Miscalculate. To calculate erroneously. See Decision-MisjungMENT. To have an erroneous understanding of anything.
Miscount. To make erroneous reckoning.
Misguide. To lead or guide into error.
Misinform. To give erroneous information to. See EducatronMisteaching.
Mislead. To guide into error.
Misreckon. To compute erroneously.
Misstate. To make an erroneous representation of.
Mistake. Totake in error.
Misunderstand. To take in an erroneous sense.
Play at cross-purposes. To disagree. See Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
Put the saddle on the wrong horse. To ascribe blame erroneously.
Receive a false impression. To misunderstand.
Reckon without one's host. To reckon the cost of entertainment without consulting one's host: hence, to neglect important facts in reaching a conclusion.
Stumhle. To confound, wuzzle. To take sonething to be what it is not. See Credulousness.
Take the wrong sow hy the ear. To hit upon the wrong person or thing. See Skill-UNSkilfulness,
Trip. To cause to fail, catch in a mistake.

## Error-Adjectiacs.

Aberrant. Wandering into error.
All in the wrong. Wholly in error.
Apocryphal. Of doubtful authenticity, spurious.
Astray. Wandering into error or evil. See Certainty-Doubt.
At cross-purposes. In disagreement. See Interpretation-MisINTERPRETATION.
Beside the mank. Away from the mark, or in error.
Controvertible. Not too evident to exclude difference of opinion.
Deceitful. Tending to mislead or ensnare. See Truthfuzness-
Falsenoon.
Delusive. Apt to lead into error.
Devoid of truth. Not possessing truth.
Erroneous. Marked by error.
Exploded. Having had the falsity or error of shown.
Fallacious. Of, pertainitg to, or involving a fallacy or error.
False. Contrary to truth or fact; erroneously believed to exist.
Groundless. Without foundation in truth.
Heretical. At variance with or subversive of accepted views or beliefs. Sce Orthonoxy-Heterodoxy.
Ideal. Consisting of, pertaining to, or existing in ideas. See Fancy.
Illogical. Of erroneous reasoning. Sec Ratiocination-Casuistry.
Illusive. Deceiving by false show.
lllusory. Tending to lead into error by false appearances.
Inaccurate. Not accurate; erroneous.
Incorrect. In error: faulty.
Indefinite. Not definite, determinate, or precise. See Certainty-
Doubt.
In error. Wrong. Sce Nouns.
Inezact. Not precisely true.
In the wrong box. Erroneously placed.
Mistaken. Wrong in judgment. Sce licrbs.
Mock. False; counterfeit.
On a false scent. $\}$ Tracing anything erroneously.
On the wrong scent. $\}$

## TRUTH-Adverhs, etc.-Continued.

Sic [L.]. So; thus; literally reproduced.
Sous tous les rapports [F.]. In all respects
Strictly speaking. Speaking exactly; in strict observance to iruth.
To a hair.
To a nicety.
To an inch.
To a T.
To a title.
To a turn.
To the letter.
Totidem verbis [L.]. In so many words.
Truly. In conformity with truth or reality. See Adjectives.
Verbation [L.]. In the exact words.
Verbation ct lutcration [L ]. Word for word and letter for letter.
Verily. Truly.
With truth. Truthfully. See Truthfulness.
Word for word. In the exact words.

## Truth-Phrases.

En suivant la qerites [F.]. In following the truth.
Ex focto jus oritur [L.]. The law arises out of fact.
Locos y niños dicen la verdad [Sp.]. Children and fools speak the truth.
Rem acu tetigisti [L.]. You have hit the thing exactly.
The fact is.
The truth is. $\}$ This is the truth.

## Truth', Spir'-it of. God. Divinity.

## TRUTHFULNESS-FALSEHOOD.

Artlessness. The quality or state of being without deceit. See Craft-Artlessness.
Bona fide [L.]. Good faith.
Candor. Frcedom from mental reservation: openness.
Conjurer. One who confirms another's testimony:
Fact. Concrete truth: a true or correct statement. See Truth.
Fidelity. Faithfulness in the discharge of duty, or of obligation.
Frankness. The quality of being frank; ingenuousness.
Honest truth. The unreserved truth.
Honesty. Character or quality of being honest: uprightness.
Ingenuousness. The quality or state of being open in character, frankness.
Light of truth. Unobscured truth.
Love of truth. A delight in what is true.
Plain-dealing. Frankness and sincerity; straightforward honesty.
Probity. Strict honesty, able to withstand tests. See UPRiGHTness.
Sincerity. The state or quality of being free from deceit; truthfulness.
Sober truth. Truth which must be considered seriously.
The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. The unvarnished truth in its entirety and nothing more.
Truth. The state or character of being true in being, knowlenge, or speech.
Truthfulness. The quality of speaking the truth.
Unvarnished tale. A true description or story.
Veracity. The quality or state of being truthful or observant of truth.
Truthfulness-Verbs.

Make a clean breast of. To confess all.
Not deceive. Nut to mislead by falsehood. See TruthrulnessFraud.
*Not lie. Not to utter a statement to deceive. See TruthfulnessFalsehood.
Paint in its true colors. To describe without reservation or equivocation.
Show oneself in one's true colors. To expose one's real self.
Speak by the card. To speak from exact knowledge.
Speak one's mind. Tospeak out frankly.
Speak the truth. To give utterance to what is true.
Tell the truth. Not to speak falsehoods; to speak what you know.

## Truthpulness-Adjectives.

As good as ous's word. Reliable; possessing quality of keeping a promise.
Bona fide [L.I. In good faith; without deceit.
Candid. Sincere in speech; straightforward; clear; white.
Frank. Free from concealment, open in manner.

Out.
Out in one's reckoning. $\}$ Mistaken.
Perverted. Turned to crror.
Refuted. Psoved in error.
Spurious. Not genuine; false. Sce Truthfulness-Fraud.
Tripping. Blundering. Sce Verbs.
Unauthenticated. Not shown to be genuine.
Under an error. Mistaken, See Nouns.
Unexact. Not correct or accurate.
Ungrounded. Without foundation in truth.
Unreal. Not real.
Unsound. Not founded on truth or correct principles.
Unsubstantial. Not real; not having substance. See Surbstance. Nulejty.
Unsustainable. Not capable of being sustained or supported.
Untrue. Not according to truth.
Untrustworthy. Not worthy of being trusted.
Wide of the mark.
Wide of the truth. $\}$ Far from being true.

> Error-Advcrbs.

More or less. To agreater or less degrec of truth.
Error-Phrase.

Errare esthumanum [1, ]. Toerr is human.
truth'-ful-ness. Veracity. Truthellness-Falsehoin D .

Artfulness. Deceitfulness.
Charlatanism.
Charlatanry.
Deceit. The quality of being deceptive.
. The quanty of being deceltul.
Falseness. The quality of being untrue.
Falsism. An assertion the falsity of which is rlainly apparent.
Falsity. The quality of being false, characterized by decejtion.
Hollowness. Deceitfulness.
Hypocrisy. The acting of a false part.
Insincerity. The lack of the quality of being sincere.
Mealy-mouthedness. Spealing with insincerity.
Unfairness. Dishonesty; fratd. Sec Lexighteess-Dishonesiv.

> Falsenood-Noms of Agen?

Bam. A cireat.
Buncome. Inflated or bombastic speech-making only for effect.
Bunkum. Buncome.
Cajolery. The act or practise of making dclusive $\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{eech}$.
Cant. The hypocritical use of speech to appear pious.
Covin. A secret agreement to defraud ancther.
Crocodile tears. Simulated or pretended weeping.
Deception. The act of decciving or misleading ancther by snoken of acted falschood. See Truthfleness-Fracd.
Dissembling. Concealing: a giving the semblance of something to
Dissimulation. The act of practise of feigning; deceit.
Distortion. A straining or perversion of meaning.
Double-dealing. The act of being treacherous or deceitful.
Duplicity. The act of speaking differently with different fersom, in relation to the same things: double-dealing.
Equivocation. The act of equivocating for the purpose of deceit.
Evasion. The act, means, or result of evading, eluding, or avoiding.
Exaggeration. The act of representing with extravagance, Ere Gull-Hyperbole.
Fahrication. That which is invented; a concoction; a falsehoor?
False coloring. Specious appearance.
False swearing. Perjury.
Falsification. The act or process of falsifying; the representing of anything to be what it is not.
Fencing. The act of avoiding making disclosures.
Flam. A false pretense; sham; falsehood; lie.
Flattery. Insincere complimentary language or conduct.
Flim-flam. The process of cheating a person by confusing hime sn $t^{\circ}$ at
he pays out more change than he onght.
Forgery. The act of falsely making or altering writing with intent to defraud.
Fraud. An act of deliberate deception forgain.
Gammon. An imposition or hoax.

TRUTHFULNESS-FALSEHOOD-Conmucd.

## TRUTHFULNESS-ADJECTIVES-Continued.

Guileless Free fromguile artiess frank.
Honest Free fromfraud equitable fair.
fugenuous Free from reserve disguise, equivocation, or dissimulation
Open. Without rescrve or false pretense.
Open-hearted. Shuwing the thoughts and intentions plainly.
Outspoken. Plam-sporal iefilement.
Pure. Free from moral iencrment.
Simple-hearted Open, sincere.
Sincere. Acting and speaking the truth; without alloy.
Straightforward Free from prevarication or conceatment.
True. Confurmable to reality or fact and law.
True-blue Oi uncompromising principles.
True-hearted Loyal; faithful, honest, sincere.
Trustworthy Worthy of zunfidence.
Truthful Habitually speaking the truth.
Unaffected. Not showing affectation sincere; real.
Undisguised Nut concealei by false appearances.
Undissembling, True. Sue Trutheulness-Falsehood.
Unfeigned. Not hypocritical real.
Unperjured. Free from perjury; not forsworn.
Unreserved. Holding nothing back: frank.
Veracious Habitually disposed to speak the truth.
Veridical. Truth-telling veracious.
Truthrtleness-Adtros clc.
As the dial of the sun. Without deviation.
As the needle to the pole Directly:
Bona fide [L.]. In good faith. whinout deceit.
Bymy troth. Of a truth. See Assertion.
Cartes sur table [F.]. The cards upon the table; openly.
From the bottom of one's heart. Truly.
Honor bright. An expletive used to emphasize an affirmation.
In foro conscientice [L.]. In the formm of conscience.
In good earnest. In reality.
In good sooth. Truly.
In good truth. In sound reason.
In platn words. In simple language
In sooth. In truth.
In truth. In the language of reason.
Of a truth. Assuredly.
Sooth to say. In truth:
Troth. In truth.
Truly. In conformity with reason
Unfeignedly. Without hypocrisy, really.
With no nonsense. Truthfully and seriously.
Without equivocation With nothing but the plain meaning.
With truth Without falsifying.

## Truthfulness-Phrases

Autucter et sincere [L.] Bravely and sincerely.
Duchung und Wahricht [G] Fiction and truth.
Di il vero e aftontrai it duav!o [ht] Speak the truth and you will shame the devil.
Eito quodesse vilcris [L ]. Be what you seem to be.
Tagnoest veribis ct prewdic! [L]. Great is truth and it prevails. Verias odium parit | I |. Truth engenders hatred Veritutis simple r oratio ct $[\mathrm{L}]$. The language of truth is simple. Verite sans peur [F.]. Truth without icar.

## FALSEHOOD-VERBS-Continted from Colamn 2

Falsify. Tomake decertive or dulusive to misrepresent
Feign To make a false show of
Fence To talk in defense not openly
Fib. To tell a harmless untruth, tis tell a white je
Forge. To make false or alter writing with intent to defraud.
Forswear Toswear falsely, commit perjury
Garble. To change with evil intent, pervert, falsify.
Get up. To make up; to disptuise
Give a color to. To invest with the appearance of truth or reality
Give a false coloring uporn. To make to appear more beautiful.
Give a gloss. To make to have a greater brilliancy
Gloss over. To excuse, to give a false appearance to.
Hang out false colors. To use a flag without right
Hatch. To make up.
Hold out false colors. To hold out dishonest inducements
Invent To fabricate in the mind. coneoct devise.
Lie. To speak knowingly and wrongly that which is not true.
Lie bite a conjurer. To falsify with skill

Guile. The act of deceiving the disposition to deceive.
Humbug. Any person or thing calculated or intended to deceive.
Hypocrisy. The acting of a ialse part
Il volto sciolto a pensuri stretii [It] thoughts closed
Invention. Mental fabrication or concoction
Jesuitism. Deceptive practises, subtle distinctions or political duplicity
Jesuitry The methods or principles professed by Jesuits.
Judas kiss. The act of betraying under guise of friendship.
Lip homage. Homage rendered by the lips only
Lipservice. Service in profession as opposed to practuse
Lying. The practise of telling falsehoods
Machiavelism The justification of the means by the end.
Malingering. The act of feigning or inducing sickness or injury to avoid duty
Mendacity A lie a falsehood
Mere outside That which is superficial
Mere show. That which is done for effect
Misrepresentation. The act or instance of misrepresenting,
Misstatement. A wrong or false statement or account. See Truth-
$\qquad$ Mouth honor. An insinecre expression of esteem or respect.
Mystification The act of artfully perplexing.
Organized hypocrisy. Continued falschood or deception See Up. kightness-Dishonesty.
Perfidy. The act of violating faith or allegiance
Perjury. The giving of false testimony under oalh.
Perversion. Diversion from the true meaning.
Perversion of truth Misapplication of truth
Pharisaism. Formality self-righteousmess or hypocrisy
Pretending. The act of making a pretense.
Pretense The act of making a false assumption
Prevarication The act of making masleading stat
Sham. That which or the cree who as a deception
Shuffing. Evading the truth prevaricating
Simulation The act of assuming a false form, appearance, character. or condition
Subreption. Procuring of some favor or reward by fraudulent concealment
Suggestio falsi [L] A suspicion of falsity
Suppression of truth The kecping back or hiding truth.
Suppressio acr: [L] The suppression of truth

## Falsehood-lerbs

Act a part. To appear to be what one is not
Affect. To do foreffect assume, put on
Ambuguas in equgum spargere voccs[L] To spread doubtful rumore among the populace
Assume Toput on deceitfuliy
Bealiar Topractise falsehood
Bear false witness. Togive untrue evidence.
Beat ahout the hush. To approach a subject in a roundabout way.
Be false. To appear to be what it is not.
Belie To represent falsely misrepresent
Blague. To humbug
Blow hot and cold. To vacillate, be inconsistent or irresolute
Cant To make hypucritical use of speech to appear pious
Clean the outside of the platter. To appear in a false light
Color. To make to appear in a false and specious light
Commend the poisoned chalice to the lips. To be treacherous [Shake-
speare Macbeth, I, vii ${ }^{\text {j }}$
Coneoct. Toscheme
Cook Tu tamper with or garble for the purpose of deceiving.
Coquet. Tc deceive in love
Counterfeit. To make a cony of to deccive, to feign *
Cry "Wolf !" To frizhter with inaginary terrors
Deceive. To mislead by or as by falschood or deceit
Disguise. To change the armearance of so as to deceive
Dissemble. To conceal as by a false appearanec or pretense.
Dissimulate Togive a false appearanecto; tofeign
Distort. To internet falsely: tugive a strained meaning to
Dress up. To pat on disguise.
Embroider. To embellish with additions.
Equivocate. To use words of double meaning to deccive
Exaggerate. Todescribe or represent with extravagant additions.
Fabricate. To invent fancifully or falsely
Faire pattes de velours [F] To make claws of velvet, to be deceit-
ful.

Lie hike a trooper. To be an inveterate liar
Make a show of. To make a pretense; to make an afpearance without reality:
Make-believe. Topretend
Malinger To teign or induce sickness trawh survice or shirk duty.
Mince the truth. To affect extreme delicaey in discucsing things.
Miscite. Tocite erroneously.
Misquote. To quote wrongly ar ineorractly.
Misreport. Tomake a false report, slander.
Misrepresent. To make false or wrong refresentations concerning.
Misstate. To state wrongly or falsely
Palter. To deal in a trifling manner, tor equivnento
Palter to the understanding. To attempt twernfuse,
Pass off for. To give out or cireulate as genuine.
Perjure oneself. Tu swear falsely:
Pervert. Toturn from its right meaning.
Play a double game. To have one line of action openly for the purpose of concealing anuther or the real line.
Play a part. Tofeign.
Play false. To act falsely:
Play fast and loose. To be tricky or untrustworthy:
Play the hypocrite. Tomake false professims of one's tuelief.
Pretend. To act or speak as if the facts were other than they are
Prevaricate. To use ambiguous language for the furpose of deceiving.

Put a false coloring upon. To make rnore attractive livan reality:
Put a false construction upon. Tomalic a wrorg interatitation of.
Putagloss on. To cover over.
Puton. To assume.
Put on the mask. To concea?
Quibble. To evarle the plain truth ly artifice.
Fepondre en Normund [F] Tu refive iike a Nurman; answereva sively
Romance. To indulge in false or vicionary falrin ati n.
Sail under false colors. Tht thas for what the is the $t$.
Say the grapes are sour. Ti. give an untrue reasun fir nut taking something. [Eson, Fable]
Sham. Tomake a false prutense of.
Sham Abraham. To fcign siekness.
Shuffle. Evasiven tricky course of behaviur.
Simulate. To assume the mere appearance wist of withot the te ality.
Speak falsely. Totell untruths.
Swear false. Togive false witness.
Tella lie. U'ter a falschnod. See Truthfleness-Fabrication.
Trim. To practise double-dealing.
Trump up. To make up or invent for a fraudulent purpose.
Varnish. Togive a fair coloring to by words; to gluss over
Varnish right and puzzle wrong. To put on a false or deceitful appear ance.

## Falsehood-Adictives.

Affected. Assumcd falsely or in outward semblance only. See Apfec. tation.
Artful. Produced or characterized by eraft or cunning.
Canting. Said in a hypoeritical way.
Collusive. Fraudulently coneerted or devised.
Collusory. Plotting secretly with evil design.
Covinous. Fraudulent; cullusive.
Deceitful. Characterized by deception; tricky. See TruthpulnessFraud.
Dishonest. Destitute of integrity or good faith; untrustworthy.
Disingenuous. Wanting in openness and honesty.
Double-dealing. Treacherous; deceitful.
Double-faced. Deceitful; hypoeritical.
Double-handed. Deceitful; deceptive.
Double-hearted. False; deceitful.
Double-minded. Unsettled; unstable.
Double-tongued. Characterized by duplicity of speech.
Evasive. Tending to deceive.
Faithless. Untrue to promise or obligation: deceptive: unfaitliful.
False. Contrary to truth; erroneous; not accordant with fact.
Falsified. Misrepresented.
Forsworn. Perjured.
Fraudulent. Based on, proceeding from, or characterized by fraud.
Hollow. Insincere; empty or vacant, as if containing nothing.

Hypocritical. Charaeterized by hypocrisy
Insincere. Acting, speaking, or appearing falsely to deceive
Janus faced. Double-faced.
Jesuitical. Using crafty or insidious arts or methods.
Machiavellian. Crafty or cruel in politics: treacherous.
Mealy-mouthed. Speaking with insincerity.
Mendacious. Addicted to lying: falsifying
Parthis mendacior [L] More deceitful than Parthians.
Perfidious. Violating good faith. See U'prightness-Dishonesty.
Pharisaical. Observing the form but neglecting the spirit of religion
Plausible. Sceming likely to be true though open to doubt.
Smooth-faced. Having a bland expression to deceive.
Smooth-spoken. Using plausible and flat tering speech.
Smooth-tongued. Using easy speech.
Spurious. Not genuine; false.
Tartuffish. Hypocritical.
Trothless. Faithless; treacherous.
Trutbless. Not agreeing with fact.
Uncandid. Not frank.
Unfair. Not honest.
Uningenuous. Not free from reserve, disguise, equivocation or dissinmatation.
Untrue. Not corresponding with fact.
Unveracious. Not habitually disposed to speak the truth.

## Falsehood-Adierbs. ctc.

A la Tartufe [F] Like Tartufe; hypoeritically. [Molière.] Slyly. In a sly manner; artfully. See Craft.
Falsely. In a false manner; dishonestly:
With a double tongue. With duplicity.

## Falsehood-Phtases.

Blander mendacia linguce [L] Falsehood of a smooth tongue.

$$
\text { Tous songes sont men songes [F. } 1 \text { Dreams all are lies all. }
$$

Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus [L]. False in one point, false in all.

## TRUTHFULNESS-FABRICATION.

## Fabrication.

Bosh. Empty words.
Bounce. An audacious lie.
Canard. A fabricated sensational statement.
Canterbury Tale. A story told by a traveler to pass away the time, like those told in Chaucer by prilgrims to the shrine of Thomas a Becket, at Canterbury.
Clap-trap. Language or conduct designed only to evoke applause.
Cock-and-bull story. A highly improbable story.
Concealment. Hidden knowledge.
Crammer. A lie.
Deception. An act that deceives. See Truthfulness-Fratod.
Disguise. False speech.
Empty words. Words without sense or meaning.
Evasion. The act, means, or result of avoiding by artifice,
Exaggeration. Extravagant statements. Sce Gull-Hyperaole.
Fable. A story feigned or invented to embody a noral.
Fabrication. That which is feigned or fabricated; a falsehood.
Falsehood. An intentional untruth.
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False plea. A false pretense or pretext.
False statement. A wrong recital of facts.
False story. An invention or fabrication.
Falsification. The telling or acting of falsehood.
Fib. An untruth told without evil intent.
Fiction. That which is feigned or imagined.
Forgery. Something made in false and frawdulent imitation of something genuine.
Gloss. A deceptive show
Half-truth. An assertion that is true as far as it goes, but conceals part of the truth.
Hum. Atrick: a cheat.
Invention. Mental fabrication.
Irony. The use of words designed to convey a meaning opposite to the literal sense.
Judas kiss. A hypocritical and deceitfulmark of affection. [Bible.\}
Lie. Astatement made with intention to deceive.
Make-believe. A pretense.

# TRUTHFULNESS-FABRICATION-Continued 

Mare's nest. A discovery that seems important, but turns out to be a hoax.
Mental reservation. A withholling of truth or knowledge.
Misrepresentation. A wrong or false representation.
Misstatement. A wrong or false statement or account.
Moonshine. Pretense.
Myth. A fictitious narrative presented as historical.
Nursery tale. A story or fable to amuse children.
Perversion. Diversion from the true meanng.
Pious fraud. A deception intended to bring about a good result.
Pretense. 1 That which is advanced or displayed tur the purpose of
Pretext. $\}$ concealing or misrepresenting.
Profession. A pretense.
Romance. A form of prose fiction.
Sell A trick, joke or swindle.
Sham. A fraudulent show.
Sbave. A fabricated report.
Shift. An artiul trick.
Shuffle. An evasive or tricky course of behavior.
Story. A real or fictitious narrative of events; a lie.
Subterfuge. Evasion.
Suggestio fals: [L.]. A suggestion of falsity.
Tarradiddle. A false statement.
Thing devised by the enemy. A trap or ateception.
Thing that is not. A fabrication.
Traveler's tale. An exaggerated story. made up or invented for a
Trumped-up statement.
fraudulent purpose.
Trumped-up story. A story invented for a fraudulent purpuse.
Untrue statement. A false statement.
Untrue story. A story not conforming to fact.
White lie. A false statement made without intention of nalice.
Whopper. A biglie.

Fabrication- V'erb.

Have a false meaning. To be deceitful.

## Fabrication- ddjectizes.

Ben trovato [It.]. Well invented.
Elusory. Tending to deceive one's expectations.
Fabricated. Contrived without ground or reason.
Fabulous. Belonging to fable; fictitious.
Factitious. Created by art as opposed to nature.
False. Contrary to truth; erroneous; artificial.
False as dicer's oaths. Very false.
Far from the truth. False.
Fictitious. Substituted for something real.
Forged. Made in false and fraudulent imitation of something which if genuine would be legal.
Illusory. Deceiving or intending to deceive.
Invented. Fabricated in the mind; concocted.
Ironical. Disguising the real meaning.
Soi-disant [F.]. Pretended.
Supposititious. Put in the place or made to represent the person of another, to deceive or defraud.
Surreptitious. Accomplished by secret and illegitimate or improper means.
Trumped up. Tomake up or invent for a fratululent purpose.
Unfounded. Resting on no sold foundation of truth or reason,
Untrue. Not corresponding with fact.
Void of foundation. Without any element of truth.
Without foundation. Without any element of truth.

## Fabrication-Phrases.

All in my eye and Betty Martin. Se non è vero è ben trovato [It.]. If not true, 'tis well feigned.

## TRUTHFULNESS-FRAUD.

## Fraud.

Deceit. Intentional deception or the attempt.
Deception. The act of deceiving by falsehoud, spoken or acted.
Delusion. The state of being deceived or led astray.
Falsehood. Intentional and moral deviation from fact or truth. See Truthfulness-Falsehood.
Falseness. The quality of being false. See Truthfulness-Falseно00.
Fraud. An act of deliberate deception practised with the object of securing sonething to the prejudice of another.
Guile. The act of deceiving or the disposition to deceive.
Imposition. The act of imposing; a trick of deception.
Imposture. Deception by means of false pretenses.
Misrepresentation. An act or an instance of misrepresenting.
Untruth. A falseood. See Truthflleness-Fabrication.
Fraud-Nouns of Cuuse.

Ambush. Unseen peril or snare of any kind. See Expostre.Hidingriace.
Artful dodge. A crafty device.
Artifice. A subtle or deceptive art in contriving. See Craft.
Bait. Anything used on a hook, or in a snare, trap, or the like, to allure a fish or animal.
Baited trap. A trap ready for action.
Birdlime. A sticky substance smearel on twigs to catch small birds.
Bite. A sharp trick or fratid; a cheat.
Blind. Something intended to deceive or mislead or to conceal an ulterior purpose.
Bubble. Something true in appearance only.
Card-sharping. Cheating at cards.
Catch. An artful and entangling device. trick.
Cheat. Imposture; fraud.
Chicane. A sort of trickery that has a show of honesty.
Chicanery. The us: of mean rir paltry subterfuges.
Circumvention. A forestalling by artifice; stratagem.
Cobweb. A suare or entanglement.
Coggery. The act of fattcring.
Collusion. Fraudulent eocperation.
Conjuration. Magical expression.
Conjuring. Planning by eonspiracy.
Copy. A reproduction or imitation. See Cory.
Counterfeit Something nade fraululently io resemble what is true and genuine.
Covin. A secret agreement to defraw or iniwe another.
Cozenage. Deceit; fraud.
Decey. Anything that allures or is intended to allure.

Decoy-duck. A duck or an imitation of one, used to decoy wild ducks.
Disguise. That whichalters the appearance of a person by an unusual costurne.
Escamoteric [F.] Jugglery
False bottom. A bottom which conceals a secret drawer or place in which to deposit valuables.
False colors. False pretenses.
False jewelry. Paste jewelry.
Feint. Any sham, pretesse, or deceptive movement.
Fetch. A stratagem by which one thing is brought about, though another was seemingly intended; an artifice.
Forgery. The act of falsely making or materially altering with intent to defrant any writing.
Fraud. The act of deliberate deception practised with the object of procuring something at the expense of another.
Fraudulence. The quality of being frawdulent.
Fraudulency. Fraudulence.
Gin. Artifice of any sort.
Guet-à-pens [F.]. Ambush; lying in wait.
Gullery. Trickery; fraud: cheating.
Hocus. A person who deceives by some trickery.
Hocus-pocus. A conjurer's trick
Hook. Something that catches or snares.
Ignis futuus [L.]. A phosphorescent light over marshes. See Luminary.
Illusion. An unreal image presentel to the senses. See TruthError.
Ingannation. Deception; frawl.
Jockeyship. Deceitful tactics.
Juggle. A trick, imposture or ilecention.
Jugglery. Delusive speech or action.
Juggling. Jugglery, in any sense.
Knavery. Deceitfulness in dealing.
Legerdemain. A decentive performance that depends upon manuat skill or dexterity.
Lie. A statement made with inturtinn to deceive. See Truthful-ness-Fabrication
Magic. Sleight of hand: lemerteman See Devotion-Magic.
Make-believe. A mere pretense: sham
Mask. Anvthing usel to cover or dingise the features.
Masked battery. A concealed or dispruice ! 1attory
Masquerade. A social party compose 1 of pursmon masked and costumed so as to be lisguised
Meshes. Anything that entangles, suares, or constrains.

## TRUTHFULNESS-FRAUD-Continucd.

Mine. A cavity for an explosive charge, sometimes dug stealthily.
Mirage. An optical illusion, so that innages are seen in the sky. See Sight-Dimsightedness,
Mockery, A false show; a leteititl appearance.
Mockery, delusion, and snare. A disarforinting effort.
Mouse-trap. A trap for catching muce.
Mummery. A masked performance.
Net. An open fabric of twine used ${ }^{2}$ to ensnare.
Noose. A loop furnished with a running linot, as in a snare.
Paint. A coloring matter used as acomsmetic: ronpe.
Paste. A vitreous composition used fir naking false gems.
Pattes de velours [F.]. Claws of velvet.
Pitfall. A pit slightly covered for ennealment and intendel torntrap wild beasts and men.
Plant. A trick; lodge; imposition; swindle.
Practical joke. A trick or juke inswiving some artion, usuall? rutle,
Prestidigitation, The practise of sleight of hand.
Prestigiation. Prestidigitation; legerdenain.
Reach. An artifice or device to effect a purpuse or cibtain an a ! wantage.
Scagliola. Plasterwork in imitation of marble
Sham. A false pretense; frandulent show.
Sleight of hand. Skill in furforming tricks in juggling.
Sliding panel. Amovable panel that conceals a secret space.
Snare. A trap orgin.
Springe. A noose fasterac 1 to a bent sapling.
Spring-gun. Gun set to lee dischartel when an animal we trespasser treads upon something ia irunt ot it.
Springle. Asnare.
Spring-net. A ret that choses with a aprivg.
Stratagem. A shrewd manewver designet to decuive ir motwit an enemy.
Sapercherie [F.]. Imposture: deception: iraud.
Swindle. The act or process of cheating.
Theft. Stealing; the act of thieving. See Theft.
Thimblerig. Gambling gane in which three thimble-shated cups and a ball or pea are used.
Tinsel. Superficial adornment and brilliancy.
Toils. Net: snare.
Trap. A device for entrapping game and other animals.
Trap-door, A door to cover opening in floor, cellarway, deck, or flat roof.
Treachery. Treacherous conduct. See Üprightiness-Dishonesty.
Trick. A device for getting the advantage by deception.
Trickery. Stratagem in an unfavorable sense
Tricks upon travelers. Frands fractised upontravelers
Wile. An act or a means of cunning deception.

## Fratd-Figatatite Nowns.

Borrowed plumes. Another's clothes.
Cornish hug. A grip in which one wrestler hell the other on the breast: hence, deceitful dealing.
Man of straw. A false argument made by a speaher for the purpose of proving it false.
Painted sepulcher. A bypocrite. [Bible]
Tub to the whale. A concession or sop.
White sepulcher. A hypocrite.
Wolf in sheep's clothing. A treacherous person. [Bible ]

## Fravd- I'crbs.

Abuse. To wrong in speech; to speak disparagingly.
Bait the hook. To mut bait on the hook
Balk. To stop short and refuse to rraceet? to quibtle.
Bamboozle. To deceive cir impose upon; to practise deceit.
Befool. Tolead astray; to delute.
Beguile. To mislead urget the better of by guile: deceive: delude.
Betray. To frove unfaithful to
Bilk. To take alvantage ef; to cheat; to swindle.
Bite. To cause loss by fran! : cheat ; trick.
Blear. To close one's seves to
Blind. To render incapable si discernment.
Blindfold. Tomislead: todecoive.
Blind one's eye. To obscure to the pep or understanding; to deccive.
Cajole. To impose on or lupe by flattering speed.
Catcb. Totake be stratagem; ensmare.
Catch in a trap. To entrap: unsnare
Cheat. To seceive or defraul in a barmin.
Chouse. Tucheat or swincle.
Circumvent. To gain anvantage over another be fraud.
Cog. To mislead or deceive by wheedling or flattery.
Cog the dice. Toloadfor cheating
Come over. To circumvent: Ret the better of. See Motive.
Conjure. To plan by conspiracy.

Cozen Tucheat in a petty way: swinale,
Cully. To mopose upon; trick.
Deceive. Tomislead by falsehood ar deccit.
Decoy. To lead or lure by some inducencent.
Defraud. To take or wathhold sonnething from by framk.
Delude. To fersuade to belicve crrar.
Diddle. Tocheat by trickery; outwat; overrach.
Dissemble. To give the appearance of sumuzhing elve to. Sea Trethfulness-Falsehood.
Divert. Toturn from the frofer chatmel.
Do. Toswindle; cheat; duraw!.
Dupe. To take alvantage of the crefuity or weakness wi.
Ensnare. To take by craft: tuallure by artitice
Entangle. To catch in a snate; to bevalder.
Entrap. To take captive loy trik korartifice.
Escamoter [1:.]. To juggle; t.seonjure.
Fake. Tucheat.
Flatter. Toencurage with hores and belief that :nay be false
Fob off. To get rit of Ley esmaingt dispment beattite
Foist off. Tu palm ofí; we cheas.
Foist upon. To fut sonething impuroperly upm ; t whea
Fool. To impose upon; torull; tu cheat; tenle eive.
Fool to the top of one's bent. T, buive one to the limi of unes capacity.
Forelay. Tolie in wait fur.
Gammon. Toimpose upun by imprubable st rice.
Gerrymander. To divile voting dictricts unfairly so as t" heep Fulitical control, as Guv. Gorry divibell Mansachusetts ser ats t., lork like a salamander.
Gild the pill. Tu gloss over something lisatereabiu
Give the go-by to. To overlonk purpusely but apparently unintentionally:
Gull. Toplay upon the credulity ar simplicity uf.
Hoax. To deceive or play a trick upon for armuscment.
Hocus. To deceive by some trick, as in justelesy.
Hoodwink. To deceive as af by blmding.
Hook in. Tosecure by allurement or artifice.
Hum. To impose upon; cajole.
Humbug. To leceive, as by false fretenses.
Illaqueate. Toensnare or entangle
Impose upon. To pass off falsely as true and senuine.
Insnare. To take by craft; to allure by artifice.
Intrap. Tos take eaftive by trick or artifice.
Inveigle. Tu persuade into some unwise act by deceptive arts or flattery.
Jilt. Tu discard after encouraging.
Jockey. To deceive in a bargain.
Juggle. Tudeceive by trick or artifice.
Keep the word of promise to the ear and break it to the hope. Tu break one's promise. [Shakespuare, Macbuth. V, viii]
Kidnap. Tocarry off any human being from his own country or jurisdreton forcibly, by fraud, intoanother.
Lay a snare for. Tolie in wait fir.
Lay a trap for. To make use uf stratagems.
Leave in the lurch. To ahandon through trickery:
Let in. To defraul; tucheat.
Lie. To speak knowingly and wrongly that which is not trat See Truthplleness-Filsehood.
Lime. To daub with lirdlime; hence, to entangle, themsnart
Live by one's wits. To have nosettled meaus of subsistence.
Lure. To invite hy fair and false protices
Make a fool of. To put in a false and ribiculous position.
Make an April fool of. To perpetrate a practical joke on the first oi April upon a person.
Make an ass of. Tomake rne act fondiohly.

Make things pleasant. To rabe things secm better than they ate.
Misinform. To give false information. See Misteaching.
Mislead. To leadinto a wrong path: deceive. See Error.
Mystify. To contuse designediv: artfully perplex
Nab. To catch seize sullenlv ami unexpectediy.
Nick. To storten, especially deceitfully:
Nousel. To monsle.
Nousle. Toensnare; toentran.
Obtain money under false pretenses. To obtain money under whitut istepresontations: to swindle.
Outmaneuver. Tosurpass in intrigue
Outreach. To overreach; to cheat
Outwit. To defeat bygreater cunning; to overreach : , isedt.
Overreach. Toobtain an advantage over by decepte in

| Palm off. | Toimpose fraudulently upon. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Palm upon |  |

Play a practical joke upon one. To trick or joke one with rudeness for amnsement.
Play at hide-and-seek. To evade an open answer.
Play a trick. To indulge in a practical joke.
Play off. To feign or pretend.
Play one false. To act falsely,
Play upon. To impose upon for amusement or pront
Pluck. To strip of anything valuable; cozen or swindle.
Practise chicanery. To do trickery that has a show of legality and honesty.
Practise on one's credulity. To take advantage of une's readiness to believe without sutficient evidence.
Practise upon. To carry out by secret devices.
Put a good face upon. Tomake to ampear to allvantage
Put upon. To impose upon: to deceive.
Sell. To impose upon or cause to believe what is not so.
Send on a fool's errand. Tu send wn a fomlish ur ir jitless enterprise
Set a snare for. To place a snate in position to get.
Set a trap for. To make realvetocatch
Snatch a verdict. To gain a verlict which foec not rightly belong to one.
Sniggle. Toentrapina net, ensnare tocatcheels.
Spread the toils. Tolay plans tucatels
Springe. To catch in a springe.
Steal a march upon. To make a march unexpectedly and secretly to an enemy's disad vantage.
Stuff up [Slang.] Toimpose on the credulity of
Swindle. To cheat or defraud grossly or with deliberate artifice.
Taike in. Tocheat, to dupe.
Throw a tub to a whale To offer sumething wortthess for something good.
Throw dust into the eyes. To deccive byy confusing statements.
Trapan. Trepan.
Trepan Tosnare, totrick, to inveigle
Trick. Toinduce by trickery, delude; inveigle
Trifle with. Todeceive; tocheat.
Trip up. To cause to lose balance, stumble, or fall by entangling or throwing up the feet. used figuratively
Victimize. Tomake the victim of a fraut or swindle
Waylay. To watch insidiously for the passing of

## Fraud-Adjectives.

Adcaptandum [む.]. Tocatch; for catching.
Adulterated. Rendered comnterfeit.
Artificial. Produced by art to imitate nature.
Bastard. Not genuine, false; spurious.
Bogus. Counterfeit, fraudulent; spurions.
Brummagem. Cheap and showy, spurious. bogus.
Catchpenny. Cheap, poor: showy; deceptive in appearance.
Colorable. Specious, plausible, deceptive.
Contraband. Falling under public edict.
Counterfeit. Made to resemble something else' pretended.
Covinous. Collusive, fraudulent.
Cunning. Having or exercising craft or shrewdness. See Craft.
Deceitful. Characterized by deception.
truth'-less. Dishonest. Truthfulness-Falsehood tri"'ti-na'-tion. Act of weighing. Heaviness-LightNESS.
try. Strive; examine; attempt; use. Decision-Misjudgment, Litigation, Trial, Venture, Use-DisUSE; try a case, Judge; try a cause, Decision-MisJUDGMENT; try a prisoner, JUDGe; try conclusions, Ratiocination-Instinct, Strife-Peace, VarianceAccord: try one, Difficulty-Facility; try one's hand, Venture; try one's luck, Purpose-Luck. Venture; try one's temper, Excitation; try one's utmost, Toll-Relaxation; try the patience, DifficultyFacility, Pleasurableness-Painfulness
try'-ing. Severe. Difficulty-Facility, WearinessRefreshment
tryst. A secret meeting. Sociability-Privacy.
tryst'-ing-place'. A secret meeting place. GatheringPlace, Sociability-Privacy.
tsar. The title of the ruler of Russia. Chief-UnderLing
Tsung li Ya'-mun. The Chinese Foreign Office. Rep. RESENTATIVE
tu quoque [L ] (tiu quo'-quî) Thou also. ReprisalResistance; tu quoque argument, Evidence-Coun-

Deceived. Misled by falsehood or deceit.
Deceiving. Misleading.
Deceptious. Calculated to deceive.
Deceptive. Having power or tendency to deceive.
Delusive. Misleading, deceptive
Delusory. Tending to nislead, deceptive.
Disguised. Changed in appearance by unusual arrangement of Jair by mask, or by dress.
Elusive. Fallacious; using deception toescafle
Factitious. Proceeding from or created by art as opposed to nature, artificial.
Feigned. Simulated; pretended.
Fraudulent. Based on, proceeding from, or characterized by fraud.
Illegitimate. Spurious; not genuine.
Illusive. Deceiving or misleading by allusion or false appearance.
Illusory. Deceiving or tending to deceive, as by false appearance.
Insidious. Treacherous.
Make-believe. Pretended; imagined.
Meretricious. Deceitfully and artfully attractive.
Mock. Merely imitating the reality; counterfeit; assumed.
Pinchbeck. Made of pinchbeck; not genuine; cheap.
Prestigiatory. Juggling; delusive.
Prestigious. Of or pertaining to sleight of hand: deceptive.
Pretended. Affected; counterfeited.
Pseudo. False.
Rotten at the core. Apparently good but bad in reality.
Scamped. Made dishonestly.
Sham. Not genuine or real; pretended. See Truthfulness-Falss. HOOD.
Simulated. Assumed; having a false appearance.
So-called. Called, but perhaps doubtfully so.
Sophisticated. Obscure with specious reasoning.
Spurious. Not proceeding from the proper source or from the source pretended; not genuine; connterfeit.
Surreptitious. Accomplished by secret and improper means.
Tinsel. Superficially brilliant.
Tricky. Deceitful; knavish.
Trumped-up. Invented for a fraudulent purpose.
Unsound. Not sound; defective; unreal.
Dntrue. Laching truth, false. See Truthfulness-Fabrication.

## Fraud-Adverbs, etc

Over the left. [Slang.] Just the reverse; reversely; not at all.
Under color of. Under an appearance of.
Under false colors. Under false pretenses.
Under the garb of. Under the appearance of.
Fraud-Phrases.

Falsicrimen [L.]. The crime of forgery.
Fraus est celare fraudem [L.]. It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.
Fronti nulla fides [L.]. Noreliance on the face.
Lupus in fabula [L.]. The wolf in the story.
Ne es oro todo loque reluce [Sp.]. All is not gold that glitters.
terevidence, Justification-Charge, Proof-DisPROOF.
tub. An open wooden vessel. Contents-Receiver; tub to a whale, Pretext, Truthfulness-Fraud.
tubam trepidat, ante [L.] (tiu'-bam trep'-i-dat, an'-tî). He trembles even before the trumpet sounds. Bra-very-Cowardice.
tube. A hollow cylinder. Aperture-Closure.
tu'-ber-cle. A small rounded eminence. ConvexityConcarity.
tu-ber'-cu-lin. A liquid used in cxamination of cattle suspected of tuberculosis. Remedy-Bane.
tu-ber'-cu-lous. Tubercular. Convexity-Concavity.
tu'-ber-os'-i-ty. A protuberance. Convexity-Concavity.
$t^{\prime}$ '-ber-ous. Resembling or bearing tubes. ConvexityConcavity.
tub-man. One of the two most experienced barristers in the Court of Exchequer. Advocate.
tu'-bu-lar. Cylindrical. Aperture-Closure; tubular bridge, Architecture.
tu'-bu-la"-ted. Provided with a tube. ApertureClosure.
tu'-bule. A minute tube. Aperture-Closure.
tu'-bu-lous. Tubular. Convexity-Concavity.
tuck. A iold; rapier. Beleigerent, Peicatike, tuck in, Establishment-Removal, Injection-Ejection, Nutriment-Excretion.
tuck'-er. Maker of tucks. Dress-Undress.
tuft. A callection of small flexible thines fastened together at base. Gathering-Scattering, Smouth-ness-Rouginess.
tuft'-ed. Bearing a tuft. Smootiness-Roughiess.
tuft'-hunt'-er. Toady. Presumption-Obsequiou'sness, Unselfisuness-Selfishness.
tuft'-hunt'-ing. Toadying. Adulation-Disparagement, Assertion-Denial, Presumption-()bseQuiousness.
tug. Small ship; pull; effort. Conveyance-Vessel, Pusil-Pull, Toil-Relaxation; tug of war, Enter-tainment-lfeariness, Fighting-Conciliation, Strife-Peace.
tu-i'-tion. Instruction. Edecation-Misteaching.
tu'-lip. A beautiful flower. Pomp, Variegation
tum'-ble. Derange; agitate; fall. Agitation, AscentDescent, Creation-Destruction, OrganizationDisorganization, Success-Failure; rough-andtumble, Regularity-Irregularity; tumble-down, Security-Insecurity.
tum'-bler. Acrobat; drinking-glass without a foot. Acting, Contents-Receiver, Wag.
tum'-brel. A covered cart. ConveyaNce-Vessel.
$\mathbf{t u}^{\prime \prime}$-me-fac'-tion. A swelling. Enlargement-DiminuTION.
tu'-mid. Enlarged; bombastic. Enlargement-Diminution, Simpeicit t-Florideness.
tu'-mor. Sivelling. Convexity-Concaivty, Enlarge-ment-Diminution.
tu'-mor-ous. Having tumors. Convexity-Concal1TY.
tu'-mult. Disorder; hurly-burly. Agitation, Excita-bility-Inexcitability, Insubordination-Obedience, Regularity-Irregularity:
tu-mul'tu-a-ry. Disorderly. Turbitience-Calmess.
tu-mul"-tu-a'tion. Commotion. Agitation.
tu-mul'-tu-ous. Disorderly. Turbulence-Calmness.
$\mathrm{tu}^{\prime}$-mu-lus. A sepulchral mound. Life-Funeral.
tun. Large cask; drumkart. Conients-Recesver, Greatness-Litteeness, Teetotalism-IN1LmerANCE.
tu'-na-ble. Musical. Meeodr-Dissunance.
tund. A ilogring. Recompensh-Plinition.
tun'-dra. I rolling-plain of Russia and Siberia. GubfPlain.
tune. Melody. Meloodi-Dissonasle, Mush; in tune, Melody-Dissonance; out of tune, BittekmlntDeterioration, Conventionality-LNCunventmiality, Faclitlesscess-FAlltinlss, 孔arsoni-1)isCord, Melody-Lhssonanci; put in tune, Frimara-tion-Nonpreparation, Vakiancl-ACOhkd, to the tune of, Price-Discutint, ()untity-Mieacthe, Set-tlement-Defalle.
tune'-ful. Mclodious. Mefody-Dissusance, I'ueteyProse; tuneful nine, Musician, Puetri-I'ruse.
tune'-less. Rhythmless. Melody-Dissonance.
tung'-sten. Anclement. Chemistry.
$\mathrm{tu}^{\prime}$-nic. A hody-garment. Dress-Undress.
tu'-ni-cle. Ecclesiastical yestment. Vestments.
tu'-ning. Present participle of tune. I'reparationNonpreparation.
tu'-ning-fork ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A stecl instrument used by musicians Musical Instrlements.
tun'-nage. The weight of goods carried in a boat or ship. Greatness-Littleness.
tun'tel. An artificial subtorranean passageway. Apertl're-Clostre, Convexity-Concavity, Wa-tercourse-Airpipe, Way.
tup. Ram. Fayoa-Flora, Maee-Female.
Tu-ra'-ni-an. One not of the Aryan or Semitic families. Ethnology.
tur'-ban. An Oriental head-dress. Dress-Undress.
tur'-ba-ry. A place for digging peat. Fauna-Flora.
tur'-bid. Muddy. Cleanness-Fiethiness, Diapita-Neity-Opaqueness.
tur'-bi-na"-ted. Tapered from a broad base to an apex. Circee-Winding.
tur'-bi-na'-tion. The act of whirling, as a top. Revo-LUTION-EVOEUTION.
tur'-bu-lence. Disorder; tumult. Agitation, Excita-bility-Inencitability, Turbulence-Cabmness.

## TURBULENCE-CALMNESS.

Bluster. Noisy talk.
Boisterousness. Uproariousness.
Bounce. Boastful exaggeration.
Callithump. Noise made with horns as at a serenate.
Convulsion. An irregular and violent commution.
Detonation. A loud report.
Devil to pay. Great confusion or mischicf.
Displosion. Explosion.
Dissilience. The act of flying apart with a noise.
Ebullition. A boiling or bubbling.
Effervescence. Bubbling without builing.
Exacerbation. Increased severity.
Exasperation. Roughening and irritating.
Ferment. Excitement or agitation,
Fit. Impulsive and irregular exertion or action.
Fury. Violent action or agitation.
Impetuosity. Action characterizel hy sudden and viokent energy.
Inclemency. Severity of climate or weather.
Le diable ì quatre [F.]. The devil to pay.
Malignity. Violent enmity.
Orgasm. Immoderate excitement.
Outbreak. A sudden and viulent breaking forth.
Outburst. A violent issue of passiun.
Outrage. Violent rage.
Paroxysm. A sudden and violent excitement or emotion.
passion. Interse or overpowering feeling.
Rage. Violent anger expressed in furious speech.
Riot. A disturbance by a mob.
Rough weather. Stormy or tempestuous weather.
Row. A noisy disturbance or quarrel.
Rumpus. A disorderly disturbance

Ariston metron [Gr.]. A mean is hest.
Assuagement. A causing to the less virlent, harsh, of severe
Calmness. The state or quality of being calm, in any sense.
Contemperation. Moderation.
Gentleness. Softness and sweetness of disposition.
Golden mean. A wise moderation.
Yuste milturu [F]. Golden mean.
Lenity. Mildness of teriper. See Harshiness-Mildiess.
Measure. Moderation.
Mental calmness. The state or quality of being undisturived in mind.
Mitigation. Diminution of anything harmfut, harsh, of severe.
Moderating. Becoming less intense and violent.
Moderation. The quality of ant being extreme.
pacification. The act of making peace.
Quiet. The state of being quict, or a quiet condition.
Relaxation. Remission of rigor or restraint.
Remission. The act of refraining from exacting, as a penalty. i
Sobriety. Moderateness of temper mind, or conduct.
Temperateness. The quality of observing moderation.
Tranquilization. The state of being composed.
Calmeses-Norhs of Agency.
Anodyne. An agent that relieves pain ty blunting of liminishing sensibility.
Balm. Any snothing medicinal palliative.
Demulcent. A substance supposed to be ahe th for test the fissues from the action of irritant or acrid humors.
Lenitive. A medicine or application that has the cuatity of easing pain.
Lullaby. A strain sung to snothe a chill to sleep.

Rush．A struggle or rough－and－tumble contest．
Severity．An extreme degree of that by whach the feelng＇s may be affected．See Harshness－Mildiess．
Spasm．A sudden ur convulsive action or effort．
Strain．A violent eftort or exurtion．
Throe．Extreme struggling anguish．
Turbulence．The state or condition of being vivlently disturbed．
Turmoil．Contused motion：disturbance
Uproar．Violent disturbance and norse．
Vehemence．Great force or impetwosity，
Violence．The quality，character，or state of being violent．
Turbulence-Nomis of cuuse.

Beldame．A hag．
Blast．A violent movement of the air．
Blow up．A raising into the air by an explosion．
Brute force．Unintelligent furce．
Burst．A sudden explusion．
Coup de man［F．］．A biow of the hand；a surprise．
Discharge．A shouting or firing．
Earthquake．A vibration or sudden undulation of a portion of the earth＇s crust．
Eruption．A breaking forth with violence．
Explosion．A sudden breaking apart，shattering，or bursting in pieces by internal pressure．
Ferocity．The state or quality of being ferocious．
Fire－eater．A restless，daring person，always wanting to fight．
Force Strength or energy of body or mind．
Hysterics．Nervous or convulsive fits of a certain kind．
Madcap．A rash person．
Might．Force or power of any kind．
Shock．A viulent collision of bodses．
Shog．A shove tu one side．
Squall．A sudden burst of wind．
Torrent．A stream of water flowing with great velocity．
Volley．Asimultaneuus discharge of many missiles．
Turbulence－Figuratize Nouns．
Alecto．One of the three Furies．
All the fat in the fire．The mischievous step has been taken．
Demon．An evil spirit．
Dragon．A fabulous monster，like a winged lizard or serpent．
Megæra．One of the Furies．
Storm．A disturbance of the atnrosphere with whirling motion of the air．
Tempest．An extensive and violent wind．
Thunderstorm．A local storm accompanied by lightning and thunder，
Tiger．A large，ferocious cat－hke animal．
Tisiphone．One of the Furies．
Volcano．An opening in the earth from which is ejected smoke， stones，lava，etc．
Wild beast．An untamed animal．
Zulu．A Suuth－African savage．
Turbulence-licrbs.

Accelerate．To cause thact or move more quickly．
Add fuel to the flame．To increase bad feeling by giving more cause tor it．
Aggravate．Toirritate．
Bear down．To overthrow or crush by force．
Be violent．To be characterized by force and rudeness．
Blow up．To raise into the air by explosion．
Bluster．To blow fitiully with violence and noise．
Boil．To be agitated by heat．
Boil over．To rum over the top of a vessel on account of violent agi－ tation by heat or other cause．
Bounce．Todrive against anything suddenly and violently．
Break out．To take or force out by breaking．
Break the peace．To violate the public peace．
Burst．To break or rend by force or violence．
Burst out．To come forth suddenly．
Come in like a lion．To come in with bluster，as dues the nionth of March．
Convulse．To cause spasms in；to disturb violently．
Detonate．To explode with a sudden report．
Detonize．To cause to explode．
Discharge．To send forth a missile by explosion．
Displode．Toexplode．
Effervesce．To give off inhbles of gas．
Exacerbate．To make more sharp，severe，or virulent．
Exasperate．Tisirritate in a bigh degree．
Excite．To produce agitation or great stur in．
Expiode．Tocause to turst in pieces by force from within．

CALMNESS－Notrs of Agencr－Continued．
Milk．The whitish liquid secreted by the mammary glands of female mammals．
Moderator．One who or that which moderates，or restrains．
Opiate．Medicine containang opium；something inducing sleep．
Opium．A mikiy exudation trom the untipe capstles of the poppy．
Poppy．A plant of the genus Papaver，from which opium is ob－ tained．
Poppy or Mandragora．Papaver or nightshade：mandrake．
Rose－water．A fragrant toilet and fhamaceutical water made by distillation of rose－petals or of rose oil with water．
Sedative．A medicine having a soothing or tranquilizing tendency．
Calminess-ICris.

Accoy．Tocalm；soothe．
Ailay．To calm the violence or reduce the intensity of．
Alleviate．To make less burdensome or less hard to bear．
Appease．To southe or satisfy the cravings，pangs，or pain of．
Assuage．To cause to be less harsh，violent，or severe．
Attemper．To reduce or modify by or as by mixture．
Be moderate．Frce from undue violence，rigor，or excitement．
Blunt．To take off the sharpedge or point of．
Calm．To bring into repose，mental or physical
Cbasten．To moderate or restrain．
Check．To restrain by force or suddenly．
Compose．To bring into a state of repose．
Contemper．To modify by admixture．
Cool．To render less excited or excitable．
Curb．To restrain；to hold in subjection．
Damp．To slacken or lessen the intensity of．
Deaden．To diminish the acuteness，vigor，or intensity of．
Dull．To diminish the violence or strength of．
Go out like a lamb．To go out gently，as does the non th of March．
Hush．To repress the noise of．
Keep the peace．To refrain from viclation of the public peace．
Keep within bounds．To keep under restraint．
Keep within compass．To be moderate．
Lay．To cause to lie．
Lenify．To mitigate；assuage；soothe．
Lessen．To diminish or reduce．
Lull．To put into a state of rest or guiet．
Mettre de licall dans son zin［F．］．To put water into wine．
Mitigate．To make milder or more endurabie．
Moderate．To reduce from a great or excessive degree，amount，or activity，to a more reasonable．
Mollify．To reduce the harshness or asperity of．
Obtund．To render blunt or dull．
Pacify．To reduce to quiet．
Palliate．To reduce the severity，violence，or painfulness of．
Pour balm into．To soothe．
Pour oil on the troubled waters．Tomiake things harmonious．
Pour oil on the waves．Tocalm trouble．
Quell．To cause to subside．
Quiet．To bring to a state of rest or quict．
Rebate．To make a deduction of or abatement from．
Relent．Togrow more gentle or mild．
Remit．To make less tense or violent．
Restrain．To hold in check．See Release－Restraint．
Roar as gently as a sucking dove．To speak gently．［Shakespeare， Midstmmer Night＇s Drcam，I，ii ］
Rock to sleep．To move in or as in a cratle until slumber is induced．
Settle down．To cease from agitation．
Sheathe．To render milder；dull．
Slacken．To render less in degree，strength，or violence．
Slake．To lessen the force of in any way．
Smooth．Tomake calm；mollify．
Smooth down．To make level．
Smooth over To soften the worst features of．
Smother．Tosuppress．
Sober．To cause to hecome sober，milid，or thoughtful．
Sober down．To recover from intoxication．
Soften．To make less harsh，severe，vinlent，or offensive，
Soothe．To reduce from excitement to a quiet or normal state．
Still．To cause to be still，calim，or quiet．
Subdue．To render mihd and gentle．
Swage．To assuage；to cause to be less violent，harsh，or severe．
Take in sail．To proceed with less rapidity：
Take of the edge．To make smooth．
Tame．To bring into subiection or obedience．
Temper．To reduce in violence or intensity．
Tbrow a wet blanket over．To discourage a project．
Throw cold water on．To discourage．

## TURBULENCE-Verbs-Contintucd.

Fan the flame. To irritate.
Ferment. To produce fermentation in.
Flare. To become suddenly heated or excited.
Flash. Tu burst or break torth with a flood of flame or light.
Fly. To move suddenly or with viulence.
Fly out. To burst into passion.
Foam. To fruth.
Foment. Tocherish and promote by excitements,
Fulminate. Toexplode with a violent repurt.
Fume. To expressirritation or anger.
Gooff. Toexplode.
Incite. To move to action.
Inflame. To cause to burn.
Infuriate. To render furious or mad.
Irritace. Toincrease the action or violence of.
Kick up a sow. To cause a disturbance.
Kindie. To cause to burn.
Lash. Tostrike or beat upon as with a lash.
Lash into fury. To arouse ungovernable rage.
Let fy. Toutter, throw, or discharge violently.
Let off. To discharge or explode.
Madden. To inflame with passion.
Make a riot. To create great wildness and turbulence.
Make a row. To start a disturbance.
Oleum addere camino (L ]. To add oil to the fire.
Outberod Herod. To surpass in cruelty, wickedness, or crime. [Bible.]
Quicken. To increase the activity or sprightliness of.
Rage. To be furious with anger.
Raise a storm. To stir up eonfusion.
Rampage. To dash about violently.
Render violent. To cause to be violent.
Ride roughsbod. Toact in an overbearing manner.
Riot. To make a disturbance consisting of wild and turbnlent conduct.
Roar. To utter boisterousty or with prolonged resounding noise.
Romp. To play boisterously.
Run amuck. To rush through the streuts frantically attacking all that comes in the way.
Run high. To be very rough, as waves of the sea.
Run riot. Togo to excess.
Run wild. To fall into loose and vicious habits.
Rush. To drive or push with violent haste or swiftness.
Rush bead foremost. To rush precipitately.
Rush headlong. To run recklessly.
Sharpen. To make more acute, severe, intense, or eager.
Shock. To shake b:. a sudden collision.
Spread like wild-fire. To spread rapidly.
Stimulate. To rouse to activity or to quickened action.
Stir up, To rouse to action or feeling.
Storm. To give vent boisterously to rage or passion.
Strain. To put in action to the utmost point of one's ability.
Suscitate. To excite; to rouse.
Tear. To remove violently by pulling.
Thunder. To make a noise suggestive of thunder.
Urge. To press forcibly in any direction.
Wreak. To inflict.
Turbulence-Adjectives.
Abrupt. Involving unexpected changes.
Acute. Violent; not chronic.
Bluff. Blustering.
Blustering. Windy; disagreeable; swaggering.
Boisterous. Exhibiting tumultuous violence and fury.
Brusque. Blunt or rough in manner
Convulsive. Spasmodic.
Desperate. Without care for danger or safet $\because$; without hope.
Detonating. Causing to explode with a sudden and loud report.
Disorderly. Lacking due order or arrangement.
Ebullient. In a bubbling or boiling condition.
Excited. Stirred up.
Explosive Liable to explode or to cause explosion.
Extravagant. Exceeding just or ordinary limits.
Ferocious. Of a wild, fierce, or savage nature.
Fierce. Having or showing a furious cruel nature.
Fierce as a tiger. Very fierce.
Fiery. Showing excessive warmth or vehemence of mood or temperament.
Flaming. Tending to excite.
Frantic. Manifesting excessive excitement.
Frenzied. Violently agitated.
Furious. Overcome with rage or nassion.
Headstrong. Not easily restrained.

CALMNESS-VERBS-COntinuct.
Tone down. Tosubdue; suitun.
Tranquilize. To soothe; to compose:
Weaken. To render weak or less réer rims. Sec Strength-Wear Ness.

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CatmNess-Ajjoctsics.
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Anodyne. Having power to allay pain.
Bland. Of a soft and balmy quality.
Calm. Free from disturbance or agitation.
Cool. Exercising self-control.
Demulcent. An application soothing to an irritated surface.
Gentle. Moderate in action.
Halcyon. Calm and peaceful, as the ocean, while Halcyon hroods.
Hypnotic. Tending to produce sleep. Sue Activitr-lindolence,
Lenient. Of merciful disposition. See Harbhiess-Mildness.
Lenitive. Having the power or temdency to allay fain or matigate suffering.
Measured. Restrained within bounds.
Mild. Moderate in action or disposition.
Mild as mother's milk. Very gentle.
Milk and water. Weak and vacillating.
Moderate. Keeping or kept within reasonable limits.
Oily. Pertaining to, containing, or resemblang oil.
Pacific. Having a peaceftil nature or character.
Palliative. Serving to mitigate or relieve.
Peaceable. Inclined to peace.
Peaceful. Undisturbed tranฉ̨uil.
Quiet. Being in a state of repose.
Reasonable. Characterized by moderation.
Remollient. Having a soothing effect.
Sedative. Having a soothing or tranquilizing tendency.
Slow. Having no spirit or liveliness.
Smooth. Calm and unruftled.
Sober. Moderate in or abstinent from the use of intoxicating drink.
Soft. Expressive of mildness.
Still. Being at rest.
Tame. Lacking in interest or animation.
Tame. Lacking in interest or animation. Observing moderation in the indulgence of the appetites.
Tempered. Moderated.
Tranquil. Free from and unaffected by agitation or disturbance.
Unexciting. Not exciting.
Unirritating, Not exciting anger.
Unruffled. Tranquil.
Untroubled. Rid of tronble.
Calmness- ldierbs, cic.

At half-speed. Slow.
Gingerly. In a cautious, scrupulous, or fastidious manner.
In reason. With justice.
Moderately. Within reasonable limits.
Piano [It.]. With slight force.
Under easy sail. Not rapidly.
Within bounds. Within limits.
Within compass. Within moderate bounds.
Calminess-Phrase.

Est modus in rebus [L ]. There is a limit in things.

## TURBULENCE-ADJRCTives-Continued.

Hot. Characterized by heat, ardor, of animation.
Hysteric. Convulsive.
In hysterics. Having nervous or convulsive fits of a certain kind.
Impetuous. Ru*hing with force and violence.
Incontrollable, Incapable of being controlled, restrained, or gov. erned.
Infuriate. Furiously angry:
Insuppressible. Not to be suppressed or concealed.
Irrepressible. Not capable of being repressed.
Meteoric. Having the nature of meteors.
Obstreperous. Making a great outcry or disturbance.
Outrageous. Heedless of authority or decency.
Raging. Acting with passionate or unrestrained violence.
Rampant. Exceeding all bounds.
Ravening. Seeking earerly for prey.
Red-hot. Heated to redness, very enthusiastic.
Riotous. Guilty of riot or tumult wous disorder.
Rough. Characterized by rude or violent artinn.
Rude. Characterized by abrupt or rough discourtesy.
Savage. Of a wild and untamed nature, like the widd man of the woods.

Scorching, Very hot.
Sharp. Impetuous or fiery.
Spasmodic. Abnormally sudden and irregular.
Stormy. Characterized by or proceedng irum vinlent agitation or fury.
Tameless. Untamable.
Troublous, Marked by commotion or tumult
Tumultuary. Characterized by tumult.
Tumultuous. Disurderly.
Turbulent. Being in violent agitation or commotion.
Unappeasable. Not to bequieted, calmel, or pacified.
Unbridled. Unrestrained.
Uncontrollable. Ungovernable.
Unextinguished. L'ncontrolled.
Ungentle. Wild, turbulent, harsh, refractory.

Ungovernable. Not capable of being governed, zuled, or restrained.
Unmitigable. Nut capable of being alleviated.
Unmitigated. Not suftened in severity or harshness.
Unquelled. Not quieted.
Unquenched. Not put an end to.
Unrepressed. Not held in check.
Unruly. Not submissive to rule.
Uproarious. Accompanied by or making uproar.
Vehement. Acting with great force.
Violent. Characterized by intense torce, rude ness, and rapidty.
Volcanic. Resembling a volcanu.
Warm. Showing excitement.
Waspish. Irascible : having a nature like a wasp.
Wild. Affected with or originating violent disturbances.

Turbulence-Aducrbs, ctc.

A outrance [F.]. To the bitter end.
A toute ontrance [F.]. With every rigur: quite mercilessly Amain. Forcibly.
At one fell swoop. Altogether.
At the point of the bayonet. !
At the point of the sword. , With extreme force.
By force. Violently.
By main force. By full force.
By storm. Completely.

Head foremost. Precipitately.
Headlong. Without deliberation.
In desperation. Recklessly.
Through thick and thin. Steadfastly; resolutely.
Tooth and nail. With all pussible strength or effort.
With a vengeance. With great force or violence.
With might and main. With utmost endeavor.
Viet armis [L.]. By force and arms.
Violently. In a forcible manner.

Furor arma minastrat [L.]. Rage supplies arms.
tur'-bu-lent. Disorderly. Turbulence-Calmness.
Turc-ism. Turkish religion. Orthodoxy-HeteroDoxy.
tu-reen'. I deep table-dish. Contents-Receiver.
turf. Fuel; grass-plot. Combustible, Entertainment - Weariness, Fauna - Flura, Gelf-Plain, Lists, Purpose-Luck, Strife-Peace.
turf'-man. A man identified with horse-racing. Es-tertainment-Weariness.
tur-ges'-cence. State of being turgid. EnlargementDiminution, Excess-Lack.
tur'-gid. Bloated. Excess-Lack, EnlargementDiminution, Pomp, Purity-Crudeness, Simplicity Floridsess.
tur-gid'-i-ty. State of being turgid. EnlargementDiminution, Greatness-Littleness, SimplicityFloridness.
tur'-gid-ness. State of being turgid. EnlargementDiminution.
Turk. Ottoman. Matrimony-Celibacy; grand Turk, Chief-Underling; "bear like the Turk no rival near the throne," Selfrespect-Humbleness.
Turk'-ish bath'. A hot bath. Oven-Refrigerator.
turlupinade [F.] (tur'-lu-pi-nad'). Puns. WittinessDU゙LNESS.
tur'moil. Agitation; tumult. Agitation, Regular-ity-1rregularity, Turbulence-Calmness.
turn. To revolve; alter; shape; crisis; emotion. Ad-vance-Retrogression, Affections, Aim-Aberration, Condition-Situation, Circuition, Curva-tion-Rectilinearity, Desire-Distaste, Emotion, Form-Formlessness, Inclination, Mutation-Permanence, Opporteneness-Unsuitableness, Peri-odicity-Irregularity, Revolution-Evolution, Sharpness-Bluntness, Skill-Unskilfulness, Traveling-Navigation; by turns, ComautationPervutation, Interdependence. PeriodicityIrregularity: come in its turn, Periodicity-1rregularity; do a good turn, Charitableness-Malevolence, Goodness-Badness: each in its turn, Commetation-Permutation; give one a turn, Excitation, Obstruction-Help: ill-turn, Cilarita-bleness-Malevolence, Pardon-Vindictiveness; in turn, Continuity-Lnterruption, Periodicity-Irregtlarity, Pusition, Regularity-1rregucarity;
meet one at every turn, Purpose-Luck; one's luck turns, Welfare-Misfortune; serve one's turn, Usefulness-Uselessness; take a favorable turn, Betterment-Deterioration, Success-Failure, Welfare-Misfortune; to a turn, Treth-Error: turn a corner, Circuition, Mutation-Permanence, Success-Failure; turn a deaf ear to, CarefulnessCarelessness, Credulousness-Skepticism, Hear-ing-Deafness, Heed-Disregard, Proffer-Refusal; turil adrift, Admission-Expulision, GatheringScattering; turn and turn about, CommetationPermutation. Mutability-Stability; turn and twist, Circle-Winding; turn a penny, Gain-Loss; turn aside, Aim-Aberration, Commission-Abrogation, Heed-Disregard, Motive-Dehortation, Mutation-Permanence, Obstrection-Help, Re-lease-Restraint; turn away, Admission-Expulslon, Commisslon-Abrogation, Quest-Evasion, Sight-Blindness. Yielding; turn back, AdvanceRetrogression, Conversion-Reversion; turn color, Emotion; turn down, Plicatcre; turn for, Skill-Unskilfleness; turn from, RepentanceObduracy; turn in, Activity-lndolence; turn inside out, Exposere-IMidingrlace; turn into, BeyingSale, Conversion-Reversion, INterpretationMisinterpretation, Society-Derision: turn of expression, Phrase; turn off, Admission-Expulsion, Recompense-Pcition; turn of mind, Affection; turn of the cards, Rationale-Leck; turn of the table, Rationale-Leck; turn of the tide, Conver-slon-Reversion; turn one's attention from, HeedDisregard; turn one's back upon, Advance-Retrogression, Antagonism-Concerrence. AttractionRepulsion, Conception-Theme, Proffer-Reftsal., Regard-Disrespect, Regard-Scorn, SociabilityPrivacy; turn one's hand to, ENTERPRISE, Occupation: turn on one's heel, Circuition. Politenesslmpoliteness. Quest-Evasion; turn on the tap, Admission-Expulsion; turn out, Admission-Expulsion, Commission-Abrogation. ConveyanceVessel, Conversion-Reversion, Dress-Undress, Occerrence-Destiny. Outside-Inside, Pomp, Sec-cess-Fallure; turn over, Giving-Receiving: turn over a new leaf, Betterment-Deterioration, Bigotry-Apostasy, Mutation-Permanence, Re-
pentance-Obduracy; turn over in the mind, Re-flection-Vacancy; turn over the leaves, Edtca-tion-Learning, Ileed-Disregard; turn over to, Conceit-Diffidence, Transfer; turn round, Ad-vance-Retrogression, Bigutry-Apustasy, Circultion, Reversal, Revulutios-Evolution, ReleLicense; turn tail, ddvance-Rletrogresshon, Bravery-Cowardice, Quest-Evasiun; turn the brain, Saneness-Lunacy; turn the corner, Aim-Aberration, Betterment-Deteriuration, MutatiunPermanence; turn the eyes upon, Sight-Blisdness; turn the head, Astonishment-Expectance, Excitation, LOVE-llate; turn the honse out of the window, Variance-Accord; turn the mind to, lleed-1)isreGard; turn the other cheek, Jitelding; turn the scale, Cause-Effect, Conversion-Reversion. Dominance-Impotence, Equality-Inequality, Evidence-Counterevidence, Mutive-Caprice, Mutation-Permanence, Supremacy-Subordinacy; turn the stomach, Desire-Distaste, Palatable-ness-Unpalatableness; turn the tables, ReprisalResistance, Sameness-Cuntrast; turn the tide, Conversion-Reversion; turn to account, GainLoss, Use-Disuse; turn to good account, Better-ment-Deterioration, Success-Failere; turn top-sy-turvy, Organization-Disorganization, Reversal; turn under, Plicature; turn up, Concett-Diffidence, Expectation-Surprise, OccerrenceDestiny, Rationale-Leck, Visibility-Invisibility; turn upon, Cause-Effect, Reprisal-Resistance; turn up one's eyes, Astonishment-Expectance, Godliness-Ungodliness; turn up one's nose at, Desire-Distaste, Regard-Scorn, Unconcern.
turn-coat". Renegade. Bigotry-dpostasy, Patriot-ism-Tyranny.
turned' of. Passed beyond; ycars old. InfancyAge.
turned off ${ }^{\prime}$. Hanged. Punition.
turn'-ing. Aet of one who turns. Circuition.
turn'-ing-point". Crisis. Idvance-Retrugression, Beginning-End, Boundary, Caese-Effect, Condi-tion-Situation, Conversion-Reversion, Oppor-tuneness-Unsuitableness, Top-Bottom.
turn'-key'. Jailcr. Guard-Prtsoner.
turn'-pike" road. Toll-road. Way.
turn'-screw" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Screw-driver. INSTRUMENT
turn'-spit' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ A small dog. FACN゙A-Flor.
turn'-stile ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A revolving $X$-shaped gate. Architecture, Obstruction-Melp.
turn'-tip"-pet. Aturncoat. Bigotry-Apostasy.
tur'-pen-tine and bees'-wax". A polishing compound. Smoothness-Roughness.
Tur'-pin, Dick. I notorious English robber. Robber.
tur'-pi-tude. Depravity. Reputation-Discredit, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
tur-quoise'. A sky-blue or apple-green stone. Bleee-ness-Orange, Embellishment-Disfigurement.
tur'-ret. Tower. Architecture, Height-Lowness.
tur'-ret-ship. Monitor. Belligerent.
tur'-tle. Chelonian. Palatableness-U゙Npalatableness.
tur'-tle-doves". Birds noted for their affection. LoveHate.
Tus'can. Pertaining to 'Tuscany. Tuscan capital, Architecture: Tuscan order, Architecture.
tush. Expression of contempt. Consequence-Insignificance, Solvd-Silence, Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
tusk. A long-pointed tooth. Sharpness-Biuntness.
tus'-sle. Struggle. Strife-Peace.
tut. Exclamation of impatience. Approval-Disapproval, Consequence-Insignificance, SoundSilence, Talkativeness-Taciturnity.
tutaris aut perfice, aut non [L.] (tiu-tê'ris aut per-fi-sî,
aut non). Either do not attempt or else achicve. Completion-Noncompletme, \hatere.
$\mathrm{tu}^{\prime}$-tel-age. Guardianship; act of tutoring Edeca-tion-Learning, EdlCation-Mistmaching, In-strector-f'Cpil, Libirty-Scbjection, SectrityInsecurity.
tu'-te-la-ry. Protective. Srcchity-lasectrity, tutelary genius, Axtagosist-Assistant, Jove: Piend; tutelary god, Sectrity-1Nsectrity; tutelary saint, Bentracorok-Evildork, Friend-Foe, Seccrity-Insecelrity
tn'-tor. To teach; an instructor. Entration-Misteaching, Fffilng-Insensibility, lnstretotorPupil.
tu'-tor-age. The occupation of a tutur IidtcationMisteaching.
tutus cavendo [L.] (tiu'-tus ca-ven'-do). Protected. Security-Insecumity.
tuan est [L.] (tin'-vmest). It is thine. IIoldingExemption.
$\mathbf{t u}^{\prime \prime}$-yere'. Pipe through which air is forced into a forge. Oven-Refrigerator.
twad'-dle. Nonscnsc. Adage-Nonsense, Talka-tiveness-Taciturnity, Meaning-Jargon.
twain. Two. Dueality; in twain, U'nion-Disunion.
twang. Unpleasant taste; sharp nasal modulation of the voice. Cacophony, Pu'ngexcy, Sayor-Tastelessness, Sound-Silence, Talkativeness-lnarticulation.
twat'-tle. Idle talk. Meaning-Jargon, Talkative-ness-Taciternity.
tweak. Twist sharply. Senscality-Suffertag; tweak the nose, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
twee'-dle. To play a violin or bagpipe. Totch, Musician.
twee'-dle-dum and twee'-dle-dee. Two things between which there is the slightest possible difference. Music.
twelfth. Second in order after the tenth. FiveQuinqlesection.
twelve. A cardinal numeral. Five-QuinquesecTION.
twen'-ti-eth. One of twenty equal parts; the ordinal of twenty. Five-Quinecesection.
twen'ty. Twice ten. Five-Quinevesection.
twen'ty-five". The sum of twenty and five. FiveQunquesection.
twen'-ty-four". The sum of twenty and four. FiveQuingtesection:
twen'-ty-fourth". One of twenty-four equal parts; the ordinal of twenty-four. Five-Qungtesection.
twice. Twotimes. Dotbring-Halving.
twice-told tale. Stale. Entertainment-Weariness, Recurrence.
twid'-dle. Toy idly. Torch.
twig. I small branch. Whole-Part; hop the twig. Life-Deatif.
twi'-light. I faint light. Dimness, Morning-EveNing.
twill. A woven cloth. Crossing, Circle-Minding, Plicattre.
twin. Similar; duplicate. Dolbling-Halying, Dufality, Likeness-Unlikeness; twin crystals, Mineralogy.
twine. Twist spirally: strong string. Crossing, Cir-cle-Winding, Lamina-Fiber; twine round, En-vironment-Interposition, Union-Disemion.
twinge. Pinch. Sensuality-Suffering.
twin'-kie. A moment; gleam. Dimess. EternityInstantaneity, Light-Darkness.
twin'-kling. The act of one who twinkles; a moment. Eternity-Instantaneity; in the twinkling of an eye, Eternity-Instantaneity.
twins. Two born at one birth. Déality.
twire. Flash. Agitation.
twirl. Revolve. Circle-Winding, Circuition, Rev-olution-Evolution.
twist. Wind; contort; prejudice; thread. Amm-Aber-
ration, Circle-Winding, Circuition, Crossing, Decision-Misjudgment, Desire-Distaste, Fault-lessness-Faultiness, Lamina-Fiber, Parallel-ism-Inclination, Proportion-Deformity, Sane-ness-Lunacy, Union-Disunion.
twist'-ed. Crooked spirally. Circle-Winding.
twit. Reproach, Approval-Disapproval, Justifi-cation-Charge, Regard-Disrespect, Society-DeRISION.
twitch. Pull; a sudden pain. Push-Pull, Sensual-ity-Suffering.
twit'-ter. Tremble; tremulous note of a bird. Agitation, Cry-Ululation, Emotion, Musician.
'twist. Between. Environment-Interposition,
two. One more than onc. Duality; fall between two stools, Success-Failure; game at which two can play, Reprisal-Resistance; in two places at once, Possibility-Impossibility; kill two birds with one stone, Activity-Indolence; make two bites of a cherry, Fasting-Gluttony, Midcourse-Circuit, Skill-Unskilfulness; two dozen, Five-QuinQuesection; two meanings, Ambiguity; two of a trade, Antagonism-Concurrence; two or three, PluralityFraction; twoscore, Five-Quinquesection; two strings to one's bow, Means; unable to put two words together, Talkativeness-Inarticulation.
two-edged. Cutting both ways. Sharpness-BluntNESS.
two'-fold". Double. Doubling-Halving.
$o^{\prime}$-pen"-ny-half-pen'-ny.
QUENCE-1NSIGNificance.

Absoluteness. Absolute power.
Absolutism. The principles of despotism.
Arbitrariness. The quality of ruling according to nne's own will.
Autocracy. Absolute rule by a single person.
Cæsarism. Government by one person with unrestricted powers.
Despotism. Government by an absolute and irresponsible ruler.
Dictatorship. High-handed and absolute rule by a single person.
Imperialism. Government in which all power is concentrated in one person.
Nepotism. Favoritism to relatives.
Oppression. Government without consideration for the rights of the governed.
Personal government. Government by one person.
Tyranny. Cruel government by an absolute ruler.
Tyranny-Nours of Agent.

Absolute ruler. A ruler not limited or restrained by any power or authority.
Autocrat. A supreme ruler whose power is unrestrained and irresporsible.
Czar. An absolute monarch.
Despot. One who rules without constitutional check or restraint.
Dictator. A person having abcolute powers of government.
Man on horseback. A person in authority.
Oppressor. One who abuses power or authority.
Fasha. An Ottoman governor.
Pharaoh. One of the ancient rulers of Egypt.
Taskmaster. One who loads with heavy burdens.
Tyrant. One who rules oppressively or cruelly.

> Tyranny-I'crbs.

Domineer. To rule arrogantly and ahsolutely.
Lord. To rule over with entire authority.
Tyrannize. To rule cruelly and absnlutely.
Usurp. To rule without legal authority.
Tyranny-Verbal Erpressions.
Act the tyrant; carry matters with a high hand; exercise oppression; keep in subjection; lord it over; rule with a rod of iron.
two'-sid"-ed. Having two sides. Doubling-HalvING. A title assumed by the shogun of Japan ty-coon. ${ }_{\text {about }} \mathrm{I}_{5}+$ Chief-Underling.
about i $5_{5}+$ Chief- nderling.
tyg. A three-handled drinking-cup. Contents-Re-
ceiver.
tyke. Churl. Gentiliti-Commonalty.
tym'-bal. Kettle-drum. Musical Instruments.
tym'-pan-um. Middle ear. Hearing-Deafness,
tym'-pa-ny. Conceit. Enlargement-Diminution
type. Image; letter used in printing. Copy-Model,
Division, Form-Formlessness, Letter, LifeniessUnlikeness, Prophecy, Sign, SubjectivenessObjectiveness, Trope, Writing-Printing.
type'-wri'-ter. A machine for producing printed characters as a substitute for writing. WritingPrinting.
ty'-phoid. An infectious fever. Health-Sickness.
ty-phoon'. Cyclone; hurricane. River-Wind.
typ'-ic-al. Symbolical. Conventionality-Uncon-
ventionality, Sign, Trope, Universality-Particularity.
typ'i-fy. Signify by an image. Prophecy, Sign.
ty'-po-graph'ic-al. Pertaining to typography. Wirit-ing-Printing.
ty-pog'ra-phy. Art of printing. Writing-PrintING.
$y-r a n '-n i c-a l . ~ L i k e ~ a ~ t y r a n t . ~ H a r s h n e s s-M i l d i n e s s, ~$ Tyranny-Anarchy.
ty-ran'-nic-al-ly. Despotically. Tyranny-Anarchy. tyr'an-nize. Domineer over. Harshness-Mildness. tyr'-an-nous. Despotic. Tyranny-ANarchy. tyr'-an-ny. Despotism. Harshness-Mildness, Pre-gr'an-ny. Despotism. Harshness-Mildion-ObSEQUIOUSNess, Tyranny - Anarchy.
sumption
Conse-

## TYRANNY-ANARCHY.

Anarchism. Absolute freedom from law's.
Anarchy. State of society having no laws and absolute individual freedom.
Communism. Government with community of property and an equitable division of labor.
Lynch-law. The practise of inflicting capital punishment upon suspected criminals without legal authority.
Nihilism. The principles of a Russian secret society holding that all existing governments should be overthrown.
Socialism. The theory that governments should devend on cooperative, not individual action.
Thuggism. A system of organized assassination practised by a secret society of India.

## Anarchy-Nouns of Agent

Anarchist. One who would use violence to destroy the existing civil and social orler of things.
Assassin. One who kills secretly or treacherously; hashish eater.
Communist. One who is in favor of the abolition of all private property, by force or violence if necessary.
Czolgosz. The anarchist assassin of President McKinley.
Haymarket gang. A body of Chichgo anarchists.
Luddite. One of an organization of English workingmen, formed to destroy labor-sa ving machinery.
Molly Maguires. A secret socicty in the
Vihilist. A Russian anarchist.
Petroleur $[F]$. An incendiary who uses petroleum' specifically, at the time of the Commune of Paris.
Thug. One of an organization of religious assassins in India.
Avarchy-Associated Nours.

Assassination. Killing secretly or treachernusly.
Commune. The revolutionary body which controlled the city of Paris in 1871.
Reign of Terror. The period of the French Revolution from May. 1703, to August, 1704 during which thousands of persons were guillotine d.
Riot. A disturbance by a mob.
Tumult. The commotion or disturbance of a multitude.

IYRANNY-AN.ARCHY-Continued

Tyranny-Adicctizes.
Absolute. Governing without any restraints
Autocratic. Pertaining to a guvernment by one person of ambinated powers.
Cruel. Governing so as to inflict injury upon the geverned.
Despotic. Ruling like an absulute monareh.
High-handed. Governing in an arbitrary and werbearing manner.
Imperious. Given to commandings in an arrogant manner
Irresponsible. Careless of the responsibilities of guvernment.
Tyrannical. Like a tyrant.
Tyrannous. In the manner of a tyrant.

> TyRANny-Adrerbs.

Absolutely. Without restraint.
Arbitrarily. Aecrerding to one's own pleasure or caprice.
Despotically. With unlimited power.
Tyrannically. With unjust exercise of power.
ty'-rant. A despot; severe ruler. Chief-Cvderifing. Harshness-Mildness, Scholar-Dunce, TyrannyAnarchy.

## Anarchy- !iorbs.

Assassinate. To kill by surprise or secret assault
Raise an uproar. To bring aburut a putbice Jrsturbance.
Raise the red flag. To raise the standat 1 ol anarchy:
Riot. To make a tumaltuots disturbance ut the feace.

> Avakeny-Alfections.

Anarchic. ?
Anarchical. Holding to the principles of amarchy:
Anarchistic. Striving to overturn all law and order
Communistic. Believing in holding pruperty in conmon.
Insubordinate. Hard to govern.
Nihilistic. Following the practise of nihilism.
Ungovernable. That cannot be ruled.
Unruly. Disposed to violate the laws.
ty'-ro. A novice. Benefactor-Evildoer, In-structor-Pupil.
u'-ber-nus. Fruitful. Fertility-Sterility.
uberrima fides [L.] (yu-ber'-ri-ma fai'-diz). Fullest faith. Faith-Misgiving.
u'-ber-ty. Fruitfulness. Fertility-Sterility.
u-bi'-e-ty. Omnipresence. Presence-Absence.
U-biq'"-ui-ta'-ri-an. Believer in bodily presence of Christ in the Eucharist. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
u-biq'-ui-ta-ry. Omnipresent. Presence-Absence.
u-biq'-ui-tous. Omnipresent. Presence-Absence.
u-biq'-ui-tous-ness. Omnipresence. Presence-Absence.
u-biq'-ui-ty. Whereness. Extension-District, Presence-Absence.
Ucalegon proximus artet [L.] (yu-eal'-î-gon prox'-imus ard'-et). Uealegon's house will burn next. Refuge-Pitfale. [At the burning of Troy, Virgil, Eneid, ii, 312.]
ud'-der. Milk-bag. Contents-Receiver.
u-dom'-e-ter. Rain-gage. Mensuration:
ugh. An exelamation of repugnance or disgust. De-sire-Distaste.
ug'-li-ness. Unsightly. Beaety-Uginess, Propor-tion-Deformity.
ug'-ly. Ill-looking. Beauty-Ugliness; ugly customer, Approval-Disapproval, Benefactor-Evildoer, Gaod Man-Bad Man, Refuge-Pitfale, Suc-cess-Failure.
uh'lan. A cavalryman and lancer. Belligerent.
u-kase'. A decree of the Russian government. Order.
ul'-cer. An open sore. Health-Sickness, Pleaser-ableness-Painfulness.
U'-le-ma. The body of Moslem lawyers who interpret the Koran. Judge, Ministry-Laity.
u-lig'-i-nous. Slimy. Viscidity-Foam.
ul'lage. Wantage. Contents-Receiver.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-la-lul'-la. Lament for the dead. JubilationLamentation.
ul'-ster. A very long, loose overeoat. Dress-Undress.
ul-te'-ri-or. Following; more remote. ConstituentAlien, Future-Past, Remoteness-Nearness.
ultima ratio regum [L.] (ul'-ti-ma rê'-shi-o rî'-gum). Last argument of kings; war. Coercion.
ultima Thule [L.] (ul'-ti-ma thiu'-lî). The most remote land in the world. Remoteness-Nearness.
ul'-ti-mate. Final. Beginving-End.
ul'-ti-mate-ly. Finally. Earliness-Lateness, Fu-tURE-PASt.
ul"-ti-ma'-tum. A last offer. Certainty-Uncertainty, Order, Purpose-Luck. Terms.
ultimo [L.] (ul'-ti-mo). In the last month. FuturePast.
ultzmus regum [L.] (ul'-ti-mus ri'-gum). The last of the kings. Fighting-Conciliation.
ultra [L.] (ul'-tra). Beyond. Magnitude-Smallness, Supremacy-Subordinacy.
ultra, ue plus [L.] (ul'-tra, nî plus). Nothing beyond; nothing better. Boundary, Completion-Noncompletion, Entirety-Defictency, Faultess-ness-Fauliness, Top-Bottom.
ultra crepidam ne sutor [L ] (ul'-tra crep'-i-dam, ni siu-tor). Let not the shoemaker leave his last. Pos-sibility-1mpossibility.
ul' $^{\prime \prime}$-tra-ma-rine'. Beyond the sea; a blue pigment. Bliteness-Orange.
ul'thra-mon'-tane. Beyond the mountains; a believer $^{\prime \prime}$ in ultramontanism. Church, Constituent-Alien, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy, Remoteness-Nearness.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-tra-mon'-ta-nism. Support of the pope; the view of those beyond the Alps. Church.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-tra-mun'-dane. Beyond the world. Remote-ness-Nearness.
$\mathrm{u}^{\prime \prime}$-lu-la'-tion. A howling. Cry-Ulitation.
U-lys'-ses. A king of Ithaea. Craft-Artlessness.
um-bil'-i-cal. Central; pertaining to the umbilicus. Anatomy, Center.
$u^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{m}^{\prime \prime}$-bi-li'-cus. The navel. Center.
$u \mathrm{~m}^{\prime}$-bra. The portion of a shadow from which the direct light is entirely cut off. Light-Darkness.
umbra magni nomints [L.] (um'-bra mag'-nai nom'-inis). The shadow of a great name. BettermentDeterioration.
um'-brage. Shadow. Favorite-Anger, Love-Hate, Luminary-Shade; take umbrage, Favorite-AnGER.
um-bra'-geous. Shady. Light-Darkness, Lumi-nary-Shade.
um-brel'-la. A deviee for protection against sun or rain. Cover-Lining, Luminary-Shade, RefugePitfall.
um'-pire. A judge. Decision-Misjudgment, Jtidge.
una voce [L.] (y'u'-na vo'-sî). With one voice. AssentDissent.
un'"-a-bashed'. Undaunted. Bravery-Cowardice, Conceit-Diffidence, Presumption-ObsequiousNESS.
un"-a-ba'-ted. Continued. Magnitude-Smallness.
un-a'-ble. Inempetent. Might-Impotence; unable to say "no," Determination-Vaciliation.
un"-ac-cept'-a-ble. Unpleasing. PleasurablenessPainfulness.
un'-ac-com'-mo-dat-ing. Disagreeable. FavoriteMoroseness, Ifarmony-Discord. Pleasurable-xess-Painfulness, Politeness-Impoliteness.
un'"-ac-com'-pa-nied. Unattended. Solitude-Company.
un'-ac-com'-plished. Lacking aecomplishments. Com-pletion-Noncompletion.
un'-ac-count'-a-ble. Extraordinary. ClearnessObscurity, Conventionality - Únconventionality, Duty-[mmunity, Law-Lawlessness.
un's-ac-cus'-tomed. Unusual; unused. Conventionality - Unconventionality, Habit-Desletưde, Skill-Unskilfulness.
un's-a-chiev'-a-ble. Unattainatlc. Possibility-Impossibility
un"-ac-knowl'-edged. Not reeognized. Assent-Dissent, Thankfulness-Thanklessness.
un'"-ac-quaint'-ed. Not familiar with. KNowledgeignorance.
un'-ac-quired ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Not gained. Hofding-Exemption.
un"-ad-mon'-ished. Unwarned. Sectrity-InseClerity
$u^{\prime \prime}$-a-dorned'. Plain. Simpilcity - Floridness; unadorned beauty, BeaUty-UGiness.
un'"-a-dul'-ter-a-ted. Pure, Mixture-[lomogeneity, Truth-Error.
un'-ad-ven'-tur-ous. Cautious. Recklessness-Caution.
un"'-ad-vi'-sa-ble. Imprudent. Guodiess-Padness, Propriety-lmpropriety.
un'"-ad-vised'. Not warned. Security-Insfectrity, Skill-Unskilfulness.
un"-af-fect'-ed. Natural; real. Bigotry-Apostasy, Embellisiment-Simplicity, Purity-Crtdeness, Taste-Vulgarity, Truth-Error, TrutifleleessFalsehood.
un"-af-flict'-ed. Not troubled. ContentednessRegret.
un-aid'-ed. Not assisted. Strengtir-W’eakness.
un'-a-larmed'. Calm. Bratery-Cowardice.
un-a'-lien-a-ble. Untransferable. Dueness-U'NdeeNESS.
un"'-al-layed'. Arouscd. Strengtil-Weakness.
un'-al-lied'. Not united. Consection-1 ^DependENCE.
un'-al-low'-a-ble. Intolerable. Rigut-Wrong.
un"-al-lowed'. Nottolerated. Dueness-L'ndueness.
un'"-al-loyed'. Pure. Mixture-Ilomogeneity, Peeas-ure-Pain; unalloyed happiness, Pleasure-Pain; unalloyed truth, Truth-Error.
un'tal-lur'-ing. Not tempting. Unconcern.
un-al'-ter-a-ble. Unchangeable. Mutability-Stability.
un-al'-tered. Unchanged. Mutability-Stability, Sameness-Contrast.
un"-a-mazed'. Not bewildered. Astonishment-Expectance.
un"-am-big'-u-ous. Clear. Clearness-Obscurity.
un'-am-bi'tious. Having no desire for. Sensitive-NESS-APATHY, UNCONCERN.
un-a'-mi-a-ble. Churlish. Charitabeeness-Malevolence.
un-an'-i-ma"-ted. Unmoved. SensitivenessApathy.
$\mathbf{u}^{\prime \prime}$-na-nim'-i-ty. Harmoniousness. Antagonist-Assistant, Assent-Dissent, Variance-Accord.
u-nan'-i-mous. Harmonious. Assent-Dissent.
u-nan'-i-mous-ly. Harmoniously. Assent-Dissent.
un"-an-nexed'. Disunited. Union-Disunion.
un-an'-swer-a-ble. Clear; free; irresponsible. LawLawlessness, Proof-Disproof.
un-an'-swered. Not replied to. Proof-Disproof.
un'tan-tic'-i-pa ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ted. Unforescen. Expectation-SURprise.
$\mathbf{u n}^{\prime \prime}$-ap-palled'. Not terrified. Bravery-Cowardice.
un'"-ap-par'-ent. Dubious. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
$\mathbf{u n}^{\prime \prime}$-ap-peas'-a-ble. Not to be allayed. TurbulenceCalmness.
$\mathbf{u n}^{\prime \prime}$-ap-plied'. Not utilized. Use-Misuse.
un-ap"'-pre-hend'-ed. Unperceived. KNoweedgeIgnorance.
un-ap"-pre-hen'-sive. Without fear. BraveryCowardice.
un'-ap-prized'. Uninformed. Knowledge-IGnoRANCE.
un'-ap-proach'-a-ble. Inaccessible. Infinity, Re-moteness-Nearness.
un'I-ap-proached'. Not excelled. RemotenessNearness, Supremacy-Subordinacy.
un't-ap-pro'-pri-a-ted. Unused. Keeping - RelinQUISHMENT.
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ap-proved'. Not justified. Approval-Disapproval.
un-apt'. Incongruous; impotent; unskilful. Har-mony-Discord, Might-Impotence, Skill-U'nskilfulness.
un-armed'. Having no means of defense. Mightimpotence.
un'tar-ranged'. Unprepared; disordered. Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation, Regularity-Irreglearity.
un'-ar-rayed'. Unadorned. Embellishment-Sim-
plicity.
un-as' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-cer-tained'. Not found out. CertaintyDoubt, KNowledge-lgáorance.
un-asked'. Voluntary. Obstrection-Help, Readi-ness-Reluctasce.
un'-as-pir'-ing. Indificrent; modest. Conceit-Diffidence, Desire-Distaste.
un"-as-sail'-a-ble. Impregnable. Sectrity-InseCURITY.
un'"-as-sailed'. Not assaulted. Liberty-Stebjection. un'"-as-sem'-bled. Scattered. Gathering-Scattering.
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-as-sist'-ed. Weak; unaided. OnstructionHeep, Strengtif-Wearness; unassisted eye, SightBlindness.
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-as-so'-ci-at-ed. Separate. CNiox-Distwion.
un'-as-sum'-ing. Modest. Cosceit-Diffidence.
un'-a-toned'. Not expiated. Repentance-OeduRACY.
un'-at-tached'. Not connected. Union-Disusion.
un'-at-tack'-a-ble. Unassailable. Sectrity-Insecurity.
un'-at-tain'-a-ble. Unachievable. Possibility-Impossibility.
un"-at-tained'. Unachieved. Success-Failure.
un'-at-tempt'-ed. Not undertaken. Quest-EvaSION.
un'-at-tend'-ed. Alone. Solitude-Company; unattended to, Carefulness-Carelesssess.
un"-at-test'-ed. Not witnessed. Evidence-CounterEvidence.
un"-at-tract'-ed. Indifferent. UNconcern.
un'ㅇat-tract'-ive. Without pleasing qualities. UNCONCERN.
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-au-then'-tic. Untrustworthy. Certainty-Dovbt. un'"-au-then'-ti-ca'-ted. Unattested; uncertain. Certalnty - Doubt, Evidence-Counterevidence, Truth-Error.
un"-au-thor'-i-ta-tive. Uncertain. Certainty-Dotbt. un-au'-thor-ized. Unsanctioned; unjustified. De'e-ness-Undteness, Law-Lawlessness, Leave-Prohibition.
un'-a-vail'-ing. Useless. Success-Faillire, Useflil-Ness-Uselessness.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-a-venged ${ }^{\prime}$. Unpunished. Pardon-VindictiveNess.
un"-a-void'-a-ble. Certain. Certality-Dot'bt, Voli-tion-Obligation.
un'"-a-vowed'. Unacknowledged. Assent-Dissent.
un'-a-wak'-ened. Not aroused. Activity-INDOLence.
un'-a-ware'. Ignorant; unexpecting. ExpectationSurprise, Knowledge-Ignorance.
un'"-a-wares'. Ignorant. KNowledge-Ignorance.
un-awed'. Fearless. Bravery-Cowardice.
un-bal'-anced. Unequal. Equality-liequality.
un-bar'. To remove a bar. Release-Restraint.
un-bashed'. Undismayed. Bravery-Cowardice.
un-bear'-a-ble. Insufferable. Pleast'rablenessPainfulness.
un-beat'-en. Uncommon, Novelty-Antipuity.
un-beau'te-ous. Plain. Beatty-Ugliness.
un-beau'-ti-fied. Unadorned. Bealty-UGgliness.
un"-be-com'sing. Incongruous; disreputable. Dre-ness-Undueness, Harmony-Discord, ReputationDiscredit, Uprightness-Dishonesty; unbecoming a gentleman, Politeness-Impoliteness.
un'"-be-fit'-ting. Incongruous. Harmony-Discord, Uprighteness-Dishonesty.
un"-be-got'-ten. Not procreated. Entity-NonenTITY.
un'-be-guile'. U'ndeceive; disclose. ENLighten-ment-Secrecy. Expostre-Hidingplace.
un't-be-gun'. Not started: not prepared. Begin-ning-End, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un'-be-lief'. Lack of faith. Faith-Misgiving, God-liness-Disbelief.
un'-be-liev'-er. A doubter. Credtlousness-Skepticism, Faith-Misgiving, Godliness-Disbelief.
un"-be-liev'-ing. Doubting. Credulotsness-Skepticism, Faith-Misgiving, Godliness-Disbelief.
un"-be-lov'-ed. Not dear to the heart. Love-Hate.
un-bend'. Straighten; repose. Curvation-Rectilinearity, Toil-Relaxation; unbend the mind, Reflection-Vacancy.
un-bend'-ing. Hard. Hardness-Softness.
un"-be-nev'oo-lent. Unkind. Charitableness-Malevolence.
un"-be-nign'. Ill-disposed. Charitableness-Malevolence.
un-bent'. Straight. Curvation-Rectilinearity.
un"-be-seem'-ing. Vulgar. Taste-Vulgarity, Up-Righteness-Dishonesty.
un"-be-sought'. Unasked. Petition-ExpostulaTION.
un"-be-trayed'. Not misled. Uprightness-Disho:ESTY.
un"-be-wailed'. Unmourned. Approval-Disapproval.
un-bi'-ased. Unprejudiced. Liberty-Subjection, Sagacity-Incapacity.
un-bid'-den. Not ordered. Insubordination-Obedience, Volition-Obligation.
un-big'-ot-ed. Not stubbornly attached to a creed or opinion. Sagacity-Incapacity.
un-bind'. Detach; loosen. Release-Restraint, Union-Disunion.
un-blam'-a-ble. Notculpable. INxocence-Guilt.
un-blamed'. Unaccused. Innocence-Guilt.
un-blem'-ished. Untainted. Faultlessness-Faultiness, Innocence-Guilt.
un-blenched'. Unflinched. Brayery-Cowardice.
un-blench'-ing. Unflinching. Bravery-Cowardice.
un-blend'-ed. Not combined. Mixture-HomogeNEITY.
un-blest'. Unfortunate; not approved. ApprovalDisapproyal, Welfare-Misfortune; unblest with, Holding-Exemption.
un-blown'. Not in bloom. Preparation-NonprepaRation.
un-blush'-ing. Proud. Conceit-Diffidence, Pre-sumption-Obsequiousness, Selfrespect-Humbleness, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
un-boast'-ful. Modest. Conceit-Diffidence.
un-bod'-ied. Incorporeal. Materiality-SpiritualITY.
un-boiled'. Not made ready. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un-bolt'. To unfasten. Release-Restraint.
un-book'-ish. Not theoretical. Knowledge-IgnoRance.
un-born'. Being of a future gencration. EntityNonentity, Occurrence-Destiny.
un-bor'rowed. Not lent. Loan-Borrowing.
un-bos'-om one-self. Toconfide. Exposure-Hidingplace.
un-bought'. Not purchased; honorable. CostlinessCheapness, Exchange, Sale, Unselfishness-Selfishness, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
un-bound'. Free. Liberty-Subjection, Duty-Immunity.
un-bound'-ed. Limitless. INfinity.
un-brace'. Weaken; loose. Health - Sickness, Strength-Wearness.
un-braced'. Unnerved. Health-Sickness.
un-breathed'. Secret. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
un-bred'. Vulgar. Politeness-Impoliteness.
un-bribed'. Honorahle; disinterested. UNselfish-ness-Selfishness, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
un-bri'-dled. Unrestrained; free. Liberty-Subiection, Rule-License, Turbuience-Calmness.
un-bro'-ken. Entire; unviolated. Continuity-Interruption, Uprightness-Dishonesty, Whole-Part. un-bruised'. Unbroken. Whole-Part.
un-buck'-le. Loosen. Union-Disunion.
un-bur'-den Free from a load. Unburden one's mind, Exposure-Hidingrlace.
un-bur'-ied. Uninterred. Life-Corpse.
un-bus'-ied. Indolent. Activity-Indolence.
un-but'-toned. Loosened. Liberty-Subjection.
un-cal'-cu-la' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ting. Thoughtless. RecklessnessCaution.
un-called' for. Unnecessary. Excess-Lack, UseDisuse, Usefulness-Uselessness.
un-can'-did. Insincere. Charitableness-Maleyolence, Truthfulness-Falsehood.
un-can'-ny. Weird. Beauty-Ugliness, Jove-Fiend.
$\mathrm{un}^{\prime \prime}$-ca-non'-ic-al. Not characteristic of the canon of Scripture. Orthodony-Heterodoxy.
un-cared' for. Neglected; disliked. CarefulnessCarelessness, Desire-Distaste, Love-Hate, Unconcern.
un-caught'. Frec. Liberty-Subjection.
un-caused'. Accidental. Rationale-Luck.
un-ceas'-ing. Continuous. Eternity-InstantaNeity.
un-cen'-sured. Unpunished. Approval-Disapproval.
un-cer" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ e-mo'-ni-ous Informal. CONCEIT-DIFFIdence, Politeness-Impoliteness.
un-cer'-tain. Irregular; doubtful.
CertaintyDoubt, Periodicity-Irregularity; in an uncertain degree, Magnitude-Smallness.
un-cer'tain-ty. State of being uncertain. Cer-tainty-Doubt, Clearness-Obscurity, Determina-tion-Vacillation, Differentiation-IndiscriminaTION.
un-chain'. To loosen. Release-Restraint, UnionDistinion.
un-chained ${ }^{\prime}$. Free. Liberty-Subjection.
un-chal'-lenged. Not challenged; not called in question. Assent-Dissent, Dueness-Undueness.
un-change'-a-ble. Firm. Bigotry-Apostasy, Cer-tainty-Doubt, Mutability - Stability, Persist-ence-Whim.
un-change'-a-ble-ness. Stability. Mutability-Stability.
un-changed'. The same. Mutation-Permanence.
un-char'-i-ta-ble. Not beneficent. CharitablenessMalevolence.
un-char'-i-ta-ble-ness. Unkindness. Charitable-ness-Malevolence.
un-char'-tered. Undue; illegal. Dueness-Undueness, Law-Lawlessness.
un-chasté: Impure. Purity-Impurity.
un's-chas-tised'. Unpunished. Exculpation-Conviction.
un-checked'. Free. Liberti-Stbjection.
un-cheer'-ful. Sad. Lightheartedness-Dejection. un-cheer'-y. Sad. Lightheartedness-Dejection.
un-cheq'-uered. Untestrained. Mutation-Permanence,
un-chiv'-al-ric. Not generous. Uprightness-Dishonesty.
un-chris'-tian. Pagan. Godliness-Disbelief, Ortho-dony-Heterodony.
$\mathbf{u n}^{\prime}$-cial. Consisting of a form of letters prevalent from the 4 th to Sth century. Writing-Printing.
un'-cin- $\mathrm{a}^{\prime \prime}$-ted. Hooked at the end. Angularity.
un-cir'-cum-scribed". U'nrestricted. Extension-Inextension.
un-cir'-cum-spect. Incautious. Carefulness-CareLESSNESS.
un－civ＇－il．Discourteous；ill－bred．Politeness－Im－ politeness，Taste－Vilgarity．
un－civ＇－il－ized．Unteincd．Gentility－Commosality， Politeness－Impoliteness．
un－claimed＇．Not demanded．Libertr－Subjection．
un－clas＇－sic－al．Unrefined．Taste－Villgarity．
un＇－cle．A father＇s or mother＇s brother；the hushand of an aunt．Relatiunsimp；my uncle＇s，Loan－Bor－ Rowing．
Rowing．
un－clean＇．Dirty．Cleanness－Filthiness，Prerty－ Impurity；unclean spirit，Angel－Satan，Jove－ Fiend．
un－clean＇－ly．Filthy．Cleanness－Filthiness．
un－clean＇rness．Dirtiness．Cleanness－Fhaminess， Purity－Impurity．
un－clipped＇．Not curtaikel．Whole－Part．
un－clog＇．Unobstruct．Difficulty－Facinity，Re－ lease－Restraint．
un－closé．Open．Aperttre－Closure，Release－ Restraint．
un－closed ${ }^{\prime}$ ．Open．Aperture－Closure．
un－cloud＇－ed．Clear；visible．Light－Darkness，Visi－ bility－1nvisibility．
un－club＇－ba－ble．Not genial．Sociabibity－Privacy．
un－clutch＇．To loose from at firm grasi．TAKING－RES－ titution．
un－coif＇．To take off a coif．Dress－ľndrlss．
un－coil＇．To straighten；evolve．Revolution－シioo Lution．
 matism，Truth－Error．
un－combed＇．Dirty；vulgar．Cleanniss－1intimness， Taste－Vulgarity．
un＇A－com－bined＇．Sot blended；lonse．Cohesion－ Looseness，Minture－Homogeneity．
un＂＇－come－at＇－a－ble．Unattainalle．Jossibility－ Impossibility．
un－come＇－ly．IIomely，Beatery－Lininess．
un－come＇fort－a－ble．Wretched．I＇leascrableness－ Painfulness，Pleasure－Pain．
un＇＂－com－menced＇．Not begum．Beginning－End．
un＂－com－mend＇－a－ble．Blamalle；lad．Approval－ Disapprovial，Innocence－Guilt，Virtiee－Vice．
 CORD．
un－com＇mon．Rare．Contentionality－U＇NCO：iven－ tionality．
un－com＇－mon－ly．Odel．Magnitude－Smallness．
un＇－com－mu＇－ni－ca＂－ted．Not made known．Kieping－ Relinguishment．
un＇－com－mu＇－ni－ca－tive．Not ingenuous．E：iligite ENMENT－SECRECT．
un＇${ }^{\prime}$－com－pact＇．Not dense．Solidity－Rarity．
un＂－com－pas＇－sion－ate．Vnmerciful．Compassion－ Ruthiessness．
un＇－com－pelled＇．Not coerced．Liberty－Stpjec－ tion．
un＇－com－ple＇ted．Unfinished．Completion－Non－ completion，Entirety－Deficiency，Success－Fail－ URE．
un－com－pli＇－ant．Unyielding．Insubordination－ Obedience．
un＂－com－ply＇－ing．Disobedient．Insubordination－ Obedience，Proffer－Refusal．
un＂－com－pound＇－ed．Simple．Minture－Honage－ NEITY．
יn＇t－com－pressed＇．Not condensed．Ireaviness－ Lightivess，Solidity－Rarity．
un＇－com－pro－mis＇－ing．Severe．Conventionality－ Unconventionality，Harshiess－Mildness．
un＇－con－ceal＇－a－ble．Not scoretable．Enifinten－ ment－Secrecy．
un＂＇－con－ceived＇．Uncreated：unintelligill．Clear－ ness－Obscurity，Entity－Nonentitr．
 sitiveness－Apatiy．

## びミCいミ゙くEK：

Anorexy．Want of appotite，without a／at liag for food．
Apathy．A calmoness，inds loner or state of indifference：itscarable of beins；rouscd to activeiratrest．Sce SENSITIVENESS－Apsthy．
Coldness．The quality（of being wanting i：ardur zeal，or pastion．
Disdainfulness．A feeling of contumpt and aversion．See REGARD－ Scorm．
Inappetency．Want of desirc－
Inattention．Want of attentis ar failure to pay attention．Sce herd－Disregard．
Indifference．U＇nconcern：absence of anxicty or i．tere．t in respect to what is presented to the mind．
Insouciance［F］．Carchesness；hecdkessness．
Neutrality．State of taking no part on either sise．
Nonchatance［F．］Coolvers：indifference．
Recklessness．Uiter carelessness or heedlessness．See Tienkless－ NESs．
Supineness．Carciossness or itiattention．Sce Ae tivity－Inontesers．
Uncancern．Absumce of anxiety or care．
Want of earnestness．Absence of hearty＂rnd at ecir engermess．
Want of interest．The absence of excitement of fecling．

## Unconcers－biós．

Be cold．
Be indifferent．$\}$ To fecl no intercst，anxicty，or care respecting asly－
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Be indifferent．} \\ \text { Be lukewarm．}\end{array}\right\}$ thing．Sce Aliectics．
Be lukewarm．
Care nothing about．To be indifferent abowt．
Care nothing for．To be cold or distant．
Have no desire．To have no lomging or wish fur．See Destre．
Have no relish for．To lack fondness for
Have no taste for．To have no intelice tual relish or fondmess for
Not care a straw about．\} To have the dast possible care or concern
Not care a straw for．$\}$ for．See Consesuence－Insicmificance．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Not care．} \\ \text { Not mind．}\end{array}\right\}$ To give no attention or hecelth．
Not mind． $\mathcal{S}$ Togive no attention or nought．To regard as of no value or account．See Over． valceation－Undervalyation
Spurn．To drive back or away；treat with contempt．Sce Regard－ Scorn．
Stand neuter．To take no part on cittor reil．．
Take no interest．To be nraffected 1 y wortement of feeling．See Sensitiveness－Apathy．

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                                    UNCONClis-.1Ljecti:es
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All one to．Making nodiferezace to．
Careless．Indifferent．
Cold．Distant；reserved．
Cool．Chilling apathetic．
Cool as a cucumber．Entirely unafictal by．
Devil－may－care．Let the devil care，not 1 ．
Easy－going．Reckless；inactive．
Frigid．Cold，wanting feeling．
Half－hearted．Lacking zeal or earnestness
Impartial．N．t favoring nne more than annther．
Indifferent．Feeling no interest anxicty or care．
Insipid．Wanting in spirit，life，or animation．See Savor－Tasta less：ess．
Insouciant．Heedless
Lackadaisical．Indolently scmetmental．
Listless．Lancuid；spiritiess．
Lukewarm．Neither for nor against．
Phlegmatic．Dull；sluggish．
Pococurante．Carine little．
Unalluring．Not tempting．
Unambitious．Not desirous of alvancement．
Unaspiring．Listless；unprogressive．
Unattracted．Disinterested
Uncared for．Unheeded．
Unconcerned．Easy in mind，not anxious．
Undesirable．Not cared for．
Undesired．Nit wanted．
Undesiring．Wishing little for
Unsolicitous．Nut anxinns for．
Unvalued．Regarding as worthless．
Unwished Nit decirable．
Vain．Worthless，unimportant．

> Unconcern-Adierb.

For aught one cares．Not caring at all．
Usconcern－Interication．
Never mind 1
un"-con-cerned'. Indifferent. Sensitiveness-ifathy, Unconcern.
un'-con-coct'-ed. Not planned. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un'scon-demned'. Not proved wrong. Exculpa-tion-Conviction.
un'"-con-di'-tion-al. Without limitations; free. Consent, Engagement-Release。 Entirety-Deflciency, Leave-Prohibition, Liberty-Subjection.
un"-con-du'-cing. Not helping. Dominance-Impotence.
un"-con-du'-cive. Not aiding. Dominance-ImpoTENCE.
un's-con-duct'-ing to. Not contributing to. Domi-nance-Impotence.
un'-con-fined'. Unrestricted. Liberty-Subjection.
un'"-con-firmed'. Unfixed. Certainty-Doubt.
un'"-con-form'-a-ble. Inconsistent. Connection-Independence, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Harmony-Discord, Persistence-Whim.
un' -con-form'-a-bly. Inconsistently. Conventional-Ity-Unconventionality.
un"-con-form'-i-ty. Irregularity. ConventionalityUnconventionality, Harmony - Discord, LawLawlessness, Uniformity-Diversity.
un'-con-fused'. Orderly; not dark. ClearnessObscurity, Regularity-Irregularity.
un's-con-fu'ted. Not proved wrong. Proof-Disproof, Truth-Error.
un"-con-gealed'. Not made solid. Liquid-Gas.
un'"-con-ge'-nial. Unsympathetic. Harmony-Discord, Healthiness-Unhealthiness.
un'-con-nect'-ed. Discontinuous; illogical. Connec-tion-Independence, Continuity-Interruption, Ratiocination-Instinct.
un-con'-quer-a-ble. Unyielding. PersistenceWhim, Reprisal-Resistance, Strength-Weakness; unconquerable will, Determination-Vacillation.
un-con'-quered. Not subdued. Reprisal-ResistANCE.
un-con"'-sci-en'-tious. Unserupulous. Good ManBad Man.
un-con'-scion-a-ble. Unjust. Magnitude-Smallness, Virtue-Vice.
un-con'-scious. Unaware; not felt to exist. Knowl-edge-Ignorance, Sensitiveness-Apathy, Voli-tion-Obligation.
un-con'-scious-ness. rance.
un'-con-sent'-ing. Not agreeing with. Assent-Dissent, Proffer-Refusal, Readiness-Reluctance.
un"-con-sid'-ered. Unthought of. ReflectionVacancy.
un"-con-sol'-a-ble. Not to be comforted. Light-heartedness-Dejection.
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-con-sol'-i-da"'-ted. Disunited. Cohesion-LooseNESS.
un-con'-so-nant. Discordant. Harmony-Discord.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-con-spic'-u-ous. Not obvious. Visibility-Invisibility.
un-con'-sti-tu'-tion-al. Undue; illegal. DuenessUndueness, Law-Lawlessness.
un"-con-strained'. Free; unabashed. Conceit-Dipfidence, Liberty-Subjection.
un'tcon-sumed'. Remaining. Increment-RemNANT.
un'-con-test'-ed. Undisputed. Certaintr-Doubt.
un-con"-tra-dict'-ed. Undenied. Assent-Dissent.
un-con-trite'. Not penitent. Repentance-Obdu. RACY.
un-con-trol'-la-ble. Violent: cxcitable. Excitabil-ity-Inexcitability, Turbulence-Calminess, Voli-tion-Obligation.
un"-con-trolled'. Unrestrained. Excitability-Inexcitability, Liberty-Subjection.
un-con'"-tro-vert'-ed. Undenied. Assent-Dissent.
un's-con-ven'-tion-al. Informal. ConventionalityUnconventionality.
un"-con-ven"-tion-al'-i-ty. Informality. Conven-tionality-Unconventionality.
un-con'-ver-sant. Ignorant. Knowledge-fgno. Rance, Skili-Unskilfulness.
un'"-con-vert'-ed. Irreligious; not transformed. Assent-Dissent, Godliness-Disbelief.
un'-con-vinced'. Not persuaded. Assent-Dissent.
un-cooked'. Not prepared for food by the aetion ef heat. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un-cop'-ied. Not duplicated. Imitation-OriginalITY.
un-cork'. To take out a cork. Release-ReSTRAINT.
un-cor-rupt'. Upright. Uprightness-Dishonesty.
un'-cor-rupt'-ed. Honest. Unselfishness-Selfishness, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
un-count'-ed. Not reckoned. Certainti-Doubt.
un-cour'-te-ous. Inaffable. Politeness-ImpoliteNESS.
un-cour'-te-ous-ness. Impoliteness. Politeness-Impoliteness.
un-court'-ly. Inelegant. Politeness-Impoliteness, Taste-Vulgarity.
un-couth'. Outlandish. Bealty-Ugliness, PurityCrudeness, Taste-Vulgarity.
un-cov'er. To denude, diselose, or bow. ApertureClosure, Dress-U゙Ndress, Exposure-Hidingplace, Politeness-Impoliteness.
un"-cre-a'-ted. Not made. Entity-Nonentity.
un-crit'-ic-al. Not faultfinding. Approval-Disap proval.
un-cropped'. Uncut. Whole-Part.
un-crown'. To take off a crown. Commission-Abrogation.
unc'-tion. That characteristic of speech which awakens deep sympathetie feeling; divine grace. Divinity, Excitation, Godliness-Ungodliness, Sensi-tiveness-Apathy; extreme unction, Ceremonial; lay the flattering unction to one's soul; AlleviationAggravation, Conceit-Diffidence, Sanguine-ness-Hopelessness.
unc ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tu-os'-i-ty. Greasiness. Pvelpiness-Oiliness.
unc'-tu-ous. Greasy; sympathetic. Adulation-Disparagement, Godliness-Ungodliness, PulpinessOiliness.
unc'-tu-ous-ness. Greasiness; flattery; AdulationFlattery, Friction-Lubrication, Pulpiness-Oiliness.
un-culled ${ }^{\prime}$. Not collected apart. Keeping-RelinQUishment, Use-Disuse.
un-cul'-pa-ble. Faultless. Innocence-Guilt.
un-cul'-ti-va'-ted. Ignorant; unprepared. KNowt-edge-Ignorance, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un-curbed'. Free. Liberty-Subjection.
un-curl'. To straighten. Cervation-Rectilinearity.
un-cus'-tom-a-ry. Unusual. Conventionality-Unconventionality.
un-cut'. Undivided. Whole-Part.
un-damped'. Dry. Dampness-Dryness.
un-da'-ted. Without date; waving. ChronologrAnachronism, Circle-Winding.
un-daunt'-ed. Unsubdued. Brayery-Cowardice.
un-daz'-zled. Bewildered. Sagacity-Incapacity.
un's-de-bauched'. Honorable. C'prightness-DishonESTY.
un"-de-ceive'. Inform; diselosc. EnlightenmentSecrecy, Exposure-Hiding place.
un'-de-ceived'. Knowing. Knowledge-Ignorance.
un'sde-cid'-ed. Irresolute; doubtful. CertaintyDoubt, Choice-Absence of choice, Dethrmina-tion-Vacillation, Investigation-Answer; leave undecided, Choice-Neutrality.
un"-de-ci'-pher-a-ble. Obscure. Clefarness - Obscurity.
un-decked'. Unadorned. Embelifinment - Simplicity.
un-de" -com-posed'. Notseparated. Mixttre-llomogeneity.
un"-de-faced'. Unimpaired. Beauty-Ughiness.
un'잉-fend'-ed. Unprotected. Yielding.
un"-de-filed'. Chaste; honorable. Innocence-Guilt, Purity-Impurity, Uprigitaness-1)isimenesty
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ de-fi'-na-ble. Uncertain; unintedligilse. CER-tainty-Doubt, Clearness-Obscurity, MeaningJargon.
$\mathbf{u n}^{\prime \prime}$-de-fined'. Limitless. Certaintr-Doubt, Visi-bility-Invisibility.
un"-de-formed'. Not misshapen. Brauty - CegliNESS.
$\mathbf{u n}^{\prime \prime}$-de-mol'-ished. Not destroyed. Whole-Part.
un'"-de-mon'-stra-ble. Incapable of positive $1^{\text {roof }}$ Faith-Misgiving.
un'"-de-mon'-strat-ed. Not proved. CertaintyDoubt.
un'"-de-mon'-stra-tive. Not convincing: incxcitable. Excitability-Inexcitability.
un"-de-ni'-a-ble. Truc. Certainty-Dolbt.
un-de-plored'. Unlamented. Love-Hate.
un-de-praved'. Not corrupt. Uprightness-DishonESTY.
un-de-prived'. Not dispossessed. Keeping-RelinQUishment.
un'-der. Less than; subordinate. Deepness-ShalLowness, Liberty-Subjection, Supremacy-Subordinacy; range under, Admission-Excluston; under age, Infancy-AgE; underagent, Consignee; under breath, Loudness-Faintsess; under cover, Cover-Lining, Endightenment-Secrecy, Secu. rity-Insecurity; under full strength, Faulteess-ness-Faultiness; under lock and key, ReleaseRestraint, Security-fnsecurity; under one's control, Insubordination-Obedience; under one's eyes, Visibility-Invisibility; under press of, Coercion; under protest, Assent-Dissent, Coercion, Readiness-Reluctance; under restraint, Re-lease-Restraint; under seal, Evidence-Col'nterevidence; under the circumstances, ConditionSituation; under the head of, Connection-Independence; under the mark, Magnitude-Smallness, Supremacy-Subordinacy; under the sun, Entity-Nonentity, Universe; under way, Ad-vance-Retrogression, Movement-Rest, Trayel-ing-Navigation.
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ der-bid'. To bid lower than. Exchange.
un'-der-bred". Ot impure brecd. Taste-Vtrgarity.
un'-der-cloth"-ing. Clothes designed for underwear. Dress-Undress.
un'-der-cur 'trent. A hidden tendeney; a current, as of water or air, below another current. Antago-nism-Concurrence, Catse-Effect, Enlighten-ment-Secrecy, River-Wind.
un"-der-es'-ti-mate. To undervalue. Decision-Misjudgment, Overvaluation-Undervaluation, Re-gard-Scorn.
un'-der-es"'ti-ma'-tion. Too low a valuation. Over-valuation-Undervaluation.
un'"-der-foot'. Low. Height-Lowness; tread underfoot, Harshness-Mildness.
un't-der-go'. To exist under. Occurrence-Destiny; undergo a change, Conversion-Reversion: undergo pain, Pleasure-Pain, Sensuality-Suffering
un'-der-grad'-u-ate. A student of a university or enl70
lege who has not taken the bachelor's degree. In-STRUCTOR-P PPIL.
un'-der-ground". Bencath the surface of the ground; sceret. Deepness-Shaliowness, Enlighten-ment-Secrecy, height-Lowniss, ManifestationLatency.
un'-der-hand". Acting in a treacherously seeret manner. Craft-Artlessness, ENLighitenment-Secrecr. Manifestation-latency; underhand dealing, Enlightenment-Secrecy.
un'-der-les-see'. One who holds a sublease. Ilonder $u^{\prime \prime}$-der-let'. To sublet. Loan-lBorrowring.
un'"-der-lie'. To be answerable for: to lie velow Enlightenment-Secrecy, Height-Lowniss.
un"-der-line ${ }^{\prime}$. To underscore. Consequence-l.vsignificance, Sign.
un'-der-ling. A subordinate. Chmef-Ǔinermos, Gentility-Commonalty.
un"-der-lin'-ing. Scoring. Sign.
un'"-der-mine'. To weaken; a cave. BettermintDeterioration, Convexity-Concayity, CraftArtlessness, Obstruction-Help.
un-der-mined'. Weakencd. Betternent-DetiarioRATION.
un'-der-most". Lowest. Top-Botmom.
un"-der-neath'. Bclow. Height-Lowness.
un"'der-paid'. Insufficiently paid. GENFRosityFrugality.
un"-der-pin'. To support with a prop. SuspensionSupport.
un'-der-plat". A trick. Design.
un"-der-prop'. To put a prop under. SuspressionSupport.
un"-der-rate'. To rate too low. OvervalifationUndervaluation.
un"-der-reck'-on. To rate too low. Overvall'ationUndervaluation.
un'-der-sec'-re-tar'-y. An oficial. Chief- \ndmining.
un-der-sell'. To sell cheaper than another. BuyingSale.
un-der-set'. Tosupport. Suspenston-Support.
un-der-sign'. To subscribe. Evidence-Counterrydence.
un-der-sized ${ }^{\prime}$. Small. Greatness-Littleness.
 scurity, Eneightenaent-Secrecy, Knowiedgelgnorance, Manifestation-Latexicy, SagacityIncapacity; understand by, INTerpretation-Misinterpretation, Meaning-Jargos; understand one another, Antagonism-Conclirrence, VariancfAccord.
un"-der-stand'-ing. Comprehension. Mind - Imbecility. Sagacity-Incapacity; come to an understanding, Assent-Dissent, Ciearness-Obscirity. Contract, Fighting-Conciliation, Varlance- Accord; good understanding, Amity-hostility, Vari-ance-Accord; with the understanding, ModificaTION.
$\mathbf{u n}^{\prime \prime}$-der-stood'. Comprehended; eustomary. D. lightenment-Sbcrecy, IIABIT-DESLetidd.
un'-der-strap"-per. An underling. Chief-ČidikLing.
un'-der-take'. To attempt. BEGINNiNG-END, EN-gagement-Release, Enterprise, Occtpation
un'-der-ta"-ker. One who oversees funcrals. LifeFuneral.
un"-der-ta'-king. Task. Exgagement-Release, Enterprise, Occupation, Purpose-Luck
un'-der-tone ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A subdued tonc. LoLDNESS-FAINTNess.
un'"-der-val'-ue. Underratc. Overvalliation-Undervaluation.
un's-der-val'-u-ing. Underrating. OvervallationU'NDErvaluation.
un'-der-waist'-coat". A garment. Dress-CNDress.
un'-der-wood' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Coppice. Fauna-Flora.
un'-der-write'. To insure. Contract, Engage-ment-Release, Security.
un'-der-wri'ter. An insurer. Consignee.
un"-de-scribed'. Not outlined. ConventionalityUnconventionality.
un"-de-Served'. Unjust. Dueness-Undueness.
un"-de-serv'-ing of be-lief. Faith-Misgiving.
un"'-de-signed'. Chance. Purpose-Luck.
un'"-de-sign'-ing. Not cunning. Craft-Artlessness.
un" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-de-si-ra-bil'-i-ty. lmpropricty. Propriety-lmpropriety.
un"-de-si' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ra-ble. Inexpedient; painful. Desire-Distaste, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, PruprietyImpropriety.
un'"-de-si"'ra-ble-ness. Impropriety. Propriety-ImPROPRIETY.
un's-de-sired'. Not longed for. Desire-Distaste, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
un'-de-si'-rous. Having no desire. Deslre-Distaste.
un"-de-spair'-ing. Hopeful. Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
un'-de-stroyed'. Not ruined. Entity - Nonentity, Mutation-Permanence, Whole-Part.
un"-de-ter' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-mi-na'-tion. Ficileness. Determina-tion-Vacillation.
un's-de-ter'-mined. Uncertain. Certainty - Doubt, Clearness-Obscurity, Determination-Vacillation, Investigation-Answer, Rationale-Luck.
un"-de-vel'-oped. Latent. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
un-de'-vi-a't-ting. Direct; persevering. Aim-Aberration, Curvation-Rectilinearity, MutabilityStability, Persistence-Whim.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-de-vout'. Not pious. Godliness-Disbelief.
un"-di-gest'-ed. Crude. Preparation-NonprepaRation.
un-dig'-ni-fied. Not honored. Uprightness-DishonESTY.
un'-di-min'-ished. Entire; not lessened. IncreaseDecrease, Magnitude-Smallness, Whole-Part.
un"-di-rect'-ed. Erratie. Am-Aberration, Pur-pOSE-LUCK.
un'-dis-cern'-i-ble. Impereeptible. Clearness-Obscurity, Visibility-Lnvisibility.
un" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-dis-cern'-ing. Unobserving. Heed-Disregard, Sagacity-Incapacity, Sight-Blindness.
un"-dis-closed'. Hidden. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Manifestation-Latency.
un"-dis-cov'-er-a-ble. Indiscernible. Clearness-Obscurity.
un'-dis-cov'-ered. Unexposed. Manifestation-LaTENCY.
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-dis-guised'. True; manifest. ManifestationLatency, Truth-Error, Truthfulness-FalseHood.
un'"-dis-mayed'. Fearless. Bravery-Cowardice.
un"-dis-posed' of. Kept. Keeping-Relinquisiment, Use-Disuse.
un'-dis-put'-ed. Undenicd. Certainty-Doubt.
un'-dis-sem'-bling. Upright. Truthfuleness-Falsehood.
un'tis-solved'. Entire; dense. Solidity-Rarity, Whole-Part.
un't ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ dis-tin'-guish-a-ble. Inseparable. Imfarerentia-tion-Indiscrimination.
un'응́-tin'-guished. Not separated. Differentia-tion-Indiscrimination.
un's-dis-tort'-ed. Straight. Curvation-Rectilinearity, Trutil-Error.
un'"-dis-tract'wed. Unbewildered. Ilemed-IIsregard
un"-dis-turbed'. Ouiet; unexeited. Excltation Hurry-Leisure, Movement-Rest.
un"-di-vi'-ded. Complete. Entirety-Deficiency, Whole-Part.
un-do'. Destroy; take apart. Action-Passiveness, Conversion-Reversion, Cooperation-Opposition, Creation-Destruction, Union-Disunion.
un-do'-ing. Ruin. Welfare-Misfortune.
un-done'. Ruined. Action-Passiveness, PleasurePain, Sanguineness-Hopelessness, Success-Failure, Welfare-Misfortune.
un-doubt'-ed. Positive. Certainty-Doubt.
un-draped'. Uncovered. Dress-Undress.
un-dread'-ed. Not feared. Brayeri-Cowardice.
un-dreamt of. Unthought of. Reflection-Vacancy.
un-dress'. Distobe. Dress-Undress, Embellish-ment-Simplicity, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un-dressed'. Unprepared. Dress-Undress, Prepa-ration-Nonpreparation.
un-dried'. Green; wet. Dampness-Dryness.
un-drilled'. Not trained. Preparation-NonpreparaTION.
un-droop'-ing. Persevering. Persistence-Whim.
un-due'. Unnceessary. Dueness-Undueness.
un-due'-ness. Excessiveness. Dueness-Undueness.
un'-du-late. To move like a wave. Circle-Winding, Vibration.
un's-du-la'-tion. A wave. Circle-Winding, VibraTION.
un'-du-la-to"-ry. Wavy. Circle-Winding, Vibration.
un-du'-te-ous. Negligent. Virtue-Vice.
un-du'-ti-ful. Disrespeetful. Virtue-Vice.
un-dy'-ing. Everlasting. Discontinuance-Continuance, Eternity-Instantaneity, Mutability-StaBility.
une aile, ne battre que d' [F.] (ün $\hat{1}$, ne batr ke d'). To sleep at one's post. Activity-Indolence.
un-earned'. Not merited. Dueness-Undueness.
un-earth'. Disinter; reveal; eject. Admission-Expulsion, Discovery, Investigation-Answer, LifeFuneral.
un-earth'-ly. Supernatural. Divinity, GodinessUngodliness, Heaven-Hell, Jove-Fiend, Mate-riality-Spirituality.
un-eas'-i-ness. Worry. Pleasure-Pain.
un-eas'-y. Disturbed. Pleasure-Pain.
un-ed ${ }^{\prime}$-i-fy ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ing. Not instruetive, especially with regard to morals. Education-Misteaching.
$\mathbf{u n}^{\prime \prime}$-ed-u-ca'-ted. Ignorant. Knowledge-Ignorance, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un'-em-bar'-rassed. Unhindered. Difficulty-Facility, Society-Ludicrousness.
un"-em-bod'-ied. Spiritual. Materiality-SpiritualITY.
un"-em-ployed'. Unused; inactive. Action-Passiveness, Use-Disuse.
un"-en-cum'-bered. Free. Difficulty-Facility, Duty-Immunity.
un'"-en-deared'. Unbeloved. Love-Hate.
un-end'-ing. Everlasting. Eternity-Instantaneity.
un'-en-dowed'. Unequipped. Might-Impotence; unendowed with reason, Mind-Imbecility.
un'-en-du'-ra-ble. Intolerable. PleasurablenessPainfulness.
un'-en-joyed'. Not enjoyed. EntertainmentWeariness.
un'"-en-light'-ened. Ignorant; foolish. KnowledgeIgnorance, Sagacity-Incapacity.
un"-en-slaved'. Free. Liberty-Subjection.
un-en'-ter-prisi'-ing. Not energetic. ReckeessnessCavtion.
un-en"-ter-tain'-ing. Not diverting. Wittiness-D('LNESS.
un'ten-thralled'. Ünrestrained. Liberty-SubjecTion.
un＇－en－tiotled．Undescrving．Dueness－Undueness． un－en＇－vied．Despised．Regard－I）isrespect，Re－ gakd－Scorn．
un－e＇～qual．Not uniform．Equality－inequaditr， Variation；unequal to，Excess－Lack．
un－e＇－qualed．Surpassing．Supremacy－Subordinacy． un＇－e－quipped＇．Unarrayed．Preparation－Non－ preparation．
un－eq＇－ui－ta－ble．Unjust．Right－Wrons．
un＂－e－quiv＇－o－cal．Definite．Čertaistr－Dutbt， Clearness－Ubscurity，Magnitude－Smaleness．
ua＇－e－quiv＇－o－cal－ly．Definitely．Magnitlide－Small－ NESS．
un－err＇－ing．Certain；not wayward．Cletalnty－ Doubt，Innocence－Gullt，Truth－Error．
un＂＇－es－sayed＇．Not tried．Use－Disutse．
un＂－es－sen＇tial．Unmecessary．Consbournce－1N－ significance．
un＂－es－tab＇－lished．Unfounded．Establishment－ Removal．
un－e＇－ven．Diverse；rough Equality－Inequafity， Smoothness－Roughness，（inhormity－I）IVersity．
un－e＇－ven－ness．Incquality．Equality－Inequality， UNIFORMITY－DIVERSITY：
un＂－e－vent＇－ful．Not momentous．Consequexce－ Insignificance．
un＇－ex－act＇．Involved．Trutir－Error．
un＇＂－ex－ag＇－ger－a＂－ted．Precise．Trt＇th－Error．
un＇－ex－am＇－ined．To inspect with care．Careful－ ness－Careless．ness．
un＇－ex－am＇－pled．Without a parallel．Convention－ ality－Unconventionality．
un＇－ex－cep＇－tion－a－ble．Goorl；exccllent．Dueness－ Undueness，Faultlessness－Fallitiness，Innu－ cence－Guil．
un＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ex－ci＇－ta－ble．Not casily cxcited．Excitability－ inexcitability，Sensitiveness．
un＂－ex－ci＇－ted．Calm．Emotion－Apatiy，Excitabil－ ity－Inexcitability．
un＇－ex－ci＇－ting．Not stirring．Turbulence－Calm－ NESS．
un－ex＇－e－cu＇－ted．Unenforced．Completion－Non－ completion．
un＂－ex－empt＇．Liable．Contingency．
un－ex＇－er－cised．Undeveloped．Preparation－Non－ preparation，Use－Disuse．
un＂－ex－ert＇－ed．Unuscd．Vigor－Inertia．
un＂－ex－haust＇－ed．Not weakencd．Enougir，Strengtif－ Weakness．
un＇－ex－pand＇－ed．Not spread out．Breadtir－Nar－ rowness，Enlargement－Diminution．
un＇ㅇex－pect＇－ed．Sudden．Conventionality－C＇x－ conventionality，Earliness－Lateness，Expecta－ tion－Surprise．
 PRISE．
un＇＇ex－pen＇－sive．Cheap．Costriness－Cheapness．
un＇－ex－plain＇－a－ble。 U＇nintelligent．Clearness－Ob－ scurity．
un＇－ex－plained＇．Not elucidated．Clearness－Ob－ scurity，Knowledge－IGnorance，Manifestation－ Latency．
un＇－ex－plored＇．Unknown：hidicn．Carefliness－ Carelessness，Knowledge－Ignorance，Manifes－ tation－Latency．
un＂－ex－posed＇．Hidden．Manifestation－Latency．
un＂－ex－pressed＇．Not uttered．Assertion－Denial．
un＂－ex－press＇－ive．Tnutterable．Meaning－Jargon．
un＇－ex－tend＇－ed．Not enlarged．Materiality－Sfir－ ituality．
un－ex－tin＇－guished．Unquenched：not destroyed． Heat－Cold．Turbulence－Calmness．
un－fa＇ded．Without any change in color．Color－ Achromatism．
un－fa＇－ding．Unchanging．Eternity－lnstantane－ $1 T Y$ ．
un－fail＇－ing．Certain．Metajusi－lermanence．
un－fair＇．Unjust．Right－Wrong，Truthfeleness－ Falshiood，UPrefhtiness－Dishonest x．
un－fair＇－ness．Unjustness．Rignt－Wikasc，Tel゙th－ fulness－l゙alsemood，Ubrightaess－Dishonesty．

un－fal＇－ter－ing．Firm．Jersistence－Whim．
un＂－fa－mil＇－iar．Formal．Conventionality－Uncon－ ventionality．
un－fash＇－ion－a－ble．Xout in aceorlance with fashion．
 Garity．
un－fash＇ioned．Unwrought；formless．Form－Form－ lessness，Preparation－Nonpreparation．
un－fast＇－en．To loosen．TVNus－Distenos．
un－fath＇－om－a－ble．Infinite；ton decp for measure－ ment．Clearness－Obsclerity，Dleptess－Sihallow－ ness，Infinity．
un－fath＇－omed．Unmeasured．Inempess－Sifallow－ Ness．
un－fa＇－vor－a－ble．Adverse．Antagunism－Conctre－ rence，Obstrtction－1Ielp，Opporteneness－Uni－ suttableness：unfavorable chance，Likelihood－ UNlikelhiood．
un－feared＇．Undreaded．Bratiry－Cowardice．
un－fea＇－si－ble．Impracticalif：l＇ussibility－lmpos－ sibility．
un－fed＇．Not supplicil with foocl．Excess－Lack， Fasting－Gluttony．
un－feel＇－ing．Ileartless．Peeling－Insensibility， Sensitiveness－Apathy．
un－feigned＇：Real．Trutufelaness－Falsehood
un－felt＇．Not perceived．Sensitiveness－Apatily．
un－fem＇i－nine．Effeminate．Male－Female，Taste－ Vulgarity．
un－fer＇－tile．Tnproductive．Ferithity－Sterility．
un－fet＇－ter．Frce．Liberty－Subjection，Release－ Restraint．
un－fet＇－tered．Freed．Liberty－Supyfatios．
un－fin＇－ished．Not donc．Completion－Noscomple－ tion，Entirety－Deficiency．
un－fit＇．Unsuitahle．Demess－C＇ndeeniss，Itar－ mony－Discord，Might－Lmpotence，Propriety－Im－ propriety，Right－Wrong．
un－fit＇－ness．Unsuitableness．Ilarmony－Discord， Propriety－Impropriety．
un－fit＇－ted．Notready．PreparatoneNonprepara－ tion．
un－fit＇－ting．lnappropriate．llarmonv－liscord．
un－fix＇．Undo．Union－1）ist＇vion．
un－fixed＇．Changealile．Mivability－Stabifity．
un－flag＇－ging．Resolute．Persistence－llimm．
un－flam＇－ma－ble．Capable of bcing cooled．Heating－ Conling．
un－flat＇－ter－ing．Truc．Craft－Artlessifes，Truth－ Error．
un－fledged＇．Immature，Infant－Veteran，Prepara－ tion－Nonpreparation．
un－flinch＇－ing．Firm．Bravery－Cowarnice，Deter－ mination－Vacillation，Persistence－Whim．
un－fold＇．To make known；to straighten．Curvation－ Rectilinearity，Exposure－Hidingplace，Inter－ pretation－Misinterpretation，Revolution－Evo－ bution；unfold a tale，Accot＇nt．
un－fold＇－ing．Disclosing．Revolution－Evoletion．
un＂－for－bid＇．Allowed．Leave－Prohibition．
un＂－for－bid＇－den．Unprohibited．Leave－Prohibition．
un－forced＇．Willing；free．Liberty－Strbjection， Readiness－Reluctance．
un＂－fore－seen＇．Unexpected．Expectation－Surprice．
un－for＇－feit－ed．Not given up．Keeping－Relinquish：－ MENT．
un'-for-giv'-ing. Relentless. Thankfulness-Vindictiveness
un''for-got'-ten. Remembered. Remembrance-ForGetFULNESS.
un-formed'. Shapeless. Form-Formlessness, Prepa-ration-Nonpreparation.
un-for'-ti-fied. Pure; powerless. Might-1mpotence, Mixture-Homogeneity.
un-for'tu-nate. Unlucky; unhappy. Opportune-ness-Unsuitableness, Pleasure-Pain, PurityRake, Success-Failure, Welfare-Misfortune; unfortunate woman, Purity-Rake.
un-found'-ed. False. Truthfulness-Fabrication. un-fre'-quent. Rare. Frequency-Rarity.
un'sfre-quent'-ed. Rarely visited. Sociability - Privacy.
un-fre'-quent-ly. Seldom. Frequency-Rarity.
un-friend'-ed. Wanting friends. Might-โmpotence, Sociability-Privacy. un-friend'-li-ness. Unfavorableness. Amity-HostilITY.
un-friend'-ly. Hostile. Amity - Hostility, Antago-nism-Concurrence, Charitableness-Malevolence.
un-frock' . To deprive of a privilege. Commission-Abrogation, Exculpation-Punition.
un-fro'-zen. Warm. Heat-Cold.
un-fruit'-ful. Barren. Fertility-Sterility.
un-fruit'-ful-ness. Barrenness. U'sefulness-UselessNESS.
un''ful-filled'. Not performed. Dueness-Undueness, Observance-Nonobservance.
un-furl'. To unfold. Revolution-Evolution; unfurl a flag, Manifestation-Latency, Sign.
un-fur'-nished. Divested. Excess-Lack, Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation.
un-gain'-ly. Uncouth. Beauty-Ugliness, PolitenessImpoliteness.
un-gel'-Iant. Uncourteous. Politeness-ImpoliteNESS.
un-maz'-nished. Undecked. Embellishment-Simplicity.
un-gath'ered. Uncollected. Use-Disuse.
un-gen'-er-ous. Selfish. Extravagance-Avarice, Unselfishness-Selfishness.
un-gen'-er-ous-ly. Selfishly. CNselfishiness-SelfishNess.
un-ge'-ni-al. Morose. Healthiness-Unhealthiness. un'"-gen-teel'. Boorish. Politeness-Impoliteness. un-gen'tle. Violent; rude. Politeness-Impoliteness, Turbulence-Calminess.
un-gen'-tle-man-like". Uncourteous. Politeness-Impoliteness, Taste-Vulgarity, Uprightness-Dishonestri.
un-gen'-tle-man-ly. Uncourteous. Politeness-Impoliteness, Taste-Yulgarity, Uprightness-Dishon-ESTY'gift'-ed. Being without native gifts. Sagacity-Incapacity.
un-glor'-i-fied. Unhonored. Reputation-Discredit. un-glue'. To open; to separate. Cohesion-LooseNESS.
un-god'-li-ness. Impiety. Godliness-Disbelief. un-god'-ly. Wicked. Godliness-Disbelief. un-gov'-ern-a-ble. Wild. Excitability - Inexcitability, Insubordination-Obedience, TurbulenceCalmness, Tyranny-Anarchy. un-gov'-erned. Unrestricted. Liberty-Subiection. un-grace'-ful. Clumsy: awkward. Beauty-Ugliness, Purity-Crudeness. Taste-Vulgarity. un-gra'-cious. Uncivil; unfriendly. CilaritablenessMalevolence, Politeness-Impoliteness. un'"gram-mat'-ic-al. Based on the principles of grammar. Grammar-Solecism.
un-grant'-ed. Refused. Proffer-Refusal.
un-grate' ful. Thankless. Thankfulness-ThanklessNESS.
un-grat'-i-fieA. Unpleased. Contentedness-Discontentment.
un-ground'-ed. Unfounded. Substance-Nullity, Truth-Error.
un-grudg'-ing. Liberal. Generositi-Frugality.
un-guard'-ed. Neglected; spontaneous. Carepul-ness-Carelessness, Predetermination-Impulse. Preparation-Nonpreparation; in an unguarded moment, Carefulness-Carelessness, Expecta-tion-Surprise.
unguen, ad [L.] (un-gwem, ad). Exactly. Faultless-ness-Faultiness, Trutih-Error.
un'-guent. An ointment. Pulpiness-Oil.
ungubus et rustro [L ] (un'-gwi-bus et ros'-tro). With claws and beak, tooth and nail, hammer and tongs. Toil-Relaxation.
un-guid'-ed. Wandering. Knowledge - Ignorance, Predetermination-Impulse, Skill-UnskilfulNESS.
un-guilt'-y. Innocent. Innocence-Guilt.
un-hab'-it-a-ble. Not suitable to be dwelt in. Pres-ence-Absence.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-ha-bit'-u-a's-ted. Unaccustomed. Habit-DesueTUDE.
un-hack'-neyed. New. Habit-Desuetude.
un-hal'-lowed. Impious. Godliness-Disbelief, God-liness- Ungodliness.
un-hand'. To release. Release-Restraint.
un-hand'-seled. Untilled. Noveltr-Antiquity.
un-hand'-some. Unbecoming. Uprightness-Dishon-
esty.
un-hand'-y. Clumsy, Skile-Unskilfulness.
un-hap'-pi-ness. Sadness. Pleasure-Pain.
un-hap'-py. Sad. Lightheartedness-Dejection, Pleasure-Pain, Welfare-Misfortune; make unhappy, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
un-har'-bored. Wihout shelter. EstablishmentRemoval.
un-har'-dened. Tender; innocent; penitent. Compas-sion-Ruthlessness, Innocence-Guilt, Repent-ance-Obduracy.
un"-har-mo'-ni-ous. Unmusical. Harmony-Discord, Melody-Dissonance.
un-har'-ness. Liberate. Release-Restraint.
un-hatched'. Not formed. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un-haz'-ard-ed. Unattempted. Security-Insecurity. un-health'-i-ness. Sickness. Health-Sickness.
un-health'-y. Unsound. IIealth-Sickness, Healthi-ness-Uniealthiness, Life-Killixg.
un-heard' of. Improbable; wonderful. AstonishmentExpectance, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Expectation-Surprise, Knowledge-Ignorance, Likelihood-Unlikelihood.
un-heed'. Inattention. Carefulness-Carelessness. un-heed'-ed. Neglected. Carefulness-Carelessness. un-heed'-ing, Neglecting. Heed-Disregard.
un-hes'-i-tal ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ting. Not vacillating. DeterminationVacillation, Faith-Misgiving
un-hewn'. Unfashioned. Form-Formlessness, Prep-aration-Nonpreparation.
un-hin'-dered. Free. Liberty-Subjection.
un-hinge'. Derange. Might-lmpotence, Organiza-tion-Disorganization.
un-hinged'. Deranged; deprived of support. MightImpotence, Saneness-Lunacy, Success-Failure. un-ho'ly. Sinful. Godliness-Disbelief. un-hon'-ored. Unesteemed. Reputation-Discredit. un-hoped'; Unexpected. Expectation-Surprise. un-horsed'. Unseated. Success-Failure.
un-hos'-tile. Friendly. Amity-Hostility.
un－house＇．To take from under cover．Admission－Ex－ pulsion．
un－housed＇．Taken from under cover．Establish－ ment－Removal．
un－hurt＇．Unharmed．Conservation．
u＇－ni－corn．A fabulous amimal having the head and body of a horse with a single straight horn on the forehead．Conventionality－Unconventionality， Conveyance－Vessel．
un＂－i－de＇－al．Real；not existing in thought．Entity－ Nonentity，Reflection－Vacaney，Trlth－Error．
$\mathbf{u}^{\prime \prime}$－ni－fi－ca＇－tion．Act of uniting．Composition－Reso－ lution，Solitlude－Compais：
u＇－ni－form．Regular：harmonious．Dress－U＇Ndress， Mixture－Homogeneity，I＇ropurtion－Deformity， Regularity－Irregularity，Sign，Cniformity－Di－ versity，Uniformity－dilletiformity．
u＇－ni－form＂－i－ty．Regularity．Form－Formlessness， Harmony－Discord，Likeness－UNLIReness，Regé larity－Irregularity，U＇ifformity－Diversity，Uni－ formity－Multiformity．

## UNIFORMITY－DIVERSITY

Accordance．Considerable resemblance，
Agreement．Estire sameness．Sce Harmonv．
Conformity．Correspondence in form manner，or use See Con－ ventionality．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Connaturality．} \\ \text { Connaturalness．}\end{array}\right\}$ The state of being the samp by nature．
Connaturalness．The state ni being the stamenents．
Constancy．Uniformity of affections．
Even tenor．Unifarm run，as of conduct．
Homogeneity．
Homogeneity．
Homogeneousness Uniformity of material or structure．
Homology The state of being similar in structure and properties．
Monotony．Tiresome uniformity．
Regularity．Uniformity accrirding to rule．
Routine．A uniforma method of procedure．
Uniformity．The state of being the same in characteristic rqualities．

## Uniformity－lerbs．

Accord with．To have similar feelings．See Harmony．
Assimilate．To transform to uniformity in matter er structure．
Become uniform．To grow uniform．
Be uniform．To be of the same furm．
Conform to．To act in uniformity＇with．See Conventionality．
Dress．To adjust to a uniform line．
Level．To bring to a commonstate．
Render uniform．To make to agree．
Run through．To pervade with uniformity．
Smooth．To give a uniform evenness to．
Uniformity－Aajectives．
Connatural．Having a uniform nature．
Consistent．Characterized by harmony between things or state－ ments．
Even．Free from great roughness．
Homogeneous．Composed of uniform material．
Homologous．Composed of similar material．
Invariable．Absolutely uniform in occursence
Monotonous．Uniform in a tiresome manner．
Of a piece．Of the same sort．
Uniform．Having always the same form，nanner，cif character．

Diversity．A striking and essential difference
Irregularity．A derarture from uniformity in vielation of all rules
Multiformity．The state of having many fornis．Sce Uniponmin y－ Multiformity．
Roughness．The state of being uneven．Sec Smoonhenss－Rovgh－ ness．
Unconformity．Difference in form or manner．
Unevenness．The state of being mit uniform？＇y plane．
Diversity－ 1 dectives．
All kinds of．，
All manners of．Widely differing examples of．
All sorts of．
Diversified．Differing essentially
Irregular．Departing from the usual or proper form．
Of various kinds．Of many different shapes，forms，styles，etc．
Rough．Characturized by a lack of unifurmity．in surface．
Uneven．Not uniformly plane．
Varied．Not uniform in all its parts．
Diversity-Adicrb,cfe.

Here，there，and everywhere．In variuns rarts：widely separated．
In all manner of ways．Variously．

## UNIFORMITY－Continucd <br> Uniformity－d deerbs，efc．

Almays．Constantly during a certain puriod；uniformly．
By clockwork．1na mechanically uniform manser．
In harmony．In uniform accord．
Invariably．Uniformly without exception．
Never otherwise．Uniformly the same．
Uniformity．Without variation or diversity
Uniformly with．In a manner having the same general charateris－
tucs as something else．
Without exception．In an ahsolutely uniform manner．
Uniformity-Phrase.

Ab uno disce omacs \｛L．］．From one learn all

## じNIFORMITY゙－MLLTIFORMITY．

Clockwork precision．Exact uniformity of action．
Conformity，Correspondence in form，inanner or character．See Conventionality．
Constancy．The state or quality of hring constant or steaufast．
Formula．A fixed or conventional methol in which anything is to be done，arranged，or said．
Key－note．The fundamental tone of the chord，to which all the modulations of the piece are referrel．
Model．That by which a thing is to be measured；standard．
Model condition．\}
Model state．
Natural condition．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Natural condition．} \\ \text { Natural state．}\end{array}\right\}$ A form or state according to nature．
Nature．Conformity to that which is natural．
Normal condition．）Accordance with an established norm，rule，or
Normal state．$\}$ principle．
Order of things．Customary mode of procedure．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ordinary condition．} \\ \text { Ordinary state．}\end{array}\right\}$ Accordance with customary or usual rule．
Precedent．An authoritative example．See Copy－Model．
Principle．A settied rule of action by which all action is regulated．
Punctuality．The quality or state of heing punctual．See Truth．
Regularity．The condition or quality of being regular．
Routine．Any regular course of action or procedure rigidly adhered to by mere force of habit See Habir．

Diversity．Multiplicity of difference，a state of difference．
Multifariousness．Multiplied diversity See Adiectites．
Multiformity．Diversity of forms；variety of appearances in same thing．
Omniformity．The conditint or nuality of having every form．
Variety．Intermixture or succession of different things．

$$
\text { Mún.tiformity- }-1 \text { djectives. }
$$

All manner of．Every sort of．
And what not．Having very many diffurent things．
De ommibus rebus et qubusdam aliis［L］．Concerning all things and certain things beside．
Desultory．Jumping or passing from one thing to another wathout order or rational connection．
Different．Of various or contrary nature，form，or cquality．
Divers．Different in kind or species．
Diversified．Distinguished by various forms．
Epicene．Common to bath sexes．
Et hoc genus omne［L］．And everything of the sirt．
Heterogeneous．Differing in bind；having undike qualities
Indiscriminate．Not making any distinction．
Irregular．Nit conforming to a law，method，or usage，recognized as the general rule．
Manifold．Various in kind or quality．

## UNIFORMITV゙-MULTIFORMITシ-Continued.

Rule. To establish or settle by, or as by, a rule Sce Precept Standard. That which is established as a rule or model.
Standing order. An order or regulation requiring conformity to. Cniformity. Conformity to a pattern or rule.

## Uniformity-Denotations.

Law. A rule of being or of conduct, established by an authority able to enforce its will.
Law of the Medes and Persians. A strict, unchangeable law. Procrustean law. Production of conformity by violent means. Standing dish. A dish of food served very frequently.
Unipormity-Adjectives.

According to rule. Uniformly. See Conventionality. Constant. Remaining unchanged, or invariable. Customary. Established by common usage. See Habit. Regular. Conformed to a rule.
$\mathbf{u}^{\prime \prime}$-ni-form'-ly. Evenly. Uniformity-Diversity.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-il-1 $u^{\prime}-$ min- $\mathbf{a}^{\prime \prime}$-ted. Dark. Light-Darkness.
un'im-ag'-in-a-ble. Wonderful. Astonishment-Expectiance, Likelihood-Unlikelihood, Possibil-ity-Impossibility.
un'-im-ag'-in-a-tive. Not ereative. Wittiness-DulNESS.
un'-im-ag'-ined. Unthought. Entity-Nonentity, Truth-Error.
un"-im-i-ta'-ted. Uneopied. Imitation-Originality.
un"-im-paired'. Uninjured. Conservation.
$\mathrm{un}^{\prime \prime}$-im-pas'-sioned. Not fervent. Excitability-Inexcitability.
un'-im-peach'-a-ble. Certain; trustworthy. Appro-val-Disapproval, Certainty-Doubt, Dueness-Undueness, Innocence-Guilt, Truth-Error.
un"-im-peached'. Trusted. Approval-Disapproval. Innocence-Guilt.
un'-im-por'-tance. Meanness. Consequence-Insignificance.
un'tim-por'-tant. Trifling. Consequence-Insignificance, Supremacy-Subordinacy.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-im-pressed'. Uninflueneed. Jubilation-Lamentation.
un'ㅇim-press'-i-ble. Unsusceptible. SensitivenessApathy.
un'"-im-pres'-sion-a-ble. Unsusceptible. Sensitive-ness-Apathy.
un"-im-proved'. Not made better. Betterment-Deterioration.
un'-in-creased'. Not multiplied. Increase-Decrease.
un"-in-cum'-bered. Unhindered. Difficulty-Facility, Duty-Immunity.
un'"-in-duced'. Uninfluenced. Motive-Caprice.
un'"-in-fect'-ed. Uncorrupted. Cleanness-FilthiNESS.
un'"-in-fec'-tious. Not contagious. Healthiness-Unhealthiness.
un'-in-flam'-ma-ble. Not readily ignited. HeatingCooling.
un-in'-flu-enced. Unswayed; obstinate. BigotryApostasy.
un-in"-flu-en'-tial. Without influence; inaetive. Dom-inance-Impotence, Vigor-Inertia.
un'-in-formed'. Untaught. Knowledge-Ignorance.
un'"-in-ge'-nious. Not skilful in contriving. Truth-fulness-Falsemood.
un'tin-hab'-it. To go away from home. PresenceAbsence, Sociability-Privacy.
un"-in-hab'-it-a-ble. Unfit to live in. Presence-Ab. sence, Soclability-Privacy.

## MULTIFORMITY-ADjectives-Continued.

Many-sided. Versatile: having an aptitude for many unlike pursuits.
Mosaic. Composed of various materials.
Motley. Heterogeneously made or mixed up.
Multifarious. Made up of many differing parts.
Multifold. Many times doubled; manifold- numerous.
Multiform. Having many forms, shapes, ov appearances.
Multigenerous. Having many kinds.
Of all sorts and kinds. $\}$ Of all known forms, shapes, styles, etc.
Of every description,
Omniform. Having every form or shape.
Omnigruous. Consisting of all kinds.
Variform. Having different shapes or forms.
UNIFORMITY-Adjectives-Continued
Steady. Regular, constant; uniform.
Uniform. Having always the same form, manner, or degree.
un"-in-hab'-it-ed. Vaeant. Presence-Absence, So-clability-Privact.
un'sin-i'-ti-a's-ted. Uninstructed. Knowledge-Ignorance, Skill-Unskilfulness.
un-in'-jured. Perfect; healthy. Conservation, Faultlessness-Faultiness, Health-Sickness.
un'-in-ju'-ri-ous. Not hurtful. Healthiness-Unhealthiness.
un'-in-quis'-i-tive. Indifferent. Inquisitiveness-In DIfference.
un'-in-spired'. Unanimated. Sensitiveness-ApaTHY.
un"-in-struct'-ed. Unlearned. Knowledge-Ignorance.
un'-in'-tel-lec'-tu-al. Unintelligent. Reflection-Vacancy, Sagacity-Incapacity.
un"-in-tel'-li-gent. Unreasoning. Sagacity-Incapacity.
un"-in-tel"-li-gi-bil'-i-ty. Ignorance. Clearness-Obscurity, Tidings-Mystery.
un"-in-tel'-li-gi-ble. Not eapable of being understood. Clearness-Obscuritr, Perspicuity-Obscurity; render unintelligible, Education-Misteaching, Tid-ings-Mystery.
un"'in-tend'-ed. Accidental. Purpose-Luck.
un"-in-ten'-tion-al. Aceidental. PCrpose-Luck, RA-tionale-Luck, Volition-Obligation
un'-in-ten'-tion-al-ly. Aceidentally. PC'rpose-Luck
un-in'-ter-est-ed. Unattracted. EntertainmentWeariness.
un-in'-ter-est-ing. Dull. Wittiness-Dulness.
un'-in'-ter-mit'-ting. Continuing; persistent. CoN-tinuity-1nterruption, Discontinuance-Continuance, Lastingness-Transientness, PersistenceWhim.
un'-in''-ter-rupt'-ed. Continuous; unremitting. Con-tinuity-Interruption, Discontinuance-Continuance, Eternity-1nstantaneity.
un-in'-tro-duced ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Unaequainted with. SociabilityPrivacy.
un'-in-ured'. Unaceustomed. Habit-Desuetude.
un"-in-vent'-ed. Hidden. Enlightenment-Secrecy.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-in-ves'-ti-ga"-ted. Not inquired into. Knowl-edge-Ignorance.
un"-in-vi'-ted. Unasked. Sociability-Privacy.
un"-in-vi'-ting. Unalluring. PleasurablenessPainfulness.
un'-ion. Coalescence: league; state of wedloek. An-tagonism-Concurrence. Association, Composi-tion-Resolution, Cooperation-Opposition, Har-mony-Discord. Labor-Capital, Matrimony-Celi. bacy, Union-Disunion, Variance-Accord.

Accouplement. The act of coupling or uniting.
Alligation. The act of tying together or attaching by some bond.
Anastomosis. Union or conncetion, as of arteries or veins.
Annexation. $\}$ The process of attaching, adding, or appending.
Annexment. The act of annexing.
Articulation. The act of putting together with a joint or joints.
Assemblage. State of being assembled. See Gathering.
Astriction. Act of joining together.
Attacbment. Act or state of attaching
Combination. Junction to produce a whole
Commissure. A joint, seam, or closure.
Communication. Connection.
Compagination. Act of juining together.
Concatenation. A joining tagether like a chain.
Confluence. The mecting or junction of two more streams.
Conjugation. The act of uniting or combining.
Conjunction. State of being joined tugether.
Connection. The act of wining cir fartening tugether
Hinge. A joint by which two parts of anything are connected to permit turning on one another.
Infibulation. Act of fastening. as with a buckle or string
Inosculation. Union by continuity; the junction or connection of vessels, or passages, so that their contents pass from one to the other.
Joinder. The joining of uniting of things tagether.
Joining. A bringing together.
Joint. A joining of two parts so as to adnit of motion.
Jointure. A joining; a joint
Ligation. The tying or binding trgether.
Link. A part of a connected series.
Marriage. Union in wedlock.
Meeting. A coming together.
Miter. A junction effected by two heveled ends or edges.
Mortise. A union of two picces of timber
Pivot. A union of two things which admits of free motion of one upon another.
Reunion. Coming together again
Seam. A joining of pieces of cloth by sewing.
Stitch. A joining by sewing.
Suture. The uniting of the parts of a wound by stitching.
Symphysis. The union or coalescence of bones.
Union. The act of uniting or joining two or more things into one.
Vincture. A binding.

## Union-Nouns of Qulity.

Closeness. State or quality of being closely joined.
Coherence. State or quality of cohering
Tightness. State or quality of being tightly joined.

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Union-Terbs,
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Accouple. To join: couple
Affix. To join th something
Associate. To jwin together.
Attach. To unite to something.
Bandage. To fasten with a bandage.
Be joined. To be fastened together.
Belay. To fasten, as with a rope.
Bind. To fasten together
Bind together. To fasten, as with a bandage.
Bind up. To fasten or tie, as with a bandage.
Bolt. Tofasten with a bolt.
Brace. Tostrengthen with a brace.
Bracket. To join with a brace.
Braid. To bind with a braid.
Bridge over. To jnin with a bridge.
Buckle. To fasten with a buckie.
Button. To fasten with a button.
Chain. To fasten with a chain.
Clamp. To join, as with a clamp.
Clap together. $\}$ To fasten.
Clap up.
Clap up.
Clasp. To hold in encircling grasp.
Clinch. To secure; grapple
Cohere. To hold together. See Cohesion.
Conjoin. To join tagether
Connect. To join; unite: combine.
Couple. To join together in a pair.
Dovetail. To join by interlacing.
Embody. To collect in a whole.
Enchase. To incase as a jewel.
Enlink. To link tongether
Entangle. To tangle together.

Abjunction, Separation by means of frints.
Abruption. A sudden break.
Abscission. State of being removed
Abstractedness. State of temg separated or disconnected.
Abstraction. Act of abstrau tinge, se parating, or withdrawing.
Apportionment. A proportinate division.
Avulsion. Forcible separation.
Breach. Agap cir opening made by breaking.
Break. An opening; breach.
Cassura [L.]. A break in the midille of a font of pesetry.
Cleavage. Aut of cleaving or sphittung.
Compartition. A division of parts.
Crack. A partial scraration of parts.
Decomposition. The act (ir process of resolving a compound body into its elementary parts.
Detachment. Act of detarhing.
Diduction. Scparation made by withdrawal of one part from another.
Dilaceration. Act of tearing apart.
Diremption. A forcible separation.
Disassociation. Severance from association.
Discerption. A tearing to pieces.
Disconnection. Disassociation: separation.
Discontinuity. Disunion of parts.
Disengagement. State of being disengaged; at liberty.
Disintegration. Act of breaking into pieces.
Distecta membra [L.]. Disunited limbs.
Disjunction. Process of disivining.
Dislocation. Act of displacing.
Dismemberment. Act of serarating limb from limb.
Dispersion. Act of dispersing, or scattering the parts of
Disruption. Act of breaking apart.
Dissection. The act of dividing for the purpose of critical examinatonn.
Disseverance. Senaration.
Disunion. State of being disunitecl.
Disunity. Severance; separation.
Division. Act of dividing.
Divorce. A legal dissolution of the marriage contract.
Divulsion, Act of pulling apart.
Elision. The cutting off of a wowel for the sake of meter or euphony
Fissure A narrow opening nade by the parting of any substance.
Fracture. Act of breaking
Incision. The act of cutting into a sulstance.
Inconnection. Disconnection.
Insulation. Detarhment form other uljects.
Isolation. The act of placing by itself ur alune.
Laceration. Act of tearing apart rakgedly : mangling.
Luxation. A disconnection at a joint.
Oasis. A fertile spot in a desert.
Off-cut. A surphus margin cut from paper.
Parting. The act of dividing or separating,
Rescission. The act of annulling or making woid.
Resection. Act of eutting off.
Rupture. State of being luarst ; act of rupturing.
Scission. Act of cutting.
Section. A separation; division.
Segregation. Seraration from others.
Sejunction. The act of disigining.
Separateness. State of being separate.
Separation. The act of parting or dividing in any manner.
Seposition. The act of setting aside.
Severalty. A state of separation from the rest, or from all others.
Severance. The act of dividing.
Slit. A long, narrow epening.
Split. A breach or separation.
Subdivision. The act of scparating a part into smaller parts.

## Discuros-Denctations.

Anatomy. The art of separating the different parts of an organized binlv to discover their situation, structure, and economy.
Cutting instrument. An instrument for cutting or separating into prarts.
Oasis. A fertile spot in a desert.
Outlier. One who residcs in a different place from his business.
Disunion-lerbs.
Abscind. To cut off.
Anatomize. Tocut apart for anatomical examination; dissect.
Apportion. To divide proportionally.
Be disjoined. To be apart.
Break. To separate into parts.
Break up. To fall topieces.

UNION-VERBS-Continued.
Entwine. Totwine round.
Fasten. To make fast.
Fetter. To fasten with fetters.
Fix. To fasten firmly.
Fix together. To join.
Fuse together. To join, as by melting.
Gird. To bind around; to encircle.
Graft. Toincorporate; unite completely.
Grapple. To hold together with a hook.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hang together. } \\ \text { Hang up. }\end{array}\right\}$ To be joined.
Hang up.
Harness. To putharness on.
Hasp. To fasten with a hasp.
Hinge. To attach by hinges.
Hitch. To fasten; to become entangled.
Hold together. To be united.
Hook. Tofasten with a hook.
Impact. To press closely together.
Ingraft. To graft in; to incorporate.
Inosculate. To unite by continuity.
Interlace. To join by twisting together,
Interlink. To join by uniting links.
Interlock. To join, as by a lock.
Intertwine. To wind about.
Intertwist. To twist up with.
Interweave. To mingle together, as by weaving
Intwine. To twine or twist together.
Jam. To press together.
Join. To bind tugether.
Knit. To join closely.
Lace. To fasten with cords.
Lash. To tie with lashing.
Latch. To fasten with a latch.
Lay together. To place side by side.
Lay up. To put away for future nse.
Leash. To bind with a leash.
Link. To join by links.
Lock. To fasten with a lock; to hold securely.
Lump together. To gather in one mass.
Make fast. To fasten securely. See Adjectives.
Marry. To join by wedlock. See sub Wed.
Miter. To unite with a miter joint.
Moor. To secure; to fasten, as a ship.
Mortise. To join together with a mortise and tenon.
Nail. To fasten with a nail.
Picket. To enclose within a fence.
Piece together. To fasten by joining pieces.
Piece up. To join the pieces or parts of anything.
Pin. To fastern with a pin.
Pinion. To bind or confine the wings of.
Put together. To unite.
Rabbet. To unite in a close $j$ int.
Reembody. To reunite in one whole.
Rivet. To fasten with rivets.
Roll into one. To unite in a whole.
Saddle on. To load; to burden.
Screw. To tighten with screws.
Screw up. To tighten by screwing.
Secure. To make secure: fasten.
Set. To become fixed or settled.
Sew. To fasten with thread and needle.
Solder. Tounite by solder.
Span. To join by reaching from one side to the cther.
Splice. To unite in one piece.
Stitch. To join together with stitches.
Strap. Tofasten with astrap.
String. To fasten with a string.
Swathe. To bind or wrap up.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Tack. } \\ \text { Tack together. }\end{array}\right\}$ To fasten by tacks.
Tether. To fasten with a tether.
Tie. To fasten with cord or lash.
Tighten. To fasten closely.
Trice up. To raise or tie up with a rope.
Truss. To support by truss; to fasten.
Twine ronnd. To intertwist.
Twist. To unite bv intertexture of parts.
Unite. To join together to form one whole.
Wedge. Tofasten with a wedge.
Weld together. To press or beat into a permanent union
Yoke. To join with a yoke.

## DISUNION-VBrbs-Continued.

Burst. To break forcibly and with a lond report.
Carve. To cut in design.
Chip. To break off a small piece.
Chop. Tocut; to sever.
Circumcise. To cut off the foreskin.
Cleave. To cut through; split.
Come off. To be loosed from something to which it is joined.
Come to pieces. To be separated into parts.
Comminute. To reduce to small parts.
Crack. To break apart; to split.
Cranch.
Craunch. $\}$ To crush with the teeth.
Crunch.
Cut. To make an incision: divide as with a knife.
Cut adrift. $\}$ To break off from a fastening.
Cnt off. To breali to pieces.
Detach. To disconnect; separate.
Dishand. To release from service.
Disbranch. To divest of branches.
Discind. To divide.
Disconnect. To sever connection.
Disengage. To break the engagement of.
Disentangle. To free from entanglement.
Disintegrate. To break into pieces.
Disjoin. Toseparate: divide.
Disjoint. To divide at the joints.
Dislocate. To put ont of place.
Dismember. To divide limb from limb.
Dispair. To part a pair.
Dispart. To set apart.
Disperse. To scatter apart.
Dissect. Tocut for the purpose of examination.
Dissever. To disjoin; separate.
Dissociate. To break the association of; disconnect.
Disunite. To separate; disjoin.
Divellicate. To pull in pieces.
Divide. To separate into parts.
Divorce. To set apart; sunder.
Fall off. To drop away from.
Fall to pieces. To drop apart.
Gash. To cut into.
Get loose. To obtain freedom.
Hack. To cut aimlessly.
Hackle. To tear apart.
Haggle. To cut poorly; mangle.
Hash. To cut into bits.
Hew. To cut into shape.
Incide. To cut or break up.
Incise. To cut into.
Insulate. To separate from others.
Isolate. To place alone.
Keep apart. To prevent a union or joining:
Lacerate. To tear in a mangling manner.
Leave. To go a way from; sever communication with,
Loose. To set free; release.
Mangle. Tomutilate, as by cutting.
Mince. Tochop into bits.
Nib. To cut a point on a pen.
Nip. To pinch; clip off.
Part. To separate; sever; divide.
Part company. To break up the company.
Peel off. To tear or strip off.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Pick to pieces. } \\ \text { Pull to pieces. }\end{array}\right\}$ To break apart.
Rend. To make forcible division,
Rend asunder. To divide apart forcibly.
Rend in twain. To divide into two parts forcibly.
Rescind. To cut off; repeal.
Ripup. To tear up violently.
Rive. To tear apart forcibly.
Rupture. To break or burst apart.
Saw. To cut with a saw.
Scramble. To put hurriedly together.
Segregate. To separate or isolate from others.
Separate. To sever connection.
Set apart. To remove alone.
Set free. To grant liberty to.
Sever. Toput apart; disjoin.
Shatter. To break violently; smash.
Shiver. To shake or vibrate.

Union-Adjectives.
Close. Nearly attached; compact.
Compact. United closely.
Conjoint. Associated.
Conjunct. Joined together.
Corporate. Collective.
Fast. Held firmly; secure,
Firm. Solid; closely united.
Hand in hand. United by clasping hands.
Indissoluble. Impossible of being dissolved.
Insecable. Nut capable of being cut.
Inseparable. Not to be separated.
Inseverable. Not capable of division.
Intervolved. Involved one within another.
Joined. Brought together
Joint. Done by two or more working together
Secure. Fastened.
Set. Fixed in position.
Taught.
Taut $\}$ Secure; tight.
Tight. Firmly held together.

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\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{NiO}} \mathrm{~N}-A d t e r b s, \text { ctc. }
$$

Fast. Firmly; securely.
Firmly. Securely.
In conjunction with. Together.
Intimately. Closely connected.
Jointly. Together.
Tria juncta in uno [L.] Three joined in one.

## DISUNION-Continued from: Column 2.

Straggling. Wandering aimlessly.
Unannexed. Not joined to anything else.
Unassociated. Alone.
Unattached. Separate.

## Disunion-Adicrbs, etc.

Abstractedly. In an abstract manner. See Adjectives.
Adrift. In a drifting state.
Apart. Separately; aside.
Asunder. Apart.
In the abstract. In the general.
In twain. In two parts.
One by one. Singly; apart.
Separately. Alone.
Severally. Apart from others.
un'-ion jack'. The canton of a flag used separately as a flag; flag of England. Patriotism-Treason, Sign.
un'-ion-pipes'. A musical instrument similar to the trombone. Musical Instruments.
u-nique'. Uncommon; alone; original. Convention-ality-Unconventionality, latatation-Originality, Likeness-Unlikeness, Solitude-Company.
un-ir't-ri-ta'-ting. Calm. Turbulence-Calmness.
$u^{\prime}$-ni-son. Harmony. Harmony-Discord, MelodyDissonance, Variance-Accord.
$u^{\prime}$-ni-so'"-nance. Harmony: Melody-Dissonance.
$\mathbf{u}^{\prime}$-ni-so"-nant. Ilarmonious. Melody - Dissonance.
$u^{\prime}-$ nit. A body or group considered as a single whole. Solitude-Company.
$\mathbf{U}^{\prime \prime}$-ni-ta'-ri-an. A member of any religious body that rejects the doctrine of the Trinity. Orthodoxy-HetERODOXY.

## DISUNION-VE\&BS-Comtinucd

Skin, Tostrip the skin from,
Slash. To cut with a long stroke.
Shice. To cut intuthin parts.
Slit. To make a long cut.
Snap. To break short.
Snip. To cut lishtly; clip.
Splinter. To split intu splinters.
Split. Torend apart.
Subdivide. To divide intorarts.
Sunder. To break apart violently.
Take to pieces. Tu break.
Tear. To pull apart; rent.
Tear piecemeal. Tutcar ricec by riece.
Tear to tatters. To remi tor rass.
Throw out of gear. To discumect the machinery so as to stop its action.
Unbind. Torelease from bonds.
Unchain. To release from chains.
Undo. To take apart.
Unlock. To release the lock.
Unloose. To disconnect.
Unpack. To remove as from a pack.
Unravel. To separate the connectedor united parts of.
Wbittle. Togradually cut away.
Wrench. To twist furcibly.

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                                    Disunion-Adfectives.
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Abstract. General; abstruse.
Adrift. In a drifting state.
Apart. Separate; aside.
Asunder. Apart.
Discontinuous, Not continued,
Discrete. Disconnected; distinct.
Disjoined. Separated; disunited.
Disjunctive. Helping to disjoin.
Disparate. Dissimilar.
Distinct. Separate from all others.
Divisible. Capable of division.
Far between. Much space intervening.
Free. Exempt; possessing liberty.
Insular. Pertaining to an island.
Isolated. Set apart; alone.
Loose. Not fastened tightly.
Multipartite. Having many parts.
Reft. Torn apart.
Rift. Split open.
Scissile. Capable of being cut.
Separate. Disjoined; apart
u-nite'. To combine; associate. Association, Compo-sition-Resolution, Concentration-Radiation, Cooperation-Opposition, Gathering-Scattering, Solitude-Company, Union-Disurion; unite one's efforts, Antagonism-Concurrence; unite with, An-tagonism-Concurrence.
u-ni'-ted. Combined. Cohesion-Looseness, Vari-ance-Accord.
u'-ni-ty. Singleness; harmony. Extirety-Deficieney, Rhetoric, Solitude-Company, Variance-Accord, Whole-Part; unity of time, Synchronism.
$\mathrm{U}^{\prime}$-ni-ty, Trin'-i-ty in. The union in one God of the Father, Son, and lloly Spirit. Divinity.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-ni-ver'-sal. Entire Universality-Particlelarity; universal church, Theology; universal favorite, Favorite-Anger.
$\mathbf{U}^{\prime \prime}$-ni-ver-sal'-ist. A believer that all souls will be saved. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.

## UNIVERSALITY-PARTICULARITY

Cathonicism. Universality.
Catholicity. The quality of being universal or large-minded.
Generality. The quality of pertaining to a genus or kind
Generalization. The process of forming general principles.
Miscellaneousness. The state of being a general mixture.
Prevalence. The quality of being very general in occurrence.
Universality. The quality of being entirely gencral.

Cbaracteristic. A distinguishing specialty.
Distinctive feature. A feature that marks a difference.
Idiocrasy. A special pectuliarity of constitution.
Idiosyncrasy. An eccentricity special to some person.
Individuality. That quality which distinguishes one person or thirg from another.
Individuity. Special existence.

## UNIVERSALITY-PARTICULARITY-Cominued.

## Universality - Demotations.

All hands. Everybody.
All sorts. Persons or things of all qualities.
All the world and his wife. Everybody.
Anybody. Any one out of an indefinite number of persons.
Drag-net. A net dragged along the bottom of the water, in which many things are caught.
Everybody.
Everyone.
Miscellany. A mass or mixture of various things.
N or M. Either the one thing or the other; everything.
Run. That which continues in a certain course or series.

## Universality-V'erbs.

Begeneral, etc. To comprehend many species or individuals.
Be going about. To be in general circulation as a matter of conversation.
Generatize. To infer a general law from a set of particulars.
Prevail. To begenerally accepted.
Render general. Tomake to be generally accepted.
Stalk abroad. To be general in a bad sense.
Universality-Adjectives.
All. The whole number or quantity of anything.
All over. Generally distributed.
Besetting Generally troubling.
Broad. General in scope.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Catholic. } \\ \text { Catholical. }\end{array}\right\}$ General in the widest sense.
Collective. Gathered into a general mass.
Common. General in occurrence.
Comprehensive. Of general application.
Covered with. Overspread with.
Customary. According to general usage. See Habit.
Ecumenical. Generally applying to the habrtable earth
Eneyclopedical. Including the entire cirele of knowledge and information.
Epidemic Generally frevailing.
Every. Each individual of a whole collection.
General. Wide in meaning or scope.
Generic. Having a general comprehension or application.
Impersonal. Not relating to a particular person or thing.
Pan-American. All Ameriran.
Panharmonic. Accompanied by universal consent.
Panslavic. Pertaining to all the Slavic peoples.
Prevailing. Very general.
Prevalent. Most generally current.
Rife. Of general abundance.
Sweeping. General in comprehension.
Transcendental. Very high in degree.
Universal. Relating to the universe in general.
Unspecified. Not mentioned particularly.
Wide-spread. General over a great area.
World-wide. General throughout the world.

> Universality-Aderbs, efc.

Always. At all times.
For hetter for worse. Under every circumstance, good or bad.
For the most part. With reference to the larger part of a thing.
Generally. In most cases.
Generally speaking. Speaking with general application.
Ingeneral. Usually.
In the long run. In the end.
One and all. So as to include every one.
Speaking generally. Speaking of a large class.
To a man. Entirely inclusive.
Whatever. \}
Whatsoever. $\}$ Being this or that: anything that may be.
PARTICULARITY-ADVERBS, ETC-Continued from Columna.
Seriatim. One after the other.
Severally. With a separate and distinet existence.
Specially In a particular manner.
That is to say.
Towit.
Videlicet. Namely.
Viz.
Particularity-Phrases.
Adhowincm [L]. Toaman.
In propraa persona [1.] In person
Le style est thomme meme $[\vec{F}$ ] The style is the man himself.
Prohac aice [L ]. For this oecasion.
Prote nata [L.]. For a special emergeney.

Mannerism. Constant clinging to some specialty
Particularity. An individual specialty.
Peculiarity. A specialty belonging ta only one person or thing.
Personality. That which distinguishes a person.
Singularity. A specialty peculiar to one person or thing.
Specialité [F.]. A special branch.
Specialty. That which specially characterizes a person or thing:
Specificness. The quality of being explicit.
Particularity-Denotations.

Counts. Particular allegations or charges in a declaration.
Details. Particulars; items.
Herself. Her own true or real character.
Himself. His own true or proper character.

1. The speaker as distinguished irom others.

I myself. The speaker or writer as distinguished fromeverybody else.
Item. A separate particular.
Itself. An article as distinguished from other things.
Lection. Areading.
Myself. The speaker distinguished from others.
Particulars. Individual facts, points, or eircumstances that may be considered separately.
Reading. Force of a word or passage presented by a documentary authority.
State. Condition or quality.
Technicality. That which is peculiar to any trade or profession.
Trait. A distinguishing or marked feature.
Version. An account or description from a particular point of view.
Particularity-lierbs.
Come to the point. To arrive at the special point under discussion.
Descend to particulars. To describe with special reference to details.
Designate. To give a special name to anything.
Determine. To give a special form to anything.
Enter into details. Toreport minutely.
Individualize. To distinguish from others by special qualities.
Particularize. To give special details.
Realize. To bring into actual existence.
Specialize. To give any thing a specific character.
Specify. To state fully and clearly.
Particularity-Adjectives.
Appropriate. Specially apt.
Certain Established as a fact.
Characteristic. Distinguished by some specialty.
Definite. Known with exactness.
Determinate. Specially limited.
Diagnostic. Indicating the nature of as of a disease.
Endemic. Peculiar to a specified country or people.
Esoteric. Fitted anly for the enlightened.
Especial. Exceptionable among others of the sanse kind.
Exclusive. Having a tendeney to shut out.
Idiomatic. Peculiar to a certain language or dialect.
Individual. Pertaining to a particular person or thing.
Original. Belonging to the beginning.
Partial. Favering one side.
Particular. Peculiar to something specified.
Party. Favoring one party:
Peculiar. Having a character exclusively its own.
Personal. Pertaining to a particular person.
Private. Not common orgeneral.
Proper. Specially adapted.
Respective. Having relation to a particular person or thing.
Several. Considered distinctly as an individual or as individuals.
Singular. Consisting of only one part.
Special. For a particular purpose.
Specific. Possessing a peculiar property.
That. A specific object in the distance.
This. A specific obiect near at hand.
Typical. Pertaining to a class or kind.
Yon. At a distance but in sight.
Yonder. At a distance in the direetion indicated by a gesture. Particularity-Adierbs, etc.
Apiece. For eachone.
Bit by hit. Piccemeal.
Each. One of $t$ wo.
Each to each. Separately.
Formy part. According to one's own desire.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { In detail. } \\ \text { In particular. }\end{array}\right\}$ Part by part.
Namely. That is to say
One byone. One at a time
Respectively. Considered singly.
(Comtnued on Column 1.)

## $\mathbf{u}^{\prime}$-ni-verse. The world. Universe.

## UNIVERSE.

Aerolite. A meteorite.
Apollo. The god of the sun; hence, figuratively, the sum.
Asteroids. The small planets whose orbits lie between Mars and Jupiter.
Canopy of heaven. The sky.
Cassiopeia's Chair. Agroup of six stars. in Cassiopeia. resembling a chair.
Celestial spaces. The apparent distances between heavenly bodies.
Charles's Wain. The seven brightest stars in Ursa Major.
Chromosphere. The outer clondy envelope aromid the sun.
Comet. A heavenly budy consisting of a star-like budy with a long tail.
Constellation. A cluster or group of fixed stars, or division of the heavens.
Cosmos. The universe, so named from the perfection of its arrangement
Creation. The prodnct of God's creative power; the universe.
Diana. Figuratively, the moon.
Earth. The globe or planet which we inhabit.
Empyrean. The highest heaven, or the seat of Deity.
Falling star. A star-like, luminons meteor that darts swiftly across some portion of the sky.
Firmament. The sky or heavens.
Galactic circle. The great circle of the heavens to which the galaxy most nearly conforms.
Galaxy. The Milky Way.
Globe. The earth.
Great Bear. The constellation Ursa Major.
Heavenly bodies. The bodies appearing in the sky.
Heavens. The place where the sun, moon, and stars appear.
Macrocosm. The visible system of worlds; the universe.
Megacosm. Macrocosm.
Meteor. A mass of stone or mron or other substance that falls to the earth.
Microcosm. A little world.
Midgard. In Norse mythology, the earth the abode of men.
Milky Way. The luminous tract or belt which is seen at night stretched across the heavens.
Moon. The celestial orb which revolves round the earth.
Music of the spheres. The music made by heavenly budits in their courses.
Nature. The universe.
Nebule A gauzy, cloud-like appearance amongst the stars.
Orb of day. The sun.
Orb of night. The moon.
Orion's belt. A large and bright constellation on the equatior between the stars Aldebaran and Sirius.
Phæbus. Figuratively, the sun.
Photosphere. The luminous spherical envelope of the sun.
Planet. A celestial body which revolves about the sun.
Planetoid. A small planet revolving in the space between Mars an I Jupiter.
Pleiades. A cluster of seven small stars in the neck of the constellation Taurus.
Satellite. A secondary planet which revolves abont another flanet.
Shooting star. A falling star.
Signs of the zodiac. The twelve divisions of the ecliptic or zodiac.
Sky. The apparent arch or vanti overhead.
Solar system. The sun with the gromp of celestial bodies which revolve romind it.
Southern Cross. A constellation of the southern hemisphere containing several bright stars so related in position as to resemble a cross.
Sphere. A celestial globe, as the sun, planet. etc.
Starry heaven. The sky adomed with stars.
Starry host. The body of stars.
Stars. The innumerable luminous bodies seen in the heavens.
Sun. The luminous orb seen in the heavens during the day,
Terraqueous globe. A globe like the earth consisting of land and water.
Vault of heaven. The sky.
Tralactea [L.] The Milky Way.
Welkin. The visible regions of the air; the cloud region
Zodiac. An imaginary belt in the heavens extending $S$ degrees on each side of the ecliptic.

> Universe-Scienific .Voms.

Astronomer. One given to the $s^{*}$ udy of the heavenly bodies.
Astronomy. The science that treats of everything connected with the heavenly bodies
Colures. The two circles which pass throngh the fur cardinal points of the ecliptic and intersect at the poles.

Cosmogony. A doctrine or an account of the creation of of the sys tem of the universe.
Cosmography. The science which treats of the universe.
Cosmology. The general science of the miverse, in all its parts, laws. etc.
Ecliptic. The anparent path of the sun in the heavens in a year.
Eidouranion [Gr.]. A representation of the heavens.
Equator. The great circle in which the plane of the earth's equator cats the celestial sphere.
Geodesy, tte. The determination of the magnitude and figure of the earth. Sce Menscration.
Ohservatory. A building for making observations of the heavenly bodies.
Orbit. The path in space along which a heavenly hody moves about its center of attraction.
Orrery. A machine for exhibiting the relative motions and positions of the members of the solar system.
Star-gazer. One who studies the stars.
Star-gazing. The act of studying the stars.
Uranography. That branch of astronomy which treats of the constellations and the stars that form them.
Uranology. The knowledge of the heavens.
Zodiac. An imaginary belt in the heavens extending 8 degrees on each side of the ecliptic.
Universe-Adjectites.

Astral. Pertaining to the stars; starry.
Celestial. Pertaining to the sky or heaven.
Cosmical. Relating to the universe and all visible nature.
Earthly. Pertaining to this world
Geotric. Belonging to earth; terrestrial.
Heavenly. Resembling heaven; celestial.
Heliacal. Emerging from or passing into the light of the sun.
Lunar. Pertaining to the moon.
Mundane. Pertaining to the world; worldly.
Nebular. Of or relating to nebula.
Sideral. ? Relating to the stars; measured by the apparent motion
Sidereal., of the stars.
Solar. Pertaining to the sun; measured by its apparent revolution.
Sphery. Like a sphere or star.
Starry. Adorned with or resembling stars.
Stellar. Of or pertaining to the stars; astral.
Subastral. Beneath the stars or heavens.
Sublunary. Situated under the moon.
Telluric. Pertaining to the earth, or procured from it.
Terraqueous. Consisting of land and water.
Terrene. Pertaining to the earth: earthy.
Terreous. Consisting of earth.
Terrestrial. Pestaining to the terraqueous globe; existing on the earth.
Terrestrious. Earthy; being or living on the earth.
Under the sun. Anywhere on earth.
Uranic. Celestial; astronomical.
Universe-Aderbs, ctc.

Earthward. Toward the earth.
Here below. Onearth.
In all creation. Arlywhere.
On the face of the globe. On the earth's surface.
Under the sun. In this world.
Universe- Phrage.

Die Weltgeschichte sst das Wehgericht [G.]. World-history is a world-iribunal.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-ni-ver'-si-ty. An educational institution for superior instruciion. School; go to the university, Edu-CATION-LEARNING.
un-just'. Unfair. Right-Wrong.
un-jus'-ti-fi'-a-ble. Wrong. Justification-Charge, Right-Wrong, Virtee-Vice.
un-jus'-ti-fied. Wrong. Dueness-Undueness, RightWrong.
un-kempt'. Disheveled. CleanNess-Filthiness, Taste- V'ulgarity.
un-ken'-nel. Eject; disclose. Admission-Expulsion, Exposure-Hidingrlace.
un-kind'. Harsh. Charitableness-Malevolence; unkindest cut of all, Pleastre-Pain.
un-kind'-ness. Harshness. Charitableness-MalevOLENCE.
un-knight'-ly. Not gallant. Uprightasss-DishonESTY.
un-know'-a-ble. Hidden. Clearness-Obscurity.
un-know'-ing. Ignorant. Knowledge-Ignorance,
un-known'. Ignorant; latent. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Knowledge-I gnorance; unknown quantities, Knowledge-lgnorance; unknown to fame, Gentility-Commonalty, Reputation-Discredit.
un-la'-bored. Easy; not ready. Preparatiun-Nonpreparation, Purity-Crudeness.
un-lade'. Remove. Admission-Expulsion.
un-la'-dy-like". Rough. Politeness-lmpoliteness, Taste-Vulgarity.
un'-la-ment'-ed. Unmourned. Approval-Disapproval, Love-Hate.
un-law'-ful. Illegal; unjust. Dueness-C'ndeeness, Law-Lawlessness.
un-law'-ful-ness. Wrong. Law-Lawlessness, RigititWrong.
un-learn'. Forget. Remembrance-Forcetfulness.
un-learned'. Uneducated. Knowledge-1gnorance.
un-leav'-ened. Unimbucd. Preparation-NonprepaRation.
un-less'. Except. Condition-Situation, Conven-tionality-Unconventionality, Modification.
un-let'-tered. Unlearned. KNowledge-Ignorance; unlettered Muse, Purity-Crudeness.
un-li'-censed. Prohibitcd. Leave-Prohibition.
un-licked'. Not properly formed. Gentility-Commonalty, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Taste-Ytlgarity; unlicked cub, Form-Formlessness, Gentility - Commonalty, Politeness-Impoliteness, Taste-Vulgarity.
un-like'. Different. Likeness-Unlikeness.
un-like'-li-hood. Improbability. Likelhifood-UnlikeLimood.
un-like'-ly. Improbable. Likelihood-UnlikelifHOOD.
un-like'-ness. Dissimilarity. Likeness-Unlikeness.
un-lim'-ber. Stiff. Hardness-Softness.
un-lim'-it-ed. Great; infinite; free. Infinity, Lib-erty-Subjection, Magnitude-Smallness; unlimited space, Extension-District.
un-liq'-ue-fied. Solid. Solidity-Rarity.
un-live'-ly. Dull. Lightheartedness-Dejection, Wittiness-Dulness.
un-load'. Disencumber; discharge. Admission-Expulsion, Difficulty-Facility, EstablishmentRemoval.
un-load'-ed. Disencumbered. Difficulty-Facility.
un-locks. Unfasten. Discovery, Union-Disunion.
un-looked' for. Unexpected. Expectation-Surprise.
un-loose'. Unfasten. Release-Restraint, UnionDisunion.
un-loved'. Hated. Love-Hate.
an-love'-ly. Plain. Beauty-Ugliness.
un-luck'-y. Ill-starred; bad. Goodness-Badness, Op-portuneness-Unsuitableness, PleasurablenessPainfulness, Welfare-Misfortune.
un-made'. Taken to pieces. Entity-Nonentity.
un-maimed'. Not crippled. Health-Sickness.
un-make'. Destroy. Conversion-Reversion.
un-man'. Deprive of manly strength; dishearten. Lightheartedness-Dejection, Might-lmpotence, Sanguineness-Hopelessness, Strengtif-WeakNESS.
un-man'-age-a-ble. Unwieldy; perverse. DifficultyFactlity, Propriety-Impropriety.
un-man'-ly. Effeminate; dishonorable. Male-Female, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
un-manned'. Dejected; cowardly. Bravery-Cowardice, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
un-man'-nered. Boorish. Politeness-lmpoliteness.
un-man'-ner-ly. Misbehaved. Politeness-1mpoliteness.
un-marked'. Disregarded. Carefulness-CarelessNess.
un-marred'. Sound. Conservation, Health-SickNESS.
un-mar'-ried. Not united in wedlock. MatrimonyCelibacy.
un-mask'. Reveal. Exposure-Hidingplace.
un-matched'. Different. Deviation, Likeness-Unlikeness, Variation.
un-mean'-ing. Senseless. Adage-Nonsense, Mean-ing-Jargon.
un-mean'-ing-ness. Meaninglessness. Meaning-JarGON.
un-meant'. Unintelligible. Meaning-Jargon.
un-meas'-u-ra-ble. Infinite. Infinity.
un-meas'-ured. Very great. Differentiation-Indiscrimination, Enough, Infinity.
un-med'-i-ta" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ted. Unthought of. PredeterminationImpulse.
un-meet'. Improper. Dueness-Undleness.
un-mel'-lowed. Imperfect. Preparation-NonprepaRation.
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-mel-o'-di-ous. Discordant. Melody-Dissonance. un-melt'-ed. Solid. Solidity-Rarity.
un-men'-tion-a-ble. Dishonorable. Refutation-Discredit.
un-mer'-ci-ful. Pitiless. Compassion-Ruthlessness. un-mer'-it-ed. Undeserved. Dueness-Undueness.
un'"-meth-od'-ic-al. Erratic. Regularity-Irregularity.
un-mind'-ful. Heedless. Careflelness-Carelessness, Heed-Disregard, Thankfulness-Thanklessness. un-min'-gled. Separate. Dixture-Homogenerty.
un-missed'. Unheeded. Carefulness-Carelessness. un'"-mis-ta'-ka-ble. Manifest. Certainty-Doubt, Clearness-Obscurity, Manifestation-Latency. un-mit'i-ga-ble. Unallayable. Turbulence-CalmNess.
un-mit'-i-ga"-ted. Very great; unassuaged. EntiretyDeficiency, Magnitude-Smallness, TurbulenceCalminess.
un-mixed'. Separate. Mixture-Homogeneity.
un'"-mo-lest'-ed. Safe; content. Contentedness-Discontentment, Security-Insecurity.
un-mon'-eyed. Poor. Affluence-Penviry.
un-mourned'. Unlamented. Love-Hate.
un-moved'. Quiescent. Bigotry-Apostasy, Move-ment-Rest, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
un-mu'-sic-al. Harsh. Melody-Dissonance; unmusical voice, Vocalization-Muteness.
un-muz'-zled. Untestrained. Liberti-Subjection.
un-named'. Nameless. Name-Misnomer.
un-nat'-u-ral. Affected; heartless. CharitablenessMalevolence, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Society-Affectation.
un-nec'-es-sa-ry. Not required. Excess-Lack, Pro-priety-Impropriety, Usefulness-U'Selessness.
un-need'-ed. Unrequired. Usefulness-Uselessness.
un-neigh'-bor-ly. Not sociable. Politeness-Impoliteness.
un-nerve ${ }^{\prime}$. To weaken. Might-Impotence, StrengthWeakness.
un-nerved'. Powerless; dejected. Lighthearted-ness-Dejection, Might-Impotence, StrengtifWeakness.
un-no'-ted. Unheeded; unhonored. Carefulness. Carelessness, Reputation-Discredit.
un-no'-ticed. Unhceded; unhonored. CarefulnessCarelessness, Reputation-Discredit.
un-num'-bered. Innumerable. Infinity.
un-nur'-tured. Not nourished. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un'-o-beyed'. Uncomplied with. InsubordinationObedience.
un＂－ob－jec＇－tion－a－ble．Without exception．Goodness－ Badness，Innocence－Guilt，Renovation－Re－ bapse．
un＇tob－nox＇－ious．Not odious．Goodness－Badness． un＂－ob－scured＇．Bright．Light－Darkiniss．
un＇＂－ob－serv＇－ant．Inattentive．IIeed－Disregard．
$\mathbf{u n}^{\prime \prime}$－ob－served＇．Disregarded．Carefulness－Care－ LESSNESS．
un＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ob－struct＇－ed．Clear．Difficulty－Facility，Lib－ erty－Subjection．
un＇s－ob－tain＇－a－ble．Incapable of being aequired．I＇os－ sibility－Impossibility．
un＂－ob－tained＇．Not sceured．Hulding－Exemption．
un＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ob－tru＇－sive．Modest．Conceit－Difridence．
un－oc＇－cu－pied．Vacant；idle．Actiox－l＇assiveness， Activity－Indulence，Presence－Absence，Reflec－ thon－Vacancl．
un＇－of－fend＇－ed．Unarousel．Excitability－lnexcita－ bility，Selfrespect－1 UMbleness．
un＇－of－fi＇－cial．Unauthorized．Law－Lawlesssirss．
un－oft＇－en．Karely．Frequency－Rarity：
un－o＇－pened．Nut begun．Preparation－Nuntrlpari－ TION．
un＂－op－posed＇．Unresisted．Antagonism－Cinnevr－ RENCE．
un－or＇－gan－ized．Not systematic．Prleparation－Nos－ preparation；unorganized matter，I＇uluness－Ros－ in．
un－or＇－na－ment＇－al．Plain．Blalty－L゙Glenlss．
un－or ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－na－ment＇－ed．Simple．Emblilifinalent－Sim－ plicity，Simplicity－Floridseiss．
un－or＇－tho－dox．Not Trinitarian．Onthodndi－llet－ ERODOXY．
uno salut［L．］（yu＇－no sal＇tiu）．It one leap．ETER－ nity－1nstantaneity．
un－os ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－ten－ta＂－tious．Hodest．Conceit－Diffidence．
un－owed＇．Paid．Settlement－Defadet．
un－owned ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ．Ownerless．Keeping－Reminquishimint．
$\mathbf{u n}^{\prime \prime}$－pa－cif＇－ic．Stormy；pugnacious．Fighting－Con－ cillation，Variance－iccord．
un－pac＇－i－fied．Not calmed．Variance－Accond．
un－pack＇．Loosen；take out．IDMission－Expelsion， Union－Disunion．
un－paid＇．Owed．Costliness－Cifafness，Credit－ Debt．
un－pal＇－a－ta－ble．Unsavory．Palatableness－［＇xpala－ tableness，Pleasurableness－Painftiniss．
un－par＇－a－goned．Unrivaled．Faulteesssess－l：aclet－ ness，Goodness－Badiness，Supremact－Subordi－ nacy．
un－par＇－al－leled．Unsurpassed；without exeeption．Cos－ ventionality－Unconventionality，Deviation， Faulteessness－Faultiness，GoodNess－Badiess， Supremacy－Subordinacy．
un－par＇－don－a－ble．Unexcusable；wicked．Jtstifica－ tion－Charge．Virtee－Vice．
un－par＇－lia－men＇－ta－ry lan＇－guage．U＇ncourtons or foul spech．Charitableness－Curse，Politeness－ Impoliteness．
un－pass＇－a－ble．Impenctralle．Afertiri－Closure．
un－pas＇－sion－ate．Calm．Excitability－lnexcitabil－ ITY．
un－pa＂－tri－ot＇－ic．Without patriotism．Hemanitarl－ ANISM－MISANTHROPY．
un－peace＇－ful．Contentious．Fighting－Conciliation， Strife－Peace．
un－peo＇－ple．Depopulate．Idmission－Exptisiox，Sio－ ciability－Privacy．
un＇－per－ceived＇．Unnoticed．Carefuldess－Careless－ ness，Knowledge－Ignorance．
un＇t－per－formed＇．Undone．Completion－Noncomife－ TION．
un－per＇－jured．Truthful．Truthfulness－Fialsehood， Uprightness－Dishonesty．
un＇－per－plexed＇．Uncmbartussed．Sagacity－Incapac－ ITY．
 Motive－Dehortation．
un＂－per－turbed＇．Calm．Excitability－lnexcitability．
un－phil＂－o－soph＇－ic－al．Irrational．Sagacity－INCA－ paCITY．
un－pierced＇．Unpenctrated．Aperturl－Closere．
un－pit＇－ied．Not sympathized with．Ar＇roval－Disar． proval．
un－pit＇－y－ing．Relentless．Compassion－Ruthless－ Ness．
un－placed＇．Cnassigned．Establismment－Removal．
un－plagued ${ }^{\prime}$ ．Undisturbed．Contentedness－Discon－ tentment．
un－pleas＇－ant．Disagrecable．Palatablenesss－L゙N－ palatableness，Pleascrableness－Painflenifs．
un－pleas＇－ing．Disagrecable．Pleasurableness－P＇ain－ Fulness．
un＇so－pot＇－ic－al．Inartistic；plain．Craft－Artiess－ ness，Poetry－Prose．
un－pol＇－ished．Clumsy；rough．Politeness－Impolite－ ness，Preparation－Nonpreparation，smouthntess－ Roughness，Taste－Y＇legarity．
un－po－lite ${ }^{\prime}$ ．Kucle．Politeness－Impoliteness．
un－pop＇－u－lar．Disliked．Desire－Distaste，D＇leasere ableness－Painfulness．
un－pop＂－u－lar＇i－ty．Disfavor．Love－Hate．
un－por＇tioned．Disinherited．Affleexce－Pentery．
$u^{\prime}$－pos－sessed＇．Unerntrolled．Holding－Exemption． un－prec＇－e－dent－ed．Lnexampled．Conventionalitr－ Únconventionality，Frequency－Rarity，Like－ Ness－Unehikeness．
un－prej＇－u－diced．Unbiased．Sagacity－INcapacitr．
un＇ －pre－med＇－i－ta－ted．U＇nthought of．Predetermina－ tiun－Implelse，Preparation－Nonpreparation， purpose－luck．
un＇－pre－pared＇．Not ready．Preparation－Nonpreid－ ration，Sectirity－lismetority．
un－pre＂－pos－sessed＇．Not preoccuried．Sagacier－IN－ capacity．
un－pre ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－pos－sess＇－ing．Unattractive．Beatoty－lgeli－ NESS．
un＂－pre－sent＇－a－ble．Noit worthy of being offered． Taste－\clgarity．
un＂－pre－tend＇－ing．Nodest．Conceit－Diffidence．
un＇＂－pre－ten＇－tious．Modest．Conceit－Diffidence．
un＂－pre－vent＇－ed．Free．Liberty－Svbjection．
un－prin＇－ci－pled．Knavish．Virtce－Vice．
un－priv＇－i－leged．Unfavored．Duesess－Undtrisess．
un－prized＇．Envalued．OVERVALUATION－U゙ラDER－ valuation．
un＇s－pro－claimed＇．Unannounced．Eneightenment－ SEcrecy．
un＂－pro－duced＇．Uncreated．Entity－Nonentity．
un＂－pro－duct＇－ive．Uscless．Fertility－Sterility， USEfulness－Üselessness．
un＂－pro－duct＇－ive－ness．Barrenness．Fertility－ Sterility．
un＂pro－fi＇－cien－cy．Inadeptness．Skill－UNskilfel－ NESS．
un－prof＇－it－a－ble．Useless．Fertility－Sterility， Goodness－Badness，Propriety－Impropriety，Use－ fulness－Uselesssess．
un－prof＇－it－a－ble－ness．U＇sclessness．Fertility－Ster－ inity．

un－prom＇－is－ing．Unfavorable．Sanguineness－Hope－ LESSNESS．
un－prompt＇－ed．Uninstigated．Predetermination－ Impulse．
un＂－pro－pi＇－tious．Unfavorable；ill－timed．Antago－ nism－Conctrrence．Opportuneness－ľnsuitable－ ness，Sanguineness－Hopelessness．
un-pros'-per-ous. Unfortunate. Welfare-MisforTUNE.
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-pro-tect'-ed. Insecure. Security-Insecurity.
un-proved'. Not demonstrated. Ratiocination-Instinct.
 Lack, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un-pub'-lished. Unproclaimed. EnlightenmentSecrecy.
un-punc'-tu-al. Tardy; untimely. Earliness-Lateness, Opportuneness-Unsuitableness, Periodic-ity-Irregularity.
un-punc ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-tu-al'-i-ty. Tardiness. Periodicity-Irregularity.
un-pun'-ished. Unconvicted. Exculpation-ConvicTION.
un-pur'-chased. Unbought. Buying-Sale.
un-pur'i-fied. Dirty. Cleanness-Filthiness.
un-pur'-posed. Accidental. Purpose-Luck.
un'"-pur-sued'. Unfollowed. Quest-Abandonment.
un-qual'-i-fied. Incompetent; unentitled. CER-tainty-Doubt, Dueness-Undueness, EntiretyDeficiency, Might-Impotence, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Skill-Unskilfulness; unqualified truth, Truth-Error.
un-quelled'. Unabated. Turbulence-Calmness.
un-quench'-a-ble. Unextinguishable. DESIRE-Distaste, Strength-Weakness.
un-quenched'. Unextinguished. Heat-Cold, Turbu-lence-Calmness.
un-ques'-tion-a-ble. Certain. Certainty-Doubt.
un-ques'-tion-a-bly. Certainly. Assent-Dissent.
un-ques'-tion-ed. Undoubted. Assent-Dissent, Cer-tainty-Doubt.
un-qui'-et. Restless. Agitation, Excitability-Inexcitability, Movement-Rest.
un-rav'-el. Separate; unfold. Composition-Resolution, Curvation-Rectilinearity, Difficulty-Facility, Discovery, Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Organization-Disorganization, Revolu-tion-Evolution, Union-Disunion.
un-reached'. Unattained. Transcursion-Shortcoming.
un-read'. Ignorant. Knowledge-Ignorance.
un-read'-y. Unprepared. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un-real'. Imaginary. Entity-Nonentity, Fancy, Truth-Error.
un-rea'-son-a-ble. Unjust. Costliness-Cheapness, Decision-Misjudgment, Possibility-Impossibility, Ratiocination-Instinct, Right-Wrong, SagacityIncapacity.
un-rea'-son-a-ble-ness. Impropriety. Opportune-ness-Unsuitableness.
un-rea'-son-ing. Prejudiced. Decision-MisjudgMENT.
un'-re-claimed'. Unconverted. Refentance-Obduracy.
un-rec'-og-ni"-za-ble. Unacknowledgable. RevoluTION.
un-rec'-on-ciled. Not harmonized. Variance-AcCORD.
un'tre-cord'-ed.
un-re-count'-ed.
Unmarked. Mark-Obliteration.
Untold. Inclusion-OMISSION.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-re-duced'. Undiminished. Magnitude-Small-
Ness.
un' $^{\prime \prime}$-re-fined'. Vulgar. Taste-Vulgarity.
un"-re-flect'-ing. Heedless. Heed-Disregard.
un'-re-formed'. Not reclaimed from vice. Repent-ance-Obduracy.
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-re-freshed'. Weary. Weariness - Refreshment.
un't-re-fut'-ed. Not disproved. Proof-Disproof, Truth-Error.
un'"-re-gard'-ed. Unobserved. Carefulness-Carelessness, Regard-Disrespect.
un'"-re-gen'-er-a-cy. State of being unregenerate. Nature-Art.
un'-re-gen'-er-ate. Wicked. Godliness-Ungodliness, Nature-Art.
un-reg'-is-tered. Unrecorded. Mark-Obliteration. un-reined'. Unrestrained. Liberty-Subjection.
un'-re-la'-ted. Not connected. Connection-IndePENDENCE.
un"-re-lent'-ing. Merciless. Compassion-Ruthlessness, Pardon-Vindictiveness.
un'"-re-li'-a-ble. Untrustworthy. Certainty-Doubt.
un"-re-lieved'. Troubled. Alleviation-Aggravation.
un'-re-marked'. Unnoticed. Carefulness - CareLessness.
un"-re-mem'-bered. Forgotten. Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
un'tre-mit'-ting. Continuous. Continuity-lnterruption, Lastingness-Transientness, Persist-ence-Whim.
un'-re-moved'. Left. Establishment-Removal.
un'"-re-mu'-ner-a-ted. Unrewarded. SettlementDefault.
un'
-re-newed'. Not reestablished. Mutation-Permanence.
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-re-pealed'. Unrevoked. Mutation-PermaNENCE.
$n^{\prime \prime}$-re-peat'-ed. Single. Nultiplicity-Paucity, Sol-itude-Company.
un'-re-pent'-ant. Unhumbled. Refentance-Obduracy.
un-re-pent ${ }^{\prime}$ ed. Not contrite. Repentance-ObduRACY.
un'-re-pin'-ing. Uncomplaining. ContentednessDiscontentment.
un'-re-plen'-ished. Unfilled. Excess-Lack.
un'"-re-pressed'. Unrestrained. Turbulence-CalmNESS.
un'"-re-proached'. Upright. Innocence-Guilt.
un"-re-proved'. Not censured. Innocence-Guilt.
un"-re-quit'-ed. Not reciprocated. Credit-Debt, Thankfulness-Thanklessness.
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-re-sent'-ed. Forgiven. Pardon-Vindictiveness.
un'-re-served'. Frank. Craft-Artlessness, EN-hightenment-Secrecy, Truthfulness-Falsehood. un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-re-sist'-ed. Obeyed. Insubordination - Obedience.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-re-sist'-ing. Submissive. Excitabibity-Inexcitability, Yielding.
un'-re-solved'. Not fixed. Determination-Vacillation.
un'-re-spect'-ed. Disregarded. Regard-Disrespect. un-rest'. Uneasiness. Movement-Rest, Mutabil-ity-Stability.
un'"-re-stored'. Fatigued. - Weariness-RefreshMENT.
$\mathrm{un}^{\prime \prime}$-re-strained'. Free. Difficulty-Facility, Lib-ERTY-SUBjection.
un' ${ }^{\prime}$-re-strict'-ed. Unlimited. Liberty-Subjection, Magnitude-Smallness.
un't-re-tract'-ed. Undenied. Assertion-Denial.
un's-re-venged'. Pardoned. Pardon-Vindictiveness.
un'tre-versed'. Unchanged. Discontintiance-CcnTinUance.
$n^{\prime \prime}$-re-voked'. Unannulled. Discontinuance-Centinuance.
$n^{\prime \prime}$-re-ward'-ed. Not compensated. Credit-Debt, Thankfulness-Thanklessness. un-rhymed'. Inharmonious. Poetry-Prose. un-rid'-dle. Interpret. Discovery, Exposure-Hidingrlace.
un-rig'. Dismantle. Usefulness-Uselessness.
un-right'-eous. Wrong. Virtue-Vice.
un-rip'. Tocut open. Aperture-Closure.
un-ripe'. Unready. Preparation - NonpreparaTION.
un-ri'-valed. Unexcelled. Supremact-Subordinacy.
un-roll'. Open. Manifestation-Latency, Kevolu. tion-Evolution.
un"-ro-man'-tic. Prosaic. Trutir-Error.
un-root'. Eradicate. Injection-Ejection.
un-ruf'-fled. Calm. Excitability-1nexcitability, Movement-Rest, Sensitiveness-Apathy, Turbu-lence-Calmness.
un-ru'-ly. Stubborn. Bigotry-Apostasy, Instbor-dination-Obedience, Turbulence-Calmness, Tyr-anny-Anarchy.
un-sad'-dle. Depose. Commission-Abrogation.
un-safe'. Perilous. Security-lnsecurity.
un-said'. Unuttered. Manifestation-Latency.
un-sa'-la-ble. Useless. Costliness-Cimearness, Sale, Usefulness-Uselessness.
$\mathbf{u n}^{\prime \prime}$-sa-lu'-ted. Unnoticed. Regard-Disrespect.
un-sanc'-ti-fied. Unholy. Godliness-Disbelief, Gonliness-Ungodliness.
un-sanc'-tioned. Unapproved. Dueness-UnJueNeSS.
un-sa'-ted. Unsatisfied. Desire-Distaste.
un-sat'-is-fac"-to-ry. Inexpedient; displeasing. Con-tentedness-Discontentment, Goodness-Badness, Pleasurableness - Painfulness, Propriety-1mPROPRIETY.
un-sat'-is-fied. Rash; discontentel. Contented-ness-Discontentment, Recklessness-Caltion.
un-sa'-vor-i-ness. Tastclessness. PalatablenessUnpalatableness, I'CNGENCy.
un-sa'-vor-y. Distasteful. Palatableness-C'npalatableness, Pungency.
un-say'. Recant. Bigotry-Apostast.
un-scanned'. U'nmeasurcl. Carefliness-CareLessness.
un-scathed'. U'ninjured. IIealth-Sickness.
un-schooled'. Uneducated. KNowledge-lgnorance,
un-sci'-en-tif'-ic. Illogical. Ratiocination-1:stinct.
un-scoured'. Dirty. Cheanness-Filthiness.
'un-scrip'-tur-al. Contrary to the Word of Gox1. Or-thodoxy-Heterodons.
un-scru'-pu-lous. U'nprincipled. U'prightiness-1/isHONESTY.
un-seal'. Disclose. Exposure-Jidingplace.
un-searched'. Unexamincd. Carefteness-CareLessness.
un-sea'-son-a-ble. Ill-timed. Harmonr-Discord, Opportuneness-Unsuitableness.
un-sea'-soned, Unusual; unprepared. Itabit-Desuetude, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un-seat'. Remove from office. Commission-AbrogaTION.
un-seem'-ly. Inexpedient; vulgar. Beavty-Uglaness, Dueness-Undueness, Propriety-Improfriety, Taste-Vulgarity, Virtue-Vice.
un-seen'. Invisilile. Visibility-lnvisibility.
un-sel'-dom. Often. Freqtency-Rarity.
un-self'-ish. Liberal. Unselfishness-Selfisuness.
un-self'-ish-ness. Liberality. Charitableness-Malevolence, Unselfishness-Selfishness.

## UNSELFISHNESS-SELFISHNESS.

Benevolence. Love of mankind, accomnanied with a desire to promote their happiness. See Charitableness.
Charity Free giving to others.
Chivalrous spirit. A feeling or disposition raised alove what is low mean, or ungenerous.
Chivalry. The spirit or manners of knighthood.
Devotion. Ardent love or affection.
Disinterestedness. The state of being unmovel by personal interest or advantage. See Adjectives.
Elevation. The condition of mind of being above what is low or mean.
Exaltation. Elevation of character.
Free-hearted. Generons; kindly.
Generosity. The quality of being noble.
Heroism. Qualities of a hero as bravery courage, unselfishness, etc.
Labor of love. Work for the pleasure of the work, or love of others.
Liberalism. Principles of freedom from prejudice.
Liberality. The quality of generosity
Loftiness of purpose. Elevation, nobility of purnose.
Magnanimity. That quality or combination of qualities which enables one to disdain injustice. meanness, and revenge, large-mindedness.
Martyrdom. The laying down one slife for a cause.
Self-a hoegation. Self-denial.
Self-control. Restraint exercised over oneself.
Self-deoial. A foregoing of one's own welfare for others.
Self-immolation, Self-sacrifice
Self-sacrifice. The quality of denying the enjoyment of one s own interest.
Stoicism. Indifference to pleasure or pain.
Sublimity. The quality of being distinguished by lofty or noble traits
Suttee. The burning of a widow on the funeral nyte of her husband. Unselfishness-lierbs.
Be disinterested. To be free from selfish motives. See Adjectives.
Do as one would be done by. To treat or deal with others as we wish to be treated.
Lay one's head on the block. To die for a cause
Make a sacrifice. To devote with loss or suffering.
Put oneself in the place of others. To undertake another's work, to imagine oneself to be in another's place.

Amoup frofte [F.]. Self-love. Sce Coscerit.
Charity that hegios at home. Love or good-will that embraces first the circle of one"s own family.
Egoism. Excessive love of self.
Egotism. Speaking and writing overmuch of oneself.
Illiberality. Narrow-mindedness.
Ingrate. An ungrateful fersm.
Ingratitude. Insensible to favors received.
Meaocess. The condition or quality of being mean or stingy.
Nepotism. Favoritism shown turelatives, especially in public sorvo ice.
Self-indulgeoce. Cringing to selfish desires and inclinations
Self-interest. The interest in oneself.
Selfishoess. Exclusive regard to one's own interest or happiness.
Self-love. Tendency to seek one's own advantage.
Self-worship. 1dolizing oneself.
Worldiness. A passion for temporal gain and enjoyments. Sime Adjectrves.
World-wisdom. Devotion to worldy y interests only.

## Selfishness-Nouns of Agent

Dog in the manger. A person who prevents others from enjoyi: what would be an advantage to them, but is none to him.
Egoist. One who has a very exalted opinion of himself.
Egotist. One who parades the love of himself openly.
Fortune-hunter. One who sceks to acquire wealth by marriage.
Jobber. One who turns public office to private advantage
Mocopolist. One who gains sole control of.
Nepotist. One who practises nepotism
Time-server. One whoobsequiously complies with the ruling pow 2.
Tuft-huster. A hanger-on to noblemen, or nersons of quality
Worlding. One devoted to this world and its enjoyments.

## Selpishness-Tefbs.

Be selfish. To care only for oneself. See Adjectives.
Coddle oneself. To treat with too great tenderness.
Consult one's own pleasure. Toregard one's own pleasure in doing or not doing a thing.
Coasult one's owa wishes. To care only for self, regardless of others. Feather one's nest. To provide selfishly for the future
Give an inch and take an ell. To take ore than belungs to one
Have an eye to the main chance. To look out tor one sown interest. Indulge zaeself. To cater to pride, selfishness, etc.

## Unselfishness-Adiectives.

Chivalrous, Sacrificing; self-denying; knightly.
Disinterested. Free from selfish motives.
Elevated. $\}$ Noble-minded. See Nouns.
Exalted. $\}$ Noble-minded. See Nouns.
Generous. Liberalingiving.
Great. Philanthropic; large-hearted.
Handsome. Noble: exhibuting a feeling of generosity.
Heroic. Brave; courteous; unselfish.
High. Exalted in action.
High-minded. Of lufty purpose.
Large-hearted. Full of brotherly sympathy.
Liberal. Broad in views or sympathes. See Nouns.
Lofty. Elevated in purpuse.
Magnanimous. Raised above what is luw, mean, or ungenerous: great-tninded.
Noble. Grand, having a contempt for everything mean.
Noble-minded. Honorable; magnanimous.
Princely. Exereising the qualities of a prince.
Self-denying. Giving up one's own desires for the good of others. Sce Verbs.
Self-devoted. Unselfish.
Self-sacrificing. Losing or suffering for another. See Verbs.
Spirited. Bold; courageous.
Stoical. Indefferent to pain or pleasure.
Sublime. Lofty; noble.
Unbought. Not influenced by bribery or favor
Unbribed. Full of integrity; upraght.
Uncorrupted. Above the influeace of bribes. See Uprightness.
Unselfish. Free from the feeling or regard for one's own comfort or advantage alone.

Unselfishness-Phases.
Canis in presepi [L.]. Dog in the manger.
Grussc Seclen dulden still [G.]. Great souls suffer in silence.
Non nobis soltm [L.]. Not for ourselves merely.

## SELFISHNESS-Coninut from Column 2.

Selfishness-Phrase.
Apre's nous le deluge [F D. After us the deluge.
un-sep'-ar-a"-ted. Joined. Conesion-Looseness.
un-ser'-vice-a-ble. Uscless. Usefulness - UselessNESS.
un-serv'-i-ent. Insubordinate. Usefulness - Uselessness.
un-set'-tle. Derange. Organization-DisorganizaTION.
un-set'-tled. Uncertain; ehangeable. CertaintyDoubt, Establishment-Removal, MutabilityStability; unsettled in one's mind, SanenessLunacy.
un-set'-tle-ment. Vaeillation. Determination-Vacillation.
un-sev'-ered. Uneut. Whole-Part.
un-sex'. Unwoman. Revolution.
un-sha'-ded. Clear. Manifestation-Latency.
un-sha'-ken. Resolute. Strength-Weakness; unshaken belief, Faith-Misgiving.
un-shape'-ly. Ugly. Beauty-Ugliness,
un-sha'-pen. Deformed. Form-Formlessness.
un-shared'. Not shared. Holding-Exemption
un-sheathe'. To draw from a sheath. Unsheathe the sword, Fighting-Conciliation.
un-shield'-ed. Exposed. Security-Insecurity.
un-shift'-ing. Unehanging. Discontinuance-ConTINUANCE.
un-ship'. Remnve. Admission-Expulsion
un-shocked'. U'ashaken by horror. SensitivenessApathy.
un-shorn'. Unclipned. Whone-Part.
un-short'-ened. Undiminished in length. LengthShortiness.
un-shrink'-ing. Courageous. Bravery-Cowardice, Determination-Vacillation.

SELFISHNESS-Verbs-Cominućd.
Know on which side one's bread is buttered. Tu luuk after one's own interests.
Look after one's own interests. To care only for self.
Please oneself. Gratify; suit one's own taste.
Take care of number one. To be selfish; prejudiced

## SElfishness- Adjectives

Aheniappetens, sui profusus [L.] Lavish of his own property while coveting that of others.
Centered in self. Narrow: prejudiced.
Covetous. Greedy. See Extravagance-Avarice.
Earthly. Material; gross.
Earthly-minded. Limited to carthly things.
Egotistic. $\}$ Pertaining to self-love.
Egotistical.
Illiberal. Not generous.
Interested. Biased; caring for self only.
Mean. Low; stingy.
Mercenary. Greedy for gain; close-fisted.
Mundane. Worldly.
Narrow-minded. Unsympathetic; bigoted.
Self-indulgent. Pleasing only one's own wishes.
Self-interested. Self-centered.
Selfish. Considering only one's own comfort and advantage.
Self-seeking. Seeking seli-interest
Time-serving. Cbanging one's opiniuns according to one's advantage. See Nouns.
Ungenerous. Not gencrous; illiberal.
Unspiritual. Carnal-minded.
Venal. Capable of being bought for money.
Worldiy. Worldly-minded; worldly-wise.
Worldly-minded.
Worldly-wise. $\}$ Caring for present gain and enjuyment.
Wrapt up. Altogether devoted to
Stelfishness-Aaierbs, etc.
From interested motives. Selfishly.
To gain some private ends. For one's own advantage.
Ungenerously. Selfishly. See Adjectizes.
(Continued on Column 1.)
un-sift'-ed. Untried. Carefulness-Carelessness.
un-sight'-ly. Deformed. Deauty-Ugliness.
un-singed'. Not scorched. Conservation.
un-skil'-ful. Unelever. Skill-Unskilfulness.
un-skil'-ful-ness. Awhwardness. Skill-Unskilfulness, Usefulness-Uselessiness.
un-slaked'. Unabated. Desire-Distaste.
un-sleep'-ing. Wakeful; aetive. Activity-Indolence, Persistence-Whim.
un-smooth'. Rough. Smoothness-Roughness.
un-so'-cia-ble. Disagrecable. Sociability-Privact.
un-so'-cial. Disagrceable. Sociability-Privacy.
un-soiled'. Unpolluted. Cleanness-Filthiness.
un-sold', Not sold. Holding-Exemption.
un-sol'-dier-like. Cowardly. Bravery-Cowardice.
un"-so-lic'-i-tous. Unconcerned. U'vconcern.
un-solved'. Unexplained. Manifestation-Latency.
un"-so-phis'-ti-ca"-ted. Artless; simple. Craft-Artlessness, Minture-Homogeneity, Truth-Error.
un-sought'. Unasked. Petition-Expostulation, Quest-Evasion.
un-sound'. Irrational; erroneous. FaultlessnessFaultiness. Ratiocination-Instinct, Truth-Error, Truthfulness-Fraud; unsound mind, Sane-ness-Lunacy.
un-sound'-ness. Aherration. Saneness-Lunacy.
un-sown'. Unplanted. Prefaration-NonpreparaTION.
un-spar'-ing. Liberal; severe: al undant. Enough, Generosity - Frugality, Ilarshness - Mildness; with an unsparing hand, Extravagance-AvarICE.
un-speak'-a-ble. Unutteralle. Astonishment-Expectance, Magnitude-Smallness.
un-spec'-i-fied. Not particularly mentioned. Ǔi-versality-Particlilarity.
un-spent'. Unused. Use-Disuse.
un-spied'. Unknown. Enlightenment-Secrecy
un-spir'-it-u-al. Worldly: Materiality-Splrituality, Unselfisiness-Selfishness.
un-spot'-ted. Clean; beautiful; innocent. BeautyUgliness, Cleanness-Filthiness, InnucenceGuilt.
un-sta'-ble. Irresolute. Metability-Stability, Se-curity-Insecurits; unstable equilibrium, Muta-biliti-Stablility.
un-staid'. Fickle. Mutabilite-Stability
un-stained'. Pure. Cleanness-Filtimess, U'p-righeness-Dishonesty.
un-states'-man-like". Untrained. Skill- U'iskilfletNESS.
un-stead'fast. Not firm. Determination-Vacillation.
un-stead'-y. lrresolute. Determination-T+acillation, Mutability-Stability, Security-Insecurity.
un-stint'-ed. Ibundant. Enougir.
un-stint'-ing. Liberal. Enough.
un-stirred'. Passive. Excitability-Inexcitability, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
un-stopped'. Continued. Aperture-Closure, Dis-continuance-Continuance.
un-stored'. Unreplenished. Excess-Lack.
un-strained'. Turbid; relaxed. Cleanness-Filthiness, Toil-Relaxation; unstrained meaning, Meaning-Jargon.
un-strength'-ened. Unsupported. Strength-WeakNESS.
un-struck'. Unimpressed. Sensitiveness-Apathy.
un-strung'. Weak. Strength-Weakness.
un-stud'-ied. Natural. Carefulness-Carelessness.
un-sub'-ject. Frce. Liberty-Subjection.
un'stub-miss'-ive. Stubborn. InsubordinationObedience.
un"-sub-serv'-i-ence. Incxpediency. U'seftlinessUselessness.
un'-sub-serv'-i-ent. Uscless; incxpedicnt. ProfrietyImpropriety, Usefulness-Uselessness.
un'tsub-stan'-tial. Unreal; weak: rare. Entity-Nonentity, Fancy, Solidity-Rarity, StrengthWearness, Substance-Nullity, Truth-Error.
$\mathbf{u n}^{\prime \prime}$-sub-stan"-ti-al'-it-y. Want of existence. Pltral-itr-Zero, Substance-Nullity.
un'-suc-cess'-ful. Fruitless. Success-Fallutre
un"-suc-cess'-ive. Not consecutive. Continuity-InTERRUPTION.
un-suit'-a-ble. Incongruous. Harmony-Discord; unsuitable time, Opportuneness-Unsuitableness.
un-suit'-ed. Inopportunc; inharmonious. HarmonyDiscord, Opportunesess-Unstitableness.
un-sul'-lied. Unstained. Ceeanness-Filtininess, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
un-sung'. Not sung. Manifestation-Latency.
un' -sup-plied'. Unprovided with. Excess-Lack.
un'"-sup-port'-ed. Weak. Strength-Weakness; unsupported by evidence, Evidence-CountereviDENCE.
un' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-sup-pressed'. Unrestrained. Mutation-PermaNENCE.
$u^{\prime \prime}$-sur-mount'-a-ble. Unconqucrable. PossibilityImpossibility.
un'-sur-passed'. Unexcelled. Magnitude-Smallness, Supremacy-Subordinacy.
un'"-sus-cep'-ti-ble. Insusceptible. ExcitabilityInexcitability, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
un"-sus-pect'-ed. Unthought of. Faith-Misgiving, Manifestation-Latency.
un"-sus-pect'-ing. Hopeful. Faith-Misgiving, San-
guineness-Hopelessness. 71
un'-sus-pi'-cious. Ünsuspecting. Faith-C゙Nbelief, Sanguineness-HIoplessciess.

un-sweet'. Sour. Palatabienfss-L ipalatabifidas. un-swept ${ }^{\prime}$. Dirly: ClefanNbsh-fliminiss
un-swerv'-ing. Dircet; jersevering. Dim-Alembation, Curvation-Rectilinearity, PersistesiceWinm.
 its, Reqularity-1riflgthafity.
 ity, Regulafity-Ifregularity.
un-taint'-ed. Pure; healthy: honorable. CleañessFilthiness, Healtil-Sickness, Uphightevese-I isHONESTY.
un-talked' of. Scerct. Manifestation-Latixicy.
un-tamed'. Unsulducd. Cilaritableness-Malevolence, Taste-Vllgarity.
un-tarn'-ished. IIonorable: Urmigitaess-DisnonESTY.
un-tast'-ed. Not tasted. Sayor-Tastinessvess.
un-taught'. Ignorant. KNowledge-IGNorance, Preparation-Nontreparation.
un-taxed'. Not taxed. Costliness-Cheapness.
un-teach'. To eause to forget what has leen taught. Education-Misteaching.
un-teach'-a-ble. Foolish; unskilful. Sagacity-Incapacity, Skill-Unskilfulness.
un-ten'-a-ble. Illogical. Might-Impotence, Ratioci-nation-Instinct, Yielding.
un-ten"-ant-ed. U'ninhabited. Holding-Exemption, Presence-Absence.
un-thanked'. Not received with gratitude. TiAns. fulness-Thanklessness.
un-thank'-ful. Ungrateful. Thankfulness-Thanklessness.
un-thawed'. Frozen. Heat-Cold, Solidity-Rarity.
un-think'-ing. Careless. Reflection-Vacancy, Volition-Obligation.
un-thought' of. Neglceted. Careftlisess-CarelessNess, Reflection-Vacancy.
un-threat'-ened. Not threatened. Sectrity-InseCURITY.
un-thrift'-i-ness. Indolenec. Extratagance-AvaRICE.
un-thrift'-y. Prodigal. Extravagance-Avarice, Prep-aration-Nonpreparation.
un-throne ${ }^{\prime}$. Dethrone. Commission-Abrogation.
un-ti'-dy. Slovenly: disordered. Cleaniess-Fiethiness, Regularity-Irregularity.
un-tie'. Liberate. Liberty-St'bjection; untie the knot, Difficulty-Facility.
un-til'. Up to. Duration-Neverness; until now, Time.
un-tilled'. Uncultivated. Preparation-Nonprefaration.
un-time'ly. Ill-timed. Opportineness-Unsuitableness; untimely end, Life-Death.
un-tinged'. Simple. Mixture-Homogeneity.
un-tired'. Unexhausted. Weariness-Refreshment.
un-tir'-ing. Persisting. Persistence- Whim.
un-ti'-tled. Without a title. Gentimty-Commonalty.
un-told'. Countless; latent. Certainty-Doubt, En-lightenment-Secrecy, Infinity, ManifestationLatency.
un-touched'. Unused; insensible. SensitivenessApathy, Úse-Disuse.
un-to'-ward. Vexatious; unfortunate. GoodnessBadness. Opportureness-Uvivitablexess. Pleas-crableness-Painfilness. Welfare-Misfortive.
un-traced'. Unmarked. Manifestation-Latency.
un-tracked'. Unmarked. Manifestation-Latency.
un-tract'-a-ble. Stubborn; unskilful. Bigotry-Apostasy, Skill-Unskilfllanes.
un-trained'. Unskilled. Habit-Desuetude, Prepa-ration-Nonpreparation, Skill-Unskilfulness.
un-tram'-meled. Unimpeded. Difficulty-Facility, Liberty-Subjection.
un'-trans-la'-ta-ble. lneapable of being differently rendered. Interpretation-Misinterpretation.
un'-trans-la'-ted. Unchanged. InterpretationMisinterpretation.
un-trav'-eled. Having never seen foreign countries. Movement-Rest.
un-treas'-ured. Deprived. Excess-Lack.
un-tried ${ }^{\prime}$. New; undecided. Investigation - Answer, Novelty-Antiquity.
un-trimmed'. Simple; new. Embellishment-Simplicity, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un-trod'-den. New; impervious. Aperture-Closure, Novelty-Antiquity, Use-Disuse.
un-troub'-led. Quiet. Strife-Peace, TurbulexceCalminess.
un-true'. Erroneous. Adage-Nonsense, Truthflel-ness-Fabrication, Truthfulness-Falsehood, Truthfulness-Fraud.
un-trust'-worth-y. Uneertain; dangerous. CertaintyDoubt, Security-lnsecurity, Truth-Error, Up-Rightness-Dishonesty.
un-truth'. Falsehood. Truthfulness-Falsehood.
un-tu'-na-ble. Diseordant. Melody-Dissonance.
un-turned'. Straight. Curvature-Rectilinearity.
un-tu'tored. Untaught. Craft-Artlessness, Knowl-edge-Ignorance, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un-twine'. Untwist. Revolution-Evolution.
un-twist'. Separate. Revolution-Evolution.
un-used'. Unaccustomed; awkward. Habit-Desuetude, Skill-Unskilfulness.
un-u'-su-al. Uneommon. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Habit-Desuetude.
un-u'-su-al-ly. Very. Magnitude-Smallness.
un-ut'-ter-a-ble. Inexpressible. Astonishment-Expectance, Magnitude-Smallness.
un-val'-ued. Undesired; underrated. Love-Hate, Overvaluation-Undervaluation, Unconcern.
un-van'-quished. Unconquered. Liberty-SubjecTION.
un-va'-ried. Unchanged. Discontinuance-Continuance, Force-Weakness, Simplicity-Floridness.
un-var'-nished. Plain. Embellishment-Simplicity, Force-Weakness, Truth-Error; unvarnished tale, Truth-Error, Truthflleness-Falsehood.
un-var'-y-ing. Unchanging. Discontinuance-Continuance.
un-veil'. Diselose. Exposure-Hidingrlace.
un-veil'-ing. Diselosure. Exposure-Hidingplace.
un-ven'-ti-la'-ted. Not purified by a free current of air. Aperture-Closure.
$\mathbf{u n}^{\prime}$-ve-ra'-cious. Untruthful. Truthfulness-FalseHOOD.
un-versed'. Untaught. Knowledge-lgnorance.
un-vexed'. Undisturbed. Contentedness-Discontentment.

un-vis'-it-ed. Solitary. Sociabiliti-Privacy.
un-wak'-ened. Unaroused. Activity-lndolence.
un-war'-like. Not military. Bravery-Cowardice.
un-warmed'. Cold. Heat-Cold.
un-warned'. Uncautioned. Expectation-Surprise, Security-Insecurity.
un-warped' judg'ment. Unbiased judgment. Sagac-ity-Incapacity.
un-war'-rant-a-ble. Unjust. Law-Lawlessness, Right-Wrong.
un-war'-rant-ed. llogical; undue; illegal. DuenessUndueness, Law-Lawlessness, Ratiocination1Nstinct.
un-wa'-ry. Incautious. Carefulness-Carelessness.
un-washed'. Dirty. Cleanness-Filthiness; great unwashed, Gentility-Commonalty.
un-wa'-sted. Ample. Enough.
un-watch'-ful. Heedless. Carefulness-CarelessNESS.
un-wa'-ver-ing. Firm. Persistence-Whim.
un-weak'-ened. Strong. Strength-Weakness.
un-wea'-ried. Assiduous. Activity-1ndolence, Per-sistence-Whim, Weariness-Refreshment.
un-wed'-ded. Unmarried. Matrimony-Celibacy.
un-weed'-ed gar-'den. Not clear of weeds. Prepara-tion-Nonpreparation.
un-weet'-ing. Ignorant. Knowledge-Ignorance.
un-weighed'. Uneonsidered. Carefulness-CarelessNess.
un-wel'-come. Disagrecable. Pleasurableness-PainFUlNess.
un-well'. Sick. Health-Sickness.
un-whole'-some. Discased. Healthiness-Unhealth1NESS.
un-wield'-y. Ponderous; awkward. Beadty-Ugliness, Difficulty-Facility, Greatness-Littleness, Heaviness-Lightness, Propriety-1mproPRIETY.
un-will'-ing. Reluetant. Assent-Dissent, ReadinessReluctance.
un-will'-ing-ly. Reluctantly. Readiness-Reluctance.
un-will'-ing-ness. Disinclination. Readiness-Reluctance.
un-wind'. Separate. Revolution-Evolution.
un-wiped'. Not wiped. Cleanness-Filthiness.
un-wise'. Foolish. Sagacity-1ncapacity.
un-wished'. Undesired. Desire-Distaste.
un-with'-ered. Unfaded. Strength-Weakness.
un-wit'-ting. Ignorant; involuntary. KnowledgeIgnorance, Volition-Obligation.
un-wit'-ting-ly. Inadvertently: Pérpose-Leck.
un-wom'an-ly. Unbecoming a woman. Male-Female.
un-wont'-ed. Unusual. Conventionality-Unconventionality, Habit-Desuetude.
un-world'-ly. Spiritually-minded. Uprightness-DishoNESTY.
un-worn'. Unimpaired. Strength-Weakness.
un-wor'-shiped. Dishonored. Regard-Disrespect.
un-worth'-y. Base. Reputation-Discredit, VirtueeVice; unworthy of belief, Revelation-Pseldorevelation; unworthy of notice, Consequence-lnsignificance.
un-wrap'. Straighten. Curvation-Rectilinearity.
un-wrink'-led. Smooth. Smoothness-Roc-ghness.
un-writ'-ten. Oral; hidden; obliterated. Enlighten-Ment-Latency, Mark-Obliteration, SpeechInarticulation.
un-wrought'. Not manufactured. Preparation-Nonpreparation.
un-yield'-ing. Tough; firm. Bigotry-Apostasy, Hardness-Softness, Reprisal-Resistance.
up. Erect; aloft: effervescing. Erectaess-Flatness, Excitation, Height-Lowness, ViscidityFoam; all up with, Creation-Destruction, Failure, Welfare-Misfortune; prices looking up, Costliness-Cheapness; the game is up, WelfareMisfortune; time up, Lastingness-Transientness; up and at them, Attack-Defense; up and doing, Activity-Indolence; up and down, Tibration; up in, Skill-Unskilfulness; up in arms, Ac-tivity-1ndolence, Attack-Defense, FightingConciliation, Opposition-Concurrence, Prepa-Ration- Nonpreparation, Reprisal-Resistance; up on end, Erectivess-Flatness; up to, BraveryCowardice, Duration-Neverness, KnowledgeIgnorance, Might-1mpotence, Skill-UnskilfulNESS; up to one's ears, Excess-Lack; up to one's
eyes, Excess-Lack; up to snuff, Craft-Artlessness; up to the brim, Entirety-Deficiency; up to the mark, Dueness-Undueness. Enough, EqealitrInequality, Goodness-Badness, Skill-Unskilfulness; up to this time, Duration-Neverness, Future-Past.
$\mathbf{u}^{\prime}$-pas-tree". A tall Javancse trec having an acrid milky juice which contains a virulent poison. Rem-edy-Bane
up-bear'. Support; elevatc. Elevation-Depression, SUSPENSION-SUPport.
up-braid'. Reproach. Approval-Disapproval.
up-braid'-ing. Reproach. Approval-- Disappruval. $^{\circ}$
up-cast'. Directed up. Elevation-Defressiun.
up-grow'. Grow up. Height-Lowness.
up-growth'. Development; ascent. Asceste-I)i: scent, Enlargement-Diminution.
up-heave'. Raise aloft. Elevation-Depression.
up'-hill'. Aseent; laborious. Parallelism-1Nclination, Toil-Relaxation.
up"-hill'. Difficult. Iscent-Descemt, DifficultyFacility.
up-hoist'. Elevate. Elevation-Depression.
up-hold'. Support: defend. Approval-Disapproyal, Discontinuance-Cuntincance, Divinity, Evi-dence-Counterevidence, Obstrection-llelp, Suspension-Support.

UPRIGHTNESS-DISHON゙ESTY.

Bonafide [L] Good, genuine faith or sincerity.
Candor. A disposition to treat with farmess and sincenty.
Constancy. Fixedness of mind; firmness in one's attachments or loyalty.
Delicacy. Nice propriety in conduct or manners, a careful consideration of others.
Dignity. Stately impressiveness in bearing or air. See Replitstion.
Equity. A giving to every man his dues immartially and frety and as much to one as another.
Fairness. A showing of no partiality or favoritism. See Aljer tives.
Fair-play. Fair or just opportunity.
Faith. Fidelity to duty or obligations: gond faith,
Faithfulness. The quality of being firm ian the keeping of promises or the discharge of duties. Sue Adtectives
Fidelity. Staunchness in lyyalty or in perfirmance of duties, etc.
Good faith. Wholesome, sound faith or loyalty.
Grace. An inherent gift of Leauty, physicalur moral
Honesty. Fairness and uprightness in dealing with others; freed in from fraud or deceit
Honor. A delicate sense of what is ju:t. true, ete.
Impartiality. Freed from bias, equitableness.
Incorruptibility. Inflexible adherence to right conduct.
Incorruption. Absence of corruption.
Integrity. Moral soundness, complete rectitude.
Justice. A giving to each what he deserves.
Loyalty. Constant faithfulness in any trust.
Nicety. Delicacy.
Point. Exactness.
Principle. An establishel, fixed rule of right action.
Probity. Tested integrity: tried honesty.
Punctilio. Strictness and carefulness in observance of etiquette
Punctuality. A habit of being punctual, observance of promptness.
Purity. Freedom from moral defiement.
Rectitude. Straightforwardness in conduct or morals.
Respectability. \} State of being respectable, of having a good name
Respectableness. $\}$ and fair marals. See Adjectizes.
Scruple. Hesitation regarding moral cquestions or duties.
Scrupulosity. Same as scrupulousness.
Scrupulousness. State rf being scrupuInus. See Adjectizes,
Singleness of heart. Freed $m$ from duplicity.
Trustworthiness. State of being worthy of trust. See Adjectices.
Truth. Sincerity.
Uprightness. Moral correctness and rectitude. See Adjectives.
Veracity. Habitual observance of truth. See Truthpiliness.
Uprightesess-Denotations.
A fair field and no favor. A fair chance.
Argumentum ad werecundiam (L) An argumentappealing toone's modesty.
up-hold'er. Defender. Antagunist-issistant.
up-hol'ster-y. The busincss of an uphulsterer. InstruMent.
up'-land. Highland. Height-Lowness.
up'-lands. Highlands. Height-Lowness.
up-lift'. Elevate. Elevation-Depression
up-on'. On; after. Upon my honor, Assertio:-Denial: upon my oath, ASSERTION-1) ENIAL; upon which, Antecedence-Posteriority, luturi-1'A:T, Time.
up'-per. Above. Gentility-Commonalty, HemihtLowness, upper hand, DOMNANCE-lmpotence, Ruthe-License, Success-Failutre; upper story, Mind-Imbechity, Sagachty-lncapacity, Top-Bottom; upper ten thousand, Gentility-Cummunality, Suciety-Ledicrousness
up'-per-most. Highest. Tup-Bottom; say what comes uppermost, Predeterminatron-lmplise; uppermost in mind, Conception-Theme, Hrid-Dhregard. Reflection-V'acancy; uppermost in one's thoughts, Remembrance-Forgetftcieess
up-raise'. Lift up. Eievation-IPepreasion
up-rear'. Elcratc. Elevation-l仵ession
up-right ${ }^{\prime}$. Erect. Erectaness-Flatiness, Uprigmin-ness-Dishonesty.
up-right'-ness. Erectness. L'prightness-Dishonesty.

Abjection. State of being alject: de cyacal heness.
Apostasy. Desertion of abandonment (f farty or primifles See Obstrection-Help.
Bad faith. Faithlessness.
Barratry. An unlawful act committ : by the master of a ship, whereby the owner sustams injury.
Baseness. State of being base; of teink icw in rank, meanness. See Adjectizes.
Betrayal. A viulation of confidence or trust
Breach of faith. A betrayal of confidence or in rlied trust.
Breach of promise. Failure th fulfit a promise to marry.
Breach of trust. Vinlation by fraud or omistirn of any duty imposed upon a trustce.
Corruption. Loss of integrity; wickedness.
Debasement. A lowering of value, deteri ratirn in furity,
Deviation from rectitude. Guiltiness.
Disgrace. A condition of reproach or shame. Sue RepltationDiscredit.
Dishonesty. Want of honesty: insincerity, fraul
Disbonor. Want of honor; degradation.
Disloyalty. Want of loyalty, incunstancy.
Double-dealing. Treachery: decertion.
Faithlessness. State of being without faith of constancy. See Adjcctives.
Fishy transaction. Adnubtful or incredible business, like a fishotmry.
Foul play. Conduct that is intended to take cthers at an uriair advantage.
Fraud. Deception purposely practised to gain an advantage. Sece Truthfulness-Fract.
Heads I win, tails you lose. An artiul trick.
High treason. Treachery toward a sovercign or gevernment
Improbity. Want of probity, dishonesty
Infidelity. Lack of fidelity, lack of faith.
Jobbery. Practise of low intriguing
Johbing. A working for one's advantage under the fretense of ding for others.
Judas kiss. A hypocritical and deceitful mark of affection. [Bible.]
Knavery. Small dishonesty, ruguery, like that of a boly-Scryant.
Laxity. Want of firmness, ficentinusness.
Lying. Telling what is untrue. Sec Truthfllaness-Falsehocd,
Mrala fides [L.]. Bad faith.
Moral turpitude. Inherent moral haseness.
Mouth bonor. Flattery. See Adilation.
Nepotism. Undue distinction in favor of relatives.
Non-observance. Neglect to fulfil or observe.
Perfidiousness. The state of being perfidious. See Adjectizes
Perfidy. The state of violating faith; faithlessness,
Prodition. Treacher:
Punica fides [L.]. Punic faith
Punic faith. Faith of the Carthacirians as seen at R, wow : treachery
Rascality. State, if being a rascal: luw trickery

## UPRIGHTNESS-DENOTATRONS-CMinuci

Brick. A first-rate fellow.
Clean hands. Marks of uprightness.
Court of honor. A person or council alludicating a question of hunur as to privileges of condut:
Fitus Achates [L.] FaithfulAchates. [Virgi1] Brutheris:
Galuntuono [It.] A gentleman.
Gentleman. A man of honor.
Man of his word.? A man whose verbal promise bints him as much
Man of honor. , as an oath.
Point of honor. A question of honrir affecting a detail of conduct.
Preux chevalicr [F.] A valiant knight.
Tender conscience. A conscience easily touched.
True Briton. An honorable man.
Truepenny. An honest fellow.
Trump. A very satisfactory person.

## Uprightness- Verbal Expressions.

Audire alteram farten [L ]. to hear the other side; be as good as one's promise; be as good as one's word; be honorable (see Adjecites); deal fairly; deal honorably; deal impartially; deal squarely; do one's duty (see V'rit'E); give and take; give the devil his due; keep faith with; keep one's promise; keep one's word; make a point of; not fail; put the saddle on the right horse; redeem one's pledge; redound to one's bonor; show a proper spirit; speak the truth (sce Trvithfulvess); tell the truth and shame the devil: ritam impondore tero [L ]. to risk one's life for the truth.

## Uprightness-Adjectives.

As good as one's word. Reliable.
Candid. Free from bias or prejudice.
Chivalrous. Having the curalities of an ancient knight; gallant.
Conscientious. Governed by conscience, or by the sense of right and wrong.
Constant. Steady in purpose; faithful.
Constant as the NorthernStar. Always steady.
Correct. Free from wrong; consonant with what is right.
Equitable. Characteristic of equity: confurming to the principles of equity
Even-handed. Impartial.
Fair. Showing no partiality: just.
Fair and above board. Impartial and open.
Faithful. Trusty in any duty or position.
Fide et fiduciu [L.]. By fidelity and confidence.
Frank Candid and sincere.
Gentlemanlike. Suited to a gentleman; honorable.
High-minded. Magnanimous.
High-principled. Furnished with good principles.
High-spirited. Full of spirit.
Honest Fair and straightforward in dealings with others free from deceit
Honest as daylight. Very honest.
Honorable. Conforming to what honor would demand, having excellent motives.
Impartial. Showing no favors disinterested.
Incorruptible. Incapable of being corrupted or defiled.
Innocent. Without fault. See Invocence
Integer vita scelerisque purits [L ] Unimpaired in vigor and free from crime [Horace, Odes, L, xxii, i]
Inviolable. Not to be injured or profaned
Inviolate. Not vislated.
Jealous of honor. Earnestly guarding honor.
Just. Conformable to the principles of law or justice.
Fustus et tenax propositi [L.] A just man and one tenacious of his purpose. [Horace, Odes, III, iii, 1.]
Loyal. Constant and reliable in the performance of duties
Nice. Refined in habits or manner.
Open and above board. Dealing fair
Open-hearted. Disclosing one's thoughts; candid and kind
Overscrupulous. Scrupulous to excess.
Punctilious. Very nice in regard to etiquette.
Punctual. Exact in respect t, , the appointed time.
Pure. Free from corruption or moral depravity.
Religious. Given to religion: pious; strict.
Reputable. Having a good reputation: honorable.
Respectable. Deserving respect: having fair excellence.
Right. In accordance with' the will of God or the moral law
Right-minded. Having an honest mind.
Sans peur of sans reproche [F] Without fear and without reproach
Scrupulous. Hesitating to violate cunscience.
Square. Rerdering justice, just
Stainless. Without stain or crime.

Roguery. Practise of a rogue; mischievousness.
Shabbiness. Meanness: despicableness.
Sharp practise. Artiul dealing.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Shuffle. } \\ \text { Shufling. }\end{array}\right\}$ Changing one's position; prevaricating.
Shuffing.
Treachery. Conduct that is treacherous; fairness in arpearance
Treachery. but wicked in charactur.
Trimming. Double-dealing.
Turpitude. Inherent vileness or baseness.
Unfairness. Want of impartiality: See Adectives.
Venality. State of being venal or purchasable.
Villainy. Depravity; conduct of a villain.
Dismonesty- Verbs.

Be dishonest. To be destitute of integrity or good faith. See Adjec-
tives.
Betray. To breakfaith; to violate promises,
Break one's faith.
Break one's promise. \}To be faithless or dishonest.
Break one's word.
Degrade oneself. To lower in purity: debase.
Demean oneself. To conduct oneself meanly.
Derogate oneself. Tolessen one's value.
Disgrace oneself. To bring shame upon oneself.
Dishonor oneself. To deprive of honor.
Forswear. Toswear falsely.
Goover to the enemy. To be a traitor.
Grovel. To creep on the earth; take pleasure in what is low.
Jilt. To be capricious: discard, as a lover.
Live by one's wits. To have no steady means of maintenance.
Lose caste. To lose social position; to be degraded.
Play false. To be dishonest with.
Sail near the wind. On the verge of falsehood.
Seal one's infamy. To be forever disgraced
Sell oneself. To take bribes.
Shuffie. To go from one side to another; to prevaricate. See Truthrulness-Falsehood.
Sneak. To act cowardly; to behave meanly.
Stoop. To condescend to meanness.

## Dishonesty - Adjectzves.

Abject. Sunk to a mean condition: groveling.
Arrant. Very bad: notoriously depraved.
Base. Lotw in rank or character; mean.
Base-minded. Low in thoughts; ignoble.
Beneath one. Unworthy of.
Blackguard. Suited to a blackguard; low; vile.
Contemptible. Worthy of disdain: despicable.
Corrupt. Of an impure character: depraved.
Crooked. Not straight in character or morals: dishonest.
Dark. Concealed: mysterious.
Dead to honor. Debased.
Debased. Lowered in character or purity.
Degraded. Made mean; lowered in moral purity.
Derogatory. Detracting: injurious to one's reputation.
Dirty. Morally filthy; vile.
Disgraceful. Full of disgrace: causing disgrace. See ReputatronDiscredit.
Dishonest. Wanting honesty deceptive.
Dishonorable. Bringing dishonor; discreditable.
Disingenuous. Not frank, sincere, or candid.
Disloyal. Lacking loyalty; faithless.
Double-faced. Deceitful.
Double-tongued. Having duplicity of speech.
Faitbless. Not observing one's obligations; untrustworthy.
False. Not true or faithful; deceptive.
False-faced. Hypocritical.
False-hearted. False in character or disposition.
Fishy. Doubtful; improbable: foul.
Foul. Offensive to the moralsense; untair. See Truthfulness.
Fraudulent. Practising fraud; deceitful. See
Fraud.
Groveling. Crawling on the earth: mean; base.
Ignominious. Deserving ignominy or public disgrace.
Indign. Unworthy.
Infamous. Having a bad reputation. having no honor.
Infra dipnitatem [L] Beneath one's dignity.
Inglorious. Without glory or honor.
Insldious. Lying in wait to do harm, stealthy in doing harm. wily.
Knavish. Like a knave; roguish. dishonest.
Little. Small in dignity; contemptible.
Lost to shame. U'tterly depraved

UPRIGHTNESS－DISHONESTI゙—COnthatd．

## UPRIGHTNESS－ADJECTIVFS－Conimucd．

Staunch．Firm anll steadfast in principle．
Straightforward．Gring in a straight path；frank．Sice（kapt－ikr－ Lessness．
Strict．Conforming serupulousiy tha principle．
Supramundane．Situated above our worlf：celestial．
Tender－conscienced．Having a sensituve conscience．
To be depended upon．Hinnorable．
True．Conformable to fact：stealy in ruspect to princifles and friendships．
True as the needle to the north．Unrjght．
True－blue Ot inflexible principles，loyal．
True－hearted．Of a trie and loyal heart．
True to one＇s colors．Uncompromisingly loyal．
True to the core．Honoralle to the heart．
Trusty．Faithiful to duty．
Trustworthy：Worthy of trust or cronfilence．
Unbetrayed．Having notrust or confidence violated．
Unbought．Uncorrupted．
Unhribed，Not corrupted with money or rewards．
Unbroken．Not having lost credit，
Uncorrupt．$\}$ Free from bribery．
Undebauched，Not corrupt in morals．
Undefiled．Nut polluted or filthy．
Undepraved，Not made worse，uncorrupted．
Unperjured．Not swearing to what one knows is untrue．
Unstained．Not stained；untouched by crime．
Unsullied．Untarnished；unspoilt．
Untainted，Not infected by a physical or moral taint．
Untarnished．Not tarnished，without its purity destroyed．
Unviolated．Not broken；unprofaned．
Unworldly．Not worldly；spiritual．
Upright．Correct in morals or conluct．
Veracious，Disposed to speak the truth from balit．See Truth． fulness．
Virtuous．Characterized by virtue．Sce Virtue．

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                UprightNess - Adierb.
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Honorably．With honor．See Adictizes．
UPRightness-Phrafes.

Ab ulla fratule［L］Without fraud．
Bene qui latuit bene wivit［L．］He who has livel obscure has lived well．［Ovid，Tristia，111，iv， 25 ］
Bona fide［L］In good faith．
Bonne foi［F．］Good faith．
Cassis tutissima virtus［L．］．The safest helmet is virtue．
Conscia mens recti［L．］A mind conscions of rectitude．［Ovid］
Constontia，basis virtutum［L］Constancy is the basis of the virtues．
Foro conscicntia［L］In the realm of conscience．
Gentilhomme［F．］．Gentleman．
Honesta mors turpi z＇ità potior［L．］．Honorable death is better than base life．［Tacitus，Asricola，xxxiii，25］
Honor bright．In good faith．
Loyal en tout［ F.$]$ Loyal in everything．
Loyaute me oblige［F．］Loyalty binits me．
On the square．With exactness and fairness．
Parole dhonnetar［F］Worl of homur．
Probitas laudatur ot algot［L］．Integrity is praised and freezes． ［Juvenal，1，74．］
With clean hands．Guittless．


Low－thoughted．Having low thomphts．
Machiavellian．Relating to Mathasemis men rug ut o．
Mean．Ignoble incharater；with ont hamer
 temt t ．
Of bad faith．
One－sided．Having onfy rene sile，gartial；wnatoir．
Paltry．Trifling；cintemptible．
Perfidious．Violatung ome＇s whlistations；fathle s
Perjured．Having sworn falsely，

Rascally．Worthy of a rastal：bust：．
Recreant．Afostate：crying for mowloz；craven．
Scabby．Fuhl of scabs；mean；vile．
Scrubby．Stunted；sniall and mean．
Scurvy．Covered with scatis，contemptible．
Shabby．Ill－dressed；despicalie．
Shippery．Evaling one，tricky：
Sneaking．Acting with cowardict；cringing．
Time－serving．Cumplying to the demands of the titnes without regard to principle．
Tortuous．Having twists；hence，crratic．
Treacherous．Having geld appearance，birt hal by nature
Trothless．Without grod faith；not kee ping a plelge．
Trustless．Not worthy（fitust；faithless．
Truthless．Faithiess．
Unbecoming．？Not befitting；mot suitalle
Unhefitting．Not beenming of froper．
Unchivalric．Unbecoming an ideal knikit，ungantant
Unconscientious．Not giverned by conscience．
Undignified．Without dignity．
Unfair．Marked by dishonesty or fraud．
Unfaithful．Manifesting absence of faith．
Ungentlemanlike．！
Ungentlemanly．；Unbefitting the mamner of a gent leman．
Unhandsome．Ungencrous；ungracious．
Unknightly．？Without gallant co noble qualitics．
Unmanly．Without any scruple or cavition．
Unscrupulous．Without any seruptworthy．That cannot be dipended on．
Venal．Capable of being bribed．
Vile．Luw，mean．
Wicked．Evilin principle；sinful．

> Dishonesty-Aderbs etc.

By crooked paths．Deceitfully．
Dishonestly．In a dishomest manner．
Like a thief in the night．Secretly，trea heruusly
Mala fides［L．］．In bad faith．
Dishonesty－Interjection．
Oicmporal O mors：［L］．O times！Ocustoms！［Cicreo，Catime， i．I．）

Dishonesty－Phrases．
Male parta．made diabontat［L］Gains ill－gnten are ill mate away with．［Nevius．］
Vonalis populus，enalis curia patrom［L］Venal the people，walal the council of the fathers．

## Rogee

Arch－traitor．A chief traitor．
Bad man．One who is opposed to all that is good and acts acturd－ ingly See Good Man－BadMan．
Betrayer，Orle who betrays．
Blackguard，A vile，abusive person．See Goon Man－Bad Man．
Catiline．A conspirator：from Catiline，the Roman conspirator made famous by Cicero．
Conspirator．One who secretly plots a crime．
Jerry Sneak．A watch－snatcher．
Judas，A friend who betravs，from Judas，betrayer of Christ，
Knave．A sly，dishonest fellow．
Lazarillo de Tormes［It ］A sneak：after a noted one of that name．
Mischief－maker．One who stirs up trouble
Rascal．A tricky，contemptible person．
Recreant．A faithless person．

Renegade．One who deserts a party or faith．See BlGutry－Alror TASY．
Reptile．A sneaking or morally refulsive person．
Rogue．Aman of no principle or honesty．
Scapin．An intriguing person．after a scheming valet of that mame in comedy．
Serpent．An insinuating，artiul person．
Snake in the grass．A treacherous man whinhiles his evil deakns
Sneair．A crafty cowari．
Sycophant．A base flatterer．See Prestmpthon－Obequtotsvess．
Teiltale．One who tattles．
Traitor．One who betravs a trust．
Trimmer．One who deserts princirle forgain．
Truant．One who shirks a duty
Wolf in sheep＇s clothing．A trea hereus man who puts on an appeas． ance of good．
up-rise'. Uprising. Ascent-Descent.
up-ris'-ing. Insurrection. Inseburdination-ObediENCE.
up'-roar". Tumult. Loudness-Faintaess, Regular-ity-Irregularity, Turbulence-Chlmess.
up-roar'-i-ous. Excitable. Excitability-Inexcitability, Loudness-Faintiess, Turbulence-CalmNeSs.
up-root'. Eradicate. Lnjection-Ejection.
ups and downs of life. Successes and reverses. Occurr-rence-Destiny, Welfare-Misfortune.
up-set'. Arouse; destroy; disconcert. Creation-Destruction, Elevation-Depression, Excitation, Reputation-Discredit, Reversal, Success-Failure.
up-shot'. Result. Cause-Effect, Completion-Noncompletion, Decision-Misjudgaent.
up-side' down. Topsy-turvy Regtlarity-Irregularity, Reversal.
up'-stairs'". An upper story of a house. Height-LowNess.
up'-start' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Parvenu. Gentility-Commonalty ${ }^{\circ}$, Wel-fare-Misfortune.
up-turn'. Upset. Reversal, Top-Botrom.
up'-wards. Toward a higher place; more. HeightLowness, Plurality-Fraction, Supremacy-Sub. ordinacy.
u-ram'-ic. Pertaining to the heavens. Universe.
$\mathbf{u}^{\prime \prime}$-ra-nog'-ra-phy. Astronomy. Universe.
u-ran'o-lith. Mleteorite. Astronomy.
$\mathbf{u}^{\prime \prime}$-ra-nol'-o-gy. Astronomy. Universe.
ur'-ban. Civic. Dweller-Habitation.
ur-bane'. Courteous. City-Country, Politeness-1mpoliteness.
ur-ban'-i-ty. Courteousness. City, Sociability - Privacy.
urbis condita anno [L.] (ur'- bis con'-di'-tîan'-no). In the year when the city was founded; time from which the Romans reckoned time. Deration-NevERNESS.
ur'-ce-us. Water-jug. Contents-Receiver.
ur'-chin. A mischicvous boy. Goud Man-Bad Man, Greatness-Littleness, Infant-Veteran, JoveFiend.
urge. Impel; beg. Hurry-Leisure. Impetus-Reaction, Motive-Caprice, Petition-Expostllation, Turbulence-Calmness.
ur'-gen-cy. Hurry; need; importance. ConsequenceInsignificance, Hurry-Leistre, Need.
ur'-gent. Important; solicitous. Consequence-Insignificance, Hurry-Leistre, Need, PetitionExpostelation.
urn. Vase, used by ancients to hold ashes of the dead. Contents-Receiver, Life-Funeral, Oven-Refrigerator; cinerary urn, Life-Funeral.
Ur'-sa Ma'-jor. The Great Bear; constellation. Astronomy.
u'-sage. Custom; use. Habit-Destetude, U'se-DisU'SE.
$\mathbf{u}^{\prime}$-sance. Time allowed in certain countries for the payment of bills of exchange drawn on those countries. CREDIT-Debt.
use. Habit; employ. Habit-Destetulde, Property, Provision-Waste, Use-Disuse, Usefleness-Uselessness; be of use to, Charitableness-Malevolence; in use, Lse-Disuse; make good use of, Bet-terment-Deterioration; use aright, Deeness-Undueness; use one's discretion, Choice-Neutrality, Volition-Obligation; use one's endeavor, Ventlre; use up, Use-Disuse.

USE-DISUSE.

Adhibition. Application.
Agency. Means of action Sie Asency.
Appliance. The act of putting to use.
Application. The act or process of bringing into actual use.
Avail. Use for a practical purpose.
Consumption. Use resulting in entire destruction.
Disposal. Assigning to a use.
Disp rsition. The act of using for a particular purpose.
Employ. Fixed or regular service.
Employment. The act of making use of as an instrument or agent.
$\underset{\text { Exercise }}{\text { Extation. }}\}$ A carrying out into use.
Exercitation. Ase of efforts, labor, or art $t$
Resort. The use of something as a means
Service. The act or quality of being of use.
Usage. The act of using.
Use. The act of employing for the accomplishment of a murpose
Usefulness. The state of serving for a purpose. See Usefulness.
Usufruct. The right of using something belonging to another without wasting its substance.
Utilization. The act of making useful.
Wear. Consumption by use.
Use-fierbs.

Absorb. To use up entirely,
Adhibit. To put to use
Apply. To use for a particular purpose.
Avail oneself of. To use to one's own advantage.
Betake oneself to. To have recourse to.
Bring into play. To begin to make use of
Bring to bear upon. To use effectively upon.
Call forth. To bring firth into use.
Call into play. To bring into use.
Consecrate. To set apart solemnly for sacted use.
Consume. To destroy gradually by use.
Convert to use. To turn to use.
Dedicate. Toset apart for any use.
Devote. Tis currender completely for some use.
Dispose of. To make over fur some one's use.
Draw forth. To call into use.

Abstinence. The practise of keeping from using certain things.
Desuetude. The cessation of use. See Habit-Desuetude.
Disuse. Want or neglect of use.
Forbearance. Not using what there is a desire to use.
Relinquishment. A cessation of use without the intention of resuming. See Quest-Abandonment.
Dtsuse-Ticbs.

Abstain. To not use at all.
Cast overboard. To throw away.
Cast to the dogs. To throw away contemptuously.
Cast to the winds. To throw away as something of little weight or importance.
Discard. To turn away as undesirable. See Anmission-Expulstos.
Dismantle. To render useless by depriving of essential parts. See Usefulness.Uselessiesss.
Dismiss. To put out of some position.
Dispense with. To do without.
Disuse. To cease to use or practise.
Dowithout. To use not at all.
Forbear. To disuse something for which one has a liking.
Give warning. To give notice of dismissal.
Have done with. To cease intercourse with.
Heave overboard. To get rid of.
Keep back. To hold back from use.
Lay aside. \} To store up for future use.
Lay on the shelf. To retire ignominiously.
Lay up. To store up for future use.
Lay up in a napkin. To store up to no advantage. [Bible.]
Lay up in ordinary.
Leave off. \} To desist from.
Lie unemployed. To go without employment.
Make away with. To destroy.
Neglect. To disuse through carelessness or oversight.
Not touch.? Nut to handle or deal with.
Not use. To astore up for future use.

USE-VERBS-Coninued.
Employ. To use an instrument or agent.
Enlist into the service. To come int une"s employ.
Exercise. To use actively in urder tu tran ur develop.
Exert. To putinto active use.
Expend. To use fur a great purpose.
Fall back upon. To return the the of
Handle. To use the hands upon.
Have recourse to. Tu turn tof use in exigency or trouble.
Lay one's bands on. To make use of
Make acat's paw of. To empluy as an agent for une's own purpose.
Make a handle of. To make use of a person.
Make a shift with. To use as a last recourse.
Make the best of. \} To use to the best advantage,
Make the most of.; To use tothe best advant
Make use of. Touse as an agent or a means.
Manipulate. To use with the hands.
Mold. To forminto a particular shape.
Play. To use without special aim.
Play off. To put in excrcise.
Ply. To use with diligence.
Practise. To perform regularly.
Pressinto the service. To force into use.
Profit by. Gain somet hing useful by:
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Put in action. } \\ \text { Put in operation. }\end{array}\right\}$ To begin to make active use of.
Put in practise. To make use of.
Put into requisition. To make the use of necessary.
Put to task. To put to use.
Put to use. To make use of.
Recur to. To betake oneself $t o$.
Render useful. To make useful. See Usefulness.
Resort to. To have recourse $t$.
Setin motion. To put in operation.
Set to work. To put to work.
Swallow up. To occupy.
Take advantage of. To make the best use of.
Take to. To resort to.
Take up with. To be contented to use.
Task. Toimpose labor upun.
Tax. Tosubject to severe labor.
Try. Toundertake to use.
Turn to account. To use to advantage.
Turn to use. To apply to use.
Use To employ for the accomplishment of a purpose:

DISUSE-VErbs-Consinuct.
Remain unemployed. Tu contanue wathout employment.
Reserve. To keep back for the preserit.
Set aside. Tufut astic ior future use
Shelve. To postponc madefintely
Spare. Torcirand from using or spending.
Supersede. To take the flace of.
Throw aside. To part with. Sec Oubst-Abandonment.
Throw overboard. Toget rid of.
Waive. To relinguish temporarily.
Disuse- Adjectsies.
Disused. Not used.
Done with. Finished.
Not required. Unnecessary.
Not used. Not in service.
Unapplied. Not used according to the interition.
Uncalled for, Not reguired or needed.
Unculled. Nut gathered.
Undisposed of. Not distributed or bestowed.
Unemployed. Nut used for any purpuse.
Unessayed. Unattempted.
Unexercised. Not yet put intouse.
Ungathered. Not collected.
Unspent. Not wasted by use
Untouched. Not meddled with.
Untrodden. Not used by people in walking.
USE-Verbs-Continue?

Use up. To consume.
Utilize. Toturn to a practicaluse.
Wear. To consume away by use.
Wield. To use with great effect.
Work. To make use of labor on.
Work up. To use in the process of manufacture.
USE-Adjecthes.

In use. Made use of at the present time.
Subservient. Adapted for an especial use. Sce Instrumentalitr.
Used. Made use of.
Useful. Serving a use. Suc Usepulness.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Well-worn. } \\ \text { Well-trodden. }\end{array}\right\}$ Much used.

## Misuse.

Abuse. Misuse in an unnatural manner.
Desecration. The misuse of sacred things.
Misapplication. The act of devoting to a wrong use.
Misappropriation. Wrongful use.
Misemployment. Nisuse for a bad purpose.
Misusage. Ill-treatment.
Misuse. A wrong use.
Profanation. An irreverent use of sacred things.
Prostitution. Misuse for vile or bat purposes.
Waste. Misuse of money in an extravagant manner. See Provi-sion-Waste.
Misuse-Verbs.

Abuse. Tomisuse in an unnatural manner.
Desecrate. To misuse sacred things as common.
Misapply. To devote to a wrong use.
Misappropriate. To use for a wrong purpose.
Misemploy. To misuse for a bad purpose.
used up. Wearied. Betterment-Deterioration, DeSire - Repletion, Lightheartedness-Dejection, W'eariness-Refreshment.
used to. Accustomed. Habit-Destetude.
use'ful. Helpful; beneficial. Good-Evil, Health-

Misuse. To put to a wrong use
Overtask. To require too much labor from.
Overtax. To misuse some one by irnposing a severe strain.
Overwork. To misuse by giving too much work to.
Profane. To misuse sacred things in an irreverent manner.
Prostitute. To misuse for vile or bad purposes.
Squander. To misuse money in a profusely extravagant manner.
See Extravagance.
Waste. To use money with foolish extravagance.

## Misuse-. Adjectives.

Misused, etc. Devoted to wrong use. See Adjectives.
Misuse-Phrases.
Catch at a straw.
Cut blocks with a razor.
Employ a steam-engine to crack a nut.
Ludere cum sucris [L.]. To sport with things sacred.

Sickness, Inclination, Instrumentality, UseDisuse, Usefulness-U'selessness; render useful, Use-Disuse, Usefulness-Uselessness.
use'-ful-ness. Utility; benefit. Consequence-lnsigmificance, Use-Disuse, Usefulness-Uselessness.

Adequacy. The quality of coming up to the point of utility.
Applicability. The quality of being fit to be used for a particular pur. pose.
Avail. Advantage.
Common weal. The general welfare.

Abusefuiness. Lack of usefulness.
Disservice. Iniury: harm.
Futility. The quality of producing no valuable result.
Inadequacy. The quality of being too insufficient to be useful. See Excess-Lace.

## USEFULNESS-USELESSNESS-Continted.

Cuibono [L.]. For what good? For whose good? The fumbamen tal inquiry of utalitarians.
Efficacy. Power to produce effects having utility.
Efficiency. The relative amomet of utilit $y$ of anything.
Function. The special phase in which sumething pussesses utility See Busness.
Help. Utility which one person gives amother. See ObstrulionHeqp.
Money's worth. Full degree of utility; exchangeable value.
Productiveness. The quality of pussessing utility for producing. See Fertility.
Service, Any work resulting in utility for another.
Stead. Considerable utility.
Stepin the right direction. A useful action.
Subservience. The state of helping as a subordinate. See Instrumentality.
Use. The quality of gratif ying human desires.
Usefulness. The quality of serving for a purpise.
Utilitarianism. Devotion to the greatest good of the greatest number.
Utility. Fitness to gratify human desire.
Utilization. The state of being made to serve some practical purpose. See Use.
Value. Utility. power to gratify human desires.
Worth. Quality of anything which rencers it useful. See Goonness.

## Usefulness-Ierbs

Act a part. To be of some degree of utility. See Action,
Answer a purpose. To serve for use.
Answer one's turn. To possess utility for a personal end,
Avail. To be of use fitr a purpose.
Bear fruit. To possess utility in production. See Creation.
Benefit. To be useful to.
Bestead. To be of use to.
Be the making of. To be of great use in developing.
Be useful. To be full of use or advantage.
Bring grist to the mill. To bring gain or profit.
Conduce. To tend to be usefinl. See Liability.
Discharge a function. To perform a duty.
Do a good service. To be of great use to.
Do a service. To be of use to.
Find one's account in. $\}$ To find one's gain or profit in.
Find one's advantage in,
Help. To furnish assistance.
Perform afunction. To perform a duty
Profit. To be of material use.
Reap the benefit of. To get an advantage from. See Betterment.
Remunerate. Torepay justly.
Render a good service. To be of great use to another.
Render a service. To be of use to another.
Render useful. Tocause to be useful. Sce Use.
Serve. To be of use for.
Serve a purpose. To be of use for an end.
Serve one's turn. To be of temporary personal use.
Stand one in good stead. To be of considerable alvantage for
Subserve. To serve in an inferior capacity. Sce Instrumentality.

## Usefulness-Adiccties.

Adaptable. Capable of being adjusted to some use.
Adequate. Equal to what is required.
Advantageous. Affording utility. Sce Goodness.
Applicable. Capable of being brought into actual use.
At hand. Available for immediate use.
Available. Capable of being used.
Commodious. Well suited to the purpose for which made.
Conducive. Tending to be useful.
Effective. Producing a decided consequence
Effectual. Capable of producing an effect.
Efficacious. Pussessing the quality of being efficient
Efficient. Actively operative
Expedient. Useful in promoting a desiredend. See Propriety-InPROPRIETY.
Gainful. Producing profit.
Good for. Useful for.
Handy. Convenient for use
Of all work. Adapted for all kinds of work.
Of use. Alvantageous.
Proficuous. Proficient or uscful.
Profitable. Producing profit
Prolific. Producingin abuntance, See Fertility.
Remunerative. Making a proper profit.
Serviceable. That can be used for a purpose.
Subservient. Serving as a subordinate. See Instrumbntality.

Inanity. The quality of being devoid of sense
Inaptitude. Unitness for use
Inefficacy. Want of power to produce the proper or desired result.
Inefficiency. The quality of beting incapable of effective action. See Might-Impotence
Ineptitude. The quality of being unfit for use.
Inutility. The quality of being useless,
Labor in vain. Useless labor.
Labor lost.
Labor of Sisyphus. Never-ending useless labor.
Lost labor. Useless labor.
Lost trouble.,
Merefarce. Something inconsequential.
Nugacity. Trifling talk or behavior
Sleeveless errand. A useless errand.
Supererogation. Duing more than is called for. See Excess.
Tautology. Unnecessary repetition. See Repetition
Triviality. The quality of being almost useless. Sue ConsepuencaInsignificance
Unfruitfulaess. The quality of not producing any results. See Creation.
Unskilfulness. Lack of skill. See Might-Impotence.
Unsubservience. The quality of not being subordinately useful.
Uselessness, etc, Incapability of serving any bencficial purpose. See Adjectiz'es.
Vanitas ranilatum [L.]. Vanity of vanities. [Bible.]
Vanity. The quality of being unproductive of any useful resuits.
Wild-goose chase. The pursuit of something impossible to atta.n.
Work of Penelope. Never-ending useless labor; she raveled by night what she wove by day. [Homer, Odyssey.]
Worthlessness. The quality of having no utility or value.

## Uselessness-Denotations.

Blunt tool. A tool whose edge has become dull.
Broken meat. Meat left over a meal.
Button-top. A knob like a button on the end of a foil that makes it useless as a weapon.
Cafut mortum: [L.]. A deadhead; worthless residue.
Cast-off clothes. Clothes no longer wanted or used.
Débris. Accunulatedfagments; ruins.
Dregs. Worthless residuum. See Cleanness-Filthiness.
Dust-hole. A place where dust collects.
Fruges consumere natus [L ] Burn merely to consume the fruits of the earth. Sce Activity-Indolence. [Horace, Epistles, I, ii. 27.)
Leavings. Things left.
Litter. Waste materials scattered about.
Lumber. Discarded houschold goods.
Odds and ends. Fraginents, remnants, and scraps,
Offscourings. Rejected natter.
Orts. Leavings of little value.
Rags. Worn or shabby clothing.
Refuse. Anything discarded as worthless.
Rubbish. Waste, refuse, or rejected matter.
Rubbish-heap. A collection of rejected or refuse matter.
Rubble. Rough irregular picces of broken stone.
Scourings. Material rubbed off in rubbing or scouring.
Shoddy. Fiber remanufactured from shredded rags.
Stubble. The stubs of grain-stalks after the grain has been cut
Sweepings. A collection of particles swept $u p$.
Tares. Weeds that grow among wheat.
Trash. Worthless or waste matter of any kind.
Waste. Something reiected or not needed.
Waste paper. Paper that cannot be used.
Weeds. Plants that are injurious to crops.

## Uselessness-Verbs.

Battre l'eats arec un baton [F.]. To beat the water with a stick; do useless work.
Bay the moon. To bark at the moon; waste breath inidle vaunting. "I had rather be a dog and bay the moon, than such a Roman." [Shakespeare, fulins Casar. IV, ini.]
Beat the air. To make useless motions.
Be useless, etc. To be of no service. Sce Adjectuces.
Carry coals to Newcastle. To render a useless service by giving something superfluous. See Renundancy.
Cast pearls before swine. To waste. [Mathew vii, 6.]
Clip the wings. To deprive of power of service.
Cripple. To render useless by maiming.
Disable. To render useless by naking inc a pable of service.
Dismantle. To render useless by stripping of equipments.
Dismast. Todeprive of masts.
Dismount. To throw down, as a rider from a horse, wr a cannon from its mounting.

Subsidiary．Giving aill in an inferner cataity，See（）hstrection． Help．
Tangible．Capable of bring pinsessut it reatizent
Useful．Surving a wacor IMary ise．
Valuable．Possessing qualities that are useful．
Worth one＇s salt．Oi someservace or a lvantase．
USEFULNESS－ 1. dicros，tot
Probono fablico［L］Fur the publice evod．
Usefully，cte．With alvantage

## USELESSNESS－ADJECTIVE－（iontinatilfom Column a

Inoperative．Not acting sonas to iroduce an effect．
Inservient．
Inutile．
Leading to noend．Without any aim．
Not worth a straw．$\}$ Entirely usel．ss．
Not worth having．
Not worth powder and shot．Nut worth an effort．
Obsolete．Gone ont of general use．
Of no avail．Useless．Sue Usefuliness．
Of no earthly use．Entirely worthless．
Past work．Useless from excrtinn in the past．Sue Deteriora－ tion．
Priceless．Useless because of great price
Profitless．Void of gain or advantage．
Stale flat，and unprofitable．［Hamlet，1，iii．］
Subservient．Usefulin an inferior capacity．
Superfluous．More than is useful．See Excess
Thrown away．Of tuo little value to have been kept．See Provi－ sion－Waste．
Unavailing．Not having the desiredeffect
Uncalled for．Nut required or needed．
Unexceeded．Not surpassed．
Unnecessary．Not required under the circumstances．
Unproductive．Of no use in bringing forth，Sue Fertility－Stfr－ iLity．
Unprofitable．Producing no improvement or advantage．
Unsalable．Not capabie of being sold．
Unserviceable．Not capable of being put tusurvice．
Unservient．Useless．
Unsubservient．Not of use in an inferiur capacity．
Vain．Having no useful restils，
Valueless．Of solittle use as to have no value．
Worthiess．Without any value．

> Uselessness-Aduerbs, ctc.

To little or no purpose．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { To little purpose．} \\ \text { To no purpose．}\end{array}\right\}$ Uselessly
To no purpose．
Being of no use．See Adjectives．
Uselessness－Phrases．
Actum ne agas［L ］．Donot do what is done．［Terence．］
Chercher wne aigutlle dans she botte de foin［F］To lwher a needle in a haystack．
Cui bono［L．］．Of what good；for whose pronl．
Tanto buon che val niente［It．］．So good as tw be wist nothing．
What＇s the good．
use＇－less．Worthless．Sagacity－］ncapacity，Useful－ NESS－USELESSNESS．
use＇－less－ness．Inutility．Usefthness－USELEssness．
use＇－less－ly．In vain．Usefulness－U＇selessness．
$u^{\prime}$－ser．One who uses．Right of user，Property．
ush＇er．Servant；one who conduets persons to their seats；under－teacher，Admission－Expulsion，Chief－ Underling，Jnstructor－Pupil，Politeness－Imio－ liteness；usher in，Beginning－End，Leading－Fol－ lowing，Precedence－Succession，Prophecy；usher into the world，Creation－Destruction．
usque ad nauseam［L．］（us＇－quî ad nau－＇shî－am）．To the point of very nauseation．Desire－Distaste，Enter－ tainment－IVEARINESS．
us＇t－tu－la＇－tion．Drying．Heating－Cooling．

## USBLESSNES．－V．，Marated

Disqualify．Toremier useless by hermata！－i quaith ativa．
Jonner tus conf d＇efoe duns icoz［f］10strike the wat ：h a
sword；to ploriorm a dech chathen
 of findmbs．

Fishin the air．Tortte：n，
Go a begging．Ta be－sugntian SidExcess
Hold a farthing candle to the sun．1 unter intu a uaceess cosecti－ tion．＂How commont．tus，cath dask presage sinun atal it it their farthing candle to the sin．＂［Youns，Lote of i inat． vii．97．］
Kick against the pricks．Tomake welessopposition．［B．bie．］
Labor in vaits．To perform tiseles work．
Lame．To disable in a limb．Sec Behenment－Determoration
Lash the waves．Todousciess work
Lock the stable door when the steed is stolen．To take precaut．as tion late．Sce Opportuneness－Unsuafableness．
Milk the ram．To attenmpt a useless task．
Preach to the winds．Tospeakill vain．
Put out of gear．To render uecless by dutting out of working condi－ tion．
Render useless．To make incapable of ace．
Roll the stone of Sisyphus．Tubecongrellin a nevarectrding weless task．
Se buttre contre dis moulns［F．］．To fight against wimdn iths：to attempt the impossible．［1／on Qwixole $]$
Seek after impossibilities．Toseck what cannot be found．
Sow the sand．To devite one＇s entergies uselessly，an Ulysses did．
Speak to the winds．To speak with nu possibility of influcrecing any one．
Spike gutas．Torendersuns uscless by stopping their vents．
Strive after impossibilities．To make anceffort for what cannot be attained．
Utrig．To render useless by removing the rigging．
Use vainefforts．Make useless attenuts．
Washa blackamoor white．Tirattempt the impossible．
Whistle jigs to a mile－stone．Tomake an jole and useless atternpt． Uselessness－Adjoctites．
Abortive．Brought forth promaturcly．See Preparation－Non－ preparation．
Bootless．Oi no advantage or use．
Dear at any price．Oflittle valuen use．
Effete．Wornout andincapable of iurther use．
Empty．Without force or use．
Fit for the dust－hole．Uscless enourelt to be thrown away．
Fruitless．Unprodactive of gool results．
Futile．Oi no avail．
Gainless．Producing no profit．
Good for nothing．Of absobutcly no use．
Hors de combat［F．］．Unfit forfurther use．
Ill spent．Spent to no advantaze．
Inadequate．Not sufficient for use．
Inane．Wanting in understandirg．
Incompetent．Unable to dowhat is requiterl．
Ineffectual．Not productive of effect
Inefficacious．Not capable of wroluang the desired ir propor effect．
Inefficient．Not capable of effectivitaceion
Inept Not suitable for a purpoce．
（Conimucd on C．lumn 1）
u＇su－al．Customary．Convintionality－U＇iconven－ tionality，Habit－Destetede．
$\mathrm{u}^{\prime}$－su－fruct．Use．U＇Se－Disuse．
$u^{\prime}$－su－rer．Money－lender who charges an illegal rate． Credit－Debt，Dealer，Extravagance－Avarice， Loan－Borrowing．
u－su＇－ri－ous．Practising usury．Extratagance－Ava－ RICE．
u－surp＇．Seize illegally．Dueness－U＇sduteness，Haksir－ ness－Mildness，Taking－Restitution；usurp 2u－ thority，RULE－License．
$\mathbf{u}^{\prime \prime}$－sur－pa＇－tion．Forcible scizure of kingly $]$ vir． Dueness－U＇ndueness，Marshness－Mildness；Tee－ Sumption－Obsequiot＇siess．RUle－License．
u－surped＇．Seized．Déeness－U゙NdL゙eness．
u-surp'-er. An impostor. Dueness-Undueness.
$\mathbf{u}^{\prime}$-su-ry. Exorbitant interest. Credit-Debt.
u-ten'-sil. A useful article. Contents-Receiver, InSTRUMENT.
uti possidetis [L.] (yu'-tai pos-sid-1'-tis). Right of possession. Holding-Exemption, Keeping-RelinQuishment, Mutation-Permanence.
u-til' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-ta'-ri-an. Pertaining to utilitarianism. II umani-tarianism-Misanthropy.
u-til" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ i-ta'-ri-an-ism. Usefulness. HumanitarianismMisantilropy.
u-til'-i-ty. Uscfulness. Good-Evil, Propriety-ImproPRIETY, USEFULNESS-USELESSNESS; general utility, Acting.
$\mathbf{u}^{\prime \prime}$-til-i-za'-tion. Using. Use-Disuse, UsefulnessUselessness.
$\mathrm{u}^{\prime}$-til-ize. Make use of. Use-Disuse.
ut'-most. Of the highest degree. Supremacy-Subordinacy; deserted in one's utmost need, AffluencePenury; do one's utmost, Toil-Relaxation; in one's utmost need, Welfare-Misportune; utmost height, Top-Bottom.

U-to'-pi-a. An imaginary island having a perfect social and political system: described by Sir Thomas More. Fancy, Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
U-to'-pi-an. Fanciful. Fancy, Sanguineness-HopeLessness.
U-to'-pi-an-ism. Quality of being visionary. Fancy.
U-to'-pist. A dreamer. Sanguineness-Hopelessness.
$\mathbf{u}^{\prime}$-tri-cle. Sac-like cavity found in the labyrinth of the internal ear. Contents-Receiver.
ut'-ter. Extreme; issue; speak. Exposure-Hidingplace, Gathering-Scattering, Magnitude-Smallness, Money, Publicity, Talkativeness-1narticulateness, Vocalization-Muteness.
ut'-ter-ance. Expression. Vocalization-Muteness.
ut'-ter-ly. Completely. Entirety-Deficiency.
ut'-ter-most. Farthest. Magnitude-Smallness; to the uttermost parts of the earth, Extension-District, Remoteness-Nearness.
ux-o'-ri-ous. Extravagantly devoted to one's wife, or to wives, like that "uxorious king," Solomon. [Milton, Paradise Lost, i, 444.] Love-Hate.
va'-can-cy. Emptiness. Excess-Lack, Mind-Imbecility, Presence-Absence.
va'-cant. Empty; stupid; void. Excess-Lack, Mean-ing-Jargon, Presence-Absence, ReflectionVacancy, Sagacity-lncapacity, Substance-Nulhity; vacant hour, Hurry-Leisure; vacant mind, Sagacity-lncapacity.
va'-cate. Displace. Arrival-Departure, Commis-sion-Retirement, Establishment-Removal, Pres-ence-Absence.
va-ca'-tion. Repose. Toil-Relaxation.
vac'-ci-nate. To inoculate with virus of compox. Remedy-Bane.
vac'-cine. Virus of compox. Fauna-Flora.
vache [F.] (vash). A milch cow. Contents-ReCEIVER.
vac'-il-late. Be irresolute. Determination-Vachiiation, Mutability-Stability, Vibration.
vac'-il-la"-ting. Wavering. Determination-Vacillation.
vac"-il-fa'-tion. Unsteadiness. Bigotry-Apostasy, Certainty-Doubt, Mutability-Stability, Vibration.
vac'-u-ate. Toempty. Arrival-Departure.
va-cu'-i-ty. Emptiness. Presence-Absence.
vac'-u-ous. Empty. Presence-Absence, Sub-stance-Nullity.
vac'-u-um. Emptiness. Presence-Absence.
vade in pace [L.] (re'-dî in pésî). Depart in peace. Release-Restraint.
vade mecum [L.] (vè'dí mí-cum). Go with me; guidebook. Enlightenment-Secrecy, School.
va'-di-um. Property pledged as security. Security.
ve victus [L.] (vî vic'-tis). Wroe to the vanquished. Charitableness-Menace, Fighting-Conciliation.
vag'-a-bond, Wanderer; rogue. Gentility-Commonalty, Good Man-Bad Man, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
vag'-a-bond"-age. Worthlessness. Traveling-Navication.
vag'-a-bond'-ism. Vagabondage. Traveling-Navigation.
va-ga'-ry. Caprice. Adage-Nonsense, Entertain-ment-Weariness, Fancy, Persistence-Whim.
va-gi'tus. First cry of new-born infant. InfantVeteran, Cry-Ululation.
va'-gran-cy. The state of a vagrant. Aim-Aberration, Traveling-Navigation.
va'-grant. Vagabond; wandering. Aim-Aberration, Mutability-Stability, Traveling-Navigation, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
vague. Uncertain; obscure. Certainty-Doubt, Clearness-Obscurity, Perspicuity-Obscurity, Ratiocination-Instinct; vague suggestion, Hypothesis.
vague'-ness. The state or quality of being vague. Certainty-Doubt, Meaning-Jargon, PerspicuityObscurity.
vail. Veil; donation; reward. Environment-Interposition, Excuipation-Punition, Giving-Receiving.
vain. Showy; worthless. Conceit-Diffidence, Estity-Nonentity, Reputation-Discredit, Unconcern, Usefulness-Uselessness; labor in vain,

Success-Failure, Transctrrsion-Shortcoming, Usefulness-Uselessness; take a name in vain, Politeness-Impoliteness; use vain efforts, Use-fulness-Uselessness; vain attempt, SuccessFailure; vain expectations, Expectation-Disappointment.
vain-glo'-ri-ous. Boastful. Bragging, Conceit-Diffidence, Selfrespect-Humbleness,
vain-glo'-ry. Empty pride. Conceit-Diffidence, Selfrespect-Humbleness.
vain'-ly. With vanity. Selfrespect-Humbleness.
vai'-vode. A liege princc. Chief-Underling.
va'-kass. Vestment used in the Armenian Church. VestMENTS.
va-keel'. An Oriental commissioner. Chief-Underling.
vak'-ka. Canoe. Conveyance-Yessel.
val'-ance. Damask. Border.
vale. Valley. Convexity-Concavity; vale of years, Infancy-Age.
raleat quantum [L.] (re'-li-at quan'-tum). What it is worth. Evidence-Counterevidence.
valcat quantum ralerc potest [L.] (ve'-li-at quan'-tum vo-lít-rî po'-test). Let it pass for what it is worth. Differentiation-Jndiscrimination.
val"-e-dic'-tion. Farewell. Arrival-Departire, Politeness-Jmpoliteness.
val"-e-dic'-to-ry. Bidding farewell. Arrival-Departure.
val'-en-tine. A lover or love-tokon on St. Valentine's day, February Iq. Blandishment.
val'-et. Body-servant. Chief-Underling.
valet anchora virtus [L.] ( $\mathrm{re}^{\prime}$-let an'-ko-ra vir'-tus). Virtue an effectual anchor. Refuge-Pitfali.
valet de chambre $[\mathrm{F}$.$] ( \mathrm{F}-\mathrm{l} \mathrm{e}^{\prime}$ de shon $\mathrm{br}^{\prime}$ ). Bodyservant. Chief-Underling.
valet de place $[\mathrm{F}$.$] ( \mathrm{va}-\mathrm{je} \mathrm{e}^{\prime}$ de plas). Courier. Eninght-enment-Secrecy, interpreter.
zalete et plaudite [L.] (va-li'-tî et plau'-di-ti). Farewell and applaud. Approval-Disapproval.
val"-e-tu'-di-na'-ri-an. Invalid. Health-SickNess, Healthiness-Unhealthiness.
val'-e-tu'"-di-na'-ri-an-ism. Infirmity. HealthSickness.
val"-e-tu'-di-na-ry. An infirm person. HealthinessUnhealthiness.
Val-hal'-la. Hall of the slain. Heaven-Hell.
val'-iant. Brave. Bravery-Cowardice.
val'id. Sound. Enough, Might-Impotence, Muta-bility-Stability, Strength-Weakness, TruthError; valid reasoning, Ratiocination-Instinct.
val'-id-ate. To ratify, Mignt-Impotence, StrengthWearness.
va-lid'-i-ty. Strength. Migit-Impotence.
va-lise'. Traveling-bag. Contents-Receiver.
val'-ley. Depression. Convexity-Concavity; valley of the shadow of death, Life-Death.
val'-lum. Rampart. Attack-Defense.
zaloir, se faire [F.] (va-lwar', se fer). To maintain dignity. Bragging.
val'or. Courage. Bravery-Conardice.
ralorem, ad [L.] (va-lo'-rem, ad). According to value. Price-Discount.
val'-or-ous. Brave. Bravery-Cowardice.
val'-u-a-ble. Worth. Goodness-Badness, Useftl-Ness-Uselessness.
val'-u-a'-tion. Estimated worth. Decision-Misjudgment, Mensuratiun, Priee-Discolnt.
val'-ue. Worth; impert. Approval-Disapproval, Consequence-Insignificance, Discovery, Good-ness-Badness, Menstration, Price-Discount, Usefulness-Uselessness; of priceless value, Costliness-Cheapness; set a value upon, Mensuration, Overvaluation - Undervaltitiun; value received, Outlay-Income.
val'-ues. Measures of worth. Values.

## values

Abas. A Persian silver coin, worth $4^{\prime}$ a cents.
Argentine. A gold coin of Argentina, worth $\$ 4.85$.
As. A Roman copper coin, worth i cent.
Bolivar. A silver coin of Venezuela, worth 97 cents.
Cash. A Chinese coin, worth 1-11 of a cent.
Ceatavo. A Mexican nickel-copper coin, worth a cent.
Commassee. An Arabian coin, worth t $^{1}+$ cents.
Condor. A coin of Chili and Ecuador, worth about nine dollars.
Copeck. A Russian coin, worth $2-3$ of a cent.
Crown. An Austrian coin, worth $24^{1}+$ cents; an English coin, worth $\$_{1.21}$; a Portuguese coin, worth $\$ 10.7$.
Cuarto. A Spanish coin, worth ${ }^{3}{ }_{4}$ of a cent.
Decime. A French coin, worth 2 cents.
Decirno. A coin of Spanish-speaking countries, worth about 4 cents.
Denarius. An ancient Roman coin, worth to asses.
Derham. A coin of $M$ rocco, worth $7^{1} 2$ cents.
Dime. A coin of the United States, worth so cents.
Dinar. A Servian coin, worth rgid cents.
Dinero. A Peruvian cuin, worth 9 7-10 cents.
Diwani. An Arabic coin, worth it cent,
Dollar. A coin of the United States, worth 100 cents.
Dubbelt-je. A Dutch coin, worth 4 cents.
Ducat. An Austrian coin, worth $\$ 2,28$.
Eagle. A coin of the United States, worth $\mathrm{S}_{10,00}$.
Farthing. An English coin, worth $1 / 2$ a cent.
Florin. An Austrian coin, worth $48^{12}$ cents; an English coin, worth $4^{1 / 2}$ cents ; a Bavarian coin, worth 41 cents; a Dutch coin, worth 40 cents.
Franc. A French coin, worth $0^{1} 1 / 2$ cents.
Groschen. A German coin, worth $2^{2 / 3}$ cents.
Guinea. An English coin, worth $\$ 5.0914$.
Heller. An Austrian coin, worth 14 of a cent; a German coin, worth復 of a cent.
Hidalgo. A Mexican coin, worth \$10.00.
Krone. An Austrian coin, worth 27 cents.
Lira. An Italian coin, worth $19^{\prime}$ '2 cents.
Marengo. An Italian coin of 20 francs.
Nickel. A coin of the United States, of 5 cents value.
Peseta. A South-American coin, worth $19^{1 / 2}$ cents.
Pfenoig. A German coin, worth ${ }^{1}$; of a cent.
Rupee. An Indian coin, worth 77 cents.
Sen. A Japanese coin, worth i cent.
Sestertium. A Roman coin, worth $\$_{42,04}$.
Sestertius. An old Roman coin, worth $4^{\frac{1}{2}}$ cents.
Shekel. A Hebrew coin, worth 6 的cents.
Soldo. An Itaiian coin, worth 1 cent.
S vereign. An English' gold coin, worth $\$ 4.85 \%$.
Tael. A Chinese coin, worth $\$ 1.40$.
Thaler. A German coin, worth $7^{1}{ }^{1} \frac{1}{2}$ cents.
val'-ue-less. Worthless. Usefulness-Uselessness.
valve. Opening; covering. Perforator-Stopper, Watercourse-Atrpipe; safety-valve, Escape, Ref-uge-Pitfall, Security-1nsecurity.
vam'-brace. Armor for forearm. Attack-Defense.
vamp. Repair; improvise. Mutation-Permanence, Renovation-Relapse; vamp up, Betterment-De-
terioration, Preparatiun-Nonpreparation, Rex-ovation-Relapse.
vam'-pire. Outcast; extortioncr. Benefactor-Evildoer, Jove-Fiend.
vam'-pir-ism. Extortion; belicf. Devotion-Magic, Taking-Restitution.
van. Vehicle; front. Anteriority-Posteriority, Beginning-End, Conteyance-Vessel, Push-Pull? in the van, Anteriority-Posteriority, LeadingFollowing.
van'-cou'-ri-er. A forcrumer. Predecessor-Costinuation.
van'-dal. Rude; plunderer. Benefactor-Evildoer, Gextility-Cummonalty, Taste-Vulgarity.
van'-dal-ism. Wanton destruction. Taste-Vulgarity.
Van-dyke'. Beard; collar. Indentation.
Van'-dyke' brown. Color. Grar-Brown.
vane. Weather-cock. River-Wind, Sign.
van'foss". Ditch. Attack-Defense.
van'-guard. Adrance-guard. Anteriority-Posteriority
va-nil'-la. Kind of plant. Nutriment-Excretion.
van'-ish. Disappear. Lastingness-Transientness, Mútability-Stability, Substance-Nullity.
van'-ish-ing-point". Intersection. Greatness-Lititeness, Magnitude-Smallness.
van'-i-ty. Futility; conceit. Conceit-Diffidence, Consequence-Insignificance, Faith-Misgiving. Overvaluation-Undervaluation, UsefulnessUselessness.
Van'fi-ty Fair. Fashion. Society-Ludicrousness.
van'-quish. Conquer. Success-Failure.
van'-tage-ground". Position. Dominance-Impotence, Height-Lowness, Might-1mpotence, SupremacySubordinacy.
vap'-id. Insipid. Savor-Tastelessness; vapid. style, Force-Weakness.
va'-por. Mist; swagger; fantasy. Bragging, Fancy, Liquid-Gas, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Vis-cidity-Foam; vapor bath, Oven-Refrigerator.
va'-por-er. Braggart. Brawler.
vap'-or-er. One who or that which rapors, or converts into vapor. Liquefaction-Volatilization.
va'-por-ing. Boasting. Bragging, PresumpticnObSEQUIOUSNESS.
vap'-o-ri"-za-ble. Capable of being converted into: vapor. Liquefaction-Volatilization.
va'-por-i-za'-tion. State of being vaporized. Lieue-faction-Volatilization.
vap'-o-rize. To convert into vapor. LiquefactionVolatilization.
va'-por-ous. Misty. Diapilanelty-Opaqueness, LiquidGas, Visciditi-Foam.
va'-por-ous-ness. The state or quality of being vaperous. Liquefaction-Volatilization.
va'-pors. Depression. Lightheartedness-DejecTION.
va'-ri-a-ble. Changeable; fickle. Metability-Etability: variable star, Astronomy.
va'-ri-ance. Conflict; change. Harmony-Discord Variance-Accord, Variation; at variance, AmityHostility, Harmony-Discord, Variance-Accords: at variance with, Antagonism-Concurrence,AssentDissent, Harmony-Accord.

Altercation. Dispute carried on with heat and anger.
Brabble. A broil; a wrangle.
Brawl. A noisy fuarrel.
Breach. A violation of the law.
Breach of the peace. Disturbance of the public peace.

Accord. Agreement; harmony of opinion.
Agreement. The act of being in accord. Sce IIarmony.
Alliance. A formal treaty or agreement.
Amity. Friendly or peaceful relations. Sce Amity.
Bonds of harmony. Peaceful relations.

## VARIANCE-ACCORD-Continacd.

Breeze. A disturbance or quarrel.
Broil. A noisy disturbance
Brabtlerze [F.] Strife: contention.
Cusus belli [L.] That which catses war.
Clash. Opposition of vews and upinions: begtinning of armed sitife.
Commotion. A public Aisturbance Sot dattition
Contentiousness. Quarrelsomeners.
Cross-purposes. Oppusition without intention
Difference. Variation of uphilta
Disaccord. Disagreement
Disagreement. Difference of oninion or sentiment; a falling out. Sie Harvony. Discord
Discard. Dissension; oppusition.
Disputant. One twho disputes.
Dispute. Difference of opinion
Disrupture. A breaking off of friendly relations.
Dissension. Discurd; strife.
Dissidence. Disagrement; withlrawal from the established roligion.
Dissonance. Amingling of inharmonious sounds
Disturhance. An interruption of a state of peate or quite Set Regularity-Irregularity
Disunion. Separation; dissension.
Division. Difference in opinion or feeling.
Embranglement. Confusion; entanglement.
Embroilment. Implication in some strife
Eamity. Hostile or unfriendly disposition. Sce Awity-Hosthaty
Faction. Tumult; discord.
Fedd. Hate between parties, usually leading to bloodshent.
Fracas. A noisy quarrel; an uproar
Hate. Strong aversion with a desire that evil should befall a furson. See Love Hate.
Habbub. Confusion of voices.
Imbroglio. A serious misunderstanding.
Jangle. A quarrel; a word-battle.
Jar. A crash; a dissension.
Jarring. A clashing of interests.
Jostliag. A crowding or bumping together
Lisigation. A contest at law.
Misunderstanding. Disagreement ; difference of opinion.
Odds. Quarrel; strife.
Open rupture. Open hostility or war
Outbreak. The beginning of armed strife
Quarrel. Strife; contention.
Question at issue. A question causing diffarence of opinion, See Investigation.
Racket. A confused, clattering noise
Riot. Disturbance of the public peace by an unlawful assembly.
Ripation. A brawl; quarrel.
Row. A turbulent disturbance.
Rumpus. A great confusion.
Eupture. Breach of peace or conend between individuals; open hostility between rations.
Schism. Breach of unity among people of the same religious faith. See Assent-Dissent.
Scrimmage. A general confusion.
Shock. An encountering with violence.
Split. A breach or separation, as in a political party.
Squabble. A quarrel; a brawl.
Squall. A cry of fright or anger
Strife. Violent contention; fight. See Stripg
Tiff. A slight altercation or contention
Tracasserie [F.]. Difficulty; shutfle.
Variance. Difference.
Warfare. Contest carried on by enemies.
Words. Verbal contention.
Wrangling. A noisy quarrel.

## Varlance-Associaled Nouns.

Apple of discord. A subject of contention and envy; a golden apple inscribed " Let the most beautiful have me," thrown among the guests at the marriage of Peleus and Thetis, and claimed by Juno. Minerva, and Venus; whence came the Trojan war, Homer, and "the glory that was Greece and the grandeur that was Rome." [Poe To Helen ]
Battle-ground. A place where a battle is fought.
Bear-garden. Any place where riotousconduct is common.
Bone of contention. A subject of contention or dispute.
Bone to pick. A dispute to be settled
Brand of discord. Anything that stirs upstrife.
Cat-and-dog life. A quarrelsome, contentious life
Cross questions and crooked answers. Contention

Concord. Union; erelial teetn..
Entomécurdale [F] Curdial woller tanch
Good understanding. Kimally folisto.themar, ne iti, : .
Happy family. Persons in entire harmony
Harmony. Ameernent ; frmmothor

Peace. Astate of rumbiliuti in alterstrlicureanity. Si S. :tre. Peace,
 fartice.
Ruppondemen! [F] Recomeiliation
Response. Sympathy: comeord
Reunion. Renewed union or harmony
Sympathy. The qualits of fuing allectuld by tien statw o wodition of another; feflus ferting. Sow Lone
Symphony. Conemil; harmony; arrecathe blending if ans kinal
Unanimity. The state of beimg of une r...ind or of one aminal
Union. League; confuleration.
Unison. Concural; harmony:
Unity. A state of general ginnl feching or understanking.
Accomd-licrbs.

Accord. Tobring th an acrecment. See Nouls.
Agree. To berat onemind or oymion. See Harmosir
Assent. To express agrochent with a statement or nratter of gnnion. Sut Assest
Be concordant. To be agrecable or harmonious
Be pacified. To be brought into a peaceful state. Sec FibsuascoConciliation.
Chime in with. To agree with; support the sawe measures.
Come round. To come into arrecment with another's views.
Come to an understanding. Tocome to akree; reach a settictoent
Enter into the feelings of. To have feelings in common.
Enter into the ideas of. To share annther's ideas.
Fallin with. To ally; associate oneself with.
Fraternize. To make bentherly
Go hand in hand. Tu be an equal participant with another
Gowith. Toagree
Gowith the stream. To make one's opinions or the like agree with the opinions of the majority:
Harmonize with. To, bring in accordance with.
Hurler atec lis loups [F.]. To howl with the wolves; when in Kose do as the Romans do.
Keepin good humor. To adapt oneself the the feclings of anuther.
Keep the peace. To live on friendly terms.
Meet half-way. Tomake nutual concessin.
Pull together. To act in harmony: Sue Antagoniss:-Conctrrence.
Put intune. To harmorize.
Put up one's horses together. To assmate, be on fricndy turn.s with.
Reciprocate. Toreturn favors.
Remain at peace. Tocontinue in friondly relations.
Render accordant. To set in harm,ony
Run parallel. To have like views and aims. Sue Antaguvisw Concurrence.
Side with. To agree with; take the part of
Sioginchorus. To he on intimate terms.
Swim with the stream. To nake one's views conform with the riews of the majority.
Sympathize with. To feel the sorrows and misfortunes of others.
Understand one another. To have like thoughts and feelings.
Accord-Alicctizes.
Agreeing. In accord.
Allied. Akin; joined.
At one with. On good terms.
At peace. Friendly.
Banded together. United for a common purpose. See Asscciarmin.
Cemented. Closely united.
Conciliatory. Pacific.
Concordant. Agreeing. See terbs.
Congenial. Kindred: sympathetic.
Fraternal. Brotherly.
Friendly. Living as friends. Sce Amıtr.
Harmonious. Agreeing in thought or purpose.
In accord. Agreeing.
In still water. Free from strife.
Of one mind. Agreeing in thought. See Assent
Tranquil. At peace: free from strife. Ste Strifa-Peace
United. Of like views or purposes.

VARIANCE-Associaten Nouns-Continued.
Declaracion of war. Public announcement of intention to begin open strife.
Disputed point. A question that causes dispute.
Division in the camp. Difference in opinion or feeling between different factions.
Donnybrook Fair. A famous annual Irish fair, exciting much cinntention and confusion.
Family jars. Slight disagreement between members of a family.
Ground of quarrel. A cause of contention.
High words. Angry contention in words.
House divided against itself. An organization disturbed by internal disputes. [Mark iii, 25]
Kilkenny cats. Two cats in an Irish story; which fought till nothing was left but their tails.
Piece of work. That which causes strife.
Polemics. The art or practise of disputation or controversy.
Screw loose. Something out of order; anything that may cause discord.
Snip-snap. A tart dialogue with quick replies.
Strange bedfellows. Persons of entirely different kinds and opinions. [ Misery acquaints a man with strange bedfellows." Shakespeare, Tempest. II, i.)
Subject of dispute. Anything that causes quarreling.
Troublous times. Times of strife or warfare.
Vexataquastio [L ] A vexed question.
Vexed question. Anything that causes discussion or contest,
Variance-Vcrbs.

Be discordant. To clash or be at variance. See Nouns.
Bicker. To wrangle; exchange blows.
Brangle. To dispute contentiously.
Brawl. To quarrel noisily. See Nouns.
Break squares with. To fall out.
Break with. To differ in opinions; dissolve partnership or friendship.
Clash. To meet in opposition. See Nouns.
Come amiss. To take offense at. See Harmony-Discord.
Conflict. To come into serious opposition.
Controvert. To contradict; meet in opposition. See AssertionDenial.
Declare war. To make known publicly that hostilities exist between two nations.
Differ. To disagree.
Disagree. To be at variance in opinions.
Dispute. To argue; question atl assertion or proposition.
Dissent. To differ in opinion. See Assent-Dissent.
Disurite. To become separated. See Nouns.
Embroil. To get into difficulty.
Entangle. To ensnare; entrap.
Fall foul of. To attack; assault
Fall out. To break friendships.
Fasten a quarrel on. To stir up to anger or dispute; give cause for strife
Fish in troubled waters. [As the best place for catching fish ] To take advantage of disturbance and trouble to gain one's ent. [Matthew Henry, Psalm lx]
Get into hot water. To experience bitter opposition.
Have a bone to pick with. To quarrel with.
Have a crow to pluck with. To settle a difference with.
Have no measures with. To have no dealings with.
Have words with. To quarrel.
Jangle. To wrangle or quarrel.
Jar. To bring int? unpleasant relations.
Join issue. To take different positions; oppose.
Jostle. To crowd: hustle.
Kick up a dust. To stir up confusion.
Kick up a row. To start a fight.
Litigate. To contend at law. See Nouns.
Live like cat and dog. To fight all the time.
Misunderstand one another. Not to know one another's motives
Nag. To tease in a petty way.
Part company with. To break up friendly associations
va'-ri-ant. Different form. Synonym-Antonym.
va'-ri-a't-tion. Modification; alteration. Deviation, Music, Mutation-Permanence, Numbek, VariaTION.

## Accord-Adverbs, sic.

Hand in hand. In unjon; peacefully
In concert with. In concord with; united
On one's side. Favoring one's cause.
With one voice. Itr agreement. See Assent.

## Accorn-Phrase.

Commune periculum concordiam parit [L.]. Common danger pro duces concord.

## VARIANCE-VErbs-Continued

Pick a quarrel. To look for trouble.
Pit against. Toset in opposition.
Pull different ways. To controvert; oppose.
Put in issue. To make contrary; cause to disagree.
Quarrel. To violate agreement; dispute angrily or violently.
Set against. Diametrically opposed.
Set at odds.
Set together by the ears. $\}$ To cause to quarrel.
Sow dissension. To cause ill-fceling or hatred.
Spar. To contest in words; wrangle. See Strife.
Split. Separate: sunder.
Squabble. To wrangle.
Stir up dissension. To cause quarrel.
Try conclusions. Tost ive with.
Turn house out of window. To raise a great row.
Widen the breach. To cause greater ill-feeling.
Wrangle. To jangle; quarrel.

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Variance-Aulectives.
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Ajar. Out of harmony:
At cross-purposes. To act counter to one another without intending it.
At daggers drawn. Ready to fight
At feud. At enmity.
At bigh words. Strongly enraged.
At issue. In controversy.
At loggerheads. Quarreling, as thick heads.
At odds. At variance.
At sixes and sevens. $\}$ Disagreeing.
At variance.
Controversial. Pitted against in defending some cause.
Disagreeing. Differing in opinion. See Harmonr-Discord.
Discordant. Clashing: opposing. See Nouns.
Disputatious. Ready to argue.
Dissentient. Declaring dissent. See Assent-Dissent.
Disunited. Separated; put apart.
Embroiled. Entangled in a broil or quarrel. See Verbs.
Factious. Pugnacious; quarrelsome; opposed to law.
Gladiatorial. Eager for a combat.
In hot water. In trouble; in difficulties.
Litigant. Contending in law.
Litigious. Given to the practise of contending in law.
On bad terms. Unfriendly; jangling.
Out of tune. Out of harmony; discordant.
Pettifogging. Subject to artful tricks, as in law.
Polemic. Disposed to argue or dispute.
Quarrelsome. Easily provoked to contest. See Verbs.
Together by the ears. Quarreling.
Torn. Divided by violent measures
Unpacific. Not peaceful.
Urpacified. Fighting.
Unreconciled. At variance.
Up in arms. Fighting against.

## Variance-Phrases.

Mars gravion sub pace latet [L.]. A more serious war lurks under the peace.

## No love lost between them.

Non nostrum tantas componere lites [L.]. It is not for us to settle such grave offenses, [Virgil, Eclogues, III, r08.]
Quot homines tot sententice (L.I. Manymen, manyminds, [Tcrence,
Phorm:o, II, iv, 14]

## VARIATION.

Contradistinction. Distinction by opposite qualities
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Delicate distinction. } \\ \text { Fine distinction. }\end{array}\right\}$ Degrees of distinction.

Difference. The state or quality of being unlike
Different thing. Something differing from another thing in essential qualities.
Disagreement, etc. Failure to agree or correspond Sel llarmonyDiscord.
Discrimination, etc. The act of nuting differences or distinctions, See Differentiation.
Disparity, ete. Difference in any respect. Sce Eoundify-InEQUaLITY.
Dissimilarity, etc. Unlikeness; difference. Sec Likeness-Unhikeness.
Distinction. The act of pointing out the difference between things; an exactly defined difference.
Diversity. The state of differing essentially one from and ther.
Modes and tenses. Verb forms used $t$ o express different manners and times of action.
Modification. The act of making sumewhat dificrent, the result of so acting.
Nice distinction.
Subtle distinction. $\}$ Degrees of distinction.
This, that, or the other. This thingt or a different thing.
Variance. Altering of condition; difference that causes dispute.
Variation. Difference in the form, position, or state of a thing at different times.
Variety. A number of different things in the same group.
Variation-Figurative Nohns.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Another pair of shoes. } \\ \text { Apple of another tree, }\end{array}\right\}$ Things entirely different.
Apple of another tree,
Nuance [F.] A shade or tint
Shade of difference. A slight difference.
Variation-I'erbs.
Ablude. Differ.
Be different, etc. Be unlike, etc. See . Adjerames.
Contrast. Put in comparison to show difference.
Differ. Be unlike.
Differ longo interaallo [L]. To differ byalong interval. TVirgil, Eneid, V. 320 9
Differ totocalo [L] To be entirely different. [Marobius, Saturnalia, III, xii, ro.]
Discriminate. Point out differences between.
Divaricate. Separate into two branches; diverg.
Mismatch. Match things unsuited to each other.
Modify, etc. Tochange. See Mutation.
Vary. Be different in form, position, or state at different times; cause to so differ.

Variatron- 4 diectides.
All manner of. All the diffcrent kinds of.
Characteristic. Showing the distinctive qualitics of.
Dedal.
Dedal. Intricately made, like the work of Dedalus.
Dedal.
Differing, etc. Being unlike, etc. See lictbs
Discriminative. Making sharply defined difierences.
Distinctive. Showing sharply defined differences.
Distinguishable. Capable of being differentiated
Divers. Of different kinds; differing.
Diverse. Distinct; different.
Diversified. Made different: variegated.
Heterogeneous. Made up of different kinds.
Modified. Made somewhat different.
Not the same. Different.
Other. Different.
Something else. Something different
Unequal. Oí different magnitudes.
Unmatched. Having no equal or match.
Varied. Made differen.
Variform, etc. Of different lorm. See Uniformity-Muetiformity.
Various. Diverse.
Widely apart. Very different.
Variation-Adicros.

Differently, etc. In a different manner, etc. See Adjectutes.

## Variation-Phrasc.

Il y a fagots et fagots [F.] There are fagots and fagots; things that are alike in name differ in quality.
var"-i-cel'-la. An eruptive disease. NESS.
var'-i-cose ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Affected with varıx. NESS.

Health-Sick-
Health-Sick-
va'-ried. Clanged. Deviation, UNiformitr-Divirsity, Variation
va'-ri-e-gate, To diversify in external afpeareme Variegation.
va'-ri-e-ga'-tion, Varicgating. VARIEGAtion.

## VARIEGATION

Iridescence. Exhibition of a play of thangeable colors
Maculation. The act of spotting.
Play of colors. A variation of changing of colors.
Spottiness. State or cquality of being full of stoots.
Variegation. The act of diversifying by employing different tints or hues.

Variegation-Denotations.
Butterfly. A species of insect necurring in many different colors
Chameleon. A lizard which has the yower of changing its coler.
Check. A woven or painted design in contored squares.
Checkers. ) A game played on a board with squares of altornate
Chequers. ${ }^{\text {( }}$ colors.
Chess-board. A board used in the game of chess, having eight rows of alternate light and dark squares, eight in earl row.
Harlequin. A clown dressed in many-criored clothes.
Iris. The rainbow; an appearance resembling the rainbow.
Joseph's coat. A coat of many colors. [Bible]
Leopard. A large savage aninal with black spots along the back and sides. [Lion Pard]
Mackerel. A fish covercil with pright yellow circular spots.
Mackerel sky. A sky fleckerl with small white clouds.
Marble. A hard building-stwne occurring in variegated colors
Marquetry. Inlaid work of wond, stone, or ivory:
Mosaic. A decuration mad. with varionsly colored pieces of klass. stone, etc. [Dear to the Muses]
Mother-of-pearl. The variously colured internal layer of several kinds of shells.
Opal. A mineral presenting a peculiar play of colors.
Parquetry. Wooden mosaic.
Patchwork. Work composed of pieces of varinus colors,
Peacock. A bird whose feathers are marked with bands of blue, green, and golden colors.
Plaid. A piece of cloth of checkered material.
Polychrome. A picture or statue in several colors.
Rainbow. An arch exhibiting all the colners of the spectrum, f rmed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays in drops of falling rain.
Spectrum. The colored rays of which light is composed, separated by the refraction of a prism.
Sunbow. A rainbow
Tartan. Woolen cloth checkeredoreross-barred with narrow bands of various colors
Tessere [L] Small pieces of marble, glass, earthenwarn, etc. used by the ancients as mosaic.
Tortoise-shell. The varionsly colored shell of a species of $t$ rt, ise used for ornamental work.
Tricolor. A three-colored flag.
Tulip. A plant bearing beautiful, varicgated flowers
Zebra. A South-African wild horse, remarkable for having its white or yellowish-white bndy marked with brown or black bands.

Vartegatron-Scicntific Nouns.
Dichroism. The property of transmitting colorin two directions,
Strix. Thread-like lines of color.
Trichroism. The property of transmitting colors in three directions.

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                                    Variegation-Verbs.
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Bespeckle. To mark with speckles or spots.
Bespot. To mark with spots.
Besprinkle. To sprinkle or scatter over.
Be variegated. To be of various colors.
Braid. To weave or intwine together, as threads of different colors.
Checker. $\}$ To diversify with different colors, scenes, ete.
Chequer.) To diversify with different colors, scenes, ete
Damascene. To ornament with waving lines, Damascus work.
Dot. To mark with small spots.
Embroider. To ornament with needlework.
Engrail. To variegate or spot, as with hail.
Inlay. To insert, as pieces of wood, pearl, ivory, etc., is a griumdwork of some other material.
Maculate. To mark with spots.
Quilt. To sew in lines or patterns.
Speckle. To mark with small spots of a different color fros :...et of the rest of the surface
Stipple. To engrave by means of dots.
Streak. To variegate with lines of a different color

Stripe. To form with lines of different colors
Tattoo. To color, as the flesh, by pricking in coloring matter which cannot be washed out.
Variegate. To mark with different colors.

> Variegation-Adjectics.

Barred. Marked with bars of colors.
Bicolored. Of two colors.
Brind.
Brinded. Of a gray or tawny color with streaks of a darker hue
Brindled.)
Chatoynt [F]. Having a changeable, varying luster like that of a cat's eye in the dark.
Checkered. Marked with alternate squares of different colurs.
Clouded. Variegated with colors.
Cymophanous. Having a wavy light.
Dædal. Artistic,
Dappled. Marked with spots of different shades of color
Dichromatic. Having two colors.
Divers-colored. Of many colors.
Embroidered. Ornamented with needlework.
Flea-bitten. White, flecked with minute sputs of a bay or sorrel.
Flecked. $\}$ Streaked: speckled.
Freckled. Marked with small discolored sponts.
Gorge de pigeon [F.] Shot. in color; like throat of a dove.
Grizzled. Sprinkied or mixed with gray.
Iridescent. Having colors like the rainbow,
Kaleidoscopic. Variegated.
Listed. Striped.
Many-colored. \} Showing a variety of colors.
Many-hued. Stained or veined like marble
Mosaic. Formed by uniting pieces of different colors.
Motley. Consisting of different colors.
Mottled. Spotted.
Nacreous. Like mother-of-pearl.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Of all manner of colors. } \\ \text { Of all the colors of the rainbow. }\end{array}\right\}$ Having very many different colors.
Opalescent.\}
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Opalescent. } \\ \text { Opaline. }\end{array}\right\}$ Having changeable colors like those of the opal.
Paned. Provided with panes, as of different colors.
Party-colored. Colored with different tints.
Pearly. Showing changeable colors as a pearl.
Pepper-and-salt. Sprinkled with white and dark spots.
Piebald. Having spots and patches of black and white.
Pied. Variegated with spots of different colors.
Plaid. Checkered or marked with bars or stripes.
Polychromatic. Many-colored.
Powdered. Sprinkled, as with powder.
Punctuated. Dotted with spots.
Shot. Woven as to produce an effect of variable tints.
Speckled. Marked with small spots of a different color from that of the rest of the surface.
Spotted. ) Marked with spots.
Striated. Marked with fine lines of color.
Studded. Set thickly, as with studs.
Tabby. Diversified in color.
Tesselated. Formed of little squares of different colors.
Tortoise-shell. Of variegated colors.
Tricolored. Three-colored.
Variegated. Having marks or patches of different colors.
Veined. Streaked.
Venous. Marked with veins.
Versicolored. Of different colors.
Watered. Diversified with wave-like lines.
va-ri'-et-y. Diversity; collection; kind. Convention-ality-Unconventionality, Division, UniformityMultiformity, Variation.
va'-ri-form. Of different shapes. Uniformity-MtelTIFORMITY.
va-ri'-o-la. Smallpox. Health-Sickness.
va'-ri-om'-e-ter. Scientific instrument. MensuraTion.
va"-ri-o'-rum. Having correlated notes. Digest.
va'-ri-ous. Diverse. Multiplicity - Paucity, Variation; at various times, Time; in various places, Ex-tension-Place.
var'-let. Menial. Good Man-Bad Man.
var'-min. Troublesome fellow. Good Man-Bad Man.
var'-nish. Resin; gloss; polish. Cover-Lining, Embellishment - Disfigurement, JustificationCharge, Painting, Pulpiness-Rosin, Ratiocina-tion-Instinct, Truthfelaess-Falsehood.
var'-si-ty. University. School.
var'-vel. Ring worn by a hawk, vearing its owner's name. Sign.
va'-ry. Modify; disagrce; change. Deviation, Life-ness-Unlikeness, Metability-Stability, Muta-tion-Permanence, Variation.
ia sans dire, cela [F.] (va son dir, se-la'). That goes without saying. Certainty - Doubt, Manifesta-tion-Latency.
vas'-cu-lar. Ilaving vessels. Aperture-Clostre, Contents-Receiver, Watercourse-Airpipe.
vas'-cu-lum. Vessel. Contents-Receiver.
vase. Vesscl. Contents-Receiver.
vas'-sal. Retainer. Chief-C'nderling.
vas'-sal-age. Servitude. Liberty-Subjection.
vast. Great; massive. Greatness-Littleness, Mag-nitude-Smallness, Extension-lnextension; vast learning, KNowledge-Ignorance.
vast'-y deep. Ocean. Greatness-Littleness, OceanLasd.
vat. Vessel. Contents-Receiver.
Vat'-i-can. Papal residence; government. Austerity, Fane; thunders of the Vatican, Charitable-ness-Curse.
vat'-i-cide. One who kills a prophet. Life-Killing.
va-tic'-i-nal. Foretelling. Prophecy.
va-tic'-i-nate. To foretell. Propinecy.
va-tic ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-i-na'-tion. Prophecy: Prophecy.
vatum, genus irritabile [L.] ( $\mathrm{v} \dot{e}^{\prime}$-tum, jí'-nus ir-ri-tab'-i-1i). The irritable race of bards. Poetry-Prose.
vaude'-ville. Entertainment. Acting.
vault. Leap; cellar; arch. Contents-Receiver, Curvation-Rectilinearity, Life-Funeral, SpringDive; vault of heaven, Uniyerse.
vault'-ed. Arched. Curvation-Rectilinearity, Leyelness.
vault'-ing. Superior. Desire-Distaste, SupremacySubordinacy.
vaunt. Boast. Bragging.
vaunt'-ed. Boasted. Bragging.
vaunt'-ing-ly. Boastfully. Bragging.
z'aurien [F.] (ro-ri-an' ). Worthless fellow. Good Man-bad Man.
vav'-a-sor. Vassal. Gentility-Commonalty, Holder.
veal. The meat of a calf. Netriment-Excretion.
rectugalia nertos esse reipublica [L.] (vec-ti-gé'li-a ner'-vos es'-sî rî'-ai-pub'-li-sî). Revenues are the sinews of the commonwealth. Outlay-Income.
vec'-tion. Carrying. Transfer.
$\mathbf{v e c}{ }^{\prime \prime}$-ti-ta'tion. A carrying. Transfer.
vect'-ure. Carrying. Transfer.
Vedas. The four holy books of the Hindus. Revela-tion-Pseudorevelation.
ve-detté. Sentinel. Warning.
ve'-dro. Liquid measure. Quantity-Measure.
veer. Change. Advance-Retrogression, AimAberration, Bigotry Apostasy, Mlutation-Permanence.
veer'-ing. Turning. Advance-Retrogression.
ve'-ga. A plain. Gulf-Plain.
veg'-e-ta-bil'i-ty. Vegetable nature. Facna-Flora.
veg'-e-ta-ble. Plant. FAUNA-Flora: vegetable kingdom, Fauna-Flora; vegetable life, AnimalityVegetability; vegetable oil, Pulpiness-Oiliness; vegetable physiology, Zoology-Botany.
veg"'e-ta'-ri-an. One who lives on vegetables. Mod-eration-Selfindulgence.
veg' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-e-ta'-ri-an-ism. The theory and practise of living wholly on vegetables. Moderation-Selfindulgence.
veg'e-tate. Grow; live passively. Activity-Indolence, Enlargement-Diminution, Entity-Nonentity, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
veg'-e-ta-tion. Plant life. Movement-Rest, Senst-tiveness-Apathy.
veg'-e-ta"-tive. Growing, or having the power of growing, as plants. Sensitiveness-Apatify
veg'-e-tous. Vigorous. Fauna-Flora.
ve'-he-mence. Impetuosity; fervor. Excitability, Feeling, Turbulence-Calmaness.
ve'-he-ment. Eager; ardent. Excitabilitr-1nexcitability, Force-Wearness, Turbllence-CalmNESs.
ve'-hi-cle. Carriage; medium. Conveyance-Vessel, Instrumentality, Traveling-Navigation.
veil. Curtain; concealment. Cover-Lining, DressUndress, Enlightenaient-Secrecy, ExposureHiding lace, Luminary-Siade; draw aside the veil, Exposure-Hidingplace; take the veil, Cultrcin, Sochability-Privacy.
veiled. Concealed. Visibility-Invisibility.
vein. Quality; stripe. Affections, Breadth-Narrowness, Inclination, Lamina-Fiber, Readi-ness-Reluctance, Store; in the vein, ReadinessReluctance; not in the vein, Readiness-Reluctance.
veined. Streaked. Variegation.
veldt. Open country. Gulf-PlaiN.
velis et remis [L.] (v $\hat{\mathrm{I}}^{\prime}$-lis et $\mathrm{r} \hat{\mathrm{i}}^{\prime}-\mathrm{mi}$ ). With sails and oars. Swiftness-Slowness.
vel'-i-ta'-tion. Skirmish. Strife-Peace.
vel-le'-i-ty. Desire. Volition-Obligation.
vel'-li-cate. Twitch. Agitation.
vel'-li-ca"-ting. Twitching. Pungency.
vel'-lum. Parchment. Writing-Printing,
ve'-lo. Velocity of one foot per second. Menstration, Swiftness-Slowness.
veloce [It.] (vè-lo'-chè). Swiftly. Music.
ve-loc'-i-pede. Vehicle. Conveyance-Vessel.
ve-loc'-i-ty. Rapidity. Lastingness-Transientness, Movement-Rest, Swifteess-Slowness; angular velocity, Activity-Indolence, Angularity, Hurry-Leisure.
veluti in spectulum [L.] (vel'-yu-tai in spec'-yv-lum). As in a looking-glass. Likeness-Unlikeness, Movement-Rest, Visibility-Invisibility:
vel'-vet. Fabric; soft. Sensuality-Sufferinc, Smoothness-Roughness; on velvet, DifficcletyFacility.
vel"-vet-een'. Kind of eloth. Smoothness-RougnNESS.
vel'-vet-y. Made of velvet or like velvet. Smooth-ness-Roughness.
vena [L.] (Vî'-na). Vein. Watercourse-ilirpipe
ve'-nal. Purchasable; sordid; pertaining to the blood. Anatomy, Extravagance-Avarice, Price-Discount, Unselfishness-Selfishness, Upright. ness-Dishonesty.
ve-nal'-i-ty. Mercenariness. Extravagance-Avarice, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
ve-na'-tion. Hunting. Quest-Evasion.
vend. Sell. Buying-Sale.
ven-deé. Buyer. Buying-Sale
vend'-er. Seller. Buying-Sale.
ven-det'-ta. Feud. Pardon-Yindictiveness.
vend'-i-ble-ness. Salable. Buying-Sale.
vend-i-bil'-i-ty. The state of being vendible. BuyingSale.
vend'-i-ble. Vendibility. Buying-Sale.
ven'-di-ta'tion. Exposition for sale. Bragging
ven'-dor. Seller. Buying-Sale.
ven-dué. Auction. Buying-Sale.
ve-neer'. Coating; polish. Cover-Lining, LaminaFiber. 72
ven"-e-ná-tion. Poisoning. Betterment-DeterioRATION.
venenum in auro, bibere [L.] (vî-nî'-num in au'-ro, bib'-î-rî). To drink poison from a gold cup. Kra-uge-Pitfall, Remedy-Bane.
ven'-er-a-ble. Aged; estimable. lnfancy-Age, Nov-elty-ANtiquity, Regard-Disrespect, Sage-Fool.
ven'-er-ate. Toreverence. Regard-Disrespect.
ven"-er-a'-tion. Respect;piety. Godliness-Čngodliness, Regard-Disresiect.
ven'-er-y. Chase; indulgence. Life-Kililing, PerityImpurity, Quest-Evasion.
ven'-e-sect-tion. Blood-letting. Abmissius-Expelsion, Remedy-Bane.
Ve-ne'-tian blinds. Shade. Watercotrge-Alrpipe.
venge'-ance. Revenge. Pardon-Vindictiveness; cry to heaven for vengeance, Right-Wrosg; with a vengeance, Magitude-Salalless, TurbulenceCalminess.
venge'-ful. Vindictive. Pardon-Vinhictiveness.
ve'-ni-a-ble. Pardonable. Jestification-Charge.
ve'-ni-al. Pardonable. Innocence-Gutilt, Jústifi-cation-Charge.
veniam petimusque damusque vicissim [L.] (vi'ni-am pct-i-mus'-quî da-mus'-quî vai-sis'-sim). We loth seck pardon and on the other hand give it. PardonVindictiveness.
venienti occurrere morbo [L.] (rî-ni-en'-tai oc-cur'-er-î mot'-bo). To mect disease coming. PreparationNonpreparation.
ve-ni'-re. Kind of legal writ. Litigation.
ven'-i-son. Flesh of dect. Palatableness-Unpafatableness.
veni, vidt, t'tici[L.] (vi'-nai, vai'-dai, vai'-sai). I came, I saw, I conquacred. Activity-lndolence, SuccessFailute
ven'om. Poison. Cifaritableness-Malevolesice, Remedy-Bane.
ven'om-ous. Noxious; baneful. CharitablenessMalevolence, Goodness-Badness, IlealthinessUnhealthiness, Politeness-Impoliteness.
$v^{\prime}$-nous. Marked with veins. Variegation.
vent. To utter; hole. Aperture-Closlre, BuyingSale, Entrance-Exit, Expostre-1Iidingplace, Perspicuity-Obscurity, Whtercol'rse-.hirpipe; find vent, Entrance-Exit, Perspicuity-Obscurity, Publicity, Transmission; give vent to, AdmissionExpulsion, Expostre-1Imingplace; vent one's rage, Favorite-Anger; vent one's spleen, FavoriteANGER.
ven'-ter. Abdomen. Contents-Receiver.
ven'-ti-duct. Air-passage. Watercourse-Airpipe.
ven'-ti-late. Air; render pure. Beginsing-End, Cleanness - Filthiness, Essay, River-Wind, Water-Air; ventilate a question, lnvestigationAnswer, Ratiocination-instinct.
ven"-ti-la'-tion. The act of ventilating, or the state of being ventilated. Investigation-Answer, Rati-ocination-Instinct. River-Wind, Water-Air.
ven"-ti-la'-tor. Air-passage. River-Wind, Water-course-Airpipe.
ven-tos'-i-ty. Windiness. River-Wind.
vent'-peg. Safety-valve. Perforator-Stopper, Per-spicuity-Obscurity, Refuge-Pitfall.
zentre de terre [F.] (vantr a ter). Belly to ground. Swiftness-Slowness.
ven'-tri-cle. Chamber of heart. Contents-ReCEIVER.
ven-tric'-u-lar. Of or pertaining to a ventricle. Cos-tents-Receiver.
ven-tril'-o-quism. Voice. Vocalization-Mtteness.
ven-tril'-o-quist. One who speaks in such a manner that his voice seems to come from some distant or different place. Vocalization-Muteness.
ven'-ture. Risk; undertake. Bravery-Cowardice, Purpose-Luck, Security-Insecurity, Venture; I'll venture to say, Assertion-Denial.

## VENTURE.

Adventure. A dangerous or uncertain undertaking.
Attempt. An effort to effect something.
Coupd'essai [F.]. A first attempt.
Debut [F.]. The first appearance before the public.
Endeavor. A continued attempt.
Essay. An attempt or effort made.
Probation. Any proceeding designed to test character, qualifications, attaimments, etc.
Speculation. A more or less risky investment of money.
Trial. A proving or testing by experience or use.
Venture. An undertaking attended with risk.

## Venture-lerbs.

Adventure. To venture.
Attempt. Tomake an effort to do.
Endeavor. To make continuous attempts.
Essay. To make weak attempts.
Experiment. To make tests.
Push. To press forward with continued and unwearied effort.
Speculate. To invest money or do business on great risks.
Strive. To make an effort.
Tempt. To test.
Try. To exercise power to observe the result.
Venture. To risk with good chances of gaining.

> Venture-lerbal Expressions.

Do one's best (see Toil); feel one's way; grope one's way; make a bold push; make an attempt; pick one's way; take one's chances: tempt fortune; try hard; try one's fortune; try one's hand: try one's luck; use one's best endeavor; use one's endeavor.

## Venture-Adjectives.

Empirical. Not resting on a scientific basis.
Essaying. Making weak attempts. See lerbs.

- Experimental. Hazarduus.

Probationary. Undergoing trial.
Tentative. Hazardous, with the hope of good resulting.
Venture-Aduerbs, etc.
At a venture. Without seeing the result.
By rule of thumb. Judging roughly.
Experimentally. By way of trial. See Adjectives.
If one may be so bold. If one may venture.
On trial. Undergoing a test.

## V'enterr-Phyases.

Aut non tontaris aut perfice [L]. Either do not attempt or else achieve. [Ovid, Arsamatorti, 1, 389]
Chi: non sarrischia non gradagua [It.] Nothing venture, nothing have.
ven'-ture-some. Bold. Bravery-Cuwardice, Reck-lessness-Caution.
vent'-ur-ous. Venturesome. Braverv-Cowardice, Recklessness-Caution.
Ve'-nus. The goddess of love; beauty; a planet. Astronomy, Beauty-Ugliness, Love-Hate.
ve ra'-cious. Truthful. Truth-Error, Truthfle-ness-Falsehood, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
ve-ran'-da. A portico. Architecture, ContentsReceiver.
verb. A part of speech which asserts, declares, or predicates. VERB; primitive verb, YERB; principal verb, Verb; reflexive verb, Verb; regular verb, Verb: strong verb, Verb; substantive verb, Verb; transitive verb, Verb; weak verb, Verb.

VERB.
Verb. A part of epeech which asserts, declaric, or predicates something.

Verb-Kinds.
Adjective verb. One that can form the copula and the predicate of a proposition.
Auxiliary verb. One used to assist in the conjugation of another.
Common verb. One that can form the copula and the predicate of a proposition.

Copulative verb. One that predicates an adjective or noun
Defective verb. One wanting in some of its forms.
Derived verb. One made up of two or more other words.
Impersonal verb. One with no logical subject conceived cf or expressed.
Intransitive verb. One that denotes a complete act or state.
Irregular verb. One which forms its parts irregularly.
Netter verb. An intransitive verb.
Primitive verb. One not derived from other words.
Principal verb. The main verb when an auxiliarv is used.
Reflexive verb. Verb followed by a reflexive prunoun,
Regular verb. One that forms its past tense and fast participle by adding $d$ ored to the present.
Strong verb. An irregular verb.
Substantive verb. One that can form the copula of a proposition.
Transitive verb. One denoting an act as affecting some object.
Weak verb. Regular verb.
Verb-Atiributes.
Mode. The verb-form used to express action, etc, in a particular manner.
lmpcrative. Mode of command.
Indicatia'e. Mode of simple assertion or question.
Infonitiac. Mode used as a noun.
Participic. Mode used as an adjective.
Fotential. Mode used tnexpress possibility, necessity, or duty. Subjunctive. Mode used to express a condition.
Number. Form of a verb dependent upon the number of the subject
Person. Form of a verb dependent upon the person of the subject.
Tense. Form of the verb to indicate time, or the continuance or conpletedness of the action, being, or state.

Aorist. A Greek tense expressing a completed action as a simple occurrence.
Future. Tense denoting future time.
Fuure perfoct. Tense denoting action complete before some future time.
Infericct. The past tense.
Fast. Tense denutng past time.
I'ast ferfect. Tense denoting action complete before some past. time.
Perfect. The present perfect.
Pluterfect. The past perfect.
I'resint. Tense denoting present time.
Iresent ferfect. Tense denoting an action complete at the present time.
Pretcritc. The past tense.
Voice. The relation of the subject of a verb to the action expressed. Active. Vise where the subiect is acting.
Passite. Voice whire the subject is acted upon.

## Verb-Associated Nowns.

Conjugation. Inflection of a verh.
Emphatic form. Form with auxiliary $d o$, used furemphasis.
Inflection. The changes undergone by words to express their rela-
nterro and attributes. Form with auxiliary do preceding the subject,
Interrogative form.
Progressive form. Form with bc joined to present participle, used to indicate action as gaing on.
Verbal adjective. Participle which has lost its verhal force.
ver'-bal. Spoken. Word-Neologr; verbal intercourse, Conversation-Monologue, Sfeech-Inartictlateness; verbal quibble, Adage-Nonsense, Witiness-Dulaess.
ver'-bal-ly. Orally Word-Neologr.
ver-ba'-ri-an. Word comer. Word-Neology.
ver-ba'-tim. Word for word. himation-Originality, Trtth-Error, Word-Neology.
ver'-bi-age. Wordincss. Meaning-Jargon, Terse-ness-Prolixity.
werlis, af zerbera [L.] (rer'-bis, ad ver'-bitra). From words to blows. Strife-Peace.
acrbis, totiden [L.] (ver'-bis, tot'-i-dem). In so many words. Truth-Error.
verborum, whia [1.] (ver-bo'rum, en'-pi-a). An abundance of words. Speech-lnarticulateness, Talfativeness-Taciturnity, Terseness-ProlixITY.
ver-bose'. Wordy. Terseness-Prolixity.
ver-bos'i-ty. Prolixity. Rietoric, TalkativenessTaciturnity, Terseness-Prolixity.
verbum sapienti［L．］（・゚er＇bum si－piecn＇－tai）．A word to the wise．Endightenment－Secrecy
 A word to the wise is sufficient．Abvice，llarning．
ver＇－dant．Green．Fauna－Flora，Redniss－Green－ NESS．
verd＂－an－tique＇．Ancient green；urnaments of stone． Redness－Greensess．
ver＇－dict．Decision．Decistos－Misfudmamar，Liti－ gation；snatch a verdict，Craft－Arthess．esss， Truthfulness－Fradid．
ver＇－di－gris．Paint．Rednfess－Grebaness．
ver＇－di－ter．Paint．Redness－Greenness．
ver－dun＇．Ducling－ratior．Weapon．
ver＇－dure．Vegetation．liauna－lioora，Rebness－ Greenness．
ver＇－e－cund．Shy．Cunceit－Diffinescta，Smafke－ spect－llumbreness．
verecunlian，argumentum al［L．］（Yer－i－cun＇－di－am， ar－giu－men＇tum ad）Argument appealing to modesty．Conceit－1）hfidence，Repulaton－1）IS－ crent．
ver＇－e－cun＇－di－ty．Morlesty：Conceit－Diffidence， Selfrespect－llumblewiss．
vercin［G．］（fer－ain＇）．Association．Assochatos．
verge．Brink．Amm－dberration，Border，Boundo－ ary，Inchinathen，Rmmotemiss－Nearibiss．
ver＇gent．Nearing anemd．Beanninci－LNo．
ver＇－ger．Mace－hearcr．Ministry－Laty．
ver－gette，Pallet．Paintive．
ve－rid＇－ic－al．Truthful．Trethetiness－linsemood．
ver＇－i－est．Degree．Magnitude－Smallezess．
ver＂－i－fi－ca＇－tion．Confirmation．Smorrty Trial．
ver＇i－fy．Substantiate；fultil．Hoscoverr．Evobence－ Counterevidence，Proof，Trial．
ver＇－i－ly．Truly．Trutir－Error．
ver＇－i－si－mil＇－i－tude．Likelihood．Likelinood－UN－ LIKELHOOD．
ver＇－i－ta－ble．Truc．Tretur－ERring．
veritas，et praciald，magna est［1，］（Mr＇－i－tas，et prev＇－ e－let，mag＇－mi est）．（ireat is truth，and it prevails． Truthfulness－Falsemoud．
veritas，nuth［L．］（Ver＇－i－tiss，niu＇－ld $)$ ．Naked truth． Trutif－Errer．
 Truth engenders hatred．Trimpleness－lalse－ HOOD．
veritatis simplex oratio est［L］（vor＇－i－té－tis sim＇－plex o－rér－shi－o est）．The languate of the truth is simple．
 HoOD．
 following the truth．Tre＂th－Error．
 truth．Craft－Artlessness．
vérité sans pesur［F．］（vi－ri－te＇san pur）．Truth with－ out fear．Truthfluness－l＇al．sehond．
ver＇－i－ty．Truthfulmess．Trith－Error．
ver＇－juice．Sour juice．Swertamss－homptr
ver＂－mi－cel＇－li．Wheat paste．Nutriment－Excre－ thon．
ver－mic＇－u－lar．Wom－like．Circle－Minding，Jauna－ Flord．
ver＇－mi－form．Worm－shaped．Circle－Winding．
ver－mil＇－ion．Rel color．Redness－Greensess．
ver＇－min．Animal；low person．CleanNess－Filthi－ ness，Fauna－Flora，Genthity－Commonalty．
ver－nac＇－u－lar．Mother tongue．Dwelier－Habita－ tion．Ilabit－Desuetude，Language，Outside－ Inside．
ver＇－nal．Spring．Morning－Evening，Novelty－AN－ tiquity；vernal equinox，Astronomy．
ver＇－ni－er．Scale．Greatness－Littieness；vernier scale，Mensuration．
ter non scmper sirct［L．］（ver non sem＇onur vai＇－ret）． Spring does not alway＇s flourish．Onportceneness－ Unsuitableness．
evero cajfronterai il diazeln）di it［1t．］（ve＇－ro i afferm－ ter＇－ai îl di－a－vo＇－lo，di il）．Speak the truth ant y you
 Falsehood．
ve－ron＇－i－ca．Itandkerchicf．Devotus－Charv：
zero，vitam impentere［1－］（i＇s－ro．vai＇tam iv．jen＇－ di－rí）．To pray down ofte＇s life ior truth．．Deser－ tion－Denial．，UPrightrfss－DIShmenesty．
 pectation－St＇rprise．
ver＇－sa－tile．Many－sided．Mtwabulity－Stabumy
ver＂－sa－til＇－i－ty．Aptness to change．Ntrability－ Stabieity．
verse．Lize．Ioetry－Prose，Ruhtoric，Whole－ Part．
versed in．Know．KNowlfDGe－1GNoraxct．
Ver＇－si－col＂－or．Varicgated．Viaknomaton．
ver＇－si－fi－ca＇－tion．Metrical composition．Poetry－ Prose．
ver＇－si－fi－er．One whoversitios．Poetry－Prose．
ver＇－si－fy．Write poetry l＇uetrv－1＇kuse．
ver＇－sion．Tramslationi，opinion．loterphetation－
Mishaterpretation．［＇sivergalith－l＇articllarity．
ver＇－sus．Against．Aim－iberrstma，dntacunism－ Conctrrence
vert．Green．Rameess－Chtexness．
ver＇－te－bra．Portion of the spinal columa．Suspen－ sion－Stpport．
ver＇tex．\pex．Top－Bottom．
ver＇－tic－al．Ulught．dNatomi，Erecthlass－Flat－ Ness．
ver＇－tic－al－ly．In a vertical manner．Erbetesess． Featiess．
ver＇－ti－cal＇－i－ty．Verticalruess．Erectniss－Flatiness． ver－tic＇－i－ty．Turning．Revolution－Evoletin）．
ver－tig＇－i－nous．Whirling．Revolution，Sawisiass－ Levacy．
ver＇－ti－go．Dizziness．Revulction－Wvobutios，Sase－ ness－Lenacy．
verve．Spirit，imasination．Fascy，lmmang，Force－ Weariess．
ver＇－y．True；extremely：Magintunt－Smaminess； very best，Goobsess－Badsess；very image，1）mine－ atmon－Caricatire；very likely，Likelmood－U＇N－ hikelmood：very many，Suldipaicity－I＇alcity； very minute，Eternity－1nstantaneity：very much， Magnitude－Smallaess：very picture，Likeness－C゚N－ likeness；very small，Magnitupe－Smallides：very thing，Harmony－Discord，Samenfss－Contrast， Trith－Error：very true，Assent－Dissent；very well，Assent－Dissent，Cuntentedness－Discontent－ MENT．
ves＇－i－cal．Blamur．Cover－Lisinis，Imitation－ Originality．Rolendess．
ve－sic＇－u－lar．Air－Lladjers．Apertere－Clostren， Contents－Receiver．
ves＇－pers．Evening service，Devotion－idolatra．
ves＇－per－tine．Ereming．Iorswivg－Evasisg．
ves＇－sel．Receptacle：craft．Apertime－Ctostrae， Conveyance－Vesshl．Contents－Rechiver．
vest．Gamment：put on．Dress－C＇inhess，Lstab－ hishment－Removal：vest in，Gining－Rlceiving， Holdixg－Exemption．
ves＇－ta．Match．Combestible．
ves＇－tal．Priestess of Vesta vowcl to chastity．I＇trity－ Imptrity．
vest＇－ed．Held；legral．Law－Lawhessness，Metmbil－ ity－Stability；vested in，Establishment－Removal； vested interest，Dueness－UNomeness．1＇roperty．
ves＇－ti－bule．Entrance．Begninivg－End，Contents－ Receiver．
ves'-tige. Trace. Mark-Obliteration.
vestigia nulla retrorszm [L.] (ves-tij'-i-a nul'-la rî-tror'sum). No footsteps backward. Advance-Retrogression. Discontinuance-Continutance. Persist-ence-Whim.
vest'-ments. Dress. Dress-Undress, Vestments.

## VESTMENTS.

Alb. A long, rich, linen vestment, with close sleeves, worn by priests over the cassock and amice.
Alba. An alb.
Amice. A fine, white, linen collar with hood attached, worn by priests.
Apron. A part of a bishop's dress worn in front.
Bands. A pair of linen strips suspended from the neck in front, and worn with clerical vestments.
Biretta. A square cap worn by Roman Catholic officials.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Calote. } \\ \text { Calotte. }\end{array}\right\}$ A skull-cap worn by Roman Catholic ecclesiasts.
Canonicals. The official robes of clergymen.
Capouch. A hood or cowl peculiar to the Capuchin monks.
Cardinal's hat. A red hat worn by cardinals.
Cassock. A long, plain, close-fitting garment worn under vestments by clergymen of the Roman Catholic and Anglican Churches.
Chasuble. A sleeveless outer-garment hanging low in front and behind, with a cross on the back, worn by priests.
Cope. A long vestment worn over the all by Roman Catholic clergymen on solemn occasions.
Costume. All the garments worn at one time. See Dress.
Cowl. A hooded garment, or the hood alone, worn by monks.
Crosier. A staff with the head crooked, or mounted with a cross: a mark of the office of bishop or archbishop.
Dalmatic. A tunic with wide sleeves, worn over the alb and cassock by deacons during mass or communion.
Fannel. 1 A cloth used for handling holy vessels or the offertory
Fanon. $)$ bread.
Frock. A long, loose-sleeved robe worn by monks.
Gown. A long, loose robe worn by clergymen, judges, professors, and students.
Hood. A flexible head-covering, as those worn by monks.
Lawn-sleeves. The sleeves of a bishop's vestments in the Anglican Church.
Miter. A tall, double-peaked cap worn by Church dignitaries.
Mozetta. A cape wurn by various dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church.
Pall. A covering for a chalice, made of a square picce of cardboard faced with embroidered linen.
Pallium. A vestment of the pope and sometimes of the archbishops.
Pastoral staff. A staff carried as a mark of ecclesiastical authority by archbishops, etc.; the head is usually curved, but sometimes bears a cross.
Pontificals. The dress and other distinctive insignia of a pontiff, as a bishop.
Robe. The chasuble of former days.
Scapulary. A cloak with hood used nostly as a working dress by monks of certain orlers.
Scarf. A light and ornamented garment worn loosely over the shoulders.
Shovel-hat. A broad-brimmed hat turned up at the sides, and with a front projection, worn by elergymen of the Church of England.
Stole. A narrow band, having the ends fringed, worn by clergymen of the Roman Catholic. Oricntal, and Angliean Churches while participating in public services.
Surplice. A loose white vestment with flowing sleeves, worn h,y Anglican. Moravian, and Ruman Catholic clergymen, also by the members of vested choirs.
Thurifer, One who bears incense.
Tiara. Tho triple crown of the pone.
Tonsure. The shaving of the head or a part of it when entering the priesthood or a monastic order
Triple crown. A tiara.
Tunicle. A short vestment worn over an alh by deacons in simemn ceremoniss.
Vakass. I vestment of the Armenian Church.
Vestments. An official garment of clergymen.
ves'-try. Room; council. Church, Council, Fane.
ves'-ture. Clothing. Dress-Undress.
ve-su'-vi-an. Volcanic. Combustible.
vet'-er-an. Old; soldier. ADEPT-BuNGler, Belligi~ EREへT, 1NPANT-VETERAN.
vet'-er-i-na-ry art, Ilcaling animals. Domestica-TION-AGRICULTURE.
weteris vestigia flamma [L.] (vet'-ê-ris ves-tij'-i-a flam'-mí). The traces of the old flame. HabitDesuetude, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
ve'to. Interdict. Leave-Prohibition.
vetturino [It.] (vet"-tu-ri'-no). Driver. Manager, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
vex. Annoy. Pleastrableness-Painfulness.
vexata quastio [L.] (vex-a'ta ques'ti-o). Vexed question. Difficulty-Facility, Variance-AcCORD.
vex-a'-tion. Irritation. Pleasure-Pain, Pleasura-bleness-Painfulness; vexation of spirit, Content-edness-Discontentment, Pleasure-Pain.
vex-a'-tious. Troublesome. PleastrablenessPalnfulness.
vexed ques'-tion. Difficulty. Diffictlety-Facility, Variance-Accord.
vex'-il-la-ry. Standard-bearer. Chief-UNDERlisg.
vex'-il-lum. Flag. Sign.
vi'-bro-scope. Instrument for measuring vibrations. Vibration.
ri et armis [L.] (rai et $\left.\alpha r^{\prime}-m i s\right)$. By force and arms. Coercion, Toil-Relaxation, Turbulence-CalmNESS.
ria [L.] (vai'-a). By way. Aim-Aberration, Way.
ria lacted [L.] (voi lac'tî-a). Milky Way. Uniferse.
via tentanda est [L.] (Vai'-a ten-tan'-da est). A way nust be attempted. Determination-Vacillation.
sia trita, zia tuta [L.] (voi'-a trai'-ta, voi'-a tiu'-ta). The beaten path, the safe path. Security-Insecurity.
vi'-a-duct. Bridge. WAy.
vi'-al. Glass vessel. Contents-Receiver.
vi'-als. Vessels. Vials of hate, LOVE-HATE; vials of wrath, Favorite-Anger.
vi'-ands. Food. Nutriment-Excretion.
vi-at' i-cum. Provision; rite. Ceremonial, Provi-sion-Waste.
vi'-brate. Swing. Vibration; vibrate between two extremes, Mutability-Stability.
vi'-bra-tile. Adapted to, or used in, vibratory motion. Vibration.
vi-bra'-tion. Oscillation. Vibration.

## VIBRATION

Alternation. Return from one condition. place, or state to another and back again.
Beat. A regular recurrent throb or pulsation.
Coming and going. A motion hither and thither.
Dance. A series of rhythmic bodily movements and steps.
Dodge. A motion from side to side.
Ebb and flow. A rising and failing, as the water of the oceans.
Fluctuation. A state of irregular passing backward and forward
Flux and reflux. A continuous flowing in and out.
Libration. The act or state of oscillating.
Lurch. A sudden swaying or rolling to one side, as a ship.
Motion of a pendulum. A motion to and fro.
Nutation. A constant oscillation or nodding of the head.
Oscillation. The act or state of swinging in a to and fromotion.
Pulsation. The act of moving with rhythmical impulses.
Pulse. The rhythmic beating of the arteries due to the passage of blood-waves.
See-saw. Any up and down movement.
Shake. A short and abruptly checked movement, such as up and down, from side to side, etc.
Swing. To and fro vibrating motion.
Undulation. Motion in wave form.
Ups and downs. Variations of fortune.
Vacillation, etc. Moving in a wavering motion. Sce Dftermina-tion-Vacillation.
Vibration. A swinging or oscillating motion,
Vibratiuncle. A slight vibration.
Vibroscope. A device for registering vibrations.
Wag. Motion from side to side.
Wave. The rising and falling of the waters of the ocean.

## Vibration-Verbs.

Allernate. To occur in turns.
Beat. To pulsate: vibrate.
Bob. To move with a jerky motion.
Bob up and down. To move regularly up and down.
Brandish. To shake or wave defiantly, as a sword.
Come and go. To go back and forth.
Courtesy.) A gesture of respert or honor made by bending the knees
Curtsy. $\quad$ so as to drop the body and then raising it again.
Curvet. To leap or buund.
Dance. Te move in a rhythmic motion usually to time marked by music.
Dangle. To hang so as to swing loosely.
Ebb and flow. To tise and fall regularly.
Flicker. To move unsteadily or in a wavering manner
Flounder. To move unsteadily.
Flourish. To wave or swing about: brandish.
Fluctuate. To move to and Iro in an irregular manner.
Libate. To pour out a liquid.
Move up and down. To move in regular motions one after the other.
Nod. To bend forward and downward.
Oscillate. To vibrate to and fro.
Pass and repass. To go back and forth.
Pitch. To rise and fall as a ship.
Play. To move with quick, capricious motion, as a sunbeam
Pulsate. To beat with regular rhythmic motion.
Quake. To tremble; vibrate.
Quaver. $\}$ To move with a trembling or quavering motion.
Quiver. To move unsteadily,
Rock. To move from side to side.
Roll. To undulate or fluctuate, as waves.
Shake. To move to and fro in quick, sudden movements.
Stagger. To move from side to side in an unsteady manner.
Swag. A swaying, wabbling motion.
Swagger. To move with a swaying motion.
Swing. To move to and fro with an oscillating motion
Tick. To make a small, recurring, clicking sound.
Toss. To move with a quick, jerky motion.
Totter. To move or walk unsteadily: waver.
Undulate. To move in a wave-like motion.
Vacillate, etc. To move in an irresolute manner. See Detarmina-tion-Vacillation.
Vibrate. To move back and forth, as a pendulum.
Wabble. To move unsteadily.
Wag. Tosway; oscillate; move in opposite directions.
Waggle. To move in unsteady, quick motions.
Wamble. Tomove to and fro in an irregular manner
Wave. To move with an undulatory motion.
Wiggle. To move to and fro in a quick, squirming manner.
Vibration-Adjectizes.
Libratory. Oscillating: balancing.
Oscillating, etc. Moving to and fro. See Verbs.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Oscillatory. } \\ \text { Pendulous. }\end{array}\right\}$ Moving like a pendulum.
Pulsatory, etc. In a puisating manner. See Nowns.
Dodulating. Rising and falling like waves
Vibratile. Vibratory.
Vibratory. Moving to and fro.
Vibration-Adierbs.eic.
Backward and forward. Toward and awisy.
From side to side. Here and there.
In and out. To and fro.
Like buckets in a well. Swinging up and duwn.
See-saw. Up and down.
To and fro. Hither and thither.
Up and down.
Wibble-wabble. Unsteady.
Zigzag. In a sharp-angled manner.
Vi-bra'-ti-un"-cle. A small vibration. Vibration.
vi'-bra-to-ry. Changeable. Mutability-Stability, Vibration.
vic'-ar. Substitute: clergyman. Goodness-Badness, Ministry-Laity, Representative; vicar of Bray, Bigotry-Apostasy, Presumption-Obsequiousness.
vic'-ar-age. Residence. Fane.
vi-ca'-ri-ate. Office. Снurch.
vi-ca'-ri-ous. Substituted. Commutation-PermuTATION.
vic'-ar-ship. Office. Cherch.
vice. Substitute; vise; wickedness. Instrement, Keeping-Relinquishment, Rigit-Wrong, Tee-totalism-Intemperasce, Virtce-lice.
vice'-ad"-mi-ral. Naval officer. Chief-T'nderling.
vice'-chan'-cel-lor. Judge. Juvge; vice-chancellor's court, Tribesal.
vice-ge'-ren-cy. Office. Commission-Abrogation.
vice-ge'-rent. Deputy. Consignee, Representative.
vice'-pres'-i-dent. Assistant presiding officer. MaNager, President-Member.
vice-re'-gal. V'ice-royal. Representative.
vice'-roy. Ruler. Chief-ÜNderling, RepresentaTIVE.
vi-ces'i-i-mal. Occurring by twentics; vi-ges'-i-mal. Five-Qunquesection.
vi'-ce ver'-sa. Interchanged. Commutation-Permetation, Interdependence, Sameness-Contrast.
vic'-i-nage. Vicinity. Remoteness-Nearness.
vi-cin'-i-ty. Proximity. Remoteness-Nearness.
vi'-cious. Corrupt. Approval-Disapproval, Justi-fication-Charge, Virtce-Vice; render vicious, Betterment-Deterioration; vicious reasoning, Ratiocination-Casulstry.
Dl'-cious-ness. Wickedness. Virtie-Vice.
vi-cis'-si-tude. Change. Mtetability-Stability.
vic'-tim. Sacrifice; sufferer. Gưll-Decenver, Pleastre Pain, Stccess-Failtre.
vic'-tim-ize. Dupe: kill. Goodness-Badness. LifeKilling, Suceess-Fallure, Truthfelness-Fravd.
ric'-tim-ized. Duped. Pleastrre-Patin, SuccessFailtire
ructis, z'a [L.] (vic'-tis, vi). Wo to the eonquered. Charitableness-Menace, Fighing-Conciliation.
vic'-tor. Winner. Success-Fallure.
vic-to'-ri-a. Carriage. Conveyance-Vessel.
zictoriam ne canas triumphum, ante [L.] (tie-to'-ri-am nî kê'-nas trai-um'-fum, an'-tî). Do not chant your triumph before you conquer. Recklessness-Caultion, Sanguneness-Hopelessness.
vic-to'-ri-ous. Having conquered in battle or contest. Success-Failutre.
vic'-to-ry. Overcoming. Süceess-Failurat.
vict'-ual. Food. Provision-IVaste.
vict'-ual-er. One who furnishes victuals or provisions. Provision-Waste.
vict'-uals. Food. Nutriment-Excretmon
wide et crede [L.] (rai'-di ct eri'-di). Sce and belleve. Faith-Misgiving.
vi-del'-i-cet. Namely. Interpretathon-Misinterpretation, U'niversality-Particllarity.
zide ut supra [L.] (rai'dì ut siu-pro). See what is given above. Sigñ.
vi-du'i-ty. Widowhood. Matrimoni-Divorce.
vie. Contend. Goodness-Badness; vie with, StrifePeace.
vielle [F.] (vi-cl'). Hurdy-gurdy. Musical InstreMENTS.
view. Look; opinion: painting: end. AppearanceDisappearance, Conception-Theme, DelineationCaricatľe, Faith-Misgiving, Heed-Disregard, Purpose-Leck. Sight-Beindness; bring into view, Manifestation-Latency; come into view, Visibll-ity-Invisibility: commanding view, Sight-Blinde Ness; in view, Expectation-Surprise, Light-DareNess. Pürpose-Luck, Visibility-INvisibility: keep in view, Carefleness-Carelesssess. Ifeed-I)isregard; on view, Appearance-Disappearance: present to the view, Appearance-Disappearavee; view as, Faith-Misgiving; view in a new light, Bet-terment-Deterioration; view things en c. aéer de rose, Lightheartedness-Dejection; with a view to, Purpose-Ltick.
view'-less. Sightless. Visibility-Invisibility.
vi-ges'-i-mal. Twentieth. Five-Quineuesection. vig'-il. Watch. Careftlness-Carelessness. vig'-i-lance. Watchfulness. Activity-Indolence, Carefuliess-Carelessness, Recklessness-Caction, Sagacity-Incapacity.
vig'-i-lant. Watchful. Carefleness-Carelessness. vig'-iis. Devotions. Devotion-Idolatry,
vign-ette'. Ornament; picture. Embellishment-Disfigurement, Engraving.
vig'-or. Force; capacity; energy. Activity-Indolence, Determination - Vacillation, HealthSickness, Rhetoric, Strength-Weakness, Tur-bulence-Calmness, Vigor-Inertia.
vigueur de dessus [F.] (vi-gur' de de-sũ'). Strength from on high. Heaven-Hell.

## VIGOR-INERTIA.

Acrimony. Deep-seated bitterness.
Acritude. Bitterness of feeling.
Activity. The state of being active.
Agitation. The arousing into action.
Bustie. Excited activity.
Causticity. The quality of sharp and penetrating spite.
Ebullition. State of highly aroused emotions.
Edge. Sharpness.
Effervescence. Great excitement.
Elasticity. The quality of returning to a condition when forced from it.
Energy. Power to do work.
Excitation. The act of getting excited. See Excitation.
Exertion. The putting forth of effort. Sce Tonl.
Ferment. A substance which produces fermentation.
Fermentation. The act or process of fermenting.
Force. That which changes motion or state of a thing.
Go. Energy.
Harshness. The quality of being disagreeable to the ear.
High pressure. Exhausting activity.
Intensity. Relative strength or degree of a quality or force.
Keenness. Tha state of being keen or intense. See Adjectaves.
Perturbation. A temporary agitation.
Physical energy. The energy of the human body.
Poignancy. Acuteness.
Point. Drectness of application.
Pungency. Quality of piercing.
Resolution. Deliberate determination. See Determination.
Seasoning. Sumething which gives zest or relish.
Severity. The quality of being severe.
Splutter. Confused noist.
Stir. Commotion.
Strength. Power.
Vigor. Strength resulting from a sound natural condition.
Virulence. Extreme noxiousness or bitterness.
Voluntary energy. Energy or force freely exerted.

## Vigor-Denotations.

Cantharides. A Spanish lly, dried and used in medicine as a blister externally, and internally an irritant.
Quicksilver. A metal characterized by great freedon: of movement of its molecules.
Vigor-lerbs.

Energize. To give energy' to.
Excite. To rouse up.
Exert. To make effort.
Inflame. To make very zealous. See Turaulence.
Intensify. To make more active or severe.
Kindle. To stir up.
Sharpen. To make more acute.
Stimulate. To move to greater activity.
Strike. To hit or rush against with force.
Vigor-I'crbal Erpressions.

Give energy (see Nours); make an impression; strike hard; strike home; strike into; wind up (see Strength).
Vigor-Adjectives.

Active. Lively.
Acute. Sharp in nerception and understanding.
Brisk. Moving, acting, or taking place with quickness.
Canstic. Spitefully sharp: burning.
Corrosive. Rusting.
Deep-dyed. Of great intensity.
Double-distilled. Purified twice.
Donble-edged. Having two edges
Double-shotted. Heavily loaded, as a gun.
Drastic. Acting with vigor: purging.
Energetic. Acting with force.
Escharotic. Destructive to human tissues.
Forciule. Possessing force.

Dulness. Lack of quickness of mental powers. See Adjectives
Inaction. $\}$ Absence of action.
Inactivity.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Inertia. } \\ \text { Inertion. } \\ \text { Inertness. }\end{array}\right\}$ Tendency to continue in a state.
Inertness. Inextability. The quality of not being easily excited.
Irresolution. The trait of being unfirm in resolution. See Dr-termination-Vacillation
Languor. Chronic listlessness of body.
Latency. The state of lying hidden or undeveloped.
Mental inertness. Lack of mental activity.
Obstinacy. Stubbornness.
Permanence. Ability to remain stable or to last. See Mutation. Permanence.
Quiescence. Freedom from emotion or agitation. Sce Movement. Rest.
Sloth. Laziness; unreadiness to work.
Torpor. Continued inactiveness from numbness.
Vis inertice [L.]. Inertia.
Inertis-Verbs.

Be inert. To be slow in motion.
Hang fire. To be slow in taking effect.
Smolder. To be in a latent state, as fire.
Inertia-Adjectives.
Blunt. Dull
Dead. Lifeless.
Dormant. Possessing inherent activity in a quiescent state
Dull. Lacking in quickness of mental powers.
Flat. Not interesting.
Heavy. Sluggish.
Inactive. Not active.
Inert. Not changing its condition.
Latent. Undeveloped.
Lifeless. Lacking in energy.
Passive. Not active.
Slack. Moving in a sluggish manner.
Slow. Not moving fast.
Sluggish. Showing a lack of energy.
Smoldering. In a latent state.
Tame, Spiritless.
Torpid. Continuously inactive from cold. See under I activity
Unexerted, Not exerted.
Uninfluential. Not having influence.
INERTIA-Adzerbs, elc.

In abeyance. Dormant.
Inactively. Not active. See Adjectives.
In suspense. Refraining from activity.
VIGOR-ADjectives-Continued.

Harsh. Severe.
Incisive. Cutting.
Intense. Violent.
Irritating, Tending to provoke anger.
Keen. Penetrating,
Mordant. Biting.
Poignant. Painful to the spirit.
Potent. Having power. See Miget.
Racy. Striking and pleasing.
Rousing. Stirring to action.
Severe. Merciless.
Sharp. Cutting.
Stringent. Severe in operation.
Strong. Having strength.
Trenchant. Cutting deeply.
Virulent. Exhibiting envenomed hostility.
Vivid. Intense.

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ViGOR-Continued.
Vigok-idverbs, erc.
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With teling effect．Acting forcibly．
Foriter in re［L］Firmly in the act．
Surongly．With strength．See difectaves．

The steam is up．
Vhook－Phrases
Vires ucquirif eundo［D］It gains strenethasit moes．
vig＇－or－ous．Strong；lusty．Force－Weaksess， Health－Sickness，Strength－Weakness．
vi－ha＇－ra．A Buddhist temple．F＇ane．
vi＇－king．Pirate．Robber．
vile．Base；sinful；udious．Consequence－Insirnifi－ Cance，Gentllity－Comaonalty，Coodness－badness． Pleasurableness－Painfulness，Reputation－I is－ credit，Uprightaness－Dishonesty，Virtue－Vice
vile fano，te $[\mathrm{L}$.$] （vai＇lî \mathrm{f}^{\prime}-\mathrm{no}$ ，ni $)$ ．Let there lne moth－ ing vile in the temple．Fane，Goduress－ČNGODhe－ NESS．
vile＇－ness．Bascness．Reputation－Discredit
vil＇${ }^{\prime \prime}$－i－fi－ca＇－tion．Act of vilifying or defaming．DDut．d－ TION－DISPARAGEMENT．
vil＇－i－fy．Defame；degrade．Adelation－Disparacer－ ment，Approval－Disapproval，Rdeletation－Dis－ CREDIT．
vil＇－i－pend．Depreciate；vilify；despise，Aut゙latuon－ Disparagement，Approval－Disapirovai，REGard－ Disregard．
vil＇＂－i－pend＇－en－cy．Disparagement．Regard－Scorn．
vil＇－la．Country－seat．Dweller－Ilabitation．
vil＇－lage．Small town．City－Colistry，Dwellfr－ Habitation；village green，Citro－Culontry；village talk，Conversation－Nonologue．
vil＇－lag－er．Rustic．Dweller－llabitition．
vil＇－lain．Ḱnave；peasant．Chief－UNoerding，Gen－ tility－Commonalty，Good Man－Bad Man．
vil＇－lain－age．The state of a villain．Ilolding－Ex－ Emption．
vil＇－lain－ous．Vile．Goonvess－Badness，Virtur－ Vice；villanous saltpeter，Weapon．
vil＇－lain－y．Depravity．LPrightness－Dishonesty．
vil＇－isin．A serf．Chief－Underiang．
vil＇－len－age．Serfdom．Ilolding－Exemption，Lib－ ERTY－SUbjection．
vil＇${ }^{\prime}$ li．Outgrowths．Smoothness－Rocghness．
vil＇－lous．Nappy．Smoothness－Rolghness．
vi＇na．Musical instrument．Musical Instrvments．
vin＂－ai－grette＇．Bottle．Perft゙Me－Stench．
vina non bisogna frasca，al buon［It．］（vî＇－na non lît－ so＇－nya fros＇－ka，al bu＇－on）．Good wine needs no bush．Justification－Cinarge．
vin＇－ci－ble．Conquerable．Might－Impotexice．
vincti qui patitur［L．］（vin＇－sit quai pat－i－tur）．Ile conquers who endures．Success－Failure．
vincut qui se vincit［L．］（vin＇－sit quai sî vin＇－sit）．He conquers who conquers himself．Success－Fail．－ URE．
vincit qui se vincit in victoria，bis［L．］（vin＇－sit quai sî vin＇－sit in vic－to＇－ri－a，bis）．He twice conquers who conquers himself in victory．Success－Failure．
vinc＇－ture．Binding．Union－Disunion．
vinculo matrimonii，separatio a［L．］（vin＇－kiu－lo mat－ ri－mo＇－ni－ai，sep－a－rè＇shi－o $\dot{C})$ ．Separation from the bonds of matrimony．Matrimony－Diyorce．
vin d＇honmeur $[\mathrm{F}$.$] （van＇do－nur＇）．Wine of honor．$ Arrival－Departure，Politeness－Impoliteness．
vin＇－di－cate．Defend．Justification－Charge；vin－ dicate aright，Dueness－Undueness．
vin＇－di－ca＇－ted．Justified．Ju＇stificatios－Charge．
vin＇－di－ca＂－ting．Present participle of vindicate． Justification－Charge，
vin＇＂－di－ca＇－tion．Defense．Evidence－Counterevi－ dence，Justification－Charge．
vin－dic＇－a－tive．Tendingtovimlicate．Justificatron－ Charge．
vin＇－di－ca＂－tor．Avenger．JU＇strficationi－Cllarge， Pardon－Vindictiveness．
vin－dić－tive．Rerengutul F＇avoritri－quarrer－ Someness，Pardun－Vindictiventess．
vin－dić－tive－ness．Kevengefulncss．l＇arims－Vinduc－ TIVENESS．
vin＇－e－a．Shelter．ATtACK－Defense
vin＇－e－gar．Acid liquid．SwEetNess－lolimty；vine－ gar aspect，Beauty－UGliNess．
vine＇－yard．Plantation．City－Coutstry，Domestica－ TION－AGRICL゙LTURE．
zingt－zit［F．］（van＇t＇－un＇）．Carth．Entertainment－ Weariness．
vint＇－age．Ilarvest．Domesticamosi－dgriculture， Store．
vint＇－ner．Winc－dealer．Dealeme．
vi＇go．Violitr．Musical Instrtiments．
vi＇－o－la．The alto or tenor violin．Dicisical Instru－ MENTS．
vi＇－o－late．Break；profane．DuENESS－UNDUENESS， Duty－Dereliction，I xstbordination－Obedience， Observance－NoNobservance，Ptrity－lmpurity； violate a law，CONVENTIONAlity－U゙NCONVENTIONAL－ ITy；violate a usage，Habit－DEstetude；violate the law，LAW－LAWLESSNESS．
vi＇－o－la－ting．Outraging：Observance－Nonob－ SERVANCE．
vi＇＂－o－la＇－tion．Transgression．Düeness－Undueness， Duty－Dereliction，INsubordination－Obedience， Observance－Nonobservance，Purity－Impurity．
vi＇－o－lence．Fury．Exicitability－1Nexcitability， Favorite－Anger，Law－Lawlessness．Turbulence－ Calminess：do violence to，Goodness－Badness，Ob－ servance－Nonobservance，Dueness－Undueness．
vi＇－o－lent．Forcible．Excitability－Inexcitability， Turbulence－Calmness；violent death，Favorite－ Anger，Life－Death，Life－Killing；in a violent degree，Magnitude－Smaleness；lay violent hands on，Taking－Restitution．
vi＇o－lent－ly．Forcibly．Turbulence－CalmNess．
vi＇－o－let．Flower．Iellowness－Purpie．
Vi＇＂－o－lin＇．Instrument．Músical Instrumeが
vi＇＂o－lin＇－ist．Musician．MesiclaN．
vi＇＂o－Ion－cel＇－lo．Bass violin．Dusical INstru－ Ments．
ioiolone［lt．］（ $\left.v^{\prime} \mathrm{i}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{o}-1 \mathrm{O}^{\prime}-\mathrm{nl} \dot{\mathrm{e}}\right)$ ．The largest instrument of the bass－viol kind．Núsical Instruments．
vi＇－per．Snake；snake－like．Benefactor－Evildoer， Fauna－Flora，Good Man－Bad Man，Remedy－ BaNe，
vi－ra＇－go．Vixen．Favorite－Qüarrelsomeness．
vi＇－rent．Grcen．Redness－Greenness．
wires aiquiret curtdo［L．］（vai＇riz ac－quai＇－ret i－un＇－do）． It acquires strength by going．Increase－Decrease， Swiftness－Slowness，Vigor－Inertia．
vi－res＇－cence．Greenness．Redness－Greenness．
Virgzliana，surtes［L］（rir－ji1＇$-\mathrm{i}-\hat{\mathrm{c}}-\mathrm{ni}$ ， sor＇tîz）．Vir－$^{\prime}$ gilian lot．Purpose－Luck．
vir＇－gin．Maid；fresh：pure．Infant－VEteran，Mat－ rimony－Celibacy，Novelty－Antigutyy，Purity－ PMPURITY；virgin soil，Knowledge－Ignorance， Preparation－Nonpreparation．
vir＇－gin－als．Instrument．Musical Instrumests．
vir-gin'-i-ty. Maidenhood. Matrimony-Celibacy, Purity-Impurity.
viribus totis [L.] (Vir'-i-bus to'-tis). With the whole force. Toil-Relaxation.
vi-rid'-i-ty. Greenness. Redness-Greenness.
vir'-ile. Sturdy; masculine. Male-Female, Manhood, Strength-Weakness.
vi-ril'-i-ty. The quality of being virile. Manhood, Strength-Weakness.
vir-tu'. Taste in the fine arts. Taste-Vulgarity.
vir'-tu-al. Essential; actual. Entify-Nonentity,

Subjectiveness-Objectiveness; virtual image, Sight-Dimsightedness.
vir'-tu-al-ly. Essentially. Subjectiveness-Objectiveness.
vir'tue. Excellence; chastity; merit; valor. BRA-Very'-Cowardice, Goodness-Badness, Might-Impotence, Purity-lmpurity, Right-Wrong, VirtueVice; by virtue of, Instrumentality, Might-Impotence; in virtue of, Rule-License; make a virtue of necessity, Choice-Neutrality, Composition, Ex-citability-Inexcitability, Skill-Unskilfllness, Yíflding.

## VIRTUE-VICE.

Cardinal virtues. Prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude.
Credit. Reputation derived from the confidence of others.
Desert. Right to reward.
Discharge of duty. Faithful perfornance. See Duty.
Ethics. The science of human duty.
Excellence. The state or property of possessing eminent virtues.
Fulfilment of duty. Faithful performance.
Good action. A course worthy of commendation.
Good behavior. Conformity to rules of conduct.
Innocence. Freedom from taint. See Innocence.
Integrity. Moral soundness. Sce Uprightness.
Merit. Excellence or goodness that entitles to honor ur reward.
Morality. The rules of moral duties.
Moral rectitude. Rightness of character, intention, or life.
Morals. The doctrines or the practise of the duties of life.
Nobleness. Exaltation of character.
Performance of duty. Execution or completion of duty.
Self-control. The power of having one's faculties and inclinations
Rectitude. Uprightness; strict honesty.
under control. See Determination.
Self-denial. Forbearance to gratify one's own feelings.
Virtue. Moral excellence.
Virtuousness. The state or character of being virtuous,
Well-doing. Acting according to what is right.
Well-spent life. A life lived in conformity with ethical laws.
Worth. Value of moral or personal qualities.

> Virtue- l'erbs.

Acquit oneself well. To conduct oneself well.
Act well. To behave well.
Act well one's part. To perform well the part.
Be on one's best behavior. To deport oneself as well as possible.
Be on one's good behavior. To be under trial in which something depends upon good behavior.
Be virtuous. To show moral virtue or excellence.
Command one's passions. To have control of one's feelings or emotions.
Discharge one's duty. To relieve oneself by the perfornance of one's duty.
Do one's duty. To act as one ought.
Fight the good fight. Tolive a good life.
Fulfil one's duty. To accomplish what one is morally bound to do.
Keepin the right path. To live virtuously.
Master one's passions. To control the physical impulses.
Perform one's duty. To do what one is morally bound to do.
Practise virtue. To endeavor to lead a blameless life.
Redeem one's pledge. To live abstemiously. See Duty.
Set a good example. To live so as to be a good model.
Set an example. To make one worthy to be copicd.
Virtue-Adjectives.
Ahove all praise. Superlatively good.
Admirable. Having qualities to excite approbation, esteem, or reverence.
Angelic. Of the nature of angels.
Beyond all praise. Surpassing fraise.
Commendable. Deserving of approbation or praise.
Correct. Free from error.
Creditable. Deserving or possessing reputation or esteem.
Desertful. Meritorious.
Deserving. Being entitled to.
Duteous. Performing that which is due.
Dutiful. Controlled by a sense of duty.
Excellent. Excelling or surpassing others in virtue, or the like.
Exemplary. Serving as a pattern or model.
Godlike. Of superior cxcellence.
Good. Possessing moral excellence or virtue.

Atrocity. Shocking cruelty or wickedness,
Backsliding. A return to wrong or vicious ways.
Besetting sin. A sin that habitually presses upon one.
Brutality. Inhumanity; savageness.
Cannihalism. The practise of eating human flesh.
Corruption. Perversion of moral principles. Sue BettermentDeterioration.
Crime. A violation of divine or human law.
Criminality. The quality or state of being criminal: guiltiness. See Innocence-Guilt.
Crying sin. A notorious or heinous sin.
Defect. Moral imperfection.
Deficiency. Imperfection.
Demerit. That which deserves blame.
Demoralization. Loss of morals.
Depravity. Low state of moral character.
Error. Violation of duty.
Evil courses. Wicked ways.
Evil-doing. Mischief.
Failing. Imperfection; fault.
Failure. Omission; non-performance.
Fault. An offense less serious than a crime.
Flagrancy. Atrocity; enormity.
Foible. A personal weakness or failing.
Frailty. A moral infirmitv.
Gusto picarcsco [Sp.] A roguish taste.
Hardness of heart. The quality of being impet itent of $\sin$.
Immorality. An immoral act or practise.
Imperfection. Fault or blemish.
Impropriety. An unsuitable or improper act.
Indecorum. That in behavior which violates the rules of civility or etiquette.
Infamy. A quality which exposes to disgrace.
Infirmity. A personal frailty or failing.
Iniquity. Gross injustice.
Knavery. The practises of a knave.
Laxity. Looseness of morals.
Looseness of morals. Lack of strictness in matters of morality
Lowest dregs of vice. The lowest possible condition of vice or low living.
Obliquity. Deviation from moral rectitude.
Peccability. Liability to sin.
Pollution. Uncleanness or impurity.
Pravity. Moral corruption.
Profligacy. A state of being abandoned in moral principle and in vice.
Scandal. Defamatory talk; disgracc.
Sin. Transgression of the law of God.
Sink of iniquity. A resort of dissolute and depraved persons.
Tenderloin. A resort of low, depraved people.
Vice. Immoral conduct or habit.
Viciousness. Corruption in principles or conduct.
Want of ballast. Lack of stability of character.
Want of principle. Lack of moral rectitude.
Weakness. Want of moral strength.
Weakness of the flesh. Liability to sin.
Weak side. Tendency to commit sin.
Wickedness. Immorality; sinfulness.
Wrong-doing. Sinning.
Wrong side. Tendency to crime.
Vice-Noun of Agent.
Sinner. One who has transgressed the law of right or duty.

## Vice-Figurative .Vouns.

Adam. The one who brought sin into the wrorld.
Alsatian den. A vile resort of Whitefriars, London,

## VIRTUE-VICE-Cominucd.

## VIRTUE-Adjectives-Continucd.

Heaven-born. Born in heaven.
Innocent. Not tainted with $\sin$.
Iaudable. Worthy of praise; commendable.
Matchless. Ilaving no equal.
Meritorious. Deserving of reward or homen.
Moral. Relating to duty or obligation.
Noble. Above whatever is low, mean, degrading, of dishonorable.
Peerless. Matchless.
Praiseworthy. Commendable.
Pure. Free from moral defiement or guilt.
Right. According with truth and duty.
Righteous. Acerding with, or performing that whiclis right.
Right-minded. Having a right or honest mind.
Saiutlike. Resembling a saint.
Saintly. Becoming a holy person.
Seraphic. Angelic.
Sterling. Of excellent quality.
Virtuous. Possessing or exhibiting virtue.
Well-intentioned. Having upright intentions or honorable gurposes.
Worthy. Having worth or excellence.
Virtue-Adacrbs, ctc.

Emerito [lt.]. According tomerit.
Virtuously. In conformity with the moral law.

## Virtue- Phrases.

Cassis tutisstma virtus [L.]. The safest helmet is virtue.
Fustitia virtutum regind [L.]. Justice is queen of the virtues.
Inrtus scmper viridis [L ]. Virtue is ever flourishing.
Virtussola nobilitat [L.]. Virtue alone ennobles.
Virtus vincit invidiam [L ]. Virtue prevails over ervy.
1 irtutis fortuna cones $[\mathrm{L}]$. Furtune is the companinin of virtue.
Viate post funerd virtus [L.]. Virtue lives after deatin

## VICE-ADJECTives-Continual from Colummz.

Inperfect. Morally defective.
Improper. Indecent.
Incarnate. Having the nature of flesh.
Incorrect. Not according to morality.
Incorrigible. Bad beyond correction.
Indecorous. Unbeconing.
Indefensible. Nut capable of being justified.
Indiscreet. Wanting in discretion.
Inexcuiable. Not able to be justified.
In xpi ible. Not able to be softened or appeasell ly atonement.
lnfamous. Of the worst reputation.
Infernal. Resembling hell.
Infirm. Weak; feeble.
Iniquitous. Unjust; wicked.
Irreclaimable. Incapable of being reclained.
Irremissible. Unpardonable.
Lawless. Not held in check by moral law or the laws eff and
Lax. Easy or indulgent in principles.
Lost in iniquity. Hardened by wickedness.
Lost to virtue. Ruined morally.
Malevolent. Wishing evil. Sce Charitableness-ML sll volence.
Mephistophelian. Fiendish, [Goethe, Faust]
Misbegotten. Begotten out of wellock; despualse.
Miscreated. Created amiss.
Naughty. Guilty of improper conduct.
Nefarious. Extremely wicked.
Obdurate. Persistent in $\sin$.
Of a deepdye. Deeply impregnated with: usually ma bal sense.
Past praying for. Lust in sin.
Prolligate. Lost in vice
Recreant. Unfaithful to one's duty.
Reprehensible. Worthy of blame
Reprobate. Last to all sense of duty.
Satanic. Devilish.
Scampish. Rascally
Scandalous. Shocking to morality.
Scurvy. Mean, low, or contemptible.
Shameful. Disgraceful: infamous.
Shameless. Having no sense of shame.
Sinful. Contrary to the laws of God.
Sinister. Evil; malevolent; left-handed.
Sinning. Trangressing divine law
Steeped in iniquity. Impreguated with wickedness

Vice-Figurative Nouns-Conimued.
Clovenfoot. The foot of the devil.
Offendiog Adam. Man's wicked nature.
Old Adam. Defraved thunan nature.
Vice-Verbs.

Be vicious. To violate moral primeiples,
Brutalize. To make brutal or to becone brutal.
Commit sin. Todosin.
Corrupt. To change from guod to bal. See Betienaent-Dete. rioration.
Demoralize. To cause a liss of morality.
Deviate from the line of duty. Toturn a inde from dut $\xi$.
Deviate from the path of virtue. Nut to do what one vurth. Sce Virtie.
Do amiss. To do wrong.
Err. To deviate frommorality.
Fall. Tosink in sin orerror.
Forget oneself. To be guilty of unworthy conduct.
Go astray. Togoout of the right way; to $\sin$.
Hug a fault. To hold fast to a fault.
Hug a sin. Tocontinue to commit a sin.
Lapse. To fail in dut y or moral conduct.
Misbehave. To behave badly.
Misconduct oneself. To behave improperly.
Misdemean oneself. To conduct oneself badiy.
Misdo. To act wrongly.
Offend. To sin against.
Render vicious. Tomake cormatinchaluat arprincifics,
Sin. To commit a sin.
Slip. To fall into fault or errer.
Sow one's wild oats. To indulge in the fuilies and excesses in which young people indulge.
Take a wrong course. Tostray fron the path of rectitude.
Transgress. Tosin.
Trespass. To violate a law of God.
Trip. Tu commit an errur.
Vice-Aajocides.

Abandoned. Extremely wicked.
Accursed. Worthy of the curse; d detestable.
Atrocious. Finll of enormous wjekedness.
Base. Low in morals.
Black. Without moral light or geodness.
Blameworthy. Worthy of censure.
Contra bonos meres [L.]. Contrary to goodmanners.
Corrupt. Changed from pood to bad.
Criminal. Pertaining to crime.
Culpable. Worthy of blame.
Deepininiquity. Sunk low in wickedness.
Degrading. Causing loss in estimation, character, cr reputation.
Demoniacal. Pertaining to or resembling evil spirits.
Demoralized. Having suffered a loss of moral principles.
Demoralizing. Causing a loss of morality.
Depraved. Corrupted.
Desertless. Without merit.
Diabolic. Diabolical. Pertaining to the devil; devilish.
Discreditable. Injurious to teputation.
Disgraceful. Causing shame.
Disorderly. Not regulated by the restraints of morality.
Disreputable. Injurious to the roprtation.
Dissolute. Given up to vicinus pleasures,
Evil-disposed. Disposed to wickedness.
Evil-minded. Dispused to nischief or sin.
Facinorous. Very wicked; atrocious.
Felonious. Malirious.
Fiendlike. Like an infernal hing.
Flagitious. Disgracefully crinsinal.
Flagrant. Notorious.
Foul. Lnathsone: impure
Frail. Nint able to withstand temptations to evil.
Graceless. Depraved.
Grave. Serious.
Gross. Obscene; inipure.
Heartless. Cruel.
Heinous. Odious; encrmnus.
Hell-born. Born in hell.
Hellish. Fit for hell: detestable.
Ill-coaditioned. Not well-circunstanced.
Immoral. Contrary to divine law.

VICE-Adjectives-Continued.

Stygian, Infernal; from the river Styx.
Sunk in iniquity. Lost in sin.
Uncommendable. Unworthy of praise.
Unconscionable. Inordinately excessive.
Unduteous. Not rendering the respect or obedience due.
Undutiful. Not submissive to superiors.
Unjustifiable. Not capable of being justified.
Unpradonable. That may not be pardoned.
Unprincipled. Destitute of conscientious scruples.
Uarighteous. Wicked; sinful.

Unseemly, Not beeoming.
Unworthy. Improper; wrong.
Vicious. Addicted to immorality.
Vile. Morally base, despicable, or loathsome.
Villainous. Very wicked or vile.
Virtueless. Destitute of moral excellence.
Weak. Lacking in moral vigor.
Wicked. Given to vice or sin.
Worthless. Without virtue.
Wrong. Violating moral law.
Vice-Adverbs. eic
Wrong. In a wrong manner.
Vice-Interfection.
Vice-Phrases.
Alitur titinm tivitque tegendo [L.]. Vive is nourished and lives by concealment.
Ex delicto [L] From the crime
Ifrutti prozbiti sono i piu dolci[It.]. Theforbidden fruits are sweetest.
vir'-tue-less. Without virtue. Virtue-Vice.
$\mathrm{vir}^{\prime \prime}$-tu-o'-so. Adept. Taste-Vulgarity.
vir'-tu-ous. Good; chaste. Innocence-Guilt, PurityImpurity, Uprightness-Dishonesty. Virtue-Vice. vir'-tu-ous-ly. In a virtuous manner. Virtue-Vice.
vir'-tu-ous-ness. State or eharacter of being virtuous. Virtue-Vice.
virtus aricte fortior [L.] (vir'-tus ar"-i- $\mathrm{e}^{\prime}$-té for'-shi-or). Virtue is stronger than a battering-ram. BraveryCowardice.
virtus, cassis tutissima [L.] (vir'-tus, cas'-sis tiu-tis'-si-ma). The safest helmet is virtue. UprightnessDishonesty, Virtue-Vice,
viruss, gaudet tentamine [L] (vir'-tus, gau'-det ten-$\left.\operatorname{tam}^{\prime}-1-n \hat{1}\right)$. Virtue rejoices in trial. Welfare-MisFORTUNE.
virtus milia scuta[L.] (vir'-tus mil'-i-a skiu'-ta). Virtue is a thousand shields. Bravery-Cowardice.
virtus semper airidis [L] (vir'-tus sem'-per vir'-i-dis). Virtue is always fourishing. Virtue-Vice.
virues sola nobilitate [L.] (Vir'-tus so'-la no-bil-i-té-tî). Virtue alone emnobles. Virtue-Vice.
virtus vincit invidian [L] (vir'-tus vin'-sit in-vid'-iam). Virtue prevails over envy. Bravery-Cowardice, Virtue-Vice.
virtutis fortuna comes [L.] (vir-tiu'-tis for-tiu'-na $c^{\prime}$-míz). Fortune is the companion of virtue. Solitude-Company, Virtue-Vice.
vir'-u-lence. Bitterness; poisonousness. Charita-bleness-Malevolence, Favorite-Anger, Good-ness-Badness, Healthiness-Unhealthiness, Po-liteness-Impoliteness, Vigor-Inertia.

L' hypocrisie est un hommage que le vice rend a la vertu [F.]. Hypoc. risy is a homage that vice pays to virtue.
Vitiis nemo sine nuscutur [L.]. No one is born free from faults.
vir'-u-lent. Very aetive in doing injury. Charita-bleness-Malevolence, Favorite-Anger, FriendFoe, Healthiness-Unhealthiness, Vigor-Inertia.
zirum volitare per ora [L.] (vai'-rum vol-i-tê'-ri' per o'ra). To fly through the mouths of men. Publicity.
vi'-rus. Poison; germ. Health-Sickness, RemedyBane.
vis a tergo [L.] (vis ê ter'-go). Force from behind. Push-Pull.
zis-à-vis [F.] (vîz'"-a-vî̀'). Face to face. Anterior-ity-Posteriority, Conveyance-Vessel, Lateral-ity-Contraposition.
vis comica [L.] (vis com'-i-ea). Comic talent. Wıtтs-ness-Dulness.
vis conservatrix [L.] (vis con-ser-vé-trix). Preservative power. Conservation.
zis inertice [L.] (vis in-er'-shi-î). Foree at rest. MightImpotence, Sensitiveness-Apathy, Vigor-Inertia.
wis medicatrix [L.] (vis med-i-ke'-trix). The power of healing. Remedy-Bane, Renovation-Relapse.
ris mortua [L] (vis mor'-tiu-a). The power of death. Life-Death.
vis viva [L.] (Vis vai'-va). Living foree. Might-Impotence.
vi'-sa. Signature. Assent-Dissent.
vis'-age. Face; aspect. Anteriority-Posteriority, Appearance-Disappearance.
vis'-ce-ra. Intestines. Outside-Inside.
vis'-cid. Stieky. Viscidity-Foam.
vis-cid'-i-ty. Stiekiness. Viscidity-Foam.

## VISCIDITY-FOAM.

[^10]Barm. Froth rising on fermented liquors, used for yeast.
Bubble. A vesicle of cohesive liquid filled with air.
Cirro-cumulus. A kind of cloud arranged in well-defined roundish heaps.
Cirro-stratus. Horizontal masses; undulated masses of clouds: separate or in small groups.
Cirrus. A kind of cloud composed of fibers; parallel or extending in all directions.
Cloud. A mass of visible vapor floating in the air.
Cloudiness. The condition of being cloudy.
Cumulo-stratus. A form of cloud between cumulus and stratus.
Cumulus. A cloud of irregularly rounded heaps.
Dirty sky. A sky filled with dark, threatening clouds.
Foam. A collection of minute bubbles forming a whitish mass from fermentation or agitation.
Fog. A cloud lying close to the earth composed of finer particles than mist.

## Vischoity-Denohamons.

Albumen. The white of an egg.
Beeswax. The wax secreted by bees used in making their cells.
Cream. The rich, oily part which collects on the surface of milk,
Emulsion. The white, milky pulp of bitter almonds.
Gelatin. Glutnous material obtained from amimal tissues by long boiling.
Glair. The white of an egg.
Glue. A hart, brittle, brownish gelatin obtaned by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, etc. of animals.
Gluten. The viscid, tenacious substance which gives athestveness to dough.
Gum. A vergetabie sectetion of many trees.
Jelly. The juice of fruits or meats bullem with suger to an elastic consistente.
Lava. The moiten matter poured out of the crater if a volcano.
Marsh, etc. A tract of soft, wet latid. See Swasm
Milk. The white fluid secretet by the nammary glands of female animals.
Moisture, etc. Exuding fluid. See Dampvess.
Mucilage. An aqueous solution of gum,
Mucus. A viscid fluid secreted by mucous membranes.
Mud. Earth and water mixed so as to be soft and athesive.
Ooze. Earth so wet as to flow gently
Phlegm. Viscid mucus secreted in abnormal quantities in the respiratory and digestive passages.
Pituite. Mucus; phlegm.
Protein. The basis of all albuminous substances.
Size. Any viscous substance.
Slime. Soft, moist carth or clay.
Slush. A mixture of snow anil water.
Soup. A liquid food made by briling meat and vegetables.
Squash. Something soft and easily crushed.
Starch. A vegetable substanec extracted from potatoes, curn. ete., and used as a food and paste; stiftening.
Wax. A fatty solid substance produced by bees.
Viscidity-lerbs.
Beat up. To thicken by continual stirring.
Churn. To agitate milk by stirring to produce butter.
Incrassate. To thicken; specifically, in pharmacy.
Inspissate. To thicken, as a fluid, by boiling
Mash. To change from solid to semiliquid state by crushing or by infusing in hot water, as in brewing.
Squash. To beat or press into a pulp.
Thicken. To make thick or thicker.

> Viscidity-idjectives.

Albuminous. Like albumen; thick and oily.
Amylaceous. Like starch.
Clammy. Viscous and sticky.
Clotted. Coagulated or thickened, as blood.
Curdled. Changedinto a curd, as milk; thickened,
Emulsive. Like, or capable of making like, emulsion,
Gelatiae. $\}$ Like gelatin; similar to jelly; jelly-like.
Gelatinous. Resembling glue: viscid and sticky
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Half-frozen. } \\ \text { Half-melted. }\end{array}\right\}$ Half-solid.
Lacteal. \}
Lactean. $\}$ Pertaining to or resembling milk
Lacteous. Milk-like.
Lactescent. Having a milky consistency.
Lactiferous. Containing or producing milk or a milky fluid.
Lentous. Tenacious and viscid.
Mastic. Sticky and adhesive.
Milky. Made of containing, or resembling milk,
Mucid. Mucilaginous; slimy.
Mucilaginous. Like mucilage: sticky and soft.
Mucous. Like mncus; slimy; viscous
Muculent. Resembling mucus.
Muddy. Containing nud; thick.
Pituitous. Pertaining to a body secreting mucus; like mucus.
Ropy. Stringy and viscous.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Semifluid. } \\ \text { Semiliquid. }\end{array}\right\}$ Fluid, but thick and viscous.
vis- $\cos ^{\prime}-\mathrm{i}$-ty. Viscidity. Viscidity-Foam. vis'-count. Noble. Reputation-Discredit. vis'-cous. Tenacious. Viscidity-Foam.

Froth. Minute bubbles resulting from fermentation on liquids, or at the mouth from great agitation.
Haze. Very fine parthces suspended in the air, with little or no moisture, causing dimness.
Head. The mass of ioam rising on the top of a glass of linuor.
Lather. Foam formed by mixing soap and water.
Mackerel sky. A cirro-cumulus cloud-formation, suggesting: the form of a fish.
Mare's-tail. Long, fibrous cirrus-clouds indicating rain.
Messenger. A cloud that foretells a storm.
Mist. A collection of watery drops near the earth, less dense of of larger drops than fog.
Nebula. A luminous cloud-like object in the sky.
Nebulosity. Mistiness; haziness.
Nimbus. A rain cloud.
Rack. Thin, flying clouds.
Scud. Light elonds or sea-foam driven by the wind.
Spindrift. Spray blows from the crests of waves
Spray. Particles of water scattered by wind or other force.
Spume. Froth from fermentation or agitation of a liquid.
Steam. Water in the form of vapor. especially that generated by boiling.
Stratus. A very low, thin layer of cloud.
Suds. Soapy water, especially if frothy; something resembling soapy water.
Surf. The foam thrown up on the beach by the sea-waves.
Vapor. Noisture in the atmosphere, especially if visible.
Woolpack. A cumulus cloud.
Yeast. The froth of new beer or other liquor: froth or spume.

## Foam-SGientific Noun.

Nephelognosy. The department of meteorology that treats of the clouds.

## Fons-Nouns of Agency

Bubbling, etc. Formation of vapor or foam. See Verbs.
Effervescence. The escape of bubbles of gas irom a liquid, otherwise than by boiling.
Fermentation. The process of undergoing an effervescent change; the decomposition of an organic substance caused by a ferment.

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Foлm-Verbs.
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Boil. To cause bubbles to escape from, generally by heating: bubble up.
Bubble. To form bubbles in; to produce bubbles, as a liquid.
Effervesce. To give off bubbles of gas.
Ferment. To cause fermentation in; undergo fermentation.
Foam. To be or become covered or filled with foam; cause to foam.
Froth. Tu cause to foam; throw off froth.
Guggle. To gurgle.
Gurgle. To flow with a bubbling, noisy current or sound
Mantle. To become covered, as with foam.
Sparkle. To effervesce with glistening bubbles.
Foam-Adjectizes.

Bubbling, etc. Giving off bubbles.
Cloudy, etc. Covered with or resembling clouds.
Effervescent. In a state of effervescence
Frothy. Covered or filled with froth.
Mousscur [F]. Foaming: sparkling
Nappy. Strong; effervescent.
Nebulous. Cloudy; indistinct
Overcast. Covered, as the sky with clouds.
Sparkling. Effervescent. See terbs.
Up. Rising, as in a cloud.
Vaporous. Full of or resembling vapor.

## VISCIDITY-ADJectives-Continuad

Slab. Mucilaginous.
Slabby. Thick; viscous.
Sticky. Adhering to a surface, thick and adhesive.
Succulent. Juicy; specifically, of plants.
Thick. Having considerable density or thickness.
Uliginous. Slimy; miry.
Viscid. Adhesive; semifluid; viscous.
Viscous. Having a glutinous consistency; viscid.
vise. Clamp. Release-Restraint.
Vish'mu. God. Jove-Fiend.
vis $^{\prime \prime}$ - i -bil'-i-ty. Visibleness. Visibility-Invisibility.

## VISIBILITY-INVISIBILITY.

Conspicuity. The quality of being bright
Conspicuousness. The quality of attracting the eye
Distinctoess. The quality of being clearly seen.
Perceptibility. The state of being cognizable.
Visibility. The state of being visible.
Visibility-Nouns of Agency.
Appearance, Act of coming into view. See Appearance.
Manifestation. Act of making plain to the eye. See Manipesta TION.

## Visibility-Nouns of Cause.

Exposure. The state of being exposed to observation.
Ocular demonstration. Proof of eye that preciudes denial.
Ocular evidence. The cvidence of the eye.
Ocular proof. The establishment of fact by the evidence of the eye.
Visibility-Nouns of Place.

Exposure. The place where anything can be seen.
Field of view. The space within which objects can be seen.
Visibility-lerbs.

Appear. To come within sight.
Appear to one's eyes. To seem.
Arise. To come up into view.
Attract the attention. To become conspicuous. See Herd.
Become visible. To pass into a state of visibility.
Betray itself. To show what is not evident.
Be visible. To be able to be seen.
Break through the clouds. To become evident.
Burst forth. To come out suddenly.
Burst upon the sight. To come suddenly within reach of the eye.
Burst upon the view. To come suddenly within sight.
Catch the eye. To attract the attention.
Come forth. To come from concealment.
Come forward. To cone to a nearer position; to offer oneself.
Come in sight. To appear.
Come into view. To put in an appearance.
Come out. To be made public.
Come upon the stage. To come upon the scene of action.
Crop out. To become partly visible.
Crop up. To appear above the surface.
Discover itself. To show itself.
Expose itself. To lay itself open.
Expose to viem. To be placed in sight. See Manipestation,
Float before the eyes. To be suspended in full view.
Glare. To shine with brilliancy.
Glimmer. To send out flickering rays.
Heave in sight. To come within view, as a ship.
Live in a glass house. To be open to countercharge.
Loom. To rise gradually to an impressive position.
Make its appearance. To come into view.
Mavifest itself. To make its presence known.
Meet the eye. To become discernible.
Open to the view To become a wider view.
Peep out. To be seen partially.
Peer out. To appear.
Presentitself. Ta come into view.
Produce itself. To bring itself into view.
Reappear. To come into sight after absence.
Reveal itself. To make itself known.
See the light of day. To come into the daylight from a dark place.
Show. To cause to be seen,
Show itself. To appear.
Show its face. To put in an appearance.
Show up. To expose, as a fraud.
Speak for itself. See Manifestation.
Spring out. To come into view.
Spring up. To arise suddenly.
Stand forth. To stand before.
Stand out. To be prominent; to be in relief.
Stand up. To stand erect.
Turn up. To put in an appearance.

## Visibility-Adicctives.

Apparent. Easily scen.
Autoptical. Based upon the evidence of one's own eyes
A vue d'ail [F.]. By the eye.
Before one. In one's presence
Before one's eyes. In one's presence.
Clear. Distinct.
Conspicuous. In very plain sight.
Definite, Clear.
Discernible. Capable of being perceived.

Concealment. The state of being hidden.
Delitescence. Seclusion.
Imperceptibility. Indistinguishability.
Indistinctness. The lack of perspicuity.
Invisibility. The quality oi not being in sight.
Latency. The state of being hidden. See Manifestation-Latency.
Mystery. That which is very obscure.
Non-appearance. Failure to come to sight.

## Invisibility-licrbs.

Be hidden. To be put out of sight. See Manifestation-Latency.
Be invisible. To be so as not to be seen.
Conceal. To keep purposely from sight. See EnlightenmentSecrecy.
Escape notice. To slip from the observation.
Hide. To secrete. See Enlightenment-Secrecy.
Lose sight of. To fail to take note of.
Lurk. To lie hidden to attack or to escape notice.
Not see. To overlook.
Put out of sight. To hide.
Render invisible. To make impossible to be seen.
Invisibility-Adjecitizes.
A perte de vite [F.]. Out of sight.
Behind the curtain. In secret.
Behind the scenes. Where one has inside information
Blurred. Indistinct.
Confused. Mixed.
Covert. Secret.
Dark. Not easily seen.
Dim. Shadowy.
Eclipsed. Cast into the shadow.
Ill-defined. Badly outlined.
Ill-marked. With indistinct marks.
Imperceptible. Not to be seen.
Inconspicuous. So as not to attract attention
Indefinite. With uncertain boundaries.
Indiscernible. Not capable of being discerned.
Indistinct. Not clearly perceptible.
Indistinguishable. Incapable of being separated by the eye.
Invisible. Not to be seen.
Misty. Made indistinct, as if by mist.
Mysterious. Obscure.
Non-apparent. Not evident.
Not in sight. Out of sight.
Ohscure, Less bright.
Out of focus. Not in focus.
Out of sight. Out of the field of vision.
Shadowy. Lacking clearness.
Sightless. Without sight.
Unapparent. Not apparent.
Unconspicuous. Nint conspicuous.
Undefined. Nirt defined, with uncertain boundaries,
Under an eclipse. Overshadowed.
Undiscernible. Not capable of leing discerned
Unseen. Nut visible. See Sight.
Veiled. Shielded from sight.
Viewless. Invisible.
Inyisibility-Phrase.
Celare frauden fratts est [L.]. It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.

## VISIBILITY-Anjectives-Continued.

Distinct. Easily perceived.
Ent évidence [F.]. In evidence; conspicuous.
Exposed to view. Laid open to sight.
Glaring. Reflecting a brilliant light.
In bold relief. Giving the appearance of standing out from the backeround.
In focus. Giving a sharp image.
In full view. Entirely in sight.
In one's eye. Imaginary.
In relief. Projecting upon a plane.
In sight. In view of the eye.
In strong relief. Distinctly outlined.
In view. In the plane of sight.
Ohvious. Plainly evident.
Octuls subjecta fidelibus [L.]. Examined by trustworthy eyes.
Palpable. That may be touched; obvious.
Panoramic. Pertaining to an extended view
Perceivable. Capable of being seen, physically or mentally.

## Visibilitri-Anjectives-Continued.

Perceptible. Which may be seen
Periscopic. Viewing on all sides.
Plain. Clear.
Recognizable. Able to be recognized.
Staring. Gazing fixedly.
Stereoscopic. I'ertaining to the stereoscope.

Before one's eyes. In front of one
In sight of. Within the range of vishon.
vis'-i-ble. Apparent. Sight-Blindness, VisibilityInvisibility; become visible, Appearance-Disappearance; be visible, Appearance-Disapipearanck; darkness visible, Lignt-Darkness.
vis'-i-bly. In a visible manner. Sight-Blinidesess, Visibility-Invisibility.
vi'-sion. Sight; dream: fancy. Fasiry, Jove-Fiend, Rhetoric, Sight-Blindeness, Shift-IMmsightedness; organ of vision, Sight-Bindeness.
vi'sion-a-ry. Dreamer; imaginary Fancy, ORtho-doxy-Heterodoxy, Possibility-Impossibility, Substance-Nullity:
vi'-sion-less. Sightless. Sigitt-Blindness.
vis'-it. Sojourm. Arrival-Departcre, PolitenessImpoliteness, Sochabhlity-PRivacy; visit upon, Recompense-Punition.
vis'-it-ant. Visitor. Arrival-Departire, Sociamil. ity-Privacy.
vis"-it-a'-tion. Visit. Itealth-Sickness, PleastrefPain, Welfare-Misfortcone; visitations of Providence, Divinity; visitations of the sick, Ceremonial.
vis-it-ing Calling. Visiting card, Sige; on visiting terms, Amity-Hostility, Suciability-Privacy.
vis'-it-or. Guest; official. Friend-Foe, Manager.
vis'-or. Mask. Expostre-Hidingplace.
vis'-ta. View. Apertcre-Clostre, Appearance-Disappearance, Expectation-Surprise, Sigilt-BlindNESS.
vis'-u-al. Visible. Sigit-Bilndness; visual organ, Sight-Blindness.
vi"-ta-bil'-i-ty. Quality of leing vital. Life-Deatil
vita, elixir [L.] (খロi'-ti, î-lix'-ir). The clixir of life, Remedy-Bane.
vi'tal. Living; necessary. Consentence-Tnsignipicance, Life-Death
vi-tal'-i-ty. Vital force. Life-Death, MutabilityStability, Strengti-Weakness.
vi'-tal-ize. Animate, Life-De.titi
vi'tals. Parts necessary for life, Ot-tside-Inside.
vatam impendere zera [L..] (vai'-tamim-pen'-der-î vi'-ro). Tostake one's life for the truth. Assertion-Denial, Uprightness-Dishonesty.
vi'-ti-ate. Debase. Betterment-Deterioration.
vi'ti-at"-ed. Contaminated. Health-Sickness.
vi"-ti-a'-tion. Depravation. Betterment-DeterioraTION.
vitios nemo sine nascitur [L.] (Vish'-i-is ni'-mo sai'-nî nas'-si-tur). No one is born free from faults. Vir-tue-Vice.
vitium tivatque tegndo, alitur [L.] (vish"-i-um vai-vat'-quîti-jen'-do, al'-it-ur). Vice is nourished and lives by concealment. Enlightenment-Secrecy, VirtueVice.
vit'-re-ous. Glassy. Diaphaneity-Opaqueness, Haroness-Softness.
vit'"-ri-fi-ca'-tion. Vitrifaction. IIardness-Softness.
vit'-ri-fy. Fuse into glass. Hardness-Softness.
vit'-rite. Hard glass. Diaphaneity-Opaqueness.
vi-tu'-per-ate. Upbraic!. Approval-Disapproval.
vi-tu"-per-a'-tion. Abuse: blame. Approval-Disapproval,
vi-tu'-per-a-tive. Abusive. Approval-Disapproval.

Unclouded. Not obscure.
Under one's eye. Under one's directive.
Visible. Perceivable by the eye.
Well-defined. Clearly bounded.
Well-marked. Plainly marked.
Visibicity-Adyerbs.
Veluti in speculum [1.]. As in a looking-glass,
Visibly. In a visible manner.
vi-tu'-per-a"-tor. Foult-finder. Flatterer-Defampr. vi'-va. Live. Aprroval-Disapproval, Reputation. Discredit.
vi-va'-ce. Lively. Music.
vi-va'-cious. Active. Activity-Indolence, Light-heartedness-Dejection, Sensitiveness-Apathy.
vi-va'-cious-ness. Quality of being vivacious. SEnsi-tiveness-Apathy.
vi-vac'-i-ty. Liveliness, Activity-Indolence.
*ivamus, dun vivinus [L.] (vai-vi'-mus, dum viv'-imus). Let us live while we live. EntertainmentWeariness.
zivandière $\left[F\right.$.] ( $\times i^{\prime \prime}$-van'dyér'). Woman sutler. Dealer.
vi-va'-ri-um. Habitation. Domestication-Agricul. TURE.
ziva toce [L.] (vai'-va vo'sí). By spoken word. Speecif-lnarticulateness.
aive la bagatclle [F.] (viv la ba-ga-tel'). Success to trifling. Entertainment-lVeariness.
zive menor lethi [L.] (vai'-vî mi'-mor li'-thai). Live mindful of death. Advice, Warning.
qiventi causa [L.] (vai-ven'-doi cau'-sa). With the cause of living. Life-Death.
vizere est cogitare [L.] (viv'-i-rî est $\operatorname{coj}^{\prime \prime}$ - $\left.\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{t} \hat{e}^{\prime}-\mathrm{ri}\right)$. To live is to think. Reflection-Vacancy.
vivere, non est, sed zalere, rita [L.] (viv'-e-rî, non cst, sed va-li'-rî, vai'~t(1). Not to live, but to be well, is life. Health-Sickness, Life-Death.
vizu', z'ale'pze [L.] (vai'-ví, vo-lí'-quit). Life and health to you! farewel!! Arrival-Departere.
viv'-id. Intense. Color-Achromatism, Conscious-ness-Insensibility, Light-Darkness, Vigor-InerTIA.
vi-vif'-i-cate. To animate, Life-Death.
viv"-i-fi-ca'-tion. Revival. Life-Death.
viv'-i-fied. Animated. Life-Death.
viv'-i-fy. Animate. Life-Death, Strength-Wearness.
viv'-i-fy-ing. Animating. Life-Deatif.
viv"-i-sec'-tion. Dissection. Charitableness-Malevolence, Sevsuality-Stffering.
ziort post funcra viruss [L.] (vai'-vit post fiu'-ni-ra vir'tus). Virtue lives after death. Reptitation-Discredit, Virtue-Vice.
wiare, sumbir [F.] (vîv, sa-vwar'). Good lireeding. So-ciety-Ludicrorsness.
vix'-en. Shrew; fox. Facka-Flora, Fayorite-Quarrelsomeness, Male-Female.
viz. Namely. Interpretation-Misinterpretation, Universality-Particularity.
vi-zier'. Official. Manager, Representative.
viz'-or. Mask. Exposure-Hidingplace.
wobis, sic wos non [L.] (vo'-bis, sic vos non). Thus you do not labor for yourselves. Theft.
vo'-ca-ble. Sound. Word-Neology.
vo-cab'-u-la-ry. List. Word-Neology.
vo'-cal. Oral. MUsic, Vocalization-ditteness.
vo'-cal-ism. Exercise of the vocal organs. Music.
vo'-cal-ist. Singer. Musician.
vo-cal'-i-ty. Quality of being vocal. VocalizationMuteness.
roo'cal-iz-a'-tion. Sound. Vocalization-Muteness.

## VOCALIZATION-MUTENESS.

Accent. Stress of voice on a particular word or syllable.
Accentuation. The act of accenting or giving stress to words.
Articulate sound. The sound of the voice that can be heard.
Articulation. Distinct atterance.
Broad accent. Speech that is strongly marked by a peculiar accent.
Clearness. The quality of being clear or easily understood.
Clearness of articulation. The quality by which speech is easily understood
Cry. A loud utterance.
Delivery. The style of utterance.
Distinctness. Quality of being easily understood.
Emphasis. Special stress of voice in speaking or reading.
Enunciation. The mode of utterance of vucal sounds.
Ejaculation. The uttering of brief exclamations.
Euphony. Agreeableness of sound.
Exclamation. An emphatic expression.
Fine voice. A voice that is clearly heard.
Foreignaccent. A stress of voice peculiar to a particular language.
Gastriloquism. Ventriloquism.
Good voice. A voice that is distinctly heard or understood.
Intonation. Modulation of the voice in speaking.
Melody. Vocalization that is agreeable to the ear.
Musical voice. A voice that is agreeable to the ear. See Melody.
Native accent. A stress of voice peculiar to a particular plase.
Polyphonism. Multiplicity of sounds.
Powerful voice. A voice able to be heard at a great distance.
Prolation. Pronunciation; utterance.
Pronunciation. The act or manner of speaking words.
Pure accent. An accent or methud of speech free from any peculiarity.
Sound. A sensation caused by the voice, etc., received through the ear. See Sound.
Sound of voice. The vibrations caused by the voice striking the ear. See Sound.
Stage whisper. A loud whisper.
Strain. The prevailing note of a song, etc,
Stress. The relative force with which sonnd is uttered.
Strong accent. A very apparent peculiarity of pronunciation.
Tone. The character of a sound.
Tone of voice. The character of the sound of the voice.
Utterance. Vocal expression.
Ventriloquism. The speaking of tones in such a manner that the sound seems to come from some other source than the speaker.
Vocality. Utterance.
Vocalization. The act of uttering.
Vociferation. Vehement utterance of the voice.
Voice. A sound produced by the vocal organs.
Vocalization-Nouns of Agency.

Bellows. A machine for producing a current of air.
Lungs. The organs of respiration used in producing vocal sound.
Organ. An instrument for producing musical sounds.
Vocalization-Associaled Nouns.
Homonym. A word which has a sound similar to another wort.
Orthoepy. The science or art of correct pronunciation.
Phonology. The science of human vocal sounds.
Science of voice. Knowledge of the properties, characteristics, etc. . of the human voice.
Vocalization-Virbs.

Accentuate. To give emphasis to.
Articulate. Toutter sounds in distinct syllables.
Aspirate. To make harsh or umeven sound.
Breathe. To atter with breath only.
Cry. To utter a sound in loud and vehement tone.
Deliver. To utter articulate sounds or vocal tones.
Ejaculate. To speak vehemently and briefly.
Enunciate. To utter with organs of speech.
Give tongue. To bark.
Give utterance. To speak.
Mouth. To enunciate in a loud, unnatural. and constrained manner. Prolate. To pronounce or utter with a drawl.
Pronounce. To give articulate utterance to.
Rap out. To express by means of raps.
Utter. To give out or send forth with audible sound.
Vocalize. To utter with the voice; make sonant.
Whisper in the ear. Tospeak with caution into the ear.

## Vocalization-Adjectives.

Articulate. Clearly enunciated,
Distinct. Clear.

Absence of voice. The quality of being unable to speak.
Aphonia. Loss of the power of articulation.
Aphony. Loss of voice
Childish treble. Speech that prpes and whistles, " his big manly voice, turning agan tuward childsh treble, pipes and whistles in his sound." [Shakespeare, As You Like 1t, II, vii.]
Dumbness. State or quality of being dumb or unable to speak
Dysphony. Difficulty in uttering articulate sounds.
Falsetto. Artificial tones of the voice.
Harsh voice. A discordant or disagreeable vice. See Cacorhony.
Muteness. Inability to speak.
Obmutescence. Loss of speech.
Raucity. Hoarseness.
Silence. Absence of sound or speech.
Unmusical voice. A harsh, disagreeable voice. See Dissonance.
Want of voice. Lack of the power of speech.
Muteness-Nouns of Agent.
Dummy. One who is unable to speak.

> Muteness-Verbs.

Cut one short. Tocause one to stop speaking.
Drown the voice. To overwhelm the voice by other sounds
Dumfounder. To strike dumb; confound.
Gag. To silence by force.
Keep silence. To keep still and mute. Sce Talkativeness-TaciTURNITY.
Muflle. Todeaden the sound of.
Muzzle. To put to silence; prevent from utterance.
Put to silence. Tomake silent
Render mute. To render speechless by refutation of argument.
Render silent. To be made speechless.
Silence. To compel to keep silent or still.
Smother. To cover up or suppress.
Speak low. Tospeak with little vulume to the vice.
Speak softly. To speak in low tones.
Stick in the throat. To be unable to speak.
Stop one's mouth. To caluse one to stop speaking.
Strike dumb. Deprive of speech.
Suppress. To withhold from expression or utterance.
Whisper. To utter in a whisper.
Muteness-Adjectizes.
Aphonous. Affected with or characterized by aphony.
Breathless. Intense or cagcr, as if holding the breath.
Croaking. Harsh; guttural.
Deaf and dumb. Without ability to hear or speak.
Deaf-mute. Dumbin consequence of deafness.
Dry. Uninteresting; unattractive.
Dumb. Unable to make articulate sounds.
Hoarse. Harsh and rough in sound.
Hoarse as a raven. With a croaking voice.
Hollow. Resembling sound reverburated from a cavity.
Husky. Not clear: hoarse.
Inarticulate. Not produced in distinct intelligible syllables.
Inaudible. That cannot be heard or is very difficult to hear.
Mum. Saying nothing: silent.
Mute. Uttering no word or sound.
Mute as a fish. Voiceless.
Mute as a mackerel. Dumb.
Mute as a stock-fish. Without atterance.
Muzzled. Put to silence.
Raucous. Hoarse.
Sepulcbral. Unnat urally low and hollow in tone
Silent. Not making any sound or noise.
Speechless. Being without faculty of speech.
Taciturn. Habitually silent or reserved.
Tongueless. Specchless; silent.
Tongue-tied. Having the speech impeded by tongue-tie.
Voiceless. Llaving no voice or specch.
Wordless. Having no words; dumb.
Muteness-Adecrbs, etc.
In a broken voice. With disconnected atterance,
In a cracked voice. In a broken voice.
In a low tone. Suftly.
Sotto voce [It.]. In a low voice: softly.
With bated breath. With the voice checked through fear, awe, etc.
With the finger on the lips. With silence.
Muteness-Phrase.
l'ox faucibus hasit [L. The voice stuck in the throat. [Virgil. Encid. ii, 774.]

Ejaculatory．Exclamatory．
Euphonious．Well－sounding．
Oral．Uttered through the mouth，
vo＇cal－ize，Voice，Vocalization－Meteness．
vo－ca＇tion．Occupation．Occupation．
voce，sotto［1t．］（vo＇－chê，sot＇－to）．In a low voice．Loun－ ness－Faintiess，Speecil－Inarticulation，Vocal－ IZATION－MUTENESS．
vo－cif ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－er－a＇－tion．Shout．Cry－U＇lulatios，Loldeness－ Faintness，Vocalization－Muteness．
vogue．Fashion；rumor．Habit－Desuetcde，Repl－ tation－Discredit，Suciety－Ludicrousness．
vogue la galcre［F．］（vog la ga－l $\mathrm{rr}^{\prime}$ ）．Forward，come what may．Entertainment－Weariness，Prirsist－ ENCE－WHMM．
voice．Tone；speech；report；speaker；a property of verbs．Choice－Neutrality，Cry－Ululation，De－ cision－Misjudgment，Sound－Silence，Vocaliza－ tion－Muteness；active voice，Verb；give one＇s voice for，ASSENT－DISSENT：make one＇s voice heard， Dominance－Imrotence；passive voice，Verb；raise one＇s voice，Assertion－Denial，Cry－Ultlation， Speech－Inarticulation；still small voice，Duty－ Dereliction，Loudness－Faintiness：voice against， Antagonism－Concurrence，Assent－Dissent；voice of conscience，RepeNtance－ObDURACy；voice of the charmer，Flatterer－DEFAMER；voice of the temp－ ter，Motive－Caprice：want of voice，Vocalization－ Muteness：warning voice，W゙ARNiNG．
voice＇－less．Without voice．Vocalization－Muteness．
void．Nullify；evacuate；empty．Admission－Expul－ sion，Cooperation－Oprosition，Slobstance－Nul－ LITY；null and void，LAW－1／AWLESSNESS；void of foundation，Truthfulness－l＇abrication；void of suspicion，FAlth－MisgiviNg．

Phonetic．Belonging or relating to sounds made $1 y$ the human vice or articulate sumnds．
Stertorious．Accompanied by a snering sound．
Vocal．Pertaining or relating to the voice or oral itterance．
voiturier［F．］（Vwa－tü－rié）．Warrmact．Wayfarbr－ SEAfarer．
 GATION．
volat irrewiabile verbum，semel emiss：m，［L．］（ $\because$ o＇－lat ir－rev－o－cal＇－ $\mathrm{i}-1 \hat{i}$ ver＇－bum，si＇－mel $\hat{1}-1$ mis＇－sum：）．（）nce sent forth the word flies irrevocable，Publicity．
vol＇－a－tile．V＇aporized；fickle；changeable．IOETER－ mination－Vacillation，IIeaviness－Lightaiess， Liquefaction－Vulatalization，Liquid－Gas，Per－ SISTENCE－WHIM．
voll＇－a－til＇－i－ty．The quality of being volatile．Ileavi－ ness－Lightness，LiQuefaction－Volatilization， Liquid－Gas．
vol＇－a－til－ize＂．Torendervolatile．LieUEFACtion－Vola tilization．
vol＇－a－til－ized＂．Rendered volatile．LiQUEFACTION－ Volatilization．
vol－au－ícut［F．］（rol ${ }^{\prime \prime}$－o－van＇$)$ ．Meat pie．Nutriment－ Excretion．
vol－can＇－ic．Bursting；heat；stirred．Combustible， Excitability－Inexcitablioty，Illat－Cold，IIeat－ 1Ng－Cooling，T＇ERBU゙LENCe－Calaness．
vol－ca＇－no．Violence：heat；eruption．Geology， Oven－Refrigerator，Refege－Pitfall，Terbü－ lence－Calmness；on a volcano，Sectrity－Isisecu－ RITY．
wolitare per ora．virum［L．］（vol－i－té－rì per o＇－ra，vai＇－ rum）．Tospeak through the mouths of men．［Virgil， Georgics，iii，9．］Publicity．
vol＂－i－ta＇tion，Flight．Traveling－N゙avigation．
vo－li＇－tion．Will．Folition－Obligation．

## VOLITION－OBLIGATION．

Conation．An attempt：endeavor．
Determination，etc．Firm resolution；fixed purjwe．Siee Deter－ mination．
Discretion．Prudence；wise conduct：liberty of ating without control．
Frame of mind．State of mind．See Readiness．
Freedom，etc．State of bcing free；liberty；inaformalence．See Liberty．
Free will．That which acts without constraint．
Intention，ete．Determination to act in a particular manner．See Purpose．
Option．Selection：right of choice．See Choree．
Originality．The quality of being productive of new thoughts or combinations of theughts．
Pleasure．That which the will dictates or prefers．
Predetermination，etc．Purpose formed beforchaml．See Pre． netermination．
Self－control．Restraint oxerised over oneself Sce Determina－ tION
Spontaneity．Quality of proceeding without compulsion．
Spontaneousness．State of acting of one＇s own accord．
Veileity．An inactive or indolent wish ar inclination．
Volition．The power of willing；any act or excrese of will．
Voluntariness．State of acting from choice．
Will．Something resolved or determined upon，
Will and pleasure．Resolution：priference．
Wish．Something desired，eager or longing desire．
Volition－Noun of Source．
Mind．That which thinks，feels，and wills，the soul．
Volition－Terbs．
Determine，etc．To resclve；come to a decision．See Determins－ tion．
Do of one＇s own accord．etc．To exercise one＇s own will．
Do upon one＇s own authority．To act without restraint．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Adverse fate．} \\ \text { Adverse necessity．}\end{array}\right\}$ A contrary or unfavorable lut or life．
Anagka［Gr．］．Force：constraint，recessity．
Astral influence．The astrological power which；verns ote＇s life．
Blind impulse．A hidden or unseen restraining in wh．
Book of Fate．A book of judgments ar decrees．
Compulsion，etc．Constraint of will ar action．Sce CoErcion．
Dernicr ressori［F］．The last resource．
Destination．The act of fixing by dut：$=\sqrt[y y]{c}$ an anthritative decree．
Desting．A resistless power or ageny cutcient is ditmining the future．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Dire fate．} \\ \text { Dire necessity．}\end{array}\right\}$ An cvilordreadful outcr：me．
Doom．Judgment．
Election．Divine choice．
Fatalism．The ductrine of an incvitat ne necescity ：rath thiness．
 to free and rational control．
Fate．Appointed lot or life．
Fates．The three goddesses who were sumporsd to deternitie the course of human life．
Foredoom．Sentence or doon，decreed in advan．
Foreordination．The ordering of all things ucfore ${ }^{1}$ andill 1 y the Creator．
Fortune．That which falls or is to befall one．
God＇s will．An interruption of the usual cruse cf ev：：t＝in which God＇s purpose is recognized．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hard fate．} \\ \text { Hard necessity．}\end{array}\right\}$ A lut or life difficult to bear crencuro
Hobson＇s choice．A choice without an alterna：ive．
Ides of Mareh．A fateful day．［Shakespeare， 7 ：utins Cassr．］
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Imperious fate．} \\ \text { Imperious necessity．}\end{array}\right\}$ Lot or event that canni t be ca ：itrolled．
Imperious necessity．Certainty of happening．See Adjutives．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Inexorable fate．} \\ \text { Inexorable necessity．}\end{array}\right\}$ Unchangeabie or relentless course．

## VOLITION゙—OBLIGATION-Contnued

## VOLITION-Verbs-Continucd.

Do what one chooses. To be independent; be free to act. See Lazrty.
Exercise one's discretion. To be free in the exercise of judgment.
Have a will of one's own. To exercise one's power of choice.
Have it all one's own way. To dictate; order with authority.
Have it one's own way. To do as one pleasts.
Have one's will. 'To lecile for oneselt.
List. To desire or choose: prefer.
Originate, eto. T, prodice what is new; create. See Cause.
See fit. To bu disposed; purpose.
Settle, etc. To bring to a conclusion: decide; determine. See Chores.
Take one's own course. Todecide without help.
Take the law into one's own hands. To make a decision upon one's own authosity.
Take upon oneself. To assume; undertake a responsibility.
Think fit. To resilve; purpose.
Use one's discretion. To decide of one's own iree will; choose ior oneself.
Volunteer. Ty offer or bestow voluntarily.
Will. To resolve; determine upon.

## Volition-Adjectives.

Autocratic. Having absolute power: irresponsible
Discretional. ', Left to the cintrol of one's own judgment.
Free, etc. Having liberty to follow one's own inclinations or choice. See Liberty.
Intended, etc. Engaged; betrothed. See PCrpose.
Mioded, etc. Having an inchination, disposed. See Readiness,
Optional. Depending on choice; elective.
Original, etc. Produced by une's own mindur thought. See Cause.
Prepease, etc. Considerel beforehand: premeditated. See Predetermination.
Spontaneous. Acting of ore's uwn accurd: done without compulsion.
Uabidden, etc. Not commanded; unsought; not invited. See Order.
Volitional. Pertaining to willing or choosing.
Voluntary. Done with deliberation and purpose.
Wilful. Done by design; giverned by the will.
Voution-Aluarbs, etc.
A discretion [F.]. At discretion; without limit.
A tolonté [F.]. At pleasure
Adarbitrium [L]. At with.
Adlibitum: [L ]) At pleasure
Al piacere. [It ] At
As it seems good to. As one judges.
As one thinks proper,
At pleasure.! When one wishes.
At will.
By choice. By one's own will. See Choter.
Deliberately. Xut surifenur rash. See Predetermination.
Ex mero motu [L] Of one'sumn iree will.
Of one's own accord.
Of one's own free will. Voluntarily.
Out of one's own head. )
Proprio ex nuro motn [L.]. Byone's own free will
Purposely. With an wbject in view, See Purpose.
S:o ex mico motu [L.]. With hismwn free wilh.
Voluntarily. Oive's ann free will. See Adjectives.
Vontion-Phrases.

Abencplacito [It.], At pleasure.
A sostro bencoplacho [t.] At your pleasure: as you will
A sostrobontplacito [1t.] At your muasure, as you will. i; tu sell yun liberty.
Deus rad! [L]. Grul wills.
Liberum arbirrium: [L.] Free will.
Sic volo, sic jubro [L.] Thus 1 will, thus I command.
Stiz pro rutione volsutas [1.] My will stamds in place of reason
Ha: man nida kun meifon, muss man willig letden [G.]. What can't be curel must be emhlurent.

OBLIGATION-ADJECTVES—Con:inad from Colsmn 2
Involuntary. Independent of will or chance.
Irresistible. Incapabie of thing successfully opmosed.
Irrevocable. That cannot be recatled or revoked.

Involuntariness. Want of will or choice.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Iron fate. } \\ \text { Iron necessity. }\end{array}\right\}$ Unrelenting fate.
Iron necessity.)
Kismet. Fat
Last resort. \} Last means or effort to escape from an evil impending
Lot. The part which falls to one, as it were by chance, or without his planning.
Necessaries. Things that one cannot do without. See Need.
Necessitation. The state of being male necessary; compulsion.
Necessity. The quality or state of being necessary or absolutely requisite.
Obligation. Any power which binds one.
Parcar [L.]. The three goddesses of fate.
Pis aller [F ]. A last shift; a makeshift.
Plaset. A star, as influencing the fate of men.
Predestination. The doctrine that God has determined that certain persons shall be conformed to the image of His Son. [Romans viii, 29.]
Preordination, Foreordination
Sisters three. The Fates.
Sky. The sky, as influencing the fate of men.
Spell. A charm. See Devotion-Charm.
Star. A planet supposed to influence one's destiny
Stars. A configuration of the planets supposed to influence fortune.
Stern fate.
Stera necessity.) Unchanging or unrelenting fate
Subjection, etc. The state of being under the power or control of another. See Liberty-Subjection
What must be. That which is decreed by fate.
Wheel of fortune. Fate.
Will of heaven. That which cannot be controlled by human power.

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Obligation-Nouns of Agent.
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Automaton. A self-moving figure or machine that imitates the actions of living beings.
Fatalist. One who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity.
Necessarian. $\}$ One who holds the doctrine of philosophical neces-
Necessitarian. 5 sity.

## Obligation-Verbs

Be destined. To appoint or fix unalterably".
Be doomed. To be consigned to death or ruin; the condemned.
Be driven into a corner. To compel to assent.
Be fated. To be subject to inevitable necessity; be decreed by tate, Be in for. To be marked for future recognition.
Be one's fate, etc. To be one's lot or destiny. See Nouns.
Be one's fate to. To be destined; foredetermined.
Be pushed to the wall. To be forced to an extremity.
Be unable to help. To be beyond one's power to aid
Be under the necessity of. Tu be obliged or compelled.
Cast a spell, etc. To fascinate: exercise irrcsistible power over. See Devotion-Macic.
Compel, ete. To drive on forcibly"; oblige. See Coercion.
Destine. To fix unalterably; set or appoint to a use.
Devote. To set apart by a solemn act: consign over.
Doom. To fix irrevocably the fate of
Foredoom. To doom beforthant
Have no alternative. $\} \mathrm{T}_{0}$ be obliged to accept things as the $y$ are.
Have no choice.
Lie under a necessity. To be subject to an irresistible power.
Necessitate. To render unavoidable; fore; oblige.
Predestine. To decree beforchand.
Preordain. To appoint beforehand; predetermine.

## Obligation-idiectives.

Automatic. Nint voluntary, instinctive.
Avoidless. Nut to be evaded; inevitable
Blind. Unscen; unintelligible, compelling.
Compulsory, cte. Sint voluntary; not of choice. Sue Coercion.
Destined, ete, Appointed unalterably to any state ur condition, Sce lierbs
Elect. Chosen: consecrate; invested with office.
Fated. Assigned with a certain fate; doonmed
Impulsive, etc. llaving the fower of driving or impelling. See Predeterminaton-Impulase.
Inevitable. Unavoidable; almitting of no evasion.
Inezorable. Incapable of teing moved by entreaty or prayer: unyielding.
Instinctive. Determined by natural imprabe or jropensity; spontancous.

OBLIGATION－ADgBCTIVES－Continded

Mechanical．Done involuntarily，hy mere firse of lahest
Necessary．That cannut lue cotherwse，inevitabil．
Needful，etc．Necded or reptrisite，as ior sume purand．See Nineb，
Resistless．That cann t be chtectually appused．
Spellbound．ismund as brispulitur charm．
Unavoidable．That carnnt be shunnel，certain．

Unconscious．N゙，knowing，ипа＊a＊

 jors－LUCK
Unthinking．Nout hecedful：thoupht：


 walling．
By stress of，Uniler conplpulsion．
Colite que cotite［F］Cume what may；at whatever cors
Ex necessitate ri［h］From the urbency of the case．
Fautc do micux［F］Forlack if something：beter．
If need be．Should it be wecessay：
Necessarily，etc．By゙ incritable consequence．Sueddicetite：

## 

Actum me inzio factus，nune est mous actus［L］A：int dinne against my will is met my act．
Che sari，sary［It ］Whatever will be，will he
Diis aliter atsmm［L］The pods have julded otherwiso．
Fata ebstant［L］I＇he Fates orpuse．
It cannot be heiped．
It is written．
It must be．
It must be so．
It must have its way．
It must needs be．
vo－li＇tion－al．Belonging or relating to the volition． Volition－Obligation．
Volk der Dichter uni Denker［G］ （folk der din＇－ter und den＇－ker）．Nation of poets and thinkers the Ger－ mans．Poetry－Prose，Reflecton－Vacancy．
vol＇－ley．Discharge；number．Attack－Defensf， Crash－Drumming，Gathering－Scattering．Tur－ bleence－Cabminess．
volo sic jubeo，sic［L ］（rol＇－o sic jiu＇－1） $\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{o}$ ，sic）．Thus I will，thus 1 order．Order．Volition－Obligation．
volonti，is［F．］（vo－lon－téra）．It pleasure．Vobition－ Obligation．
vol－ta＇－ic．Produced ly chemical action．Voltaic cell， Electricity；voltaic electricity，Electricity；vol－ taic pile，Electricity．
vol＇－ta－ism．Form of electricity developed live chemical action．Might－lmpotence．
vol＇－ti－geur＇．Vaulter．Beifigerent．
volt＇－me＂－ter．An instrument for masusing a furrent of electricity．Etectricity．
volto saiolto i pensteri stretti，il［It．］（vol－to schi＇－ol－to i pên－sî＇－èr－î strêt＇－tî，îl）．The countenance opem，lut the thought closely conctaled．Trethrelsess－ Falsehood．
vol＇－u－bil＇－i－ty．Quality of Leing talkative．Tam\＆ tiveness－Tacitírsity．
vol＇－u－ble．Ready in speech．Tatikativeness－Tact－ turnity．
vol＇－ume．Mass；book．Greatness－Littleness，Mag－ Nitude－Smaleness，Missive－Publication；speak volumes，Clearness－Obscurity，Enligiltenment－ Secrect，Evidence－Counterevidence；volume of smoke，Friability．
vo－lu＇－mi－nous．Copious．Greatness－Littleness，
vol－un－ta＇－ri－ness．Willingness．Readiness－Reletc－ tance，Volition－Obligation
vol－un－ta＇－ri－ly．Willingly．Volition－Obligation．
vol＇－un－ta－ry．Will；purposed．Giving－Receiving， Readiness－Relectance．Volition－Obligation．
voluntas，stet pro ratione［L．］（ro－lun＇－tas，stet pro re－ shi－o＇－1ii）．Let the will stand for reason．Volition－ Obligation．
vol＇＂－un－teer＇．Offer；scrve；soldier．Belligerent， Enterprise；Proffer－Refusal，Readiness－Re－ luctance，Volition－Obligation．
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Needs must．M：T nif need it．
Nichstolens［L．］Whationern withorst
Of course．By conserqume


Fill he nill he Whothorlue willowi：$t$ ：witi．wi ciacice．


It must needs be so．
It nusst needs have its way．
It will be．
It will be so，
It will have its way．
Fax：a cst abe［L］Thedic is cast．
One＇s dayn are numbered．
One＇s fate is sealed．
The die is cast．
There is no help for it．
There is no helping it．
aluptas，cst quatam，Rer［L．］（volup＇tas，cst qui＇－ dam thî－r̂̀）．There is in weeping a certain pleasure． Pteastre－Paln．
a＇tuptas，sua cuique［1．．］（\％）－lup＇－tas，siu＇－a kai＇－qui）． Tocach，his own pleasure．Desire－Distaste．
Taluftas，trahzt sug quthuge［L．］（vo－lup）＇tas，tre＇－hit siu＇a quem＇－qui）．llis own pleasure draws each man．Monerathon－Selfindelgence．
vo－lup＇tu－a－ry．Sensualist．Moderation－Toeepte． ary．Perity Rake．
vo－lup＇－tu－ous．Sensual；fulness．Moderation－SEf．F－ indulgence．Pleasurableniss－Panfulaiess，Pr－ rity－1mplority，Sensuality－Suffering．
vo－lup＇－tu－ous－ness．Luxuriousness．Moneration－ Selfindulgence．
vol＇－h－ta＇tion．Wallowing．Rfyol－ton－Evoletion．
vo－lute＇．Scroll．Architectire，Circle－Winding．
rom＇－it Puke．Admission－Expression．
vemi＇tion．The act or power of vomiting．Aoms－ sum－Expulsion
vom＇－i－to－ry．Prolucing vomiting．Aperttre－Ceo． stre，Entrance－Exit
voo＇－doo．To bewitch．Devotwn－Cuarm．
vo－ra＇－cious．Hungry；rapacious，Desire－Jistaste， Fasting－Giettosis．
ve－rac＇－i－ty．Grectiness of appetite．Desire－Distaste， Fasting．Glettony．
tursthen［G］（for＇－stel＂－len）．Torepresent．Fancy．
Vorst＇llung［ix］（for＇－stel＇－lumg）．Ferception，Facicy．
vor＇tex．Whirlpool：rotation．Agitation，Revole－ tion－Evoection．River－Wind．
vor＇－ti－cal．Whirling．Revolution－Evoletion．
ror＇ti－cose．Rotating rapidly．Revolution－Evole－ tion．
so＇－ta－ry．Devotec；votive．Antagonist－issistant， Decision－Misju゙dgatext，Desire－Distaste．
rote．Will；ballot．Assertion－Dental，Chotce－Net－ trinity，President－Member：vote for，desent－ Dissent．
vo＇－ter．One who votes．Assertion－Denial，Cholce－ Neitrality．
vot＇－ing．Present participle of vote．Choseenelo－ trality：voting machine，listrement．
rotis，hore crat in［L．］（vo＇tis，hoe $\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$－rat in）．This was in my prayers．Desire－Distaste．
vo'-tive. Vowed. Engagement-Release; votive offering, Devotion-Idolatry.
voto, cx [L.] (vo'to, ex). According to one's vow. De-votion-Idolatry, Engagement-Release.
vo'-to-graph. Vote-recorder. INSTRUMENT.
vouch. Confirm. Assertion-Denial; vouch for, Evi-dence-Counterevidence.
vouch'-er. Vriting, security. Ent-Defadlt, Sign. evidence, Security, Settlement-Default, Sign.
vouch-safe'. Grant; deign; assurc. Consen, SelfreProhibition, Petition-Expostulation, Selfre Spect-Humbleness.
oouch-safe'-ment. A gift or grant in condescension. Leave-Prohibition.
vow. Promise; devote. Assertion-Dental, Devo-tion-Idolatry, Engagement-Release; take vows, Church.
vow'-eI. A character representing a vocal sound. LetTER.
wox audita perit, littera seripta manct [L.] (vox audai'to pi-rit, lit'-ter-a scrip'-ta mê'-net). The voice heard perishes, the letter written remains. Mlura-tion-Perianence, Remembrance-Forgetfluness.
vox et praterea nilit [L.] (vox et pri-ter'-ía nai'hil). Talk and nothing else. Bragging. Concelf-Diffidence, Meaning-Jargon, Might-lmpotence, Sub-stance-Nullity.
vox fauctbus hasit [L. $]$ (rox fau'-si-bus hi'-sit). The voice stuck in his throat. Astonishment-Expectance, Sanguineness - Timidity, VocalizationMuteness.
vox populi [L.] (vox pop'-yu-lai). The voice of the people. Assent-Dissent, Cholce-Neutrality, Publicity, Rule-License.
voy'-age. Travel. Ascent-Descent, Movement-Rest, Traveling-Navigation.
voyage, bon [F.] (vwa-yazh', bon'). Prosperous voy-
age to you. Arrival-Departure, Traveling-Nayigation.
voy'-a-ger. Navigator. Wayfarer-Seafarer. Likelivraiscmblance [F.] (vrè-so HOOD-UNLIKELIHOOD.
vuc d'oeil, à [F.] (vū duy, a). At sight. EarlinessLateness, Visibility-Invisibility.
Vul'-can. Agod; planet. Agent, Astronomy. vul'-gar. Common. Gentility-Commonalty, Polite-ness-lmpoliteness, Taste-Vulgarity; vulgar tongue, Language. vul'-gar-ism. Grossncss of manners. Taste-Vullgarity.
vul-gar'-i-ty. Commonness. Politeness-Impoliteness, Taste-Vulgarity.
Vul'-gate. Bible. Revelation-Psetdorevelation.
vulgus, ad captandum [L.] (vul'-gus, ad cap-tan'-dum).
To catch the rabble. Truthfulness-Fraud.
aulgus ignobile [L.] (vul'-gus ig-no'-bi-lî). The ignoble common people. Gentility-Commonalty.
vul'sher-a-bil'-i-ty. State of being vulnerable. Se-
curity-Insecurity.
vul'-ner-a-ble. Assailable. Security-1NSECU
vul'-ner-a-ry. Application. Remedy-Bane.
vulnus, aternum scratans sub pectore [L.] (vul'-nus, $\hat{\mathrm{I}}$ ter'-num ser'-rans sub pec'-to-fi). Keeping the eternal wound under his breast. Pardon-VindictiveNESS.
zulnus, inznedicabile [L.] (vul'-nus im-med-i-cab'-i-1î). Incurable wound. Good-Evil.
vul'-pine. Sly. Craft-Artlessness.
vul'-ture. Bird; evil-doer. Benefactor-Evildoer, Harshness-Mildness. vultus est index animi [L. Sign.
wab'-ble. To go slowly; oscillate. Am-Aberration, Desire-Distaste, Swiftness-Slowness, Vibration.
Wacht an Rhein [G.]. (vant am rain). National song of Germany. Patriotism-Treason.
wad. Stuffing. Cover-Lining.
wad'-die. War-club. Weapon.
wad'-ding. Lining; stopper. Cover-Lining, llard-ness-Softness, Heating-Cooling, PerforaturStopper.
wad'-dle. To more clumsily. Swiftness-Slowness.
wade. To walk through water. Traveling-Navigation; wade in blood, Life-Killing: wade through, Teaching-Learning, Tul-Kelanation.
wa'fer. Cement; a small, thin disk. Breaduth-Narrowness, Connective, Lamina-Fiber.
waf'-fle. Kind of cake. Nutrinent-Excretion.
waf'-fle-i'-rons. Cooking utensils. Heating-Couming.
waft. To carry lightly. River-Wind, Transfer.
waf'-ture. Conveyance. Transfer.
wag. To oscillate; a joker. Agitation, Vibration, Wag; wag on, idvance-Retrogression, Travel-ing-Navigation.

Wig.
Acrobat. One who practises roperdandine, vaulting, etc.
Bel esprit [F.]. A person of wit.
Bon diable. A devilish gond-natured fellow.
Buffoon. A man who makes a practise of amusing tricks and jikes.
Caricaturist. One who represents or draws with ridiculuus texatigeration.
Charlatan. A quack.
Clown. The fool or buffoon in a play.
Diseur de bon mots [F.]. A sayer of good things.
Drolle de corps [F.]. The buffoon of the crowd.
Epigrammatist. One who uses sharp, witty sayings.
Farceur [F.] A jester; a wag.
Gaillard [F.] A merry fellow.
Gipsy. One of a vagabond tribe making their living by fortune-telling, etc. In Europe in 1417, from India. Gypsy means Eyypt.
Grimacier [F.]. One who amuses by a distort1 on of the features.
Harlequin. A buffoon dressed in party-cnlored cluthes.
Humorist. One who displaysa genial and droll form wit.
Jack-a-dandy. A little, foppish, impertinent fellow.
Jack in the green. A clown.
Jack-pudding. A buffoon.
Jester. A court fool.
Joe Miller. A worn-out joke.
John. A name sometimes used humorously when applied to an awhward person.
Life of the party. A wit.
Madcap. A person of wild behavive.
Merry-andrew. One whose business is to make sport for others.
Mime. An actor in a riliculous play.
Motley fool. A jester in many colored clathes.
Mountebank. A boastiul or false pretender.
Pantaloon. A buffoon in pantomimes.
Pickle-herring. A merry-andrew.
Posture-maker. An acrobat or contortionist.
Punch. The bufforn of a nuipet-show
Punchinello. A character in an Italian puppet show, whence English Punch: a buffoon.
Punster. One skilled in punning.
Reparteeist. One skilled in repartee.
Scaramouch. A character in Italian comedy.
Spark. A brisk, showy, gay man.
Tumbler. One who plays tricks by various motions of the body.
Wag. A man full of sport and humor.
Wearer of the cap and bells. $\}$ A clown: a jester.
Wearer of the motley.

Wit. A man oithmor.
Wit-cracker. A humorist.
Witling. A pretended wit
Wit-snapper. One who affects repartee
Wit-worm. One wholucds un wit.
Zany. A buficoon.
wa'-ger. A bet; strifc. Purpose-Lteck; wager of battle, Fighting-Conchintion; wager of law, Evi-dence-Countereviluencr.
wa'-ges. Payment fur service. Labor-Capital, Price-Discount, Recompense-Pi'nition.
wag'-ger-y. Drollery. Wittiness-1)CDNEss
wag'-gish. Drollish. Lightheartedness-Iffection, Wittiness-DU゙lness.
wag',gish-ness. Jocusumess. Wittiness-Dulniess.
wag'gle. To wag. Aoitation, Vibration.
Wag-ne'ri-an. Purtaining to Richard Wagner. Mrsic.
wag'on. I heary, furr-wherwl whicle Cosvis-ance-Vessel.
wag'on-er. A wagon-driver. Wayparer-Smafarir.
wag"-on-ette'. A kind of carriage. Cusilyance-VesSEl.
wag'-on-load". Enough tu fill a wason. MacinttideSmalliness.
wag'on-train". Train of wagons. Conteyance-VesSEL.
Wa-ha'-bi. A Mohammedansect. Orthodoxy-lietERODOXY.
It'ahrheit und Dichtung [G.] (Var'-hait unt din'-tung). Truth and fiction. Pancy, Poetry-Prose.
waif. A Godsend. Good-Evil.
waifs and es-trays'. Outcasts. Gathering-Scattering, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
wail. Amoan. Jubilation-Lamentation.
wain. A wagon. CoNreyavce-Vessel.
wain'-scot. A lining for inner walls. Cover-Lining, Top-Bоtтом.
waist. The small part of the trunk. Breadth-NarRowness.
waist'-coat. Agarment for the waist. Dress-UNDress; put in a strait-waistcoat, Release-Restraint.
wait. To tarry; a delay; to serve. Action-PassiveNess. Earliness-Lateness; lie in wait for, Expostre - Hidingrlace, Preparation - Nonpreparation; wait impatiently, EarliNess-Lateness; wait on company, Obstruction-Help, Solitude-Compasy; wait to see how the wind blows, BigotryApostasy; wait upon, Chief-UNderling, Polite-ness-1mpoliteness.
wait'-er. Attendant. Chief-Underling.
wait'-ing. Delay. Expectation-Strpprise: be kept waiting, Earliness-Lateness.
wait'-ing-maid. A female attendant. Chief-L'NDerLiNG.
wait'-ress. Female attendant. Chief-U'nderling.
waits. Christmas earolers. Mesician.
waive. To give up; relinquish temporarily. CholceNettrality, Earliness-Lateness, Use-Distsh
wai'-wode. A liege prince. Chief-Underling.
wake. To rouse; a death-watch; track left by a ship. AN-teriority-Posteriority', Extertalnament-W゚eariNess, Excitation, Life-Ftoerat, Makk-Obliteration, Predecessor-Contintiation; enough to wake
the dead, Loudness-Faistmess; follow in the wake of, Imitation-Originality, Leading-Following; wake the thoughts, Heed-Dtsregard; wake up, Excitatios
wake'-ful. Alert. Careflletess-Carelessiness.
wake'ful-ness. Tendency to keep awake ActivityIndolence.
wak'-en. To arouse. Excitation
wald'-grave. Title of German nobility: GentilitiCommonalty
wale. Ridge. Convexity-Concanity
Wal-hal'-la. Hall of the slain. Heaven-Hell.
walk. To move slowly on the feet; conduct; business; way; pasture. Conduct, Extension-District, Lists, Movement-Rest, Occupation, TravelingNavigation; walk in the shoes of, Imitation-Oziginality, Representatite; walked off one's legs, Weariness-Refreshment; walk off with, Theft; walk of life, Occuration; walk one's chalks, Arriv-al-Departure, Quest-Evasios; walk over the course, Difficllty-Facility, Success-Failure; walk the earth, Life-Death.
walk'-er. One who walks. Whafarer-Seafarer.
walk'-ing gen'tle-man. A traveling actor. Acting.
walk ${ }^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$-ver. Success. St-ccess-FAilt're
wall. A continuous, upright structure; a defense; a barrier. Ittack-Defense, Cover-Lining, Enclosure, Erectness - Flatness, Guard - Prisoner, Obstruction-Help, Refuge-Pitfall; driven to the wall, Difficulty-Facility; go to the wall, Crea-tion-Destruction, Life-Death, Success-FailURe; pushed to the wall, Volition-Obligation; take the wall, Reputation-Discredit, Selfre-spect-Hunbleness; wall in, Release-Restraint; wooden walls, Attack-Defense, Belligerent.
wal'-let. A pocketbook. Cuntents-Receiver.
wal'-lop. To flog. Agitation
wal'-low. To roll; to revel indecently. Height-Lowness, Revolution, Spring-Dive; wallow in pleasures, Enough, Excess-Lack, Senscality-Suffering; wallow in riches, Affleence-Penury; wallow in the mire, Cleanness-Filthiness, ModerationSelfindulgence.
Walls'-end. 1 grade of coal. Combustible.
Wall Street slang. Slang of brokers. Word-Neology.
wal'-nut. Kind of nut. Nutriment-Excretion.
waltz. IIusic in triple measure; a dance. Entertain-mext-Weariness, Music.
wam'-ble. To roll unsteadily; to be disturbed with nausea. Desire-Distaste, Determination-Vacillation, Mutability-Stability, Vibration.
wam'-pum. Indian moncy, Money.
wan. Pale; sad. Color-ichromatism, Lightheart-edness-Dejection.
wand. A rod indicating authority or function. Charm, Scepter; wave a wand, Magic.
wan'-der. To journey; to deviate; to be delirious. Amp-Aberration, Movement-Rest, Saneness-Lunacy, Traveling-Navigation; the attention wanders, Heed-Disregard.
wan'-der-er. A rover. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
wan'-der-ing. Stray. Aim-Aberration, Convention-ality-Unconventionality, Saneness-Lunaci; wandering Jew, Wayfarer-Seafarer.
wane. To decrease; to decline. Betterment-Deterioration, Enlargement-Diminution, lycreaseDecrease, Infancy-Age; one's star on the wane, Welfare-Misfortune; wax and wane, MutationPermanence.
wa'-ning. Decreasing. Exlargement-Diminution, Infancy-Age.
want. Laek. Affluence-Penury, Desire-Distaste, Excess-Lack, Need, Supremacy-Subordinacy, Transcursion-Shortcoming.
want'-ing. Laeking; imbeeile. Extirety-Deficiency, Presence-Absence, Sagacity-1ncapacity; found wanting, ldtilation-Disparagement, Faultless-Aess-Faeltiness, Inyocence-Guilt.
want'-less. Lacking nothing. Exough.
want'on. Unrestrained. Careflliess-Carelessness, Conventionality-C'nconventionality, En-tertainnent-Tieariness, Liberty-Subjection, Persistence-Whim, Purity-Implerity, Reckless-ness-Caution.
wap'-en-take. A Saxon eourt. Extexsion-District.
war. Fighting. Fighting-Conciliation; at war, Har-mony-Discord. Strife-Peace; at war with, Astag-onism-Concurrence. Fighting-Conciliation; declare war, Varlance-Accord; man-of-war, Weapon; seat of war, Lists; war of words, ConversationMonologue, Strife-Peace.
war'-ble. Tosing in trills. Mesician:
war'-bled. Trilled. Müsicisn
war'-cry'". A rallying-ery. Alarm, Defiance, Fight-ing-Conciliation.
ward. A charge; a district; protection. Attack-Defense, Chief-Underling, City-Country, Exten-sion-District, Reflge-Pitfall, Release-Restraint, Security-Insecurity, Whole-Part; ward off, Attack-Defense, Obstruction-Help, Guard-Prisoner; watch and ward, CarefulnessCarelessness.
war'-dance". A danee before going to war. Deflance.
ward'-en. A guardian. Chief-Underling, Representative, Security-Insecurity.
ward'-er. A guard; a perforator. Gưard-Prisoner, Perforator-Stopper, Security-Insecurity.
ward'-mote. A ward meeting. TribuNal
ward'-robe. Apparel. Dress-Undress.
ward'-ship. Guardianship. Security-Lnsecurity.
ware. Wary; merehandise. Merchandise, Warning.
ware'-house" A storehousc. Market, Store.
ware'-room". Storage-room. Market.
war'-fare". Fighting. Fighting-Conciliation, Vari-ANCE-ACCORD.
war'-horse". A charger. Belligerent.
war'-like. Delighting in war. Fighting-Conciliation, Strife-Peace.
war'lock. A wizard. Devotion-Magician.
warm. To make hot; passionate; wealthy; to flog. Affluence-Pentiry, Beeeness-Orange, Emotion, Excitation, Fayorite-Quarrelsomeness, HeatCold, Heating-Cooling, Recompense-Punition, Redness - Greenness, Turbllexce - Calminess, Yellowness-Purple; warm bath, Oven-Refrigerator; warm imagination, Faxicy; warm man, Affluence-Pentry; warm reception, AttackDefense, Sociability-Privacy; warm the cockles of the heart, Pleaserableness-Painflleess; warm up, Betterment-Deterioration, Renovation-Relapse; warm work, Toil-Relaxation.
warm'-heart"-ed. Find. Amity-Hostility, Charita-bleness-Malevolence, Emotion, SensitivenessApathy.
warm'-ing. Heating. Heating-Cooling.
warm'-ing-pan". A heater; a deputy. CommutationPermetation, Oven-Refrigerator, PreparationNonpreparation.
warmth. Vigorous language. Emotion, FavoriteAnger, Force-Weakness, IIeat-Cold, RednessGreenness.
warn. To eaution. Alarm, Motive-Dehortation, Prophecy, W'arning; warn off, Leave-Prohibition.
warn'-er. One who warns. Warning.
warn'-ing. Caution; omen. Advice, Portent, Reck-lessness-Caution, Sign, Warning; give warning, Keeping-Relineuishaent, Refege-Pitfall, Use-

DISUSE；warning voice，ALARM，Kl：FLGE－IIrfall， Warning．

## W．IRNING


 Alarm．
Caution．Prudence in resard to dans．ar．
Cautiousness，cic．The quatity of hamg watmon Sulkh hubsso ness－Cavtons．

 treatment．
Dehortation．Alvice wr cumber araits $\dagger$ ams thing：danasab ：b
Lesson．A formal repromf；aromman－1，a rebuti．
Monition．Instruction given by way of caution．
 MENT．
 Prophecy．
Premonishment．Previous warnimg or informatam，
Premonition．P＇revions nutice of sumetlung jot tりount，firessarfa ing．
Warning．Caution ag．anst danger

> Warninis-Nowns As Anthe

Advanced－guard．Detachment of trongs whoch preceles the man body．
Bandor．A large fierce dig．usually keft chained．
Beacon．A signal or mark as at ride to marmers，
Bird of ill omen．A warning ut daterer or m－fintume．
Bivouac．A nishit－watch oi a force toprevent surprise．
Cassandra．One whose predictions or warnints ne，one beheves． ［Homer．］
Clouds on the horizon．Signs of damper or warning－
Death－watch．A small insect whuse sumbl is sumpused in fremabe death．
Fog－horn．$\}$ A horn，cte．，that sounds an wharm in thick weather．
Gathering clouds．Signs of warning．
Guide－hoard．A board having upon it intormition as tut the road．
Guidon．A small flag used to direst the mowement of troons．
Handwriting on the wall．A warning．［Bybic］
House－dog．A dog kept to guard the homse．
Lighthouse．A buiding on a dangerons shore to warn saters．
Monitor．One who instructs in regard to duty；an Amernan battle－ ship
Mother Carey＇s chickens．A name givent by salurs to the ：twrn－ petrels．
Patrol．A detachment whuse duty is tor weserve urder and refotess disorders．
Picket．Aguard on a camp＇s outskirts to warn adanst an cmuny＊s approach．
Rear－guard．A body of troops toguard the rear if an army
Scout．One sent aheal to gain minmatmon cmeerning an enemy
Sentinel．One who guards or warns．
Sentry．A soldier placed on guard h give metice of any approdehing dancer．
Signal－post．A post for displaying thases，hompe，ctic，as signals．
Signs of the times．Occurrenecs whach indratecommene events
Spial．One wh，watches el sely，su as torgive warning．
Spy．One who covertly ubtains and kres unformation
Stormy petrel．A black sea－bird prophetic of a storm．
Vedette．An outpost to give warning of an ememy and its move． ments．
Warning voice．A sonnd calling attention to impending darzer．
Watch．One who guarels ur give warnine of danger．
Watch and ward．One who is vigilant by meht and day；a very care－ ful watch．
Watch－dog．A dog kept to give warning：of danger appreathirk premises or property．
Watchman．One whose vocation is to watch or guar？
Watch－tower．A tower from which a sentinel gives warning of ap－ proaching danger，
Yellow flag．A flag that indicates disease on shipboard．

## Warning－l＇erbs

Admonish．To warn of a fault；reprove gently．
Beware．To regard with caution；be wary of．
Caution．Togive notice of danger；to warn
Croak．To forebode evil．
Dehort．To dissuade；warn not to undertake．
Forewarn．Tocaution beforehand：instruct in advance
forta［ F．］Tahe art．
Gave nonce．Tinn tity．
Give warning．
5．us．
Keep watch and ward．
Cakefllamso．
Meдace．Tuthreaten：：$\quad$ ：－
Premonish．T a山mmom it le i，rei．．．：
Prewarn．Ti，warn bew rehas． 1.
Put on one＇s guard T
Sound the alarm．Twaym
Take heed at one＇s peril．
Take warning．Th

Wara．To put on puard as a

## Wamsita－ 1 ：inemes．

Admonitive．？
Admonitory，Serving t ，warn reme ve．
Cautionary．Conve e a warmme．
Monitory．Guving wartung or ably
 Sue Recklessness－Cidutu－

Warned，ctc．Malenwate，ne tha 1．natian bu bab
Waraing，ctc．Cautwrnes atamet tatget see hert
WARNING－Aditn
In firrorim，ctc．［L］．As a wammer．Sum Cuaritaflemess iflan－ ACE．

Beware！mind！mind what gou are about！take carel take care what you are about！ware！
Wancinif-Ihrares.

Covat actor［L］Let the is in lwwarn
Case quad deis．quand），ct chi［L］Br ware what you say，whon． and to whom．
Fansm habet in cornm［L］He hav hay wonn his horms；besworn ut hims．
 gle is the lesson of kinys
 slecping lion
fierbum sat sasienti［L．］A w，ed the the wice is sufficiont
warp．Bend；deviate：lias．Dim－AEERRATION，PET－ TERMENT－1）ETERIORATIUN，1）EC1SUN：MISJLDGN1： Enlargement－Dmmintion，MttatiuN－l＇ifma－ NENCE，Probortion－1fefurmity，TrAYEIING－NAli－ GATION：warp and weft，TENTURE
war＇－paint．Paint fut on the louly lufore guing to war． Preparation－NuNPREPARATIN
warped．Bent．Filletlessiness－Falltiness．
war＇－rant．To justify：a lougl，an order dssERTMN－
 DENCE－COUNTERIVIDE：CE，J UTIFICATION－CHAK，F， Leave－Prohibitios，Mosey，（order，RU\＆E－1－ CENSE，SECURITY：death－warrant，ENCtIJATHN－（ N－ Victuon，Life－I）eatif，Life－Kilifig：I＇ll warrant you，Issertion－Desial．Faith－MISGIVING

war－rant＇－y．Security；authorizatinn 1）tryesce（N－ DUENESS．ENGAGEMENT，EVIDFNCE－CいUNTERJVT－ DENCE，LEAYE－PROHHIJTION．SECTRITT：
war＇－ren．A place for kecping small game．FEkTilit－ STERILITY．
war＇－rior．A soldier．BELLIGERENT
wart．A small excrescorcc．CoNvexity－CoxClv－ ITY．
wa＇ry．Cautious．Careftlness－Careressness．Cal－ T：ON．
 niHt vais，maHt min nint haish．What I d．not lanow does not make me glow：nought out of sight wakes appetite．KNowLEDGE－1GNORANCF
wash．To cleanse；to overlay：to coller；a marsh．

Ceeanness-Filthiness, Color-Achromatism, Cor-er-Lining, Painting, Swamp-Island, Water-Air; wash down, Nutriment-Excretion: wash one's hands of, Commisshon-Retirement, Dety-Dereliction, Keeping-Relinquishment, Proffer-Reflsal, Quest-Abandonment; wash out, Color-Achromatism, Mark-Oeliteration
wash'er-wom"-an. A woman who washes. Clean-ness-Filthiness.
wash'-house. A small house where the washing is done. Ceeanness-Filthiness. Uven-Refrigetatur.
wash'ing. Cleansing. Water-Air.
wash'-out". Erosion. Creation-Destruction, Ref-vge-Pitfale.
wash'-y. Weak. Force-Weakiess, Meaning-Targon, Strength-Wearness.
wasp. An insect. Breadth-Narrowness; bring a wasp's nest about one's ears, Welfare-Misfortune.
wasp'-ish. Snappish. Fayurite-Quarrelsomeness, Politeness-1mpoliteress, Turbelence-Calmess.
was'-sail. Liquor; carousal. Entertainment-Weariness, Moderation-Selfindulgence, NutrimentExcretion.
waste. To decrease; destroy; loss; unproductive; a plain. Betterment-Deterioration, CreationDestruction, Enlargement-Diminution, Exten-sion-District, Extratagance-Avarice, FertilitySterility, Gain-Loss, Gulf-Plain, Increase-Decrease, Provision-Waste, Use-Disuse, U'seful-ness-U'selessmess: run to waste, Betterment-Deterioration, Excess-Lack; waste time, ActionPassiveness, Activity-Indolence, Duration-NeyERNESS, Opportuneness-L'Nsutableness; watery waste, Ocean-Land
wa'-sted. Weak; deteriorated. Betterment-Deteriuration, Provision-Waste, Strength-Weakness.
waste'-ful. Prone to waste. Extravagance-Avarice, Provision-Waste.
waste'-pa"-per. Soiled paper; of no furce. Might-Inpotence, Settlement-Defallet.
waste'-pipe. A pipe tu carry off waste. WatercolrseAirpipe.
waste'-thrift. A spendthrift. Extravagance-Ava-
wa'-sting. Wasteful. Wide-wasting, Goodness-Badness, Provision-Waste.
wast'-rel. A waif. Wayfarer-Seafarer.
watch. A clock; a guard; to observe. CareflenessCarelessness, Chronology-ANachronism, Expec-tation-Surprise, Guard-Prisoner, Heed-Disregard, Security-Insecurity, Sight-Beindness, Warning; death-watch, Life-Death, Warning; on the watch, Expectatiox-Surprise, Heed-Disregard. Reflection-Vacancy; watch and ward, Care-fulness-Carelessness, Keeper-Prisoner, Warning; watch for, Carefulness-Carelessness, Ex-pectation-Surprise, Sight-Beindness.
watch'-dog. A dog that guards property. FarnaFlora, Guard-Prisurer, Sectrity-Insecurity, Warning.
watch'-et. Pale blue. Bleeness-Oraxge.
watch'-fire. A fire used for a signal. Sigx.
watch'ful. Careful. Carefulness-Carelessness. Heed-Disregard, Sagacity-Incapacity.
watch'ful-ness. Vigilance. Carefilivess-Carelessness.
watch'-glass. Acup. Contents-Receiver.
watch'-house. A guard-house. Release-Prison; in the watch-house, Justification-Charge.
watch'-man. A guard. Guard-Prisoner, SecurityInsecurity, Warning.
watch'-tow"-er. A tower upon which a sentinel is placed. Sight-Beindxess. Sige, Warming.
watch'-word. A countersign; a rallying-cry: Fight-ing-Conciliation, Sign;
wa'-ter. A colorless liquid. Chemistrr, DeepnessShallowness. Transparency-Opaqueness; Wa-ter-Air: back water, Advance-Retrogression ; cast one's bread upon the waters, Prowision-Waste; depth of water, DeEpNess-Shallowness; great waters, Ocean-Land; hold water, Proof-Disproof; keep one's head above water, Seclrity-Insecurity; land covered with water, Gulf-Planis; of the first water, Goodyess-Badness; pour forth like water, Extravagance-Avarice: pour water into a sieve, Provision-Waste; running water, River-Wind; throw cold water on, Turbleence-Calminess, Wit-tiness-Delness; walk the waters, River-Wind.

## WATER-AIR.

Deluge, etc. A flood. See River.
Diluent. That which dilutes; any medicine that thins the blond.
Flood tide.
High water.
Lymph. A colorless fluid in animal bodies, found in the lymphatics.
Rheum. Any thin watery discharge from the mucous membrane of the head
Serosity. Quality or state of beng serous
Serum. A thin watery substance which separates frim the body when coagulated
Water. A colorless liquid compundi, made upof oxygen and hydru* gen.

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                                    Water - Nouns of Operation
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Affusion. Act of pouring upon a persmor thing.
Balneation. Act of bathing
Bath. Operation of cleaning the budy by the application of water.
Dilution. Operation of making mure liguid
Dowhe [F] A bath given by a forcable jet of water against the buly.
Humectation. Act of wetting or moistening, as in medicine.
Immersion. Act fof plunging into a liquid untul covered
Infiltration. Operation if fassing intu the pores of textures of a budy.
Irrigation. Operation of calsing watce th flow over dand to increase its productivity:
Lotion. Abuthing or washing amedicinal wash.
Maceration. Act of softening by stecping in a liquid
Mersion. Aut of piunging intina lisuul until covered.
Spargefaction. Act of sirmkling
Washing, ctc: Act of cleansing with water.

Air, etc. The gasenus mixture of oxygen and nitrogen surrounding the earth. See Lrquid-Gas.
Atmosphere. The whole mass of air, clouds, and vapor surrounding the earth.
Atmospheric air. The air existing in the atmosphere
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Blue. } \\ \text { Blue sky. }\end{array}\right\}$ The mass of atmosphere surrounding the earth.
Blue sky.f collection of visible vapor suspended in the ur
Cloud. A collection of visible vapor suspended in the upper atmosphere.
Common air. The air we breathe.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Open. } \\ \text { Open air. }\end{array}\right\}$ The air out of doors.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sky. } \\ \text { Welkin. }\end{array}\right\}$ The apparent arch or vault of heaven.

## Alr-Nouns of Instrument.

Aerometer, Aninstrument for finding the weight of the atmosithere or other gases.
Aneroid. The air-barometer consisting of a small metallic box rearly exhausted of air.
Barometer. An instrument for indicating atmosplaeric pressure.
Baroscope. An instrument showing the changes in the weight of the atmosphere.
Endiometer, An instrument fur the measurement of gases.
Weathercock. That which shows by its turning the direction of the wind, a vanc.
Weather-gage. An instrument for measuring atmospheric jressure
Weather-glass. An instrumeat which indicates the cundation of the weather.

Water-Verbs
Add water. To pour water in; dilate.
Affuse. To pour upon: sprinkle as with a liquid.
Bathe. To cleanse the bodv with water.
Be watery, cte. To be moist, be almunling with water. See Adjectives.
Dabble. To play in water: throw and splash watcr aloout
Deluge. To overflow with water: inundate.
Dilute. To reduce the strength of, as wath water.
Dip. To plunge intu a liquid and withdraw again.
Douse. Tothrust into water
Drench. To wet through and throngh. suak.
Drown Tooverwhelm in water.
Duck Toplunge suddenly intu water.
Gargle. To wash the munth and throat with a liguid agitated by air from the wind pipe.
Immerge. To plante into or under a fluid
Immerse. To dipentirely under a fluid.
Inject. To force a fluid in by mechanical or physical means.
Inundate. Tocover with water; thood.
Irrigate. To water land by artificial means.
Lave. To wash with water; bathe.
Macerate. To soften the parts of a substance by steeping in a liquid.
Merge. To sink into a fluid; be swallowed up or lost.
Moisten, etc. To wet in a small dugree; make damp See Dampness.
Pickle. To preserve, as with brine,
Plunge. To thrust into water or other fluid substance.
Reek. Tosteam: exhale, emit vapor.
Slobber. To drip saliva or other fluid from the mouth drivel
Slop. To spill a liquid upon: soil with a liguid spilled.
Soak. To wet thoroughly; saturate; entergradually intu the jures.
Souse. To plunge suddenly into water.
Splash. To dash water about: soil with a lifutid dashed about
Sprinkle. To scatter a liquid in drops or small partiches.
Steep. To soak in a liquid. imbuc.
Submerge. To put under water; drown.
Swash. To dash noisily, as water.
Syringe. To wash or clean with a syringe.
Wash. To cleanse with water or other hiquid.
Water. To supply with water; wet.
Wet. To saturate with water; dip in a liquid.
Water-Adjctives.

Aquatic. Living in the water or much on it,
Aqueous. Watery pertaining to water.
Balneal. Pertaining to a bath.
Diluent. Weakening the strength of by mixing with watcr: diluting.
Diluted, ete. Made thinner or weaker. See Verbs.
Drenching, ete. Soaking: wetting thoroughly. Sce Verbs.
Lymphatic. Pertaining to lymjh; absurbent.
Watery. Containing a great deal of water.
Weak. Feeble, yielding to pressure.
Wet, ctc. Damp; rainy; saturated with a liguid. See Dampness.
Water-Phrase.

## The waters are out.

wa'-ter-col'-or. A paint mostly water. Painting; wa'-ter-course". A river. Watercourse-ilirpipe. water-color drawing, Painting.

Air-Scientific Nouns
Aerography. A treatise on the armosphere and its yhenomera
Aerology. The science which treats of the air, its nature and uses.
Aeronautics. The science of sailing in the ar by mechanical nieans.
Aeroscopy. The observatson of the stitue and variations if thee at. mosphere.
Aerostation. Science of ascending in air-halloms.
Climatology. A scrence which treats of the different climates of the carth.
Isobar. A line connectiny flaces of the same barumetric foresoure
Meteorology. The science which treats of atmospheric themomena especially in reference to weather and chmate.
Alr-Num of Agert.

Aeronaut. An aerial navigat $r$.

## Arr-Nowns of Opetation

Exposure to the air. Laying open to the oferation of the air.
Exposure to the weather. Sulumating anything th, the action of the weather.
Ventilation. Supplying buidings with regular cquantaties of fresh air.

Atr-Nouns ef Conduions.
Climate. The condition of a ylace or country with reference to the prevailing weather
Rise and fall of barometer. Indicative of atmospheric instafility.
Weather. Atmospheric conditions ut changes at agiven time.

$$
A_{1 R}-i v{ }^{2} b s .
$$

Air. To expose to the air; ciry
Fan, ete. To cool and refresh by moving the air. See River-Winn. Ventilate. Tosupply with freshair.
Arr-Adiccites.

Aerial. Belonging to the air: high.
Aeriform. Having the nature or form of air, t.ut solld.
Airy. Light like air, high in the air.
Atmospheric. Pertaining to the atmosphere.
Containing air. Holding air
Effervescent. Gently giving off bubles of gas
Flatulent. Windy: affectex? with gas in the stomach
Meteorological. Relating to the atmosphere and its Fhenomena.
Weatherwise. Skilful in forcsueing the changes of the weather.
Windy, ctc. Abounding with wind: airy. Sce Rrwer-Wrnd.
Atr-Aderrbs. cic

Alabellc etoile [F ] Under the stars, in the upen air.
Al fresto [1t] In the upen air
In the open air. Out of doors outside.
Sub dio [L.] Out in the open air.
Sub Fowe [L.] Under the heavens

## WHTERCOURSE-AIRPIPE.

Adit. A nearly horizontal opening to a mine by which entrance and exit is had.
Adjutage. $\}$ A tube throngh which water is discharged.
Ajutage. The great artery of the body.
Aquage. A mill-stream befure it enters its pond.
Aqueduct. An artificial channel for conveying water.
Canal. An artificial vater-channel designed for navigation.
Catch-drain. A diteh along the side of a hill to catch the surfacewater.
Channel. The bed where a stream runs.
Cloaca. A scwer.
Conduit. A pipe or channel for conveying water.
Dike. A channel for water made by digging.
Ditch. A trench for draining wet land
Drain. A channel, a watercourse.
Duct. A tube or cana! by which water is convered.
Emunctory. An organ for removing fluid waste matter.
Flood-gate. A gate for shutting out or releasing a body of water.
Force-pump. A pump for draving and forcing a liquid.

## $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Air-pipe. } \\ \text { Air-tube. }\end{array}\right\}$ A pipe for conveying a current of air.

Blow-hole, A nostril in the top of a whale shead, a hole in the ice to which whales, seals, etc, come to breathe.
Blowpipe. A tube for directing a jet of air into a flame.
Bronchia [L.] The tube which carries air to the lungs.
Bronchas [L.] A subdivisian of the bronchia.
Chimney. A smoke flue
Flue. An enclosed passage furestablishing and directing a current of air.
Funnel. A smoke flue or pipe.
Larynx. The upper part of the windpipe
Louvre. An cpening in ancient buildings for the escape of smoke.
Nozzle. A projecting vent or air-tube
Pipe. A tube for directing a current of air
Shaft. A long passage for the admission or outlet of air.
Smokestack. A pipe serving as a chimney on a lecomctive, steamvessel, etc.
Spiracle. A small aperture in an animal or vegetable budy by which air is inhaled and exhaled

Funnel. A vessel for convering liquids into a close vessel
Gargoyle
Gurgoyle. $\}$ An ornamental water-spout
Gully. A hollow worn in the earth by a current of water
Gullyhole. The opening through which gutters discharge surfacewater.
Gutter. A small channel at the roadside for carrying off surface water.
Headrace. The part of a channel above a water-whecl.
Hose. A flexible pipe of India rubber for conveying water
Kennel. The watercourse of a street
Lock. An enclosure in a canal with gates at each end, used in raising or lowering boats from one level to another.
Lock-weir. A waste-weir for a canal.
Main. A principal water-pipe as distinguished from others.
Moat. A deep trench around a castle, sometimes filled with water.
Pantile. A tile with a curved surface for carrying off the water.
Passage. A channel or course. Sce Way.
Penstock. The barrel of a wooden pump.
Pipe. A long tube for carrying water
Pore. One of the minute orifices in the body through which perspiration comes
Race. A channel for a current of water
Rose. A perforated nozzle.
Scupper. A channel for carrying off the water from a ship.
Sewer. A channel for carrving waste matter.
Siphon. A pipe or bent tube of $t$ wo branches by which a liquid can be transferred from a lower level.
Sluice. A passage for water with a sliding gate.
wa'-ter-cure". Hydropathy. Remedy-Bane
wa'-ter-dog". A water-spaniel. Fauna-Flora.
wa'-ter-drink"-er. An abstainer. Teetotalism-InTEMPERANCE.
wa'-tered. Variegated; inflated. Variegation; watered stock, Labor-Capital.
wa'-ter-fall". A cascade. River-Wind
wa'-ter-glass". A substance used in painting. Painting.
wa'-ter-gru"'-el. Gruel made with water. StrengthWeakness.
wa'ter-ing. Supplying water. Watering-cart, RiverWind; watering-place, Dweller-Habitation; wa-tering-pot, River-Wind.
wa'-ter-logged". Water-soaked; unmanageable. Might-Impotence, Obstruction-Help, SecurityInsecurity.
wa'-ter-man. A boatman. Wayfarer-Seafarer
wa'-ter-part"-ing. Watershed. Top-Bottom.
wa'-ter-pipe". A pipe for conveying water. Aper-ture-Closure, River-Wind.
wa'-ter-proof". Impervious. Dampness-Dryness, Dress-Undress, Security-Insecurity.
wa'-ters. Waters of bitterness. PleasurablenessPainfulness, Supremacy-Subordinacy; waters of oblivion, Remembrance-Forgetfulness.
wa'-ter-shed". A water divide. Top-Bottom
wa'-ter-span"-iel. A kind of dog. Fauna-Flora.
wa'-ter-spout' . A column of spray. River- U'ind $^{\prime \prime}$
wa'-ter-tight'. Impervious. Aperture-Closure, DampNess-Dryness.
wa'-ter-wheel". Wheel run by water. Instrument.
wa'-ter-work'. A system for furnishing water. Riv-ER-Wind.
wa'-ter-y. Wet. Dampness-Dryness, Water-Air; watery eyes, Jubilation-Lamentation; watery grave, Life-Death.
watt. Electrical unit. Electricity
wat'-tle. To interweave. Crossing.
Wat Ty'-ler. An English rebel. InsubordinationObedience.
wave. To oscillate; sinuous; billow. Circle-Winding, Ocean-Land, Vibration; wave a banner, Sign; wave a wand, Worship-.llagic; waves of water, Riv-er-Wind.

Throat. The passage by which the air passes to the windpipe.
Tonsils. The two glandular organs situated in the throat.
Trachea. The windpipe.
Venetian hlinds. Blinds with slats so attached that thes may be turned so as to let in or exclude light
Vent. A hole or passage for air.
Ventiduct. An underground ventilating passage.
Ventilator. A contrivance for effecting the passage of curre: ts of air.
Weasand. The trindpipe.
Windpipe. The passage for the breath from the larynx to the ?ungs.

## WATERCOURSE-Contmued

Sough. A small drain
Spout. A discharging pipe or orifice.
Tail-race. The part of a race below the water-wheel.
Trough. A long, hollow vessel for holding water.
Tunnel. An underground channel.
Valve. A hid, or cover fur an aperture.
Vena [L.]. A vein.
Waste-pipe. A pipe for carrying off fluid waste matter
Water-gate. A gate by which water may be confined or released.
Water-pipe. A tube or pipe for carrying water.
Water-works. The system of pipes, etc., connected with the carrying of water.
Weir. An artificial obstruction to direct the course of water
Watercourse-Adjectives
Vascular. Consisting of tubes or vessels.
wa'-ver. To reel. Determination-Vacillation, Mu-tability-Stability.
wa'-ver-er. A vacillating person. Determination Vacillation.
waves. Curved ridges. Ocean-Land; buffet the waves, Antagonism-Concurrence, Difficulty-Facility, Traveling-Navigation; lash the waves, Useful-ness-Uselessness; plow the waves, TravelingNavigation.
wa'-vy. Ruffled. Circle-Winding.
wax. To grow; a soft substance. Conversion, En-largement-Diminution, Hardness-Softness, in-crease-Decrease, Pulpiness-Rosin; close as wax, Enlightenment-Secrecy; wax and wane, Mutation-Permanence.
wax'-work". Wax figures. Delineation-Caricature.
wax'-y. Slippery; angry. Fayorite-Anger, Plelpi-ness-Oiliness.
way. A road; a habit; spacc. Aperture-Closure, Extension-District, Habit-Desuetude, Quan-tity-Measure, Way; by the way, Purpose-Luck, Transfer; by way of, Aim-Aberration, Way; fall in the way of, Presence-Absence; fight one's way, Fighting-Conciliation, Quest-Evasion, Toil-Relaxation; find its way, Transmission; gather way, Traveling-Navigation; get into the way of, HabitDesuetude; go one's way, Arrival-Departure; go your way, Admission-Expulsion; have one's own way, Difficulty-Facility, Liberty-Stbjection; have way on, Traveling-Navigation; in a bad way, Health-Sickness, Secerity-Insecurity; in a way, Favorite-Anger, Pleasure-Pain, Volition-Obligation; in the way near, Remoteness-Nearness; in the way of, Antagonism-Concurrence, Difficlel-ty-Facility, Edecation-Misteaching, Obstrlc-tion-Help; it must have its way, Bigotry-Apostasy, Volition-Obligation; let it have its way, ActionPassiveness; long way off, Remoteness-Nearness; make one's way, Advance-Retrogression. Stc-cess-Failure, Transmission, Traveling-Nayigation, Welfare-Misfortune: make way, Transmission; make way for, Aim-Aberration, ApertureClosure, Commutation-Permutation, DifficultyFacility, Politeness-lmpoliteness, Quest-Evasion; not know which way to turn, Certainty-

Doubt; on the way, Advance-Retrogression, Transfer; place in one's way, Proffer-Refusal; put in the way of, Education-Misteaching, Possi-bility-Impossibility; see one's way, DifficultyFachlity, Knowledge-Ignorance; show the way, Management; under way, Advance-Retrogression, Arrival-Departure, Movement-Rest, Trav-eling-Navigation; way in, Entrance-Exit; way of speaking, Trope; way of thinking, Faith-Misgivivg; way out, Entrance-Exit; wing one's way, Traveling-Navigation.

## WAY.

Adit. An entrance or passage.
Aisle. A passage into which the pews of a church open.
Alley. A narrow passage or was:
Artery. A continuous channel of communication, as of blood from the heart.
Avenue. A way or onening for entrance into a place.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Back-door. } \\ \text { Back-stairs. }\end{array}\right\}$ An indirect way.
Beat. A round or course which is frequently झnne over.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Beaten path. } \\ \text { Beaten track. }\end{array}\right\}$ A way worn by use.
Beaten track.
Bridge. A structure to make a passage way across a stream of water.
Bridle-path. (A way for saddle-horses and pack-horses, as distin-
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bridle-road. } \\ \text { Bridle-track. }\end{array}\right\}$ guished from the way for vehicles.
Broad highway. A public way.
Bypath.
Byroad. $\}$ An obscure or private way.
Byway.
Canal, etc. A channcl for navigation. See Watercourse.
Carrefour [F.]. A carriageway.
Causeway. A way or road across a wet or marshy ground.
Channel. A means of passing.
Coach road. A way or road where coaches are driven.
Corridor. A gallery or passageway in a building.
Course. The ground or path traversed.
Covert way. A covered way or passage.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cross-path. } \\ \text { Cross-road. }\end{array}\right\}$ An obscure road intersecting or avoiding the main
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cross-road. } \\ \text { Cross-way. }\end{array}\right\}_{\text {road. }}$
Cut. A passage made by cutting or digging.
Door. An opening in the wall of a house.
Drawbridge. A bridge, the whole or part of which may be raised. lowered, or turned aside.
Ferry. A place where persons or things are carried across a river in a ferryboat.
Flags. Flat stones used for paving.
Fight of stairs. A series of steps leading from one landing to another
Foot-bridge. A narrow bridge for foot passengers only.
Foot-path. A narrow path for pedestrians only.
Ford. A place in a river where it may be crossed on foot.
Gangway. A passage into any enclosed space.
Gateway. A passage through a fence or wall. See Aperture.
Highway. A public road or way.
Highways and byways. Public and private ways.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Horse-path. } \\ \text { Horse-road. }\end{array}\right\}$ A way for horses, as distinguished from the way for
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Horse-road. } \\ \text { Horse-track. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { A way for } \\ \text { vehicles. }\end{gathered}$
King's highway. The public road.
Ladder. A frame for ascent and descent.
Lane. A passageway between hedges or fences which is not used as a highroad.
$\underset{\text { Line of way. }}{\text { Line }}$, $\}$ A road or route.
Lobby. A passage or hall of communication.
Means of access. A course or passage.
Occupation road. A road connecting the parts of an estate separated by a railroad, canal, etc.
Orbit. The path of a heavenly body.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Pass. } \\ \text { Passage. }\end{array}\right\}$ An opening, road, or track available for passing.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Path. } \\ \text { Pathway. }\end{array}\right\}$ A way, course, or track in which anything meves.

Pavement. A floor of solich matcrish, making a hard and convenient surface for travel.
Pipe. A passageway for hituid, air, cte. See Opening.
Plank. A road-surface formed of phataks.
Pontoon. A flat-brithmed bwat used io support the roadway in the constraction of fi ating brikes.
Private road. A road used only by particular gersons.
Queen's highway. The public rowl.
Railroad. 1 A roatl or way consisting of steel rails adjusted it the Railway.) wheels of vehticles.
Road. A public jassaye forgursons, animals, and vehicles.
Roadway. A part of a roal traveled by carriages.
Route. The course or way' which is traveled or passed.
Royal road. A public way.
Secret passage. A way known io but few
Short cut. A way that shortens the ordinary distance. Sue Midcourse.
Sidewalk. A walk for fort-passengers at the side of a street.
Stair. A series of steps leading from one landing to another.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Staircase. } \\ \text { Stairway }\end{array}\right\}$ A fight of stairs with their supporting framework, etc
Stepping-stone. A means of progress ur advancement.
Steps. Walk; passage.
Stile. A step or set of steps for crossing a fence.
Street. A public highway: See IJmblemr-habitation.
Tack. The direction of a vessel in regard to the trim of her sails.
Thoroughfare. An unobstructed way open to the public.
Tow-path. A path traveled by men or animals in towing buats.
Track. A path or course laid out for a race, etc.
Trajectory. A curve which a body describes in sface.
Tramroad.\}
Tramway. $\}$ A road prepared for easy transit of trams or wagons.
Trottoir [F.]. A sidewalk.
Tunnel. An underground passage.
Turnpike. A road obstructed by a gate or bar for the purpose of collecting 1011.
Viaduct. A bridge crossing a valley or gorge
Walk. A frequented track.
Way. A passage.

> Way-Nouns of Method.

Fashion. Mode of conduct.
Form. The established way of proceeding.
Gait. Carriage of the body while moving; mode of walking.
Guise. Outward appearance.
Manner. Mode of acting or doing anything.
Method. Regular mode of procedure or manner of doing anything.
Mode. Manner of acting or being.
Modus operand: [L.]. Manner of operating.
Procedure, etc. The method or manner of proceeding or moving forward. Sec Condect.
Tone. Distinctive style or tendency.
Way. Course of action.
Wise. Manner of being or acting.

> Way-Adverbs, ctc.

After this fashion. In this manner.
Anyhow. In any way at all.
By way of. Passing.
By what mode. In what manner.
How. In what way.
In this way. In this manner.
In transitt, etc. [L.]. On the passage; by the way, etc. Sec CirCEE.
In what manner.
In what way. How
One way or another. In some manner.
On the bighroad to. Going to.
So. In this way:
Somehow or other, etc. In some way. See Instrimentality.
lia [L] By the way of.
Wiy-Pherase.

Ha tzbicrunt artes [L.] These shall be your arts.
Way. Course of life. The Way. Divinity.
way'-far'-er. Atraveler. Wayfarer-Seafarer.

Adventurer. One who travels in search of adventure.
Alpine Club. A company formed for travel in the Alps
Arab. A native of Arabia: applied to a homeless wanderer because the Arabs are nomadic.
A. B. Abbreviation for able-bodied seaman.

Ahle seaman. One able to fulfil the ordinary duties of seamanship-
Aerial navigator. One who navigates in the air.
Aeronaut. An aerial navigator.

## WAYFARER-SEAFARER-Continued.

Argonaut. One who sailed in the Argo.
Ariel. A spirit of the air. [Bible, Shakespeare, Tempest.]
Bird of passage. Birds which come and go with the seasons.
Bohemian. A French name for Gipsies, supposed to be Hussites
Breaker. A man who travels about breaking hurses.
Cab-driver. $\}$ One who drives a cab
Cabman.
Carter. A man who drives a cart.
Cavalier. A military man serving on horseback
Charioteer. One who drives a chariot.
Coachman. One who drives a coach or carriage
Comet. A heavenly body appearing arregularly and traveling in parabolic curves, or in a few instances in clliptical orbits of great eccentricity.
Condotticre [It.]. One of a class of mercenary military travelers.
Courier. A messenger carrying letters or despatches.
Drayman. A man who attends a dray:
Driver. One who drives.
Emigrant. One who travels from his home-country to settle in another.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Engine-driver. } \\ \text { Engineer. }\end{array}\right\}$ One who manages an engine.
Equestrian. A traveler on horseback.
Excursionist. One who travels on an excursion.
Explorer. One who travels for discovery
Fireman. A man who tends the fires of a steam-engine.
Foot-passenger. One who travels on foot.
Foundling. A child found without parent or owner.
Fugitive. One who travels from danger.
Gadabout. One who travels about without business
Gadling. An idle gadabout
Gipsy. One of a wandering Hindu race supposed to be Egyptians
Guard. One who has charge of a railway train
Hadji. A Mussulman who has traveled on the sacred pilgrimage to Mecca.
Horseman. One who rides on horseback
lris. In Greek divinity, the messenger of the gods
Itinerant. One who travels from place to place
Jehu. One whodrives furiously. [Bible.]
Jockey. A professional rider of horses in races.
Landloper. One without a home, who travels from one part of the land to the other.
Loafer. Anidle lounger.
Mercury. The messenger of the gods; the goll of merchants.
Mountaineer. A mountain-dweller or traveler
Nomad. One of a race of people with no fixed abode who travel continually attending their focks.
Palmer. A traveling pilgrim to holy places
Passenger. A wayfarer; a traveler.
Pedestrian. A traveler on foot
Peregrinator. A travelerinto forcign countrics.
Peripatetic. Afollower of Aristotle, who taught his philosophy while walking about.
Pilgrim. A traveler, especially from his own country to some holy place.
Post-boy. One who rides post-horses.
Postillion. One who rides the first pair of horses of a coach
Rambler. A wayfarer; a rover.
Refugee. One who flees for safety.
Rider. One who rides: a horseman
Rough-rider. A daring rider; one who breaks horses.
Rover. A wayfarer; a wanderer about.
Runner. One who runs.
Scatterling. A vagabond.
Somnambulist. One who walks in his sleep,
Stoker. A fireman.
way'-far"-ing. Traveling. Traveling-Navigation. way"-lay'. To attack or rob. Craft-Artlessness, Truthfulness-Fraud.
way'-less. Pathless. Aperture-Closure,
ways. Manner. Conduct; in all manner of ways, AmpAberration; ways and means, Means, Money.
way'-wode. A liege prince. Cumef-Underling
way'-worn. Fatigued by travel. Traveling-Navigation, Weariness-Refreshment.
weak. Feeble; infirm. Compassion-Ruthlessness, Consequence - Insignipicance, DeterminationVacillation Force-Weakness, Ratiocination-Instinct, Rule-License, Sagacity-Incapacity, Sa-

Balloonist. One who navigates the air in a balioon.
Bargee. One of the crew of a barge.
Bargeman. The manager of a barge,
Bluejacket. A sailur, from the colur of his jacket.
Boatman. One who manages a boat.
Boatswain. A ship officer of the lower rank.
Cockswain. The one who steers a boat, or who has charge of it under an officer.
Corwain. Cockswain.
Crew. The company of scamen who man a ship.
Ferryman. One in charge of a ferry
Gondolier. The rower of a gondola.
Icarus. A legendary Greek character who flew through the air on wings fastencd with wax until, coming too near the sun, they melted, and he fellinto the Icarian sea and was drowned.
Jack tar. A sailor, so called from his tarred hands and clothes
Jolly. A sailor's nickname.
Lighterman. One who manages a lighter, a large open barge.
Longshoreman. A laborer employed along the shore in loading and unloading vesscls.
Man-of-war's man. A sailor employed on a man-of-war.
Marine. A soldier serving on board ships in naval engagements
Mariner. A seaman or sailor.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Middy. } \\ \text { Midshipman. }\end{array}\right\}$ A petty officer in the navy
Navigator. A sailor.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Oar. } \\ \text { Oarsman. }\end{array}\right\}$ One who rows with an oar.
Pilot. A steersman of a ship.
Rower. One who rows or manages an oar
Sailor. A mariner; a seaman.
Seafarer.
Seafaring man.
Seaman. A man following the business of a seaman.
Shipman. A sailor.
Skipper, A sea-captain
Steersman. One who directs the course of a ship
Tar. A sobriquet of a sailor.
Waterman. One whomanages water-cratt.

## WAYFARER-Continued

Straggler. A wandering traveler; a vagabond.
Tourist. One who travels for pleasure.
Trainer. One who trains another, as for a race.
Tramp. $\}$ A wandering beggar; a vagabond
Traveler. One who journeys from place to place; a wayfarer.
Vagabond. An idle waytarer.
Vagrant. A vagabond; a tramp.
letturino [It ]. One who drives an Italian four-wheeled carriage.
Voituricr [F.]. A carriage-driver.
Voyager. One who travels over water.
Wagoner. One who drives a wagon.
Waifs and estrays. Wanderers; castaways
Walker. One who travels by walking.
Wanderer. A roving traveler.
Wandering Jew. A legendary character who struck Christ on His way to the cross and was condemned by Him to wander about the earth until H is second corring,
Wastrel. A wandering, neglected child
Wayfarer. Atraveler; a passenger
Whip. A coachman.
Zingaro. A Gipsy.
vor-Tastelessness, Strength-W゙eakness, VirtueVice, Water-Air; expose one's weak point, ProofDisproof; weak point, Favletlessness-Faultiness, Ratiocination-Instinct; weak side, Sagacity-Incapacity, Virtue-Vice.
weak'-en. To enfceble. Evidence-Counterevidence, Increase-Decrease, Might-Impotence, Strength-
Weakness, Turbulence-Calmness.
weak'-er ves'-sel. Woman. Male-Female.
weak-head'-ed. Dull. Sagacity-Incapacity.
weak-heart'-ed. Timorous. Bravery-Cowardice.
weak'-ling. Fecble person. Strength-Weakness.
weak'-ly. Sickly. Strength-Wearness.
weak'-ness. Feebleness. Detirmination-Vacillation, Strength-Weakness, \irtue-Vice; weakness of the flesh, Virtue-Vice.
weal. Welfare. Good-Evil; common weal, GoodEvil, IUumanity, Usefulness-U'selessness.
weald. A forest. Fauna-Flora.
wealth. Property. Affluence-Penury, Gain-Loss, Money, Property.
wealth'y. Rich. Affluence-Penury.
wean. To change or detach. Faith - Misgiving, Habit-Desuetude; wean from, Mutive-Dehorta* tion; wean one's thoughts from, RemembranceForgetrulness.
wean'-ling. A child newly weaned. Infant-Veteran.
weap'-on. An instrument for fighting. Weapon.

## WEAPON.

Adaga. An Asiatic parrying-weapon.
Air-gun. A gun in which the elastic force of condensed air is used to discharge the ball.
Ammanition. Articles usedin charging firearms.
Apparatus belli [L]. Materials of war.
Arm. A weapon of offense or defense.
Armament. All the cannon and smail arms of a fortification collectively.
Armature. Whatever is worn or used for the protection and defense of the body.
Armor. Any covering worn to protect one's person in battle. See Attack-Defense.
Armory. A place where arms and instruments of war are kept. See Store.
Arms. Instruments or weapons of offense or defense.
Armstrong gun. A wrought-iron breech-loading cannon; invented by Sir William Armstrong.
Arquebuse [G.]. A sort of hand-gun having a primitive trigger.
Arrow. A weapon to be shot from a bow.
Artillery. Implements for warfare; heavy cannon.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Assagai. } \\ \text { Asseguai. }\end{array}\right\}$ A light spear used by South-African tribes.
Ataghan. A long knife, or short saber; used by Mohammedan na-
Attaghan. ${ }^{\prime}$ tions.
Ax. A weapon with a steel edge or blade.
Back-plate. Anl armorial plate on the back.
Ball. A solid projectile of lead or iron to be discharged from a fire. arm.
Ball-cartridge. A cartridge containing a ball, as distinguished from a blank which contains only powder.
Ballister. A crossbow.
Ballistics. The art of hurling stones or missile weapons with an engine. Sce Push.
Bar-shot. A double-headed shot, consisting of a bar with a ball at each end.
Baselard. A dagger or short sword.
Basilisk. An old-fashioned cannon.
Bat. A club used for offense or defense.
Battering-ram. An engine used in ancient times to beat down the walls of besieged places.
Battering-train. A train of artillery for siege operations.
Battery. Two or more pieces of artillery in the field
Battle-ax. A kind of broadax formerly used as an offensive weapon.
Bayonet. A pointed instrument of the dagger kind fitted on the end of a musket or rifle.
Bibo. A long bar or bolt of iron with sliding shackles, and a lock at the end to confine the feet of prisoners.
Bill. Anancient weapon consisting of a hook-shaped blade on a staff.
Billy. A policeman's club.
Blade. The flat, cutting part of an edged weapon.
Bludgeon, A short club, used as a weapon.
Blunderbuss. A short muzzle-loading gun with large bore and flaring mouth.
Bolo. A sword-like krife used by Filipinos
Bolt. A shaft or missile shot from a crossbow or catapult.
Bomb. A hollow projectile of iron containing an explosive material.
Boomerang. A curved wooden missile having the quality of return. ing to the thrower.
Bowhe d feu [F.]. A cannon.
Bow. An elastic weapon, used to discharge an arrow.
Bowie-knife. A hunting-knife having a curved edge, a two-edged point and thick hack, a hilt, cross-piece, and sheath.
Brand. A sword socalled from its flashing brightness
Breech-loader. A fircarm in which the load is inserted at the breech.

Brickbat. A picce of a brick
Broadsword. A sword witha br at cutting biade and obtuse point.
Brown-bess. An old thint-inck musket.
Bullet. A small projecthe dhschnrpe itrorn a fiecarm.
Caliver. An early form of hamd-gun.
Cane. A walking-stuch.
Canister-shot. A shot for cannon, in wht ha number oiteal or iron balls are enclosed in a case fittung the kiam.
Cannon. A fircarm tur discharorint hetwy shot with great furce.
Cannon-shot. A shor usel in cannom.
Carbine. A short light musket or rifle
Carcass. A hollow case or shell, fille,! with conbustibles, to be thrown from a rnortar.
 ing than piercing.
Cartouche [F.]. A rull or casc of papur hulding a charge fur a furearm.
Cartridge. A complete charge fir a firearm.
Catapult. An engine fur throwing stomes, arrows, spears, etc.
Chain-shot. Two cannon-balls united by a short cham.
Chassepot [F.]. A kind of Lrecch-loadinh, center-firing rifle.
Cimeter. A saber with a much-curvel blade having the edsee on the convex silde.
Claymore. A heavy two-handed and dubble-edgel broadsword.
Club. A stout stick or staff.
Cold steel. An instrument of stecl.
Congreve. A kind of lucifer match.
Congreve rocket. A weapon by which bails and combustibles are discharged to a great distance.
Creese. A Malayan dabger or short sword.
Crossbow. A weapon used in discharging arrows, iormed by placing a bow crosswise on a stuck.
Cudgel. A short thick sti, $k$ used as a club.
Culverin. A long cannon of the 1 oth century.
Cutlass. A short heavy sword-like weapon.
Dagger. A short, edaed and weinted weapon, forstabling.
Dart. A pointed missile weapon.
Deadly weapon. A weapon, the wound of which causes death.
Dirk. A dagger or poniarl.
Djerrid. A blunt javelin used in military games in Moslem countries.
Dudgeon. A dagger with a hilt of box-tree wood.
Enfield rifie. A British rifle, named after its inventor
Falchion. A sword with a liroal and slightly curved blate.
Falconet. A small cannon of the 16 th century.
Ferrara. A sword bearing the mark of one of the Ferrara family of Jtaly.
Field-piece. A cannon mounted on wheels.
Firearms. A gun, jistol, or any weapon from which a shot is discharged by the force of an explosive.
Fire-ball. A ball filled with gowder or other combustibles.
Firelock. An old form of gun in which the priming was ignited by a spark.
Flobert. A small rifle designed for target-shooting.
Foil. A slender and pliable sword with a button on the end, used in fencing.
Fowling-piece. A light smooth-bore shot gun used for bird-shooting.
Fusil [F.]. A musket.
Gaff. A pointed iron hook at the end of a pole.
Gatling gun. A machine gur, consisting of a cluster of barrels revolved by a crank, which fires automatically.
Gisarm. A weapon with a scythe-shaped blade, mounter! on a long staff.
Glaive. A weapon like a hook fastened to the end of a pole.
Glave. Glaive.
Good sword. A figurative expression for a sword.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Grape. } \\ \text { Grape-shot. }\end{array}\right\}$ A cluster of cast-iron shot to be shot from a cannon.
Grenade. An explosive shell, intended to be thrown by hand.
Gun. A metal tube for firing projectiles by the force of an explosive.
Gun-cotton. An explosive made of the salt of nitric acid.
Gun-flint. A piece of flint fitted to the hammer on a flint-lock musket.
Gun-lock. Mechanism by which the charge in a gun is fired.
Gunnery. The practise of using artillery.
Gun of position. A heavy field-piece not designed to execute quick movements.
Gunpowder. An explosive made of a mixture of niter, charcoal and sulfur.
Haguebut. An old harquebus.
Halberd. A weapon in the form of a battle-ax and pike at the end of a long staff.
Handstaff. A stick carried in the hand for defense.
Hanger. A short cut-and-thrust sword.
Harpoon. A missile weapon, consisting of a barbed head and a shank.

Harquebus. A firearm, the predecessur of the musket.
Heavg gun. Acannon.
Howitzer. A short light cannon for throwing shells at a low elevation.
Infernal machine. A machine or apparatus maliciously designed to explode, and lestroy life and pronerty:
Javelin. A short, light spear, used as a missile weapon.
Jingal. A small portable piece of ordnance mounted on a swivel.
Krag-Jorgensen rifle. A zz-calibre magazine army gun.
Knuckle-duster, An iron instrument to cover the knuckles when striking a blow.
Kris. A Malay dagger.
Krupp gun. A wrought steel breech-loading cannon: named after its inventor, Herr Krupp.
Lancaster gun. A rifled cannon, named after its inventor.
Lance. A long shatt with a snear head, used as a thrusting weapon.
Langrage shot. An old form of canister-shot.
Langrel shot. A shot formerly used at sea for tearing sail; and risging.
Lee riffe. Astyle of gun used in the Engish army:
Life-preserver. An apparatus to save one from drowning.
Lochaber ax. Ar ax formerly used by the Scottish Highianders.
Lyddite (from Lydd, England). A powerful explosive made by boilng carbolic acid with an equal quantity of oil of vitriol, which, after washing, becomes picric acid; when this composition unites whth oxide it forms fead picrate, forming an explosive.
Mace. A medieval steel war-club.
Machete. A Cuban weapon, resembling a corn-knife; also for cutting cane.
Machine gun. A mounted breech-loading gun with reservoir for cartridges. fired by turning a crank.
Martini-Henry rife. A rifle in which the magazine is in a tube parallel with and either beneath or above the barrel.
Matcb-lock. A musket fired by means of a match.
Marim gun. A mounted magazine gun invented by Maxim.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Melinite. } \\ \text { Perozilene. }\end{array}\right\}$ Same as 1 yd dite.
Minie rifie. A rifle invented by a Frenchman by the name of Minie.
Missile. A weapon to be thrown or discharged.
Mitralle [ F .]. Shot or bits of iron used in Ioafing cannon.
Mitrailleur [F.]. One who serves a mitrailleuse.
Mitrailleuse [F.]. A breech-loading machine gun consisting of a number of barrels fitted together, so arranged that they can be fired simultaneously.
Mortar. A short heavy gun for throwing bombs at a high elevation.
Musket. A kind of firearm used by infantry.
Musketoon. A short musket.
Musketry. Small guns collectively.
Muzzle-loader. A gun that receives the load at the muzzle instead of the breech.
Naked sword. An unsheathed sword.
Needle-gun. A firearm loaded at the breech with a cartridge which is discharged by driving a slender needle into it.
Ordnance. A general name for all kinds of weapons and their appliances used in war.
Or-goad. A goad for driving oxen.
Paisban gun. A howitzer for the horizontal firing of heavy shells: named after its inventor, General Paixhan,
Panoply. A full set of armor.
Park. A collective body of siege or field artillery.
Parrot gun. A large-bure cannon, unrifled.
Partizan. A pike having lateral projcctions; a halberd.
Pederers [Sp ]. A short piece of chambered ordnance.
Petard. A conical iron case filled with powder and fired by a slow match.
Petronel. A hand-cannon of the $15^{\text {th }}$ century.
Piece. A firearm,
Pike. A long shaft or pole, having a metal point, used in medieval warfare.
Pistol. A short firearm having a stock to fit the hand and a short barrel or barrels.
Pistolet. A small pistol.
Poleax. An old weapon consisting of an ax set on a pote.
Poniard. A small dagger with a slencer triangular or square biade.
Powder. An explosive substance consisting of niter, charcoal, and sulfur.
Powder and shot. A charge for agun.
Priming. A little powiler or combustible used to explode powder.
Proiectile. A bullet firet iron a gun.
Quarter-staff. A long and stout staff formerly usul as a weapon; so called because in holling it one hand was placed at the end and the other between the middle and the end.
Rapier. A light, long, and narrow sword for thrusting.
Reed. An arrow or javelin.
Repeater. A firearm discharge 1 many times in quick succescion.

Revolver, A firearm having a revolvable chambered cylinder, so that it may be fired several times without reloading.
Rifle. A firearm having spiral grooves in the suriace of the bore for imparting rotation to the projectile and increasing the accuracy of the weapon.
Rifled cannon. A canton bored like a rilie.
Rocket. A firework that ascends by the reaction of combustiongases.
Round shot. A solid spherical projectide for ordnatice.
Saber. A heavy one-edged sword used by cavairy.
Scimitar. A sword of extreme curve.
Shaft. The stock of a weapon, without the head.
Shell. A hollow metallic projectile filled with an explusice.
Shillalah. A stont cudgel.
Shot. A solid ball or bullet that is not intended to fit the bore of a gun.
Shrapnel. A shell filled with bullets, and having a bursting-charge to explode it at any given point in its flight.
Side-arms. Weapons worn at the side, as sword. bayonet, etc
Siege-train. Artillery adantedior attacking fortified places.
Skean. A knife or short dagger used among the Highlanders of Scotland.
Sling. An instrument for throwing stones or other missiles.
Slug. An irregularly shaped niece of metal used as a bullet.
Small arms. Muskets, rifles, pistols, etc., in distinction from cannon.
Small bore. A firearm having a small internal cylindrical cavity.
Smoothbore. A fircarm whose bore is without spiral grooves.
Snider rife. A rifle invented by Snider.
Spear. A weapon of a sharp-pointed head on a long shaft.
Spontoon. A hali-pike or halberd.
Staff. A stick carried in the hand for defense.
Stand of arms. A complete set for one soldier.
Steel. Any weapon of steel.
Stick. Any long and comparatively slender piece of wood.
Stiletto. A dagger with a slender, rounded, and pointed blade.
Stone. Rock discharged from a catapult or crossbow.
Stylet. A slender pointed instrument.
Swivel. A small piece of ordnance turning on a point.
Sword. An offensive weapon having a long, sharp-pointed blade with a cutting edge or edges.
Sword bayonet. A bayonet which can be used as a sword.
Sword stick. A cane sword.
Tasset. One of the overlapping metal plates used in an armor to protect the thighs.
Ten-pounder. A cannon which discharges a ten-pound ball.
Thunderbolt. Shot resembling thunder in its suddenness and effectiveness.
Toledo. A sword made at Toledo is Spain.
Tomahawk. A war-hatchet of the American Indians.
Torpedo, A shell or cartridge to be exploded by electricity or by stepping on it.
Truncheon. A military staff of command.
Trusty sword. A sword as a reliance in combat.
Tuck. A long, narrow sword.
Verdun. A dueling-rapier of the 16 th century.
Villanous saltpeter. Gunpowder. [Shakespeare, Henty IV', I, i, 3.] Waddie. A war-club.
Weapon. Anything used in destroying, defeating, or injuring an enemy.
Westley Richards rifle. Kind of rifle.
Whinyard. A sword or hanger.
Whitworth gun. A form of rilled cannon and small arms used in the British army.
Wind-gun. A gun whose discharging force is condensed air.
Yatachan.\} A long knife, or short saber common among Mohatame-
Yataghan. dan people.

## Wheapon-Phrases.

En flate [F]. With gunson the upper deck only.
Neros belli pectuiam: infintam [L.]. The sinews of war [are] unlimited money.
weap'-on-less. Without a weapon. Might-ImpoTENCE.
wear. To decrease; use; to deflect; garments. dimAberration, Dress- (TNDress, INcrease-Decrease, Use-Disuse; wear and tear, Betterment-Deterioration, Provision - Waste, Toil-Relanation; wear away, Betterment-Deterioration, Discon-tinuance-Continuance; wear off, DiscontinuanceContinuance, IIabit-Destetude; wear on, Period-

Progress; wear out, Betterment-Deterioration, Weariness-Refreshasent; wear the breeches, RuleLicense.
wear'-i-ness. Ennui. Desire-Repletion, Extertain-ment-Wfariness, Lightheartedness-Dejection, Pleasure-Pain, Tuil-Rblacatius.

WEARINESS-REFRESHMENT.

Anhelation. State of being out of breath.
Collapse. Extreme depression of vital powers, as a result of overexertion.
Deliquium. Faintness.
Lrowsiness. Disprosition to sleep.
Exhaustion. Fatiguc, so that further exertion for the time is impossible.
Fainting. Sudlen boss of conscionsmess.
Faintness. Disposition to swom.
Fatigation. Weariness.
Fatigue. 1’ainful lack of strength, from exertion.
Lassitude. Chronic fatigue
Lipothymy. A fainting fit.
Prostration. Great depression.
Shortness of breath. Cundition of the lungs when exertion makes respiration hard.
Sweat. Matter given off by the skin, especially during exertion.
Swoon. Apparent suspension of vital functions and mental powers.
Syncope. A fainting or swooning.
Tiredness. Reduction of strength by excrtion.
Weariness. Painful lack of strength from continued strain.
Yawning. Expressing fatigue by opering the mouth.
Weariness- Verbs.

Befatigued. To be very weary.
Blow. To breathe hard from guick movements.
Droop. To lose vigor and syirit.
Drop. To become faint.
Exhaust. To cause to be in a state of exhaustion.
Faint. To swoon.
Fatigue. To tire.
Flag. To become tired.
Gasp. To breathe convulsively, as from exhaustion.
Harass. To weary with annoyances.
Irk. To weary: used impersonally.
Jade. To weary with repetition of same thing.
Knock up. To utterly exhaust.
Lose breath. $\}$ To feel shortness of the breath from excrion.
Overburden.
Overstrain.
Overtask.
Overtax.
Overwork.
Pant. To breathe in short labored breaths.
Prostrate. To depress greatly.
Puff. To breathe hard.
Sink. To lose strength slowly.
Strain. To injure by overexertion.
Succumb. To become prostrate.
Swoon. To become weak and lose consciousness.
Task. To overtax.
Tax. To impose a severe strain.
Tire. To reduce strength by exertion.
Wear out. To exhaust.
Weary. To fatigue by a long-continued strain.
Yawn. To open the mouth as an expression of fatigue:
Weariness-Adjectivcs.

Altered. Changed: tired.
Anhelose. Short-breathed.
Battered. Worn out.
Biown. Winded from overexertion.
Breathless. Panting.
Broken-winded. Having disordered respiration.
Dog weary. Very weary.
Done up. Used up.
Drooping. Having little vigor left.
Drowsy. Disposed to sleep.
Exhausted. Unable to do further work for a time.
Faint. Inclined to swoon.
Fatigued. Painfully tired.
Fatiguing. Tiring.
Footsore. Having sore feet from walking.
Haggard. Gaunt and careworn.
Hors de combat [F]. Disabled.
Irksome. Annoying from long continuance.

Bait. Rufreshment taken on a jurney,
Bracing. A strengthening.
Recovery of strength. Refre hmome.
Refection. Refreshment.
Refocillation. Resturation of stre a, the by refreshmeat.
Refreshment. Rencwah if stempth.
Regalement. Refreshme:t on sumpitn Mive tare
Relief. Frecham irmandery cosere.
Repair. Recovery of erensth.
Restoration. Bringing back thomalo montion.
Revival. Restoration of one fir a time lifchess.
Rupnesument-lióss

Air. To refresh.
Brace. Turestore tone or vigur.
Breathe. To pause insbreath.
Come to oneself. Threvive.
Draw breath. To pause to breathe.
Fan. To coul by stirring ur curconts of air.
Feel like a giant refreshed. Tofeel the very liest.
Freshen up. To treome wigwrons.
Gather breath. To patse tol,
Get better. Improve in health.
Pick up. Become spriphtly,
To raise one's head. To recover fr thexhaustion.
Recover breath. To become restel.
Recover strength. To become strong again.
Recruit. Recoverstrenkth.
Refocillate. Restore by refreshment.
Refresh. To renew the strength.
Regain breath. To pause to breathe.
Regain strength. To grow strong again.
Reinvigorate. To rencw the wigut.
Renew strength. To become stronger.
Repair. To restore to sound condition that which was damaged.
Respire. To enjoy rest.
Take a long breath. Pause a short while $t$, lowathe.
Take breath. To pause to breathe.
Refreshment-Adicctacs.
Recuperated. Restored to stronsth.
Refreshed, ete. Recovered. Sec lerobs.
Refreshing. Stemgthening.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Untired. } \\ \text { Unwearied. }\end{array}\right\}$ Not worn out.
WEARINESS-ADJECTINES-Conthued
Knocked up. Greatly fatigued.
More dead than alive. Uiterly cxhausted.
On one's last legs. Almost exhausted.
Out of breath. $\}$ Breathless.
Out of wind. ; Breathess.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Overfatigued. } \\ \text { Overspent. }\end{array}\right\}$ Greatly fatigued.
Overtired. Fatigued.
Played out. Tired.
Prostrate. Weary. thrown down.
Puffing and blowing. Bruathless.
Pulled down. In phor heaith from continued strain.
Ready to drop. Ton tweary to stand.
Seedy. Old and worn out.
Shattered. Brokea in health.
Short-breathed. Affected with anhelation.
Short of breath. $\}$ Breathtess.
Stort-winded. Affectel with anhelation.
Spent. Exhausted.
Surbated. Harassed.
Tired to death. Exhausted.
Tiresome. Causing fatigue from its regularity.
Toilworn. Haggard.
Trying. Hard to endure.
Unrefreshed. \} Not recovered from fatigue.
Used up. Exhausted.

## W'EARINESS-ADjectives-Continucd.

Walked off one's legs. Unable to walk farther.
Wayworn. Wearied by traveling.
Wearisome. Causing weariness from regularity or repetition.
Weary. Fatigued by a long strain.
wear'-ing. Wearisome. Entertainment-Weariness; wearing apparel, Dress-Undress; wearing of the green, Patriotism-Treason.
wear'-i-some. Laborious; fatiguing. Pleastrable-ness-Painfulness, Toil-Relaxation, WearinessRefreshment.
wear'-y. Fatigued; vexed. Entertainment-Weariness, Lightheartedness-Dejection, PleasurePain, Weariness-Refreshment; weary, flat, stale, and unprofitable, Wittiness-Dulness; weary waste, Gulf-Plain.
wea'-sand. Windpipe. Aperture-Closure, Water-course-Airpipe.
wea'-sel a-sleep'. Catch a weasel asleep, Activity-Indolence, Possibilit y-Impossibility.
weath'-er. Condition of the atmosphere. Water-Air; weather permitting, Modification, Possibility-lmpossibility; weather the storm, Escape, Mutabil-ity-Stability, Renovation-Relapse, Securitylnsecurity, Success-Failure.
weath'-er-beat"-en. Seasoncd; damaged. Betterment - Deterioration, Strength - Weakness, Weariness-Refreshment
weath'-er-bound". Detained by the weather. Re-lease-Restraint.
weath'-er-cock' . A weather-vane. Bigotry-Apostasy, Mutability-Stability, River-Wind, Sign, WaterAir.
weath'-ered. Seasoned. Betterment-Deterioration.
weath'-er-gage". Weather indicator. Water-Air.
weath'-er-glass". A weather indicator. Water-Air.
weath'-er-proof". Healthy; secure. Health-Sickness, Security-Insecurity.
weath'-er-wise ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Predicting weather. Prevision, Water-Air.
weave. To make; to interlace. Creation-Destrlytion, Crossing; weave a tangled web, DifficultyFAcility
wea'-zen. Shrivelcd. Greatness-Littleness.
web. An intersection; texture. Crossing, Textcre.
wed. Tomarry, Matrimony-Celibacy.
wed'-ded. Married. Matrimony-Celibacy; wedded pair, Matrimony-Celibacy; wedded to, Faith-Misgiving, Habit-Desuetude, Love-Hate; wedded to an opinion, Bigotry-Apostasy, Decision-MisjcugMENT.
wed'-ding. A marriage. Matrimony-Celibacy.
wedge. A piece of wood; to press. Angularity, Instrument, Sharpeness-Bluntness, U'non-Disunion; thin edge of the wedge, Begining End, Craft-Artlessness, Environment-Interpusition; wedge in, Environment-Jnterposition
wedge'-shaped". Like a wedge. Angulariti.
wed'-lock. Marriage. Matrimony-Celibacy.
Wednes'-day. Fourth day of the week. PeriodicityJrregularity.
wee. Little. Greatness-Littleness
weed. To exclude; to clean; a plant; tobacco. Clean-ness-Filtiiness, Consequence-lnsignificance,

Weatherbeaten. Showing exposure to the weather.
Windless. Breathless.
Worn. Gaunt and spiritless.
Worn out. Exhausted.
Domestication-Agriculture, Fauna-Flora, In-clusion-Omission, Multiplicity-Pacocity, Pungency; weed out, Admission-Expulsion, InjectionEjection.
weeds. Plants; dress. Dress-Undress, JubilationLamentation, Matrimony-Divorce, UsefulsessUselessness.
weed'-y. Thin; trifling. Breadth-Narrowness, Con-sequence-Jnsignificance.
week. Seven days. Measure, Period-Progress.
wee'z'-ly. Once a week. Periodicity-Irregularity.
weer. To think. Decision-Misjl-dgment, Faith-Misgiving, Knowledge-1gnorance.
weep. To lament. Compassion-Ruthlessness, Ju-bilation-Lamentation.
weep'-ing. Crying Tubilation-Lamentation.
weet. To know. Decision- Mlisjudgment, Knowl-edge-Ignorance.
weet'-less. Thoughtless. KNowledge-Ignorance.
weft. Warp and weft. Texture.
weigh. To ponder; lift; depress: influence. Domi-nance-Impotence, Elevation-Depression, Heavi-ness-Ligitness, Mind-Imbecility, Spring-Dive; weigh anchor, Arrival-Departure; weigh carefully, Differentiatios-IN゙discrimination; weigh down, Goodness-Badness. Liberty-Subjection; weigh heavy on, Goodness-Badness: weigh on the heart, Pleasurableness-Painfulness; PleasurePain; weigh on the mind, Contentedness-Regret, Lightheartedness-Dejection, PleasurablenessPainfulness, Sanguineness-Timidity; weigh with, Motive-Caprice.
weigh'-bridge". Platform scales. Heaviness-LightNESS.
weigh'-ing. Determining weight. Chemistry, Heavi-ness-Lightness.
weight. Influence; gravity; importance. Conse-quence-1nsignificance, Dominance-Impotence, Heaviness-Lightness; attach weight to, FaithMisgiving; carry weight, Dominance-lmpotence, Evidence-Counterevidence; drag weight, Ob-struction-Help; have weight, Evidence-Counterevidence; throw one's weight into the scale, Domi-NANCE-IMPOTENCE.
weight'-less. Light. Lightness-Heaviness.
weight'-y. Heavy; important. Dominance-Impotence, Heaviness-Lightness.
weir. A dam. Obstruction-Help, WatercourseAirpipe.
weird. Unearthly; a spell. Devotion-Charm, Devo-tion-Magic, Jove-Fiend; weird sisters, DevotionMagician.
wel'-come. A reception; grateful. Amity-Hostility, Arrival-Departure, Politeness-Impoliteness, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Socrability-Privacy.
weld. To join. Coliesion-Looseness, Union-DisUNiON.
wel'-fare. Prosperity̧. Welfare-Misfurtune.

## WELFARE-MISFORTUNE.

[^11]Accident. An unfortunate occurrence without any one's direct intention.
Adverse fortune.
Adverse hap.
Adverse lot.
Adverse luck.

Prosperity. Successful progress in any business or unterprise.
Run of luck. A continuance of good fortune.
Success. Favorable or prosperous termmati a if adythane attempted.
Thrift. Success and advance in the acquisition of propecte,
Welfare. Enjoyment of the biessing's of life.
Well-being. Welfare: prusperity.

> Welpare-Denotations.

Enfant gite [F]. A spoibed child.
Lucky dog. Afortunate person.
Made man. A man to whom success has come by laton
Mushroom. One whor rises suddenly irom a low conthan m in life.
Parvenu. A man newly risen int, notice.
Skipjack. An upstart.
Spoiled child of fortune. A person who has always feec: i irtunate.
Upstart. One who has risen suddenly, as itmmlaw hie th fortume and honor.

> Welfake-Fivmatsie Nosns.

Bed of roses. A life of ease and hampincss.
Bright days. \}Good fortune.
Fair weather.
Fat of the land. Riches.
Flood. A condition of prosperits:
Golden age.
Golden time. $\}$ A time of great well-heing
Halcyon days. Days of repuse and hampess, like those while Halcyone broods her young.
High tide. A favorable conditun of firtume.
Loaves and fishes. Wealth. [Bible]
Milk and honey. Riches. [Bible.]
Palmy days. Prosperous days.
Piping times. Times of peace, characterized by the musse of tive pipe rather than of the drum and fife.
Roaring trade. Success in business.
Saturnian age. The golden age, when Saturn ruled.
Saturnia regna [L.] The rule of Saturn.
Smiles of fortune. Good Juck.
Sunshine. Good fortune.
Tide. Success.
Welpare-Vicbs.

Bask in the sunshine. To be prosperous; enjoy life under benigninfluences.
Bear a charmed life. To be lucky and fortunate always.
Bear fruit. To be of advantage to,
Be prosperous. To succeed in one's objects. Sce Aujectizes.
Bloom. To be in a state of treshness and teauty:
Blossom. To flourish and prosper.
Blow. To cause $\mathbf{t} \circ$ bloom.
Drive a roaring trade. To conduct a profitable business.
Dropinto a good thing. To fall into a lucrative position.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Fall on one's feet. } \\ \text { Fall on one's legs. }\end{array}\right\} \quad T u$ be in a favorable situation.
Fall on one's legs. $f$ Tu be in a tavora
Fatten. To make fat: become rich.
Feather one's nest. Tomarrs a rich woman.
Flourish. To be prosperous or thriving.
Flower. To come to finest condition.
Fructify. Tomake fruitiful.
Get on in the world. To be fairly prosperous.
Go on smoothly,
Go on swimmingly.
Go on swimmingly. $\}$ To be favorable and successiful.
Go on well.
Goon well.
Have a fine time of it.
Have a good time of it.
Have a run.
Have a run of fortune. $\}$ To have a continuous occurrence of.
Have a run of luck.
Have the good fortune. To obtain one's desire.
Keep oneself afloat. $\}$ To be in a safe condition in resjucet to
Keep one's head ahove water.) finances.
Lift one's head. To better one's condition or standing,
Light on one's feet. \} Tu be in a favorable condition.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Light on one's legs.) To be in a favorable con } \\ \text { Live in clover. }\end{array}\right\}$ To be wealthy.
Live on the fat of the land. $\}$ To be wealthy.
Make one's fortune. $\}$ To succeed. Make one's way.
Prosper. To make successful; be successfu1.
Raise one's head. To make more important or prominent.
Rise in the worid. To increase one's forture.
Run on all fours. To go like a quadruped on all four feet; hence, not to be crippled or embarassed for money or resources.

Adversity. Acondition of affiction, if hardmhin, $=$ misery
Affliction. The act of affictink: ; lire distress of body or mind. See Pleasurameenexs-Panfelestas
Backeast. Anything whin brimer rin it turac upmon one.
Bad fortune.
Bad hap.
Bad lot.
Bad luck.
Bad times.
fimes of masturtume
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Blast. } \\ \text { Blight. }\end{array}\right\}$ Anything that destreys the fir fucten firtuncs.
Broken fortune. Shatterel, hhathif. ftanh
Calamitg. Something causing distre sulden misfortune often overwhelming
Care, Trubble caused by nnernus dotacs.
Casualty. A fatal accident.
Catastrophe. A final event, pencrahy dicastrous
Check. A condition of imperded firemeters
Contritemps [F]. An untwward in illent.
Cross. An affliction or misforture resardect as a 4, t
Curse. Calamity invoked.
Hardship. That wrich is hard wo bear; an atsersity
Disaster. A sudden, crushing misfortune.
Downfall. A sudden descent from rank ur stat", reputaton or hanghness.
Evil. Anything that besserse the happiress if an inelivickail: that which harms or injures Ser-Conflevin
Evil dispensation. The harmfublealmp, out, as by a hipher fower
Extremity. An extrome degree of Joth, of sufferime.

Fall. Destruction, downfall, ruin.
Failing. Termination of greathess or power. Sce Verbs.
Hard case.
Hard fortune.
Hard hap.
Hard life.
Hard lines.
Hard lot.
Hard luck.
Hardship. That which is hard to bear, as twil frivation, ete
Hard times. Times of misfortune
Ill fortune.
II] hap $\}$ Masfortume
III lot.
Ill luck.
Infliction. Anything inflicted: a punishment: a calamity.
Load. That which burdens or oppresses.
Misadventure. Nischance; misfortune.
Mischance. A happening that is bad or full of ill luck
Misfortune. Bad fortune; any untoward, adverse event
Mishap. Anything that happens unluckily.
Pressure. Oppressive weight or influctace.
Reverse, A partial defeat; a misfortune
Rub, A cause of uneasiness.
Ruin. Anything that defcats the accomplishment of a given object.
Ruination. The act of ruinitg.
Ruinousness. Causing rain. See Adjcciers.
Sad times. Times of grief and sadness.
Trial. An affliction that trics a man.
Trouble. Anything that disturbs or annoys.
Undoing. Bringing into poverty or disgrace or disacter.
Visitation. Retributive calamity.
Mispohtune-Fisurative Noms.
Bitter pill. Something offensive or harmful which must be accepted or endured.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cloud. } \\ \text { Dark cloud. }\end{array}\right\}$ An indication of misfortune; a misf(rtune.
Dark cloud. A day of misforture
Evil genius. An evil spirit supposed to preside over a man's destiny.
Evil star. A planet supposed to influence one's destiny:
Frowns of fortune. Ill fortune.
Gathering clouds. Failure.
Hell upon earth. A condition of great mental torment.
Ill wind. Unfavorable turn of affairs.
Iron age. A low condition of fortune.
Losing game. Misfortune.
Peck of trouble. Agreat trouble.
Pressure of the times. Anything that puts one into difficult :
Rainy day. A period of misfortune.
Sea of trouble. Troubles resembling the sca in vastness iShakespeare, Hamlet.]

## WLLFARE-MISFORTUNE-Continued.

## WELFARE-VERBS-Continued.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Run smooth. } \\ \text { Run smoothly. }\end{array}\right\}$ To go on favgrably.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sail before the wind. } \\ \text { Swim with the tide. }\end{array}\right\}$ To go on safely and successfully
Take a favorable turn. To change for the better.
Thrive. To prosper by economy and care.
Work one's way. To labor and overcome difficulties.

## Welfare-Adjuctives.

Agreeable. Pleasant or grateful to one. Sue Pleasurableness.
At one's ease. Without trouble or anxicty.
Auspicions. Giving promise of success or prosperity.
Born under a lucky star.
Born with a silver spoon in one's mouth.\} Lucky.
Buoyant. Lighthearted; cheerful.
Couleur de rose $[\mathbf{F}]$ Rose-color; with beauty and attractiveness.
Fortunate. Receiving some unforesecn good or blessings; favored of fortune.
Halcyon. Calm and peaceful, as the sea while the halcyon broods,
In a fair way. Having goud pruspects of success.
In full feather.
In high feather. $\}$ In full spirits: having plenty of money.
In good case. Well-circumstanced.
In Iuck. Fortunate; unexpectedly successful.
Lucky. Favored by luck; meeting with success.
Palmy. Flourishing: prosperous.
Propitious. Helping to success; having favoring influence or tendency.
Prosperous. Successful in those things which men desire, tending to gain.
Providential. Effected by divine direction.
Rich. Having an abundance of money. See Affleence.
Set up. Raised from disaster to a sufficient furtune.
Thriving. Successful through economy and care. See Vcrbs.
Well-off.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Well-off. } \\ \text { Well-to-do. }\end{array}\right\}$ Prosperous.

> Welpare-Adverbs, ctc.

As good luck would have it. Fortunately.
Beyond all hope. Successful beyond one's expectations.
Prosperously. With good fortune.
Swimmingly. Fortunately.
Welfare-Phrases.
All for the hest.
Chacunest l'artisan de sa fortune [F.]. Every man is the architect of his own fortune.
Feltcitas mithos habet amicos [L] Prosperity has many friends.
One's course runs smooth.
One's star in the ascendant.

MISFORTUNE-Adverbs, etc.-Continued from Column 2.
If the worst comes to worse. Seemingly hopeless.
Out of the frying-pan into the fire. From bad to worse.

## Misfortune-Phrases.

Amici probantur rebus adversis [L] Friends are tested by adversity.
Bien vengas, mal, si vienes solo [Sp.]. You are welcome, misfortune, if you come alone.
Fiel, pero desdichado [Sp] Faithful but unfortunate.
Gaudet tentamine virtus [L ] Virtue rejoices in trial.
Ingentes stupent cure leves loquntur [L] Trivial anxieties talk, great one stand mute.
One's doom is sealed.
One's luck fails.
One's luck turns.
One's star is on the wane.
Tant va la cruche dे l'eau qu'a le fin elle se casse[F.] The water-jug holds as much as it is broken off from the top.
The game is up.
The ground tremhles under one's feet.
Ver non semper virit [L] Spring does not always flourish.
wel'-kin. The sky. Universe, Water-Air.
well. A cistern; good; healthy; to flow. ApprovalDisapproval, Assent-Dissent, Cause-Effect,

## MISFORTUNE-Figurative Nouns-Conimucd.

Slough of despond. A condition of despondency and wretchedness. [Bunyan, Pilgrin's Progress.]
The sport of fortune. Man as subject to all the changes of fortune.
Times out of joint. Unifavorable or unsuccessful times.
Ups and downs of life. Changes of fortune.

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Misfortune-lierbs.
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$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Be all over with. } \\ \text { Be all up with. }\end{array}\right\}$ To be in a ruined condition.
Be ill off. To be badly in want.
Bring a hornet's nest about one's ears. $\}$ Bring a wasp's nest about one's ears. To get into trouble.
Bring a wasp's nest about one's ears. 1
Come to griof. To meet with calamity or accident.
Decay. To go from a prosperous to a disastrous condition.
Decline. To tend to a less perfect state; take a downward direction
Fall. To decline in wealth, importance, etc.
Fall from one's high estate. To be degraded in rank, fortune, etc.
Fall on evil. To meet with misfortune.
Fall on evil days. To meet with evil days.
Godown hill. To be in a bad way.
Go down in the world. To fall into misfortune.
Go hard with. To result disastrously to.
Goon ill. To continue ill.
Go to rack and ruin. To decay completely.
Go to the dogs. Go to ruin.
Have seen better days. To be in a state of misfortune.
Not prosper. To fail. See Adjectives.
Sink. To ruin; destroy.
Misfortune-Adjectives.

Adverse. Opposed; antagonistic.
Badly off. Unfortunate.
Behindhand. Behind in progress.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Born under an evil star. } \\ \text { Born with a wooden ladle in one's mouth. }\end{array}\right\}$ Unlucky:
Born with a wooden ladle in one
Clouded. Unfavorable.
Decayed. Declined or failed.
Deplorable. Lamentable.
Devoted. Doomed to evil.
Dire. Extremely calamitous.
Disastrous. Causing disaster.
Down in the world. Unfortunate.
Hapless. Having no luck; luckless.
Ill-fated.
IIl-off.
Ill-omened. $\}$ Unfortunate; calamitous.
Ill-starred.
Improsperous. Not prosperous.
In a had way.
In adverse circumstances.
In an evil plight.
Unfortunate; having ill fortune
In one's utmost need.
In trouble.
Luckless. Having no luck.
On its last legs. On the point of ruin or disaster.
On the road to ruin. Failing.
On the wane. Decreâsing in prosperity, power. etc.
Out of luck. Unfortunate.
Planet-struck. Affected by the influence of the planets; moonstruck.
Poor. Without money or resources. See Afpletence-Penvry.
Ruinous. Tending to ruin; calamitous.
Unblest. Not blest: accursed.
Under a cloud. Unfavorable.
Undone. Ruined; brought to grief.
Unhappy. Not happy.
Unfortunate. Having ill fortune.
Unlucky. Not lucky.
Unprosperous. Not prosperous.
Untoward. Inconvenient; unfortunate.

> Misportine-Adverbs, etc.

As ill luck would have it. Unfortunately.
From bad to worse. Failing.
(Continut don Column I.)
Deepness-Shallowness, Entrance-Exit, GoodEvil, Gulf-Plain, Magnitude-Smallness, Provi-sion-Waste, Remedy-Bane, River-Wind, Skill-

Unskllfulness, Usefulness-Uselesssess; act well, Virtue-Vice; all's well, Security-Insecurity; drop a bucket into an empty well, Usefulaess-Usebessness; get well, Renuvation-Relapse; get on well, Welfare-Misfortune: let well alone, ActionPassiveness, Pusit-Pull; think well of, ApprovalDisapproval; treat well, Cifaritableness-Malevolence: turn out well, Success-Failure; well and good, Assent-Dissent, Consent, CuntentednessDiscontentment; well done, Ampoval-Disapproval; well enough, Fautitlessness-Faultiness, Magnitude-Smaleness; well out, Entractl-Exit; well over, Excess-Lack; well up in, Skhl-UKskilfulaness; well with, Amity-lfostility; work well, Success-Failure.
well'-a-day. Gricf; wonder. Astontsmment-Expectance, Jubilation-Lamentation.
well'-ad-vised". Prudent. Sagacity-lncapacity.
well'-af-fect" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ed. Kindly disposed. Amitr-1 hostinty.
well'-a-way. Alas. Jubilation-Lamentation.
well'-be-haved". Nannerly. Politeness-Impolitiness, Society-Ludicrousness.
well'-be"-ing. Prosperity; happiness. PleasurePain, Welfare-Misfortune.
well'-be-loved". Dear: Love-llate.
well'-born". Of gool lineare. Gentility-Commosialts.
well'-bred". Courtcous. Soniety-Ludicrousniss.
well'-com-posed". Beautiful. Bealty-Ugliness.
well'-de-fined ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Visible; exact; determinct. Prede-termination-fapulse, Tretil-Error, Visibilityinvisibility.
well'-de-vised ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Shrewdly phanned. Predetermina-tion- Mmpulse.
well'-dis-posed" ${ }^{\prime}$ Inclined. Obstrt.ction-ILelp.
well'-do" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ing. Virtuc. Vintle-Vice.
well'-drawn'. Graphic. Account.
well'-ed ${ }^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{v}-\mathrm{ca}^{\prime \prime}$-ted. Learned. Fnowledge - IGsoRance.
well'-fa't-vared. Comcly. Beauty-Ugliness.
well'-formed. Shapely. Beauti-Ugliness.
well'-fed. Sleck. Greatness-Littleness.
well'-found"-ed. Certain; probable. CertaintyDoubt, Entity-Nonentity, Likelihood-Uneikelihood; well-founded belief, Faftif-Misgiving, TruthError.
well'-ground"-ed. Informed; probable. Entity-Nosentity, Knowledge-Ignorance, Likelinood-Unhifelihood, Truth-Error.
well'-grouped". Arranged in a good manner. BeautyUgliness.
well'-in-formed". Educated. KNowledge-Ignorance.
Well'-ing-ton. A style of boot. Dress-Undress.
well'-in-ten"-tioned. Kind; virtuous. Charitable-ness-Malevolence, Virtue-Vice.
well'-judged". Skilfully adapted. Sagacity-IncapacITY.
well'-knit". Strong. Might-Impotence.
well'-known". Habitual; commonplace. [IAbit-Desuetude, Knowledge-IGnorance.
well'-laid". Carefully thought out. Predetermina-tion-Impulse.
well'-made". Beautiful. Beauty-Ugliness
well'-man' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-nered. Courtcous. Politeness-Impoliteness, Society-Ludicrousness.
well'-marked". Visible. Visibility-Jnvisibility.
well'-mean"-ing. Kind. Charitableness-Malevolence.
well'-meant". Kind. Charitableness-Maleyolence.
well ${ }^{\prime}$-met. Grecting. Politeness-Impoliteness.
well'-na"-tured. Friendly. Charitableness-MalevoLENCE.
well'-nigh. Almost; ncar. Magnitude-Smaliness, Remoteness-Nearness.
well'-off. Prosperous; tich. Affluence-Penury, Welfare-Misfortune.
well'-pro-por"-tioned. Shapely. Beactr-Ugliness.
well'-pro-vi' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ded. StormI. Exolgh.
well'-reg"-u-la-ted. Adjusted: cautious. Convesitionality - Unconvextionality, ReckiessnessCaution, Regularity-Irregularity.
well'-set. Stout. Proportion Deformity.
well'-spent. Successful; birtuuus. Success-Fatlure, Virtle-Vtce.
well'-spo" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-ken. Gentecl. Society-Ludicrousness.
well'-spring". Source Store.
well ${ }^{\prime}$ stocked ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Stored. Sivougin.
well'-ta's-sted. Savoty. Palatableness-U'Npalatableness.
well'-timed. (Opportume. (oprortuneness-L'nsuitablevess
well'-to-do". Prosperofs; rich. Dfficence-Pfandr, Welfare-Misfortlo.de.
well'-turned pe'-ri-ods. Elegant sentences. PurityCrudeness.
well'-weighed". Ponderal. Prehetermination-[mpULSE.
well'-wish"-er. I friend. Friexim-For:
well'-wood"-ed. Covercil with forests. SmoorminessRocGhness.
well'-worn't. Shodlyy. Use-Distise.
Wels'-bach lamp. Kind of gas-lamp. Cummistry.
welsh'er. Aswindier. Robsber, Oetlay-lacome.
welt. Seam-covering. Border.
wel'-ter. To roll; to plunge. Revolution-Evolution, Spring-Dive; welter in one's blood, LifeKilling.
Weltgeschichte ist das Wellgericht, die [G.] (Vclt"-ge-shin'-te ist das velt"-ge-rint', dî). World-history is a world-tribunal. Account, Tribenal, Universe.
wem. Aspot. Embelifinment-Disfigitement.
wen. A protuberance. Convexity-Concavity, Em-bellishment-Disfigurement.
wench. A girl; a woman; a prostitutc. Infant-Veteran, Male-Female, I'rity-kake.
wench'-ing. Libertinism. Purity-lmptrity.
wend. To walk. Traveling-Nayigation.
were. As you were, Renovatios-kelapse.
wer'-gild". Fine. Recompense-l'enalty.
Wes'-ley-an. A follower of John and Charles Wesley. Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy:
west. A direction. Am-iberratmos, LathralityContraposition.
west'-ern. Pertaining to the west. Laterality-Contraposition.
wet. Moist. Dampaess-Dryiness. Mater-ilir; just enough to wet one's feet, Debpness-Shallowniss; wet blanket, Entertainimest-Weariness, Light-meartedness-Dejection, Motive-Dehortation, Obstruction-Help, Wittiness-Dulness; wet one's whistle, Nutriment-Excretion, Teetotilism-[NTEMPERANCE.
whack. Tostrike. Impetes-Reaction.
whack'-ing. Large. Greatness-Litteeness.
whale. An animal. Greatness-Littleness; sprat to catch a whale, Skill-Unskilfulness; tub to a whale, Pretext, Truthfulness-Fraud.
whale'-bone. A substance. Elasticity-Inelasticity.
wha'-ler. Aship. Conveyayce-Vessel.
whal'lop. Toflog. Recompense-Puxition.
whap. To flop: Impetus-Reaction.
wharf. A pier. Dweller-Habitation, Market, Worksitop.
wharf'-age. Wharf rent. Price-Discount.
what. An expression of inquiry or surprise. Istoxish-ment-Expectance, [nvestigation-Answer: and what not, Mtitiplicity-Palcity, Uniformity-Multiformity; know what's what, Differentiation-

Indiscrimination, Sagacity-Incapacity, SkillUnskilfulness; what d' ye call'em, Word-Neology; what in the world, Astonishment-Expectance, Con-ventionality-Unconventionality; what is the reason, Investigation-Answer; what next, Inquisi-tiveness-Indifference; what on earth, Astonisii-ment-Expectance, Conventionality-Unconventionality; what's his name, Word-Neology; what signifies, Consequence-Insignificance.
what-ev'-er. No matter what. Universality-Particularity; whatever may happen, CertaintiDoubt, Occurrence-Destiny.
what"-so-ev'-er. Whatever. Gathering-Scattering,
wheal. A ridge. Convexity-Concavity.
wheat. A cereal. Domestication-Agriculture; winnow the chaff from the wheat, Choice-NevtralITY.
whee'dle. To coax; to flatter. Adelation-Disparagement, Blandishment, Motive-Caprice.
whee'-dling. Deceiving. Adulation-Disparagement.
wheel. A circle; to turn; the rack. Advance-Retrogression, Aim-Aberration, Circle-Winding, Circuition, Instrument, Recompense-Reward, Revolution-Evolution; break on the wheel, PleasUrableness - Painfulness, Recompense-Punition, Sensuality-Suffering; get the wheel out of the rut, Rescue; scotch the wheeI, ObstructionHelp; wheel about, Aim-Aberration, Reversal; wheeI and axle, Instrument; wheel around, BigotryApostasy, Reversal; wheel of fortune, MutabilityStability, Rationale-Luck, Volition-ObligaTION.
wheel'-bar"-row. A conveyance. Conveyance-VesSEL.
wheel'-chair. A conveyance. Conveyance-Vessel.
wheels within wheels. Entangled; machinery. Instrument, Regularity-[rregularity.
wheel'-work. Machinery. Instrument.
wheel'-wright". Wagon-maker. Agent.
wheeze. To blow; to hiss. Resonance-Sibilation, River-Wind.
wheez'-y. Husky. Resonance-Sibilation.
whelm. To submerge. Excess-Lack.
whelp. A pup; a son; a rogue. Fauna-Flora, Good Man-Bad Man, Infant-Veteran.
when At what time. Duration-Neverness, Inves-tigation-Answer; in the time when, DurationNeverness.
whence. From where; wherefore. Arrival-Departure, Investigation-Answer, Ratiocination-Instinct, Rationale-Luck.
when-ev'-er. At whatever time. Time.
when"-so-ev'-er. Whenever. Time.
where. In what place. Investigation-Answer, Pres-ence-Absence; where am I, Astonishment-ExpectANCE.
where'-a-bouts'. Situation; near. RemotenessNearness, Situation.
where-as'. Because; when in truth. Connection-1ndependence, Ratiocination-Instinct.
where-by'. By which. Instrumentality.
where'-fore. Because; why. Investigation-Answer, Motive-Caprice, Ratiocination-Instinct, Ra-tionale-Luck.
where-in'. In which. Outside-Inside.
where'-ness. Presence. Presence-Absence.
where"-up-on'. After which. Duration-Neverness, Future-Past.
wher-ev'-er. Where. Extension-District, Exten-sion-Place.
where-with'. Means; money. Means, Money
where"-with-al'. That which is necessary. Means, Money.
wher'-ret. A blow. Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
wher'-ry. A boat. Conveyance-Vessel.
whet. To sharpen; to excite; a dram. Excitation, Motive-Caprice, Nutriment-Excretion, Sharp. ness-Bluntness; take a whet, Teetotalism-1ntemperance; whet the appetite, Desire-Distaste; whe the knife, Preparation-Nonpreparation.
wheth'-er or not. Choice-Neutrality
whet'-stone". Stone used to sharpen tools. Sharep-ness-Bluntness.
which. At which time. Time; know which is which, Differentiation-Indiscrimination.
whiff. A gust. Excitability-Inexcitability, RiverWind.
whif'-fle. To puff. River-Wind.
Whig. Political party. Association.
while. When. Duration-Neverness; in a while, Earliness-Lateness; while away time, Action-Passiveness, Duratton-Neverness, EntertainmentWeariness; while speaking of, Connection-Independence, Opportuneness - Unsuitableness; worth while, Proprietv-Impropriety.
whi'-lom. Formerly. Future-Past.
whilst. While. Duration-Neverness.
whim. A fancy; a caprice. Desire-Distaste, Fancy, Persistence-Whim, Wittiness-Dulness.
whim'-per. A whine. Jubilation-Lamentation.
whim'-si-cal. Freakish. Agitation, PersistenceWhim, Society-Ludicrousness, Wittiness-DulNESS.
whim'-si-cal'i-ty. Freakishness. Wittiness-Dulness.
whim'-sy. A whim. Desire-Distaste, Fancy.
whim'-wham. A whim; a toy. Consequence-Insicnificance, Persistence-Whim.
whin. Furze. Fauna-Flora.
whine. Tocry; to complain. Cry-Ululation, Jubila-tion-Lamentation.
whin'-yard. A weapon. Weapon.
whip. To flog; to strike; to urgc; a director; a coachman; to agitate. Agitation, Exccelpation-Punition, Hurry-Leisure, Impetus-Reaction, Manager, Motive-Caprice, Recompense-Scourge, Va-riance-Accord, Wayfarer-Seafarer; whip and spur, Swiftness-Slowness; whip away, ArrivalDeparture; whip-hand, Rule-License, SuccessFailure; whip in, Injection-Ejection; whip off, Arrival-Departure; whip on, IUurry-Leisure; whip up, Taking-Restitution.
whip'-cord" A strong cord. Lamina-Fiber.
whip'-per-in'". A manager. Nanager.
whip ${ }^{\prime}$-per-snap"'-per. A whipster. Infant-Veteran.
whip'-ping'-post ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A post for whipping culprits. Rec-ompense-Scourge.
whip'-ster. A shallow fellow. Infant-Veteran.
whir. To whirl; to buzz. Crasif-Drumming, Revolu-tion-Evolution.
whirl. To rotate. Revolution-Evolution.
whirl'-i-gig. A toy. Revolution-Evolution.
whirl'-pool. A revolving vortex; a commotion. Agitation, Revolution-Evolution, River-Wind.
whirl'-wind. A vortex of wind; disorder. Agitation, Regularity-Irregularity, River-Wind; reap the whirlwind, Cause-Effect, Success-Failure; ride the whirlwind, Determination-Vacillation, RuleLicense.
whisk. To move; to flourish; to mix. Agitation, Circuition, Swiftness-Slowness.
whisk'-er. Beard. Smoothness-Roughness.
whisk'-et. A basket. Contents-Receiver.
whis'-ky. A spirituous liquor. Lieuid-Gas.
whis'-per. A faint sound; to tell. EnlightenmentSecrecy, Loudness-Faintness, ManifestationLatenct, Speech-Inarticulation; stage whisper, Vocalization - Muteness; whisper about, En-lightenment-Secrecy, Exposure-Hidingplace,

Publicity; whisper in the ear, Vocalization-MuteNESS.
whist. Hush; a game. Entertainment-Wbariness, Sound-Silence.
whis'-tle. To hiss; to pipe; a pipe. Musical Instruments, Musicain, Resonance-Sibilation; clean as a whistle, Cleanness-Filthiness, Entirety-Deficiency, Faultlessness-Faultiness; pay too dear for one's whistle, Costliness-Cieatness, Pro-priety-Impropriety, Skill-Unskilfulness; wet one's whistle, Nutriment-Excretion, Teetotal-ism-Intemperance; whistle at, Regard-Scorn; whistle for, Desire-Distaste, Petition-Expostulation; whistle for want of thought, Action-Passiveness; whistle jigs to a mile-stone, Usefulness-UseLESSNESS.
whit. A bit. Magnitude-Smallness.
white. A color. Cobor-ichromatism, WhitenessBlackness; mark with a white stone, ApprovalDisapproval, Conseqlence-1nisignificance; stand in a white sheet, Atonlamert; white as a sheet, SAN-guineness-Timidity, Whiteness-Blackeless; white feather, Bravery-Cowardice; white flag, Fight-ing-Conciliation; white frost, Heat-Cold; white heat, Heat-Coliy; white horses, River-Winn; white lie, Ambiguity, Enligitinanent-Secrecy, Pretext, Truthfelness-Fabrication; white liver, Bravery-Cowardice; white livered, Bravery-Cow-, ardice; white of the eye, Sight-Blindness.
White'-chap"-el cart. A two whecled shop-cart. Con-veyance-Vessel.
whi'ten. To make white. Whiteness-Blackness.
white'-ness. Colur. Whiteness-Blackness.

## WIllTENESS-BLACKNESS.

Whiteness, etc. Quality of being white; white color. See Adjectives. Whiteness-Denotations.
Alabaster. A hard white and translucent stome.
Argent. Silver.
Chalk. A soft earthy substance of a white color.
Ehurin. A composition of dust of ivory with a cement.
Ivory. The bard white substance constituting the tusks of the ele. phant.
Lily. A plant bearing a white flower.
Milk. The white fluid secreted by the mammary glands of female animals.
Paper. A substance, usually white, in the form of thin leaves, intended to be written on.
Silver. A whitish metal.
Snow. Watery particles frozen into white transparent crystals.
Whiteness-Nouns of Operation.
Albification. Act or process of making white.
Etiolation. Act of becoming white by excluding the Jight of the sun or by disease.

## Whiteness-l'crbs.

Be white, etc. To possess the color of pure snow. See Adjectives.
Blanch. To whiten by depriving of color, either permanently or temporarily.
Bleach. To deprive of color permanently, as linen.
Etiolate. To whiten by excluding the light of the sun,
Render wbite, etc. To make or cause to be white. See Adjectives.
Silver. To cover or coat with silver.
Whiten. To make white in general; overspread with white coloringmatter.
Wbitewasb. Tu cover with a liquid composition of slaked lime.
Whiteness-Adjectives
Argent. Like or made of silver.
Argentine. Pertaining to silver; silvery.
Blanched, etc. Colorless. See Verbs.
Blonde [F ] Fair; of a light yellow.
Candid. White; sincere; frank.
Canescent. Tending to become white.
Chalky. Like chalk.
Creamy. Like or full of cream.
Fair. Free from any dark hue; spotless.
High in tone. In painting, brilliant coloring.
Hoar. $\}$ White or gray with age: grayish-white.
Light. Not dark or obscure; whitish.
Like ivory, etc. Having the color of ivory. See Nouns.
Milk-white. White as milk.
Niveous. Snowy: resembling snow.
Pearly. Like pearls.
Silvery. Having a silver-like luster.
Snow-wbite. White as snow.
Snowy. White, like snow.
White. Having the hue or color of pure snow.
Whitish. White in a moderate degree.
White as a lily.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { White as a sheet. } \\ \text { White as driven snow. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { Expressions signifying a high degree of } \\ \text { whiteness. }\end{gathered}$ White as silver
White as silver.

Black. A destitution of all coler.
Blackness, etc. The guality of being black, or destitute of color. Sce Adjectuves.
Color. 'The hue or appearance' that a body presents to the eye.
Dark color. A hue which is nut reftective of light.
Darkness, etc. The want of physical light; obscuraty. See LicintDarkness,
Lividity. The state of being of a black-and-blue color.
Swarthiness. Duskiness or darkness of cumplexion.
Blaceness-Denotations.

Blackamoor. A negro or negress.
Blue-black. Liege black, used as a pigment.
Charcoal. Impure carbon prefared by buming woud, ete.
Chiaroscuro [It.] A Irawing in black and white.
Coal. A black, solid, combustible substance dug from the earth.
Crow. A bird whose feathers are very black.
Darky. A negro.
Ebony. A hard, black wood.
Ethiop. A negro.
India ink. A mixture of lampblack and gum.
Ink. A fluid, commonly Llack, used in writing.
Ivory-black. Carbonized ivory used as a pigmont.
Jet. A variet y of lignite of a velvet-black color.
Lampblack. Carbon from burning wil.
Man of color. A negro.
Negro. A blackman.
Nigger. A negro: in vulgar derision.
Pitch. A thick, black substance oltained by boiling tar.
Printers' ink. $\}$
Printing-ink. $\}$ A very black ink made of lampblack and linseed.. il.
Raven. A black bird similar to the crow.
Sable. Black clothing.
Sloe. The blackthorn tree.
Smut. Soot or coal-dust.
Soot. A black substance from burning fuel.
Tone. The general effect of a picture produced by a combination of light and shade.
Writing-ink. Ink used in writing,

> Blackness-Nourts of Operation.

Infuscation. The act of darkening or blackening.
Nigrification. The act of making black.

> Blackness-lerbs

Be black, etc. To be destitute of color. See Adjectives.
Blacken. To make black
Blot. To spot or stain with ink or other coloring matter.
Blotcb. To blacken or spot; daub.
Darken, etc. To make dark or destitute of light. See Lignt-DariNess.
Denigrate. To blacken thoroughly; sully or defame.
Infuscate. To darken; obscure.
Render black, etc. To make destitute of color. See Adjectives.
Smircb. To smear with something which stains or makes dirty.
Smutch. To blacken with soot, smoke, or coal.
Blackness-Adjectives.
Atramentous. Inky; black, like ink.
Black. Absolutely destitute of color.

## BLACL゙NESS-AnJECTIVES-Continued.

Black as a shoe.
Black as a tinker's pot.
Black as jet.
Black as midnight.
Black as my hat.
Black as November.
Black as thunder.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Coal-black. } \\ \text { Jet-black. }\end{array}\right\}$ Black as coal or jet: deen-black.
Dark. Absolutely destitute of light.
Dingy. Soiled, tarnished; dirty; dark brown,
Dusky. Not luminous: partially dark.
Ebon. Like ebnny in color; black.
Ethiopic. Applied to the negro race as inhabiting Africa.
Fuliginous. Smoke-colored: sooty.
Gray, ete. Of a white colortempered with llack; hoary, sue Grar.
Inky. Of or like ink.
Figurative degrees of blackness; expressous denoting intense blackiness

Jetty. Black as jet.
Low in tone. In painting, not very brilliant coloring.
Low-toned. In rainting, a softened or less pronounced effect.
Murky. That which is at once dark, obscure, and glooms.
Nigrescent. Growing black: approaching blackness.
Nocturnal, etc. Pertaining to night; nightiy. See Light-Dakkness.
Obscure, etc. That from which light is more or less cut of See Light-Darkness.
Of the deepest dye. Very black.
Pitchy. Like pitch in color; dark; dismal.
Sable. Of the color of a sable's fur: black.
Somber. Cloudy; gloomy: melanchols.
Sooty. Resembling soot; black, like soot.
Swart. Being of a dark hue: moderately black.
Swarthy. Being of a dusky complexion; tawny or black.

Blackness-Adverb.
In mourning. In black to express surrow or grief.
white'-wash". To paint; acquit; justify: CleannessFilthiness, Cover-Lining, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Exculpation-Convictiun, Justifica-tion-Charge, Whiteness-Blackness.
white'-washed". Washed white. Get whitewashed, Settlement-Default.
white'-wash"-er. I flatterer. Flatteri:r-Defamer.
white'-wash"-ing. Coating with lime. J l'stificationChirge, Settlement-Defallt.
white'-y-brown. A culor. Gray-Brown.
whith'-er. To what place. Am-Aberkation, IncliNation, Investigation-Ansifer.
whi'tish. Gray: Whiteness-Blackness.
whit'-leath-er. Tough leather. TocGiness-BrittleNess.
Whit'-Mon-day. Aholiday. Entertainment-Weari-

Whit'-sun-tide". A holy week. Ceremonial. whit'-tle. Tu cut. Union-Distinow.
whit'-tled. Drumk. Teetotalism-Intemperance.
whiz. To buzz. Resonance-Sibilation.
who. An interrogative and relative pronoun. Investi-GATION-ANSWER; who would have thought, Aston-ishment-Expectance, Expectation-Surprise.
whoa. Stop. Movement-Rest.
whole. Entire; healthy. Health-Sickness, WholePart; go the whole hog, Completion-Nuncompletion, Determination-Vacillation; make whole, Renovation-Relapse; on the whole, Decision-Misjudgment, Ratiocination-Instinct; the whole time, Duration-Neverness; whole truth, Expo-sure-llidingplace, Truth-Error, TruthfulnessFalsehood.

## WHOLE-PART.

Aggregate. A sum or mass of particulars.
All. The numerical totality of a body: the whole number.
Alpha and Omega. The first and the last. [Greek letters.]
Be all and end all. The entirety.
Bulk. The greater part; the mass.
Collectiveness. The state of being gathered into a mass or body; combination.
Completeness. The state of wanting no part or element; perfection.
Embodiment. The act of forming into a whole out of a number of individuals or units.
Ensemble [F.]. The parts of a thing taken or viewed as a whole.
Entirety. The state of being undivided.
Gross amount. The total amount without deduction.
Iadiscerptibility. The condition of not being separable into juarts
Indivisibility. The state of being indivisible.
Integer. The whole of anything; an entire entity.
Integration. The act of making entire.
Integrity. Unbrolen state; moral soundness.
Length and breadth of. The whole extent.
Lion's share. The largest portion of, or the whole.
One and all. The entirety:
Sum. The entire quantity; the whole of anything.
Sum total. The whole amount of several totalstaken together.
The long and the short. The whole of the matter.
The whole. The entire assembly or collection of the parts of a thing. Total. Complete in amount, as to quantity.
Totality. The whole sum or annount: connleteness.
Totalness, etc. The quality or state of being total. See Adjefitmer.
Tout ensimbie [F.]. The whole taken together; general effect.
Unity, etc. State of being one: oneness. Sce Solitude.
Whole. That its which no part is wanting.
Whole-Partutive Nouns.

Almost all. The greater part.
Best part. The largest portion.
Essential part. The most necessary part.
Greater part. The larger part Sec Consmetence.
Main part. The prmcipal part.

Aay. One or more persons, things, or portions out of a number.
Aught. Arysthing: any part, even the smallest.
Bit. A small piece or fragment of any'thang.
Component part. A part entering into the composition of anything. See Constituest.
Division. The act of separating into parts; that which divides
Fraction. One of the several equal parts of a whole or unity'.
Fragment. A Uroken part of a whole.
Instalment. One of a series of proportionate payments to be continued until the ctaim is discharged.
Member. Part of an aggregate or whole.
Parcel. A portion of anything taken suparately.
Part. Something less than the whole.
Particle. A minute part or portion of matter.
Piece. A part separated from the whole in any manner, generally evenly.
Portion. A part viewed with reference to an individual or some purpose to which it is to be applied.
Section. A part cut or scparate from the rest.
Segment. A part cut off: one of the parts into which a body naturally divides itself.
Share, etc. A part or portion of a thing owned by several individuals in common. Sce Assignment.
Subdivision. The part of a larger part.

## Part-Denotations.

Arm. The upper limb of the human buly.
Article. A distinct jroposition or statement in a series of state ments.
Bow. The forward part of a ship.
Branch. A bough of a trec.
Bush. A branching shrub.
Cantle. The hind bow of a saddle.
Cantlet. A small frayment cut or broken off.
Chapter. A division of a book or treatise.
Chip. A small piece cut or broken off.
Clause. A distinct part of a composition.
Collop. A small slice of meat.

WhOLE-Partitive Nouns-Continthed.
Major part. $\}$ The greater part.
Nearly all. P The greater part.
Principal part. The must necessary purtion.

> Whole-Dcnotations.

Benjamin's mess, Benjarnin's share, [6idusis xliii, 3.4]
Body. The entire pliysical part of man or other anmals.
Bole. The trunk or body of a tree.
Compases [L.]. A systemorstructure of many parts united.
Hulk, The body of an old shiperotherked vesselt
Hull. The body of a versel esclusive of the agying, ete.
Lump. Amass of things theren tope ther.

Skeleton. The frameworli of am ammallmuly.
Staple. A principal conmodity ur prodution.
Tissue. One of the clementary fabrics uf which an organ is cumposed.
Trunk. The main body or tock of a tree
Whore- - licros.
Aggregate. To pile up, und if numblem: anl amounts. Sce GatuERING.
Amass. To bring together materials that make a mass.
Amount to. Torise up to in the whole.
Come to. To amount to; have a total of.
Constitute a whole. To make up a whole.
Embody. To collect into a whole; incorporate.
Form a whole. To go to make up a whole.
Integrate. To renew; to make a thing entire.

> Whole-1djectives.

Complete, etc. Wanting no part or clentent. See Completion.
Entire. Perfect and undiminished umity.
Indiscerptible. That cannot be destroyed by separation of parts.
Indissoluble. Not to be melted or liquefied; incapable of separa-
Indissolvable. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ tion.
Individual. Existin! as one entity; not to be divided; single.
Indivisible. That cannot te divided or senarated.
Integral. Comprising all the parts; mbruken parts or numbers.
One. A single number: forming a whole.
Seamless. Llaving no seam; woven thruughout.
Sweeping. Including many in a single act or assertion.
Total. Complete in anount, used in reference to quantity.
Unhroken,
Unbruised,
Unclipped.
Uncropped.
Uncut.
Undemolished.
Undestroyed.
Adjectives expressing completeness or entirety.
Undiminished.
Undissolved.
Undivided.
Unsevered.
Unsborn.
Whole. Containing all the parts.
Wholesale. Buying and selling in large quantities only.
Whole-diverbs, etc.
All. In compounds, wholly, completely, ur perfectly.
All in all. Everything.
All put together. Wholly.
Altogetber, Wholly: entircly.
Bodily. In one mass; all together; completely.
Collectively. In a mass or body; unitedly.
En bloc [F.] In a lump.
En masse [F] In a body.
Entirely. In the whole; completely.
Every inch. Entirely; completely.
In a body. All together; collectively.
In extenso [L.]. In the extended form; at full length.
In gross.
In lump.
In the aggregate.
In the long run.
Entirely.
In the main.
In the mass.
On the whole, Taking all things into consideration.
Substantially. In substance; essentially.
Throughout. Everywhere; in every part.
Totally, etc. In a total manner; completely. See Completely.
Wholesale. In bulk or quantity: indiscriminately.
Wholly. In all the parts; entirely.

PART-DENOTATLON:-Conthumed.
Compartment. One of the part; into whishan nelosed space is divided.
Count. A sepuratc and dimisu chary in a pieadinp or indictment.
County. A caval divimon if a state io hingcome. See Extension-
District.
Cut. A part cut off.
Cutting. A piececut off or out, as from a mewsjaper, cic.
Debris. Accumalated fragnumts.
Department. A part or purtion of something ab extentive or complete. Sce Division.
Detachment. A body of troupe drawn offfrom the realan Lody.
Detritus. Lo se fragnoerther partio bes of rech
Dividend. A number or quantıty to le divided into equal parts.
Dose. The quantity of medicare pres ribed to be piven at one tinne.
Exectota [L.]. Extracts or sckections from written or printed matter.
Frustum. That which is leit of a yrateich or cone after cutting off the upper part.
Item. A separate article orentry in an account.
Joint. The place where twor more things are joined together.
Lamina, etc. Athin plate ur seakesphit eff, See Lamina.
Leaf. A single divi ion, i is foleled slecet of paper.
Leaflet. A tittle beaf.
Limb. A branchof a treegrowing ent from the trunk,
Link. (Ine of the ring. - r low of of which a chain is made.
Lobe. The lowit part of the car.
Lobule. A small li,be.
Lump. A shapeless mats of matter.
Morsel, cte, Asmall piecueffoch. Sce Magnitene-Smalleness.
Octant. The tighth gart of a circle.
Oddments. Things left over.
Odds and ends. Fragments; remmants.
Offshoot. Something that branches off from the parent stock.
Paragraph. A passage in a writtont printed discourse.
Particular. A separatematter er item.
Passage. A separate portion of a diswar:c, truatise, or writing.
Ramification. Subdivisions of adot or liranelees.
Scale. A rudimentary leaf, as thase crivering the leaf buds.
Scion. A piece cut fromis twis, a sherit of atrece or plant.
Sector. A part of a circle liounded hi: two radii and an are,
Slice. A thin broad piece cut off from a latger bodv.
Spray. Water or other liguid dispery-l in particles.
Sprig. A shoot or spresut of a tepe or plant.
Stump. That portion of the trumk of a trce left standing after the tree is felled,
Twig. A small shoot or branch of a tree.
Verse. A single line of peretry.
Ward. A territorial division of a city:
Wing. The fore limb of a bird : a buillims attan hel to another building.

## Part-licros

Break, etc. To separate or divide by force. See Disunion.
Divide. To part a thing into two or more pieces,
Part. To remove from contact or contiguity; cause to sunder.
Partition, etc. To divide into rlatinct part Se Assignment.

## Part-Adjocites

Aliquot. That measures or diviles exactly.
Divided, ete. Parted; separated; vistribmited. See Verbs.
Fractional. Comprising a part or the parts of a unit.
Fragmentary. Composed of liroken gieces.
In compartments. Composed of distinct parts or divisions.
Multifid. Having many clefts or divisions.
Sectional. Made up of several distinct parts.
PuRT-Adicrbs

Bit by bit. Piecemeal; by portions at a time.
By driblets. In small sums.
Byinches. By slow degrees; gradually.
By instalments. By partial paymemts.
By snatches. In a disconnected way; by fits and starta.
Drop by drop. Dron succecding drop; slowly.
Foot by foot. Gradually: surely:
Inch by inch. By small degrees or steps.
Indetall. Item byitem; with particularity.
In lots. In distinct portions.
In part. In some degree; partly:
Part by part. Gradually and carefully.
Partially. Not totally: in part.
Partly. Not wholly; in some measure or degrie.
Piecemeal. Piece by plece: by degrees.
whole'-sale"'. On a large scalc; abundant. Exough, Exchange, Magnitude-Smallness, Whole-Part.
whole'-some. Healthful. Healthiness-Unhealthiness.
whol'-ly. Entirely. Entirety-Deficiency, WholePart.
whoop. A yell. Cry-Ululation; war-whoop, Defiance, Fighting-Conciliation.
whop. To flog. Exculpation-Plinition.
whop'-per. Remarkable. Greatness-Littleness, Truthfulness-Fabrication.
whop'-ping. Huge. Greatness-Littleness.
whore. A prostitute. Purity-Rake.
whore'dom. Harlotry. Purity-lmpurity.
whore'-mon'-ger. A whoremaster. Plerity-Rake.
why. Reason; inquiry; surprise. Assertion-Denial, Cause-Effect, Investigation-Answer, MotiveCaprice, Rationale-Leck.
wib'-ble-wab'-ble. To oscillate. Vibration.
wick. Fuel; light. Combustible, Leminary-Shade.
wick'-ed. Bad. Uprightness-Dishonesty, VirtueVice; the wicked, Godliness-Ungodliness, Good Man-BadMan; the wicked one, Angel-Satan, Godli-ness-Ungodliness.
wick'-ed-ness. Sinfulness. Virtue-Vice.
wick'-er. Withe. Crossing.
wick'-et. A gate. Aperture-Closure, BeginningEnd.
wide. Broad. Breadth-Narrowness; in the wide world, Extension-District; wide apart, Variation; wide as a church door, Breadtit-Narrowness; wide asunder, Remoteness-Nearness; wide awake, Ac-tivity-Indolence, Assent-Dissent, CarefulnessCarelessness, Dress-Ǔidress; wide away, Re-moteness-Nearness; wide berth, Liberty-Subjection; wide of, Remoteness-Nearness; wide of the mark, Aim-Aberration, Remoteness-Nearness, Success-Fallure, Truth-Error; wide of the truth, Truth-Error; wide open, Aperture-Closure, EN-largement-Diminution; wide world, U'niverse.
wide'-ly. To a wide extent. Magnitude-Smallness; widely apart, Variation.
wi'-den. To broaden. Breadth-Narrowness, En-largement-Diminution; widen the breach, Favor-ite-Anger, Variance-Accord.
wide'-spread'. Great; dispersed. EnlargementDiminution, Extension-District, GatheringScattering, Magnitude-Smallness, UniversalityParticularity.
wid'-ow. A woman who has lost her husband by death. Matrimony-Divorce.
wid'-ow-er. A man whose wife is dead and who is not married again. Mfatrimony-Divorce.
wid'-ow-hood" $^{\prime \prime}$. State of a widow. Matrimony-DivORCE.
width. Breadth. Breadtil-Narrowness.
wield. To use; to handle; to brandish. Agitation, Touch, Use-Disuse; wield authority, Rule-License; wield the scepter, Rule-License; wield the sword, Fighting-Conciliation.
wield'-y. Managcable. Difficulty-Facility.
wife. A spouse. Male-Female, Matrimony-D1vorce.
wife'-less. Unmarried. Matrimony-Celibacy.
wig. A head-dress. Dress-Undress.
wig'-ging. A rebuke Approval-Disapproval.
wight. A person. Male-Female.
wig'-wam. A tent. Dweleer-Ilabitation.
wild. Uncultivated; passionate; shy; unskilled; a plain. Excitability-1nexcitability, Excitation, Favorite-Anger, Fertility-Sterility, GulfPlain, Lleed-Disregard, Modmicatinn-Selfindulgence, Quest-Evasion, Reckressness-Cave tign, Saneness-LuNacy, Skill- Unskilfleness,

Turbulence-Calmness; run wild, Excitability1nexcitability; sow one's wild oats, BettermentDeterioration, Entertainment-Weariness, Manhood, Moderation-Selfindulgence, Virtue-Vice; wild animals, Fauna-Flora; wild beast, Benefac-tor-Evildoer, Turbulence-Calmness; wild fancy, Fancy; wild-goose chase, Persistence-Whim, Skill-Unskilfulaess, Usefulness-Uselessness; wild imagination, Fancy.
Wild, Jonathan. A thief; a rascal. Good Man-Bad Man, Robber.
wil'-der-ness. A waste; a solitude; a confusion. Exten-sion-District, Fertility-Sterility, RegularityIrregularity, Sociability-Privacy,
wild'-fire. A combustible. Heat-Cold; run like wildfire, Publicity; spread like wild-fire, DominanceImpotence, Enlargement-Diminution, Gather-ing-Scattering, Publicity, Turbulence-CalmNESS.
wild'-ness. An uncultivated state. Extension-Inextension.
wile. A machination. Craft-Artlessness, Truth-fulness-Fraud.
wil'-ful. Voluntary; obstinate. Bigotry-Apostasy, Volition-Obligation.
will. A testament; volition; determination. GivingReceiving, Persistence-Whim, Seclrity, Voli-tion-Obligation; at will, Volition-Obligation; have one's own will, Volition-Obligation; make one's will, Life-Death; tenant at will, Holder; will and will not, Determination-Vacileation; will be, Occurrence-Destiny; will for the deed, Composition, Justification-Charge; will he nill he, Voll-tion-Obligation; will of heaven, Volition-Obligation; will you, Petition.
will'-ing. Favorably disposed. Assent-Dissent, Readiness-Reluctance.
will'-ing-ly. Without reluctance. Assent-Dissent, Readiness-Reluctance,
will'-ing-ness. Readiness. Desire-Distaste, Readi-ness-Reluctance.
will'-o'-the-wisp ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Ignis fatuus; imp. Jove-Fiend, Luminary-Shade.
wil'-low. A tree; an emblem of sorrow: JubilationLamentation.
wilt'-ed. Withered. Betterment-Deterioration.
wi'ly. Subtle. Craft-Artlessiness.
wim'the. An auger. Perforator-Stofper.
wim'-ple. A veil. Dress-Undress.
win. Succeed; get. Gain-Loss, Success-Failure; win golden opinions, Approval-Disapproval; win laurels, Reputation-Discredit; win over, Content-edness-Discontentment, Faith-Misgiving, Mo-tive-Caprice; win the affections, Blandishment, Love-Hate; win the heart, Love-Ilate, Pleascra-bleness-Painfulness.
wince. To shrink; to tlinch. Emotion, ExcitabilityInexcitability, Pleaslre-Pain, SanguinenessTimidity, Sensuality-Suffering.
winch. To lift. Elevation-Depression, Instrument. win'-cing. Shrinking back. Excitability-I.xexcitability.
wind. A blast; life. Circuition, Life-Death, OceanLand, Strength-Weakness, Swiftness-Slowness; against the wind, Aim-Aberration, AntagonismConclrrence; before the wind, Am-Aberration; cast to the winds, Choice-Rejection, Keeping-Relinquisiment, USe-Disuse; close to the wind, AimAberration; fair wind, Difficulty-Facility; get wind, Publicity; hit between wind and water, Brit-terment-Deterioration; in the wind, OccurrenceDestiny; in the wind's eye, Aim-Aberration; Icse wind, Weariness-Refresument; outstrip the wizd, Swiftness-Slowness; preach to the winds, Useful-
ness-Uselessness; raise the wind, Gain-Loss; sail near the wind, Aim-Aberration, Skill-Unskilfulness, Uprigitiness-Dishonesty; seatter to the winds, Commission-Abrogation; see how the wind blows, Aim-Aaerration, Bigotry-Apostasy, Prevision, Skill-Unskilfulvess, Trial; see where the wind lies, Skill-Unskilfulness, Trial; short-winded, Weariness-Refreshment; sport of winds and waves, Agitation; sound of wind and limb, HealthSickness; take the wind out of one's sails, MightImpotence, Obstruction-Melp; to the four winds, Extension-District; touched in the wind, HealthSickness; what's in the wind, Investigation-Answer; wind ahead, Antagonism-Concurrence; wind and weather permitting, Modification, Possi-bility-Impossibility.
wind. To coil; to deviate. Aim-Aberration, CircleWinding, Circuition; wind round the heart, LoveHate; wind up, Completion-Noncompletion, Preparation-Nonpreparation, Strength-Weakness; wind up accounts, Accounts.
wind'-bound. Delayed. Obstruction-Help, Re-lease-Restraint.
wind'-fall' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Good fortune. Good-Evil.
wind'-gage. An indicator. River-Wind.
wind'-gun. Air-gun. Weapon.
wind'-i-ness. The state of being windy River-Wind.
wind'-ing. A bend; a coil. Circle-Winding, Md-course-Circuit; winding up, Completion-NonCOMPLETION.
wind'-ing-sheet". A shroud. Life-Funeral.
wind'-lass. A machine. Elevation-Depression.
wind'-less. Puffed. W'eariness-Refreshment.
wind'-mill". A mill run by the wind. RevoletionEvolution.
win'-dow. An opening. Aperture-Clostre; make the windows shake, Loudness-Faintivess.
wind'-pipe". The trachca. Watercourse-Airpipe.
wind'-ward. Toward the wind. Aim-Aberration, Laterality-Contraposition.
wind'-wards. Windward. Atm-Aberration.
wind'-y. Stormy. River-Wind, Water-Air.
wine. A beverage. Nutriment-Excretion; put new wine into old bottles, Skitl-UNSkilftreness.
wine'-bib'-ber. One who drinks wine to excess. Tee-totalism-Intemperance.
wine'-bib'tbing. Tippling. Teetotalism-IntemperANCE.
wine'-cool"-er. A refrigerator. Oven-Refrigerator.
wing. A pinion; a part; a side; a flare; to fly. Acting, Belligerent, INstrument, Laterality-Contraposition, Refuge-Pitfall, Traveling-Navigation, Whole-Part; clip the wings, ObstructionHelp, Swiftness-Slo wness; lend wings to, Ob-struction-Help; on the wing, Arrival-Departere, Movement-Rest, Transfer, Traveling-Navigation; on the wings of the wind, Swiftiess-Slowness; take wing, Arrival-Departure, TpayelingNavigation; under the wing of, Sectrity-Insectrity; wing one's flight, Arrival-Departure, Trav-eling-Navigation; wing one's way, SwiftnessSlowness, Traveling-Navigation; with wings, Ac-tivity-Indolence.
winged. Rapid. Swiftiess-Slowness.
wink. To nictitate; to signify. Sight-Blindness, Sight-Dimsightedness, Sign; tip the wink, Ex-hightenment-Secrecy, Sign; wink at, Carefll-ness-Carelessivess, Leave-Prombition, PardonVindictiveness, Sight-Dimsightedness; wink of sleep, Activity-Indolface.
wink-ing. Blinking. Sight-Dimsightedness.
win'-ning. Pleasing; courteous. Love-1fate, Pleasurableness - Painfulness. Politeness-Inpoliteness.
win'-nings. Profits. Gain-Loss.
win'-now. To sift; to clean. Choice-Neltrality, Clefaness-Filthiness, Fnclúsion-Omission. In-vestigation-Answer, Mixture-Homogeneity; winnow the chaff from the wheat, Choice-Neutrality, Differentiation-Indiscrimination.
win'-some. Genial. Lightheartedness-Dejection, Pleasurableness-Painfuleness.
win'ter. A season; cold. Astronomy, Heat-Cold, Morning-Evening; winter garden, DomesticationAgricultcre; winter of our discontent, Contented-ness-Discontentment.
win'-try. Cold. IIeat-Cold.
wipe. To rub; to strike. Cleanness-Filtinness, Dampness-Dryness, Pleascrableness-Painfulness, Recompense-Punition; give one a wipe, Ap-proval-Disapproval; wipe away, Mark-Obliteration; wipe off, Mark-Obliteration; wipe off old scores Atonement, Settlement-Default; wipe out, Mark-Obliteration; wipe the eyes, Allevia-tion-Aggravation; wipe the teats, AlleviationAggravation, Compassion-Ruthlessness.
wire. A filament; telegraph. Connective, LaminaFiber, Messenger; pull the wires, Management.
wire'-drawn. Strained. Lamina-Fiber, LengthShortness
wire'-less. Not using a wire. Wireless telegraphy, Electricity.
wire'-pull"-er. An intrigucr. Manager.
wire'-worm. A worm. Benefactor-Evildoer.
wir'-y. Strong Lamina-Fiber, Strength-WeakNess.
wis. To think. Hypotuesis.
wis'-dom. Knowledge. Adage-Nonsense, Mind-Imbecility; have cut one's wisdom teeth, Skill-UNskilflliess; worldly wisdom, Recklessness-Caution.
wise. Intelligent; manner. Sagacity-Incapacity, Way; in such wise, Condition-Situation; merty and wise, Wittiness-Duliess; wise in one's own conceit, Conceit-Diffidence; wise man, Sage-Fool; wise maxim, Adage-Nonsense; word to the wise, Advice.
wise'-a"-cre. A simpleton. Sage-Fool.
wish. Desire. Desire-Distaste, Purpose-Luck, Vo-hition-Obligatios; do what one wishes, LibertySubjection; wish at the bottom of the Red Sea, Con-tentedness-Discontentment; wish joy, Felicitation; wish the father to the thought, Credrlous-ness-Skepticism, Decision-Misjudgment, DesireDistaste, Savguineness-Hoperessness; wish well, Charitablesess-Malevolence.
wish'-ful. Having a desire. Desire-Distaste.
wish'-ing-cap ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Atalisman. Devotion-Chars.
wish'-wash". Nonsense. Meaning-Jargos.
wish'-y-wash"-y. Feeble; unimportant. Cosise-Quence-lnsignificance, Force-Weakness, SayorTastelessness.
wis'-ket. A baskct. Contents-Receiver.
wisp. -1 broom. Gathering-Scattering.
wist'-ful. Pensive; wishful. Carefllaess-Carelesssess, Desire-Distaste, Emotion, Reflection-Vacancy.
wist'-ful-ly. Desirously. Desire-Distaste.
wit. Humor: wisdom; intellect: a humorist. Ester-tainment-Weariness, Mind-lmbecility, Rhetortc. Sagacity-lycapacity, Wag, Wittiness-Dulnfess; at one's wit's end, Certainty-Dotebt, DiffictletyFacility; mother-wit, Sagaciti-Incapacity; soul of wit, Terseness-Prolimity; to wit, Interpreta-tion-Misinterpretation.
wit'an. Members of a witenagemot. Council.
witch. A sorceress; a hag; a spell. Beatu-Ugliness, Devotion-Magician, Soothsayer.
witch'-craft. Sorcery. Devotion-Magic.
witch'-er-y. Witcheraft; fascination. DevotionMagic, Motive-Caprice, Pleasurableness-Painfulness.
wit'-crack"-er. A joker. Wag.
wit'-en-a-ge-mot". A Saxon Senate. Council.
with. Added; mixed; accompanying; means; a ligaturc. Addition-Subtraction, Connective, Means, Mixture-Homogeneitr. Solitude-Company; go with, Cooperation-Opposition; with all its parts, Entirety-Deficiency; with a vengeance, Entire-ty-Deficiency, Magnitude-Smaleness; with a witness, Entirety-Deficiency, Magnitude-Smallness; with regard to, Connection-Independence.
with-al'. With; encugh. Addition-Subtraction, Enough, Solitude-Company.
with-draw'. To recede; subduct. Addition-Subtraction, Advance-Retrogression, Approacii-Withdrawal, Arrival-Departure, Presence-Absence; withdraw from, Bigotry-ipostasy, DesireDistaste, Quest-Abandonment.
with-draw'-al. The act of withdrawing. AdvanceRetrogression, Approach-Withdrawal, BigotryApostasy, Quest-Abandonment.
withe. A ligature. Connective.
with'-er. To perish. Betterment-Deterioration, Enlargement-Diminution; wither one's hopes, Lightheartedness-Dejection.
with'-ered. Blighted. Security-Insecurity, StrengthWearness.
with'-er-ing. Harsh. Adulation-Disparagement, Harshness-Mildness, Pleasurableness-Painfulness, Regard-Scorn.
with'-ers. Binders. Convexity-Concavity; withers unwrung, Strength-Weakness.
with-hold' To retain. Enlightenment-Secrecy, Ex-travagance-Avarice, Keeping-Relinquishiment, Leave-Prohibition, Release-Restraint; withhold one's assent, Proffer-Refusal.
with'-in. Inside. Outside-Inside; derived from within, Subjectiveness-Objectiveness; keep within, Outside-Inside; place within, Outside-Inside; within an ace of, Magnitude-Smallness; within bounds, Magnitude-Smallness, Quality-Measure, Release-Restraint, Transcursion-Shortcoming, Turbulence-Calmness; within call, RemotenessNearness; within compass, Moderation-Selfindulgence, Transcursion-Shortcoming. Turbu-lence-Calmness; within one's memory, Remem-brance-Forgetfulness; within reach, DifficultyFacility, Remoteness-Nearness; within the mark, Transcursion-Shortcoming.
with-out'. Unless; exterior; Facking. Addition-Subtraction, Condition-Situation, ConventionalityUnconyentionality, Environment-lnterposition, Holding-Exemption, Outside-Inside, Pres-ence-Absence; derived from without, Subjective-ness-Objectiveness; not be able to do without, Need; without a dissenting voice, Assent-Dissecit; without a Ieg to stand on, Micht-lmpotence; without alloy, Peeascree-Pain; without a rap, Afflu-ence-Penury; without a shadow of turning, Aluta-tion-Permanence; without ballast, Determination:Vaciliation, Virtee-Vice; without ceasing, Fre-Quencr-Rarity; without ceremony, Cosceit-DifFidence; without charge, Costliness-Chimpiess; without end, Eternity-Instantaneity, Infinity; without exception, LNiformity-Diversity; without excuse, Virtue-Vice; vithout fail, CertaintyDoubt, Persistence-Whim; without fear of contradiction, Assertion-Demial; without God, Godli-ness-Disbelief; without limit, INfinity; without measure, lnfinity; without notice, LxpectationSURPRISE; without number, LNFinity; without paralleI, Supremacy-Suburdinacy; without reason, Sa-gacity-Incapacity; without reference to, Connec-Tion-Inderendence; without regard to, Connec-tion-lndependence; without reluctance, Readi-ness-Reluctance; without reserve, Manifesta-tion-Latency; without rime or reason, ldageNonsense, Motive-Caprice; without stint, Enough; without warning, Expectation-Surprise.
with-stand'. To oppose. Antagonism-Conclrrence, Cooperation-Opposition, Reprisal-Resistance.
with'-y. A rope. Connective.
wit'-less. Foolish. Knowledge-Ignorance, Sagac-ity-Incapacity.
wit'-ling. A fool; a wag. Sage-Fool, Wag.
wit'-ness. A spectator; to observe; testimony. Evr-dence-Countrrevidence, Onlooker, Sight-Blindness, Sign; bear witness, Evidence-Counterevidence; call to witness, Evidence-Counterevidence. wit'-ness-box". Witness-stand. Tribunal.
wits. Intelligence. Mind-Imbecility; all one's wits about one, Sagacity-lncapacity, Skill-Unskilpulness; live by one's wits, Craft- Mrtlessness, SkilliUnskilfulness, Theft, Truthfulness-Fraud, Up-rightness-Dishonesty; one's wits gone a woolv gathering, Sagacity-Incapacity; out of one's wits, Pleasurableness-Painfulness; set one's wits to work, Design. Fancy, Reflection-Vacancy.
wit'-snap"'per. A witmonger. Wag. $^{\prime}$.
wit'-ti-cism. A jest. Wittiness-Dulness.
wit'-ti-ness. Ilumor. Wittiness-Dulness.

## WITTINESS-DULNESS.

Atticism. Concise and elegant expression.
Attic salt.
Attic wit. $\}$ Refined classical wit.
Badinage [F.]. Playful raillery.
Banter. Wit at the expense of another,
Broad humor. Humor that extends beyond the bounds of decency or propriety.
Buffoonery. Low drollery.
Comicality, etc. The quality of being comical or laughable. See Society-Ludicrousness.
Concetto [It.]. Affected wit.
Drollery. Humor.
Espieglerie $[\mathrm{F}]$. Roguish bantering.
Esprit [F.]. WiL.
Facehce [L.]. Wittiness in speaking or writing.
Facetiousness. The quality of being witty or humorous.
Flash.
Flash of merriment. $\{$ A sudden burst of wit.
Flash of wit.
Fooling. Playfulness in speech.
Fun. Mirth and enjoyment derived therefrom.

Dulness. Slowness and heaviness of intellect.
Flatness. Lack of interest or animation; deadness.
Heaviness. Despondency; grief: languidness.
Infestivity, etc. Want of cheeriulness and mirth, as at entertainments. See Lightheartedness-Dejection.
Stupidity, etc. Extreme dulness of perception and understanding: dull foolishness. See Sagacity-Incapacity.
Want of originality. Dulness; stupidity.
Dulness-Denotations.
Conte d dormir debout [F.]. An ide silly story.
Heavy hook. An uninteresting book.
Matter of fact. Plain statement of facts.
Platitude. A dull or commonplace statement.
Prose. Dull language or discourse.

## Dulness-Verbs.

Be caught napping. To catch unawares or unprepared.
Be dull, etc. To be slow of understanding. See Adjectives.
Damp. To depress or discourage, dispirit.
Depress. To render languid or dull; deject.

Humor. The ijuality which gives to ideas a ludicrous turn, and tends to excre latigiter.
Fcud'epprn [F]. Aplay of wit.
Jocoseness. \{ The quality of being jocose, or given to jokes and jestJocosity. ing.
Jocularity. ${ }^{\text {lhens lunterte [F.]. Pieasantry: jesting. }}$
Pleasantry. The spirit of play\{ul and jocose merriment.
Ready wit. Quick perecption ant expression of amnsing analogies.
Salt. Wit.
Smartness. Exhibition of keen wit.
Tomfoolery. Nonsonsital belavior.
Trifling. Playinlness.
Vis comira [L.]. Cumic talent.
Waggery. Mischievous merriment.
Waggishness. The duality of being wagrish or frolicsome.
Whimsicality. The quality of being freakier or capricious.
Wit. The really perceptim and happy cxpression of amusing relations causing delight and surprise
Wittiness. The quality of leing witty.

> Wiraness-Denotations.

Anagram. The letters of a word or phrase sotransposed as tomake a different wori or phrase.
Bon mot [1*.]. A witty repartee.
Bright thought.! A thought or expression that causes delight and
Brilliant idea. , surprise.
Broad farce. A short comedy whose indilents poleyond the bounds of propricty or decency.
Capital joke. An exvelicut joke.
Conceit. A quaint or hamorous fancy.
Conundrum, etc. A ridde founded upori some odd rescmblance between odd things. Sce Thoings-Mystery.
Crank. A fantastic turn of specels.
Cream of the jest. The most langhable part of an expression.
Double acrostic. A poem in which the initial and final letters of the lines form words.
Dondlc entendre [F.]. A word or phrase with a duble meaning, one of which is somewhat ubscene. See Ambigtity.
Dry joke. A lifeless, spiritless joke.
Epigram. A bright thought tersely and sharply expressed.
Fancy. A concest or whim.
Farce. A short comedy whose humor is due to exaggeration of effects.
Happy thought. A thought that surprises and delights.
Harlequinade [F.]. A kind of pantumime. See Actasg.
Ide conceit, A droll lazy turn of speech.
Jest. Something ludicrons meant only to excite laughter.
Jest-book. A collection of jests, jokes, and diverting storjes.
Feu de mot [F.]. A play on words.
Joe Miller. A stale joke, as from Joe Miller's jest book.
Joke. Something said or done for the purpose of exciting a laugh.
Merrythought. A thought causing delight or enjoyment; a wish bone.
Mot [F.]. A witty saying.
Mot pour rire $[\mathrm{F}]$. A jest or joke.
Nuge canore [L.]. Mere singsong without meaning.
Old joke. A joke often repeated.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Play of words. } \\ \text { Play upon words, }\end{array}\right\}$ An ingenions and witty turn given to words.
Point. A turn of expression that gives agreeable surprise.
Pun. A witty use of a word in two senses.
Punning. The practise of ucing puns.
Quibble. A petty evasion in speaking.
Quid proquo [L.]. A tit fortat.
Quiddity. Atrifling subtlety.
Quip. A sarcastic taunt or remark.
Quips and cranks. Sarcastic repartee.
Quirk. A bright retort.
Quodlibut [L.]. A nice point: a subtlety.
Repartee. Ready and witty reply.
Retort. A keen or sharp rejoinder.
Ridicule. Language calculated to make a person or thing the object of contemptuous humorous disparagement. See Society-Deriston.
Sally. A suduen outflow of joeosity or raillery.
Scintillation. A sparkling or flashing, as of speech.
Smart saying. A sharp answer.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Standing jest. } \\ \text { Standing joke, }\end{array}\right\}$ A joke often repeated.
Standing joke. A A silly joke or jest
Verbal quibble. A jnggle with words.
Whim. A peculiar faney.

1) LLNESS-V'ERE5-Con:mued.

Fall flat upon the ear. Tu fail to excite interest
Lay a wet blanket on. 'locause to become discouraged; throw a damper un.
Prose. T'o write or ay in a dull or commonflace trather.
Render dull, cth. Tomake ur cause tu becomedill. See Adjectres.
Take dusericuz To talie incomest; take scrious ofterise at.
Throw cold water on. 'Tu danden orm's spirits; dicourage.
DCLMESS-.1djections.
Commonplace. Nithurnew nor trikine; , rdinary,
Dull. Without sparit: shew of under pantheg: an : checorful,
Dull as diteh-water. tupmlaminas tive.
Dry as dust. Dinll and yorms
Flat. Lacking spint "e mitere.t; dull: insipil.
Flat-brained. I 1 ill.
Hundrum. Monotomous; commonylace; stựic?
Insulse. Dull; insitia.

 foness. Dejectuon.
Monotonous. Contintiol with ditl unifigmits"; unvaried.
Plodding. Diligent but sus.
Pointless. W'ithout any harpnowsor keennews
Prosaic. Resembling prose ; 1hal\}; urinterestang.
Prosing. Dulland tectwnis mintatersin sfucehor writing.
Prosy. Like prose ; dull ; twhnus.
Slow. Dull, as in unclerstamling, frot ively,
Stolid, cte. Heavy, fomlish: calm and unmoved. See SagactiyIscapacity.
Stupid. Deflient in uncterstandime: sluggish: foolish.
Unentertaining. Not amousing: giving no delight.
Unimaginative. Dull; stupha.
Uninteresting. Not capable of exciting of attracting the mind.
Unlively. Not lively; dull.
Weary, flat, stale, and unprofitable. Tiresome; irksome.

## DLtaess-firase.

Davus sum, non (Edifus [L ]. I am Davus [a common man], not Edipus [whoguessed the riddle of the Sphina].

## WITTINESS-Denotations-Comiz:ut $d$.

Witticism. A liright, brilliant saying or sentiment
Word-play. Discussion turning chicfly on the meanirg and use of words.

## Wittiness-l'erbs.

Banter, etc. Tomake sport of; jrike. See Society-Derision.
Crack a joke. To tell with spirit.
Cut jokes. To be witty and sociable.
Jest. To divert by words or autions for the sake of others* enj $\because$. ment.
Joke. To be merry in wrots actions for one's own sake.
Joke at one's expense. Tomake merry withone; rally one.
Make fun of. Torilicule; deride; make sport of.
Make merry. To be jovial or joyful; feast.
Perpetuate a joke.?
Perpetuate a pun.; To kicen cracking the same joke or pun.
Retort. To make a severe reply; throw back a spiteful rejoin?ler.
Ridenten dicere verun [L ]. To speak the truth, though laughing.
Set the table in a roar, etc. To entertain with livelyjests and jokes See Entertainment.

> Ẅitiness-Adiectices.

Attic. Pertaining to Attica: witty:
Bentrozato [It.]. Well-feigned or invented.
Comic, etc. Relating to comedy; raising mirth. Sce Society-Lu. dicrousness.
Epigrammatic. Pertaining to epigram: witty: pointed.
Facetious. Sprightly with wit and good-humor: gav.
Full of point. Verv witty or humnrous; full of stinging epigram.
Humorous. Fitted to excite laughter; fanciful.
Jocose. Given to jokes and jestirg: merrv; sportive.
Jocular. Being in a joking mood; makjing jokes.
Merry and wise. Latghingly discreet and judicious.
Nimble-witted. Having a ready wit: quick-witted.
Playful, etc. Full of play; sportive. Sce Entertainment.
Pleasant. Conducive to merriment: gav: lively.
Quick-witted. Having a keen and sharp diseernment; sharp-witted.
Smart. Impertinently or pretentiously witty.

# WITTINESS-Adjectives-Continued 

Sparkling. Brilliant; vivacious; lively. Spurituel [F.]. Intellectual; witty. Sprightly. Lively; brisk; animated; gay.

Waggish. Mischievous in sport: frolicsome.
Whimsical. Full of odd fancies; capricious.
Witty. Having or displaying wit; droll; facetious.
Witiness-Adverbs, etc.
In play. Not in earnest.
In sport. Forfun.
Wittiness-Phrase.
Adhibenda est in jocando moderatio [L.]. Moderation is to be observed in joking.
wit'-ting-ly, Knowingly. Purpose-Luck.
wit'tol. A cuckold. Purity-Rake.
wit'-ty. Humorous. Entertainment-Weariness, Rhetoric, Wittiness-Dulness.
wive. Tomarry. Matrimony-Celibacy.
wive'-less. Unmarricd. Matrimony Celibacy.
wiz'-ard. A sorcerer; a sage. Adept-Bungler, De-votion-Mlagician, Sage-Fool.
wiz'-en. Shrunken; a throat. Aperture-Closure, Enlargement-Diminution.
wiz'-ened. Shrunken. Enlargement-Diminution.
wo. Pain. Pleasure-Pain; wo betide, Charitable-ness-Curse, Compassion-Ruthlessness; wo is me, Jubilation-Lamentation; wo to, Charita-bleness-Curse.
wo'-be-gone ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Sorrowful. Lightheartedness - Dejection, Pleasure-Pain.
wo'ful. Direful. Goodness-Badness, Pleasura-bleness-Painfulness.
wold. A down. Gulf-Plain.
wolf. A ravenous beast. Desire-Distaste; cry wolf, Alarm, Sanguineness-Timidity, TruthfulnessFalsehood; hold the wolf by the ears, DifficultyFacility; keep the wolf from the door, Life-Death; unable to keep the wolf from the door, Life-Death; wolf and the lamb, Rigit-Wrong: wolf at the door, Affluence-Penury, Refuge-Pitfall; wolf in sheep's clothing, Gull-Deceiver, TruthfulnessFraud, Uprightness-Rogue.
wom'an. A female; an adult. Male-Female, Manhood; woman of the town, Purity-lmpurity.
wom'-an-hood. State of bcing a woman. Male-Female, Maniood.
wom'-an-ish. Effeminatc. Male-Female.
wom'-an-kind. Women collectivciy. Male-Female.
wom'-an-ly. Feminine; weak. Male-Female, Manhood, Strength-Weakness.
womb. Origin; intcrior. Cause-Effect, Outside-Inside; womb of time, Future-Past, OccurrenceDestiny.
won'-der. A prodigy; surprisc. Astonishment-Expectance, Clearness-Obscurity, Conventional-ity-Unconventionality, Expectation-Surprise, Phenomenon; do wonders, Activity-Indolence, Success-Failure; for a wonder, Astonishment-Expectance; nine days' wonder, Consequence-1nsignificance; not wonder, Expectation-Serprise; wonders of the world, Pienomenon; wonder whether, Certainty-Doubt, llypothesis, Knowledge-Ignorance.
won'-der-ful. Marvelous. Astonishment-Expectance, Conventionality.
won'-der-ful'-ly. Remarkably. Astonisiment-Expecta.sce, Magnituide-Smallaess.
won'-der-ment. Emotion of wonder. AstonishmentExpectance, Pilenomenon.
won'-der-work'ting. Magical. Astonishment-Expectance.
won'-drous. Wonderful. Astonishment-Expletance.
wont. Accustomerl. Ilabit-Desuetude; wont do it, . $\mathrm{Mprroval--Disaprroval}$.
wont'-ed. Commonly done. Habit-Desuetude.
woo. To court; to entreat. Blandishment, DesireDistaste.
woo'-er. A lover. Love-Hate.
wood. A forest; a material. Fauna-Flora, MateRials; not out of the woods, Difficulty-Facility, Security-Insecurity.
wood'-cut' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. An engraving. Engraving.
wood'-cut'"-ter. A woodchopper. DomesticationAgricultire, Fauna-Flora.
wood'-ed. Covered with wood. Well wooded, Smooth-ness-Roughness.
wood'-en. Made of wood. Materials; wooden horse, Recompense-Scourge; wooden spoon, ScholarDunce; wooden walls, Attack-Defense, Weapon.
wood'-en-gra"'-ving. A woodcut. Engraving.
wood'-land. Forest. City-Country.
wood'-lands. Forests. Fauna-Flora.
wood'-note. A song. Cry-Ululation.
wood'-pave"'-ment. Pavement made of wood. Smooth-ness-Roughness.
wood-y. Syivan. Fauna-Flora.
woo'er. A lover. Love-Hate.
woof. Warp and woof. Texture.
woo'ing. Courting. Blandishment.
wool. Flocculent; warm. Heat-Cold, SmoothnessRoughness; much cry and little wool, Bragging, Expectation - Disappointment, OvervaluationUndervaluation.
wool'-gath"-er-ing. Idle reveries. Wits gone woolgathering, Heed-Disregard.
wool'-ly. Hairy. Smoothness-Roughness.
wool'-pack ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. A cloud. Viscidity-Foam.
wool'-sack". A pillow; authority; a tribunal. Scepter, Suspension-Support, Tribunal.
word. A vocable; a promise; a command; intelligence; a maxim; a phrasc. Adage-Nonsense, AssertionDenial, Divinity, Engagement-Release, Order, Phrase, Revelation-Pseudorevelation, Tid-ings-Mrstery, Word-Neology; as good as one's word, Completion-Noncompletion, ObservanceNonobservance, Truthfulness-Falseiood, Up-rigiltness-Dishonesty; in a word, Terseness-Prolixity; give the word, Oraer; keep one's word, Ob-SERVANCE-NoNobservance, Uprightness-Dishonesty; man of his word, Uprightness-Dishonesty; not a word to say, Selfrespect-Humbleness, Talka-tiveness-Taciturnity; password, Figiting-Conciliation, Sign; put in a word, Speecil-Lnarticulation; take at one's word, Consent, Faitil-Misgiving; upon my word, Assertion-Denial; watchword, Figiting-Conciliation; word and a blow, Favorite-Quarrelsomeness, Hurry -Leisure, Strife-Peace; word for word, Imitation-Originality, Truth-Error; word in the ear, Address-Response, Enlightenment-Secrecy; word it, Phrase; word of command, Figiting-Conciliation, Order, Sign : word of honor, Engagement-Release; word of mouth, Speecil-lnarticulation; words of same meaning, Synonim-Antonym; word to the wise, Advice, Clearness-Obscurity, EnlightenmentSecrecy.

## WORD-NEOLOGY.

Derivative. A word formed from another word, or which takes its origin from a root.
Etymon. An original or primitive word; a root.
Name, etc. The distinctive word or term by which a person or thing is designated or known. Sce Name.
Phrase, etc. Any terin or characterization, in one word or several See Phrase.
Root. A word from which other words are formed: a primitive form of speech.
Term. A word or expression denoting something peculiar to an art or science.
Vocable. A word, especially regarded in relation merely to its quali* ties of sound.
Word. An articulate sound, or combination of sounds, expressing an idea.

Word-Scientific Nouns.
Derivation. The tracing of a word from its primitive form and ineaning.
Etymology. That department of philology which treats of the derivation and growth of words and inflections.
Glossology. A department of anthropolony relating to the classification of languages; comparative philology.
Lexicography. The art of compiling a lexicon.
Orismology. The science of defimitions and defining, especially scientific terms.
Paleology, etc. The study of antiquity or antiquities. See Lan. guage.
Part of speech, etc. One of the classes into which words are divided. See Grammar.
Terminology. The science of a correct use anll distribution of terms.

## Word-Collective Nouns.

Concordance. An index of words or topics in a book, as the Bible.
Delectus [L.]. An elementary text-book for students in Greek or Latin.
Dictionary. A book containing the words of a language, arranged alphabetically, with their meanings.
Glossary. A lexicon of the obsolete, obscure, or foreign words of a work.
Gradus [L.]. A dictionary of quantities in prosody.
Index. An alphabetical list of matters discussed, showing where each is to be found.
Lexicon. A dictionary of words of a foreign language.
Thesaurus. A repository of words or knowledge.
Vocabulary. A collection of words, especially of a particular author, arranged and defined alphabetically.
Word-Nouns of Agent.

Glossographer. One who defines and explains terms: a commentator.
Verbarian. A word-eniner.
Woro-Adjectives.

Conjugate. Applied to words from the same root.
Derivative. Taken or formed from another word.
Literal. According to the letter or exact words.
Nominal. Pertaining to a name or term: giving the meaning of a word.
Paronymous. Of tike derivation; kindred.
Titular. Existing in name or title only.
Verbal. Not written; relating to words only.
Woro-Adverbs.

Verbally, etc. By words uttered; orally. See Adjectives.
L'rbatim [L.]. Word for word. See Truth.

> Word-Phrase.

Eipea pteroente [Gr.]. Winged words.

## NEOLOGY-Continued from Coltmn 2.

Neology-Adjectives.
Archaic. No longer in common usc; out of use.
Colloquial. Peculiar to common speech as distinguished from literary.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Neologic. } \\ \text { Neological. }\end{array}\right\}$ Introducing new words or new meanings of words.
Obsolete, etc. Gone out of use: out of date. Sce Novelty-Antigeitr.

Abuse of language.)
Abuse of terms. $\quad$ Improper use of words or expressions.
Americanism. A word or phrase peculiar to the people of the United States.
Antiphrasis. The use of a word or phrase in a sense exactly opposite to its natural meaning.
Archaism. A word or expression no longer in common use.
Argot [F.]. The pecular phraseology ot any class.
Babel. Confused umintelligible speech.
Barbarism. The use of words or forms not in approved usage.
Billingsgate. Kough or foul language.
Black letter. The old English alphabetic character.
Brogue. Any dialect pronunciation of English, especially that of the Irish people.
Broken English. English with a mixture of some other language.
By-word. A word or phrase that has become an olject of derision.
Cant. Slang or provincial jargon,
Clineb. Apun.
Colloquialism, etc. A form of specth used only or chicfly in conversation, See Trope,
Confusion of tongues. A confused speceh.
Corruption. Departure from what is fure and correct in the use of language.
Dialect. The forms of speech that are peculiar to a people of a garticular district.
Dog Latin. Barbarous or mongrel Latin.
Double entendre [F.]. A word or phrase capable of double interpretation.
Flash tongue. Thieves' jargon.
Gallicism. A French idiom.
Gibberish. Speech that is so rapid, confused, or disguised as to be uninteligible.
Gipsy lingo. The language used by the wandering tribes of Gipsies.
Hibernicism. An Irish idiom.
Jargon. Confused, unintelligihle speceh.
fe ne sais quoi [F.]. Something indefinite.
Lingo. Language rendered slightly unintelligible by peculiar expression.
Lingua franca [It.]. Mixed language sioken by Europeans in the East.
Macaronics. A confused jumble of words.
Missaying. A wrong saying.
Monkish Latin. Latin like that used by the middle age monks.
Mr. So-and-so. Somebody indefinite.
Neologism. The use of new words or phrases.
Neology. The introduction and use of new words and phrases.
Newfangled expressions. Expressions not commonly used.
Paragram. A play on words.
Paronomasia. A pun.
Patois [F.]. Provincial dialect.
Pedler's French. The lingo of pedlers.
Pidgin-English. A jargon of English intermixed with Chinese, Portuguese, and Malay words: Pidsin English means Business English.
Play upon words. The use of words in more than one meaning.
Plindrome. A word which reads the same hackward and forward.
Provincialism. A form of speech peeuliar to a province.
Pseudology. Falsehood.
Pseudonym. An assumed name. See Name-Misnomer.
Romany. Gipsy dialect.
Scotticism. A Scotch idiom.
Slang. Inelegant and unauthorized popular language.
St. Giles's Greek. Form of speech used in St. Giles, the center of London.
Technicality. Quibbling nicety as to speech.
Thieves'Latin. Thieves' dialect.
Thingumbob. A thing: applied indefinitely to any object.
Wall Street slang. Expressions in use on the stock markets.
What d' ye call 'em. ?
What's his name. ; Indefinite persons or things.
Word-play. Disputation over the meaning of words. See WirtiNESS.
Nenlogy-Nonns of Agem.

Coiner of words. One who makes new words.
Neologist. An innovator in language.
Neology-licrb.

Coin words. Tomake or invent new words.
(Contumed on Col:mn 1.)

Word. The Christ. Divinity; Word of God, Revela-tion-Pseudorevelation.
word'-ing. Phraseolegy. Style.
word'-less. Speechless. Vocalization-Muteness.
word'-play. Wit; jugglery. Ambiguity, WittinessDulaess, Word-Neology.
words. A quarrel. Variance-Accord; bandy words, Conversation-Monologue; bitter words, Approv-al-Disapproval; choice of words, Style; command of words, Force-Weakness, Talhativeness-Taciturnity; express by words, Languagi, Phrase, Style; flow of words, Speech-linarticllation, Talfativenees-Taciturnity; mere words, Mean-ing-Iargon, Ratiocination-Instinct; no words can paint, Pheyomenon; play of words, Wittiness-DulNess; put into words, Phrase; war of words, Con-versation-Monologue, Strife-Peace; words that burn, Force-Weakyess; words with, ApprovalDisapprotal.
word'-y. Prolix. Terseness-Prolixity.
work. Product; oferation; book; business; ornament; exertion; to pass. Action-Passiveness, Agency, Cause-Effect, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Missive-Publication, Occlpation, TollRelayation, Transmission, Use-Disese; earthwork, Attack-Depense; field-work, Attack-Defexse; hard work, Diffictity-Facility, Wears-ness-Refreshisent; piece of wark, ConsequesiceInsignificance, Varaince-Accord; stick to work, Persistence-Whim; stitch of work, Toll-Relaxation; stroke of work, Toll-Relaxation; work a change, Mutation-Permanence; work against time, Hurry-Leisure; work at, Action-Passiveness, Activity-Indolence, Agency, Occepation; work for, Obstruction-Help; work hard, DifficultyFaclity, Toll-Relaxation; work ill, SuccessFailure; work in, Environment-Interposition; work of art, Beauty-Ugliness, EmbellishmentDisfigurement; work of fiction, Account; work one's way, Advance-Retrogression, Ascent-Descent Success-Fallure, Toll-Relayation, Wel-fare-ilisfortune; work out, Complethon-Noncompletion, Conduct; work out one's salvation, Devotion-Idolatry; work up, Excitation, Prefa-RATION-NONPREPARATION, USE-Disese; work up into a passion, Favorite-Anger; work up into form, Form-Formbessness; work upon, Doninance-Impotence, Excitation, Motive-Caprice; work well, Difficulty-Facilitri,'Success-Fallure; work wonders, Activity-Indolence, Success-Failure.
work' ${ }^{\prime}$-a-day". A week-day; toiling. Activity-Indolence, Occupation.
work'-er. Laborer. Agent.
work'-house. A workshop. W'orksior.
work'-ing. Active; acting. Activity-Indolence, Agency; working bee, Agent; working man, Agent; working order, Preparation-NonprepaRATION; working towards, INClination.
work'-man. A mechanic. Agent.
work'-man-like' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Orderly. Skill-Unskisfulemess.
work'-man-ship. Skill; production. Actiox-Passiveness, Creation-Destruction.
works. Deeds. Board of works, Councis; good works, Charitableness-Male yolence; works of the mind, Reflection-Vacancy.
work'-shop. A workhouse. Workshop.

## WORKSHOP

Atelier [F.]. The workroom of a painter or sculptor.
Burean [F] The office of an ambassador, state secretary, etc., for business.
Cabinet. A private room in which consultations are held.
Dock. An artificial basin for the recestion of vessels.

Dockyard. A storage place for all kinds of naval stores and timber for ship-building.
Factory. A place where goods are nanufactured.
Forge. A place for heating and beating into shape iron or any other metal.
Foundery. ? An establishment in which articles are cast from metal.
Foundry.
Furnace. Ar enclosed fireplace for obtaining a high degree of heat.
Hive. A place in which bees dwell and storc honey; hence, any place of industry:
Hive of industry. A place full of activity.
Hotbed. A bed of rich earth, protected by glass, for promotirg plant growth.
Hothouse. A structure kept warm artificially for the forced growth of flowers, etc., or the shelter of exotics.
Kitchen. The place where food is cooked.
Laboratory. A place fitted up for conducting scientific experiments, or similar work.
Loom. A simple machine in which cloth is woven.
Manufactory. A place where anything is manufactured.
Mill. A buifding fitted up with the machinery requisite for a factory, Working crude metal, etc.
Mint. A place for the legal manufacture and issuc of the coin of a country.
Nailery. Manufactory where nails are made.
Nursery. A place where trecs, shrubs, etc., are raised for sale or transplanting.
Officma gcutiten [L.]. Workshop of nations, in which nations are produced.
Ropewalk. Shed used for the spinning of rupe-yarn.
Slip. A marine railway dock.
Smithy. Forge.
Stadio [It.] An artist's study or workshop.
Tannery. A workshop for tanning hides.
Wharf. A landing-place, as of timber or masonry; for vessels and their cargnes.
Workhouse. A place where any manufacture or hand-work is carWorkshop. $\}$ ried on.
Yard. An cnclosure within which any wurk or business is carried on.

## Workshop-Notns of Instrzment

Alembic. An apparatus of glass or metal, formerly used in distilling.
Caldron. A large kettle or boiler.
Crucible. A pot for melting netals or minerals.
Emeril. Aglazier's diamond.
Matrix [L.]. A mold in which anything is cast or shaped.
work'-wom"-an. A laborcr. Agent.
world. Immensity; the universe; mankind; fashion; events. Extension-District, Humanity, Magni-tcde-Smallness, Occurrence-Destiny, SocietyLudicrousness, Universe; all the world over, Extension-District; as the world goes, Habit-Desuetude; a world of, Multiplicity-Paucity; citizen of the world, Humanitarianism-Misanthropy; come into the world, Life-Death; follow to the world's end, Insubordination-Obedience; for all the world, Mo-tive- Caprice; give to the world, Publicity; knowledge of the world, Skill-Unskilfulness; man of the world, Adept-Bungler, Society-Ludicrousness; not for the world, Decision-Misjudgment, Prof-fer-Refusal, Readiness-Reluctance; organized world, Organization-lnorganization; Prince of this world, Angel-Satan; rise in the world, Wel-fare-Misfortune; throughout the world, Exten-sion-District; world and his wife, MultiplicityPavcity; world forgetting by the world forgot, Socia-bility-Privacy; world of good, Good-Evil. Good-ness-Badness: ' world to come, Occurrence-Destiny; world without end, Eternity-lnstantaneity. world'-li-ness. State of being worldly. UnsElfisil-ness-Selfisiness.
world'-ling. A miscr: a railer. Godliness-Ungodliness, Unstlfishness-Selfishness.
world'-ly. Selfish; irreligious. Godliness-Disbelief, Cnselfishness-Selfishness.
world'-wide. Grat; universal Extension-District, Magnitude-Smalliness, Universality-Particularity.
world'-wis"-dom. Shrewdness; selfishness, Reckiess-ness-Caution, Skill-Unskilfulness, Unselfish-ness-Selfishness.
worm. An animal; a bane; a spire. Circle-Winding, Fauna-Flora, Greatness-Littleness, RemedyBane; wormin, Environment-Lnterposition; worm oneself, Entrance-Exit, Love-Hate; worm one's way, Swiftness-Slowness, Transmission; worm out, Discovery; worm that never dies, IleavenIIEll.
worm'-eat"-en Perforated. Betterment-Deterioration.
worm'-wood'. A drug. Wormwood and gall, De-sire-Distaste, Palatableness-Unpalatableness, Pleasurableness-Painfulasess.
worn. Damaged; fatigued. Betterment-Deterioration, Strengtif-Weakness, Weariness-Kefresifment; well worn, Use-Dtsese; worn out, Better-ment-Deterioration, Entertainment-Weariness, Weariness-Refreshment.
wor'-ried. Harassed. Pleasure-Pain.
wor'ry. Vexation; to vex; to harass. Charitable-ness-Malevolence, Pleasurableness-Fainitle ness, Pleasure-Pain.
wor'-ry-ing. Fretting. Pleasurableness-Painfllness.
worse. Deteriorated; aggravated. Alleviation-Aggravation, Betterment-Deteriorition; worse for wear, Strength-Weakness.
wor'ship. A title; adoration. Devotion-l dolatry, Presumption-Obsequiousness, Regard-Disrespect, Title; demon worship, Devotion-1 dolatry; fire worship, Devotion-Idulatry; his worship, Judge; idol worship, Devotion-ldolatry; place of worship, Fane; worship Mammon, AfflefencePenury; worship the rising sun, Presumption-ObSEQUIOUSNESS.
wor'ship-er. One who worships. Devotion-ldolaTRY.
wor'-ship-ful. Honorable. Reputation-Discredit.
wor'-ship-ing. Revering. Devotion-ldolatry.
worst. To defeat. Fighting-Conciliation; do one's worst, Betterment-Deterioration, Charitable-ness-Malevolence; do your worst, Charitable-ness-Menace, Defiance; have the worst of it, Suc-cess-Fatlure; make the worst of it, Overvalla-tion-Undervaluation; worst come to the worst, Certainty-Doubt, Goodness-Badness, Sangtine-ness-Hopelessness, Welfare-disfortcine.
worth. Value; virtue; wealth. Goodness-Badness, Holding-Exemption, Price-Discolnt, Useful-ness-Uselessness, Virtue-Vice; pennyworth, Price-Discount; what one is worth, Property; worth much, Affluence-Penury; worth one's salt, Usefulness-Uselessness; worth the money, Cost-liness-Cheapness; worth while, Profriety-ImPROPRTETY.
worth'less. Trifling; uscless; profligate. Corse-quence-Insigimficance, Usefuliess-Úselessness. Virtue-Vice.
wor'-thy. Virtuous; estimable. Good Man-Bad Man, Reputation-Discredit, Virtue-Vice; worthy of, Dueness-Undueness; worthy of belief, Faitio-Misgiving; worthy of blame, Aprroval-Disapproval; worthy of notice, Consequence-lisignificance; worthy of remark, Consequence-Insignificance.
wot. Think. Knowledge-Ignorance.
would. Wishing. Would fain, Desire-Distaste; would that, Desire-Distaste.
would'-be'". Pretentious. Dueness-Undueness, Pre-sumption-Obsequiousness.
wound. Injury; insult. Betterment-Deterioration, Favorite-Anger, Good-Evil, Plfastrabie-ness-Painfulafiss; keep the wound green, Pardon-

Vindictiveness; wound the feelings, Pleaslrable-ness-Painfleness.
wrack. Kuin. Creation-Destriction; go to wrack and ruin, Affluence-Pentry, Creation-Destrletion, Success-Failure.
wraith. Aghost. Jove-Fiend.
wran'-gle. To quarrel; to debate. RatiocinationInstinct, Strife-Peace, Variance-Accord.
wran'-gler. An opponent; a scholar; a disputer. AN-tagonist-Assistant, Ratiochation-1:istinct, Scholar-Dcice.
wran'-gling. Quarreling. Ratiocination-lnstinct. Variance-ilccord.
wrap Tocover. Covir-Lining, Dress-C゙ndress.
wrapped in. Absorbci. Ifem-1hisregard; wrapped in clouds, Enlightenment-Secrecy; wrapped in self, UNselfishness-Selfisiness; wrapped in thought, Ileed-Disregard.
wrap'-per. A covering. Cover-hining, Dress-U゙NDress, Enclosure.
wrap'-ping. Covering. Cover-Lining.
wrap'-ras'-cal. 1 garment. Dress-U'noruss.
wrath. Anger. Favorite-Anger.
wrath'-ful. Very angry. Favorite-Anger.
wreak. To inflict. Harshiness-Mildness, Tlebec-lence-Calaness; wreak one's anger, Pardon- ${ }^{\text {Clis }}$ dictiveness; wreak one's malice on, Charitable-Ness-Malevolence.
wreath. A woven land; a trophy; an ornament; an honor; a circle. Circle-Winding, Crossing, Em-bellisiment-Disfigurement, Title, Trophy.
wreathe. To weave. Circle-Winding, Crossing.
wreath'-y. Spiral. Circle-Winding.
wreck. Ruin; to damage; to defeat. BettermentDeterioration, Creation-Destruction, Incre-ment-Remnant, Success-Fallurd.
wrecked. Destroyed totally. Success-Fabiure.
wreck'-er. Robber. Robber.
wrench. To twist; to take from. Circlition, Injec-tion-Ejection, Push-Pull, Taking-Restitution, Union-Disunion.
wrest. To distort. Proportion-Deformity; wrest from, Taking-Restitution; wrest the sense, later-pretation-Misinterpretation.
wres'-tle. To contend. Strife-Peace.
wrest'-ler. One who wrestles. Belligerent.
wrest'-ling. Contending. Strife-Peace.
wretch. A sufferer; a sinner. Goud Man-Bad Man, Pleascire-Pain.
wretch'-ed. Worthless; had; unhappy. ConsequenceInsignificance, Goodness-Badness, Pleastri:Pain.
wretch'-ed-ness. Unhappincss. Pleasure-Pain.
wretch'-ed-ly. Very small. Mag.ittude-Smallaess.
wrig'-gle. To twist; to be agitated. Vibration-Agitation; wriggle into, Entrance-Exit; wriggle out of, Escape.
wright. An artificer. Agent.
wring. Totwist; to torture. Circle-Winding, Cleat-ness-Filthiness, Pleaslirableness-Painfulness, Sensuality-Sufferiag; wring from, Coercion, In-jection-Ejection, Taking-Restitution; wring one's hands, Jebilation-Lamentation; wring the heart, Pleastrableness-Painfulaness.
wring'-ing wet. Drenched. Dampness-Dryaiess.
wrin'-kle. Acrease. Circle-Winding, Plicatere.
wrin'-kled. Aged. Infanci-Age.
wrist. A part of the arm. Kefping-Relinquishment.
wrist'-band. Part of a sleeve. Dress-Undress.
writ. An order. Litigation, Order.
Writ. Scripture. Holy Writ, Revelation-Psetidorevelation
write. To inscribe. Style, Writing-Printing; write down, lnclusion-Omission, Writing-Printing;
write out, Writing-Printing; write upon, Essay; write word, Enlightenment-Secrecy.
wri'-ter. A scrivener; an author. Missive-Publication, Writing-Printing; dramatic writer, Acting; pen of a ready writer, Style; writer to the Signet, Advocate.
writhe. To twist; be in pain. Agitation, Propor-tion-Deformity, Sensuality-Suffering.
wri'-ting. Inscription; books. Missive-Publication, Writing-Printing; putin writing, Mark-Obliteration; writing in cipher, Writing-Printing.

WRITING-PRINTING.

Autograph. Writing done with one's own hand.
Bad hand. Incorrect or illegible writing.
Barbouzllage [F.]. A scrawl; a scribble.
Bold hand. Prominent and easily read writing.
Cacoethes scribendi [L.]. An incurable passion for writing.
Cacography. Bad writing.
Calligraphy. Fair or elegant penmanship.
Cerography. The art of writing on a waxed copper plate.
Chirography. The aft of writing.
Composition. Anything written,
Copy. A reproduction or imitation, as of a writing.
Coup de plume [F.]. An attack in writing.
Crabbed hand. Writing that is irregular in form.
Cramped band. Writing that is small and contractell and irregular in form.
Cursive band. Writing in which the letters or characters are joined together.
Dash of the pen. A hasty writing.
Fair copy. Regular and flowing writing.
Fist. Handwriting.
Flowing hand. Writing that seems to move as a stream.
Good hand. Legible writing.
Graphology. Studying character from the handwriting.
Greffonage [F.]. Scraw]; scribbling.
Hand. Writing.
Handwriting. Writing done by the hand.
Hectograph. A pad for multiplying copies of writing.
Holograph. Writing entirely by the hand of the person in whose name it is issued.
Illegible hand. Writing that is difficult to read or cannot be read.
Ill-formed letters. Irregular writing.
Inscription, etc. The act of marking with written characters. See Mare.
Legible hand. Writing that can be easily read.
Line. A row of written words.
Litera scripla [L.]. Written letters.
Manuscript. Writing done by the hand.
Mimeograph. Writing traced so as to make copies.
Monograph. A written account of a single thing.
MS. Abbreviation for manuscript.
Pattes de mouche [F.]. Fly's feet; scribbling.
Pen and ink. Writing.
Pencraft. The art of composing or writing.
Penmanship. Style or manner of writing.
Pot-hooks and hangers. A scrawled writing.
Quill-driving. Writing with a quill.
Rescript. An imperial writing or decree.
Rough copy. Writing hastily done.
Running hand. Writing in which the letters or characters are joined together.
Scribbie, etc. Hasty, careless writing. See Varbs.
Signature. The name of a person written by himself.
Sign-manual. The personal signature of a person.
Stelography. The art of writing or inscribing characters on pillars.
Stroke of the pen. Hasty writing.
Superscription, etc. The act of writing on the outside or upper part of. See Sign.
These presents. Writings or documents now present or referred to.
Traoscript. A copy.
Transcription, etc. A copying. See Copy.
Type-writer. Manutyper.
Writing, etc. The forming of characters or letters in order to record ideas for the information of others. See Verbs.

Writing-Nouns of Instrument.
Foolscap. Writing-paper folded to make pages about 13 by 8 inches,
Goose-quill. A quill from a goose's wing, used for writing with.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ink-hottle. } \\ \text { Ink-piant. }\end{array}\right\}$ A bottle or plant for ink.
Marble. A stone for some inscription.
Paper. A thin substance in the firm of sheets, used for writing on.
Papyrus. The writing paper of the ancient Egyptians, made from the papyrus-plant.
Parchment. Sheep or goat-skin polished with pumice-stone for writing uporn.
Pen. An instrument for writing with fluidink.

Block-printing. A mode of printing from engraved boards by means of a sheet of paper laid on the inked surface and rubbed with a brush.
Composition. The setting up of type and arranging it for printing.
Manutype. Printing done with a typewriter by hand.
Plate-printing, etc. The process of printing from an engraved piate or plates. See Engraving.
Printing. The art of making and issuing matter for reading by means of type and the printing-press.
Type-printing. The process of printing from raised type.

## Printing-Associated Nouns.

Calumn. One of two or more vertical series of lines.
Context. The whole text of a book.
Copy. A reproduction or imitation, as of writing, printing, etc.
Folio, etc. A book with the pages folded once. See Missive. Publication.
Head-line. A line of type set above the text to which it reiers.
Impression. The imprint of types, illustrations, etc.
Letterpress. Printed matterifom type.
Note. A brief comment appended to the text of a work.
Offcut. The part cut off from a printed page.
Page. One side of a leaf of a book.
Print. Printed matter.
Proof. A first print.
Pull. An impression made by pulling the lever of a hand-press.
Revise. A proof for revision.
Text. The body of matter on a written or printed page.
The press. Persons engaged in newspaper work collectively.

## Printing-Nouns of Instrument.

Aprotype. Close type.
Block letter. Type cut from wood.
Bourgeois. A kind of type between long primer and brevier.
Brevier. A size of type between bourgeois and minion.
Capitals, etc. Latge letters or type. See Letter.
Electrotype. A facsimile plate made by electrotypy for use in printing.
Font. ${ }^{\text {Fount. }}$ A complete assortment of printing-type of one size.
Minionette. A very small size of type.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{Pi} . \\ \text { Pie. }\end{array}\right\}$ A mass of type confusedly mixed or unsorted.
Pica. A size of type six lines to an inch in depth of body:
Reglet. Wooden strip for making space between lines.
Stereotype. A metal plate cast from a mold taken from one or more pages of movable types, for subsequent use in printing from.
Type. The shape or form of an alphabetic letter in metal.
Typewriter. A inachine for producing printed characters.

## Printing-Nouns of Agcht.

Compositor. One who sets types, and puts them into pages and forms.
Manutyper. One who prints with a typewriter.
Printer. One who prints on paper, as books, newspapers, etc.
Printer's devil. The youngest apprentice in a printing-office, who does all of the dirty work.
Reader. A corrector of the press.

## Printing-Scienific Nouns.

Typography. The art of composing and printing from tyjes.

## Printing-lerbs.

Appear in print. Tocome before the public; be published.
Bring out. To publish; bring into notice.
Compose. To arrange type in a composing-stick for printins!: set types.
Enface. To print on the face of.
Go to press. To be in the coursc of printing.
Pass through the press. To be printed.
Print. To form or copy by pressure, as from type or engraved plate.
Publish, etc. To print and offer for sale. See Publicity.
Put to press. To start to print.
Rush into print. To hurry the publication.
See through the press. To keep to the publication of something.

## WRITING-PRINTING-Continued

## WRITING-Nouns op Instrument-Conthitud

Pencil. A pointed strip of graphite. slate or similar metal, of ten enclosed in wood
Pillar. A monument for inscription.
Quill. An instrument for writing
Slate. A thin plate of stone for writing upon
Stationery. Paper. pens, ink, and other materials employed in writing.
Style. A pointed metal instrument for writing on tallets eovered with wax.
Table. A slab of stone, wool metal, or the like for writing
Tablet. A small table or flat surface for an inscription.
Tabula. A writing-table.
Vellum. A fine parchment made from the skins of calves. kids, and lambs
Writing-Nouns of Mcans.

Arrow-heads. Alphabetic characters the elements of which consist of strokes resembling arrow-hcads.
Cuneiform character. A character of letter having a wedge-like appearance. found in old Persian inscriptions.
Hieroglyphic. The picture-writing of ancient Egypt
Letter, etc. A mark or character representing a sound or an element of speech. See Letter.
Ogham. A kind of shorthand writing or cipher, in use among the ancient Irish.
Runes. Characters of an carly alpliabet of the Germans, AngloSaxons or Scandinavians.
Uncial writing. Consisting of a form of letters foumd in mamuscripts from the 4 th to the 8 th century
Writing-Nours of Agcnt.

Amanuensis. One who copies manuscript or writes from dictation.
Clerk. An employee who keeps accounts or does writing.
Copyist. One who does copying.
Penman. A person considered with regard to his handwriting.
Quill-driver. One who works with a pen.
Scribe. One who writes; an official or public writer.
Scrivener. One whose business is to draw contracts or prepare writings.
Secretary. One who attends to correspondence, etc.
Transcriber. One who writes from a copy.
Writer. One who writes, or engages in literary composition.
Writer for the press, etc. One who writes for newspapers or periodicals. See Missive-Publication.

Writing-Scientific Nouns.
Brachygraphy. Art or practise of writing in short compass.
Contraction. The shortening of a word in writing.
Cryptography. Art of writing in secret characters.
Logography. Art of reporting speeches in longhand by several reporters, each taking down a few words in succession.
Pasigraphy. Any system of universal writing.
Phonography. A system of shorthand writing
Polygraphy. The art of writing in various ciphers.
Secret writing. A system of writing known only to those concerned.
Shorthand. A rapid system of writing by means of contractions and simple characters.
Steganography. The art of writing in cipher
Stenography. Art of writing by the use of contractions or arbitrary symbols.
Tachygraphy. Any ancient stenographic system.
Writing in cipher. A secret system of writing.
writ'-ten. Marked down. Writing-Printing; it is written, Volition-Obligation.
wrong. Evil; improper. Charitableness-Malevolence, Good-Evil, Goodness-Badness, RtghtWrong, Virtue-Vice; begin at the wrong end, Skill-Unskilfulness; go wrong, Success-Failure; in the wrong, Right-Wrong, Truth-Error: in the wrong place, Propriety-Impropriety; own oneself in the wrong, Repentance-Obduracy; wrong box, Difficulty-Facility, Right-Wrong, Skill-Unskilfulness; wrong course, Virtue-Vice; wrong in one's head, Saneness-Lunacy; wrong side of the wall, Security-Insecurity; wrong side out, Reversal; wrong side up, Reversal; wrong sow by the ear, Skill-Unskilfulness, Success-Failure; wrong step, Success-Failure.
wrong'-do"-er. A culprit. Benefactor-Evildoer, Good Man-Bad Man.

Printing-Adjectives
In type. Ready toprint
Printed, etc. Impressed with letters. See Verbs,
Typographical, etc. Pertaining to the art of printing. See Nouns.

## WRITING-Continucd.

Writing-Noun of Source.
Authorship Source from which a work proceeds. Writing-l'erbs.
Compose. To write, as an author
Copy. To write from an original.
Dash off. To write hastily:
Dictate. To communicate orally something to be written by an amanuensis.
Dip one's pen in ink. To engage temporarily in writing.
Draw up. To compose in due form ; form in writing.
Enface. To write on the face of
Engross. To copy or write in a large hand
Indite. To putinto words or writing: compose.
Inscribe. To write or engrave on anything
Interline. To write between the lines
Pen. To commit to writing, indite.
Scrabble. To make irregular or crooked le:ters in writing.
Scratch. To write awkwardly
Scrawl. To write hastily or improperly
Scribble. To write carclessly and illegibly.
Shed ink. To write.
Sign, etc. To write ones name to. Sce Evidence.
Spill ink. To waste one's time in writing.
Stain paper. To write: used in derision.
Take pen in hand.
Take up the pen. $\}$ To begin writing.
Throw on paper. To write hurriedly.
Transcribe. To write over again; copy.
Write. To express by means of forming letters and words.
Write down, etc. To record: put into writing. See Mark
Write fair. To write distinctly or legibly.
Write out. To write a full statement of.

## Writing-Adjectives.

Cuneiform. Wedge-shaped: said of cuneiform letters.
Demotic. Simplified form of the Egyptian hieroglyphic characters.
Hieroglyphical. Expressive of some meaning by pictures or figures.
In black and white. In writing or print.
ln writing.
Runic. Pertaining to rune or runes.
Uncial. Pertaining to uncial letters.
Under one's hand. Attested or confirmed by writing one's name
Writing, etc. See Verbs.
Written, etc. Reduced to writing. See Tirbs.

> Writing-Adverbs, etc.

Currente calomo [L.]. Offhand, with great rapidity; with running pen.
Pen in hand. Ready for writing.
Writing-Phrases.
Audacter et sincere [L.]. Boldly and sincerely
Le style est l'homme mime [F.]. The style is the man himself.
wrong'-do-ing. Mischief. Virtue-Vice.
wrong'ful. Injurious. Rigit-Wrong.
wrong'-head-ed. Obstinate. Decision-Misjudgment.
wrong'-ly. Not rightly. Right-Wrong.
wrought. Worked. Highly wrought, CompletionNoncompletion, Preparation-Nonpreparatio::; wrought iron, Hardness-Softness; wrought out, Completion-Noncompletion; wrought up, Emotion, Excitation, Favorite-Anger.
wry. Oblique; distorted. Parallelisst-Inclination, Proportion-Deformity; wry face, Approval-Disapproval, Beauty-Ugliness, Contentedness-Discontentment, Jubilation-Lamentation, Sensual-ITY-SUFPERING.
wynd. An alley. Dweller-Habitation.
w' ${ }^{\prime}$-vern. A dragon. Conventionality-I'nconvenTIONALITY.

## X

xa-nor'-phi-ca. Stringed instrument. Musical Instruments.
xan'-the-in. Yellow pigment. Yellowness-Purple.
Xan'thi-an. Relating to Xanthus. Sculpture.
xan'-thic. Having a yellowcolor. Yellowness-Purple.
xanth"-o-cy"-an-o'-pi-a. Form of color-blindness. Sight-Dimsightedness, Yellowness-Purple.
xan-thop'-si-a. Kind of color-blindness. Sight-Dimsightedness, Yellowness-Purple.
xan'those. Yellow pigment. Yellowness-Purple.
Xan'-thous. Mongolian. Yellowness-Purple.
Xan-tip'-pe. The wife of Socrates. Favorite-Quarrelsomeness.
xe'-bec. A small vessel. Conveyance-Vessel.
xen'"-o-do-chi'-um. Room. Dweller-Habitation.
xen"-o-gen'-e-sis. The fancied production of an organism of one kind by an organism of another. Crea-tion-Destruction.
xe-roph'a-gy. The eating of dry food. Fasting-GlutтoNs.
xiph-op'-a-gus. Double monster. ConventionalityUnconventionalftr, Phenomenon.
$X$ ray. A Roentgen ray, called $X$ as an unknown quantity.

## X RAY.

Bocquetel rays. Rays of force acting like Roentgen rays, given of by certaius substances without electrical stimulus.
Cathode. The point at which electricity flows from Crookes's tube
Crookes's tube. An electrical receiver, by which Roentgen rays are produced.
Fluoroscope. A radiant image of something passed through by X rays which fall upon a prepared surface of fluorescent materials.
Photographic film. Films prepared to take an image from rays directed upon them.
Radiograph. A sciagraph or fluoroscope.
Roentgen ray photograph. A sciagraph.
Roentgen rays. Rays starting from the point where cathode rays strike the surface of Crookes's tube; they will pass through most solid bodnes, and are invisible, but produce chemical effects upon certain substances so as to make radiographs of the objects they pass through. They are named fr m their discoverer
Sciagraph. A shadow picture made by Roentgen rays upon a photographic film.
$x y^{\prime}$-lo-graph. A wood-engraving. Engraving.
xy- $\log ^{\prime}$-ra-phy. Wood-engraving. Engraving. V
xy-lo'-phone. Musical instrument. Musical Instruments.
$\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}$. An unknown quantity. Kinowledge-IgnoRance.
yacht. A pleasure-craft. Conveyance-Vessel.
yacht'-ing. The act of sailing a yacht. TravelingNavigation.
ya'-ger. A sharpshooter. Belligerent.
Ya-hoo'. A low person. Craft-Artlessness, Gentil-ity-Commonalty.
yak. Bison. Falna-Flora.
yam. Kind of swect potato. Fauna-Flora.
ya'-ma. A god. Jove-Fiend.
yank. To pull. Push-Pull.
Yan'-kee. A New Englander. Craft-Artlessness, Skill-Unskilfulness.
Yan'-kee Doo'-dle. Popular American tunc. Enter-tainment-Weariness, Patriotism-Treason.
yap. To yelp. Cry-Ululation.
yard. An enclosure; a measure of length. DwellerHabitation, Length-Shortness, Measure, Workshop.
yard'-arm" to yard'-arm' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. From end to end of a yard. Remoteness-Nearness.
yard'-man. Laborer in the railroad yards. Chief-Underling
yare. Prompt. Activity-Indolence.
yarn. A fibrous material; a story. Gull-Hyperbole, Lamina-Fiber; mingled yarn, Mixtere-Homogeneity; spin a long yarn, Gull-Hyperbole, Terse-ness-Prolinity.
yarr. Tosnarl. Cry-Ululation.
yar'-row. An astringent herb. Remedy-Bane.
yat'-a-ghan. Asword. Weapon.
yaup. To yelp. Cry-Ululation.
yaw. To stcer wildly. Amp-Aberration.
yawl. A small vessel; a howl. Conveyance-Vessel, Cry-Ululation.
yawn. To open. Activity-Indolence, ApertlereClosure, Entertainment-Weariness, WearinessRefreshment.
yawn'ing. A wide opening, Apertlere-Clostre, In-terspace-Contact, Weariness-Refreshment; yawning gulf, INterspace-Contact.
y-clept'. Named. Name-Misnomer.
yea. Yes; more so. Assent-Dissent, SupremacySubordinacs:
yean. To bring forth. Creation-Destruction.
year. A period of time. Deration-Neverness, Pe-rion-Progress; all the year round, LastingnessTransientiness: since the year one, Novelty-Antiquity; tenant from year to year, llolder; year after year, Recurrexce.
year'-book. Book published annually. PeriodicityIrregularity.
year'-ling. Being a year old. Infant-Veteran.
year'-ly. Once a year. Periodicity-IrregularITy.
yearn. To desire anxiously. Lightheartedsess-Dejection, Pleasure-Pain; yearn for, CompassionRuthlessness, Desire-Distaste.
yearn'-ing. Act or state of longing. CompassionRuthlessness, Desire-Distaste, Love-Hate.
years. Plural of year. Dúration-Neverness, Infan-cr-Age; in years, INfancy-Age; tenant for years, Holder; years ago, Flture-Past; come to years of discretion, Manhood; years old, Infancy-Age.
yeast. The foam or froth of fermenting beer or other liquor. Heaviness-Lightsess, Viscidity-Foam.
yell. A sharp loud ery. Cry-Ulleation.
yel'-low. A color of the spectrum between green and orange. Yellowness-Purple; yellow flag, Warning; yellow and red, Blueness-Orange.
yel'-low-eyed". Having ycllow cycs. Pardon-Vindictiveness.
yel'-low-ness. The state or quality of being yellow. Yellowness-Púrple.

Aureolin. A golden yellow.
Cadmium yellow. An intense yellow.
Claude tint. The tint in Claude Lorrain's pictures.
Gamboge. A brownish yellow.
Iodian yellow. A pigment of a bright yellow color.
Lemon yellow. Bright yellow, like a lemon.
Orpiment. A pearly lemon yellow.
Xanthein. A yellow pigment.
Xanthocyanopia. A form of color-bindness.
Xanthopsia. The state of seeing yellow as the color of every object.
Xanthose. A yellow pigment.
Yellow. One of the seven prismatic colors, resembling gold, but brighter
Yellow ocher. A natural yellow pigment of iron.
Ybllowness-Denotations.
Crocus. A plant bearing large yellow flowers.
Joundice. A disease characterized by yellowness of the skin.
London fog. The thick yellow fog peculiar to London.
Saffron. The dried orange-colored stigmas of the saffron plant.
Topaz. A whitish-yellow mineral.
I'bllowness-Adjectives.
Amber-colored. Of a semi-transparent yellow, like amber.
Aureate. Of a golden yellow.
Citrine. Green-yellow, like a citron.
Citron-colored. Green-yellow, as citron.
Cream-colored. Rich yellow, as cream.
Creamy. Of a rich yellow color, resembling cream.

Amethyst. A purple-violet colvr.
Aniline dyes. Dyes used to give various shades of purple.
Bishop's purple. The color of the vestments of a cardinal bishop.
Blue and red. The colors going to make up purple.
Lividity. \} The state or quality of having an extremely dark-
Lividoess, purple color.
Purple. The color resulting from a blending of violet and red.
Purpure. The term used for purple in heraldry:
Purple-Verb.

Empurple. To tinge or color with purple.

> PURPLE- A dicctives.

Lavender. Of a very pale purple color
Lilac. Of a pale purple color, like the lilac.
Livid. Of an extremely dark purple color.
Mauve. Of a delicate murple color.
Plum-colored. Of a rich reddish-purple.
Puce. Of a dark-brownish purple color.
Purple. Colored with purple
Violet. Of a dark blue, inclining to red and not quite purple.

YeLLOWNESS-ADjectiwes-Con:inad.
Fallow. Of a pale brownish-yellow color, like a fallow deer.
Flavous. Bright yellow.
$\underset{\text { Fulvid. }}{\text { Fulv, }}\}$ Reddish yellow.

## YELLOWNESS-ADjectives-Cominaed.

Gold-colored. Vellow, of the color of gold.
Golden. Vellow, of a color resembling gold
Jaundiced. Made sickly yellow by the jaundice.
Lemon-colored. Bright yellow, as a lemon.
Luteous. Of a muddy-yellow colur.
Primrose-colored. Of a pale greenish-yellow color.
Saffron-colored. Of a deep reddish-yellow color.
Sallow. Of an unhealthy yellowish color.
Straw-colored. Pale yellow, like straw.
yel'-lows. Jealousy. Pardon-Jealousy.
yelp. A sharpery. Cacophony, Cry-Ululation
yeo'-man. A farmer. Domestication-Agriculture, Male-Female; yeoman of the guard, Belligerent.
yeo'-man-ry. A home guard of cavalry. BelligerENT.
yerk. To jerk. Impetus-Reaction.
yes. Just so. Assent-Dissent, Assertion-Denial, Consent, Readiness-Reluctance.
yes'-ter-day. The day preceding to-day. Future-Past: of yesterday, Novelty-Antiquity.
yet. Besides; eventually; heretofore. AntecedenceSequence, Compensation, Conventionality-Unconventionality, Duration-Neverness, FuturePast, Modification.
yeux doux [F.] (yu du). Soft eyes. Blandishment.
yeux doux, fatre les [F.] (yu du fâr lê). To ogle. Blandishment.
yew. An ornamental tree. Fauna-Flora.
yield. To furnish in return; to give up. Consent, Giving, Hardness-Softness, Keeping-Relinquishment, Outlay-Income, Price, Yielding; yield one's breath, Life-Death; yield the palm, Selfrespect - Humbleness, Supremacy - Subordinacy; yield to despair, Sanguineness - Hopelessness; yield to temptation, Motive-Caprice; yield up the ghost, Life-Death.
field'-ance. The act of yielding. Consent.
yield'-ing. Disposed to yield. Consent, DifficultyFacility, Hardness-Softness, Yielding.

## YIELDING

Backdown. A yielding: a retraction.
Capitulation. A yielding to an enemy upon stipulated terms
Cession. The yielding of possessions to another.
Non-resistance. Yielding without opposition.
Obedience, etc. Habitual yielding to superior authority. See Obediencz.
Resignation. Habitual yielding to circumstances over which one has no control.
Submission. The act of yielding to power or authority
Surrender. The act of yielding to another because of his superior force.
Yielding. Giving in to the will of another.
Yieloing-Associated Nouns.
Courtesy. ) An act of civility or reverence made by a dropping of Curtsy. the body with a bending of the knees.
Genuflection. A bending of the knee.
Homage. Profession of fealty to a sovereign.
Kneeling. A bending of the knees in submission.
Kowtow. A Chinese form of obeisance.
Obeisance. An expression of deference or respect
Prostration. The act of bowing in humility

## Yielding-Verbs.

Avaler les couleuvers [F.] To put up with mortifications.
Beat a retreat. To g.ve the signal for a retreat.
Be at one's feet. To humbly submit to.
Bend. To yield
Bend hefore the storm. To yield to circumstances over which one has no control.
Bend down. To yield entirely.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bend the knee. } \\ \text { Bend the neck }\end{array}\right\}$ To yield.
Bend the neck.
Bend to one's yoke. To submit to another's control.
Bite the dust. To submit with the utmost humility.

Suifur-colored. Pale yellow, like sulfur
Tawny. Brownish yellow
Xanthic. Of a predominantly yellow color
Xanthous. Pertaining to the yellow type of mankind.
Yellow. Of the color of the spectrum, between green and orange,
Yellow as a crow's foot.
Yellow as a guinea.
Yellow as a quince. $\int$ lowness.

Bow submission. Submit with obesiance.
Bow to. To submit to.
Capitulate. To surrender on certain conditions
Cave in. To yield unexpectedly from lack of support.
Cede. To yield the control of,
Come to terms. To submit to a compromise.
Courtesy. To perform an act of respectful submission
Craven. To cause to yield in a cowardly manner.
Crouch before. To submit because of fear.
Curtsy. Courtesy,
Deliver up one's arms. To surrender.
Draw in one's horns. To give in. See Selfrespect-Humbleness.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Eat dirt. } \\ \text { Eat humble pie }\end{array}\right\}$ To have to submit in a very humaliating fashion.
Eat humble pie, To have to retract slanderous statements.
Fall on one's knees. To take an humble and suppliant position.
Give ground. To yicld under pressure.
Give in. To yield to a just demand.
Give up. To yield as hopeless.
Give way. To yield to superior authority.
Grin and abide. To submit with forced cheerfulness.
Gulp down. To yield to with aversion.
Haul down one's flag. To give a sign of submission.
Kiss the rod. To submit humbly to punishment.
Kneel. To bend the knee as a sign of submission.
Kneel to. To humbly submit to.
Knock under.
Knuckle down.
Knuckle to.
Knuckle under.
Lay down. To relinquish.
Lick the dust. To submit abjectly.
Lower one's flag. To give a sign of submission.
Make a virtue of necessity. To make a pretense of subnitting voluntarily when one has $t o$.
Make the best of. To submit with the best possible grace.
Obey, etc. To submit to superior authority. See Insugornina-tion-Obedience.
Pay homage to. To submit with reverential regard.
Pocket the affront. To submit to an insult with good grace.
Reel back. To fall back as a sign of being beaten.
Resign. To yield with confidence.
Resign oneself. To submit passively to circumstances over which one has no control.
Retreat. To retire from a position before held.
Shrug the shoulders. To submit with dissatisfaction.
Strike one's colors. To lower one's colors as a sign of surrender.
Strike one's flag. To surrender.
Submit. To yicld to power or authority
Submit with good grace. To submit with an air of graciousness.
Succumb. To yield after resisting.
Suffer judgment by default. To submit to accusations without attempting to disprove them.
Surrender. To yield to another because of his superior strength.
Surrender at discretion. To surrender unconditionally.
Swallow the leek. To be compelled to undergo humiliation.
Swallow the pill. To submit to something unpleasant.
Throw oneself at the feet of. To submit to in an humble and suppliant manner.
Truckle. To yield in an obsequious manner.
Turs the other cheek to. To submit to personal insults without getting offended.
Yield. To give in to the will of another.
Yiblding-Adjectives.
Down on one's marrow-bones. Extremely humble.
Downtrodden. Unjustly and cruelly oppressed.
Humble. Given to habitual submission.
Indefersible. That cannot be defended.
Non-resisting. Submitting to everything.
On one's bending knee. Humble and suppliant.
Pliant, etc. Submitting easily. See Hardnass-Soptness.

Resigned. Given to acquiescing without resistance.
Submissive. Given to yielding to the will of others.
Surrendering, etc. See Verbs.
Undefended. Having no means of protection apainst others.
Unresisting. Yieldng without the slightest ofjousition.
Untenable. That cannot be upheld.
Yielding-Phrascs.
Amen, etc. See Assent.
Da locum melioribus [L ]. Give place to your letters.
Have its own way.
It can't be helped.
Tempori parcndum [L.]. One must yich] to the times.
go' $^{\prime \prime}$-ho'. Heed. Heed-Disregard.
yoicks. To urge on by crying "yoicks," Quest-Evasion.
yoke. A bond of conncetion. Connective, Ditality, Liberty-Subjection, Union-Disunion; rivet the yoke, Harshness-Mildeness.
yo'-kel. A countryman. Adept-Bungler, GentilityCommonalty.
yoke'-mate". A companion under the yoke. Matri-mony-Celibacy.
yon. $\}$ In that place. Remoteness-Nearness, yon'-der. $\}$ Universality-Particularity.
yolk. The yellow of an egg. Nutriment-Excretion.
yore. Okl time. Future-Past.
York'-shire-man. A native of Yorkshite. CraftArtlessness.
you. The person, anmal, or thing (as personified) inddressed. You don't say so, Asposishament-Expletance; you're another, Reprisal-Rr.Sistanice.
goung. l'ortaining to youth; immature INfaNC, Age, Novelty-dntiguty. Love-Hate.
young'-er. A young person. INFANCr-AGE.
youtg'-ster. Ichill. Infant-Veteran.
youn'-ker. A youngster. Infant-VEThRAN
youth. The state or condition of being young; a young man. Infancy-Age, lnfant-leteran, NoveltyAntiguity, Strength-W゙Eakness.
youth'ful. Pertaining to youth. INaxicy-Age.
youth'-hood. The condition of heing young. INfancrAge.
Yule. Christmas-time, Ceremonial, Entertain-ment-IVeariness. Periodiciti-lrregiliarity.
Yule can'dle. Candle burned at the Yule feast. In Rtent.
Yule log. Log burned Christmas eve. Extertain-ment-Weariness.
Yule'-tide". Christmas-time. Periodicity-lrregularity.

Zad'-ki-el. In Jewish lore, an angel. Soothsayer. zaf'-fer. Blue pigment. Blueness-Orange.
Zam'-bo. The child of a mulatto and a negro, or an Indian and a negro. Mixture-Homogeneity.
zam-bom'-ba. Spanish instrument. Musical Instrt'ments.
Zam'-i-el. In rabbinical lore, a demon. Angel-Satan.
za'-ny. A buffoon; a fool. SAGE-FOOL.
zapatero a the zapato [Sp.] (tha-pa-ter'-o a tul tha-$\mathrm{pq}^{\prime}$-to). Shoemaker, mind thy shoe. PresumptionObsequiousness.
zarf. Oriental cup-holder. Contents-Receiver.
zeal. Fervor. Activity-Indolence, Desire-Distaste, Determination-Yacillation, Emotion.
zeal'oot. One who is full of zeal. Activity-Indolence, Bigotry-Apostasy, Determination-Vacillation.
zeal'ot-ry. The conduct of a zealot. Bigotry-AposTASY.
zeal'-ous. Fervent. Activity-Indolence, Emotion.
ze'-bra. An ass-like animal. Variegation.
ze'-bu. Indian ox. Fauna-Flora.
zeitgeist [G.] (tsait'-gaist). The spirit of the times. Sign.
zem-in'-dar. An East-Indian landlord. Holder.
zem-in'-da-ry. The system of land tenure under a zemindar. Property.
zen-a'-na. East-Indian harcm. Dweller-HabltaT1ON.
Zend" - A-ves'-ta. The sacred books of Zoroaster. Rev-elation-Pseudorevelation.
ze'-nith. The point in the heavens directly overhead; the culminating point. Astronomy, MagnitudeSmallness, Top-Bottom; in the zenith, MagnitudeSmallness, Reputation-Discredit.
zeph'-yr. The west wind. River-Wind.
ze'-ro. A cipher; naught. Plurality-Zero, Sub-stance-Nullity.
zest. Agreeable excitement of the mind accompanying exercise, mental or physical. Palatableness-Unpalatableness, Pleasure-Pain.
ze-tet'-ic. A seeker. Investigation-Answer.
zeug'-ma. Figure of speech. Rhetoric.
Zeus. Greek god. Jove-Fiend.
$z^{\text {zig'-zag" }}$. Having a series of short alternating turns
from side to side. Aim-Aberration, Angularity, Embellishment-Disfigurement, Midcourse-Circuit, Parallelism-1 nclination, Vibration.
Zim'-mer-mann. A Swiss philosopher. Disciple of Zimmermann, Sociability-Privacy.
zinc. Anclement. Chemistry.
zinc'-ite. Zinc ore. Chemistry.
zinc'-o-graph. An etching on zinc. Engravisg.
zinc-og'ra-phy. The art of etching on zinc. ENGRaving.
zinc-ol'-y-sis. A chemical action. Chemistry.
Zin'-ga-ra. Gipsy. Gull-Deceiver, Wayfarer-SeaFARER.
Zinn'-i-a. An ornamental flower. Fauna-Flora.
$\mathrm{Zi}^{\prime}$-on. Church of Christ; the heavenly Jerusalem. Heaven-Hell, Orthodoxy-Heterodoxy.
zir'-con. A mincral. Embellishment-Disfigurement.
zo'-cle. A pedestal. Suspension-Support.
zo'-di-ac. An imaginary belt encircling the heavens. Astronomy, Outline, Universe.
zo-di'-a-cal. Pertaining to the zodiac. Astronomy.
zo-di'-a-cal light. A disk of faint light surrounding the sun. Luminart-Shade.
zoc mou, sas agapo [Gr.] (zo'-ê mu, sas ag-a-po'). My life, I love thee. Plandishment, Love-Hate.
Zo'-i-lus. A Greek critic. Flatterer-Defamer.
zoll'-ver-ein". A union of German states. Association, Contract.
zonam perdidit [L.] (zo'-nam per'-di-dit). He has lost his purse. Affluence-Penury.
zone. A belt or area delimited from others. CircleVinding, Extension-District, Lamina-Fiber, Outline.
zo-og'-ra-phy. The branch of zoology that describes animals. Zoology-Botany.
$z^{\prime \prime}$-o-hy-gi-an'-tics. The science of medicine for animals. Domestication-Agriculture.
zo-ol'-a-try. Animal worship. Devotion-Idolatry.
$z^{\prime \prime}$-o-log'-ic-al. Pertaining to zoology: Fauna-Flora; zoological garden, Domestication-Agrictle TURE.
zo-ol'-o-gist. A specialist in zoology. Fauna-Flora.
zo-ol'-o-gy. The science which treats of animals. Or-ganization-Inorganization, Zoology-Botany.

Anatomy. The science treating of the structure and organization of living things.
Animal physiology. The science treating of the vital functions of animals.
Anthropology. The science of man in general
Comparative anatomy. The science comparing the structure and organization of one living thing with another or others
Comparative physiology. The science comparing the vital functions of one animal with those of another or of others.
Entomology. That branch of zoology that treats of insects.
Entomotomy. That branch of anatonly that treats of insects.
Helminthology. That branch of zoology that treats of worms.
Helminthotomy. That branch of anatomy that treats of worms.
Herpetology. That branch of zollogy that treats of reptiles and amphibians.
Herpetotomy. That branch of anatomy that treats of reptiles and amphibians.
Ichthyology. That branch of zoology that treats of fishes.

Algology. The branch of botany that treats of sea-reeeds.
Botany. The science of the structure and iunctions oi plants.
Dendrology. The branch of botany that treats of trees.
Fungology. The branch of botany that treats of fungi.
Mycology. The science of fungi.
Phytography. Descriptive botany.
Phytology. See Botany.
Phytotomy. Vegetable anatomy.
Botany-Associated .Vouns.
Botanic garden, etc. A place where plants are grown. See Domes. tication-Agriculture.
Flora. The goddess of flowers; flowers.
Herbarium. A collection of pressed plants arranged for scientific study.
Horbes sichus [L. ]. A dry garden, a herbarium.
Pomona. The goddess of fruits; fruits.

Ichthyotomy. The branch of anatomy that treats of fishes.
Malacology. The branch of zoology that treats of mollusks.
Malacotomy. The branch of anatomy that treats of mollusks.
Morphology. The science treating of the form and structure of animals and plants.
Ophiology. The branch of herpetology that treats of serpents.
Ophiotomy. The branch of anatomy that treats of scrpents.
Oraithology. The branch of zoology that treats of biris.
Ornithotomy. The branch of anatomy that treats of hirds.
Oryctology. The study of skeletons and fossils dug out of the earth.
Paleontology. The science of fossils found in the crust of the earth.
Taxidermy. The art of preparing and preserving the skins of animals so that the shape and appearance of the animal may be represented.
Zoography. A description of animals with their forms and habits.
Zoology. The science of the structure anis functions of all animals.
Zoonomy. The science of the laws of animal life as distinguished from those of vegetable life.
Zootomy. The dissection of animals.
Zoology-Nouns of Agent.
Zoologiat, etc. A student of zoology. See Nouns.
zo-on'o-my. The laws of animal life. Zoology-BotANY.
zo-oph'o-rus. A frieze with figures of animals carved upon it. Top-Botiom.
zo'-o-phyte. An animal forming branching or tree-like colonies. Fauna-Flora.
zo' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-o-thap'-sis. Premature burial. Life-Funeral.
zo-ot'-o-my. The dissection of animals. ZoologyBotany.
$\mathbf{Z o}^{\prime \prime}$-ro-as'-ter. One of the great religious teachers of the East. Revelation-Pseudorevelation.

Botany-Nouns of Agent.
Botanist, etc. A student of botany. See Nouns.
Herbalist. One skilled in the study of plants.
Herbarist.)
Herbist. A herbalist.
Herborist.
Botany-Verbs.

Botanize. Tostudy plant-life.
Herborize. To search for plants.

> Botany-Adiectives.

Botanical, etc. Pertaining to botany. See Nouns

ZOOLOGY-Continued.
Zoology-Adjectives.
Zoological, etc. Pertaining to zoology. Sce Nouns.
Zou-ave'. A light-armed French infantryman. BelligERENT.
zounds. God's wounds: a corruption used as an exclamation. Astonishment-Expectance, FavoriteAnger.
Zu'-lu. South-African savage. Gentility -Commonalty, Benefactor-Evildoer, Turbulence-CalmNESS.
zy-mot'-ic. Morbific fermentation. Health-Sickness, Healthiness-Unhealthiness.

## Specimen Page of Corrected Proof.

## The Evolution of Language. <br> sec.

c/ $x$ sld. of which are believed to be Egyptian, though all primitive nations, employed them/\$ut pictures were found to be useful for commanictating general ideas only/ it being impossible to describe things, or to coney specific infromation by mere symbols. The next/ step, therefore, in the ${ }^{2}$ explution ${ }^{2}$ of written ${ }^{2}$ signs, was the invention of $\rfloor$ characyers that represented words in their relationsyips to specific
$L \times t_{r}$. L ideas; after came which a system of accents and phonetics, and $t /$ characters in combine ${ }^{i o n}$ that permitted of their use to form ax thought which the writer desiredto communicate.

- The evolution of written language, from the earliest, form of the $\hat{T}$ Egyptian hieroglyphic, to the Phoenician sound-characters, is ad$/ /=\ell . c . / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{rably}$ represented by the examPles" shown in phoenician alphabet that the /nglish letters were borrowed, imp. proved, of course, through successive centuries, just as we PTh d
 brance, and changes scarcely less marked no doubt will continue


## whf:\#

 to be made throughout all the centuries fo come. "A succinct his. tory of the inscriptions printed on each of the plates here shown$\qquad$
No GT is appended, together, with $\checkmark$ their decipherments as rendreed by the greatest scholars of the age.

These examples arecmost pronounced successive steps in the development of written language by ancient nations/ Egyptian, (/ Assyrian, Hittite (Arabian), Ph $\neq$ fnician.

## Characters Used in Proofreading.

L Bring word to the line thus indicated.

* Increase the space between lines or words.

A Add the letter marked on the margin.
$x$ An imperfect letter.
h Cd. Take out a lead.

- Insert a period.
- Indicates a type set on the wrong end.
( Beginning of a new sentence (after a period).
B Use a capital B.
${ }^{2} \checkmark$ Equalize the space between words.
- Less space, or no space.
- Change according to the mark in the margin, either from Roman to Italics, or from /italics to Roman.
tr. Transpose words or letters.
\& Take out a word, letter, or punctuation mark.
$\checkmark \checkmark$ Attention called to bad spacing.

9 Turn a reversed letter.
whf. (wrong font). Indicates a wrong style of size letter.
// Straighten the line.
l.c. Substitute lower case (small letters).
= Indicates that letter or word is out of line.
$\equiv$ Placed under a letter shows that it is to be a capital.
-ar* Indent.
[ Overrun the line.
IT Make a new paragraph.
out-Ase See copy for words omitted.
(? Query: Is this right ?
C) Transpose words.

Stet Restore words or letters wrongly marked out.
A.C. Use small capitals.

Lon Carry a word or letter farther to the left or right.



AN EQUATORIAL TELESCOPE.
2. Decilination
circle
19. Hour circle
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4. Equatorial } & \text { 6. Pole axes } \\ \text { movement } & \text { 7. Stalrway } \\ \text { 6. Declination } & \text { 8. Platforin }\end{array}$


37. Pillos block
3. Goveruor belt
wheel
39. Belt wied
40. Fly wheel
spoke 41. Fly wheel riot


[^12]RETURN TO: CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT 198 Main Stacks

| LOAN PERIOD <br> Home Use | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | 4 | 5 | 6 |

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| ANO |  |  |
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1,1) 23-20m-6, 32



[^0]:    Comparative. The form expressing the greater or lews degree of a quality.
    Comparison. Change of adjectives to demote variation uf quality.
    Positive. The simple furm of an adjet tive
    Superlative. The form expressing the greateot or lowt dezere of a quality.

[^1]:    Ambiguity. Obscurity uf :rearinz:
    Ambiloquy. D.ubttul language
    Amphibology.! Duble meaning arising irom a doubtul construc Amphiboly. $j$ tim in the sentence.

[^2]:    Absence of aid. Lack of help. Sce Obstruction-Help.
    Antagooism. Opposition of action.
    Clashing. Opposition of views, interests, or purpuses.
    Collision. A state of opposition.
    Competition. Common strife for the same ctovect.
    Conflict. A strife for the mastery.
    Contravention. A meeting in the way of orposition
    Counteraction. Action in oppusition. See Cooperation-OprostTION.

[^3]:    Ablution. Cleaning by washing.
    Abstersion. Cleansing by wiping away.
    Cleaning, etc. The act of removing dirt from. See Verbs,
    leang. The state of being free from dirn

[^4]:    Appreciation of difference. The power of clearly understanding the various shades of meaning.
    Critique. A careful and thorough analysis; critical examination.
    Diagnosis. An accurate examination of facts: determming nature of cisease from symptoms.
    Differentiation. The act of noting specific differences in things.
    Diorism. A thorough distinction: logical difference.
    Discernment. The capability of fomming true judgments. See Saciacity.
    Discrimination. The power to discern accurately; careful scrutiny.
    Distinction. Noting differences critically.
    Estimation. See Mensuration.

[^5]:    Arrogate. To claim a right to presumptuously.
    Assume. Totake unjustly:
    Bear a heavy hand upon. Exercise oppression over.
    Be down upon. To dishke and treat harshly.
    Be hard upon. Treat in a cruel, unpleasant manner.
    Be severe, ete. See Adroctives.
    Bully, ete. To coerce by threats, etc. See Presumption.
    Chastise with scorpions. To treat or pmish with great cruelty.
    Coerce, etc. To eompel or restrain by furce, etc. See Cobrcion.
    Come down upon. To reprimand.
    Crush under an iron heel. To forcibly suppress
    Deal hardly with. Treat roughly.
    Deal hard measure to. To be oppressive or harsh toward.
    Domineer. To assume haughty, insolent rule over.
    Dye with blood. Treat or punish with brutal eruelty.

[^6]:    Alternateress. The qualnty of following by turns
    Alternation. The act of doing in turns.
    Alternativeness. The quality of offering a choice between two.
    Alternity. Succession by turns.
    Anniversary. The annual return of the day on which any notable event tonk mace.
    Beat A recurring stroke or throb.
    Bout. As much as can be performed at one turn
    Cycle. The revolution of a certain period of time, marked by the recurrence of something peculiar

[^7]:    Authority. One from whom may be obtained a correct opinion upon a given subject
    Bigwig. A person of importance.
    Esprif fort [FI A freethinker.
    Expert, etc. Ore having special skill. See Aobrt.
    Long-head. A man of keen discernment; astute man.
    Luminary. One able to shed light upon a subject.

[^8]:    Acme. The top or highest point.
    Apex. The point or summit, as of a pyramid, mountain, etc
    Brow. The upper elge of a steep slope
    Cap. A covering at the top of anything

[^9]:    Airing. A walk or rile in the open air.
    Ambulation. The act of walking.
    Campaigning. Serving with an army on its narches. etc.
    Circuit A journeying round.
    Constitutional. A walk taken for one's health or constitution.
    Countermarching. A marching back.
    Course. Career of journeying.
    Demigration. A journey out of.
    Discursion. A journeying about.
    Drive. A trip in a carriage.
    Emigration. A journey out of.
    Equitation. Rizing on horseback.
    Excursion. A rluasure journey.
    Expedition. A , wrmey for sone purpose.
    Fit. A gourneying rabilly about.
    Flitting. Act of journeving rapidly.
    Gadding. Journeying idly.
    Grand tour. Very extcncive journey.
    Immigration. A inurneyingento.
    Intermigration. A gurneying between.
    Jaunt. A short yourney:
    Journey. Perind of travel.
    March. A journey on firt and in time, as of soldiers.
    Marching. Traveling on soct.
    Misration. Act of vorneying
    Noctambulation. Walking in sleep.

[^10]:    Adhesiveness, etc. The quality of being adhesive. See Coheston.
    Crassitude. The quality or state of being erass or thick.
    Glutinosity. The quality or state of being glutinous, like glue.
    Gummosity. The state or quality of being gummy.
    Lentor. Viscidity.
    Mucosity. The state or quality of being mucous.
    Semiliquidity. The state or quality of being semiliquid.
    Spissitude. Thickness, viscosity.
    Stickiness, etc. The state or quality of being sticky.
    Viscidity. The state or quality of being viscid.
    Viscosity. The state or quality of being viscous.
    Viscioity - Nouns of Agency.

    Incrassation. The art or process of thickening or the state of being thick
    Inspissation. The act or process of inspissating.
    Thickening. The process of making or beconing thick.

[^11]:    Affluence. An abundant supply. See Apfluence
    Blessings. Things that promote one's welfare.
    Godsend. An unexpected stroke of good fortune
    Good fortune.! Prosperity as reached partly by chance and partly
    Good luck. b by effert
    Luck Prosperity regarded as coming by chance.

[^12]:    A STATIONARY ENGINE.
    
    30. Exhauser
    32. Eccentric rod
    Eyllnd

    Eccentrlic rod
    Connecting rod
    35. Crank shan
    13. Valve
    14. Gear wheels
    15.
    16. Governor sleeve
    
    

